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EVERYTHING DONE BY SIR RAMANATHAN HAD GOOD EFFECT

RAMANATHAN DAY AT THE SABHAI NAVALAR ASHRAM

As Director of Education, I had, on several occasions, to study the working of the Colleges founded by Sir P. Ramanathan and was able to know the entire educational scheme of the great educationist. His endowments have to be preserved for the progress of the entire country. "said Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, former Director of Education, in the course of his talk at the Ramanathan Day meeting organized by the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha on November 30, 1973 at 6 p. m.

Continuing, Mr. Somasegaram said that the life of Sir Ramanathan was full of instruction to those who valued human birth.

Mr. S. Paraniropasingham, former Principal of Parameshwara College, speaking as one intimately connected with the educational institution established by Sir Ramanathan

and referring to the motto of Parameshwara College 'திரிசரண புத்தியும் காரிய சித்தியும் அருள்வாய்' and to the college emblem that had a blooming lotus rising up with the rising sun at the crest observed that the whole philosophy of religion, learning and culture could be seen expressed in the motto, the emblem and the crest.

Shri Paraniropasingham

in conclusion said that though the issue of a Commemoration Stamp was not the only way of remembering the great Patriot yet the Government should even at this late hour resolve to do its part in the commemoration of a distinguished worker in the cause of freedom by issuing a stamp in honour of Sir Ramanathan.

Shri R. N. Sivapirakasam observed that the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha of which Sir Ramanathan was the 3rd President, has done its duty by paying annual homage to the memory of the greatest Ceylonese of all time.

NO GRIEF

IF ALL ACTIONS ARE DEDICATED TO GOD

Human beings can seek wealth and pursue pleasures provided the methods adopted to secure them are based on principles of Dharma. If dedicated to the Almighty indulgence in such activities will not land them in grief. Only when they mistake their actions to be ends in themselves and contravened the rules of righteousness, they invite trouble.

In an exposition of the four human aspirations (Dharmam, Artham, Kamam and Moksham called the Purusharthas) at Dharmaprakash His Holiness Sri Vishwesha Tirtha,

Founder Akhila Bharata Madwa Maha Mandal, said "the pleasures experienced in the world through wealth are but short-lived conditioned by the instruments which procured them. The pleasures of Heavens (Swargam) although a little better than the sensual ones are still transient. When one's Punyam (results of good deeds) is exhausted, the soul will be sent back to the world. The third category of pleasure is Moksham where the soul enjoys undiminished unconditional and absolute bliss."

The Swami explained the need to cultivate de-

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Pupils Parents And Their Problems

As Explained by Sir Ramanathan in His Exhortation to Parameshvara Students

IT is the duty of every student to consider seriously why he has been sent to school by his parents, and what he should attain while at school.

Parents who are too poor to employ servants are obliged to make their children work at home or in their fields, and to deny to them the benefits of attendance at school. When such children have grown up and passed the school-going age, they have to earn a livelihood by working as common coolies or farm labourers, or by serving as apprentices under artisans or handicraftsmen for qualifying themselves as employees (workers in metal) masons, carpenters, etc.

If parents, having sufficient means, appreciate the truth of the great saying that Numbers and Letters are Lights unto the Soul and enable it to see far and wide, they would send their children to school, urge them to read books carefully, and understand little by little the "world" (or the perishable things which the five senses perceive) as well as the things which are far more important than the changing and decaying "world", because they are more stable and more beneficial to the soul.

A thoughtful youth will soon see that lettered or learned persons, who have striven hard to acquire sound knowledge

and do what is right and useful, are far happier and more esteemed than the illiterate.

The illiterate, if not congenitally gifted with a peaceful mind, are slow to understand, thick and act; are clumsy, noisy and rough; are easily pained and angered; and, not knowing how to control their desires and passions, resort to abuse and blows. They are indeed "vulgar", very common and backward, full of low thoughts, low manners, and low deeds, making life a misery to themselves and to others who are obliged to be with them. It is the saddest of sights to see a person, who has been endowed with a human body, be-

have like an animal, and let his soul and mind, conscience and reason, be choked by mean desires and low passions, with the result that he is ever beset with sorrows and fears, disgrace and shame.

It is the first duty of a student, who has come to learn in a well conducted school, to consider carefully how he should improve himself from day to day; how his mind should be trained not only to uplift the Soul to higher planes of love and duty but also to make the body a clean and healthy home in every way for both the Soul and the Mind to abide together in peace, and overcome ignorance, passion and prejudice.

Our Sages declare that God gave some Souls in this life vegetable bodies, others animal bodies, and others human bodies, according to their respective merits in bygone

lives; that the five Senses and the Mind were also given to every order of Souls; that the density of the Soul in a vegetable body makes it wholly unconscious of its talents or mental capacities, like a man in deep; that the density of a Soul in an animal body is much less, for an animal has the use of the senses, is able to think, is driven by desire in its twofold form of likes and dislikes, and has joys and sorrows; that it has no capacity to receive instruction about letters, words and meanings of words, nor the power to speak to, or communicate with the other members of its class, about its intentions and wishes, nor has it been given the talent to understand anything about Dharma or Law, nor to guide itself thereby; that the greatness of the Soul in the human body, with its full complement of consciousness (Sakshith-

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THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

என்றும் கீழுளும் மேலுளும் யாவுளும்
என்றும் எண்ணெய்யும் போல் நின்ற என்னை

(Thiruvachakam)

My father (God) who pervades everything inside, below, above, everywhere, like oil in sesa mum seed.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கலியும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நாதவின் நேத்துமே
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY DECEMBER 7, 1973

LAND MARK IN LANKA'S EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

On the ninth day of December, fifty years ago, there came into existence, under the distinguished patronage of Patriot Ramanathan, the Hindu Board of Education. Among the many stalwarts who formed the illustrious galaxy of the founding fathers of this great institution were the leading educationists of the time. Growing from stature to stature, the H. B. E. had risen high up in the educational set up of this Island when in 1960 the Government took over all schools on the principle of nationalisation. The legacy that was left by the H. B. E. to the State has embellished the educational structure so much that both the people and the State must feel indebted to the H. B. E. for ever. Even if the existence of the H. B. E. ceased to be in the sense of its functioning as a separate entity, the spirit of the Board continues to influence the progress of education and Hindu Culture. Hence the significance of the Golden Jubilee of the H. B. E.

The Saiva orphanage at Tinnevely a worthy cause espoused by the H. B. E. has been maintained by this organization by the co-operation and contribution of Saiva devotees. In this context our thoughts go back to the glorious pre-take-over era when Shri S. Rajaratnam as the mighty organizer and moving spirit of the H. B. E. had devoted his time and energy, day and night to the great cause of educational upliftment for the Hindus. His departure from this world has certainly weakened the working of the organization. But the sense of gratitude to the founding fathers has been so much that the Hindu Public have kept the torch aloft. Shri S. R. Kanaganayakam who assumed the leadership of the organization has spared no pains to maintain the mighty tradition of the H. B. E. by enlisting the support of the people for the Saiva Orphanage. Let us remember that the Orphanage is the symbol of service as depicted in the saying அறநெய் செய்ய விரும்பு.

Presidential Address at the Plenary Session of the H. B. E.

Aim is to Serve Educational Upliftment

Sir P. Ramanathan's Studied Analysis

On the 9th December 1923, the Hindu Board of Education was launched into existence, and I am glad to inform you that in the short period of two years and a half during which it has been functioning, it has succeeded in turning out a tolerably good amount of work. The Board has now under its management 26 schools in all. Of these, 12 schools are aided by Government Grants, the remaining 14 being run on contributions from the funds of the Board for the present. I may, however take this opportunity of assuring you that no effort will be spared by the Board in securing Government recognition and grant for these unaided schools as early as practicable. The great ideal which the Hindu Board of Education has set before itself to attain is to fill the whole district of Jaffna in a few years with a net-work of well-organised and well-equipped schools, Tamil and Anglo-Tamil, to serve in the most effective manner the educational upliftment of the Tamil race.

I need scarcely go into detail on the aims and objects of the Hindu Board of Education. At this distance of time, I take it you must be aware of them. My purpose, at any rate, in meeting you at this conference is to exhort you one and all, to co-operate enthusiastically and by every means in your power, with our Board in the glorious work of spreading education and culture amongst the Tamils of the Jaffna District. We are proud to belong to a race whose civilisation mounts up to a dim antiquity—to a race which has heroically withstood the onslaughts of other races which have successively and in ever-increasing numbers overrun India and this Island down to very recent times. And it is this pride which tingles in the vein of every true Tamilian that should serve as the fruitful soil from which all our revivalistic activities should sprout up and bear fruit. May I then confidently expect each one of you present here to day to readily come forward and strain every nerve to assist the Board in the educational work to which it has set its hand as the very first step in the renaissance of our race, our language, our literature and our religion. No doubt it is a truism to observe that progress of any nation or race ultimately hinges upon the Educational equipment of that nation or race. I do not indulge in any exaggeration when I say that even more than the parents it is the

a blot on our civilization, nay on our humanity. Education is the only lever by which we may hope to raise them in the social scale and I am sure you will cheerfully do everything in your power to throw open your schools to the children of these so-called low castes.

In conclusion, let me assure you that in the course of the current year, the organisation and working of all the institutions under our management will be put on a sound, comprehensive and uniform basis and this, I am sure, will enable them to compete successfully with the other rival institutions in our midst whose educational ideals, I need hardly say, are entirely alien to our traditions, culture and present national outlook.

SEMINAR ON HUMAN RIGHTS

To mark the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Commencement of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism a Seminar organised by the Council of Public Affairs, Jaffna and Parents Association, Jaffna, will be held on Monday, December 10, 1973, 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. at Trimmer Hall, Jaffna. Dr. V. T. Sasupati will preside and the participants will include; Mr. S. Kathiravelupillai, M. P.; Mr. G. Nalliah, ex-Senator; Mr. K. Pooranampillai; Mr. R. N. Sivapirakasam and Mr. K. Nesiah.

Pupils Parents...

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vam), the instruments of knowledge, speech and action, and its capacity to learn and guide itself by the principles of Dharma, — consists in its unique aptitude for attaining the highest possibilities or consummation of life, namely, the liberating itself from ignorance, passion and prejudice, and from all sorrows and fears and entering into Communion with God.

In this connection I have to put in a word on behalf of our unfortunate brethren of the depressed classes. To place them any longer in their present low social condition is surely nothing less than

Free And Equal - In Our Time

BY K. NESIAH, M. A.

We have been privileged to live in one of the greatest epochs of mankind's history. It has been an epoch which saw a thousand million humans in Asia and Africa freed from colonial servitude and become independent nations; this following the temper of the Indian struggle, largely without bloodshed. A no less significant aspect of this revolution was the assertion as never before that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. It was Mahatma Gandhi, who led the Indian independence movement on non-violent lines, who also simultaneously worked for the transformation of society in caste-ridden India. And the dream of an equal society was caught in race ridden. America by Martin Luther King, in South Africa by Chief Albert Buthe. Meanwhile, the conscience of the world was stirred and one of the great landmarks in mankind's liberation story was the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris, in the year of Gandhi's martyrdom, on 10 December, 1948, of that unique document, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Not, however, everywhere in the world has the new ideal of human dignity and equality won full acceptance. Witness the racism in Rhodesia that holds back the white man from extending his hands to the non-white majority in their own native land. Witness the crime of apartheid in South Africa where the negro majority must accept discrimination

in education, employment residence and share of political power. Listen to the reports of extermination of their subjects by their white rulers in the Portuguese colonial territories. What a poor world where Arabs and Jews and Christians cannot live and worship befittingly in the City of Jerusalem sacred to all of them. And here in Sri Lanka, how shameful that Sinhala speakers and Tamil-speakers, who share so much of each others, heritage, and who during the century and half of British rule learnt the meaning of equality before the law, at the polls, in education in employment opportunity and at every public counter - who cannot yet say—Two languages, but One People and but One Voice! It is for reasons like these that the U. N. has designated the decade commencing 10 December, 1973 as decade for action to combat Racism.

The seminar being held in our City, in Trimmer Hall on December 10 is like many similar gatherings in the cities and towns of the world. The focal point is the International Conference taking place in the City of Paris, the birthplace of the Human Rights Charter. They mark the 25th Anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration by the U. N. in 1948. The year 1948 has added significance for us here - it is the year of the commencement of our journey as an independent nation. It is also the year of the Martyrdom of Gandhi - for this very cause the affirmation of the dignity and rights of all men everywhere.

Unveiling of the Portrait of Mr. Sithambaranatha Chettiar

The unveiling of the portrait of the late Mr. ST. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar, Hony. Treasurer and Hony. Life Member of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha and Hony. Manager of the Hindu Organ, will be held on the 22nd of December 1973 under the auspices of the Sabha. Mr. Justice Sivasupramaniam will be the Chief Guest.

V. Ragunathamudaliar,
Hony. Secretary

Saiva Paripalana Sabha,
450, K. K. S Road,
Jaffna. 7-12-73.

True Education

(Continued from last issue)

The children should be made to realise that they should equip themselves with sufficient knowledge and skills at the young age to earn their living after a certain age. In addition to learning some knowledge and experience in agriculture and industry has to be acquired before leaving school. The son of a farmer should take a pleasure in working in the farm during his leisure hours thus serving a double purpose of helping his father as well as himself, acquiring experience in farming. So is the case with other children. Any parent who harbours a wrong notion about prevocational study does a great harm to his children. It is despondency and cowardice on the part of some young men who try to cut short their life when they are confronted with problems. They are the children spoilt by their parents and who had imbibed from young age wrong ideas and values.

Let us see what role a teacher should play in the education of the children entrusted to him. Class teaching alone will not suffice. Noble ideals such as a sense of duty, honesty, good habits, fair play and the awareness of the noble purpose of life and an understanding of correct values should be instilled in their minds both by precept and example by the teachers with whom children spend more than five hours at school daily. It is the duty of every teacher to observe his innate abilities, aptitudes, interests, his daily progress in classwork and the nature of the activities in which he exhibits enthusiasm in order to give the child the necessary guidance and directions. Delinquency in children is also due to the failure to check the offenders in time and to put them in the right directions.

From an educational point of view, tests are important. Periodical tests are of immense value in evaluating the progress of the children. Tests also help the teacher to assess his own work and to be aware of his shortcomings. Tests followed by holidays after a period of strain and hard study serves as a sort of relaxation both to the pupils and teachers. Continuous work without sufficient interval causes mental fatigue, lack of interest, apathy for work and produces tedium and monotony. Efficient

If All Actions...

(From page 5)

votion and surrender to the Lord to secure His grace, the prime requisites for realizing Moksham. Mere removal of Agnana will not help one to attain Moksham which is not a negative concept. Its two facets are enjoyment of bliss and the absence of grief.

His Holiness Sri Vidya Sindhur Tirtha of Subramanya Math presided.
The Hindu, Friday 23, November 23, 1973.

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No P/1532

Aiyadurai Ponnudurai of Kondavil

Vs. Plaintiff

Seenipillai widow of Maniccam Ratnam of Uduvil

Defendant

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1532 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 "Kummavaththai" in extent Nine lms. V. C. situated at Uduvil in the Parish of Uduvil in the Division of Valigamam North in the District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The defendant in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 14th day of December 1973 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

Jaffna, this 6th day of December 1973

By order of Court
Sgd. P. Sathasivaratnam
C. O.

Drawn by
Proctor for Plaintiff
131 7

and maximum work can be expected from teachers who work under circumstances. Conducive to learning and teaching. Therefore hard work for a specified period with a test at the end, followed by a break sufficient to recover from mental strain enables both the learner and the teacher fit for regular work in which they could be busily engaged for a further period.

At the end of a General Education there should be no frustration and worry in the minds of young men, for want of a suitable job to earn their livelihood. The inclusion of pre-vocational subjects in the school curriculum will prove beneficial to students. Education should help one to equip himself for life with courage and mental fortitude, with culture and learning and with nobility of character and magnanimity.

Puranapadanam

The Parapadanam of Periapuram which is being conducted by the Saiva Paripalana Sabha at its premises, the Sabha Navalar Mandapam will be concluded today with the recital of *Chandamam* சந்தமம்.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2952

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kandiah Paramsothy of Kailasapillaiyar Kovilady, Nallur, Deceased

Valliammai widow of Kandiah Paramsothy of Kailasapillaiyar Kovilady, Nallur, Jaffna
Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Inthirani daughter of Paramsothy
- 2 Manonmany daughter of Paramsothy
- 3 Yogeswary daughter of Paramsothy
- 4 Vijayalechumy daughter of Paramsothy the 3rd and 4th respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
- 5 Kandiah Sivasampu of Kovalam, Karainagar Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on this 25th day of May 1973 in the presence of Mr. S. Sithamparamathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 28th day of March 1973 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 3rd and 4th respondents abovenamed to represent them for the purpose of this action.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 19th day of September 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Sithamparamathan
Proctor for Petitioner

Date for showing cause extended till 19-12-1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

132 7 & 14

