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## The Essence of the Gita—Appendix (1)

### Atheism And Its Dangers

(By A STUDENT OF HINDU PHILOSOPHY)

"The fool hath said in his heart 'There is no God'. This quotation from the Bible (Psalm 14) forms the theme of a very lively book by a popular English writer, Beverley Nichols. It is a defence of Christianity though it has no answer to some of the difficulties one encounters in the New Testament. Nor does it contain an answer to the religious unbelief of our time. If it did, it would definitely have produced a much greater impression than it has done so far. But whatever it has to say on the subject of disbelief, we know that atheism took its rise in Europe when rationalism invaded the domain of religion. Hume and Paine in England were its chief apostles in the eighteenth century, but neither Hume nor Paine saw its evil effects as social life. It is sometimes erroneously said that Rousseau and Voltaire were the chief propagandists of atheism about the same time in France. In fact, no men of genius were so profoundly misunderstood as those two fomenters of the French Revolution. Neither of them was an enemy of Christianity as it was taught in the New Testament. They used their talents not to combat the pure doctrines of Christ but to expose the foibles and corrupt practices of the priestly caste. Neither of them was an atheist.

Each was a Christian in his own way. Rousseau would not allow any ridicule to be thrown on the idea of God wherever he was present. As for Voltaire he was candid and courageous enough to express his grave doubts as to whether God made the Jews His chosen people as the old Testament makes it out. He thought that it was the height of absurdity to suppose that an All-powerful and Omniscient Being could have selected the Hebrews a small section of the nomadic Semi-

tic race for His special favours. That Voltaire was not an unbeliever appears clearly in his correspondence with Frederic the Great. He believed in a Creator of the Universe. "It is a truth I believe" he says in one of his letters, "but I believe it as being the most probable. It is a light that strikes me amid a thousand shadows. 'Earlier, he had inclined towards agnosticism' My reasons tells me that God exists, but this very same reason also tells me that I cannot know what He is." He dwells on the powerlessness of the human intellect to have any idea of the Absolute in a brilliant and humorous reply to a communication from the Prussian Monarch. "The mice living in a few little holes of an immense building do not know if the building is eternal, who is the architect, or why the architect built it. They try to preserve their lives, to people their holes, and to escape from the destructive animals which pursue them. We are the mice, and the Divine Architect who built this universe has not yet, so far as I know, told His secret to any of us."

In the nineteenth century we find that great champion of atheism—John Stuart Mill, compared with whom Hume and Paine were harmless sceptics. Mill was perhaps the greatest political thinker that Britain has produced, and British statesmen owe to him more than to anybody else what knowledge they possess of the secrets of good government. But moral and intellectual influence of his countrymen in his day and even to-day is something to be deplored. He wrote three essays on Religion in which he devoted all his intellectual energy and unrivalled argumentative skill to disprove the existence of God and the usefulness of a religious conscience or consciousness. The destruction and ruin caused by the blind forces of Nature

such as fire, earthquakes, floods, cyclones, and the moral and physical evils seen in the world are indications according to him of non-existence of a benevolent, omnipotent, and omniscient Creator or a Moral Governor of the universe. He also analysed with great cogency the psychology of those who feel that God has been good to them while being unjust to others. There is no doubt that the average reader may find Mill's conclusions a little difficult to controvert except on the ground that there could be no reason for assuming as they imply that the Creator should have created a perfect world in which every man would be happy, virtuous, and free from any kind of evil arising from Nature or from his kind. Such a world, if it were created, might have contained a race of automatons, without any mind or character. It appears to be a preposterous assumption.

As against Mill we have the testimony of Lecky the author of "The History of Rationalism" and "The History of European Morals" Lecky says, "Our knowledge of the Supreme Excellence, our best evidence even of the existence of the Creator, is derived not from the material universe but from our own moral nature." Lecky only echoes what the German philosopher Kant said almost a century before him and affirms the doctrine of another great English thinker Coleridge, namely, that the law of Conscience is the one great and binding ground of the belief in God.

Atheism undervalues the moral nature of man and discounts influence of morally elevated souls. The atheist is generally not interested in morality. If not immoral, he is amoral. He lacks a conscience. It is a noteworthy fact that most tyrants are atheists. The atheist has never experienced the conviction that belief in God strengthens and ennobles character making it more loving and generous. Despite his strong will he is more prone to despon-

(Cont inued on page 2)

## GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON OR EELATH - THAMILAKAM—27.

### NALLUR

#### A CITY OF TEMPLES—2.

(Specially contributed to the Hindu Organ

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY B. A.)

(Continued from last issue)

The Pootharayar Temple is in the north of the ancient fort of Nallur. It is near Senkuntbar Vidyalaya at Nallur. There have been conflicting views related about this Pootharayar. Pootharayar is a corruption of Potturayer, the Sanscrit name of a Pallava king. Pootharayar is the corruption of Veediya Bandara, a Sinhalese king, says Fr. S. Gnana-prakasar in his Yalpana Vaipava Vimarsanam. But the late Founder of Sivan Temple at Nallur, Sri Thambyah Kurukkal—the father of Sri Kailasanatha kurukkal, the Lecturer in Sanscrit of the Ceylon University, to whom I referred this matter told me that Pootharayar refers to a village guardian deity and the Lingam and Shakti image were placed in that temple in later times. Kalaipulavar Navaratnam with whom I had a discussion during my visit to Jaffna during the holidays told me that there is a Pootharayar temple at Anaicottai in front of his grand-father's house. So it is possible that Pootharayar is a village guardian deity worshipped in Jaffna District. For a Pallava king to be worshipped as a deity, it takes a long period of time. But I agree with the version of Sri Thambyah Kurukkal confirmed by Kalai Pulavar Navaratnam.

Having Nallur Kandaswamy temple, as the main focal point in the city, there have been four temples constructed in the four points of the compass, North, East, West and South.

In the east of Nallur is the Veiyiluhanda Vinayakar temple. It was built by Singhai Pararajasin-

ghan (1478-1519) who was a lineal descendant of the kings who ruled Singai but who conquered Nallur and rebuilt it. It was built up in such a manner that the pencil of rays of the Sun could fall right inside the Holy of Holies. The original image of Ganesha, a fairly big image—can still be seen,—this is in the right side of the Holy of Holies. This was one of the images that escaped the vandalism of the Portuguese.

In the West is Veeramaha Kali Temple, which was built by Singai Pararajasegaram (1478-1519) The warriors before they set for war stood in battle array, and swore their allegiance to Veeramaha Kali as was done by the Nagas to this deity "Kot-tai" in times of yore,

The original temple was destroyed but was rebuilt on its site.

The site between the present Kandaswamy temple and the Veeramaha Kali Temple is a historical spot. It was the battle field of the Tamils and the Portuguese. The present Sivan Temple at Nallur, (which belongs to the early part of this century) was built by the late Thambyah Kurukkal. near the site that was known as "Minnerinjan Walawe" in which was situated the armoury of the Tamil kings of Nallur. It was near this site that Vidiya Bandara, the greatest captain of medieval times, and who was known as Theruwa Bandara, (a son-in-law of King Bhuvaneka Bahu of Kotte—who had come to seek the aid of the Jaffna King, against the Portuguese met his tragic death. The tooth relic (A. Mootootambipillai in

(Continued on page 2)

3 Ancient Jaffna — Mndaliyar Rajanayagam—Page 242.



## Kottagama Inscription

BY S. J. GUNASEGARAM.

கங்கணம் வேற்கண்ணிணையார் காட்டினார்,  
காமர் வீணைப்பங்கயக்கை மேற் றிலதம் பாரித்தார்,  
பொங்கொலிநீர்ச் சிங்கை நகராரியனைச் சேரா  
வறுரேசர் தங்கள் மடமாதர் தாம்.

In his valuable article on Nallur (H. O. of 5 1-62). Mr. Muttucumaraswamy has given us the translation of the Kottagama inscriptions, as rendered by the Govt. Epigraphist of India, 1932. The meaning of the word திலதம் in the inscription needs re-consideration.

The word used in the inscription, it will be noted is திலதம் not திலகம். I have consulted Tamil scholars such as Ila muruganar of Navaly, and am of opinion that 'திலதம்' taken to be 'திலகம்' and translated to mean 'a pottu' or 'a forehead mark', is not appropriate in the context followed as it does by the word பாரித்தார். 'திலதம்' is more likely to be a shortened form of 'திலோதகம்' (திலதம் + உதகம்) meaning 'Libations of water poured on sesamum seed'— 'எள்ளும் நீரும் சேர்ந்ததாகிய திலோதகத்தைப் பெய்து கடன் செய்தார்.' பாரித்தார் means 'spread', 'appear', 'lay open' திலகம் not திலதம் on the other hand, is the more common word for the forehead mark.

It is a Saivite ceremony for the dead. It may be noted, however, that even if it should be interpreted as a 'forehead mark', it would indicate that the inhabitants of Anuradhapura at this time were Hindus (Tamils) not Sinhalese or even Buddhists. Anuradhapura was at this period probably under a Vanni chief or king—a recalcitrant feudatory of the Tamil overlord of the North!

It is well known that in the seventeenth century when Knox visited Anuradhapura, the inha-

zealously upheld by all nations that take pride in the supremacy of their 'constitution'. Of the ten amendments that comprise the Bill of Rights of the American Constitution, the fifth 'forbids punishment without due process of law.'

We are confident that the Government will pay heed to public opinion and withdraw the 'Bill' and help the preservation of the independence of the judiciary unaffected by any form of political hysteria.

bitants were Tamils and that Knox had to use an interpreter to get his Kandyan speech translated for the ruler of the capital city

Incidentally it should be realised that for centuries Anuradhapura has been as sacred a city to the Tamils (Saivites) as to the Buddhists.

### Matrimonial

Balasubramaniam  
—Sivapackiam

The marriage of Dr. K. Balasubramaniam son of Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, retired Auditor General and former M. P. for Vaddukodai, to Srimathi Sivapackiam daughter of Mr. Kandiah of Tellipalai was solemnized according to Hindu rites at the Naguleswaran Temple, Keerimalai on the 17th inst.

A large gathering of friends and relations attended the wedding and the reception held at the Jaffna Town Hall. We wish the new couple all prosperity, longevity and happiness.

### The Essence .....

Continued from page 1)

dency than the theist. If society were composed of atheists only in what a state of chaos would the world be! What irreparable harm would they not do to civilisation and the moral progress of mankind! All sensible men will admit that religion has rendered inestimable service to mankind. It is so intimately connected with purity and morality that its influence and power cannot be destroyed without at the same time destroying all that is good, beautiful, and true in human nature. A common impression prevalent even among people of culture is that many men of science are atheists. It is an entirely false impression. Some scientists vehemently deny the charge. They have said that "their fellowship with that type of theist who pretends to know much about God." Science and atheism do

## NALLUR

(Continued from Page 1)

his Jaffna History says that it was Hanuman's tooth) brought by Vidiya Bandara and his royal retinue fell into the hands of the Jaffna King.

To the South of the City of Nallur Pararajasingham (1478—1519) erected the Kailasanather temple. This, according to Kailasamalai, was a very large temple and had a spacious hall for the sacrificial rites, a granary, a culinary hall and tank. It had spires; it had flower gardens, houses for the chief priests, preaching halls, choultries to distribute rice etc.

The *Saddanathar Temple*, is very close to the Pootharayer temple and was in existence from the 15th century. It was destroyed by the Portuguese. But this temple was rebuilt in the present century. When the tank of this temple was rebuilt, some images were discovered buried in the earth. The images were of Uma Devi, Gaja Lakshmi, Saneeswaran, Valliamman, Theyvayanai Amman, Sametha Mailvaganar, Thechhanamurti. These were presented to the Jaffna Museum by Mr. T. Muttusamipillai, Crown Advocate, Jaffna. A placard in the Jaffna Museum indicates that this belongs from the 12th to the 16th century. But this definitely belongs to the 15th century to the reign of Pararajasingham (1478—1519) or a subsequent period but anterior to the coming of the Portuguese.

Incidentally this reveals to us the skill of the ancient craftsmen who made these images after the Vijayanagar style. These are the only images so far discovered in the Jaffna peninsula, pertaining to a Nallur king and a Nallur temple. Besides roundabout Nallur we have the Sandrasegara temple and the Chivatheru Siddhi Vinayagar temple; and in Thirunelvely, the Sivan Temple and Mariamman temples. All these temples must have been built in the latter part of the 19th century or later.

4 Ilankaiyil Kalai Valarchchi  
—Kalaipulavar Navarettnam  
Page 48

not necessarily go together. Many agnostics may be found among men of science, but that does not mean that in the ranks of the latter, true believers are rare.

Letters to the Editor.

## The Capital Punishment Bill

Sir,—

The contemplated piece of legislation regarding Capital Punishment appears to many people as being unwise and improper. While great regret is naturally felt at the passing away of the late Prime Minister and the circumstances connected with the sorrowful event, it is also felt at the same time that the proposed law does not do justice to his memory and is not quite worthy of the country, after taking into consideration the entire background. Apart from the opinion expressed by important political parties and personalities, legal circles have also expressed their disapproval of the Bill.

This is a matter where the Sangha which has been giving advice on important occasions in the history of Ceylon, could helpfully intervene by indicating its mind either in public or privately as to whether the legislation is in accord with Buddhist principles. Another institution whose opinion would be of value is the International Commission of Jurists.

Normally the assassination case like any other case would come within the purview of the Privy Council. It is meet that the usual procedure is followed. A special responsibility lies with His Excellency the Governor General, by virtue of his office and the peculiar position of personal importance occupied by him in the scheme of things in Ceylon for several years and with the gracious Prime Minister, the first lady Prime Minister among the nations of the world, who is a leading Buddhist and who has achieved international fame like her late husband and predecessor in office. It is desirable that the good name of the country and of our two Prime Ministers is preserved, as far as possible.

The unity and the cause of good government of the country necessitate further thinking and the withholding of the draft Bill.

S. Sivasubramaniam

103/2 Hultsdorf St,  
Colombo 12.

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1962

Treasure These Thoughts

He who worships the sage goes beyond birth and death.

### PUNISHMENT BY JUDICIAL PROCESS

If the Government, in tabling the Capital Punishment (Special Provisions) Bill in the House of Representatives has merely exhibited a spirit of over-enthusiasm in the matter of punishing those who had been found guilty of having conspired to assassinate the political Head of this country but could not be adequately punished according to the existing law, it is understandable. But beyond this permissible expression of feeling, the Government has exposed itself to the nation-wide protest that it has attempted to appropriate to itself the combined functions of law-makers, interpreters and administrators. Apart from the concerted protest of the entire Opposition, the General Council of Advocates and the Law Society have lost no time in condemning the proposed legislation in unequivocal terms. Add to it the caustic comments of the Junior Minister of Finance and also the statement of the M. P. for Beliatta (Government Party) that he was opposed to the Bill.

The Judiciary, according to the best-known political philosophers is one of the three important Governmental activities. This function of the Government is of paramount interest to the individual citizen whose liberty depends on the independence of the judiciary. True it is that the Parliament enacts laws; but equally it is undeniable that the interpretation of the law and the administration of justice are functions of the judiciary that cannot be interfered with. The respect for the rule of law is universal and has been

### Capital Punishment Bill

#### Jaffna Lawyers Request Withdrawal

At a Special General Meeting of the Jaffna Lawyers' Association presided over by Mr. S. R. Kanaganayakam, Advocate, a resolution proposed by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy and seconded by Mr. Alfred Swampillai requesting the Government to withdraw the Capital Punishment (Special Provisions) Bill as it was unconstitutional and in violation of the fundamental rights of the subject to be tried and punished in accordance with the law obtaining at the time of the commission of the offence and was in conflict with the fundamental principles of justice was unanimously passed.

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1077

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Thillaiampalam Arumugam of Karainagar East Deceased,

Thillaiampalam Veluppillai of Karainagar East

Vs. Petitioner,

- 1 Murugesu Iyampillai of Karainagar West
- 2 Thangamuttu widow of Thillaiampalam Arumugam of No. 19, 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of December 1961 in the presence of Mr. S. Candiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner, notary and witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament executed by the above-named deceased and filed of record in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 7th day of February 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the petitioner above-named is the executor named in the said Last Will and Testament and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of December 1961

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingam District Judge.

Drawn by S. Candiah Proctor for Petitioner (O 147 26 & 2)

#### ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1078/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathangachypillai widow of Ramalingam Cumarasamy of Puttur, Jaffna Deceased

Sivasampu Sittampalam of Puttur, Jaffna Petitioner Vs.

- 1 Subramaniam Purushothaman
- Minor 2, Subramaniam Mathusoothanan
- 3 Sittampalam Subramaniam
- 4 Muthukrishnar Swamy-nathar and wife
- 5 Kamaladevi
- 6 Muthucumaru Shanmugasundaram, all of Puttur, Jaffna

The 2nd Respondent above-named appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 3rd Respondent above-named

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of December, 1961 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 21st December, 1961 and the affidavit of the Witnesses and Notary to the Last Will dated 8th June, 1961 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public under No: 5850 having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent above-named be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the minor the 2nd Respondent above-named.

It is further ordered that the above-named Petitioner, the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 6th Respondents be declared legatees of the estate of the above-named deceased.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner above named be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will of the deceased dated 8th June, 1961 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public under No: 5850 and that Probate issued to him as Executor named therein—unless the Respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of February, 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent above-named do produce the minor the 2nd Respondent above-named in Court on the abovesaid date.

This 21st day of December, 1961

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingam District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd S. Visuvalingam Proctor for Petitioner (O 142 19 & 26)

#### WANTED

Sales Girl with English knowledge. Age above 25.

Apply

V. T. Fernando 18, Clock Tower Road Jaffna.

(M 131 19 & 26)

#### Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 21-1-62 TO 3-2-62

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

Professionally a good week again. Financial gains also promised. But beware of scandal-mongers. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday forenoon must be spent with care.

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

There will be no mental peace this week. You will have to work hard for your success. Paternal relatives will continue to give troubles. Spend Thursday evening Friday and Saturday with care.

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

An unsettled week again. You will have to face severe criticisms. Troubles in the office shown. Spend Saturday night with care. But no serious calamity.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Pcosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Domestic affairs will be in a mess. Misunderstandings and scandals likely. Financially a fairly good week. But relatives will tax your purse much.

#### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1076

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Durayappah Duraiayah of Vannarponnai East, Vannarponnai Deceased Kanagambihai widow of Durayappah Duraiayah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs

- 1. Duraiayah Pushparanee
- 2. Duraiayah Sri Krishnarajah
- 3. Duraiayah Sri Kantharajah
- 4. By their Guardian-ad-litem Durayappah Thanikasalam of Aiyarankovilady, Vannarponnai West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of December 1961 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read,

It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of proceeding on with this case to its final termination and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate

**LEO** Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

You will be able to steer clear of all your obstacles this week. Financial gains also promised. But emotional upsets and conflicts likely. Expenses will soar.

**VIRGO** Uttira 2, 3, 4, Atta Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

You will have no mental peace. Abdominal complaints will continue. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Expenses will increase in spite of your improved income.

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

You will have to face much obstacles in your undertakings this week. New ventures will be delayed unnecessarily. Troubles through relatives will continue. Beware of accidents.

**SCORPION** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be able to succeed in your ventures after some difficulties. Agricultural pursuits will bring in good results. Fathers relatives will cause you some annoyance.

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

Minor health upsets and domestic troubles will continue to be there this week also. But financial conditions should improve. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Health will continue to be affected this week. Your mind too will not be at rest. Domestic conditions will be far from satisfactory. Do not come to any rash decision in any matter.

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

You will be disturbed by minor quarrels in the office. Scandal-mongers will create some trouble. But you will be able to triumph over most of these obstacles.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Utraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

You will stand to gain much in your business or profession this week. Financial gains and ruin to enemies promised. But Sunday Monday and Tuesday morning must be spent with care.

of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of February 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered the 4th Respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

Jaffna, this 18th day of December 1961.

Sgd. V. M. Cumaraswamy District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for Petitioner (O 149 26 & 2)

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1072.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sultan Meera Nachchia wife of Mohammed Usan Sahib Segu Pareethu Lebbe of Vannarponnai South West, Jaffna Deceased.

- Mohammed Usan Sahib Segu Pareethu Lebbe of Vannarponnai South West, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner.
- Minor 1 Segu Pareethu Lebbe Ahamad Kabear
- 2 Segu Pareethu Lebbe Mohammed Unid and
- 3 Meera Lebbe Marikar Sahul Hameedu all of Vannarponnai South West, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of December 1961 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 4th day of December 1961 having been read; It is ordered that the above-named 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent for the purpose of protecting his interest and of representing him in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as her lawful husband and directing that such letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 31st day of January 1962 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

6th December 1961.

Sgd. N. Krishnadasan District Judge, Jaffna.

(O. 151, 26 & 2)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1073.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Chettiar Sangaralingam Chettiar Arumugam Chettiar Namasivayam Chettiar of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Deceased

Kamalamba Ammal widow of Chinnathamby Chettiar of Vannarponnai West

Vs. Petitioner

Minors {  
1 Renganayagy daughter of C. S. A. Namasivayam Chettiar  
2 Namasivayam Chettiar Kandiah Chettiar  
3 Katheswary widow of C. S. A. Namasivayam Chettiar of Vannarponnai west, the 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd resp.  
Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent above-named be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents, that the petitioner above-named be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration issued to her accordingly, coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of December, 1961 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor for the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents, that the petitioner above-named be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any others shall show cause, if any, to the contrary on or before the 31st day of January 1962 at 10 a. m. The 3rd respondent do produce the 1st and 2nd respondents in Court on the said date.

This 15th day of January 1962

Sd. C. Thanabalasingam  
District JudgeDrawn by  
Sd. A. Thanabalasingam  
Proctor for Petr.  
(O 145 19 & 26)

## HINDU ORGAN

&amp;

## INTHUSATHANAM

Agent in Colombo

S. KR. M. MANI,  
92, New Moor Street  
COLOMBO-12.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 712

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Vaithilingam Velautham of Karaveddy West Deceased.

Eledchumy widow of Velautham of Karaveddy West Vs. Petitioner.

1 Murugupillai Mahadevan

Minor 2 Murugupillai Maheswaran

3 Wallinachohy widow of Murugupillai all of Karaveddy West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 27th day of November 1961 in the presence of Messrs. Ratnasingham & Subramaniam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent above-named be appointed as Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 2nd respondent to represent him and to protect his interests in these testamentary proceedings, that the petitioner as widow of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 26th day of January, 1962 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is ordered that the minor be produced before this Court on the said date.

This 27th day of November, 1961

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. Ratnasingham &  
Subramaniam  
Proctors for Petitioner.  
(O. 144. 19 & 26)

Receipts and Payments Account of the Managing Trustee  
of The Chithamparam Chevaikilamai Madam for the Year  
From 1-1-60 to 31-12-60.

| PAYMENTS                    | Rs. Cts. | RECEIPTS                     | Rs. Cts. |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| To Pooja expenses           | 600 00   | By Rent from properties at:- |          |
| „ Tax (Local Government)    | 40 00    | „ Madduvil by Ponniah        | 100 00   |
| „ S. Sivapragasam—Draft fee | 50 00    | „ Vallipuram Kandiah         | 20 00    |
| „ S. T. Vaithianathasamy    | 50 00    | „ Sinnan Kanapathy           | 30 00    |
| „ Proctor Sangarappillai    | 75 00    | „ Ariyalai Sasthiriya        | 35 00    |
| „ S. Thiyagarajah           | 20 00    | „ Mathagal by Saravanai      | 35 00    |
| „ Travelling expenses       | 20 00    | „ Mathagal by Vinayagar      |          |
|                             |          | Kandiah                      | 50 00    |
|                             |          | „ Net payments over receipts | 585 00   |
|                             | 855 00   |                              | 855 00   |

Balance Sheet of the Managing Trustee of Chithamparam  
Chevaikilamai Madam as on 31st December '60.

| LIABILITIES                      | Rs. Cts. | ASSETS       | Rs. Cts. |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| Balance receipts over payments   | 710 48   | Cash in hand | 125 48   |
| Less this year net over payments | 585 00   |              |          |
|                                  | 125 48   |              | 125 48   |

## Audit Report.

This is to certify that we have prepared this Balance Sheet and connected account and found correct.

(M. 129. 26)

V. THIRUGNANASAMBANTHAR,  
Incorporated Accountants.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA  
No. 1071/T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of Thambiah Perayirampillai of Suthumalai North Manipay Deceased

Parameswary widow of Perayirampillai of Manchathaddy Inuvil, in Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

(minor) 1. Perayirampillai Illamurugan of Inuvil and

2. Thambiah Seevaratnam of Suthumalai North Manipay G. A. L. of 1st respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on this 5th day of December 1961 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd day of December 1961 having been read:

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st respondent and that the said petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased above-named and that the same be issued to her as widow of the deceased unless the respondents above-named or others interested shall on or before the 31st day of January 1962 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 5th day of December 1961

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham  
District Judge, Jaffna  
(O 141 19 & 26)

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கோன்றறை யாச செய்ச குறைவிலா தயிர்கன் காழ்ச  
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மேன்மைகொன் சைக சீதி விளங்குக லக மெல்லாம்

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM.