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# INTHUSATHANAM

## (The Hindu Organ)

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PHONE No. 356

## International Research Conference Inaugurated In Ideal Surroundings

### Rousing Welcome to Foreign Representatives

### Professor Vithiananthan Pleads For Provision Of University In The North

Gaily decorated urban streets and gay crowds greeted the gleeful foreign delegates from Canada, West Germany, Italy, as they wended their way to the spacious hall of the Fourth International Tamil Conference, accompanied by Professor S. Vithiananthan and Rev. Dr. X. S. Thaninayagam yesterday. Brilliant sunshine indicated full blessings and spontaneous cooperation of nature. Veerasingam Hall, the largest in the North, looked helpless and too little for the numbers that anxiously awaited to gain entrance. Several enthusiasts could only get a glimpse of the glorious view, many others drew satisfaction in listening to the speeches over the loudspeakers.

The traditional Tamil Kuththu Vilakku, the torch of spiritual knowledge and learning was lit by Professor Vithiananthan. Rev. Father Thaninayagam and the foreign delegates switching the lights for the inauguration. Prayer to Tamil began with the popular lines of Bharathiar, மாமறிந்த மொழிகளிலே தமிழ் மொழிபோல் இனிதாவதற்கும் காணோர்,

The President of the Conference, Professor Vithiananthan delivered his opening address in Tamil and English and in doing so paid a fitting tribute to Rev. Dr. Thaninayagam for the forethought he had ten years ago in forming the International Tamil Research Association and nursing the newly born babe for ten years from its infancy getting it ready to come of teen age. His witticism that the Religious Dignitary that Rev. Dr. Thaninayagam was, could renounce worldly desires but could not resist the temptation of Tamil was greeted with great applause.

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### FOUNDER'S ADDRESS

"In order that Tamil Studies may flourish, we need to have Universities located in areas where Tamil is the language of the people. The concentration of University education in the Capital city does not help in regional development, whereas the devolution of University education helps in regional development. A University in North Ceylon and another in East Ceylon are long overdue. How much easier the organisation of this Fourth Conference would have been if there had been a University located in the North of Ceylon. Such a University would have naturally sponsored an International Conference of Tamil Studies, and would not have given room for so much of publicity concerning the alleged political bias of an innocuous research programme" said Rev. Dr. X. S. Thaninayagam at the Veerasingam Hall Jaffna on January 3, 1974.

Continuing his inaugural address Rev. Dr. X. S. Thaninayagam said,

"The Fourth Conference Seminar of Tamil Studies is long over due, and we are grateful to all those who have contributed towards making it a reality, to those present as well as those who are absent. It is only in Ceylon that a unit has been functioning right from the beginning of the movement, and

ation of Tamil Research. Since then we have had three very successful Conferences the proceedings of which have been published and which are testimony of the research and study these Conferences have promoted.

Here we are assembled at the inaugural meeting of the Fourth Conference which we are sure will be as successful as the previous three Conferences. It is a matter for regret that Professor Filiozat under whose chairmanship the Paris Conference was conducted is not able to be present, but he has written to me to wish the Conference every success, and has assured me over and over again that the International Association of Tamil Research has been highly recommended in International Research circles and in the UNESCO for the serious nature of its research programme.

In welcoming our foreign delegates to this

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### President's Message To The Hindu Organ

Professor S. Vithiananthan, President I. A. T. R. Conference (Sri Lanka Unit) has a long record of learned contribution to the progress of Tamil Studies, as lecturer, Reader, Professor, Author, Playwright and literary critic. We thank him for this message.

The International Tamil Association of Research will be celebrating its tenth birthday on January 7, 1974. Therefore, it appropriately takes pride in its achievement as a body in a short period. Sixty scholars from fifteen countries participated in the inaugural meeting of the Association in 1964 at New Delhi. The first notable activity was the holding of the Research Conference in Malaysia within two years of the formation of the Association.

For a number of years Western scholars, all over the world, have realized that the knowledge of Tamil and Tamil culture in India and other countries where it has spread was very essential for a full understanding of what the East had given to the world. Now Tamil is being studied as a subject for the Degree and for the post graduate work in many Universities outside India and Ceylon. Scholars who had attended these Conferences as obser-

vers are inspired to study the language and do research with the result that at each Conference the number of scholars has increased. It has also served to bring together people engaged in research in Tamilology in various parts of the world and discuss common problems. Earlier Tamil was studied by foreigners for purposes of conversion, for trade, and for political advantages. But now Tamil is being studied for its own sake.

Even though in Sri Lanka, the medium for higher education and University education is the mother tongue, the number of students offering Tamil as a subject even for the General Degree has gone down considerably whereas in foreign countries where Tamil is taught as a foreign language the number of students who are doing Tamil as a special subject is increasing year by year. Hence the need for these Conferences.

### Rev. Fr. Thaninayagam's Message

The International Association of Tamil Research was founded for the purpose of promoting Tamil studies on an international scale. It is but fitting that Jaffna which was the Capital of an important kingdom in Ceylon and which has literary traditions from time immemorial and which was also the birth place and workshop of scholars like Sri La Sri Aramuga Navalar, the great Lexicographers Sri Kathiravattipalai and Rev. Fr. S. Guanapragavar should also be the venue

of this International Conference.

We expect a number of foreign scholars to join us in deliberating the progress of Tamil studies. The "Hindu Organ" which has maintained 84 years of Tamil interest will, I am sure, continue to be a potential force in the promotion of Tamil Studies.

The Conference is meant to promote not only language and literature but also the culture, the history, the anthropology, the reli-

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## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

காதலாகிக் கசிந்து கண்ணீர் மல்கி  
ஒது வார்தமம் நல்லெறிக்கு உய்ப்பதும்,  
வேதம் நான்கினும் மெய்ப்பொருள் ஆவதும்,  
நாதன் நாமம் நமச்சி வாயவே. (Devaram)

With melted hearts and eyes in tears;  
Who utters it it leads to heav'n  
The truth proclaimed in Vedas four  
That's Namasivaya th' Lord's name.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே  
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்:

**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY JANUARY 4, 1974

## EVENT OF THE YEAR

With the ringing in of the year Nineteen Seventy Four, the Fourth International Tamil Research Conference has auspiciously opened its significant sessions in the historic city of the North of Lanka. Yalpanam as this Northern City has been known to historians is a word that has, like the name Lanka, lent itself to the resources of research. Whatever the names may be of this lovely Isle and its Northern City the fact remains that there is universal renown behind them. Researchers have appropriately assembled at a conspicuous city revered for learning and literature, culture and civilization, social service and spiritual systems. To them there is the literary glory of a long line of leading literators to lean back for studied research. The Great Navalar, Kanagasabapillai, Thamotharampillai, Kadiravetpillai, Arunachalam, Ramarathan, Visvanathan, Swami Vipulananda, Vidvan Ganesha Iyer, Kumarasamy Pulavar, Soma-sundara Pulavar are some of the most distinguished scholars who had during their days of repute embellished Tamil Literature with the results of their valuable researches. The literary atmosphere for which Yal Nagar is so very well known is a congenial surrounding for the learned researchers who are participating in the Fourth International Conference. To them all we extend our whole-hearted greetings and wish them an extremely pleasant and fruitful time.

In this context we are obliged to comment on the unbelievable situation that Northern Lanka has yet to be proud of a University. We refer here to the significant sentiments expressed by the President of the Conference, Professor Vithianathan and the Secretary Rev. Dr. X. S. Thaninayaham in their opening remarks about the need for Universities in the North and the East. Judging by merit of scholastic attainments and the legacy of learning inherited from the intellectuals of the glorious past, the areas where Tamil is spoken and studied, should have been credited with several Universities long ago. Sir P. Ramanathan who after the Great Navalar had strived strenuously for full educational facilities for the North had himself prepared the ground for University education. His was not a dream; it was determination. But the day of achievement has not yet arrived.

It is our confident hope that the deliberations of the Fourth International Conference will definitely set the pace for the speedy realization of the establishment of a University in the North.

## THE IATR EXHIBITION

(By Dr. S. PATHMANATHAN)

The exhibition organized in connection with the Fourth International Conference on Tamil Studies (3rd 9th, January) will be of sufficient proportions. It was originally decided to organize the Exhibition on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, as to depict the life and culture of the peoples of Sri Lanka. However, several items in the original plan have now been left out owing to the lack of sufficient and suitable buildings. The exhibition will commence on the 4th and shall be open to the members of the public from 3 p. m. until 10 p. m. Admission will be by tickets at the rate of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for students and children.

The Exhibits will be of the photographic illustrations of a wide variety grouped under three main categories, viz. (1) Literature (2) Art and Archaeology and (3) Handicrafts, industries and agricultural products. Several sub-committees consisting of competent people have been set up to expedite the work. The efforts of these sub-committees have been remarkably successful. The cooperation and support of scholars, institutions, artisans and the business community is most encouraging. The preliminary efforts of the organizers have revealed the existence of a large volume of raw material for study and research, particularly in fields of literature, religion and art.

Literary exhibits will include books, periodicals, newspapers and manuscripts which would be classified according to their contents and subject matter. There has been a long and unbroken tradition of Tamil learning and scholarship in this country. Araakesari, Arumuga Navalar, Thamotharampillai, Gnanaprasagar, Ananda Coomaraswamy, Swami Vipulananda and Ganesha Iyer are some of the Ceylonese who have made remarkable contributions to Tamil scholarship and Research. The emphasis will be on Tamil books published in Ceylon and Ceylonese contribution to Tamil studies and other related branches of learning. The first and the latest (or the last issues of every periodical and newspaper with a bearing in Tamil studies and published in Sri Lanka will be on display.

Architecture, sculpture, paintings, Numismatics and other related aspects are included in the section on art and archaeology.

Some of the most important Hindu and Buddhist monuments in India and Ceylon will be depicted with photographic illustrations. The display

display. Every coin type and specimen will be represented. Specimens of coins issued by the Chera, Chola and Pandya kings and discovered at such localities like Mantai, Kantharodai and Nagar kovil would be included in the collection. It is hoped that this collection would reveal to viewers the position held by Island as a centre of international commerce and cultural transmission. Selected specimens of Modern Art from the North would be introduced.

A wide range of items including textiles, plastics, and metallic ware produced locally would be exhibited. Several trade stalls with sales counters will be set up. People are expected to participate in large numbers and it is hoped that with the support of the public and the State the Exhibition would be a tremendous success and hope that it would contribute in its own way towards cultural and economic regeneration and a better understanding among the people of this country.

Coins which have been in circulation in the Island from about the 5th century B C up to the present day would be on

## Saiva Paripalana Sabha's Steady Service To Promote Study Of Tamil

The worth of our contribution to the cause of Tamil Studies over the last eight decades can be seen from the list of our publications given below.

- 1 Pala Padam Infant Reader, Edited by Pundit V. Thirugnanasambandapillai
- 2 Pala Padam Reader One
- 3 Pala Padam Reader Two
- 3 Pala Padam Reader Three
- 4 Pala Padam Reader Four
- 5 Pala Padam Reader Five
- 6 Pala Padam Reader Six
- 7 Pala Padam Reader Seven
- 9 Pala Padam Reader Eight
- 10 Ilakkia Vasakam Reader Three
- 11 Seathamil Vassaka Manjari Part one
- 12 Saiva Thironeri Thothira Thirattu
- 13 Saiva Potham Book one Mr. S. Sivapathasuntharampillai B. A.
- 14 Saiva Potham Book two
- 15 Saiva Potham Book three
- 16 Thiruvarutpayan
- 17 Principles and methods of Teaching
- 18 Saivak Kuriyari Vilakkam
- 19 Thirukkural 1 - 10 chapters
- 20 Thirukkural 1 - 20 chapters
- 21 Thirukkural 12 - 34 chapters
- 22 Thirukkural 1 - 38 chapters
- 23 Samayakaravar Santhanakaravar Charithira Surukkam by V. Thirugnanasampanthapillai
- 24 Namschivaya Malsi
- 25 Aathi Soodi
- 26 Konrai Venathan
- 27 Vetti Vetkai
- 28 Vaakkundam

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# NEWS IN PLENTY AS 1974 BEGINS

## JUSTICE LAW -- JANUARY 1

What is the law on this question. That is how a Judge often confronts the lawyers appearing before him in support of or in opposition to a claim, relief or redress. And immediately there is quoting of chapter and verse by both parties. Then arises the more difficult phase of the true interpretation of the law so quoted. This aspect will be still there but the expeditious set-up will make the task more interesting as all the talking will have to be reduced to the irreducible minimum without prejudice to the deliberation.

The ceremonial ushering in of the new system took place in the Metropolitan on January 1, 1974 when with the Chief Justice, 19 Supreme Court Judges and 16 High Court Judges assembled to take their oaths before Mr. William Gopallawa, the President of the Republic of Sri Lanka.

The Supreme Court will sit every day to hear appeals. The Court hearing appeals will have two or more Judges.

Lawyers must make their submissions in appeal except when the Appeal Judges think it necessary that oral submissions would be made.

### The New Supreme Court

Mr. Victor Tennekoon has been appointed as the

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The other judges are: Mr. A. C. A. Alles, Mr. G. T. Samarawickrama, Mr. S. R. Wijayatilleke, Mr. V. T. Thamothersam, Mr. E. R. K. D. M. Hector Deheragoda, Mr. C. B. Walgampaya, Mr. Jaya Patirana, Mr. D. Wimalaratne, Mr. T. W. Rajaratnam, Mr. D. Q. Srinanane, Mr. C. V. Udalgama, Mr. F. A. de S. Wijesundera, Mr. B. D. M. L. Perera, Mr. I. M. Ismail, Mr. J. G. T. Weeraratne, Mr. A. Vaidalingam, K. M. N. Tittawella, Mr. S. Sarvananda, Mr. S. W. Walpita.

16 High Court Judges have been appointed. The High Courts are: Kandy, Avesawella, Kurunegala, Colombo, Matara, Gampaha, Galle, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Negombo, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Kalutara, Kegalle, Ratnapura and Chilaw.

### Judicial Zone of Jaffna

High Court: Mr. T. J. Rajaratnam.

District Judge Jaffna: Mr. Siva Selliath.

District Judge & Magistrate Pt. Pedro: Mr. C. M. Tharmalingam.

District Judge & Magistrate: Chavakachcheri: Mr. J. G. Asservatham.

District Judge & Magistrate Mallakam: Mr. M. D. Jesaratnam.

Magistrate Jaffna: Mr. K. Palakiddnar.

Magistrate Kayts: Mr. K. V. Navaratnam.

Magistrate Kilinochchi: Mr. T. Sutharalingam.

### Judicial Zone of Batticaloa

High Court: Mr. L. H. de Alwis.

District Judge Trincomalee: Mr. K. Vignarajah.

District Judge and Magistrate Batticaloa: Mr. M. Shanmugalingam.

Kalmunai (not yet appointed)

pointed  
Amparai: Mr. L. W. R. Widyaratne.

Magistrate Trincomalee: Mr. W. L. Sirisena.

Magistrate Mutur: Mr. S. Yohanathan.

### Judicial Zone of Anuradhapura

High Court Judge: Mr. N. Devendra.

District Judge Anuradhapura: Mr. W. P. N. de Silva.

### District Judge and Magistrate

Polonnaruwa: Mr. S. H. Agalawatte.

Mannar: Mr. J. Senathirajah.

Vavuniya: Mr. T. P. Unambuwe.

Mullaitivu: Mr. T. Karunaretnam.

Magistrate Anuradhapura: Mr. Y. H. Gunaratne.

Magistrate Kebitigollewa: Mr. D. Jayawickrama.

## Thoughts About The Treasured Treatise Thirumanthiram

(Continued from last issue)

It seems to us to be a most hazardous business to single out some religiously significant verses in deference to others and reject them as spurious on mere suspicion or surmise or insufficient evidence or on the ground of being apparently inconsistent or not quite in accord with views ordinarily held to be orthodox. We are not for instance prepared to reject as spurious most pregnant verses like the one speaking of a company of blind men examining an elephant (முதலொன்று மூலம் உய்ய....) which we have had occasion to quote in more than one context and which great scholars of the eminence of Chindambara Swamikal and others quote as the word of Tirumoolar, Verse 72 which speaks of 9 Agamas is sought to be rejected as being inconsistent

with verse 67 which says that their number is 28. This would be something like saying that those who speak of three Vedas (மூலமதங்கள்), one letter (சரம்) six Divine attributes (அறுபண்பம்), 35 tatwas (முட்பாணந்து தத்துவங்கள்) etc, in certain contexts, are all wrong because of the existence of other texts which say that there are four Vedas (சரம் மூலமதங்கள்), five sacred letters (பஞ்சசரம்), eight Gunas (எண் குணம்), 36 tatwas (or 96 if their grosser forms are included), &c. Some verses again are impugned and pronounced to be not genuine as they make mention of the author's name in the third person. As we stated elsewhere in declining to disown the epilogic Venba in the Siva Gnana Bodhan on the same pretext, it is not unusual for authors to speak in the third person. (To be continued)

## Saiva Paripalana Sabha's...

(From page 6)

- 29 Nalvali
- 30 Nanneri
- 31 Soma Vara Viratha Manmiyam
- 32 Mukthi Sathanam
- 33 Nala Venba (Kali Neazgu Kandam)
- 34 Krishnan Thootha Charukkam (Villi Paratham)
- 35 Thanothai Vana Kovai
- 36 Marassi Anthathi--Sinnatbamby Pulavar
- 37 Senthamil Karuvoolam -- (for Std. 7, 8, S. S. C. & Matriculation classes)
- 38 Saiva Samaya Muthalnoolkal--N. Narayana Iyer B. A., B. L. Lt.
- 39 Kanda Paranam--Mahendra Kandam - Nagara Padalam
- 40 Arokiam Thagapayirohi for Std 5 & 6 by V. M. Sabaratnam B. A.
- 41 Subathaya Knmmi--K. Somasuthara Pulavar
- 42 Thevata Thiruvadanku Thiraddu -- Compiled by Pundit V. T. Sambandan
- 43 Thiruppera Vadivam
- 44 The Elements of Saiva Siddhantam--by a Science Graduate
- 45 Vedanoche Moole Saram by a Science Graduate
- 46 The Genesis of Siva Gnana Bodhan Part II
- 47 A Study of the Svetasvatara Upanished -- by a Science Graduate
- 48 An Elucidation of the Thiruppesuram "
- 49 An Analysis of the Thirumanthiram "
- 50 Kandapuranam (1-100 poems)
- 51 Thiruchendur Puranam
- 52 Vinayakar
- 53 Mahalaya Padham
- 54 Saiva Samaya Neri for Grade Two
- 55 Saiva Samaya Neri for G. C. E. (O/L) Part II.

### ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3016

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Viravanather Nagamtn Navaratnam of 21/1, Pukkankulam Road, Jaffna.

Deceased. Navaratnam Thirumanjikkarasu of 21/1, Pukkankulam Road Jaffna presently of 10/6, Eechchamodda Lane, Jaffna. Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. E. Kathirgalingam Esq. Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of December, 1973 in the presence of Mr. E. Balasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 25th day of November, 1973 and 30th day of November, 1973 respectively and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses dated 7th day of May, 1973 and 17th day of May, 1973 respectively having been read.

It is ordered that the

Last Will and Testament of the deceased dated 29th day of September, 1957 attested by the late R. Anandakumarsamy of Jaffna Notary Public under No. 459 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this case, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is declared that the said petitioner as the executor named in the said Will is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly on his taking the usual oath.

This 7th day of December, 1973.

Drawn by Sgd: R. Balasubramaniam Proctor for Petitioner.

Sgd: T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna.

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# FOUNDER'S ADDRESS

(From page 5)

Conference some of them in absentia I need hardly remind them of the history of research and study which has marked the history of Tamil learning in this country.

The Tamil language as spoken by Tamil people of this country has elements which are very ancient and show a development in Sri Lanka itself from the pre-Pallava period & even more ancient times. The Tamil literature written in this country has been warmly received also in the nearby sub-continent where Ceylonese Tamil scholars periodically established their reputation.

One need mention only such names as Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar and C. W. Thamotheram Pillai, the first graduate of the Madras University. The book which synchronised with the Tamil Renaissance and which was the source-book for Western scholars was V. Kanakasabapillai's "The Tamils - thousand eight hundred years ago" in the field of Lexicography, the contribution of Ceylonese has been most outstanding from the times of Miron Winslow and Rottler to the contribution of Kathiravetpillai and Father Gnana Prakasar.

Whenever we hold these conferences in countries where Tamil is spoken, we like to have papers related to the venue itself so that we may go deeper into the local contribution. A number of papers at this Conference relate to Sri Lanka and this is an encouraging feature. Besides, the Exhibition under the direction of Dr. Pathmanathan and his committee is meant to highlight the culture and achievements of the Tamils of Ceylon.

A Conference like this gives the opportunity to assess the work done in Tamil Studies in Ceylon, and to plan work for the future. The archaeology and antiquities of Tamil Ceylon need further exploration and study. The folklore and anthropology as well as Religion and Philosophy are other fields for future studies. Our contacts and common elements with Sri Lanka culture need to be studied much more in detail than they have been hitherto. These comparative and inter-disciplinary studies will lay the foundations for further developments in these fields.

An Institute which

confined to Tamil Studies had made a distinct contribution to Tamilology is the French Institute of Indology located in Pondicherry. The publications of this Institute include studies in Tamil philosophy and Religion, and because of its location and the devotedness of its scholars under the direction of Prof. Jean Filiozat the Institute has already a praiseworthy record. We must be grateful that the Institute has been located in Pondicherry. The Lexicon of Cankam works it has published and its studies in Iconography and related works in Sanskrit have provided tools for further investigations.

Finally it is my duty, on behalf of the International Association of Tamil Research to thank all those who have collaborated towards the convening of this Conference; the old guard like Mr K. C. Thangarajah and Dr. K. Selvanathan who maintained the activities of the Ceylon National Unit, and the younger members and secretaries Vice-Presidents and Chairmen and members of Committees who under the direction of Professor Vithianathan and Mr. V. S. Thuraiah Dr. Gopalapillai Mahadeva Mr. James Ratnam, Dr. Pathmanathan, Mrs. Tiruchelvam, K. Satchidandam, R. Perampalam and several others.

As we inaugurate the Fourth Conference, our thoughts are directed forward to the Fifth Conference. Singapore or Mauri-

tius are possible venues. Otherwise the Universities of Tamil Nadu could take turns to sponsor these Conferences which are held once in three years. Perhaps the next Conference could be sponsored by the University of Madurai and the sixth Conference by the Annamalai University. It is to the University Departments of Tamil that we can look forward for development, and hence we hope that they will come forward to continue the history of Tamil Studies and Tamil Research.

## Rev. Fr. Thaninayagam's (From page 5)

gions, the philosophy and other Fine Arts of the Tamil speaking people. In order to judge the value of this Conference one should see the published proceedings. These volumes are sufficient proof of the utility of these Conferences. There has been all over Sri Lanka and particularly in the North a great amount of enthusiasm and support for this Conference. On behalf of the IATR. I thank all those who have contributed financially and all the young men and women who have given of their time and service to a cause which is dear to us all.

I thank the 'Hindu Organ' for publishing this message.

Out on the 1st day of the 4th International Tamil Research Conference, Opening of the Exhibition, Jaffna 4-1-74

## FOUNDERS OF MODERN CEYLON (SRI LANKA) EMINENT TAMILS

VOL I PARTS I & II

by V. MUTTUQUWARASWAMY B.A., M.R.A.S., (C.B.) Teacher, Forest Hill School, London E. E. 23

Author of "Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar, A Biographical Study of C. W. Thamotherampillai," "Tamil Sages and Seers of Ceylon," Three Dramas of Tagore in Tamil "Red Cleanders" by Tagore in Tamil with Forewards from Dr. H. W. Thambiah and Dr. S. Vithianathan, President I. T. R. A. (C.B.).

These books are available at the Conference Exhibition Stall and at all Book Depots.

PUBLISHED BY UMA SIVA PATHIPPAKAM 561, Kasturiar Road, Jaffna

## International ... (From page 5)

Rev. Dr. Thaninayagam in his address referred to the pioneer and preliminary preparation of ten years ago and traced the steady growth of the Association. He fully endorsed the view that already the seat of tradition and learning and the birthplace of Tamil scholars who had in their days done excellent research should be the appropriate venue of a Tamil Research Conference. He also reiterated the President's comment that the work of the Conference would have been simplified and its scope extended had there been a University in the North.

Professor Klaus Ludwig Janert, Professor of Indology, Cologne University West Germany opened his address with the hope that the noble thoughts underlying the line "யாழ்ப்பணம் நம்ம ஊர்" would lead the Conference to lofty activities. Professor Joseph A. Wicki of Rome expressed his delight in participating in such a useful Conference. Lady delegate Brenda Beck of the University of British Columbia Canada kept the audience in great cheer when she delivered her message in Tamil, mentioning well-chosen words in the lisp of a cheerful child and said that she was extremely taken up by the sincere hospitality of the people of Jaffna and was greatly delighted to be one among the many participants.

Dr. K. Mahadeva announced the programme for the day. Mr. E. Perampalam read the messages and Mr. J. T. Ratnam attended to the arrangements on the platform. Mrs. Packiarajah Saraswathy sang the opening song.

Messages from Pandithamani S. Kanapathipillai, Pulavarmani Ilamuruganar, Pulavarmani Periamambipillai, Dr. V. R. Mahalingam of Delhi, the Bishop of Jaffna and from the Presidents of the Units in Netherlands, France and Australia were read.

சான்றிதழ் அளிப்பதற்காகவும் சான்றிதழ் பெறும் முறை குறித்து விவரம் அளிப்பதற்காகவும் சான்றிதழ் பெறும் முறை குறித்து விவரம் அளிப்பதற்காகவும்

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EDITOR-IN CHIEF R. N. SIVAPRakasam

## ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 3017

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Sinnathamby Selladurai Somasundaram of Kondavil East, Kondavil, East, Kondavil; Jaffna Deceased

Pashparanee widow of Sinnathamby Seladurai Somasundaram of Kondavil East, Kondavil, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of December, 1973 in the presence of Mr. R. Balaubramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 28th day of November, 1973 respectively and the affidavit of the Notary dated 28th day of November, 1973 and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses dated 1st day of October 1973 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased dated 3rd day of October 1971 and attested by R. Balasubramaniam of Jaffna Notary Public under No. 2 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said petitioner as the executrix named in the said Will is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly on her taking the usual oath.

This 14th day of December, 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. R. Balasubramaniam Proctor for Petitioner 137 28 & 2