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SAIVA
PRAKASA
PRESS

INTHUSATHANAM

(THE HINDU ORGAN)

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

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

PHONE No. 356

X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY DECEMBER 9 1972

X

Grand Old Indian Leader Passes Away

Sri Rajaji A Symbol of Bharata Culture

Six Decades of Service to Country

The Indian Nation mourns the death of one of her foremost leaders. Sri Chakravathy Rajagopalachari is no more.

It was only a week ago that the report of his illness was published. Despite the best medical treatment and careful attention death came to the veteran leader at the age of 94.

Shri Rajaji was one of the very few patriots of the world who had lived a full life of service. Coming into the limelight in the wake of the nationalist movement that was led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1919, Shri Rajaji soon became one of the trusted lieutenants of Gandhiji. Along with him were several reputed leaders but Shri Rajaji had a personal



quality of his own. In the memorable visit of the Mahatma to Lanka, Shri Rajaji played a very important part. Madras State always held pride of place in the elections in which the Indian National Congress participated. This achievement was due primarily to the organising capacity of Shri Rajaji. The part played by him in the final round of victory in the long struggle for Independence is a study in statesmanship. As chief Minister of Madras and as the first Governor

General of Independent India Shri Rajaji's performance was of a high order.

His political awareness was such that when he found that the Indian National Congress after the death of Gandhiji was open to criticism, he immediately set about forming a new political party that could interpret the Indian ideal and organized the Swatantra Party. His new venture was to save India from the onslaught of communism

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Sacred Sports of Siva (Contd.)

IV. (Incarnation of Meenatchi the Goddess of the temple as Thadathakai)

தடாதகைப் பிராட்டியார்
திருவவதாரம்

Malayadwasa - Pandian although he had many wives, the chief of them being Kanjana Malai, daughter of the Chola King, yet had no child. In consequence he offered ninety-nine Aswamedha sacrifices, when Indra, becoming alarmed (since another sacrifice would entitle the King to the Indra's throne) appeared to him and said, "Why do you give yourself this trouble?" Perform the appointed sacrifice for obtaining a child (புத்திர ஈடுஷ்டி) before the temple of the God Siva, and you will have your wish granted". While the King was making this sacrifice, a female of three years old, covered with ornaments came out from the flame of the sacrifice. The King took up the child and gave it into the hands of his Queen Kanjanamalai. On her applying the infant to her breast immediately milk for its nourishment first manifested itself. While bringing up the child it was found that she had three breasts, on which the foster parents being afflicted, the voice of the God was heard from heaven, bidding them give the child the same education as for a man, and adding that when her appointed husband should come, then one of the breasts would disappear: when she was grown up they had her formally installed on the throne. After this Malayadhwajan died.

Having performed, in becoming manner, the funeral rites for her foster-parent and worshipped in the Temple she afterwards ruled the kingdom in a proper manner.

வரைசேய் பூண்டலைத்
தடாதகை மடவரப் பிராட்டி
வரைசேய்தார் முடிவேய்ந்து

(Over to page 6)

Letter to the Editor

A Travesty of Facts

Sir,

At a meeting held recently, in honour of Navalar, responsible government spokesmen have according to a press report (20-10-72), stated, that the Constitution aimed at giving equality to languages and religions and that the Tamil language suffered under foreign rule. These statements are difficult to follow as during foreign rule there was not the slightest discrimination between Hinduism and Buddhism and the Tamil and Sinhalese languages, and in fact, during foreign rule, the imperial powers required their own officers to study Tamil, as a prerequisite, for working in Tamil Nad (districts), and earning their increments. But today only Tamil officers have to learn Sinhalese but not vice versa and the sight of the citizens of Tamil Nad to use their language in their native land as their general medium of intercourse and public business, not recognised

Even in ancient times there was no discrimination between the Hindu and Buddhist religion and the Tamil language was taught even in Sinhala Nad and that too by Buddhist priests. But according to the government spokesmen referred to above one has to infer that only the S. L. F. P government is responsible for giving the Tamil and Sinhala languages and the Hindu and Buddhist religions their rightful place.

The Colebroke, Donoughmore and Soulbury Constitutions did not discriminate between either the Tamil and Sinhalese languages or the Hindu and Buddhist religions. Even the Kandyan Convention promised protection both to the religion of the Buddha and the Agama of the Devas, (Ceylon Historical Journal, P 91, Vol 10, K. M. de Silva). But now Buddhism has been installed as

entire Ceylon by the constitution.

It will therefore be seen that since this government, mainly an S.L.F.P government, came into power, by of course exploiting the language issue in 1956, the position occupied by Tamil language even in Tamil Nad, has been destroyed and the Hindu religion degraded in its own (Hindu) country, despite the fact that during foreign rule, at time of independence negotiations, Tamil had been already recognised as an official language of Ceylon by an overwhelming majority of Sinhalese votes. Reference may be made to my article, "Double Crossed All The Way", (Hindu Organ, 8-12-1972), in this context.

The end result is that many young men are languishing in jail now and citizens of Tamil Nad were belted, thrashed and trampled, in their own native land in 1961, only because they wanted to use their own language in their native land, as their general medium of intercourse, and public business; a right recognised even by the imperial rulers by requiring their own officers to learn the Tamil language, Ponniah, (Saiyagraha, p. p. 148-156).

In view of what has been stated above it is a travesty of facts to say or infer that it is only now the Tamil language has been recognised by the state in as much as the Sinhalese language and that there is no discrimination between the Hindu and Buddhist religion.

Reference may be made to my work "Tamil Nad of Ceylon". (Pages, 7, 9, 10, 14, 21, 40-42, 45, 107, 187-188, 208). for confirmation of subject material referred to above.

Yours etc,
J. R. Sinnatamby,

286, Buller's Road,
Colombo 7,

தேவை

யாழ்ப்பாணம் சைவ பரிபாலன சபையாருடைய சைவப் பிரகாச அச்சியந்திரசாலையில் முழுநேர மனேச்சராகக் கடமை ஆற்றுவதற்குத் தகுதிவாய்ந்தவர்களிடம் இருந்து விண்ணப்பங்கள் கோரப்படுகின்றன. விண்ணப்பப்பவர்கள் தங்களது பெயர், விலாசம், வயது, தகைமை பற்றிய முழுவிவரங்களுடனும், எதிர்பார்க்கும் வேதனம் பற்றியும் குறிப்பிட்டு,

காரியதரிசி, சைவபரிபாலன சபை, யாழ்ப்பாணம் என்ற விலாசத்திற்கு 1972-ம் ஆண்டு முடியுமுன்னர் அனுப்பி வைக்கவும்.

வை. இரகுநாதமுதலியார்
காரியதரிசி

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

என்றும் கீழும் மேலும் யாவும் எள்ளும் எண்ணெயும் போல் கின்ற எந்தை (Tiruvachakam)

My Father (God) who pervades everything, inside, below, above, everywhere, like oil in sesamum seed.



செவ்வாய், 29 டிசம்பர் 1972

செவ்வாய் நாளன்று விடுமுறை நாளன்று நாளன்று நேத்துமே நன்றென்று காட்டுமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1972

REVERED RAJAJI

Stalwart statesman, scholar, savant, sincere social worker and above all a humble human, Shri Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari prominently figured in the progressive movement of the present century in the cause of freedom. His great capacity for work helped him undertake many a worthy cause for the welfare of the people. The Gandhian Era can well be said to be radiant with the glow of Rajaji's rich and rare contribution.

Gandhiji due to his spiritual serenity and noble nature drew close to him some of the cleverest and most cultured Indian leaders who readily responded to his call and interpreted the Gandhian program in its true perspective. Rajaji soon became Gandhiji's foremost disciple. This was amply evident in the administrative eminence evinced by Rajaji when he became the Chief Minister of Madras and introduced Mahatma's pet scheme of prohibition which only a courageous statesman could pilot. The farsightedness of this able statesman was also seen in his fervent plea to solve the Hindu Moslem problem.

His appointment as the first Governor-General of Free India was not merely in recognition of Rajaji's capabilities and political contribution; it was because he alone could discharge the onerous duties of a Governor-General in

such a way as to justify India's claim to be able to administer her affairs efficiently and commendably. The more important chapter of Rajaji's contribution to India is that in which his speeches and writings came to be universally acclaimed as worthy of the Vedic tradition. His cultural creativity reflects the supremacy of Indian thought and interpretation. The pages of the Swarajya and the Kalki adorned by the weighty words of Rajaji form a rare literature on the art of living that should be read and understood by every individual. This was a great cause, greater than political service and to this his dedication was inspiringly devoted.

Sixty long years of stirring contribution in the sphere of political progress, educational advancement, cultural expansion and spiritual sublimity can be said to be the story of this stalwart among the stalwarts of the Indian leaders.

The last living link of Gandhian ideals has disappeared. But the landmark of his laudable and lofty service in several spheres of duty remains deeply rooted in the mind of the Indian masses to whom he has become a Teacher in the tradition of the savants of the glorious past, an ideal to be remembered for ever.

Religious Lectures

Sivapoojathurantharar Srimathi Kanchanamalai Ammayar will deliver a lecture on the Glories of Saivism at the Sabhai Navalar Ashram Hall on Wednesday January 3, 1973 at 6 p. m.

Grand Old.....

(From page 5)

FUNERAL PROCESSION WITH FULL HONOURS

Tamil Nadu paid a deserving tribute to the departed leader when several hundreds of thousands thronged the entire route of the funeral procession. The three armed services were represented. The Governor of Madras, The Chief Minister, Shri K. Kamraj and several Ministers were among the leaders who were present when the funeral pyre was set fire to by Shri C. R. Narasimkan son of Sri Rajaji.

PRIZE WINNERS

IN THE EXAMINATIONS HELD BY SAIVAPARIPALANA SABHAI

3rd Standard

- 1st prize Sivakajani Sivagnanam Vembadi Girls College
2nd ,, Pathika Vithuvaratnam
3rd ,, Premalatha Narayanasamy

4th Standard

- 1st prize Santhini Kathirkamasegaram
2nd ,, Gowreeswaran Mahalingam
3rd ,, Mekaladevi Vinasithamby J/Chernya Street Maha Vidyalayam

5th Standard

- 1st prize Lambotharan Ramanathan Vaddukodai Thirugnana Sambantha Vidyasalai
2nd ,, Punnyamoorthy Sithamparappillai Karsainagar Suntharamoorthy Vidyasalai
3rd ,, Kanthavanam Kanthiah Velanai Iyanar Vidyasalai

6th Standard

- 1st prize Arunthathy Sivasubramaniam Tellippalai Mahajana College
2nd ,, Premathevy Vythilingam
3rd ,, Muruganathan Somasundram

7th Standard

- 1st prize Sivakalanithi Palasundram Vembadi Girls College
2nd ,, Vaany Mylvaganam
3rd ,, Suntharabawany Kanagasuntharam

8th Standard

- 1st prize (Silver Medal) Tharmaja Balasubramaniam Vembadi Girls College
2nd ,, Pnomalar Rasanayagam
3rd ,, Sathyabama Markandoo

9th Standard

- 1st prize (Gold Medal) Gnanavajani Mahajana College Tellippalai
2nd prize Sothilingam Sockalingam J/Hindu College
3rd ,, Parameswaran Rasiah Mahajana College Tellippalai

10th Standard

- 1st prize (Gold Medal) Meenambikai Paanchan Koslande Tamil Vidyalayam
2nd prize Thanalakshmi Palanichamy Matale Packiya Vidyalayam
3rd ,, Nithiananthan Kandiah J/Hindu College

S. Seevaratnam, Examination Secretary

Sacred Sports.....

(From page 5)

தனது மருமகன் கோசும நால்வழி கோல் கோல் கன்னியம் பருவத் தகைத்தலாத் கன்னி நாடாந் நாடு.

V. Minatchi - Siva

When Tadathakai (or Invincible) was ruling over Madura, her foster-mother represented to her the propriety of marriage, to which she replied, that she would assemble an army and go to fight with neighbouring kings in order to discover among them her destined husband. Accordingly her minister named SUMATHI

assembled a very large army with which she went and conquered all the neighbouring kings. She next conquered Indra and other regents of the cardinal points and then proceeded to attack Kailasa (the abode of Siva) in front of which she was met by Nandi's followers whom she forced to retreat. Nandidevar went and reported the same to Siva, who smiling a little, arose and went forth. As soon as He appeared She saw His Form and her middle breast vanished and she, being ashamed, dropped her weapons and stood looking downward. Then the minister said, "This is to be your husband". The God told

her to return to Madura where He dwelt and on Monday He would come to marry her." desiring all preparations to be made. All was arranged accordingly and the gods, superior and inferior, came bringing present. She was seated beside the God on the marriage throne, when Vishnu joined their hands and afterwards the marriage ceremony was performed amidst the praises and adorations of the Rishis and others present.

(For a fuller description of the Marriage Ceremony etc. Vide-Tiru Manappadalam of Tiruvilsiyadal Puranam of Paranjothy Munivar.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1018

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Muthukkumar Balasubramaniam of Valvettiturai Deceased

Mavendrani widow of Balasubramaniam of Valvettiturai Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Dr. Kandasamy Thirunadarajah and wife
2 Balendrani both of Valvettiturai presently of Vetaranyum Square, Batticaloa

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Pt. Pedro, on the 21st day of October 1972, in the presence of Mr Kumaraguru Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner dated 20th day of October 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and the same be issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 10th day of January 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of October 1972

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Point Pedro

Drawn by Sgd. A. Kumaraguru Proctor for Petitioner 129 22 & 29

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. P/1426

1 Eliathamby Thambirajah and wife
2 Vimalavathy both of Vasavilan
Vs. Plaintiffs

1 Velupillai Kanagasuntheram and
2 wife Guanamany both of Vasavilan and others
Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No P/1426 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Mudichy Seema in extent 8 Lms. V. C. and 7 Kulies, Manickarajan Seema in extent 7 Lms. V. C. and 7 Kulies aggregating to 15 Lms. V. C. and 14 Kulies and situated at Vasavilan.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 10th day of January 1973 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,
P. Sathasivaratnam
Clerk of Court.

This 19th day of December 1972.

Prepared by
S. Ilayatamby
Proctor for Plaintiff
136 29

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. P/1404

1 Ponniah Tharmarajasingam and wife
2 Nageswary both of Alaveddy North, Alaveddy
Vs. Plaintiffs

1 Krishnar Manicavasagar and wife
2 Rajeswary both of Alaveddy and others
Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1404 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called "Nitchamaddanai" and "Kulumpavelavai" in extent 24 Lms. V. C. and situated at Alaveddy.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 12th day of January 1973 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
P. Sathasivaratnam
Clerk of Court

This 19th day of December 1972.

Prepared by
S. Ilayatamby
Proctor for Plaintiffs
135 29

முற்றொடர் 16)

திருக்குறள் THE GREAT KURAL

[அமரான யாழ்ப்பாணம், நல்லூர் சிவபக்தமாமணி, தீ. ச. துரைசங்கரன் L. L. B. (Lond) நீதிநாயகர், அவர்கள் எழுதியுள்ள "திருக்குறள் உரைத்தொகை" என்னும் நூலிலிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டது.]

அதிகாரம் 99 சான்றொண்மை
Being of Perfect Character & Conduct.

குறள் 985
ஆற்றுவா மாற்றல் பணித வதுசான்றோர்
மாற்றரை மாற்றும் படை.

1. ஆற்றலுடையவரின் ஆற்றலாவது எல்லார்க்கும் தாழ்த்து ஒழுதலாகும். அதவே சான்றோர் தம் பகைவரைப் பகைமையிலிருந்து மாற்றும் கருவியாகும்.

1. Humility towards all is the might of men of mighty acts. It is the weapon which men of character wield to put an end to the enmity of their enemies

2. ஒரு செயலைச் செய்து முடிப்பாரது ஆற்றலாவது அதற்குத் துணையாவரைத் தாழ்த்து கூட்டிக் கொள்ளுதல். அதவே சான்றோர் தமது பகைவரைப் பகைமை ஒழித்து நண்பராக்கும் கருவியாகும்.

2. The strength of those who succeed in any undertaking is humility towards those whose assistance and co-operation would ensure success. Humility is also the weapon which men of perfect character use to put an end to the enmity of their opponents.

3. எதையும் செய்து முடிக்கவல்ல சான்றோரின் ஆற்றல் எல்லரிடமும் பணிவாக நடத்தவே ஆகும். ஆதுவே சான்றோர் தம் பகைவரைப் பகைமையிலிருந்து மாற்றுகின்ற கருவியாகும்.

3. Humility towards all is the power that enables men of perfect character to achieve everything they want to. It is also the weapon they wield to conquer their opponents and make them their friends.

யாற்றும் என்பது காலின்கர் பாடம். சால்பிற்கு ஏற்ற பணத்தற்கணத்துச் சிறப்புக் கூறுவார், ஏனையது உடன் கூறினார் என்று விளக்கும் பரிமேலழகர் உரையைத் தழுவிவது இரண்டாவது உரை. ஆற்றுவாராற்றல் பணிதல் என்பதற்குப் பெரியாரது பெருமை யாவது எல்லார்க்கும் தாழ்த்தொழுதல் என்று மணக்குடலரும் நல்லோருக்குத் தொழிலாவது பெரியோர் தாழ்த்தோர் என்னுமல் யாவரையும் இதஞ் செய்து கூட்டிக் கொள்வது என்று பரிதயாரும், ஜம்புலன்களின் வேசத்தை ஆற்றுவாரது ஆற்றலாவது யாதோ எனின் தாம் யாவர் மாட்டும் பணிவு உடையர் ஆதல் என்று காலின்கரும் பொருள் காண்பர்.

அதற்குப் பிற உரைகள் வலிமையில் மிக்கவருக்கு. ஆற்றலாவது தம்மின் மெலியார் செய்யும் தீங்கினை தாங்கிப் பணிதலாகும்; தம்மினும் வல்லமை உள்ளவர்களுடைய வல்லமைக்கு வணக்கம் செய்கின்ற அந்தக்குணம்.

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1019

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of the late A. Balasubramaniam of Valvetty Deceased

Balambikai widow of A. Balasubramaniam of Valvetty
Vs; Petitioner

Arunasalam Thuraiajah of Valvettiturai
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 7th day of November 1972 in the presence of Mr. S. Shanmuga-

sunderam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed petition be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner as widow of the deceased accordingly, unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of January 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of November 1972.

(Sgd.) T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Shanmugasunderam
Proctor for Petitioner
132 29 & 5

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2906

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnammah wife of Manicavasagar of Vaddukodai West late of 53 Jalan Limau Manis, Bungsar Park Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Deceased
And

In the matter of the British Courts Probate Re-Sealing Ordinance (Cap-99)

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Court probates Re-Sealing ordinance for the sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Ponnammah wife of Manicavasagar of Vaddukodai West late of No. 53 Jalan Limau Manis, Bungsar Park, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia deceased, granted by the High Court of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on the 24th day of May, 1972

This 20th day of December, 1972.

N Ehamparam
Proctor for S. Manicavasagar appearing by his attorney Karthigesu Seivalingam of Vaddukodai West.
133 29 & 5

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. P 1508

Sinnamma wife of Kathiravelu Chelliah of Vadduccodai West, Moolai Road, Vadduccodai

Vs. Plaintiff

1 Kandiah Kathiravelu Aiyah of Vadduccodai West
2 Kathiravelu Chelliah of Vadduccodai West,
Vadduccodai
Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1508 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Cheeminkadavai in extent 8½ Lms. V. C. and situated at Vadduccodai.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 19th day of Janu-

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
COLOMBO

No. 26221/T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Arumugam Thirunavukarasu of Manipay, Jaffna
Deceased

Arumugam Yogarajah of Manipay, Jaffna
Vs. Petitioner

1 Kanagambikai widow of A. Thirunavukarasu of Kokuvil East, Jaffna
2 Packiam widow of Arumugam of Manipay, Jaffna
3 Arumugam Mylvaganam
4 Namasivayam Nagendra and wife, Sathkumam
5 Velupillai Sinniah and wife, Thangamalar
6 Kanapathipillai Navaratnasingham and wife Jeeva Amirtham all of Manipay, Jaffna
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. G. N. de Jacolyn Seneviratne Esquire Additional District Judge, Colombo on the 21st day of October, 1971 in the presence of S. Kathirgamali gam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 20th day of October, 1971 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named be and he is hereby declared entitled as one of the heirs of the deceased above-named to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 10th day of February, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. I. G. N. de Jacolyn Seneviratne
Additional District Judge, Colombo
This 21st day of October, 1971

Date for showing cause against the above Order Nisi is hereby extended to 13-7-72
Sgd. I. G. N. de Jacolyn Seneviratne
Additional District Judge Colombo

Date: 10-2-72
Date for showing cause against the above Order Nisi is hereby extended to 12-7-72
Date: 4-7-72
Sgd. I. G. N. de Jacolyn Seneviratne
Additional District Judge, Colombo

Date for showing cause against the above Order Nisi is hereby extended for 25-1-73
Date: 12-10-72
Sgd. I. G. N. de Jacolyn Seneviratne
Additional District Judge, Colombo
137 29 & 5

ary 1973 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
P. Sathasivaratnam
Clerk of Court

This 19th day of December 1972

Prepared by
S. Ilayatamby
Proctor for Plaintiff
134 29.

ORDER NISI

ORDER NISI

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Independent Judiciary.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

KANDY CONFERENCE

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2868

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2819

Editor Hindu Organ Sir,

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Packiam Suppiah of Karaitivu East, Karaitivu

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Priscilla Geradine Charles widow of Arthur Griswold Charles of Chundikuli Jaffna.

Recently a Good Will Conference was held at Kandy. Please allow me to enclose herewith copy of a statement sent by me to the Conference. I believe it contains useful matters. It would be in the interest of the Tamil community and the entire country if publication is kindly given to the statement either in part or whole in the columns of your esteemed paper.

Deceased Kathiravelu Suppiah of Kalapoomy, Karaitivu East, Karaitivu Petitioner

Deceased Ainsley Isidore De Niese Charles of Chundikuli Jaffna presently of No. 2 Fredrica Road, Colombo 6. Vs. Petitioner

Yours etc. S. Sivasubramaniam

- 1 Suppiah Yogeswaran
Minor 2 Suppiah Naguleswaran
3 Parameswary daughter of N Suppiah
4 Suppiah Nimalleswaran
5 Kamaleswary daughter of N Suppiah
6 Suppiah Logeswaran
7 Rajeswary daughter of N. Suppiah
8 Mangaleswary daughter of N Suppiah
9 Suppiah Parameswaran all of Kuluvanai, Kalapoomy, Karaitivu East, Karaitivu, 2nd to 9th Respondents are minors and their Guardian-ad-Litem the 1st Respondent

- 1 Austen Hippolytus Charles, presently of, P.O. R.W.27, Lusaka Zambia Central Africa,
2 Hyperion Alleston Denis Charles, presently, Apothecary, Government Dispensary, Malavi. Respondents

103/2, Hultsdorf St-Colombo 12.

Please allow me to thank your good self and the other convenors for the gracious invitation sent to me for the conference on National Unity and Harmony to be held on Sunday 3rd December.

The ancient and world-famed city of Kandy had been Sri Lanka's metropolis for centuries during the period of our country's existence as a sovereign State. It was also the last seat and citadel of our National independence which we have now fortunately regained. It has also been the repository of Buddhist religion, culture and civilization, so well preserved for the benefit of the whole world in a unique manner. This ancient city has further to its credit the successful working of an inspiring synthesis between Buddhism and Hinduism, and the application of the principles of peaceful co-existence between different communities in our Dhamma Deepsa, including the Sinhalese, Muslims and Tamils.

In the circumstances it is heartening that the convenors of the forthcoming conference have taken the lead to move in the matter of further establishing national unity and inter-racial and inter-religious harmony in Sri Lanka.

As the invitation states,

mutual understanding and greater harmony and the preparing of ways for a solution to our political, constitutional, economic and other problems on the basis of national unity is the supreme need of the hour. It is best to recognize that there could be many ways and many solutions, and not one way and one solution. Such ways and solutions need also not be exclusive; they could be complementary at times. Further there are alternatives to methods and procedures of attaining objectives. It is best to accept the principle of co-existence, if any country is to survive, including co-existence of various shades of political opinion and varying types of conduct.

It is deemed my humble duty to make the following further submissions, with all due deference to the conference, for its kind consideration along with other ideas and thoughts that might be put forward:

- (1) The creation of a permanent Standing Committee or council at Kandy to strive for the achievement of the objects of the conference.
(2) Consideration of certain constitutional and political requirements inclusive of the following:
(a) The establishment in due course of the Committee System of government in place of the present Cabinet System, which is unsuitable for Sri Lanka.
(b) The unsuitability of the Party system to our country.
(c) Incorporation of clauses in the Constitution.
(i) to safeguard the independence and liberty of the Press.
(ii) to provide for a completely autonomous

- (iii) to provide for an independent Public Service Commission.
(d) Incorporation of clauses in the Constitution.
(i) to provide for two Houses of Parliament
(ii) to provide for a better mode of selection of the President and of the Prime Minister.

(e) Adequate provision in the Constitution regarding Tamil language and Tamil culture.

(f) Adequate provision in the constitution giving the Tamils and, if I may add with all deference, the Muslims a share in the government of the country.

(g) Suitable provision in the Constitution defining

- (i) the duties and rights of the State, and
(ii) the duties and rights of its inhabitants
(b) Further amendments to the Constitution to make it acceptable and beneficial to all sections of the people of Sri Lanka.

The above are some of the matters worthy of consideration.

With regard to the relationship of the State to Religion, it has always been and is my fervent conviction that the State should devote itself to the religious requirements of the people even as it does in respect of other needs, and that the lofty ideals followed by Emperor Asoka and King Pandukabhaya are eminently worthy of acceptance in any constitution for Sri Lanka.

It is fervently trusted that a flexible approach be made at the conference and that alternatives be considered and the philosophy of gradualness and forbearance and the method of looking at one's own be followed for the greater and lasting good not only of the country as a whole but of the respective communities concerned on the basis of all for one and one for all, and bearing in mind the spirit underlying the final invocation in the Constitution of Sri Lanka which reads as follows:

Baja Bhavata Dhammike—'Let the rules be guided by the Dhamma or Rule of Righteousness. With my reiterated prayers for the success of the conference.

This matter coming on for disposal before Colin E. Mendis Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of October 1972 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will of the deceased Packiam Suppiah dated 31st October 1964 and numbered 14745 and the affidavit of the petitioner and of the witnesses of the Last Will having been read

It is ordered that the said Last Will of the deceased Packiam Suppiah be and the same is hereby declared proved that the Petitioner as Executor appointed in the said Last Will be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof accordingly issued to him, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 1st day of February 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of October 1972 (Sgd.) C. E. Mendis Acting District Judge, Jaffna

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of March 1972, in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read and filed of record:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed, being one of the sons and heirs of the deceased abovenamed, be appointed Administrator of the above estate and that Letters of Administration with copy of the last will and testament bearing No 1026 dated 5th November 1955 attested by P. Casipillai Notary Public and executed by the deceased abovenamed be issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person interested in the said estate shall on or before the 27th day of July 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 25th day of March 1972 (Sgd) A. Vythilingam District Judge Jaffna. Jaffna: 27th July 1972: Time to show cause extended to 1.11. 72.

Jaffna: 1st November 1972

Sgd. A. Vythilingam District Judge Jaffna

Time to show cause extended to 10.1.73.

Sgd. Collin E. Mendis Acting District Judge Jaffna.

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 12, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, 459, K. K. S Road Vavunappall, Jaffna, on Friday December 29, 1972

Editor E. N. SIVASUBRAMANIAM