

# INTHUSATHANAM

## (THE HINDU ORGAN)

[The only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]  
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SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY JUNE 1 1973

### Safeguards against Side-Attack on Saivism

#### Sabhai President Shri T. Somasundaram Calls for Specific Steps

Presiding over the final sessions of the All Island Saiva Conference, T. Somasundaram, President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai outlined the spade work for the Sabhai to bring the teenage children into the fold of religious practice and advocated the publishing of Saiva Literature and making such books available at prices within the means of the people.

Shri Somasundaram had a special request for the youth whom he wished well. He pleaded for the youth to devote more attention to religious work and to form Thondar Sabhas so that the youth may not be attracted towards useless entertainments and fruitless endeavours. In a very pungent criticism of the danger to Saivism within the President deplored the existence of a small group of so called Hindus who want a conglomeration of religions which individuality is forgotten and a commonness called for. He went on to deprecate such moves as extremely precarious to the progress of the people at a time when freedom at all points was being assaulted and added that the proposal suggested by certain so-called Saivaites that the teaching of Saivism should include lessons on other religions was most inimical to the cause of religion. He further said that the study of other religions in the context of comparative understanding should be confined to the University and such a scheme had his blessing.

The Sabhai President in conclusion observed that Parliament of religions was one thing and the conglomeration of religious principles with a view to evolving a Common Faith was another and that the latter was the abnegation of those who knew not their own religion and the sacredness of their philosophy. He added that Saiva Siddhanta was the con-

clusion of conclusions and hence embodied in its tenets the essence of all religious principles. He wound up his address by saying that the Sabhai had taken a practical step in adopting resolutions on these matters and was confident that the Saiva Public would pursue the affair vigilantly.

முற்றொடர் 21

### Sekilar Manram

#### Gurupoojah

The Gurupoojah of Sekkilar Swamigal will be held at the shrine of the Jaffna Hindu College on June 5, 1973. The Sekkilar Manram has organized a full program for one day devoting more hours for recital of Thiru-morais in which pupils of the Jaffna Hindu College, Ramaswami College, Jaffna Central College, Korkuvil Hindu College and Skanda Varadaya College will participate.

Shri M. Gnanaprasanna Voe President of the Sekkilar Manram will deliver the Gurupoojah talk.

On June 6, at the Jaffna Hindu College open (Over to page 6)

### Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and Hindu Education in Ceylon

By V. RAGUNATHAMUTHALIAR M. Sc.  
Secretary, Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

(Extract from an Essay on "The Contribution of Saiva Paripalana Sabhai to Education" written in May 1972)

(Continued from last issue)

The newspapers no doubt stood to their noble cause. They celebrated their Silver Jubilee, Golden Jubilee, Diamond Jubilee and Seventy-fifth anniversary. The newspapers provided excellent opportunities for the Ceylonese to express their opinions in matters of political, social and cultural interests. Religious aspects were mainly confined to the Saiva Siddhanta. Special mention must be made of Siddhanta Philosophers like the late A. Viswanathan B. A. popularly known as the "Science Graduate" and the late S. Sivapathasuntheram B. A. Emeritus Principal, who made the study of Saivism easy by contributing a series of very valuable articles in these papers. These papers provided an ideal ground for debates and discussions.

These newspapers were distributed free or at half cost to all Hindu Institutions, Hindu Schools and Colleges and Community Centres.

These papers were eagerly read by people in Malaya and Singapore. There were many subscribers from Malaya. Past issues of Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam are in demand among the present Historians for the purpose of research, since almost all Hindu revivalist activities are systematically recorded in these issues.

Editors like Mr. A. Sabapathy (former Legislative Councillor) Mr. M. S. Elitathamby, Mr. A. V. Kulasingam (former Crown Advocate and one time Editor of Ceylon Daily News) and Pundit V. T. Sambanthan need special mention here. These stalwarts raised the status of these newspapers to that of a national daily.

#### All Ceylon Saiva Conferences and Saiva Siddhanta Classes

Another important religious propaganda activity was the holding of Saiva Conferences and Maha Nadus, under the auspices of the Sabhai. In the early days this was the only organisation which invited eminent lecturers, and Religious heads from South India to preside over their Maha Nadus. Since this was the only one of this kind, the Maha Nadu was often called "The All Ceylon Saiva Conference." This conference was an annual event which lasts for about three days. People from different parts of the island used to attend these conferences. Boarding and lodging facilities were provided at the Jaffna Hindu College.

Special mention must be made to the following Indian Scholars who came to preside over these conferences. The illustrious religious Sanniasi, Swamy Vivekananda was welcomed by the Sabhai in 1905. A full report of his brilliant speech was published in the Hindu Organ. Saivakavimasa C. K. Subramania Mudaliyar B. A., L. T. who was a sincere Baktha of the Lord Siva, the popular commentator of Periya Purenam, composed by the immortal poet St. Sekkilar was invited by

(Over to page 8)

### நெடுக்குறள் THE GREAT KURAL

அமரான பழப்பாணம், கல்நூல் சிவபக்தமாமணி தீர-  
ச தூதர்க்குள் L. L. B. (Lond) நீதிநாதர், அவர்கள் எழுதி  
யுள்ள "நெடுக்குறள் உரைத்தோகை" என்னும் நூலிலிருந்து  
எடுக்கப்பட்டது.]

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நகிலொறு நூனயம் பேரலும் பயிற்றும்  
பண்புடையாளர் தொடர்பு;

1. உயர்ந்த பண்பாடு உடையவர்களிடையிற்  
உண்டான நட்பு பழகப்பழக அவர்களுக்கு இன்ப  
மும் அறிவுந் தருதல் ஒரு நல்ல நூலின் நயம்.  
படிக்கப் படிக்க இன்பமும் அறிவும் தருவது  
போன்றதாகும்.

1. The more one studies a great book; the more  
are the charms discovered therein and the pleasure  
and knowledge derived. Likewise the more the  
friendship among the worthy is cultivated, the more  
are the charms discovered therein and the pleasure  
and knowledge derived therefrom.

2. நற்குணமுடைய மக்கள் தம்முள் செய்த  
நட்பு பழகப் பழக அவர்க்கு இன்பந் செய்தல்,  
நூற்பொருள் கற்குந்தோறும் கற்றுக்கொடு  
செய்தலை ஒக்கும்.

2. The friendship of the good gives increased  
pleasure as they cultivate it even as good literature  
enraptures the reader the more he studies it.

3. பழகுந்தோறும் பண்புடையரது நட்பு  
படிக்குந்தோறும் நல்ல நூல்களை புதுப்புதுத்  
தக்களை வெளிப்படுத்தவதுபோல அறிவைத்  
தரும்.

3. The friendship of the good increases their  
knowledge even as great books reveal new ideas  
when studied again and again.

இரண்டாவது உரை பரிமேலழகர் உரையை  
யும் மூன்றாவது உரை பணக்குடவர் உரையையும்  
தழுவுவன.

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

அறிவாய், அசத்தென்னும் ஆரூறு அகன்று செறிவான மாலைய சிகைத்து அருளாலே, பிறியாத பேருளாய் இடும்பெற்றி நெறியான அன்பர் சிலை அறிந்தாரே

Becoming of the nature of Gnanam, crossing over the 36 tatwas, which are Asat, destroying the bondage of Maya by Divine Grace and identifying themselves with the same inseparable and infinite Grace,—pious devotees of such nature realize the truth.



செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை வெளியாகும் ஹிந்து ஆரூறு அகன்று செறிவான மாலைய சிகைத்து அருளாலே, பிறியாத பேருளாய் இடும்பெற்றி நெறியான அன்பர் சிலை அறிந்தாரே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1973

TANTALIZING SITUATION

The sharp increase in the price of articles of food having milk as the main base has precipitated a serious situation tending to create more chaos in the economic sphere. The heavy impact on the day to day life of the common man by the shortage in the supply of food stuffs and allied subsidiary necessities has thrown the machine of house-hold living out of gear. No item of house-hold articles lies outside the list of things that are dear and beyond the reach of the ordinary man. And now the axe has fallen on that most vital article of food—milk that priceless fluid yielded by mammals for the nourishment of not only the young of their species but for human beings as well. Infants, invalids, and invariably all needing good nourishment depend on 'Milk and products manufactured with milk as the chief ingredient. To make the provision of this product rare and beyond the reach of those who need it and have been entirely depending on it, is to create a tantalizing situation. The thing is there but the prospect of enjoying it has been made more distant.

We are fully aware of the fact that the economy of the country is fast deteriorating and that more stringent economic cuts will be introduced.

unless the central question of a stable economy is satisfactorily solved. Yet we do think that of all items coming under the category of essentials. Milk should have been exempted from any measure of economy.

In the rural areas the maintaining of cattle has become a very difficult problem; Milch cows cannot be fed except at prohibitive cost; price of ponnac is peak-high; hay is in a similar plight. To add to the aggravating circumstances, pasture lands have become arid areas, and grazing is not there. The Administrative Authorities must now be able to know how to deal with the situation if they want the appeal for more production to reap good response. Availability of implements for production and essential articles that are necessary for this purpose requires to be reconsidered by the Government. Invoking the magic mantra of foreign exchange may be a specific remedy for curing the economic ills but it should not be a totally annihilating agent.

Since writing these comments it is reported that the prices of Lakapray and condensed milk have been reduced. While this remedial measure has to be welcomed, it is ironical that prices of flour and sugar have been increased. This means that the people are being catapulted out of the frying pan into fire. Flour as everybody knows is, like rice, a staple requirement for the common man. If such a necessary article of food is subject to increase of price every now and then, the cumulative effect of such variation will be prohibitive. Cannot the increase in the price of flour be avoided?

Sekilar Manram

(From page 5) Air Stadium a Public Meeting will be held presided over by Sri M. Srikantha O. B. E.

Thirumurai will be brought to the Stadium from Vannarpennai Vaitheeswaran Temple in procession.

Pannissi Mani Selvi Boogavathi Balasubramaniam and Pannissi Mani Selvi Mangayakarasi Balasubramaniam will recite Thirumurai.

Prizes will be distributed to the winners at the oratorical contest held by the Manram.

In the evening commencing at 7.45 p. m. lectures will be delivered by Sri S. Vinayagamoorthi and Siva Thamil Selvi Pandit Thengamma Appakutty.

Resolutions Passed at the All Ceylon Saiva Conference HELD ON 18 - 5 - 73

Under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabbai this Conference of Hindus resolves

1. That in order to promote and safeguard the tenets of the Vedas and Agamas it is essential to establish a central Saiva religious body entitled Vythika Saiva Maha Sabbai with branches in different parts of the Island.

Proposed by Shri T. Sivalingam.

Seconded by Pandit M. Kandiah B. A.

2. That the Saiva religion taught in our schools should as its basis comprise the tenets of the Vedas and Agamas the fourteen Tamil Saiva Siddantha Shastras and the twelve Thirumurais.

Proposed by Bhrama Sri K. Balasundara Kurukkal B. A.

Seconded by Pandit M. Kandiah B. A.

3. That the Government should be requested to declare Thirukoneswaram and Thiruketheeswaram deified by the Thavaram hymns of St. Thirugnanasambanthar and St. Suntharar as sacred places of the Hindus and that all Saiva institutions should jointly make an effort to achieve this object.

Proposed by Shri K. Ragnathan.

Seconded by Shri S. Parasirapasingham.

4. This Conference feels that the inclusion of the study of other religions in the syllabus for the teaching of Hindu religion to Hindu children is detrimental and suggests that such topics may be included in the syllabus for the teaching of civics.

Proposed by Shri V. Ragnatha Mudaliar M.Sc

Seconded by Shri K. Ragnathan.

The Significance of Thirumurais

(In view of the emphasis laid on Thirumurais in particular reference to the resolutions passed at the recently held All Island Saiva Conference we reproduce from Vedanta Moola Saram by Shri A. Visvanathan B. A. relevant extracts.

In the Tamil, corresponding to the Vedas, are the Devaram and Tiruvachagam, also called the Tamil Vedas, which are the sacred utterances of the four great Masters of Religion Tiru Gnana Sampanthar, Appar, Sundarar and Manikka Vachagar. Into the lives and works of these great Masters, we cannot enter here, as they by themselves would form sufficient material for a number of lessons like this. Suffice it to say here, such is the fervour and inspiration they instil in our hearts when sung that even persons of other schools and creeds view them with respect and reverence. But it is to the Saiva Siddhanti that they specially appeal. So great is this veneration for them that even if he were to question the Word of the Lord he will not dare to find fault with the words of these great Masters of Religion. A large number of Devarams is now lost. The original number of Pathigams is said to have been 102,000. Of these, what remain to us now are only 797.

The Saiva Tiru - Murais

With the Devaram and Tiruvachagam should be mentioned the other sacred books contained in the twelve Saiva - Tiru - Murais (சைவத்திருமுறைகள்) or canonised Sacred Books of the Saivas. The Devarams constitute the first seven of these books. The Thiruvachagam and Tiru Kovaiyar of Manikka Vachagar form the eighth book. The Tiru-I-sippa and Tiru-Pallandu of nine different saints (Tiru-Malika Devar and others) constitute the ninth book. The tenth book is the Tiru-Mantiram the 3000 stanzas of which Tirumoolar is said to have given out to the world in 3000 years as a result of actual realization, being engaged in deep meditation and Yogam and uttering one stanza every time he woke up from his Samadhi which (waking-up) he did once in a year. The eleventh book consists of the Tiru-Mukap. Pasuram of Tiru-Alavai Udayar (Over to page 7)

Reviewed News

Milking the Ram!

Milk, Milk Products and the Milk Board have become the subject of the talk of the town.

As if in vengeance, the prices of milk products have gone up. A mighty murmur in the Press has been successful in some cuts in the prices; but the reduction has not gone below the original price.

The table of prices below will explain the position.

It is sad that women, shortly after child birth suffer from 'Milk fever'. Mother Sri Lanka after the birth of the child—the Republic—seems to have got into the grip of Milk Fever!!

Electricity also in the 'Cut' List

The drought has extended its sphere of influence. Apart from parching the throat of the cultivator the aridness is threatening to affect the supply of electricity.

The Administrative Authorities have warned 'Consumers' of electric current against wanton wastage and appeals to the people to be as economical as possible in the use of electric current.

Merry makers who use electricity to light pandals, public buildings and other places would do well to remember that they overdo things and that more than half the volume of the current consumed on such occasions can be saved with advantage. Austerity again—let that be everybody's watchword.

TABLE OF PRICES

	FORMER PRICE	INCREASED PRICE	REVISED PRICE
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Lakapray 1 lb. 1 in	3 65	3 75	4 75
„ 2 1/2 lbs. „	3 00	16 06	11 50
Condensed Milk	1 25	2 25	1 75
White Sugar per lb.		1 50	1 75
Brown Sugar per lb.		1 50	1 65
Flour		39	49

# Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and

(From page 8)

are usually followed by Siddhanta classes or one or two special lectures.

Puranams outline the greatness of the Hindu Moorthies. Three puranams were preferred more than the others by the Hindus namely St. Seklar's Periya Puranam, Kachiappar's Kandapuram and Paranchothimunivar's Thiruvilayadal Puranam. These three puranams were studied in regular sequence. Usually one puranam will be studied. Important events in these puranams were celebrated as festivals.

Whenever opportunities arose study circles were organised. Study circles are mainly about the Siddhanta Sastras.

## Religious Examinations

One of the aims of the Sabhai is to conduct religious examinations and to award titles, certificates and prizes. In the 1960s Sabhai started conducting examinations. There were two types of examinations. The Saivapular examination and the Siddhanta Pandithar examination. For those who successfully pass these examinations certifications and titles are awarded. Those who pass in first class and got distinctions receive gold medals.

Apart from those two examinations, various other examinations are held for school children. These examinations are mainly intended to help and create religious feelings among the children and adults. Another body which conducted similar examinations for school children was the Vivekananda Society, Colombo.

The Sabhai has requested the Education Department to recognise the Saiva Fulavar Certificates and the Siddhanta Pandithar Certificates and to make these certificates compulsory for those who teach Hinduism in schools.

## Educational Publications of the Sabhai

As stated earlier, the object of the Sabhai was to promote and propagate the Saiva Religion in accordance with the tenets of the Vedas, the Agamas, and the Saiva Siddhanta Shastras. To fulfil this object printing of reading material was very essential. The Sabhai in all had released about sixty publications in the name of the Sabhai. They were widely read; even today they remain popular.

To promote Saiva Education among Hindu children, it was necessary to publish readers and other books. "Pala Padams" were written in a series which catered for the students from post primary up to Grade eight. Saiva Bodam provided the basic knowledge of Hinduism.

There was a general tendency among the higher educated, westernized Hindu Tamils to neglect Siddhanta Sastras and follow Vedanta Philosophy. There were many books written in English about Vedanta Philosophy which catered for these people.

But very few Siddhanta Shastras were in English. The late A. Viswanathan C. C. S. and the late S. Sivapathasuntharampillai, Principal Emeritus wrote commentaries on the Siddhanta Shastras in the Hindu Organ, which were later published as books in the Saiva Prakasa Press. The Saiva Prakasa Press was another organ of the Sabhai in carrying out its duties successfully. A list of the Publications of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai is given in Appendix II.

Some publications are out of print. While in others only a few copies are available. Some of these publications were taken in large numbers to India and Malaya.

## Establishment of the Jaffna Hindu College

The Portuguese, the Dutch and the British showed that the purpose of education was to satisfy a religious need. The converted people needed spiritual or religious guidance which was supplied through religious instruction in schools. The traditional church school was characterised by a programme which aimed at Christianising the secular subjects of the Curri-

culum. The Hindu religion was held up to ridicule, Hindu culture contemptuously dismissed as barbarious and heathenish and Hindu pupils were not allowed to wear the religious emblems, the significance of which the Missionaries were unable to understand".\*

Under great difficulties a few Hindu schools existed. The hardships caused to some Hindu students made Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar start the Saiva Aangila Vidyasalai at Vannarponnai. "Some of the Hindu students had been expelled from the Vembadi Wesleyan Mission school for wearing holy ash on their foreheads. This was the immediate cause to start the English school".\*\* This school provided studies up to Matriculation. (To be continued)

## சைவ பரிபாலன சபை நடாத்தும் சித்தாந்தப் பரீட்சைகள்

சைவ பரிபாலன சபையால் நடாத்தப்படும் சித்தாந்த பரீட்சை, பாலண்டித, பண்டித பரீட்சைகளுக்கு விண்ணப்பம் 30-5-73 வரை ஏற்கக்கொள்ளப்படும். விண்ணப்பப் பத்திரங்களும், பாடத்திட்டமும் 30-6-73 வரை கோரலோ காசியாலயத்திலே பெறக்கொள்ளலாம். சட்ட சபைப் பெற விரும்பினால் சுகவரியிட தபாலுதரையை 15 சத முத்திரை புடன் காசியநகரில் அனுப்பி வைத்தால் அவை அனுப்பி வைக்கப்படும்.

சைவப்புவலர் க. சேறாப்பலம்  
பரீட்சைக் காரியதரிசி  
23 சிவன்பண்ணை வீதி,  
கொட்டடி,  
யாழ்ப்பாணம். 29-5-73.

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2953

In the matter of the intestate Estate and Effects of the late Saraswathy wife of Seevaratnam of Thyiddu Kankesanturai

- Vs. Petitioner
- Minor 1 Seevaratnam Sri Rajan
  - " 2 Seevaratnam Sri Tharan
  - " 3 Seevaratnam Sri Raskaran
  - " 4 Seevaratnam Sri Nivasan
  - " 5 Seevaratnam Sri Lakshmanan, all of Thyiddu Kankesanturai
  - 6 Sithamparapillai Seevaratnam of Thyiddu Kankesanturai

The 1st to 5th Respondents are Minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-Litem the 6th Respondent

This action coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of April 1973 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that the 6th Respondent as maternal uncle of the 1st to 5th minor respondents be appointed Guardian - ad - Litem over them and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 26th day of July 1973 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The Petitioner to produce the 1 to 5 minor Respondents on 26 - 7 - 73.

The 2nd day of April 1973  
Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
23 1 & 8

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. T/2942

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Theivanai alias Devi Ammal wife of Weerasingham Waitialingam of Inuvil.

Deceased  
Weerasingham Waitialingam of "Tiru Wyar", Inuvil

Vs. Petitioner.

Waitialingam Mahalingasivam of 27, Grand Hotel Road, Nuwara Eliya

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna, on the 14th day of March 1973, in the presence of Mr. S. Selvarajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition dated the 1st day of March 1973 and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 19th day of February 1973 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as the husband and an heir of the deceased be and he is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and Letters of Administration thereof be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent above-named or any other person or persons interested shall appear in Court on the 28th day of June 1973 and show sufficient

## PERSONAL

Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam another distinguished old boy and teacher of the Jaffna Hindu College has been transferred as performing Principal of the Murunkan Maha Vidyalaya. The Staff of the Hindu College is organizing a social in his honour today. THAVAM as he is popularly called by his numerous friends and teachers, Mr. Sivasubramaniam was on the Staff of the Hindu College for more than 17 years and served his Alma Mater in many capacities. As a resourceful President of the Northern Province Teachers Association, an influential Treasurer of the O. B. A., J. H. C., as Managing Editor of the Young Hindu, Senior President of the Historic and Civic Association, President of the Teachers Guild and Scout Master. Thavam's services to the profession and the Jaffna Hindu College are noteworthy. He is the only son of the late Mr. & Mrs. Vijaratnam of Aiyankovilady. His forefathers had all along contributed to the various welfares of the College and its sister institutions.

S. C. M.

## The Significance..

(From page 6)

yar and poems by Karakkal Ammaiyar, Aiyadigal Kadavarkone, Seraman Perumal, Nakkirar, Kallader, Kapilar, Paranar, Ilam-Peruman-Adigal, Athira-Adigal, Pattinattu Adigal and Nampi-Andar Nampi, the last mentioned of whom it was that compiled these eleven books in their present order. The Periya Puranam of Seklar was afterwards added to make up the twelfth book, and it is very useful to the student of Siddhanta philosophy as furnishing him with clear illustrations of the various truths he comes across in the persons of the great devotees and saints whose lives it depicts in clear and beautiful language. These poems are all very fascinating and are calculated to inspire feelings of love and veneration in the heart of the loving devotee, besides presenting pearls of Truth to the enquiring student.

cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of March 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam  
District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by  
Sgd. S. Selvarajah  
Proctor for Petitioner  
24 1 & 8

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1518

Pushpaleelavathy widow of Mailvaganam Shanmuganathan of Inuvil Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Markandu Navaratnam of Inuvil
2 Thambiah Kayilasar and wife
3 Thamaravasani both of Inuvil

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1588 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land called "Veruvichobey Kalimundy" in extent 2 Lms. V. C. situated at Inuvil in the Parish of Udavil Vallikamam North Division Jaffna District Northern Division.

The case is fixed for consideration of plan and report and publication etc. on the 8th day of June 1973.

This day of April 1973 By order of Court Sgd. P. Sathasivaratnam Clerk of Court

Drawn by Sgd. M. Mathiaparanam Proctor for plaintiffs 26 1-6-73.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1457

1 Kursumuthu Soosai-pillai and wife
2 Annamamah both of Pasaiyoor Jaffna Vs. Plaintiffs

- 1 Alexander Stephen and wife
2 Rita
3 Paramanthu Rajadurai and wife
4 Senchappu
Dead 5 Dennis Arulappu and wife
6 Gnanappu of Pasaiyoor Jaffna

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1457 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land called "Manaval Kudiyirappu" in extent 11 Kds. situated at Cheodituvil in the Division and District of Jaffna Northern Province.

By order of Court Sgd. P. Sathasivaratnam Clerk

Drawn by Sgd. S. C. Mahadeva Proctor for Plaintiffs 27 1-6-73

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and

(From page 5)

the Sabhai to preside over the Conference and deliver Religious discourses still remember him and bless the Sabhai for having invited such a saintly Saiva Tamil scholar.

Among the other distinguished exponents of the Saiva faith introduced at these Maha Nadus were Sri S. Satchithananthampillai Director of Education, Madras Presidency, Purisal Murugesu Madaliyar, Vajiravel Mudaliyar, Sri la Sri Thatpara Thesigar and Sri la Sri Thirugnana Sampanda Thesiga Paramachariya Swamikal of the Madurai Adeenam.

Besides these Indian Scholars, Scholars from the Ceylon University, and various parts of the Island delivered lectures. These conferences were attended by large members. Sometimes processions precede these Maha Nadus. Musical recitals and Katha prassagam form a special aspect of the Maha Nadus.

The Indian scholars who could stay longer were invited to conduct Saiva Sidhanta classes Sivagnanahodam, Sivagnana Siddiar or any one of the Siddhanta sastras were the topics selected and lectures delivered on. People from various parts of the Peninsula followed these lectures classes and benefitted by them. Great depths in the knowledge of Sastras were reached by the constant inflow of fresh ideas from South India. This spiritual activity which is carried out with faith leaves a long standing memory in the minds of the people.

Navalar Ashram and Religious activities

At the beginning Saiva Paripala Sabhai had no permanent place of its own to conduct Gurupoojas, Religious festivals, lectures, Maha Nadus, Religious Classes, and other Religious activities. These activities were carried out at different times at different places.

By 1946 a plot of land was bought and a hall was put up to perform these activities. The public made a very generous contribution. The Sabhai resolved to call the Mandapam as 'Navalar Mandapam' in memory of the services of Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar. The premises of the Navalar Mandapam can be used as a resting place for Saivaites coming from distant lands. The Mandapam along with the hostel, which the Sabhai intend to establish in the near future will comprise the "Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Achiramam". An Achiramam is a place where religious people congregate and perform ceremonies such as poojas and meditation.

Madam is a place where great men perform the duty of imparting education on ethics and Religion and foster good conduct. According to Navalar there is no difference between a temple and a madam.

Navalar Ashram functions as a centre of religious education. It is a place of preaching and also a place of practising the Saiva doctrine. Physical surroundings provided a calm and quite atmosphere. Gurupoojas for Nayanmars and others were regularly held. Their life histories or lectures were organised to commemorate that day. Lectures were organised to commemorate that day; Siva Poojah were also regularly performed.

Thevaram classes were regularly conducted for the elders and youngsters. Pann Isai Pulavar Mr. P. A. Rajasekaran from the Kanchipuram Melhandar Adeenam is conducting Thevaram classes in the "Oann" form. Interested men, women and students are attending these classes. It is hoped to conduct a test and award them titles and certificates. Mr. Rajasekaran was invited by many organisations and individuals to perform Thirumurai recitals.

After the completion of the hall, the annual Saiva Conferences were held there. Devoted Saivaites gather in large numbers and the three day sessions were like festivals. The Maha Nadus

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/4936

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Narana Suppiah of Inuvil D. ceased Suppiah Nalliah of Inuvil Vs. Petitioner 1 Thangammah widow of Narana Suppiah 2 Suppiah Thambinayagam 3 Gnase-wary daughter of Suppiah 4 Ratnam daughter of Suppiah 5 Suppiah Sanmugarsa 6 Sellammah wife of Kumaraalingam and 7 her husband Kumaralingam all of Inuvil

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of February 1973 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaparanam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 21.1.1973 and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses dated 2-2-1973 to the Last Will dated 18.9.1968 attested by M. Mathiaparanam N. P. under No. 7218 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of the deceased bearing No. 7218 dated the 18th day of September 1968 and attested by M. Mathiaparanam N. P. and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved that the petitioner abovesaid as the Executor named in the said Will be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof and the Probate be issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter of this application shall on or before the 27th day of June 1973 at 10 a. m. show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 5th day of February 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by M. Mathiaparanam Proctor for Petitioner 21 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2944

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Veluppillai Thillaiampalam of Karanavai South, Karaveddi

Deceased

Wallippillai widow of Veluppillai Thillaiampalam of Karanavai South Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Subramaniam Annamogam

his 9th day of March, 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge

21 1 & 8

சாஸ்திரம் மீது தீர்மானம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதால் இவ்வாறு உத்தரவு பிறப்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

Printed and published by Mr. M. Myriganam residing at No. 1, Second Lane, Brown Road Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, 456, K. K. S. Road, Vannarppallai, Jaffna, on Friday, June 1, 1973

NOTICE

In the District Court of Jaffna

No. T/1524

Nalliah Kumaralingam of Urelu East

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Ponnampalam Sabaratnam and wife
2 Packiam both of Urelu East

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1524 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Koduththappulam" in extent 11 1/2 Lms. V. C. situated at Erlalai.

This case is fixed for the consideration of plan and report and publication on the 22nd day of June 1973.

This 10th day of May 1973

By Order of Court

P. Sathasivaratnam Court of Clerk

25 1

- 2 Subramaniam Sinnathamby
3 Subramaniam Rasiah
4 Subramaniam Seivarsajah
5 Sinnappu Sinnathamby and wife Sellammah
7 Kiddinapillai Kandiah all of Karanavai North

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of March 1973 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathipillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovesaid and the affidavit of the petitioner, the attesting Notary Public and the attesting witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 9844 made by Veluppillai Thillaiampalam the deceased abovesaid and the Petitioner and attested by P. Kanapathipillai Notary Public on the 6th day of February 1972, which has been produced and is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovesaid or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of July 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

his 9th day of March, 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge

21 1 & 8