

For Your [Printing]

SAIVA
PRAKASA
PRESS

THE Hindu Organ

FOR YOUR
BOOKS

CONTACT

Saiva Prakasa
Book Depot

Est'd. Sept. 11, 1889, 1

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

Phone No. 886

[PRICE 10 CENTS]

VOL. LXXX

JAFNA FRIDAY MAY 10, 1968

NO. 5

Gandhiji Centenary Memorial Articles

No. 8

By S. Sivasubramaniam

Joint Secretary, India-Ceylon Society

Garudev and world renowned poet, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, one of the Mahatma's contemporaries, who too favoured Ceylon with a visit has on many an occasion paid gracious tributes both in verse and prose to the Mahatma. The following is one of such eloquent pieces of homage:-

"He stopped at the threshold of the thousands of dispossessed, dressed like one of their own. He spoke to them in their own language. Here was living truth at last, and not only quotations from books. For this reason, the Mahatma, the name given to him by the people of India, is his real name. Who else has felt like him that all Indians are his own flesh and blood? When love came to the door of India that door was opened wide. At Gandhiji's call, India blossomed forth to new greatness, just as once before in earlier times when Buddha proclaimed the truth of fellow feeling and compassion among living creatures."

The secret of Gandhiji's greatness and his unique hold on the hearts and minds of the people of India lies in his complete identity with the people—identity in thought, word, and action. Similarly as he made no distinction between the people of his own country and the people of other countries and his love was extended on a world-wide basis, the whole world regarded him with due reverence and bountiful affection.

Thus it is that Ceylon too with the rest of humanity looked up to him not only as a patriot of the noblest calibre but as a saint who had risen to sublime heights. He arrived at Colombo on

13th November 1927 and left Ceylon (Jaffna) in the first week of December. He visited other important places in the country like Kandy, NuwaraEliya, Galle and Matara and several other towns and villages, and wherever he went he was received with extraordinary signs of reverence and affection. In one of his parting messages, he said as follows:-

"I have been watching not without considerable anxiety, the craze for fashion which has now seized the young men belonging to the higher classes. Little do they know how by being slaves to this hypnotic dazzle from the West they are isolating themselves from their poorest countrymen who can never adopt these fashions. I cannot help thinking that it would be a great catastrophe, a great national tragedy, if you were to barter away your simplicity for this tinsel splendour."

The substance of this poignant appeal to the people of Ceylon still remains. One of the objects of the centenary celebrations in our country as well as in India, would, I believe, be the return to simple living, on grounds of economy, individual as well as national, and for higher spiritual, religious, intellectual, moral and ethical purposes. Seminars and conferences are some of the methods which could be adopted during the entire centenary period to implement as far as possible a few at least of Gandhiji's teachings; otherwise, the centenary celebrations would have been in vain. The gospel of Simple Living and High Thinking which Gandhiji and his guru Mr. Gokhale preached

TEMPLE ENTRY

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The advice given by Mahatma Gandhi regarding the above subject and continued in the following extract is very instructive and illuminating:

Gandhiji's Last Appeal To Harijans

A true (Harijan) devotee will follow in the footsteps of Nandamar who disdained the help of anybody but God. Today he commands the homage even of the Brahman who regards himself as a "high caste" said Mahatma Gandhi in an article on "Harijans and Temple entry" written on the eve of his death which has been published in the latest issue of Harijan. The article was in reply to an anonymous letter Gandhiji had received. The relevant portion of the letter is as follows:

"On the festival of Makar Sankranti on the 14th, Harijans tried to visit temples. When they reached the Swami Narayan Mandir at 8 a.m. with the Bhajan mandala they found the doors shut and fastened with Khambhati locks. They are squatting there, still making satyagraha. They refuse to go to work. The local Congress Committee had condemned their action. How strange! If they do not come into their rights even after the attainment of independence, when will they at all? Local Congressmen go there and return after a few minutes 'stay'—there is no serious effort, no effective help and the poor Harijans are left to drown their discomfiture by bellowing

(Continued on page 2)

and practised is one of the most important and one of the most pressing of our requirements, both individual and national. Still further international peace, good-will and co-laboration are not possible unless and until among other virtues, there is a modicum of simple living and high thinking all the world over among all nations and countries.

Economic Implications of Federalism And Regionalism

By A. Thiagarajah, M. A. M. Litt

What is Federalism

The federal principle is that the central and state governments are co-ordinate and independent in their respective spheres. A federal government is a means to good government, not a good in itself. But constitutional framers are at liberty to use the federal principle in such a manner and to such a degree as they think appropriate to the circumstances. Whether it should be adopted at all depends on the circumstances of the case. Before it can be granted and organised two prerequisites are necessary—the desire to federate and the capacity to operate it. Unless they have the capacity to work the federation it would not be appropriate for them. Of course the desire to federate may itself generate some capacity, but the size and the economic resources are a deciding factor in determining the capacity to federate. There must be sufficient resources to support both central and state governments. States can function only at the price of financial dependence leading to financial unification. South Africa rejected federation on this ground. Australia is dissatisfied about federation on this ground. The Latin American countries rejected it because they were poor and undeveloped. The problem centres round the allocation of resources, grants and subsidies. Quebec and Ontario have raised such problems. It is only after deciding on the capacity to federate should the question of how to organise a federal government arise. The growth of the modern economic system and the financial predominance of the Central Government have worked against the growth of federalism. There is financial unification by the centre and acceptance of assistance by the states, and this is

likely to be permanent. And with assistance will go control and state independence will be unnecessary. Switzerland, the U. A. S. and Australia have developed through adaptations, but only with the help of innumerable institutions and costly processes which they alone could have undertaken. It is a luxury that others cannot afford, much less an undeveloped country unused to the exacting standards of democracy.

Other Economic Considerations

Sri Rajaji had advocated bilingual states in India not merely for the sake of national integration, but even from the point of view of economic development. The need for administrative and technical personnel, and the greater need for foreign aid and loans would make a smooth working of a federal government more difficult. Moreover the illiteracy of the masses and the lack of sufficient talents to run the many institutions to regulate federalism will be there, and endless complications would continue to remain unresolved, especially if the economy and finance of a country are highly centralised and integrated. Hence federation would prove a burden and a hindrance for a small country's economic development, which can at best be achieved through decentralisation of development departments to help implement a co-ordinated and unified policy. Development departments are expenditure departments while revenue departments are centralised ones. In fact developmental planning is now done on a continental basis. The question of federation therefore loses much of its significance on grounds of economy, finance, administration, technique, and development. Ever

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

The offices of the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam and the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Sunday the 12th inst on account of Chitra-pournimai Festival.

Manager



தமிழகத்திலே ஐந்தாவது நாளில்
மகாசிவரதிரதிரை நாளில் விசேஷமாக
மகாசிவரதிரை நாளில் நெடுந்திரை
தமிழகத்திலே நன்றாக நடந்தது

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1968

PRAISEWORTHY PERFORMANCE

More than the fact of the supplying of a vital need of the Hindu students at the University of Ceylon (Peradeniya) the unflagging enthusiasm and the spontaneity of devotional feeling that characterized the entire ceremony of the installing of the idols of Kanapathy Iawara, Muruga Peruman Valli Amman and Theivana Amman at the newly established Hindu shrine beginning from the preliminary rites at the Kandasamy Temple of Maviddapuram of Marathapuravalli memory and concluding with the final ceremonies at the seat of learning along the blissful banks of the melodiously flowing Mahaweli Ganga deserve special mention and due approbation. The two-hundred mile long processional route presented a rare atmosphere of deep piety and reminded the people of the glory of religious practice. The Hindu students past and present of the University at Peradeniya made a supreme and solemn effort under the helpful guidance of their lecturers soliciting the unstinted assistance of Saiva Workers all over the Island and successfully completed the scheme for a Saiva Shrine in the hallowed precincts of precious studies. It was a praiseworthy performance worthy of emulation by students of other seats of learning, particularly the spirit of devotional duty that marked their labours. A University according to popular interpretation is an educational institution de-

Temple Entry

(Continued from page 1)

out devotional songs in the bitter cold " Who will end this impasse?

"Gandhiji's reply to the letter is as follows:

In spite of my clear view being as stated above, I fail to appreciate the importunity of the Harijans. The squatters are not true devotees. They do not care for devadarahan; they are running only after their right, and to that extent they are running away from true religion. To write letters anonymously or get others to write them for you is not the mark of the devotee. A true devotee will follow in the footsteps of Nandanar who disdained the help of anybody but God. Today he commands the homage even of the Brahman who regards himself as "high caste". I look forward to the birth of a Nandanar among those who have become Harijans by adoption. And, I know that must be the wish of the Harijans by birth too. If Non Harijan Hindu Society wants, let them take Harijans to their temples and shrines with due regard and respect. If not and pending the consummation, let the Harijans stay in their homes and sanctify themselves by the purifying Ganga of their devotion. They don't have need to squat or sit Dharna before any temple. In my opinion, such Dharna carries no merit—it is irreligion, sinful and fit only to be eschewed."

Economic Implications

(Continued from page 1)

the county councils of England are not an expression of local autonomy but an instrument of economic development. Though other arguments could be adduced, the economic argument is enough to draw the chestnuts out of the fire, and enable us to get a healthy view of a future full of economic hope.

signed for instruction or examination or both of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning..... The most important aspect of learning is the acquisition of religious knowledge. For this purpose the proper approach is religious practice. Hence the worth of the praiseworthy performance of the Hindu students of the University of Ceylon (Peradeniya).

TEMPLE ENTRY

No. 5

BY S SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The following statement of Sri La Sri Navalar regarding the respective position of Religion and caste as ordinarily understood and based on birth is illuminating:—

"சாதியிலுள்ள சமயமே ஆகும் சமயத்திலுள்ள சாதி அகிலமனக் கொள்வது சந்தே. புத்தி அதுபல மூன்றுக்கும், முழுமையும், விநோகம்..... இங்கே சொல்லிய முறையன்றி, சிவபெருமான் ஆன்மாத்களுக்கு அருள் செய்யுபொருட்டுத், தமக்கு திருமேனியாகக் கொண்டருளிய குருவிற்கு சங்கமமேனும், மூன்றிடத்தும், ஆசையும், பணியும், வழிபாடும், கொண்டபுது அடிமைத்திறமும் உரிமையுமுடையவர்கள். எந்நகருமஞ் செய்தாலும் முகம் சாதிபெனக் கொள்ளப்படுவார்கள்"

Religion is much more important than casteism. To consider that Casteism is more important than Religion is altogether opposed to the Holy Scriptures, Reason and Experience. In addition to what is said here, those who have a sense of devotion, service, piety, charitable disposition, humility and inherent virtuous dedication towards the worship of the Triple Form of the Guru, the Sivalingam, and the congregation of devotees, in whose midst Lord Shiva appears in order to redeem the Soul will be regarded as belonging to the highest caste.

According to this extract, it is clear that Sri Navalar Peruman did not give any prior place to caste as based on birth and vocation. He gave the first place to ethical conduct, high character and adherence to religion. He has stated that caste is not based on birth, but on conduct, character and adherence to religion. This opinion is in conformity with the highest thoughts of Hindu Religion, both Saiva Siddhanta and Vedanta. It is also in accord with the substance of the teachings of modern Hindu saints like Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi. Sri Navalar Peruman has also prescribed that in deciding upon any course of action, recourse should be had to sacred literature, experience and sense of discrimination—three important factors taken all together. If the spirit and substance of the Navalar Peruman's statement are dispassionately considered under present circumstances, Temple Entry

ought to be made available for all Hindus without any exclusion based on caste which is founded on vocation and birth.

The Hindu Community is faced with a grave internal crisis. The difficulty could be solved if this spirit of real religion, humility and forbearance is brought to bear.

Some matters are worthy of consideration if the community is to overcome the difficult situation. They are, inter alia, as follows:—

1. Our temples must be kept open and regular poojas and other religious ceremonies performed without any interruption as hitherto; in fact, with greater devotion and piety than in the past or at present.
2. A peaceful atmosphere and harmonious relationship between all worshippers among themselves and the priesthood is absolutely necessary.
3. It is best to avoid the method of physical force moral persuasion is the best method.
4. Mass processions to temples for purposes of entry could be well avoided. They cannot be helpful at this stage.
5. Those who like to worship could go to the temples each individually and the temple authorities could give such devotees the fullest opportunity for worship.
6. Temple authorities could notify both at the temple concerned in their management and through other methods of publicity, like leaflets, and notification in the newspapers that temples would be open to all Hindu worshippers who follow certain observances including cleanliness, wearing of sacred ashes, freedom

PERSONAL

Mudaliyar Muttutambay's daughter Miss Sitalachumy who went to West-Pakistan Agricultural University on a Commonwealth Scholarship for two years in agriculture has come back home after getting M. Sc degree in the 1st division; she specialised in plant-breeding and genetics particularly cotton growing and submitted a thesis too. Earlier as a (London) Science graduate (Chemistry, Botany and Zoology) she was a part time lecturer at the Jaffna College. She is an old girl of Chundkuly Girls' College of which she was a Senior Perfect and won the elocution shield thrice successively.

from intoxication at the time of worship, abstinence from smoking at the temples, peaceful conduct, and avoidance of all matters other than religious worship. 7. If the Hindu community is wise and sufficiently religious enough to follow such a procedure, there would be no necessity for outside intervention of any kindness. If the community fails to set its own house in order through peaceful, harmonious and co-operative methods, then of course, outside intervention becomes unavoidable — painfully unavoidable. It is best to remember that the Hindu population is a part of Ceylon and that we are not an Island within an Island. By adopting unwise procedure the Tamils and the Hindus have lost immensely in the past. Our disunion has made us very much weaker. Let us not go on repeating our old time procedure of disunity among ourselves and unnecessarily antagonism towards others. Let us be really humble religious, wise and statesmanlike.

Thirty Two Years As Principal In The Same College

Fitting Farewell To Mr. S. Ampikaipakan

Presiding over at the good example of devotion Parents and Teachers to duty. Function held last week to bid farewell to Mr. S. Ampikaipakan B. A. Principal of Vaidheswara Vidyalaya, Mr. M. SriKhanta paid a glowing tribute to the retiring principal referring to the successful career as a

Dr. H. W. Thambiah, Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam B. A., Principal Mahajana College, Vidwan Pon Muttukumaran, Advocate Zahid and several others congratulated Mr Ampikaipakan on his rare achievement.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 9288

- 1 Veluppillai Vengadasalam
2 and wife Sinnamany of Udupiddy North

Vs.

Plaintiffs.

1 Sivaguru Ponnudurai alias Ponnambalam and, 2 wife Kanmany of Udupiddy North, 3 Sinnathamby Rasathurai, 4 Chellammah widow of Ramalingam Rasiah alias Rasathurai, 5 Kathirgamar Kandassamy, 6 and wife Annammah, 7 Kiddinar Velupillai, 8 Ponnammah widow of Mailar Sinnathamby, 9 Veluppillai Alvappillai, 10 Thirunavukarasu and 11 wife Kantharopy, 12 Eledohumy widow of Sinnakuddy Thambiah, 13 Sinnathamby Kiddinar, 14 Sinniah Aiyadurai and, 15 wife Theivanai, 16 Muttiah Kandassamy and 17 wife Yokkiam, 18 Kanapathipillai Vyrmuttu, 19 Alvar Sinnathamby and, 20 wife Sinnapillai, 21 Sinniah Thambu, 22 Muttu Rasathurai, 23 Murukupillai Visuvalingam, 24 Alvar Thambiah and, 25 wife Arunthathy, 26 Vadivelu Thangarajah, 27 Velupillai Tambu, 28 Sundaram Poologan, 29 Sundaram Nagarajah, 30 Sundaram Ratnasingsam, 31 Nagamuttu Thambu, 32 Muttu Rasathurai (same as 22nd), 33 Kanapathipillai Apputhurai, 34 Vairu Sinnadurai, 35 Sinnadurai Tharmalingam, 36 and wife Ledehumiammah, 37 Sivakolunthu Thurasamy and, 38 wife Chellammah (Dead), 39 Alvar Kandiah, 39 (a) Kuddupillai widow of Alvar Kandiah, 40 Alvar Ponniah, 41 Ponniah Ponnusamy and, 42 wife Annammah, 43 Kandiah Nalliah, 44 and wife Chellappackiam, 45 Sinnathamby Sivarasas, 46 Sinnathamby Rasaratnam, 47 Vallipuram Arumugam of Kerudavil, 48 Alvar Kandiah, 49 Ramu Sinniah of Imayanam, 50 Sinnathamby Ratnavadivelu, 51 Murugupillai Kandassamy of Valveddy, 52 Kumaru Sinniah, 53 Murugupillai Kandiah, 54 and wife Theivanai, 55 Nalliah Thambirajah, 56 Nallathamby Thangarasa, 57 Thangarany daughter of Nallathamby, 58 Thangamany daughter of Nallathamby, 59 Vairamuttu Kathiravelu, 60 Veluppillai Ratnam, 61 Sinnathamby Rasathurai, 62 Veluppillai Kanagasabai, 63 and wife Muttupillai of Valveddy, 64 Sringar velu Sundaralingam, 65 and wife Poomalar, 66 Veluppillai Alvappillai, 67 Veerasingam Kathiravelu of Valveddy, 68 Sinnadurai Thangarajah, 69 Sinnadurai Sivalingam, 70 Thevasigamany Thevarajah, 71 Alvappillai Tharmalingam of Urikkadu, 72 Sinnathamby Ponniah and, 73 wife Parupathy both of No. 607 Pavattukulam, Poovarasankulam Vavuniya, 74 Veluppillai Kandiah of Kamparalai, Valvettiturai, 75 Ponnukandu wife of Sinnathamby do., 76 Vallipuram Somasundaram and, 77 wife Rathinammah, Minor 78 Selvaratnam daughter of Murugupillai Sinnadurai, Minor 79 Poomany daughter of Murugupillai Sinnadurai, Minor 80 Thangamany daughter of Murugupillai Sinnadurai, by their G.A.L. the 81st Defendant, 81 Kulandavelu Kandassamy and, 82 wife Ledehumiammah all of Kommantharai East, Valvettiturai, 83 Murugur Vairamuttu of No. 172, Unit No. 1, Morasmoodai, Paranthan, 84 Sellamuttu widow of Kulandavelu of Udupiddy North.

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. 9288 has been instituted in the District Court under the Partition Act No. 16 of 195 for the partition/sale of the land situated at Valveddikurichy in Udupiddy Parish, Vadamardachy Division, Jaffna District, Northern Province called Pinkumpurai in extent Thoddam 5 do 71, 1/8 Lms. v. o. Kommangeevetkalvilai 16 Lms v. o. and bounded on the East and South by the property of Veluppillai Vengadasalam and others North by the property of Sinnammah widow of Sivapiragasam and West by Road. The whole contained within these boundaries.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 4th day of June 1968 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court
S. J. Navaratnam
Clerk of Court

This 30th day of April 1968.

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Plaintiff
(17-10-5)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 901

In the matter of the Last Will of the Late Kanagambihai wife of T. Govindapillai Muttukumaru Nadarajah of Puloly West, Point

Pedro presently of Colombo

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal V. M. Kumarasamy, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 19th day of March 1968 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for the petitioner abovenamed and the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased having been deposited in this court and the petition and affidavit of the peti-

Letter to the Editor

GATE CRASHERS

Sir,—Let me say a few words about that class of humans who lacking in some talent or other prey on somebody else having that particular talent within the family circle or outside, to push themselves forward in the rat race for recognition from fellowmen and admiration from members of the opposite sex. These men wait for others to create and then at some moment convenient to their designs gate crash into the programme through some means or other and end up stronger than before while the men who actually created end up much poorer and sadder afterwards. In schools one finds students and teachers preying on fellow students and colleagues. All what is jointly created by the schools, parents, departments officials and others may serve only to feed the personal vanity and career climb of someone who while at school might have functioned with perpetual dread of Text books and their contents. This individual may be an old boy of the school. In a business organisation all that the manager and minor staff create may serve to feed the megalomania of a big shareholder. In a newspaper organisation all that the Editor, fellow journalists workers and readers jointly create may serve to feed the personal vanity of the proprietor. In politics all that the people of the country have created on their own initiative is made to appear that it is due to the efforts of the government in power through words coming off

the mouth of some M. P. or camp-follower; worse than these, an individual goes to the temple after preparing himself and his family for such a visit, sees God in his own way through the main deity at the particular temple and leaves the temple happier in the knowledge that Divinity has been made aware of his (the devotee's) existence, only to find that several outside the temple, who consider themselves too great for prayers somehow or other have gate-crashed into the prayer benefits and make him and his family feel that he would have been better off if he had prayed at home instead of at the temple. In the Puranas you find numerous instances where worthy recipients of Lord Shiva's aid have taken lesser placed mortals up along with them with the kind co-operation of the Great Benefactor himself. For example when St. Sunderer went up to rest at the feet of Lord Shiva he had to take along with him his kingly patron Ceraman and a host of fellow devotees. Again the Puranas show that Lord Shiva himself had or accepted responsibility for the actions of many a recipient of his aid who after the acquisition of the aid used it for wrong purposes. Lord Shiva has infinite resources at his command. Millions serve him day and night and his munificent and kindness manifests itself all over the universe and in this planet which is inhabited by humans too. His programme for our progress and salvation functions silently and He is fully equipped to tackle the effects of the actions of any human and He need fear no gate-crashers human or divine. It is we humans who have the capacity to create, who need protection against losing the benefits of what we create in any form through our knowledge, skills and prayer, to others, who take away from fellow humans very often without reciprocating in any kind. Religion must function without a racial or linguistic bias and Sai vite Hindus must learn to pray at Viharas, Churches and from outside Mosques (for non Muslims will not be allowed inside) and see all fellow humans of both sexes as Good Hindus, as much entitled to come under the all seeing eye and kindness of Lord Shiva, the supreme divinity of the Hindus, as any of us. If we do this

tioner and the witnesses and Notary who attested that will having been read:
It is ordered that the said will be and the same is hereby declared proved as the Last Will of the deceased Kanagambihai wife of Govindapillai and that Probate of the said will be issued to the Petitioner as executor appointed thereunder.

This 19th day of March 1968

Sgd.

V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge

True Copy
M. Esurapadham
Proctor

42 10 & 17

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1102

Sinniah Muttuthamby of Velanai East

Vs.

Plaintiff

- 1 Sabapathippillai Kangesu of Chankana
2 Seliamuttu Sivagnanam and
3 wife Nagaratnam both of Chankana east
4 Chellar Amarasingham of Chandirupay
5 Thambiah Kulasekaram and
6 wife Robinidevi both of Jemakua N valar Road, Nallor
7 S Thevarajasheingham and wife
8 Kumuthini both of Temple Road, Nallor Jaffna
9 Muttukumaru Sivasiham paranathan of Nallor
10 Arunassalam Sivaguru of Velanai east
11 Sivalogannayagi widow of V Muttukumaru of Puloiy Pt. Pedro
12 S Kumarasamy and
13 wife Visaladehy of Ward No. 4 Velanai

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1102 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 195 for the partition of the land called 'Nampirai' in extent 48 Lms V. O. and situated at Velanai East in the Parish of Velanai.

The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 28th day of May 1968 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon

This 30th day of April 1968

By order of Court
Sgd. S. Valaathan
Secretary

23 10

job properly they will reciprocate and politicians who gate crash into religious activities for their own ends can be kept at bay. Let us all appeal to Lord Shiva, Buddha, Christ, Allah and Virgin Mary to help us all to live together happily and amicably and protect good and talented families from being at the mercy of predatory neighbours and relations and losing what they create in vain. Within families each member must be on guard against gate-crashing fellow family members. Will all fellow Hindus join me in a prayer to Lord Shiva to help the weak and talented to safeguard their interests against preying human vultures in any station in life? Thank you.

Yours etc,

S. Kumarakulasingham

Paiyagala South,
5th May '68

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 914/TIn the matter of the Intestate
estate of the late Murugan
Manickan of Vallipura-
kurichy

Deceased

Muththu widow of Murugan
Manickan of Vallipura-
kurichy

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Vigneswary daughter
of Murugan Manickan
of do" 2 Saraswathy daughter
of Murugan Manickan
of do" 3 Parameswary daugh-
ter of Murugan Manic-
kan of do" 4 Kamalakumary dau-
ghter of Murugan
Manickan of do" 5 Manickan Narasinga-
ratnam of do" 6 Vyraavan Kandiah of
do

Respondents

This matter of the petition
of the abovenamed Petitioner
praying that the abovenamed
6th Respondent be appointed
guardian-ad-litem over the
minors the 1st to 5th Respon-
dents and that Letters of ad-
ministration to the estate of
the abovenamed deceased be
granted to the Petitioner as
his lawful widow coming on
for disposal before V. M.
Cumaraswamy Esquire, Dis-
trict Judge, Point Pedro on
the 27th day of January 1968,
in the presence of Mr. M.
Velummayilum, Proctor for
Petitioner, and the affidavit
of the petitioner dated the
27th day of January 1968,
having been read:

It is ordered that the
abovenamed 6th Respondent
be appointed guardian-ad-
litem over the minors the
1st to 5th Respondents and
that letters of administration
to the estate of the abovenam-
ed deceased be issued to the
petitioner as his lawful
widow unless the Respon-
dents show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary on the 14th
day of May 1968

This 27th day of January 1968

Sgd. V. M. Cumarasamy
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. M. Velummayilum
Proctor for Petitioner
20 3 & 10

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF GAMPOLATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 196/TIn the matter of the in-
testate estate of the late
Sahunthala wife of
Sivasubramaniam of
Puloly south, who died
at Dolosbarga

Deceased

Punnier Nadesu of Puloly
south, Point Pedro

Vs. Petitioner

1 Rasammah wife of
Punnier Nadesu of
Puloly south2 Parupathy Sivasubra-
maniam of Pulolysouth, Point Pedro, pre-
sently of Thamarai-
valley Group, Dolos-
barga Respondents

This matter of the peti-
tion of the abovenamed
Petitioner praying for
grant of Letters of admi-
nistration to him in res-
pect of the estate of the
abovenamed deceased
coming on for disposal
before A. Simon Silva
Esq: Addl. District Judge,
Gampola, in the presence
of Mr. M. Velummayilum,
Proctor for Petitioner,
and the affidavit of the
petitioner having been
read:

It is ordered that Let-
ters of administration to
the estate of the above
named deceased be grant-
ed to the Petitioner as
the father and an heir of
the deceased unless the
Respondent shall show
sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary on the
17th day of January 1968.

This 21st day of Decem-
ber 1967Sgd. K. C. E. Alwis
Addl. District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. M. Velummayilum
Proctor for Petitioner
-3-68Extend Order Nisi for
14-5-1968Sgd. K. C. E. Alwis
A. D. J.

18 3 & 0

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 919In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Siva-
kamippillai wife of K. V.
Sinnathamby Ambalavanar
of Puloly West.

Deceased

K. V. Sinnathamby Ambala-
vanar of Puloly West

Vs. Petitioner

1 Theivanayaki daughter of
K. V. Sinnathamby Ambala-
vanar2 Sakunamayaki daughter of
K. V. Sinnathamby Ambala-
vanar3 K. V. Sinnathamby Kana-
pathippillai all of Puloly
West

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before V. M. Cumara-
swamy, Esquire, District
Judge, Point Pedro on the
9th day of April 1968 in the
presence of Mr. V. K. Subra-
maniam Proctor on the part
of the petitioner and the
affidavit of the petitioner
dated the 31st day of March
1968 having been read

It is ordered that the 3rd
respondent abovenamed be
and he is hereby appointed
Guardian-ad-litem over the
persons of the 1st and 2nd
Respondents (minors).

It is further ordered that
the Petitioner abovenamed be
and he is hereby declared
entitled as husband of the
abovenamed deceased to have
Letters of Administration to
the above estate issued to
him accordingly unless the
Respondents abovenamed or

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2203/TIn the matter of the Intestate
estate of the late Ambikai
alias Kamalambikai wife of
Ellythamby Kanagasaba-
pathy of Vannarponnai
North East, Jaffna

Deceased

Ellythamby Kanagasaba-
pathy of No. 12A, Sivapra-
gasam Road, Vannarponnai
North-East, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Kanagasabapathy
Sriharan" 2 Kanagasabapathy
Sriharan" 3 Varry daughter of
Kanagasabapathy" 4 Thamilasvly daugh-
ter of Kanagasaba-
pathy" 5 Kandiah Vailvaga-
nam of No. 33, Aiyar
Kovil Road,
Vannarponnai North-
East, Jaffna

" 6 Respondents

The 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th
Respondents being minors
appearing by their Guar-
dian-ad-litem the 5th
respondent

This matter coming on for
disposal before N. A. de S.
Wijeyasekera Esquire District
Judge of Jaffna on the 9th
day of March 1968 in the pre-
sence of Mr. A. Sockalingum
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit
of the petitioner dated 9th
day of March 1968 having
been read.

It is ordered that the 5th
respondent be and he is hereby
appointed Guardian-ad-litem
over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th
minor respondents for the
purpose of these proceedings
and the minors are to be pro-
duced in Court on the 14th day
of June 1968.

It is further ordered and
decreed that the petitioner
abovenamed be and is hereby
declared entitled as the wi-
dow of the deceased to have
Letters of Administration of
the Estate of the deceased
and the same be issued to
him accordingly unless the
respondents abovenamed or
any other person or person-
interested shall on or before
the 7th day of June 1968
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

This 9th day of March 1968
Sgd. R. Paramaguru
Addl. District Judge
Jaffna

Drawn by
A. Sockalingum
Proctor for Petitioner.
9 10 & 17

any other person or persons
interested shall on or before
the 4th day of June 1968
show sufficient cause to the
Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that
the 3rd Respondent above-
named do produce the 1st and
2nd Respondents (minors) be-
fore this Court on the said
date.

The 9th day of April 1968.
Sgd. V. M. Coomarasamy
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner
21 10 & 17

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2190In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the late Santhia
Jacob Joachim of No 5
David Road, Jaffna

Deceased

Jacob Saverimuttu of No 5
David Road, Jaffna

Va. Petitioner

1 Annammah widow of Ga-
briel Michael2 Jacob Simon Gnanapira-
gasm3 Jevan Paviluppillai and
wife4 Sehamalai all of No. 5 Da-
vid Road Jaffna5 George Gnanayagam of do
now of Civil Hospital Batt-
icaloa6 and wife- Anthoniapillai of
No. 5 David Road, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before N. A. de S.
Wijeyasekera Esquire District
Judge Jaffna on the 14th day
of February 1968 in the pre-
sence of Mr. Kanapathipillai
Nadarajah Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and the
affidavit of the petitioner
dated 11th February 1968 and
the petition of the petitioner
dated the 11th February 1968
having been read.

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner be and he is hereby de-
clared entitled to have Letters
of administration to the
estate of the said intestate as
one of his brothers and as one
of his heirs and directing the
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 or before 17th
May 1968, and state objection
or show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera
District Judge Jaffna
This 14th day of February
1968

Order Absolute in the
First InstanceIN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2193In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Manaval Saverimuttu of
Station Lane, Jaffna

Deceased

Annammah alias Chellam wi-
dow of Manaval Saveri-
muttu of Station Lane,
Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on
for disposal before N. A.
De S. Wijeyasekera Es-
quire, District Judge Jaffna
on the 17th day of February
1968 in the presence of Mr.
J. Patrick Proctor on the part
of the petitioner and the affi-
davit of the petitioner dated
the 28th day of January
1968 the affidavit of the wit-
nesses dated the 14th day of
December 1967 and the peti-
tion of the petitioner dated
the 17th day of February 1968
having been read

It is ordered that the Last
Will and Testament dated the
14th day of August 1967 the
original of which has been
produced and is now deposi-
ted in this Court be and the
same is hereby declared prov-
ed and that the petitioner
abovenamed be the executrix
named therein and that she is
hereby declared entitled to
have Probate thereof issued to
her accordingly on her pay-
ment of Estate Duty and tak-
ing Oath of Office.

This 17th day of February
1968.Sgd. R. Paramaguru
Additional District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. J. Patrick
Proctor for Petitioner
18 3 & 0THE 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
24 months and 36 months and interest
allowed at 7%, 8% and 9% respectively.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY TO:

MANAGER.

செயல்பாடுகள் குறித்து மேலும் விவரம் அறிய
விரும்புபவர்கள் கீழ்க்கண்ட முகவரிக்கு
தகவல் அளித்து கேள்வி கேட்கலாம்.
கனம் மேலாளர் அவர்கள் இவ்விடத்தில் உதவியளிப்பார்கள்.

Printed and published by Mr. K. C. Balasubramania Iyer resid-
ing at Ponnalaikadduvan, Chunnakam, for and on behalf of
the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at
their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Road,
Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on 17th day May 10, 1968.

Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM