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NO. 2

THE REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

VI: Parity And Fundamental Rights

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS)

It is not the purpose of the present series of articles to cover the entire field of Constitutional Revision in Ceylon. Our purpose is to confine the articles to those defects in the Constitution which affect the minorities, especially the Tamil-speaking peoples and to examine proposals aimed at removing them.

What is the situation today? The Constitution gives unlimited power to the Sinhalese Nationality and the Sinhalese have not hesitated to use that power to the detriment of the Tamils. Politicians have found that the easiest and quickest way to attain political power is to exploit communal and racial passions and having made the discovery, they are not likely to give it up as long as it continues to yield rich dividends.

Nothing has stirred the Tamils more in recent times than the Sinhala Only Act. So it is not surprising that some Tamils have rivetted their entire attention on the language issue and have argued that once parity of Tamils and Sinhalese is established all will be well with the Tamils. There are other Tamils who have gone little further and have argued that in addition to parity we must fight for certain other fundamental rights. These rights, they consider would prevent discrimination against Tamils as a Community. We will examine both the suggested remedies in the present article.

The argument of the thesis to be put forward in this article is in the following terms:—Parity is not enough. Fundamental rights, including parity too will not be enough. Further both parity and fundamental

rights will not be effective under a unitary form of government. What we need in addition to the safeguards which will be provided by parity and fundamental rights is a share in the government of the country. It is a decentralised government which will give us this share and this decentralised government will also incidentally make parity and fundamental rights really effective.

By parity is meant equality of status for Sinhalese and Tamil as official languages. If this is established by law will all be well with the Tamils? We don't think so. Our problems are not confined to the language issue only. We have other problems such as the disfranchisement of half the Tamil population and the preservation of the Tamil Homeland. Even if we assume that the language issue is our only problem, to fight for parity alone would be to mistake the symptom for the disease, the disease being the desire of the Sinhalese to rule the Tamils. What we should attempt is the eradication of the disease itself.

Parity of Status could be achieved either by ordinary legislation or by a Constitutional Amendment.

It will be generally conceded that parity achieved by mere ordinary legislation will not be an effective safeguard for the Tamil speaking people. It would become the plaything of every government that happens to be temporarily in power. We all know the fate of the Parity of Status established by resolution of the State Council in 1914.

Parity enshrined in the

Constitution stands on a slightly different footing. But such Parity may be considered under the other suggested remedy namely Fundamental Rights. For Parity would then be a special case of Fundamental Rights. Fundamental Rights, if they are not to be mere eye-wash, should certainly embody language rights besides other rights.

No body will deny the value of Fundamental Rights. All serious students of our Constitution have regretted the absence of such rights in our Constitution.

But what should be borne in mind is that Fundamental Rights are not an automatic guarantee of liberty or equality.

1. Fundamental Rights involve their interpretation by judges. The judges after all are human beings likely as the rest of us to be swept off their feet by popular passion. In the United States, five out of nine judges have actual control of the Constitution and the death of a single judge may shift the whole balance of interpretation.

2. Any Bill of Fundamental Rights depends for its efficacy on the determination of the people that it shall be maintained. It is just as strong and no more as the popular will to freedom. The 15th amendment to the American Constitution which sought political freedom for the coloured citizens of the South has been effectively applied either by the executive or the courts. Even where the judge is prepared to do his duty he cannot in a period of excitement count upon public opinion. If the Negro is prevented from exercising his political rights in a mature de-

(Continued on page 2)

GORAKSHA

(By DR. S. RAMANATHAN)

Gnana Sampanthar, the child saint of Saivism, sings 'may the Anthanar (priests) Vanavar (Gods) and Avinam (cattle) live and prosper in this world. The priests being the custodians of our religion and culture help us in our religious life; the gods give us all the blessing of a good life and receive our prayers and libations in return, man and gods being interdependent on each other, and cattle are necessary for man as the five fold products of the cow is necessary for Vedic and Agamic rites on the one hand and milk and its products give nourishment to human beings especially growing children on the other and the dung and urine of cattle act as manure for their fields. Hence the cow is a veritable companion of man particularly of the agriculturist. Bullocks are used for draught purposes and in ploughing the fields. Hence cattle form a great wealth of nations.

Among Hindus eating of the flesh of any animal bird or fish is looked upon as unclean, uncivilised and sinful but the eating of flesh of the cow is looked down upon as a heinous crime and anyone guilty of it is regarded as an outcaste. With the advent of Islam and Christianity, sense of values have changed as eating of beef was not only not condemned but even encouraged and converts to these religions naturally gave up their age-old customs. This is in keeping with the expected travails of Kaliyuga.

Cattle are regarded as a national wealth by all and cared for well. Different breeds of cattle are raised for milk, draught and beef, and those meant for milk are spared the slaughter house. But for whatever purpose they may be bred, to slaughter them after they have been accustomed to human love and care, is heart-rendingly

merciless and inhuman. Some people get over this difficulty by getting others to slaughter but forget that none can eat meat without killing. Hence the great master thinker, the saintly author of the Kural, proclaims that all living beings will worship an individual who abstains totally from eating meat, (including flesh of animal bird or fish). He even goes further and states that it is far better to observe non-killing (ahimsa) rather than perform sacrifices in which living beings are killed. As a result of such teachings by great thinkers Hindus in general and Saivites and Vaishnavites, Buddhists and Jains abstain from killing and eating flesh of any living beings. Indeed a Saiva is known by his food which never includes the flesh or its derivative of any living being, the only animal food tolerated being milk and its derivatives and such is true Saiva food. Cattle were a great wealth among the Tamils of Jaffna especially Hindus; but after the last war cattle have become very dear and milk very scarce as all the cattle were sold to the butchers who made vast fortunes by selling meat to the armed forces. It is sad to contemplate that many Tamils even Hindus have taken up to the eating of beef, some secretly and others openly as it is a cheap source of nourishment. In this they have not only compromised in their ethical principles but also have lost their state of grace by being polluted by eating the meat of an animal which has been regarded as the foster mother of the human race and are little better than cannibals. This is due to want of proper education and lack of discrimination as to what is correct and what is incorrect. The power to discriminate was deprived by the brain washing

(Continued on page 5)

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the Offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam will be closed from the 14th to the 19th inst inclusive, on account of the New Year. Work begins as usual on the 21st inst.

There will be no issue of the 'Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam' on the 18th inst.

Manager.



தொகுப்பாளர்,
தமிழ்சிவாயவே ஞானமூல கல்விபுறம்
தமிழ்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
தமிழ்சிவாயவே நானறிந் தேத்துமே
தமிழ்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே
தொகுப்பாளர்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

The fundamental unity of the entire creation enkindles love in our hearts

BHIKKHUS DETERMINE B-C PACT?

The Agreement that was reached between Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike and Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam has been abandoned. This decision unilaterally taken by Mr. Bandaranaike, according to reports, appears to have been reached after Buddhist monks had waited on him in deputation demanding the abrogation of the Agreement which was popularly known by the misnomer - B. C. Pact. That the so-called Pact which was known only to its authors should have become obsolete by default of implementation after having been kept a guarded secret is really a relieving factor in this tragedy of errors. But the matter does not end there. The dictatorial manner in which the M. E. P. Ministers treated the problem of official language in the course of their statements on the sequel to the insistence of the Government in sending Sinhala-Sri-numbered buses to Tamil speaking areas and thus disclosed their true intentions, necessarily must set every inhabitant of this country thinking. That the Government Group had planned to

steal a march on the Opposition in the House of Representatives became obvious when Minister Ilangaratna moved the suspension of Standing Orders to discuss the 'situation' in the country. This betrayed the guilty conscience of the Government. Yet in trying to disown responsibility for the disorder in the Island, the Prime Minister and his colleagues chose to pour out communal venom and confine their full attention to the few incidents in the North and the East without expressing any regret for the dastardly outrages perpetrated in the name of 'Sinhala only' on Tamil speaking people in the South.

It appears that the Premier has been biding his time to take advantage of any incident that would enable him summon sufficient courage to declare the nullity of the B C Pact. The political Bhikkus, as when they put the M. E. P. into power so in the tottering stages of this totalitarian rule, have exerted great influence on Mr. Bandaranaike and have made him declare that the Sinhala-Sri-numbered buses must ply in every nook and corner of the country thus signalling the supremacy of Sinhala.

The Tamil speaking people have reached the most difficult stage of their struggle and have to negotiate the hair-pin bend of bare-faced racialism of the M. E. P. The confidence that was reposed by some of the Tamil speaking M. Ps on the Premier has been shattered. Now the entire Tamil speaking people have learnt that the promise of 'Reasonable use of Tamil' was merely a mask that was designed to deceive them into a state of complacency. Unmasked, the M. E. P. appears in its natural form as the symbol of savage sectionalism. This is a menacing threat to society and must be removed.

JAFFNA COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATE SECTION

A Class preparing students for the London B.S.c (Economics) Part I examination to be held in June, 1960 will be formed on July 15th at Jaffna College. Applications for admission must be made to the Registrar, Jaffna College, before July 8th on forms available from the College Office.

S. K. Bunker
President
(M.2 11 & 25)

Lawlessness & Senator Nadesan

(BY. S. J. GUNASEGARAM, M. A.)

While demanding that the M. E. P. which allows lawlessness and hooliganism to spread unchecked in the country, 'to rule or get out,' Senator Nadesan appears to ignore the distinction between the non-violent democratic struggle for the language rights of a minority, and the high-handed acts of the so-called 'anti-Demonstrators'.

The Tamils belonging to every political persuasion including the Federalists are opposing what they consider an unjust law which is calculated to deprive them of a fundamental right. The Federalists in particular, had given sufficient notice to the Party in power of their reasons and their intentions. An oppressive law levelled against a minority has to be challenged by any self-respecting minority which is victimised. They have declared their willingness to face the consequences of such a step, i.e. of being arrested and incarcerated, a suffering they are prepared to undergo gladly in defence of their rights and self-respect. A large section of the actors in this drama are educated men and women who feel intensely the injustice inherent in the imposition of such a law.

The anti-Sri drive is a logical consequence of the failure on the part of those in power, to listen to their just appeals. They believe that the introduction of the 'Sinhala Sri' on all public vehicles is another subtle move to impose a sister language as the only official language in their country, to the detriment of their own language and their right to use it—at least in that part of the country where they live in comparatively large numbers. On the other hand, those who have eyes to see will be able to judge for themselves the quality, the motives and the nature of the demonstrations of those who are euphemistically referred to as anti-'anti-Demonstrators.'

Mr. Nadesan appears to condone their acts by resorting to a false analogy between their methods and motives and those of the Tamils whom he indiscriminately alludes to as Federalists.

The only logical action any reasonably decent and

intelligent 'anti-Demonstrators' could take is to call upon the Party these men have elected, to resign and to elect to power a Government that will implement the 'Sinhala Only' Law they desire. The Tamils, of course will continue to struggle and to suffer for the re-habilitation of their rights in a democratic and non-violent manner, till they succeed or perish in their efforts. The actions of the 'anti-Demonstrators' and the supine attitude of those in power indicate three things unmistakably:—

1. That they are in full support of the Federalist demand for a Federal Form of Government which alone will enable the two communities to live in peace.

2. That the Federalists as well as non-Federalist Tamils should realise early the wisdom of choosing to live apart from a people who have elements among them which can neither sympathise with their rights nor act democratically.

3. That no party which is elected to power by a Sinhala educated populace led by political Bhikkus would ever treat their linguistic and religious minorities in this country fairly and that public offices and private establishments will be the preserve of this majority.

The Revision—

(Continued from page 1)

mocracy like the U. S., the declaration of Right may prove to be in practice little more than words in countries like Ceylon which are used to bureaucratic rule and where there is very little political organization and where the public lack knowledge and capacity to form public opinion.

3. It is extremely difficult to define the nature and extent of rights in such away that something significant and realistic is achieved. If a government is to be effective, few rights of its citizens can be stated in absolute form. No realistic attempt to define the rights of the citizen indeed can fail to include qualifications. Yet

Badulla Saiva Paripalana Sangam

'That this house is of the view that the proposed "takeover" by the State of all Assisted Schools is bad for education and worse for religion.' was one of the resolutions passed at the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Badulla Saiva Paripalans Sangam on Sunday last. Mr. K. S. Ratnasamy, the President of the Sangam presided. The following resolution was also unanimously passed:

As in the context of the present educational and language policy of the Government, the continuance of different Codes of Regulations for "English" and "Vernacular" schools is meaningless and outmoded, the Sangam requests the Minister of Education to remove this anomaly forthwith by introducing a uniform Code of Regulations for all Assisted Schools.'

The Sangam also unanimously resolved to request the Government to rest re Maha Siva Rathri, a day sacred to Hindus, to the list of Public Holidays and also to shift back to Badulla the Education Office from Bandrawala, as it was more appropriate and convenient that it should be in the provincial capital.

The following Office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: President: Mr. K. S. Ratnasamy (re-elected). Vice Presidents: Mr. A. Thatchanamoorthy, Mr. R. Sabaratnam,

Mr. D. Nagarathnam and Mr. P. N. Perumalpillai

Hony. Secretary: Mr. S. Arumugarajah (re-elected) Hony. Assistant Secretaries: Mr. P. Sabaratnam and Mr. T. Sivapathasundaram Hony. Treasurer: Mr. K. Rajavanniar Hony. Assistant Treasurer: Mr. V. Ponnampalam.

when we see the result it is difficult to resist asking the question what substance is left after the qualifications have been given full effect?

4. It is possible to nullify fundamental rights by executive action. The executive, if it is so disposed, can adopt ingenious methods to destroy the spirit of a right while not tampering with the letter of it,

(To be continued)

IS SAIVAISM UNIVERSAL?

(By SOURI RAYAN)

A study of the lives of Saiva Saints shows in unmistakable terms that Siva showered His blessings and grace on His devotees without any discrimination of race, varna, colour, creed or caste showing His Universal aspect of Godhead.

Saiva theology does not credit Him with birth and death hence there are no avatars or incarnations of Siva. This gives no room for any one race or group of person to claim exclusive monopoly of Siva nor was He a tribal God. He has no attributes. He is of the nature of spirit which is everlasting intelligence, bliss or Sadchitananda. He is inseparably united with Sakthi like matter and energy; Siva and Sakthi are two phases of the one and same Iswara. He can be realised in one's own intuitive consciousness or chit. Hence He is said to be dancing in Chitambalam when spoken of figuratively and symbolically represented in the Chit Sabha of Thillai at Chitambaram. Such was the conception handed over to us by the Great Yogees, Pathanjali and Vyagramapatha. In such a way do we realise Siva in His acts of preservation, destruction, embodiment, and release, all of which concern the whole universe inorganic and organic material, mental and spiritual. He does these by virtue of His Sakthi figuratively represented by Siva Kami as Saraswathi, Lakshmi, Kali, Maheswari Uma, for they are the various aspects of Parvathi Parameshwara whose earthly abode is Sri Kailas. Siva is the object of worship by Ganas, demons, spirits Devas, Sidhas, Pishi, manis and men. Anyone can worship Him to whatever colour caste creed race or language one belongs as He is the Universal God. White and black yellow and brown people can worship Him without any hindrance. However low a person may be in the social scale or civilisation yet one is not exempt from Siva's grace. Pariahs, Vedhas all have had His blessings. How can it be otherwise when in reality only Siva exists as the life of life and soul of soul and light of light etc of the world and not one atom moves without His will.

When the Devas and Asuras churned the

milky ocean and the all destroying poison (Alakala Visham) came out it was Siva who saved the three worlds by drinking the poison Himself. It was Siva, who with a mere laugh destroyed the three cities full of lust, hatred and avarice. It was Siva who burnt to ashes the god of Love, Kama when the latter aimed his flower dirts of poison at Him and later resurrected Kama for the good of the world showing Siva was not of the flesh. It was Siva who for the sake of His devotee, kicked off Yama the god of death, and conferred on Markandan. Immortality thus showing us how to conquer death (mrithyan jeya). Death has no pangs to the devotee of Siva. It was Siva who gave the invincible weapon Pasupatha to Arjuna, the hero of Mahabaratha. The history of mediaeval Saiva Saints shows the various acts of mercy and love by Siva, and in later times we see them in the lives of Thayumanavar and Pattana-thupillayar, showing us Siva's everlasting grace and love for humanity. Apart from these recorded cases one wonders how many other obscure and unheard of instances where people have obtained his favours. Many an unsung and unheard person has been blessed by His vision in life and death. The greatest ignorance is to think that Siva was a human being who has been deified after death; by doing so one does great violence to Truth with disastrous results to oneself, as Siva is uncreated, everlasting spirit or Swayambu. If one truly and sincerely worships Him and believes in the saving grace of Siva one need not fear of anything not even death.

In this age of Atom bombs & Hydrogen bombs there is no better hope for man than the sacred refuge of Siva. Our bodies may perish or not, but our souls will be saved by Him. If we cannot have Him constantly in our thoughts will it be too much to, at least worship Him at dawn and dusk. In the temples dedicated to Siva divine services (pujas) are held six, five or three times a day at least. If we can make our bodies as temples of Siva and install Him in our Hearts and worship Him with devotion and piety then the lessons

taught to us by the Vedas Agamas and Puranas will not have been in vain. This can be done by any and every one of human beings. The Kingdom of Siva is there says Thayumanavar who invites each one of us to partake of the Divine Bliss. Who can deny that Saivaism is Universal? It is as Universal as Siva Himself. Sivo-Saranam.

Flood Relief Fund Raised By Malaysians

The second instalment of Rs. 10,000 was handed over to the Prime Minister Malaya, Tenghu Abdul Rahman, recently for onward transmission to Ceylon.

It may be recalled that a sum of Rs. 10,000/- collected in Malaya was handed over by the Malayan Prime Minister personally to the Ceylon Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike, during the Independence Anniversary. Celebrations during February.

The Central Committee of the Ceylon Flood Relief Committee which is raising funds in Malaya was organised by the Ceylon Federation of Malaya. This Committee is composed of the following:-

Chairman - Dato Sir Clough Thuraisingham
Vice-Chairmen Mr. R. Thambipillay J. P., Dr. A. E. Duraisamy, and Mr. K. Ramanathan, B. A. B. L.

Hon. Secretary Mr. K. Paramalingam. Hon. Treasurer Mr. S. Boteju.

Committee Mr. A. Nesaratnam, Inche Abdul Majeed, Dr. T. Viswanathan, Messrs. V. Selvanayagam, M. Ponnampalam, K. Subramaniam, A. Thamaiah, K. Rasiah, Dr. M. Velupillai, Messrs T. Rajendra, T. Sivapragasam, A. C. Lee K. Sivapragasam, A Arumugam, and Dr. M. Vaithilingam.

All Ceylon Saiva Conference

April 20, 21, 22 1958

The All Ceylon Saiva Conference organised by Saiva Paripalana Sabbai will be held on April 20, 21 & 22, 1958 at the Sabbai Ashrama Navalar Hall at Vannarponnai.

Saiva Scholars from South India and Ceylon will deliver lectures (Detailed program will be published in due course).

Thevaram Singing Contest, the presenting of medals for winners of which, is one of the items on the agenda of the Conference, will be held on April 6, 1958 at 9 a. m. at the Sabbai Hall.

V. KARTHIGESU,
for Hony. Secretary.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 447 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kasipillai Arumugam of Alvai North Point Pedro

Deceased

Annapocranam widow of Kasipillai Arumugam of Alvai North
Petitioner

1. Arumugam Kasipillai
2. Parupathyammah daughter of Arumugam
3. Rajaledchumy daughter of Arumugam
4. Arumugam Sivasbramaniam
5. Paramupillai Thiagarajapillai all of Alvai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of March 1958 in the presence of Messrs Kandaiya and Mailvaganam proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th day of March 1958 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 4th minor respondent for the purpose of these proceedings unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 28th day of April 1958 show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said Last Will of the deceased dated 14th day of August 1954 and now deposited in Court is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner is the executrix of the said Last Will and is entitled to her probate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 442

In the matter of the estate of the late Mrs. Alice Nesammah Winslaw of Vaddukoddai.

Deceased.

Samuel Nesarajah Winslaw, Technical Assistant, Irrigation Department, Kijinochchi.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Miss Lyidia Puvinesa Rasathy Winslaw, presently, Tillevely Farm School, Tinnevely, Jaffna, 2 Annah Nesaratnam Winslaw, presently of Paranthan, 3 Alvis Puvirajaratnam Thambiah Winslaw of Uduvil.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sriskandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 6th day of March, 1958, in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam. Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record:-

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as son and heir of the deceased abovenamed be appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be granted to him, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person interested in the estate shall on or before the 28th day of April, 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of March
1958

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
Acting District Judge

Drawn by
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 188 4 & 11)

shall on or before the 28th day of April 1958 show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minor shall be produced in court on the above date.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 191 4 & 11)

The Colombo Tamil Sangam

The following resolutions were passed by the Working Committee of the Colombo Tamil Sangam held on 1. 4. 1958.

University Commission

1. "The Colombo Tamil Sangam protests against the appointment of Mr. L. J. de S. Seneviratne to the University Commission (1) On account of the fact that the views expressed by him with regard to the medium of instructions and higher education, were detrimental to the interests of the Tamil speaking people and (2) because his views so expressed are contrary to the declared policy of the Government regarding the medium of higher education.

2. This Sangam requests the Hon. the Prime Minister to kindly appoint three (3) Ceylonese to the Commission, one of whom at least should represent the interests of the Tamil Language and Culture.

3. This Sangam requests the Tamil University Movement and the Northern Province Principals' Association, who have already acted on this matter, to make necessary arrangements to hold a mass meeting of the Tamil speaking people to convince the Government of the solidarity of the Tamil speaking people (1) in opposing the appointment of Mr. L. J. de S. Seneviratne to the University Commission and (2) in requesting the Govt. to increase personnel of the Commission in such a way as to safeguard the interests of the Tamil Language and Culture and also to decide what further necessary steps should be taken to make the Govt. feel the reasonableness of this request of the entire Tamil speaking people."

Public Library In Colombo

It was decided to lead evidence before the Public Library Commissioner and the following were nominated to represent the Sangam: Pandit K. P. Ratnam, the President. Messrs. M. Vairavapillai, M. Kanapathipillai, V. Kanapathipillai, K. V. Selvathurai and K. Vairamuthu, the Hon'y Secretary.

Steps will be taken to celebrate the Annual Vila by about the end of May and the printing of the Annual Malar to be over by this time. The negative

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 432

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam of Chundikuli Jaffna.

Deceased.

Bertha Pavalaratnam Arulpragasam widow of Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam of Chundikuli Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Dr. G. C. Bartlett and wife

2. Lily Aruljothy Bartlett presently of Peradeniya

3. Lucian Chandraraj Arulpragasam son of Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam presently of Batticaloa.

4. Jeganandaraj Amalendra Arulpragasam son of Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam presently of England, and.

5. Dr. Albert Chelvaraj Arulpragasam son of Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam presently of Galle.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sriskandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day of February 1958 in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavits of the Petitioner and Notary and witnesses of the last will and testament having been read:

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the late Dr. Albert Rajaratnam Arulpragasam, the deceased abovenamed, bearing No. 1277 dated 22nd June 1957 attested by T. Arumainayagam Notary Public and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared and that the Petitioner as the Executrix named in the said last will and testament is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 22nd day of April 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of February 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge

Drawn by
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 189 4 & 11)

reply received from the Hon. the Minister for Posts & Broadcasting received in connection with the request for according facilities to send telegrams in Tamil from Wellawatte Post Office was tabled and it was decided to pursue this matter further as this is a pressing necessity.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 434

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Valliammaipillai widow of Kandiah Nellinathar of Irupalai.

Deceased.

Sanmugalingam Visuvalingam of Irupalai.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sanmugalingam Kumaralingam of Irupalai presently of Valuation Department Colombo.

2. Sanmugalingam Thilailingam of Irupalai presently of the Hydro Electric Scheme, Laxapane, Central Province.

Minor 3. Saravanamuttu Kandavanam

4. Saravanamuttu Arunasalam, both of Maviddapuram Tellipalai.

5. Elaiyathamby Kanaganayagam alias Kandiah of Maviddapuram presently National Overseas & Grindlay's Bank Ltd. Kandy.

Minor 7. Parupathapathinipillai widow of Sathasivam Kumara-suriar of Vavunavattai Tellipalai

Minor 8. Kumaringam son of Nellailingam Kanesalingam

Minor 9. Nellailingam son of Nellailingam Kanesalingam all of College Road Neeraviyadi Vannarponnai

10. Rajeswari widow of Nellailingam Kanesalingam of do

Minor 11. Thevi daughter of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam

12. Ramalingam son of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam

13. Nellailingam son of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam

14. Rathi daughter of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam

15. Abayalingam son of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam

16. Sothipillai widow of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam all of Imaiyanan Udupidy Val ettirurai.

Respondents.

The abovenamed 3rd and 4th 7th to 9th and 11th to 15th respondents being minors appearing by their proposed guardians-ad-litem the 5th, 10th and 16th respondents abovenamed respectively.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sriskandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 6th day of March 1958 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavits of the petitioner, of the attesting Notary and witnesses to the last will and testament having been read and filed of record from which it appears (a) that the deceased abovenamed had executed a last will and testament bearing No. 407 dated 7th January 1943 and attested by Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Notary Public (b) that the 3rd 4th 7th to 9th

and 11th to 15th respondents abovenamed are minors:-

It is ordered that Elaiyathamby Kanaganayagam alias Kandiah the 5th Respondent abovenamed, Rajeswari widow of Nellailingam Kanesalingam the 10th Respondent abovenamed and Sothipillai widow of Nellailingam Vinayakalingam the 16th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardians-ad-litem over the 3rd and 4th 7th to 9th and 11th to 15th minor respondents abovenamed respectively to represent the aforesaid minors in this case and that the aforesaid last will and testament bearing No. 407 dated 7th January 1943 and attested by Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Notary Public and executed by the deceased abovenamed be declared proved and that probate there of be granted to Sanmugalingam Visuvalingam of Irupalai the petitioner abovenamed in his capacity as executor named in the said last will and testament, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other persons shall on or before the 25th day of April 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minor Respondents shall appear before this Court at 10 a. m. on the aforesaid date.

Jaffna, this 6th day of March 1958.

Sgd P. Sriskandarajah.
District Judge.
(O. 2. 11 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 417

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late K. Murugesu Sinnathurai of Pungudutivu East

Deceased

Rasammah widow of K. Murugesu Sinnathurai of Pungudutivu East

Vs.

1. Muthulakshimi daughter of Sinnathurai

2. Ramanathar Vaithilingam and

3. wife Packialledshumy

Minor 4. Sinnathurai Suntharajah

5. Sinnathurai Shanmugarajah

6. Mankaiyarkarasi daughter of Sinnathurai and

7. Sinnathurai Navaratnarajah all of Pungudutivu East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor for Petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 4th to 7th minor Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as widow of the deceased, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons inter-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 441

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Joseph Subramaniam Lewis of Manipay

Deceased

Paul Chandrasenan Lewis of Manipay presently of Mount Lavinia

Vs Petitioner

1. Cyrus Ethirnayagam

Louis of Kilinochi

2. Rev. Albert Kanaganayan Lewis of Kopay

3. David Rajasenan Lewis of Inuvil

4. Samuel Jeyasenan Lewis of Manipay

5. Aroon John Lewis of Anuradhapura and

6. Dr. James Sundrasenan Lewis of Mount Lavinia

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of March 1958 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as the Executor named therein unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 28th day of April 1958 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The 4th day of March 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 5 11 & 25)

ested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 26th day of February 1958 and show cause to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 4th to 7th minor Respondents be produced in Court on the said date.

This 27th day of January 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

26-3-58

Time to show cause extended to 22-4-1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O. 190 4 & 11)

ANTI-SRI ACTIVITIES

Bhikkus Make Mr. Bandaranaike Break Pact

The squatting of Buddhist Monks belonging to the Sinhala Jatika Sangamaya at Rosemead Place had the following sequel:

In the House of Representatives the Prime Minister and several Ministers their own words regarding the reasonable use of Tamil and declared that Sinhala Only was supreme. In a broadcast message, the Premier announced that the B-C Pact had lapsed.

In Jaffna the Anti-Sri campaign is continuing. M. A. Amirthalingam MP and Senator G. Nalliah erased the Sinhala Sri in Sinhala Sri numbered buses and were taken into custody by the Jaffna Police. They were later released on bail and requested to appear in Court on Saturday.

Mr. C. Vanniasingam M.P took charge of the 'erasing' campaign and was taken into custody by the Police.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 438

In the matter of the estate of the late Ariyaputhirar Kumaraswamy Ponniah of Pungankulam Road, Jaffna.
Deceased.

Kanagamma widow of Kumaraswamy Ponniah of Pungankulam Road, Ariyalai, Jaffna.
Petitioner

Vs

- 1 Ponniah Kesavanathan of Kancheri Nallore road, Jaffna
- 2 Ponniah Ragunathan of Medical College, Colombo
- 3 Ponniah Pathmanathan of Psychopathic Hospital, Colombo
- 4 Ponniah Itamanathan Ariyalai and presently of Engineering Faculty University of Ceylon, Colombo

- Minor 5 Panniah Swaminathan of Ariyalai and presently of London
- 6 Rajaledchumy daughter of Ponniah of Ariyalai
- 7 Kamaladevi daughter of Ponniah of do
- 8 Ponniah Rasakarier of Chiviatheru East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of February 1958 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petitioner of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 5th, 6th 7th respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 28th day of April 1958 and show

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 437

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thilagavathipillai wife of Vaitilingam Manikkam of Kuala Lumpur.
Deceased

Vaithilingam Manikkam of Kockuvil East
Petitioner

Vs.

- Minor 1 Sivapackkiam daughter of V. Manikkam
- do 2 Manikkam Mahalingam
- do 3 Manikkam Balasingham
- do 4 Thanalukshumy daughter of V. Manikkam
- do 5 Kamaladevi daughter of V. Manikkam
- do 6 Manikkam Chelvamall of Kuala Lumpur Minors appearing by their proposed Guardian ad-litem
- 7 Chelliah Thurairatnam of Kockuvil East

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on this 19 day of February 1958 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulampalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the abovenamed petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents and that Letters of administration be issued to the petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 25th day of April 1958 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 19 day of February 1958

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. C. Arulampalam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 7 11 & 25)

sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the 8th respondent do produce the minors the 5, 6 and 7 respondents in court on the said date.

This 28th February 1958.
Sgd N. Sivagnanasundram
District Judge.
(O 1. 11 & 25)

GORAKSHA

(Continued from page 1)

they have been subjected to in order to wean them from their traditional ways of life—a great misfortune indeed!

In former days within living memory it was not unusual to turn out old cows and bulls free to graze in the open to feed them and look after them till they die a natural death rather than make money by selling them to the butcher. Life was held so sacred in those days unlike now. Certain societies have been formed to buy these cattle and look after them carefully till death comes to them naturally. Such activities will not meet approval of modern commercial minded society which will regard such activity as sheer waste of money and of meat and skin manure, etc all of which could be sold for money and bad economy. This shows how the sense of values has changed now. What is very sad to contemplate is the utter disregard to the sanctity of life particularly of cattle by those who themselves proclaim and profess that they are vegetarians but yet do have no compunction in selling their cattle that have so faithfully given their best to them to the butcher who gives them good cash. Will not these poor animals, which love their life much, curse their owners for this perfidious action and in such contrast to the love showered on them when under domestication. This is too bad when compared to the action of a sportsman who hunts wild animals in the jungles where every animal is a mere prey of another in the struggle for existence. Many an ignorant villager will hesitate to sell his cow or bullock before making sure as to who the buyer is and for what purpose the animal is being bought. During the last war unscrupulous brokers used to buy these animals from these villagers under false pretences and when found out the villager was not in a position to redeem the poor animals. But when an educated and cultured man sells his cattle to the butcher direct how can a villager behave in a different way. In fairness to these dumb friends of man the conscience of the public should be roused and the people educated to think on proper lines. Ethics, human kindness and mercy and a sense of gratitude to these animals should

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 435

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Alvapillai Kandasamy of Vathiry, Karaveddy late of Moolai Hospital.
Deceased

Pakkiam widow of Alvapillai alias Vallipillai of Alvey
Petitioner

Vs.

Sinnathambay Kandavanam of do.
Respondent

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 17 day of February 1958 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulampalam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit it and petition of the abovenamed petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of administration be issued to the petitioner unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 25th day of April 1958 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 17th day of February 1958.

Sgd P Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd C. Arulampalam,
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 6 11 & 25)

prompt man to treat them better. Hindus rear these animals and sell them to others who eat their meat only to attack the Hindus often with the knife that killed the animal what a retribution. The life of Swamy Gnana-pragasar, who fled the country rather than supply the Portuguese Governor of Jaffna with a cow for beef is worth studying. As an act of homage to our divine mother let us at least refrain from killing the female of the species as she not only gives us milk but also brings forth calves to continue the species thus giving of some sanctity to the cow at least. Are we to forget the divine herdsman Gopala Krishna and his cows that responded to the divine music of his flute.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 444

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Elizabeth Paruvathapillai widow of, Abraham Sinnathamby of Kopay South.
Deceased

1. J. A. T. Setukavalar and wife.
2. Ruby Lydia Satgunapoomani Setukavalar, both presently of No. 38 Campbell Place, Dehiwela.
Petitioners.

Vs.

1. Sophia Gnanaparanam Kandiah of Kopay South presently of No. 9 Ekanayake Avenue, Nuggegoda.

2. S. P. Rajaratnam, Florence Estate, Ginigathena
3. P. W. Ariaratnam, Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai
4. Mrs. S. Gunaratnam, Anaikottai Road, Kockuvil
5. S. Ariaratnam Edward, No. 14, 32nd Lane, Wellawatte
6. S. Selvaratnam Edward, Government Farm, Kili-nocchi
7. G. Navaratnam, Edward, Vivekananda Road, Wellawatte
8. Mrs. Edward, Anaikottai Road, Kockuvil.
9. Mrs. Muttiah, Mankollai, Kankesanturai
10. Mrs. Chelliah, Mather Lane, Manipay.
11. Mrs. Nannithamby of do
12. M. Ponnah, Kaladdy, Sanguveli
13. Mrs. Kanagasingam, Mankollai Kankesanturai
14. S. Poobalasingam and wife
15. Mrs. Poobalasingam, both of Uduvil
16. Mrs. K. Pathmarajah, 13/5 Edmonton Road, Kirilaponne

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 5th day of March 1958 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavits of the 2nd named Petitioner, of the attesting Notary and witnesses to the last will and testament having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the deceased abovenamed had executed a last will and testament bearing No. 1654 dated 24th April 1954 attested by Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Notary Public:-

It is ordered that the aforesaid last will and testament bearing No. 1654 dated 24th April 1954 and attested by W. Muttukumaraswamy Notary Public and deposited in this Court be declared proved and probate thereof be issued to the 2nd named Petitioner the said Ruby Lydia Satgunapoomani Setukavalar in her capacity as executrix named in the said last will and testament, unless the Respondents or any other persons interested in the above estate shall on or before the 28th day of April 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 5th day of March 1958.

Sgd. P. Sriskandarajah
District Judge,
(O. 3 11 & 25)

FORTNIGHT'S FORECASTS

· 'SRI PATHY'

FROM 13-4-58 TO 26-4-58

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

A good fortnight for finances. You will be able to progress in your undertakings without much difficulty. But father's relatives likely to cause you some annoyance. Health too must be given particular care.

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

Things will continue to be unsettled. You will have to face a lot of opposition in most of your affairs. Troubles in the office and ill health shown. Eye troubles likely.

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

Improvements promised in your personal as well as professional affairs this week. Financial gains and fame promised. But all is not well on the domestic side. Things will remain unsettled.

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

The first three days must be spent with care. You will have no peace of mind. Ill health also shown. But rest of the fortnight will turn out to be favourable. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

You will have to work hard for your success.

There will be no mental peace. Wednesday afternoon. Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Domestic troubles and troubles through scandal mongers likely.

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

The first five days will be favourable. You will be able to negotiate your ventures with much ease. But Saturday Sunday and Monday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the fortnight will turn favourable again.

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

The first week will help you solve some of your personal problems. New ventures will prove to be successful though labour will be more. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning of the second week must be spent with care. Rest will turn favourable again.

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

Don't be worried about any opposition this fortnight for you are sure to triumph over all. Fame and success in new undertakings promised. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday of the second week must be spent with care.

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

Health will continue to be a problem. Abdominal complaints likely. Financially a good time. Professional success also promised. Spend the last day of the fortnight with care.

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

Quarrels with relatives likely. You will not be able to see eye to eye with most of the people in the domestic circle. As a result there will be constant quarrels and misunderstandings. Some improvements in your financial conditions promised.

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

A favourable fortnight. Success in new undertakings fame and social success promised. Some long standing problems will be solved. Your friends will help you much. But health will not be very satisfactory.

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

Quarrels and misunderstandings in the domestic circle shown. Eye troubles likely. You will not be able to finish any undertaking without opposition. Do not begin anything new.

PARABLES SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE

(BY SWAMI SIVANANDA)

A man did not want his shadow. He discovered that it always came along with him, haunting him every minute. He said to himself: I will bury this shadow, I must rid myself of it."

He dug a deep pit. He looked into it. He found his shadow at the bottom of the pit. He was exceedingly glad. He made haste to fill the pit with mud. As he shoved mud into it, he found to his dismay that the shadow was coming up! Quickly he filled the pit; and the shadow was again on top of it. He gave up the job.

He wanted to run away from his shadow. He began to run; but he was running away from the sun. He found that his shadow was running ahead of him and he could not overtake it however fast he ran.

He turned round and began to run towards the sun. He was happy now that he was able to overtake his shadow. He was

running ahead of the shadow now.

Finally he lay himself down, facing the sky. He turned to his left and right to see if the shadow was anywhere there. No. He had 'buried' it. So, he slept peacefully.

Even so, "I-ness", and "mine-ness" follow man, dogging his footsteps always. Egoism comes on top of all that the Sadhaka does to bury it. It runs ahead of him as he starts running away from it. Pride of learning pride of Tapasya, seva-Abhimen, etc. etc. it takes a number of forms. He starts running towards God; then it is left behind. He surrenders himself to God totally; and then it is completely vanished.

Therefore, turn towards the Supreme Light of Lights. Atma. Surrender yourself completely, totally and unreservedly to the Supreme Self. Realise the self and be free this very minute.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

Shares 8000 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

Current 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 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% 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.

வாங்குகில் வழங்கு பெயர் உலகம் சர்க்கார்மன்
சேன்முறை யரசு செய்த குறைவிடா தமிழன் வாழ்க
சான்முறை யரசு செய்த குறைவிடா தமிழன் வாழ்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

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Editor R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 443

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late K. Chellappah Duraiappah of Vannarpounai East Deceased

Kaveriammah widow of K. C. Duraiappah of Vannarponnai East

Petitioner

Vs:

- Minor 1 Vijayarane daughter of K. C. Duraiappah
- " 2 K. C. Duraiappah Vijiyaretnam
- " 3 K. C. Duraiappah Vijayarajah
- " 4 Vijayaluxshimi daughter of K. C. Duraiappah
- " 5 Santhakumari

daughter of K. C. Duraiappah

" 6 K. C. Duraiappah Varatharajah all of Vannarponnai East the 3rd to 6th Respondents are minors appearing by their proposed Guardian ad litem the 7th Respondent

7 Vijayaretnam Balasubramaniam, Irrigation Engineer Vavuniya

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 6th day of March 1958 having been read.

It is ordered that the 7th

Respondent abovenamed be and is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st to 6th Respondents.

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of April 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 6th day of March 1958
Sgd: N. Sivagnansundram
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd: M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 4, 11 & 25)