

INTHUSATHANAM

(The Hindu Organ)

(The only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

FOR BOOKS ON
SAIVAISM

Dial 356

Saiva Prakasa
Book Depot

Our Work is
Our Advertisement

Saiva Prakasa Press

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1973

PHONE No. 356

WE WEND OUR WORTHY WAY TO THE EIGHTY FIFTH YEAR

Navalar Tradition in All Nourishment

Inthusathanam Grows Exultant as Index Of Indigenous Culture

The Twenty Eighth Day of the month of Aavani (Tamil Calendar) in the year VIROTHI (1889) is a red letter day in the annals of the history of Eelam. That was the day Inthusathanam was born of the parent organization, the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha—a Sangam that was inspired by the lofty ideas of the Great Navalar. Awakened by the arousing campaign in the form of Navalar publications and pronouncements, there assembled in Vannarponnai under the shadows of the Vaidhewaran Temple, a devoted band of dutiful disciples who immediately proceeded to put thoughts and words into true practice. And the Inthusathanam saw the light of day in auspicious circumstances on the 11th day of September 1889.

The content of the Contribution of Crown

Proprietor V. Casipillai was luxurious. He was one of the founders, one of the Council of Management one of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College & above all the competent legal adviser.



V. CASIPILLAI

First Secretary

Saiva Paripalana Sabha



S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar
First Treasurer
Saiva Paripalana Sabha

SEKKILAR

By V. SUBRAMANIAM
Saiva Palavar

Sekkilar's actual name was Arul - Moli - Thevar. He bore the title Sekkilar as the distinguish of the Sekkilar section of Vallales. He achieved distinction. (Over to page 12)

Brahma Vidya for

God Realization

After acquiring spiritual knowledge through a study of the Vedas and other scriptural texts, with the guidance of an Acharya, an individual should practise the method he has learnt for realising God. The empirical knowledge so gained, called the Brahma Vidya, is comparable to the sunlight that dispels darkness completely and presents everything in its proper perspective. By visualising the enchanting form of God and meditating on it with single-minded concentration, he will be able to perceive God in whatever object he sets his eyes on and, ultimately, to reach Him.

Sri T. Ramakrishna Iyengar, in his Vishnu

Puranam discourses at the Sri Kesavaperumal Temple, Mysapore, on Sunday, said that, even after reaching that advanced stage of learning (Brahma Vidya), one should not forget or ignore the Vedas but continue to study them; for it would help one checking whether or not he was following the correct path. It was also absolutely essential that he should perform the Karmas enjoined on him without fail and with a spirit of dedication and detachment. Parasara explained what constituted Brahma Vidya and spelt out the process of Bhakti Yega, as also the meaning of the word "Bhagavan".

(From the Hindu
September 6, 1973)

SERVICE IN SAFEGUARDING THE SAIVA TRADITION

By V. RAGUNATHAMUNTHALIAR M.Sc.
Present Secretary Saiva Paripalana Sabha

Auspicious events such as Silver Jubilee (1915), Golden Jubilee (1939), Diamond Jubilee (1949), 70th anniversary (1964) have all passed with much enthusiasm and glamour. These were milestones in the history of Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam. Today these two periodicals enter their 85th year. We must be thankful to God for His great mercy in granting continued success. It is not given to every newspaper to celebrate and feel proud of such a long life. The secret lies therein. These papers were inaugurated by a band of high-souled patriots who felt the crying need for a newspaper to safeguard the interest

of the Hindus in this island. Beginning its (Hindu Organ) service as an Anglo-Tamil Fortnightly it had slowly and steadily developed into the English and Tamil bi-weeklies and weeklies of today. Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam had a succession of honorary Editors who took to their work in the spirit of a mission to serve the cause of the community."

The field of work of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha varied with the times. So Sabha and its publications had to meet the demands of a new time with methods that fit the need. It is my humble opinion that our



Sabhai and our publications must reflect the life and thought of Jaffna and also be the authoritative exponent of public opinion in Jaffna.

We must be grateful to our forefathers. Looking

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THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

Brahma Sutra Bhasya Tadanugraha- hetukenaivaca
Vijnanena moksa siddhir-bhavitum arhati —

By the knowledge bestowed upon us by His Grace
alone man attains to liberation.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமச்சிவாயவே நானமும் கல்வியும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறிநீ ரேத்துமே
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1973

ON TO OUR EIGHTY FIFTH YEAR

To the lasting credit of the foreseeing founders of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai it should be said that the Hindu Organ has earned eighty four years of ennobling experience in the performance of a journalistic duty in propagating Saiva tenets and Tamil Culture in the Navalar Tradition. On that distant day in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, our first Editor saw the prospects of a pleasing future and sufficient scope for the Hindu Organ as a journal in the cause of moral magnificence, educational excellence, cultural competence and spiritual serenity by means of diffusing among the people that potential—knowledge, that power which is positive. The Hindu Organ has equipped itself with all the enriching experience of the eight eventful decades, which cover a significant era of the evolution of the progress of Lanka in general and Tamilakam in particular.

Knowledge is power; the pen that is wielded in the propagation of knowledge acquires force and becomes mighty. Hence the loftiness of the mission of the Hindu Organ. Here is a duty that was originally cast on the Sabhai by the faithful followers of the Great Navalar and subsequently assumed by the distinguished galaxy of Editors who during the glorious past had won a worthy place in the sphere of journalism.

We for our own humble part during the year 1959, were fortunate in personally placing the name "Hindu Organ" on record in the educational and cultural and journalistic institutions of the U. S. A. in very congenial circumstances. In the air over the Voice of America in the Indian Service we had the privilege of floating the views of the Hindu Organ. In Malaysia where the Hindu Organ had already become a household word, we were gleefully greeted as representing the symbol of Saiva Culture. To that extent the Hindu Organ has continued to maintain a high level of journalistic usefulness.

The present era of this publication can be said to reflect the ideals of the Saiva Leaders who several decades ago set their minds on the noble duty of serving religion and language in a responsible way. The future, it is to be hoped, will be as fruitful and fitting as the precious past. Parameshwaras' Blessings, we pray for. Let us strive to be the source of the vitality of the orientals serving as the spiritual background of Saiva Society.

President's Plea For People's Patronage

T. Somasundaram, Advocate
(President Saiva Paripalana Sabai)

With this issue of the Hindu Organ, it is entering its 84th year of its existence which considered by any standard is a record for any paper.

The Inthusathanam and the Hindu Organ were started by the Saiva Paripalana Sabai immediately after the Sabai was founded. The founders and organisers of the Saiva Paripalana Sabai were genuinely interested in the interests of the Saiva Community and rendered selfless service. They were truly religious people who lived the life which they preached.

The two papers one in Tamil and one in English were meant to serve the needs of the Saiva people. Although there have been set backs now and then the papers have weathered the storms and have

survived to continue the service.

At this juncture I would like to draw the attention of the general public and our readers of the papers in particular of the necessity to take more interest



in these papers by contributing articles on matters of interest to the public in general and to the Saivites in particular and by enrolling more subscribers.

The Editors of the papers in the past and

in the present have done and are doing great service in bringing out these papers regularly every week. I would like to mention particularly Messrs M. Mylvaganam and R. N. Sivapirakasam who are devoting much of their precious time in improving the papers. But we should not be satisfied with what has already been done. Improvements are still necessary and this can be done only with the co-operation of the public particularly the Hindus and of the Editors. Before the Centenary Celebrations in 1988 I am sure that our papers with God's help will assume larger proportions with scholarly articles by erudite and learned scholars and be of greater service than at present.

"மேன்மை கொள் சைவ
நீதி விளங்குக உலக
மெல்லாம்."

CRUCIAL DECISION AHEAD

By S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

A patriot in another country, Shri Moraji Desai, former Deputy Prime Minister of India, a devoted follower of Mahatma Gandhi, so recently as August 9th this year, in an interview reported in the Illustrated Weekly of India in the course of his statement makes the following observations:

'Then come Mahavira and Gautama The Buddha who lifted the country out of the morass. Then we had Gandhi. A man like him could not have succeeded in any country other than India.'

Having said these words, Shri Moraji stated that he had faith in the future of India in spite of current difficulties which could and would be overcome. The fact that the campaign of civil disobedience and non-violent non-co-operation associated with the name of Mahatma Gandhi was successful in India was because Gandhi was dealing with the British and in India. Merely because

some extent in India—it does not mean that it would be successful in other countries including Sri Lanka.

The further fact that it was not merely Gandhi's Campaign of Civil disobedience but other more important factors including the international situation that brought about independence for India and Pakistan might be borne in mind. The United States of America exerted its maximum influence on behalf of the cause of Independence for India and Pakistan. The Chinese Government of that time under a different leadership also did likewise. The Soviet Republic also had its own influence felt in the matter. There was a general impetus towards the recognition of national independence of countries constituting distinctive and separate geographical units. The British Government and people who were in control of India and Pakistan at the time were also weary.

Circumstances relating

Financier and Friend
of the Saiva Prakasa
Press—He Never Fails
to Extend a Helping
Hand



T. Shanmugalingam
Treasurer, Saiva Paripalana Sabhai
Chairman, Naranthanal Village Council

to the Tamils in Sri Lanka are entirely different. Though there is a concentration of the Tamil population in the Northern and Eastern Provinces the Tamil people are

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Crucial Decision Ahead

(From page 11)

Instead of Civil Disobedience, the better method would be the procedure of Responsive Co-operation — T. U. F. leadership has already stated that in agricultural and economic matters the Tamils should co-operate with the Sinhalese and rest of the country.

There is no prospect of the method of Civil Disobedience bringing success to the Tamil cause or to any section of the people of Sri Lanka at this stage of internal politics and international conditions. Not only will any Civil Disobedience campaign lead to failure but it will on the contrary also make the situation worse for the Tamils and for the country. It would tend to unite elements among the non-Tamil population who have misconceived notions about the Tamils and their due share in the set up of the country.

The Tamils have grave and substantial differences — on this point, there is practical unanimity among them — Differences of opinion exist only in regard to priority and procedure to be followed in obtaining Tamil rights. Personally there are several including myself who feel that the topmost priority should be given to the holding of the K. K. S. bye election and the release of the Tamil detainees. It is best that Tamil leadership first concentrates on these two items, without surrendering any of the other demands, and proceeds gradually in regard to the latter.

The following extract from a book refers to Mahatma Gandhi's way of diplomacy and action. It is from the book entitled Nehru — A political Biography by Michael Brecher:

"The passing away of Motilal Nehru coincided with a crucial decision of the Congress, viz: the abandonment of Civil Disobedience in favour of truce with the British. Ever willing to compromise, Gandhi consented to a postponement. He said, 'I am prepared to study the whole from every point of view..... long conversations following.'"

One of the greatest needs of the hour today in Sri Lanka is for Tamil leadership and Sinhalese leadership to meet and talk over matters. The Head of the State, the

சைவ பரிபாலன சபை சைவ சமய பாடப் பரீட்சை 1973

யாழ்ப்பாணம் சைவ பரிபாலன சபை பாடசாலை மாணவர்களுக்காக நடத்தும் சைவ சமய பாடப் பரீட்சை விண்ணப்ப முடிவு திகதி 30-9-73 வரை தீர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பரீட்சை முன்னர் குறித்தபடி 11-11-1973 ஞாயிற்றுக்கிழமை நடைபெறும்.

சபையார் நடத்தும் சித்தாந்த, பிரவேச பாஸ்பந்த, பண்டித பரீட்சைக்குரிய விண்ணப்பங்களை 30-9-73 வரை அனுப்பலாம்.

விண்ணப்பப் படிவங்களுக்குப் பரீட்சைக் காரியதரிசு சைவபரிபாலனசபை யாழ்ப்பாணம் என்ற முகவரிக்கு எழுதிப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

சைவ பரிபாலன சபை,
யாழ்ப்பாணம், 8-9-73.

சி. சீவாத்தினம்,
பரீட்சைக் காரியதரிசி,

4 மார்ச்சு 20

திருக்குறள் THE GREAT KURAL

[ஊராண யாழ்ப்பாணம், கல்நூர் சிவபக்தமாமணி, திரு. ச. துரைசாமி L. L. B. (Lond) தீர்தாக்கர், அவர்கள் எழுதியுள்ள "திருக்குறள் உரைத்தொகை" என்றும் தூலிலிந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டது.]

அதி 80 நட்பாராய்தல்

Testing of Friends for Friendship

குறள் 791.

நாடாது நடலிற் கேட்குநீ நட்பின்
வீடிலுநீ நட்பாள் பவாசகு

நட்பின் விருப்பி அதன்கண்ணே நிற்பவர்க்கு, ஒருவரோடு நட்புக் கொண்டபின் அவரை விடுதல் முடியாது ஆனால் ஆராயாது நட்புச் செய்தலைவிடக் கேடு தருவது வேறொன்றில்லை. The quality of friendship is such that once a friendship is formed it is not possible for those sincerely united in friendship to give it up. Therefore there is nothing which is likely to cause more harm than friendship contracted with a man without duly testing him.

நட்பின் என்பதற்கு நட்புச் செய்தல்போல என்று ஒப்புப் பொருளில் பரிமேலழகரைப் போல் பொருள் காண்பதும் தவறாதே. நாடுதல் — ஆறாய்தல்; குணஞ் செய்கைகளை நன்மையைய ஆராய்தல்.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1021/T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanapathipillai Vallipuram of Puloly East.

Deceased
Vallipuram Kumaraswamy of Puloly East;

Va Petitioner
Kanapathipillai Subramaniam of do

Respondent
This matter coming on for

President of the Republic, Mr. William Gopallawa, also could be apprized of the situation and his good offices sought to bring about a harmonious reconciliation and just adjustment.

For everything a truce is required; and final decision on outstanding issues — they are many and very grave — deferred for a reasonable period of time till a special session of the convention is again summoned.

disposal before K. Palakidnar Esquire, District Judge of Point Pedro on the 29th day of February, 1973, in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham, Proctor for the Petitioner, and the last will of the abovesaid deceased now deposited in this court and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the Notary who attested the said will and he witnesses thereto having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will be declared proved that the Petitioner be declared the Executor thereof and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondent or any other person or interested therein appears before the day of April 1973 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court.

This 20th day of February 1973.

Sgd. K. Palakidnar
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 3-10-73.

Intled. O.M.T.
D.J

Drawn by
M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner

79, 14 & 21

Presidents Who Brought Prestige and Prominence to the Sabhai

Mr. N. S. Ponnambalpillai	1888 — 1889
„ T. Chellappah Pillai	1889 — 1892
Sir P. Ramanathan	1892 — 1893
Mr. P. Kumaraswamy	1893 — 1898
„ T. Chellappah Pillai	1898 — 1902
Sir. A. Kanagasabai	1903 — 1926
Mr. S. Kandayya	1927 — 1929
Sir W. Duraisamy	1930 — 1932
Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram	1932 — 1933
Mr. A. Ambalavanar	1934 — 1935
Adigar A. Naganathar	1935 — 1937
Mr. A. Thillaiampalam	1937 — 1945
„ R. Sivagurunathar	1945 — 1954
„ T. Muttusamipillai	1954 — 1968
„ V. Nagalingam	1968 — 1971
„ T. Somasundaram	1971 —

Secretaries Whose Sense of Duty And Singular Devotion Gave Shape and Scope to the Sabhai

Mr. T. Kailasapillai	1889 — 1889
„ V. Kasippillai	1889 — 1917
„ S. Kanagasabai	1917 — 1920
„ S. Rajaratnam	1920 — 1923
„ A. Ambalavanar	1923 — 1923
„ K. Gnanasundaram	1924 — 1930
„ P. Chellappa	1930 — 1931
„ V. K. Gnanasundaram	1931 — 1932
Mubandiram P. Rajagopal	1932 — 1933
Mr. V. Nagalingam	1934 — 1935
„ K. A. Kandappasegaram	1935 — 1937
„ C. Chellappah	1937 — 1938
„ S. Balasubramaniam	1938 — 1941
„ M. Mylvaganam	1941 — 1952
„ K. Shanmugam	1952 — 1953
„ A. Arulembalam	1953 — 1954
„ A. Thanabalasingam	1954 — 1971
„ V. Ragnathamudaliyar	1971 —

Finances Faithfully Maintained by These Fervent Treasurers

Mr. M. Pasupathi Chettiyar	1888 — 1906
„ A. Sinnappah	1907 — 1909
„ S. Sivagurunathan	1909 — 1917
„ P. Vhittilingam	1917 — 1917
„ ST M P. Chithambaranatha Chettiar	1917 — 1920
„ S. Rajaratnam	1920 — 1920
„ P. K. Somasundaram	1920 — 1930
„ ST M P. Chithambaranatha Chettiar	1930 — 1938
„ S. Pasupathi Chettiar	1938 — 1946
„ T. Rasamayagam	1946 — 1949
„ E. P. Rasiah	1949 — 1962
„ R. C. Manmatharajan	1968 — 1973
„ T. Shanmugalingam	1973 —

Long Line of Eminent Editors

ENGLISH

Mr. T. Chellappah Pillai	1889 — 1891
„ A. Cathiravelu	1891 — 1891
„ A. Sabapathy	1891 — 1924
„ M. S. Eliathamby	1924 — 1925
„ M. Sabaratnasingham	1925 — 1927
„ M. S. Rasaratnam	1927 — 1931
„ M. S. Eliathamby	1932 — 1936
„ V. Nagalingam	1936 — 1941
„ A. V. Kulasingham	1941 — 1947
„ T. Muttusamipillai	1947 — 1950
„ R. N. Sivapirakasam	1950 —

TAMIL

Mr. T. Kailasapillai	1889 — 1896
„ P. Karthigesapillai	1896 — 1920

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Editorial that Energised Inthusathanam at the Inception

Fruitful Words and Frank Opinion of the First Editor

-9-1889

The Sanskrit maxim Vidwan Balavan, equivalent of the Baconian phrase 'knowledge is power' embodies a truth of universal application. History teaches us that those nations have been always powerful who had made steady progress in the sciences and the arts. At the present day, a Newspaper is an indispensable adjunct of civilization and one of the best mediums for diffusing knowledge among the masses; and a nation's prosperity or its place among other nations may well be measured by the demand for periodical literature. England is undoubtedly one of the most powerful nations — which the world has seen, and the number of Newspapers and periodicals published in Great Britain is 4000 including 200 dailies, while Germany has 5000 with 800 dailies and France 4092 with 360 dailies. The whole of Asia with more than half the population of the whole world has only 3000 such publications which 2000 are credited to the rapidly progressing Japan which, 25 years ago, had not a single Newspaper. If one sets about to classify these publications he will not fail to be struck with the largeness of the number representing every branch of knowledge, every trade and every industry and to meet with quite an army of workers intent on extending the common stock of knowledge. What have we to contrast with all this in Ceylon? The number of Newspapers here may be counted in one's fingers' ends. The Hindu Community numbering upwards of 600000 or nearly 24 per cent of the whole population of the Island has not a single paper to advocate its interests. A long felt want has induced us to start this paper. We will not say anything about our future as it depends entirely on the interest taken in our work by the community. But we will say this — we have undertaken this work with no other motive than to advance the public interests and it will be our duty to point out to the people their backward condition, especially by drawing their attention to the great moral, intellectual and material progress which other countries are making and, so far as we are able, by suggesting measures for the bettering of their position. We shall approach the discussion of public questions with all fairness, and be unflinching in fighting against corruption in whatever form it may lurk. To show that pecuniary gain does not enter into our calculations we may state that we have no paid Editor and that a number of gentlemen have generously and disinterestedly offered us their literary help.

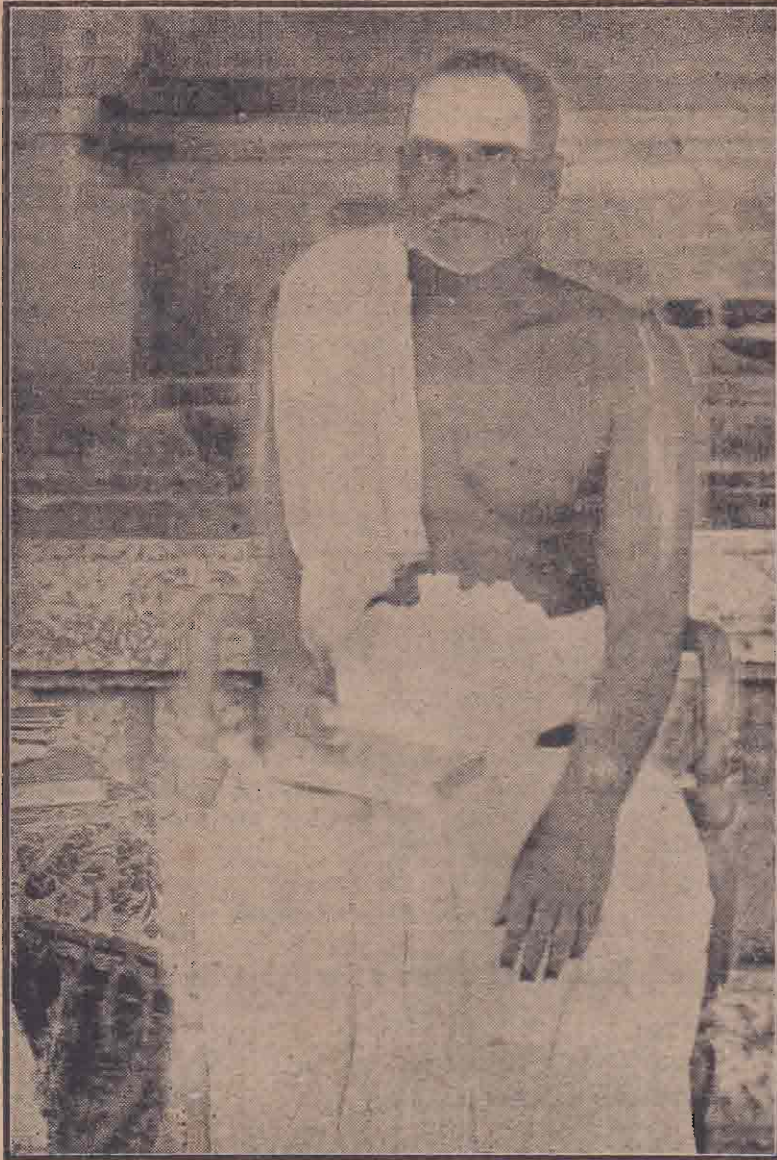
Service in

(From page 5)

back and remembering our past achievements, we must be thankful to our past eminent figures who judiciously safeguarded the Navalair tradition. It is not my intention

here to thank each and every one individually but to feel and recognize their service so that it will remain as a future guidance. I lay this tribute of respect as a member of the Saiva community. I take this opportunity to wish the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam many more years of fruitful service.

Prophetic Guidance of Our First President



Vidya Siromani N. S. Ponnampalava Pillai
Versatile Scholar and Speaker

Sri La Sri Navalair's Gift to the Sabha

LONG LINE OF EMINENT EDITORS

(From page 9)

" V. T. Sambandhan	1920 — 1952
" R. N. Sivapirakasam	1952 — 1963
" M. Mylvaganam	1964 —

Mighty Men Who Managed the Publications and the Press

Mr. T. Kalasapillai	1889 ... 1896
" P. Karthigesapillai	1896 — 1902
" M. Sabapathipillai	1902 — 1903
" S. Kandiah Pillai	1903 — 1918
" STMP. Chithambaranatha Chettiar	1918 — 1921
" S. Ambigaipakan	1921 — 1929
" S. Adohalingam	1929 — 1942
" S. Pasupathy Chettiar	} 1942 — 1943
" V. Visuvalingam	
" S. Ponnusamy	1943 — 1946
" A. Kanagasabapathy	1946 — 1947
" S. P. Kandiah	1947 — 1952
" A. Sinnathurai	1952 — 1967
" K. C. Balasubramania Iyer	1967 — 1968
" M. Mylvaganam	1968 — 1969
" S. S. Nadarajah	1969 — 1972
" I Sanger	1972

Federal Party Convention

New Leadership

September 7 - 9

At the F. P. Convention held at Mallakam Mr. A. Amirthalingam, the President Elect formally assumed office and delivered the presidential address before a very large audience.

Self-Rule instead of a Federal Government was accepted as the aim of the Party.

A big procession on the third day proceeded from Mallakam to Kankesan-turai. Where a big rally was held at which among others Messrs C. Suntharalingam and M. Siva-sithamparam spoke on the problems facing Tamils.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 2974 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Alfred Hensman Wijayanathan of Nallur, Jaffna

Deceased
Joyce Ariamalar Widow of Hensman Wijayaratham of 133 Chemmany Road, Nallur, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner
Minor 1. Prabhakaran Hensman Wijayanathan of 133 Chemmany Road Nallur, Jaffna (appearing by his Guardian ad litem the 2nd Respondent.

2. Hensman Sathianathan of No 108 Sri Vipulasena Mawatha, Colombo.

Respondent.
This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of July, 1973 in the presence of Mr. K. Gunaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 26th day of June, 1973 and petition having been read;

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent abovenamed is hereby appointed as Guardian ad litem over the 1st respondent mines abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings.

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed he and she is hereby declared entitled to, as widow of the deceased abovenamed, have letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 4th day of October, 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Guardian ad litem do produce the minor in Court on the same date.

This 19th day of July, 1973
Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge
Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Gunaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner

14 & 21 - 1973

LEGISLATOR WHO WAS LEADER

WRITER OF THE HINDU ORGAN

Shri A. Sabapathy Served as Editor For Thirty Three Years

The meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th instant is a historic one, not only on account of most important matters considered on the occasion but also on account of the duration of the sitting which lasted for about 10 hours.

This meeting was looked forward to with the greatest interest by the public to know whether the Government would grant or not the inquiry proposed by Hon'ble Mr. Ramanathan into the truth or falsity of the serious allegations made against the Commissioners appointed under Martial Law to assess and apportion the damages caused by the recent riots. In moving for the inquiry, the Ceylonese Member made a memorable and impressive speech which excited the admiration of even the Hon'ble the Attorney General. In ordinary times and ordinary circumstances such a motion as proposed by Mr. Ramanathan with such compelling facts as disclosed by him on the occasion could not but have been granted. But the Government made up its mind to barke all inquiry, and in the present constitution of our Legislature the Unofficial Members were utterly powerless to effectively oppose the will of the Government.

The Attorney General opposing the motion of Mr. Ramanathan proved himself a very able spokesman of the Government. His speech also was an eloquent one, but contained no arguments which could convince the public of the justice or propriety of the inquiry asked for being refused.

Although this inquiry had been wished for and demanded by the vast majority of the people of Ceylon, yet the Attorney-General was pleased to say that "the proposal did not embody, in any way, the wishes of the general community." Could there be a more astounding statement than this. Even the "Ceylon Observer" and the "Times of Ceylon" demanded an inquiry

into the origin and cause of these riots, not to speak of the Ceylonese press. The great public meeting of the Sinhalese held under the auspices of almost all leaders of that community unanimously wished that an inquiry into the riots and the administration under Martial Law should be made and that by a Royal Commission. Even the Tamil community, as far as we can gauge its feeling has desired that, in the interest of the Government as well as of its subjects in general, an inquiry at least such as proposed by Mr. Ramanathan should be held. Again, the division on the motion showed, that all

the Representatives of the people present, including Hon'ble Mr. Creasy the Urban European Member, with the exception of the Muhamadan Member and

Here is an Excellent Editorial on Epoch-Making Events of his Time.

— October 21, 1915.

the Rural European Member, voted for the motion of the Ceylonese Member. Do these facts justify the above quoted statement of the Hon'ble Mr. Bertram?

Mr. Creasy's speech on the occasion, although he spoke briefly was a mas-

ter-piece of sound reasoning and sympathetic handling of this important question in the interest of the Island in general. As he aptly put it, the demand for inquiry into the complaints made in the Petitions, did not mean lack of sympathy with the sufferings and losses of the Moors caused by the riots, but it is the duty of the Government to see that in punishing the wrong doers the innocent do not suffer and that high-handed and unlawful proceedings are not resorted to even in the exceptional circumstances created by the riots and in suppressing them.

The Riot Damages Bill also was read a second time, in spite of the opposition of the unofficial members who voted for the motion of Mr. Ramanathan above referred to. It was rushed through all its stages at that meeting and passed its third reading. Even the very rea-

sonable request of Mr. Ramanathan to refer this Bill to a select committee as has been the practice to do with all important Bills was not acceded to. The Ceylonese Member's speech in opposing the second reading of this Bill was another brilliant performance, entitling him not only to the admiration but also to the lasting gratitude of his countrymen. Even those who opposed his election on the ground that he was too old to be the Ceylonese Member are now profuse in expressing their admiration of his rare performance and yeoman services at this crisis in the history of Ceylon. He was altogether about 7 hours on his feet during this sitting of the Council—two in presenting the Petitions, two in speaking to his motion, one in replying to the Attorney-General, and two in opposing the second reading of the Riots Bill.

CRUCIAL DECISION AHEAD

(From page 8)

spread all over Sri Lanka. The major portion of the Tamil population lives outside the Northern and Eastern Provinces. In the Eastern Province itself, there is a sizeable Muslim group which does not see eye to eye with the demands of the Tamil United Front. There is also a considerable section of Sinhalese population in the Eastern Province.

In the Vavuniya District itself, there are a large number of Muslims and Sinhalese who do not support the demand of the Tamil United Front. In the Mannar area also the Muslim population is a very important element. This section as well as a fair number of the Tamils of the area are not with the Tamil United Front.

In fact owing to the absence of an alternative party based on a communal plank, disagreement with Tamil United Front leadership among the Tamils regarding the procedure to be adopted to secure Tamil is not so vocal. It is difficult to conclude that the Ceylon Workers' Congress under the leadership of Mr. Thondaman will automatically follow whatever

steps are taken by the Tamil United Front. Some seem to imagine that the Tamilnad in South India or India would help the Tamils in Sri Lanka. This is a false hope. The Tamilnad and India have got their own heavy problems which are more difficult of solution than those of Sri Lanka. Moreover international conditions would not permit of such intervention assuming but not conceding that there would be such intervention. The Government of Srimathi Indira Gandhi would be the last to intervene in the affairs of another country. India was compelled by sheer force of circumstances and for self preservation to intervene in the matter of Bengal Desh which formed an entirely separate unit of the old state of Pakistan separated by thousands of miles from the Western wing of that country.

Owing to the efforts of Tamil public opinion and leadership represented by the Tamil United Front and non-Tamil United Front leadership, a gradual improvement is visible though very much remains to be accomplished. In addition to what

ever support is available in the ranks of the Government Party under which I include all the constituent partners, there is support among the U. N. P. as well as among Sinhalese, Muslims and Burghers who do not

belong to any particular party. It is preferable under all circumstances to continue the method of peaceful persuasion to obtain the rights of the Tamil people and an effective share in the Government of the country rather than embark on a policy of Civil Disobedience of any kind.

(Over to page 9)

The Committee of Management that was responsible for the publication of the Inthuanathanam (Hindu Organ) in 1889.

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- " M. Ganesha Pandithar
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- " W. Muthuvelpillai

SEKKILAR

NOTICE

ORDER NISI

ORDER NISI

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2856

(From page 8)

No. 11999

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2975

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2965

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ponniah Thillainathan of Kaithady Nuvavil Chavakachcheri Deceased

1 A. Vslanthapillai Samugurajah and wife
2 Sivanayagi both of Thondamannar Vs. Plaintiffs

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thangamuthu wife of Murugesu Subramaniam of No. 267, United Garden Klang Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Deceased

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sabapathy Sathasivam of Ilavalai Deceased

Sivakampillai widow of Ponniah Thillainathan of Kaithady Nuvavil, Chavakachcheri Vs. Petitioner

1 Chellappah Rajadurai and wife
2 Ganapoonkothai of do
3 Selladurai Karunanthasamy and wife
4 Rajeswary of Valvettiturai
5 V Subramaniam & wife
6 Kunaretnambikai of do
7 Rasamaniosam Sunderalingam of Udupidy
8 Veluchamy Chethunarayatapillai and wife
9 Parameawary both of Valvettiturai Defendants

Murugesu Subramaniam of No. 267 Lorong 7 United Garden, Klang Road, Malaysia by his Attorney Kanapathipillai Vythilingam of Thangodai, Karainagar Vs. Petitioner

Thangammah widow of Sabapathy Sathasivam of Maracankoodal Ilavalai Vs. Petitioner

1. Lalithambikai daughter of Thillainathan of Kaithady Nuvavil
2. Thanathambikai daughter of Thillainathan of Kaithady Nuvavil

It is hereby notified that action No. 11999 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the lands called Kaliyiddy and other parcels in extent 89 Lms. V. C. & 15 1/2 Kla. according to plan No. 476 dated 22-8-1939 prepared by M. Velupillai Licensed Surveyor in extent 73 Lms. V. C. and 4 5/8 Kla. of this Lot No. 2 is in extent 36 Lms V. C. and 11 5/16 Kla and situated Kerndavil in the parish of Udupidy.

1 Subramaniam Murugesampillai of Survey Department Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2 Subramaniam Selvaratnam of Health Department Gemina Negri, Sembilan, Malaysia. Respondents

1. Sathasivam Kumarasamy of No 4 Lorong McConoholy Peel Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2. Sathasivam Kanagasabapathy
3. Pathmesothy wife of K. Vallipurathan

Minor 3. Thillainathan Sunthareswaran of do
" 4. Thillainathan Logarajeswaran of do
5. K. Kandavanam of Kaithady Nuvavil Respondents

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 17th day of September 1973 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. G. Asservatham Esquire Addl. District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of July 1973 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and Witnesses having been read.

4. Sathibama daughter of Sathasivam all of Maracankoodal Ilavalai.
5. Kanagasabai Vallipurathan of Ilavalai
6. Kandiahpillai Senathirajah Proctor SO & NP Manipay Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Veitilingam Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of June 1972 in the presence of Mr S. Kandaswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovesaid and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 27th day of June 1972 having been read:

By order of Court A. V Thuraiappah Secretary This 6th day of September 1973 87 14

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 490 dated 24th day of March 1969 and the original of which has been produced, and is now deposited in this case, be and the same is declared proved, and that the said Petitioner as the executor named in the said Last Will be entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on the 27th day of September 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 7th day of June 1972, in the presence of Mr C. Mahesan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner dated the 7th day of June 1972 and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 2nd day of June 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the abovesaid deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovesaid or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of October 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

NOTICE

Kumaraswamy 7 Vethanayaki widow of Nadersajah Defendants

It is hereby ordered that the will bearing No. 6720 dated 17th the day of June 1967 and attested by K. Senathirajah Notary Public filed of record in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner as Sole Legatee under the said Last Will is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration thereof with the copy of the will annexed and that that Letters of Administration thereof with the copy of the will annexed be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents abovesaid or any other person or persons shall appear before this court at 10 a m of the forenoon on or before the 30th day of September 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 7th day of June 1972

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem of the minors the 3rd and 4th Respondents to represent them for all the purposes of this action unless the Respondents abovesaid or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of October 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

In the District Court of Point Pedro

It is hereby notified that Action No. 11389 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the Partition Act No 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the lands called Nagarukku Vaddakku in extent 13 Lms. V. C. do 1 Lm. V. C. Komanjevitkolvilai Nuran in extent 2 1/2 Lms. V. C. and situated Udupidy, Udupidy Parish Vadamaradchy division.

It is hereby ordered that the will bearing No. 6720 dated 17th the day of June 1967 and attested by K. Senathirajah Notary Public filed of record in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner as Sole Legatee under the said Last Will is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration thereof with the copy of the will annexed and that that Letters of Administration thereof with the copy of the will annexed be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents abovesaid or any other person or persons shall appear before this court at 10 a m of the forenoon on or before the 30th day of September 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 7th day of June 1972

The 27th day of June 1972 Sgd G. E. Mendis Acting District Judge 18-10-72 Time to show cause extended till 31-1-73 Sgd. C. E. Mendis Acting D. J. 31-1-73 Time to show cause extended till 18-4-73 Sgd T. J. Rajaratnam, 18-4-73 Time to show cause extended till 27-6-73 Sgd T. J. Rajaratnam D. J. 27-6-73 Time to show cause is extended till 11-9-73 Rgd T. J. Rajaratnam D. J.

1 Sithamparspillai Ramasamy of Valvettiturai
2 A. Sittampalam Visnu-sundaram and wife
3 Muttumalai all of do Vs. Plaintiffs

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of October 1973 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

Sgd T. R; Rajaratnam District Judge Jaffna

1 Thambiah Kandasamy of Thondamannar
2 Chellapackiam widow of Thambiah of Kerndavil
3 Kailarsundaram and wife
4 Annaleedchumiammah of do
5 Ayamnttu Kumarasamy of do
6 Pooranam wife of

By Order of Court A. V. Thuraiappah Secretary.

81 7 & 14

82 7 & 14

This 6th day of September 1973 86 14

This 6th day of September 1973 86 14

Drawn by Sgd. C. Mahesan Proctor for Petitioner

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 3, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna; for and on behalf of the Proprietors; the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna; at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, 450, K. K. S Road Vannaripannal, Jaffna; on Friday September 14, 1973.

Umaphathi Sivachariyar distilled the essence of this work in 70 stanzas of his Tiruthondar Purana Saram.

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 3, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna; for and on behalf of the Proprietors; the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna; at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, 450, K. K. S Road Vannaripannal, Jaffna; on Friday September 14, 1973.