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JAFFNA, FRIDAY MARCH 10, 1973

X

Changes and Adjustments A Compulsory Need

For Fostering Communal Goodwill

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

Ceylon is a developing country. It has yet to achieve full stature in various spheres of its national life including economic, agricultural, industrial, social, cultural, political, and religious aspects. A certain degree of unity is also required. That quantum of unity has not been achieved. What applies to Ceylon as a whole applies to the Tamil people in a special manner as they are comparatively weak in numbers and otherwise.

In the circumstances, a certain degree of unity, not 100% unity, is required. That unity itself does not connote complete agreement on all matters. That is not possible in any walk of life and particularly in the domain of politics and statecraft. Agreeing to co-operate with one another wherever possible is quite sufficient. Differences of opinion on certain matters need not stand in the way of co-operation in certain others matters where there is agreement.

The Editorial in the Hindu Organ of February 25 under the caption "Playing with Politics" is wise, practical, and impartial. The opening paragraph in the editorial is worth repetition not only at the present juncture but generally for all foreseeable occasions in the political life of Ceylon.

"It is a belief that the fate of a people is determined by the measure of agreement which exists among its various sections on matters of common interest. In other words, where leaders of different political parties agree to agree on vital issues, ignoring aspects of dis-

agreement on other matters, the people led by them will be able to achieve a lot."

In reading the above advice, given by the editorial it would be very instructive and heartening to read a statement of the late Lokamanya Tilak, one of India's most revered leaders, appearing in his journal "The Kesari" about the year 1908 which runs as follows:—

"It is a mistake to suppose that a difference of opinion as to ultimate ideals should prevent Indians from co-operating with one another, for gaining a common end. We see that Radicals, Socialists, Democrats and others, though labouring for widely different ideals, are able to co-operate with one another in Parliament (British Parliament) advancing the interests of their country as a whole. With this example before our eyes, does it not betoken a lack of liberality to insist that the representatives of certain school of Indian politicians should alone be admitted to the National Congress? The duty that lies before our politicians is not to seek to eradicate all differences of opinion, but to secure the co-operation of men holding divergent views for the accomplishment of common ends. Whatever our differences may be about the ideals, we, Moderates and Extremists, should unite in carrying on the work of the National Congress. The rise of a new party necessarily produces friction with the old, but it is the duty of wise men not to make much of this friction but to carry on national work in co-operation with the new party."

The principle enumerated

ated by the revered Lokamanya is worthy of being taken into account along with the H. O. editorial by our eminent leaders, old and young, in and out of Parliament, of all communities. Tamil leaders not excepted, if I might venture to say so with the utmost deference and greatest trepidation possible.

The spirit underlying this excellent piece of advice, if applied in Ceylon, would be of immense help to the people of our country including the Tamils.

There is another dictum of Lokamanya Tilak which should command our attention. In one of his utterances, he stated as follows:

"Fanatical opinion might sometimes succeed, but as a rule in political and social matters, fanaticism is suicidal."

Unthinking and mechanical rigidity of one's opinion, regardless of circumstances, of past experiences, and of future contingencies is a kind of fanaticism, deriving its ultimate inspiration from an exaggerated and false conception of the Self and the Ego. It could prove immensely harmful to any person or group of persons or any community that indulges in the luxury of unchanging attitudes and unchanging courses of action in any walk of life.

Changes and adjustments are urgently required from all sides. An immediate start in fostering communal goodwill should be made. It would be most harmful to keep on repeating old slogans and pledges without examining them in the light of changing circumstances. Consistency is only a virtue in so far as it serves the higher purpose. But, in Politics which has to deal with situations that alter from day to day, consistency is not always a virtue and can turn out to be a hindrance. Politics is a means to an end and consistency in Politics cannot be an end in itself. Mr.

(Over to page 8)

Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam (1853 — 1924)

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY, B. A.

(Continued from last issue)

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar wrote:

"The world cannot be sufficiently grateful to Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam for having in his philosophical and religious 'Studies and Translations' unlocked these treasures of thought and of language to those wholly or partially unacquainted with the wonders of Tamil thought and Tamil poesy..."

"He has discussed such varied subjects as 'Luminous Sleep' — the sleep in which while there is no darkness or oblivion but perfect consciousness a state of being which has been referred to in Plato and Tennyson and realised by the Yogis in India"

'Not the least valuable and stimulating amongst the essays collected in this volume is the reprint of an Address on the 'Eastern Ideals of Education and their bearing on Modern Problems'... There is embodied in it much original thought evolved by one to whom Greek, Latin, Sanskrit and Tamil literature were equally open books. The significance and value of his contributions are enhanced by the circumstance that the author was not a cloistered savant nor a recluse but was one who as a great lawyer and administrator exemplified in his own life the achievements, the supreme exemplar of which was King Janaka of Mithila. It was my privilege to have personally known Sir P. Arunachalam and his equally distinguished brother Sir P. Ramanathan and I account it a piece of good fortune to have the privilege of introducing this volume to a world which will be all the better for the knowledge and assimilation of that varied culture whereof the author was an exponent as well as an embodiment."

Arunachalam founded the Ceylon Tamil League in 1923. His main idea was to make this into a social and cultural organisation for the Tamils.

He also founded a "Senthamil Paripalana Sabai", to foster Tamil literature and Tamil research, which was inaugurated at Navalar Saiva-prakasa Vidyasalai at Vannarpannai, Jaffna.

He reformed the Colombo Saiva Paripalana Sabai, (which encouraged the study and practice of Saivism) into the Ceylon Saiva Paripalana Sabai of which he was President.

Lady Arunachalam and he built the Sivan Temple at Mutwal over the "Samadhi" of Anakkutti Swamy — (a sage).

Arunachalam cherished the idea of having a Central Institution for the Hindus, somewhere in the Cinnamon Gardens as he felt that the young Hindus were in danger of losing their heritage.

He helped to safeguard the Kataragama shrine. He wrote a comprehensive essay on Kataragama which was published in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (Ceylon Branch).

Arunachalam had as his spiritual Guru — a Gnan from Tanjori. He introduced this "Gnan"

(Over to page 7)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

உள்ளம் உருகில் உடன் ஆவர்
அல்லது தென்ன அரியர் என்று
உந்திப்பற. இப்பாசு செவ்வர்
என்று உந்திப்பற

(Thiruvanthiyar)

If the mind (heart) melts becomes attenuated, He becomes one (with you); He is impossible of realization otherwise; He the Supreme Wisdom-Bliss God



தொகுப்பெண் 10

தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கருவாகிய
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கருவாகிய
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கருவாகிய
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கருவாகிய

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1972

BHOODAN BOMBHELL

The announcement that Premier Srimavo Bandaranaike and some of her colleagues will be leading a Bhoodan Movement in our country by themselves gifting to the nation, that is to the people, lands which they are at present holding in excess of the maximum quantum of property which is reasonably allowable within the meaning of practical socialism, will go a great way in clearing the misconception in the minds of the masses about the significance of the term 'ceiling on ownership'.

The example that is being set by the Premier opens a new chapter in the political progress of our country reminding the leaders of the people that true leadership lies where patriotic service prevails.

Across the Palk Strait in that huge sub-continent that has recently made history in setting a lofty example in statesmanship, the leaders of the struggle for Independence had practised the precepts they preached. It is part of history that Indian patriots had great sacrifices to make. The rebirth of the renowned Indian Nation was due to the supreme sacrifice spontaneously made by all her leaders. The essence of this exercise in sacrifice was well seen in the Bhoodan movement in Bharatha.

How thoughtfully Premier Bandaranaike, has

her own initiative, begun this Bhoodan Movement in our country — And we exclaim *bonnes fortunes*. Now that a statesman-like step has been taken the duty is cast on all Parliamentarians to enliven the Srimavo Bandaranaike Bhoodan service by themselves extending the patriotic movement so that before the proposed legislation is introduced in Parliament to enforce a ceiling on ownership, the desired end can be achieved in the noblest manner of patriotic service. The Haves would then have done the trick themselves without having to be forced by legislation. That would be a better bridge between the Haves and the Have-nots.

Agricultural Activities at Kilinochchi

SERVICE AT SRAMADHANA LEVEL

Gandhi Grama Kira mia Kalloori is the name of the agricultural establishment that is being founded at Akkarayanakulam in an area consisting of 300 acres of land granted by the Government.

20 acres of land have been improved and irrigation facilities have been arranged by the Irrigation Department. Twenty acres of forest were cleared in 1971 and fifty acres await clearing in 1972.

To make irrigation facilities available a channel extending up to 800 yards has to be constructed. The work has to be done on Shramadana basis. The program will begin on March 25 and continue till the 28 instant.

One hundred Shramadana workers are required to cut 300 cubes of earth. Shramadana Volunteers are expected to assemble at the Kilinochchi Railway Station on March 24, 1972 at 6-30 a.m. From there they will be transported in motor vans to the Shramadhana Camp. Food will be available. But volunteers will do well to take with them

Reviewed News

Election Incidents in India

Election to the State Assemblies in India now in full swing have given cause for alarm to the Central Government as open violence has erupted in several constituencies.

In West Bengal two powerful parties are engaged in the Battle of the Ballot. Here also there have been violent clashes as in Kashmir and Manipur.

Despite the developing violence during the State Assembly Elections, Congress Ruling Party has registered overwhelming success almost reducing the Congress (O) Swatantra and the Jan Sangh parties to a position of political impotence.

Dr. vs. Dr.

The S. L. F. P. Committee appears to be vigilant. It had taken the cross-talk of the Minister of Finance with the M. P. for Galle quite seriously. By resolution of the S. L. F. P. Committee the demand for a Royal Commission to investigate Dr. N. M. Perera's statement regarding Dr. W. Dahanayake in connection with the assassination of the late S. W. R. Dias Bandaranaike has been made. If Dr. Perera had saved Dr. Dahanayake from the gallows then now it is Dr. Dahanayake's turn to save Dr. Perera from his allies.

Stamps - Why are They Scarce

Report has it that stamps of some denominations are not available. Fifty cent stamp has to be made up of two twenty five cent stamps.

The one most wanted commodity is the Postage and Revenue stamp. Even the patient in the O. P. D. requires it. But this article of all-day use is sometimes elusive.

The damages for the destruction of the person requiring the stamp would be several times the value of the evading stamp. And why is the scarcity

their own plates and bedding.

Intending volunteers are advised to correspond with Mr. S. K. Vagayathapillai, General Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sangam, Gandhi Nilayam, Uththirapuram.

Kuththuvilakku in Kinematograph

Assessing the success of a motion picture is as difficult as estimating the worth of a novel. Approaches differ and so do fancies. However in the case of the Ceylonese Film "Kuththuvilakku" now running to crowded houses in Colombo and Jaffna, no one can gainsay that the bold venture of Ceylonese Artists in producing a Picture with Ceylonese talent has been a pleasing achievement.

How far this Picture could have been improved and what particular talents would have been better made use of, it is for the producers themselves to learn from the whispers of Cinema fans. The story, the scenery and the sequence bring out a set up that is commendable. The total absence of anything even suggestive of obscene tendentious places this picture very high in educational value.

மு.ம.மு.டா (5)

திருக்குறள் THE GREAT KURAL

பொருட்பால்

அதிகாரம் 90 - பெரியாரைப் பிறையாரை

Refraining from Offending the Great

(பாற்ப்பாணத்து, கல்வாரி சிவபக்தமாமணி திரு. ச. குரங்காரம் L. L. B. Lond.) சிவபக்தமாமணி, அவர்கள் எழுதியுள்ள திருக்குறள் உரைத்தொகை என்றும் துணிவிருந்து எழுதப்பட்டவை

திருவள்ளுவர் அறிவுரைகள் எங்கு எங்கு போனதோ மானவை. இவ்வகையில் கூட அறிவு முறையினைப் போதக் காரியங்களில் எடுப்பவர்கள் உட்பட நாடி அறிவாரும் ஒழுக்கார வேண்டிய உயர்ந்த கருத்துகள் திருக்குறளில் அடங்கியுள்ளன என்பதை உரையாசிரியர் தருப விளக்கங்கள் மேலும் தெளிவாகியுள்ளன - ஆசிரியர்.

குறள் (892) பெரியாரைப் பேணுதொழுகிற் பெரியார்த்
பேரா விருமபை தரும்

1. அறிவு முறையினை ஆற்றல்களால் பெரியாரையினுரைந்து மதிப்பது அகமதித்து ஒருவன் ஒழுக்கவானாயின், அக்கவாழ்க்கை அப்பெரியாரால் அதுகு ஒருபோதும் கீழ்காத துன்பங்களைக் கொடுக்கும்.

1. If men conduct themselves with indifference towards, and without due deference to those who are great by reason of their powers such as knowledge etc. such conduct would on account of such great men bring down on them miseries that can never be remedied.

2. பெரியாரை விரும்பி மதிக்காமல் ஒருவர் நடப்பாரானால், அவர் அந்தப் பெரியாராலும் அக்க முடியாத துன்பங்கள் வந்து விடும்.

2. If a man conducts himself with indifference towards, and without due respect to, great men, it would bring down on him evils which cannot thereafter be remedied even by those great men.

3. பெரியாரைப் போற்றாமல் ஒருவன் ஒழுக்கவானாயின், அவ்வாழ்க்கை அவரால் எல்லாராலும் இகழ்ப்படும அக்காத துன்பத்தைக் கொடுக்கும்.

3. If one would conduct himself without due respect to great men, such conduct will bring on him on account of such great men endless evils condemned by all.

*மேலுள்ளபடி பாசில்கள் பாடம். அந்நாள் பாடம் கொண்டு பெரியாரைப் பேணுவிடுதலை என்றும் எழுதினது. அப்பெரியார் தமயாலும் பேணிக் கொடுத்தார். அறிதொழுகி பெரிய இன்பமையாத தரும் என்று அவர் பொருள் காண்பார். அத்துன்பங்களாவன.

இருமையினும் இடையாறுத வரும் முகவரைத் துன்பங்களாயும் என்றும், அவைபெல்லாம் தாமே செய்து கொள்ளுதலால் எழுப்பது போன்றும். ஒழுக்கத்தை விடாமல் முத்தவாக்கியும் பெரியாரைக் கருவியாக்கியும் கூறினார் என்றும் விளக்கும் பரிமேலழகர் உரையைத் தழுவினது முதலாவது உரை இப்போது தருவது பெரியோரிக்கு இயல்பன்று என்றும். தவிர தன் வாயால் மெட்டது போல, பெரியாரைப் பிறைத்த கமது தவறே இடுமபை தரும் என்று என்பது "உரைவளம்" தொகுப்பாசிரியர் குறிப்பு. அவர்கைத் துன்பங்களாவன:- ஆசிரியர்திணை, ஆதி பெண்திணை, ஆதி தெய்வீகம். முன்னுரை உரை மணக்குடவர் உரையைத் தழுவினது. (வளரும்)

COURT OF APPEAL CONSTITUTED

LEGAL LINK WITH LONDON LAPSES

March 9, 1972 will remain for ever as a momentous occasion in the march of Lanka on the road to real freedom. Commencing with the declaration of Independence in 1947, the country slowly and steadily has risen as a new star to shed lustre on the international firmament. Growing mature with years of experience this Island nation has now assumed full and final responsibility for the administration of justice and the development of the law. Hence the Court of Appeal.

Place has been yielded to the new order and the old order that was the Right of Appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England has not changed but ceased to exist. One hundred and thirty nine years of official and obligatory association with the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, a memorable era of legal exposition cannot be dismissed from the memory of the historian. Historical researches and accounts of our country will always refer to the brilliance of the Judicial Committee.

Constituting a Court of Appeal to cover the scope of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is no doubt a great achievement particularly in selecting the first panel of the Appeal Court Judges. The occasion of the establishment great as it was demanded the services of the most eminent of our judges of the Supreme Court. And how fortunate are we in having as the President of the Appeal Court (Mr Justice T. S. Fernando Q. C.) a Jurist of international reputation with three others who have a brilliant record of service as Judges of the Supreme Court—Mr. Justice A. L. Grimmanne, Mr. Justice G. T. Samarawickrama and Mr. Justice V. Sivasubramaniam.

We are confident in our belief that while preserving past traditions, the Court of Appeal constituted as it is at present will make a magnificent mark in creating a new tradition.

While expressing to the entire court our feelings of joy we have to make special mention of Mr Justice V. Sivasubramaniam, particularly because of his services to education and religion. As

one time Secretary of the O. B. A. of the Jaffna Hindu College who laid the foundation for the extensive additions to the College, as President of the Nivalar Sabha in which capacity he worked for the fulfilment of the wishes of the people to have a statue for the Great Navalar and for the issue of a commemorative stamp and as President of the Hindu Manram. Here is an instance of a eminent lawyer and judge who has devoted his learned leisure to higher problems of spiritual education and religious practice. Scholarship in law and other academic achievements acquire greater value where the morals of law and discipline are translated into action and the rich experience shared with the rest.

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.

Whereas Mrs. VISALACHARY SIVASUBRAMANIAM of Mathakal East, Mathakal, has applied to the Directors of the above-named Company for the issue of a Duplicate Certificate in respect of Seven (7) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each, numbered 171-177, registered in her name, the original of which is represented to have been lost or misaid NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it within two weeks hereof no claim is made to or no objection lodged with the undersigned the Directors will proceed to deal with the application for Duplicate Certificate the original of which will be deemed to have been cancelled.

T. Somasundaram
Secretary,
Jaffna Co-op. Stores Ltd.,
420 Hospital Road,
Jaffna.
20th March, 1972,
153 10, 17 & 24

Contests Conducted By N. P. T. A. Edn. Committee

FIRST PLACES

Essay English

S. Jeyarajah
Nageswary T. Ramathan College

Famil

M. Anthonimuttu, Jaffna Central
P. K. Jaichelvi, Scandaverothaya

Speech English

M. A. J. seph, St John's
T. Vitheki, Jaffna College

Inter

T. R. Jeyaseelan, Hartley
S. Indru, Manipay Hindu Ladies'

Upper

S. Sivapalan, Mahajana
R. Thomas, Udupiddy
A. M. Girls
R. Santhakumari, Jaffna College

Final Division

V. Maiyuresan, Jaffna College
S. Muralini, Mahajana

Famil

Lower

N. Muralitharan, Nadeswara
P. Niranjini, Victoria

Inter

S. Thanapalasundaram, Mahajana
P. Mehala, Mahajana

Upper

V. Kokularoopan, Manipay Hindu
J. Niththiavathani, Ramathan College

Final Division

A. Siriharar, Hartley
S. Selvarani, Chavakachcheri Hindu

Singing

Lower

S. Arulmaninathan, Mahajana
P. Kalavani Mahajana

Upper

S. Sivagnanasarajah, Mahajana
P. Vimaladevi, Arunodhaya

Group Singing

Lower

Mahajana — Boys
" — Girls

Upper

Arunodhaya — Boys
Ramanathan — Girls

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
No. P 1406

Rasaledchumy daughter of Apputhurai of Alaveddy

Vs. Plaintiff

1 Nagalingam Rajadurai and wife
2 Sivapackiam both of No. 570/1 KK Road, near Nachchinar Temple, Vannarponnai, Jaffna
3 Pancharatnam daughter

Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam

Continued from page 5)

or Seer, to Edward Carpenter, a very dear friend of his from his undergraduate days at Cambridge. Edward Carpenter recounts his visit to Kurungalla to see his friend Arunachalam (who was then District Judge) and his meeting the spiritual preceptor in his descriptive work "From Adam's Peak to Elephanta". Carpenter also wrote a book "A Visit to a Gnani", where he explains for the benefit of western readers the doctrines of Saiva Siddhanta, as expounded by his Guru.

In Carpenter's autobiographical "My days and Dreams", he also expresses his great indebtedness to Arunachalam for having introduced him into the Bhavagavad Gita and how that influenced the ideas which he was to embody in his famous book "Towards Democracy".

After Arunachalam's death, Carpenter published some of his friends' letters to him under the title of "Light from the East" which contain the quintessence of the wisdom of the Saiva Siddhanta. Further letters of Arunachalam to Carpenter are found among the papers in the Sheffield Central Library.

The following extracts from Carpenter's "My Days and Dreams" and from "Light from the East" give glimpses of Carpenter's estimate of his friend Arunachalam:-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2789/T

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Kanagavally Widow of Velupillai Marimuthu of 171/7 Pt. Pedro Road, Nallur, Jaffna.

Deceased
Marimuthu Kugadasan of 171/7 Pt. Pedro Road Nallur, Jaffna Presently of No. 1, Kotalawa Place, Bambalapitva.

Vs: Petitioner
Marimuthu Sivadasan of No. 171/7 Pt. Pedro Road, Nallur, Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of January 1972, in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd January, 1972 and the affidavit of the witnesses dated the 3rd day of January, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will and Testament No 7630 dated 28th July, 1964 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public, made by the deceased above named, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed is the Executor named in the said Will and he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of April 1972, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of January, 1972.
(Sd) A. Vythialingam
District Judge, Jaffna
Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
162 10 & 17

All Ceylon Saiva Conference

The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha is taking steps to organise All Ceylon Saiva Conference at its premises the Navalar Abrahamam Mandapam on the 27, 28th and 29th of April 1972. Dr. S. Singaravelan M. A., Dip. in Ed. Ph. D. has consented to preside over the conference. Learned Sithantha Scholars of Ceylon will also participate in the conference.

affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd January, 1972. Notary dated 3rd January, 1972 and the affidavit of the witnesses dated the 3rd day of January, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will and Testament No 7630 dated 28th July, 1964 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public, made by the deceased above named, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed is the Executor named in the said Will and he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of April 1972, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of January, 1972.
(Sd) A. Vythialingam
District Judge, Jaffna
Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
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By order of Court,
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam
C. C.

