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Arumuga Navalar's Scholarship In English

S. THANANJAYARAJASINGHAM,
Lecturer, University of Ceylon

The biographies of Arumuga Navalar as written by Messrs V. Kanagaratnam, T. Kailasapillai, Yogi Suddhananda Bharati and V. Muttucumaraswamy mention of Navalar's trilingual scholarship in English, Tamil and Sanskrit. But none of them had ascertained the degree of proficiency attained in English by Navalar in their respective works. If only one could collate all the information found in these biographies and documents shelved in the Department of National Archives, Nugegoda, with regard to Navalar's knowledge of English, one would unhesitatingly conclude that Navalar was no mediocre as far as his scholarship in English is concerned. The present essay is an attempt in establishing such a conclusion.

Arumuga Navalar joined the Wesleyan Central School in 1834 and there he continued to receive his secondary education till 1841. This period of seven years (1834-1841) is the only record we have of Navalar's education in English and that too is only obtainable from one of his writings of appeal to the philanthropists of his time for generous contribution towards the expansion of the school he had established at Chidambaram. Sri T. Kailasapillai, in his biography of Navalar mentions that Navalar was so much ahead of his batch mates that he was invited to teach English for the lower classes by Rev. Peter Percival who was the head of the Wesleyan Central School in Jaffna.

It is my thesis that Navalar learnt more English on his own than at Rev. Peter Percival's school. Numerous are the records that speak of Navalar's high degree of competency in the English Language. Of course, he was modest in admitting his store-house of knowledge

of English which as he was aware was a passport to a substantial post in the government service wherein he could have rested content as were his contemporaries at school and those who studied English after him. "நான் இங்கிலிஷிலே அற்புதம் பத்தியாயினும் பெற்றிருந்தும், என்னை இங்கிலிஷ் கற்றவர்களுக்கும் என்னை குப்பினை இங்கிலிஷ் கற்றவர்களுக்கும் அகேசர் தவண்களை எதிர்த்தேற்ற உத்தியோகம் பெற்று வரமுண்டுமென்று கண்டேன். எனக்கு இங்கிலிஷ் உத்தியோகத்தின் பொருட்டு முயற்சி செய்கின்ற அசம்பாத்த சித்திகளும் எனக்கு மறிந்தும், அஃதிலாவதம் யாவ வினையும் அவமதிப்பைப் பார்த்தும் உத்தியோகத்தை விரும்பவிலலை" (An appeal for fund dated April 1868). He, in one of his polemical writings under the caption "மித்தியாவாத நிரசனம்" derides at the bilingual scholarship of one who translated into Tamil the phrase "two logs of iron wood" as "இரண்டு இரும்புமரப்பூட்டு" in one of the lower courts. (The translator has confused the term log with lock. His familiarity with the plays of Shakespeare is revealed in a letter to one of his brothers, dated 27th, 1860, wherein he quotes Mark Antony's speech "I have lost everything except what I have given away". According to Sri V. Kanagaratnam, the biographer of Navalar, one of the reasons why Sri Ponnusamy Thevar, a Minister under the Sethupathy of Rameshwaram, did not contemplate any evil action on Navalar for emphatically declining his invitation to honour him with a visit was the fact that he feared Navalar's knowledge of English (Navalar's fame as translator of the Bible too was well known in South India) with which representation could be made to the central government. The anonymity of the pamphlet "சைவ தூஷண பரிசாரம்" prompted Rev. John

Walton to write to Navalar as to the identity of its author. The correspondence that was exchanged between Rev. Walton and Navalar bear ample testimony to Navalar's easy command of the English language and his talent at repartee. Navalar on account of his knowledge of English was able to peruse the Wesleyan Methodist Report that was printed in England in 1855. The twentieth page of the report mentions to Navalar's credit that "The amount of Scripture brought to the defence of those particulars is most surprising and the adroitness with which every possible objection is anticipated and repelled belongs only to a first rate mind." By the perusal of this report, Navalar was able to expose the falsity of Rev. John Walton's statement as found in his letter to him that the pamphlet entitled "சைவ தூஷண பரிசாரம்" was put into his hands only a week ago.

More than any of these references, Navalar's scholarship in English is best revealed in his translation of the Bible and in his magnum opus "சைவ தூஷண பரிசாரம்". Rev. Robinson in his book entitled "Hindu Pastors" pays the following compliments to Navalar. "The former of the Velala or agricultural caste good looking, intelligent, studious, reserved, of grave demeanour and blameless life, not better acquainted with the Hindu Scriptures than with the Christian Scriptures, had been for a long period, day after day the worthy companion and valued assistant of the gifted and plodding Mr. Percival, in preparing and editing treatises and hymns in Tamil and translating the Prayer-Book and the Holy Bible". In South India, the Bible has been translated into Tamil earlier by Missionaries of the calibre of Ziegenbalg. But the Christian world of adherents were not content with these earlier translations. Rev. Peter Percival was assigned the job of getting the Bible

(Continued on page 2)

Gandhiji Centenary Memorial Articles

No. 18

By S. Sivasubramaniam

Joint Secretary, India-Ceylon Society

Diary of some events during Gandhiji's visit to Ceylon in the year 1927 (November 13 to November 29) with some quotations from some of his speeches delivered in Ceylon.

1927 November 13 Gandhiji's arrival at Colombo by steamer about midnight.

Nov. 15. Presentation of address by Municipal Council, Colombo and reply by Gandhiji, inter alia stressing the need to make the slums of Colombo as sweet smelling as the Cinnamon Gardens, and the need for prohibition, and the duty of the rich towards the poor. His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon sends a message of welcome to the Mahatma.

Welcome by Nazareth's (Natukottai Chettiar) meeting, presentation of purse towards the Khadi Fund and address by Gandhiji giving advice to Indians in Ceylon as to how to conduct themselves and serve Ceylon best.

Nov. 13 Presentation of address and purse towards the Khadi Fund by the Vivekananda Society, Colombo and reply by Gandhiji, congratulating the Society on its many activities, and speaking about the indelible impress left by Swami Vivekananda on India's life and the work of the Sri Ramakrishna Mission.

Nov. 15. Visit to Ananda College Colombo and address to the students — extracts from Gandhiji's speech:

(1) "Gautama Buddha was so filled with mercy and kindness that it was he who taught us to love not only the members of the human family but to love all the animal world."

(2) "If you are clever, good and brave boys, you

will discuss this thing with your teachers and with your parents and ask them what it was this strange man called Gandhiji from India told you and if I am not mistaken, they will endorse every word of what I have told you."

Visit to Nalanda College, Colombo and address by Gandhiji:—

(1) "You are here being taught the path that the Great Buddha gave to the world. And if you do not represent the teaching of the Buddha in your own lives you having belonged to this institution will be considered useless and you will not be considered true representatives of Buddha's teachings — Everything else that you learn here will be perfectly useless unless you reproduce the teachings of Gautama in your own lives. His was the right path, right speech right thought and right conduct."

Nov. 15. Visit to Vidyalaya College, Colombo and presentation of address by the All Ceylon Congress of Buddhist Associations and Gandhiji's message to the Buddhist people delivered in the presence of a very large and representative gathering, including five hundred (500) members of the Maha Sangha.

Extracts from the Mahatma's speech.

(1) "I thank you very sincerely for the address that you have given to me..... I am equally grateful to His Holiness and the priests for the benediction that they have pronounced just now — I shall always esteem it as a great privilege that I have received this benediction this afternoon and I can give His Holiness and the

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழகத்தின் தலைநகரான
கரையோரத்தில் உள்ள
கரையோரத்தில் உள்ள
கரையோரத்தில் உள்ள
கரையோரத்தில் உள்ள

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1968

SOVIET RUSSIA'S SHAMELESS AGGRESSION

Rapacious Russia unable to hold herself any more has, to the eternal shame of Communism, subjugated Czechoslovakia aided and abetted by its satellite states that subscribe to the Warsaw Pact. Pushing Nazi Germany into insignificance, Communist Russia has betrayed its basest intentions of destroying democracy before the Free Nations could breathe their belated protest. Rancorously opposed to the democratic way of rule, Red Russia has since the routing of recalcitrant Nazi threat by the sacrifice of the Allied Nations, carefully carried out a conspiratory Cold War in almost every vulnerable spot and prepared the way for illegally intervening in the affairs of smaller and weaker nations. The Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia could not be mediation for there was no need for such assistance nor was the independence of this country at stake either by armed aggression against it by alien nations or by the secret activities of revolutionary agents of foreign countries. It was dictatorial pure and simple and therefore contrary to the concept of the Warsaw Treaty.

The shameful attack on an unsuspecting ally by Soviet Russia has already opened the eyes of the so-called socialist parties of this Island to the inherent dangers in the Russian model of Communist rule. Russia has established herself as the rowdy nation of the world and cannot escape the resulting reaction. Here is a challenge to the democratic world that the Police States are on the road to absolute power the world over, a threat to truth by the establishment of terror termed with dig-

Gandhiji Centenary.....

(Continued from page 1)

priests in the presence of this assembly the assurance that I shall always strive to deserve that benediction. Your address mentions it and His Holiness also just now mentioned the fact about the Budha Gaya temple, which is situated in India.

I have been interesting myself in this great institution for a long time and when I presided over the deliberations of the Indian National Congress at Belgaum, I had the privilege of doing what was possible on behalf of the Congress in this connection."

(2) And some times I feel even proud of being accused of being a follower of the Budha, and I have no hesitation in declaring in the presence of this audience that I owe a great deal to the inspiration that I have derived from the life of the enlightened one."

(3) "It is my deliberate opinion that the essential part of the teachings of the Budha forms an integral part of Hinduism. It is impossible for Hindu India today to retrace her steps and go beyond the great reformation that Gautama effected in Hinduism. By

nity as dictatorship under a single party. The United Nations must now view the critical situation with vigour and determination and muster the strength of democracy to defeat dictatorship at all levels. Czechoslovakia must be freed from the cruel clutches of Communist Russia and so should the slavery of the European Satellite Red Nations be done away with.

Soviet Russia by according a stage managed spectacular welcome to the stooge President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and exercising for the thousandth time its powers of veto in the matter of resolutions of the Security Council of the U. N. has openly defied civilized public opinion and adhered to its accustomed path of political thuggery.

Here in Lanka the Communist Party in whatever conception or colour it may function, should be eradicated not by legislative process but by the concerted will of the people.

his immense sacrifice, by his great renunciation and the immaculate purity of his life he left an indelible impress upon Hinduism, and Hinduism owes an eternal debt of gratitude to that great teacher."

(4) "It is my fixed opinion that Buddhism, or rather the teachings of Budha found its full fruition in India, and it could not be otherwise, for Gautama was himself a Hindu of Hindus. He was saturated with the best that was in Hinduism, and he gave life to some of the teachings that were buried in the Vedas and which was overgrown with weed. His great Hindu spirit cut its way through the forest of words..... He made some of the words in Vedas yield a meaning to which the men of his generation were utter strangers....."

"Budha's teaching like his heart was all-expanding and all-embracing and so it has survived his body and swept across the face of the earth.... Budha never rejected Hinduism but he broadened its base. He gave it a new life and a new interpretation... I know my own limitations. I lay no claim to scholarship, but I should be false to you and false to myself if I did not declare what my heart believes."

1927 Nov. 15 Address by Gandhiji to the Young Men's Christian Association, Colombo. The following is an extract therefrom:—

"To you, young Ceylonese friends, I say Don't be dazzled by the splendour that comes to you from the West.

"Do not be thrown off your feet by the passing show....."

"What did Budha do, Christ do, and also Mohamed? Theirs were lives of self-sacrifice and renunciation....."

"If it was a good thing to scale the heights of Mount Everest, sacrificing precious lives in order to be able to get there and make some observations, if it was a glorious thing to give up life after life in planting a flag in the uttermost extremities of the earth, how much more glorious would it be to give not one life, surrender not a million lives but a billion lives in search of the potent and imperishable truth."

"So do not be lifted off

Arumuga Navalar's Scholarship.....

(Continued from page 1)

translated afresh. It is but fair to say that this new translation would only be an improvement on the former ones. Rev. Percival was conscious of his limitation with regard to scholarship in Tamil. With the opening of the Batticotta Seminary in 1823, there were several promising Christians who exhibited profound scholarship in English, Tamil and several other Indo-European languages. But Rev. Percival preferred Navalar to these scholars for more than one reason. Navalar as a student and teacher at the Wesleyan Central School has much impressed him. His duty consciousness, inconvincible knowledge of Hindu theology, knowledge of Sanskrit, coupled with a remarkable attainment in English, his contempt for government jobs and his living in the heart of the Jaffna Town—all these factors were taken into consideration by Rev. Percival when he singled out Navalar as the most qualified native pundit who could assist him in the work of translating the bible.

As Bishop Kulendran justly remarked in his "History of the Tamil Bible", Navalar was not alone at work in translating the bible. Rev. Levi Spaulding of Uduvil and some others drawn from the local clergy were among the team headed by Rev. Percival. Although the work of translating the bible was actually commenced in 1841, it gained momentum only in 1846 when Rev. Percival was able to be heart and soul at it. In the last few stages, Navalar and he had to work

your feet. Do not be drawn away from the simplicity of your ancestors."

"Civilizations have come and gone and in spite of our vaunted progress, I am tempted to ask again and again 'To what purpose?' ... Fifty years of brilliant inventions and discoveries has not added one inch to the moral height of mankind."

NOTE 1
(The rest of the diary will be continued in subsequent issues of the Hindu Organ.)

NOTE 2. The diary will be altered and supplemented after further reference to available literature and papers.)

daily for a minimum of six hours. A meagre honorarium equivalent to Rs 30/- was not the attraction for Navalar to undertake this job. The fact that he was never driven by any pecuniary motive in all his undertakings with Rev. Percival can even be well seen earlier when Navalar filled the role of an honorary pupil-teacher at his alma mater. If so, what could have been the motive of Navalar in accepting this work of translation? He, in his "சைவ துணை பரிசாரம்", considers even the divulging of the implied meanings and interpretations of certain beliefs enshrined in Siva Puranas and the devotional hymns of Saints like Manickavasagar, to Christians as a crime. But on the other hand, such a jealous guardian of his faith was very keen to know the full content of the Bible and translate it without revealing any of his innermost feelings of hate and despise before those with whom he had to work towards the fulfilment of his avowed object. The motive is not far to seek. The young Navalar's curiosity to know the Bible had already been awakened at school. He was closely watching his class-mates and friends progress in learning the Bible—the stepping stone to proselytization. Here was a golden opportunity afforded to him with the least amount of suspicion to know fully and understand the positive, dogmatic, speculative and systematic exposition of Christianity. If he lets go such an opportunity he could never hope to get this first hand information even for money subsequently. The shrewd and resourceful Navalar considered Rev. Percival's invitation to assist him in translation as an act of infinite grace on the part of the Supreme Lord of his conviction. Unlike Navalar, Rev. Percival was not able to foresee the grave consequences that were to befall on his faith by the employing of his one time pupil.

Navalar during his period of translating the Bible made much headway in English. The archaic forms in old English as found in the Bible were something new to Navalar and he promptly learnt their true meaning and correct use. The Bible was a key to the English language. It was the

(Continued on page 3)

Arumuga Navalar's Scholarship.....

(Continued from page 1)

open sesame to intimacy with a new faith and race which were drawing from day to day his lot into their fold. The study of the Bible opened for Navalar a new vista of learning, a labyrinth of understanding all of which were far from the narrow, segmented, fragmented domestic walls within which most of his fellow men lived all this while. The felicity of diction, prose style, the epigrammatic and didactic gems of thought and many other salient features of the Bible had an unconscious bearing on his literary works.

With stoic endurance Navalar tolerated the Christian missionary's way of speaking Tamil only to gain mastery of the Bible and the English language. The discussions of the Bible translation committee headed by Rev Percival centred round the concept of a theological term, its restricted application in the situation under discussion, the search for precedents whether in Christian works or from elsewhere and justification for coining a new term in the absence of a suitable equivalent. The discussions were both in English and Tamil. They had all the English originals of the Bibles and their translations for reference. In the forum of discussion thus provided, Navalar grew to be a fluent conversationalist in English raising objections and debating on the intrinsic merits of the terms and phrases of his choice and challenging other members of the team whenever any of them accused his translation of not having the flavour of its original.

Navalar did not translate the Bible to the letter. He read between the lines and caught the spirit of meaning of each word in its proper context. Perhaps the highest reward Navalar received from Rev. Percival was a maid: on voyage to Madras to defend his fellow worker's stand in the translation of the Bible and at the same time convince those who sat on judgment of the superiority of the translation that was done in Jaffna. Alas! How could the unsuspecting Rev. Percival foreshadow the train of consequences that followed Navalar's trip to South India. Navalar was struck with the idea of

owning a printing press and publishing books and literature after his visit to Madras. Thus this maiden trip which was in the opinion of Rev. Percival inevitable as there was opposition in accepting the translation work done in Jaffna, paved the way to almost a permanent residency to Navalar who, in one of his letters to a brother of his mentions that he who has been contemptuously ostracised by the people of Jaffna, is by the ocean of grace of Lord Nadarajah who breast fed even the young pig, a little more comfortable in the city of Madras and that he deems it better than his place of birth.

(To be continued)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/1121

Murugan Karthigean of Tellipallai

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Sebamalai Solomon and wife
- 2 Mariammah of Navaly South, Manipay
- 3 John Peter alias Appiah and wife
- 4 Rasammah near St. Sebastian Church Palaly
- 5 Kuddiyar Seenay and wife
- 6 Kannakal both of Tellipallai
- 7 C. Charavanai Benjamin and wife
- 8 Nazamuttu Emily both of Tellipallai
- 9 Arumugam Nallathamby and wife
- 10 Maya D.v both of Madduvil North, Chavakachcheri
- 11 Sebamalai David and wife
- 12 Susan Paackiam both of Tellipallai

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1121 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Malisiddy and situated at Tellipallai East in the Parish of Tellipallai.

The Defendants in the above said action are summoned to appear in Court on the 27th day of October 1968 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court
S. Velanthar
Secretary

This 10th day of August 1968

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2244

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ramalingam Cumarasamy of Ohangunai

Deceased
Cumarasamy Sivathasan of Anaicottai

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Cumarasamy Lingathasan
- 2 Cumarasamy Eswarathasan
- 3 Cumarasamy Kugathasan
- Minor 4 Cumarasamy Jeyakumar
- 5 Jayacumari daughter of Cumarasamy
- 6 Pathmalajany daughter of Cumarasamy
- 7 Jeyaledumy widow of Cumarasamy all of Anaicottai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. E. Kathirgamalingam Esquire Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of June 1968 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition dated 10th June 1968 having been read.

It is ordered that the above named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the above named 4th, 5th and 6th respondents and that Last Will and Testament of the above named deceased dated 2nd October 1960 and attested by S. Rajendran Notary Public under No. 5477 be declared proved and probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the Executor named in the said Will, unless the abovenamed 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 4th day of October 1968 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minor the 4th, 5th, and 6th respondents should be produced in court on the said date.

This 18th June 1968.

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge
5-7-68

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner
91 23 & 30

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Letters to the Editor

Study of History and It's Uses

Sir, — I do not propose to enter the arts vs. science controversy here but just permit me some space to say a few words about what I feel are the uses of the study of History as a subject. History is the story of man in the collective sense told in terms of progress development and if studied without aversion can be quite rewarding. In recent times schools have relegated the teaching of the subject to an inferior position and it is sad to find arts graduates after having successfully completed a university course with history as one of the subjects looking derelict and forlorn as wayside spectators in the search for jobs while some qualification with science enables one to find some employment or other. I am not qualified to suggest remedies for this current human problem and wish to proceed with this letter.

Sir,
A nation's history is a vast store house of recorded information and events and a child studying Ceylon History should be told early in his or her school career that he or she should supplement classroom work by making efforts to know about day to day events in the life of the nation. Adults too can derive great pleasure and profit from the study of history through newspapers, text books etc and it is not out of place to quote here from an article entitled "What is History?" by Dr G C Mendis in the Times weekender of 24-7-68—

"In fact man does take his account of his past whether he has studied history or not. Every man in making his decisions takes account consciously or unconsciously of his past experience and those of his community. But this knowledge consists of what has remained in his mind or in the minds of his companions, of what they have picked up during conversations with their friends and elders or when they read newspapers, journals and books.

But such knowledge is far from adequate to form correct judgments. It is often insufficient as it is at times based on events that did not actually take place that did not lead to change and it omits often many facts

necessary to draw a sound inference."

I need not go beyond these words to emphasise the rewards of historical studies and their usefulness in our personal lives. Our children should be told about the lives of figures of real historical importance like Akbar, Buddha, Napoleon, Florence Nightingale, Nehru Gandhi and others and it must be instilled in the minds of students in the higher classes that History is not a post mortem analysis of a dry and dead past but a living subject worthwhile studying with interest and pleasure in the classroom and in later life. I stop here. Thank you.

Yours etc,

S. Kumarakulasingham

Paiyagala South
29-7-68

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2274

In the matter of the intestate estate of Kandiah Balasubramaniam of Karainagar Jaffna Ceylon late of No. 4 Road Pettaling Jaya Kuala Lumpur Malasiya

Deceased

- 1 Kandiah Jegasothy
- 2 Kandiah Nadarajah
- 3 Kandiah Rajaledumy
- 4 Kandiah Yokeswary and
- 5 Kandiah Nagendiran all of No. 4 Road, 15, Pettaling Jaya Kuala Lumpur Malasiya

Petitioners

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 11th day of August 1968 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioners dated 26th July 1968 and the petition of the petitioner dated 3rd August 1968 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioners be and they are hereby declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as brothers and sisters and also as his heirs and directing such Letters of administration be issued to the petitioners accordingly—unless any other person or persons interested shall appear before the 8th day of November 1968 and state objection and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamalingam
District Judge, Jaffna

13-8-1968

97 23 & 30

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1863In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Soma-
sunderam Sivagnanasunda-
ram of Mandaitivu
DeceasedParameswary widow of Soma-
sunderam Sivagnanasunda-
ram of Allaipiddy

Vs. Petitioner

1 Nagamuthu Shanmu-
ganathan of Ward
No 7 MandaitivuMinor 2 Thevarani daughter
of Sivagnanasunda-
ram of Allaipiddy3 Ponnambalam Rasa-
lingam of Allaipiddy

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before N. A. de S.
Wijeyasekera Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day
of January 1968 in the pre-
sence of Mr. P. Kathiravelu,
Proctor on the part of the
present petitioner and the
petition and affidavit of the
original Petitioner dated
11-1-66 having been read,

It is ordered that the above-
named 3rd Respondent be and
is hereby appointed guardian-
ad-litem over the minor the
2nd respondent for the pur-
pose of these proceedings and
that the petitioner as the
widow of the deceased be de-
clared entitled to take out
Letters of Administration to
the estate of the said deceased
and that Letters of Adminis-
tration be issued to her ac-
cordingly, unless the respon-
dents or any other person or
persons interested shall on or
before the 27th day of March
1968 appear before this Court
and show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary.

This 3rd day of January
1968,Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

Extended for 5-7-68,

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

5-7-68

Extended for 28-8-68

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

94 16 & 23

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2247In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Ariammah
wife of Asai Aseervatham
of Manipay
Deceased

Asai Aseervatham of Manipay

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Jayanthi daughter of
Aseervatham of do3 Suvanthi daughter of
Aseervatham of do

3 Thamu Chelliah of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail
Esquire, Acting District
Judge, Jaffna on the 27th
day of June 1968 in the pre-
sence of Mr. S. Rajendran,
Proctor on the part of the
Petitioner and petition and
affidavit of the petitioner
dated 26th June 1968 having
been read:

It is ordered that the above-
named 3rd respondent be ap-
pointed guardian - ad - litem
over the minors the above-
named 1st and 2nd respon-
dents and that the petitioner
as the widower of the above-
named deceased be declared
entitled to have Letters of
Administration to the estate
of the abovenamed deceased
and that such Letters of Ad-
ministration be issued to the
petitioner accordingly, unless
the abovenamed 3rd respon-
dent or any other person or
persons interested shall ap-
pear before this court on or
before the 4th day of Septem-
ber 1968 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that
the said minors the 1st and
2nd respondents be produced
in court on the said date.

This 27th day of June 1968

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

Actg. District Judge.

Drawn by

S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner

90 16 & 23

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDRO

No. 928 Testy

In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Vairamuttu Sivapiragasam
of Valvettiturai

Deceased

1 Kulandaivelu Ratnasingham
of Point Pedro

Vs. Petitioner

1 Kamaladevi daughter of
Sabaratham of Valvetti-
turai2 V. E. Ramasamy of do as
Manager and trustee of
Muttumariamman temple
situated at Valvettiturai3 Muttusamy Kandasami-
thurai of do

4 and wife Rajidevi of do

5 Walli Kandu widow of
Sivapiragasam6 Luxumidevi daughter of
Sabaratham7 Mailvaganam Vengadasa-
lam of do8 Kanjassamy Balasundaram
of Valvettiturai9 Selladurai Thangarajah of
do10 Mailvaganam Ramasamy
of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before V. M. Oomara-
swamy Esquire District Judge
Point Pedro on the 14th day
of June 1968 in the presence
of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit
and the petition of the peti-
tioner having been read;

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner abovenamed be and he
is hereby declared entitled as
the Executrix of the deceased
abovenamed to have Probate
with the will annexed to the
estate of the deceased above-
named issued to him accord-
ingly, unless the Respondents
abovenamed or any other
person or persons interested
shall on or before the 21st
day of July 1968 show suffi-
cient cause to the satisfaction
of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of June 1968.

Drawn by

Sgd. N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for PetitionerSgd. V. M. Cumaraswamy
District Judge,

4-8-68

Extended and Reissued re-
turnable for 23-9-68.Sgd. V. M. Cumaraswamy
District Judge

95 23 & 30

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2249 TIn the matter of the Intestate
estate and effects of the late
Sathasivam Sabaratnam
alias Chaparathenam of Am-
man Veethy Pandaterippu

Deceased

Vethammah widow of Chapa-
rathenam of Amman Veethy
Pandaterippu

Vs. Petitioner

1 Chaparathenam Muruha,
of F 31 Mangalapath, Man-
ning Town, Colombo-82 Muthucumaru Navaratna-
raja and wife3 Thillainayakiammah both
of Mandaitivu4 Selvanayakiammai wife of
C. Velautharatnam of Am-
man Veethy Pandaterippu5 Velupillai Sinnathurai and
wife6 Rasanayakiammah both of
Puttalam7 Duraiswamy Seenivasagam
and wife

8 Rasalaxmy, both of No. 5

Seeniar Lane, Kaladdy

Vannarponnai

9 Malavaraayar Veluppillai

and wife

10 Vanathalaxmy both of Am-
man Veethy, Pandaterippu

Respondents

This action coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail
Esquire District Judge, Jaffna
on the 29th day of June 1968

In the presence of Mr. S. Sel-
varajah, Proctor on the part
of the Petitioner and the peti-
tion and affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated the 29th day of
June 1968 having been read

It is ordered that the above-
named petitioner as widow
and one of the heirs deceased
be declared entitled to take
out Letters of Administration
to the estate of the said de-
ceased and that Letters of
Administration be issued to
her accordingly unless the
respondents abovenamed or
any other person or persons
interested shall on or before
the 4th day of October 1968
show sufficient cause to the
Court to the contrary.

This 29th day of June 1968.

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by

Sgd. S. Selvarajah

Proctor for Petitioner

96 23 & 30

Order Absolute in the
First InstanceIN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2266In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Charles Cornelius Ponniah
Arulpragasam of No. 8, Rac-
ca Lane Chundikuli.

Deceased

(Miss) Lilian Ratnam Amir-
thamalar Arulpiragasam of
No. 8, Racca Lane, Chundi-
kuli

Vs. Petitioner

This action coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail
Esquire, Acting District
Judge Jaffna on the 27th day
of July, 1968, in the presence
of Mr. D. Rajadurai, Proc-
tor on the part of the peti-
tioner and the Last Will dated
18-6-67 and the affidavit of
the petitioner and the affida-
vit of the Notary and attest-
ing witnesses having been
read,

It is ordered that the Last
Will and Testament made by
the deceased abovenamed
bearing No. 4005 dated 18th
June 1967 and attested by D.
Rajadurai Notary Public the
original of which has been
produced and now deposited
in this court be and the same
is hereby declared proved and
that the petitioner abovenamed
is the executrix named
there in and that she is here-
by declared entitled to have
the probate thereof issued to
her accordingly.

This 27th day of July 1968
Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

(O 92 16 & 23)

செனார் லேன் கலட்டி
வண்ணப்பனை
9 மலவாரையார் வேலுப்பிள்ளை
மனைவி
10 வனதலக்ஷ்மி இராமவேதியார், பந்தரேப்பு
பதவிதாரைகள்

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Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday August 23, 1968.

Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRASAM

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2248/TIn the matter of the Intestate
Estate of Vairavy Saravana-
muthu of Tellippallai West,
Jaffna

Deceased

Thievanayaki widow of Vaira-
vy Saravanamuthu of Tel-
lippallai West, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Saravanamuthu Kausala-
devi2 Saravanamuthu Vinaya-
gam

3 Saravanamuthu Mahendran

4 Saravanamuthu Sakuntala-
devi5 Saravanamuthu Packiya-
devi

6 Saravanamuthu Varansoty

7 Saravanamuthu Nagules-
waran8 Saravanamuthu Ariya-
logini9 Saravanamuthu Udaya-
devi10 Saravanamuthu Karuna-
wathiall Minors appearing by
their Guardian-ad-litem11 Muthachy widow of Sara-
vanai Seeniar,all of Tellippallai West,
Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail,
Esquire, District Judge Jaffna
on the 28th day of June 1968
in the presence of Mr. T.
Chelvadurai, Proctor on the
part of the Petitioner and the
affidavit of the abovenamed
petitioner dated 28th June,
1968 having been read,

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner abovenamed be and she
is hereby declared entitled as
widow of the deceased to have
letters of administration to
the estate of the deceased
issued to her accordingly,
unless the respondents or
other person or persons inter-
ested shall on or before the
18th day of September 1968,
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to
the contrary.

And it is further declared
that the said Muthachy
widow of Saravanai Seeniar,
the 11th Respondent above-
named be appointed Guardian-
ad-litem over the 1st to 10th
Minor Respondents above-
named unless the respondents
or others interested shall on
or before the 18th day of
September, 1968 shall show
sufficient cause to the satis-
faction of this Court to the
contrary.

And it is further ordered
that the Petitioner do produce
the said minors in Court on
the said date.

This 28th day of June 1968.

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by

Sgd. T. Chelvadurai

Proctor for Petitioner

93, 16 & 23.

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MANAGER.