

The Tribune

(Sanmarga Bodhini.)

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Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.00	



RATES OF ADVERTISEMENT.

50 cts per inch on single column for 1st insertions and half rate for subsequent insertions.

Contract rates on application.

VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6.

ATCHUVALY, JAFFNA. SATURDAY MARCH 26.

1921.

Registered at the G. P. O.
Colombo as a Newspaper.

The Tribune.

ATCHUVALY, JAFFNA,
SATURDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1921

SOCIAL COMMON TRADITIONS.

In our last we pointed out that India as well as Ceylon was entitled to be considered as a national unit in view of her common political traditions. The community of a host of her social traditions point to the same conclusions and strengthen our contention.

It may seem paradoxical to state that the caste system is the most outstanding social common tradition in India and in Ceylon. For does not the caste system directly tell against the knitting of the people into a nation? Do not the distinctions of high and low, caste and non-caste, touchable and untouchable introduce an element of disunion among a people? Whatever may have been the original motives at the back of the institution, has not the caste-system practically resulted in enslaving an immense proportion of the people of India and creating thereby a mood of discontent and disunion? These things may seem true on the surface and we do not of course deny the great drawbacks of the caste system. But the fact is there that the disadvantages resulting from the caste system, asalling as they are, are only domestic evils and do not to any large extent affect the external status of the peoples of India as a nation. India's strength and manhood no doubt have been much undermined by the evil effects of the inhuman doctrine that man was born high or low and can never alter his status. It is again admitted that if she is not today all that her past should have made us expect her to be, it is in great part owing to the evil effect of caste. But it is also true that if she is still bound together—hide-bound if you like—into one homogeneous people despite the variety of her races and tongues this fact is in great measure due to the peculiar traditions connected with that very system of caste.

One of the good effects of the caste system has been to secure economic balance in the country. Normally by it the people tended to work in harmony and recognise a common bond uniting them all into one family. Each village and township was like an enlarged home. The caste-system provided for its automatic working. The master of the house was there in

the chief or village council. There were the domestic servants in the castes which had to do service, one for another, according to prescribed rule and with the customary remuneration. Each duty was provided for. This patriarchal way of living is in evidence wherever the caste system prevails and who does not know that it does prevail throughout the length and breadth of India? The common traditions springing from this antique system, we say, are a strong bond which unites India into one undivided nation.

Editorial Note.

Present Political Situation.—Sir Ponnampalam Arunasalam, in a lecture on this subject delivered last week in Colombo said:—"Personally I expect little good to come from our participation in the new Council. There will be a great deal of talk and the Council will be more of a glorified debating society than ever. I advise you to keep yourselves ready to resume the policy of non-participation at the end of a year and for that purpose to conserve your forces and funds and to carry on a wide and vigorous reform propaganda. I would especially appeal to the younger men to devote themselves to political work, not let them pay excessive deference to the opinions and wishes of their elders, but think and study and form their opinions for themselves. The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity, said Lord Beaconsfield. Youth is the time of noble impulses and generous aspirations and should not allow itself to be overpowered by the sophistries or the caution of comfortable old age."

At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. P. Ramanathan, who responded with reluctance to numerous calls for a speech, remarked that things had been said which no audience should have heard, but it was the chairman's duty to correct those things, not his. *The Times of Ceylon* commenting on this says: "It must be beginning to dawn even on Sir Ponnampalam that he no longer carries with him the sympathy of his fellow-countrymen when his brother, the Hon. Mr. Ramanathan—who is not noted for either deference to the Raj or acquiescence in the existing condition of things—thinks fit to utter such a protest . . . Extremism stands rejected of the commonsense and matured political judgment of the community and has to fall back upon an attempt to set up in Ceylon the student politician, who is such a sinister and at the same time ridiculous and pitiful figure in Indian and Egyptian political agitation."

Sir Ponnampalam is dissatisfied with the slowness of elderly men and we sympathise with his noble aspiration to the speedy reform of the council for which youthful energy is required. No doubt youth is the time of noble impulses and generous aspirations. But on the other hand, it may prove dangerous to allow inexperienced enthusiasm to take the place of matured calmness and thoughtful moderation. It is wiser to adopt slow but sure measures than rush headlong and end in confusion. Youths and youthful energy form a great part in the advancement of the state of

affairs in a country but whenever such energy has not been checked by the careful moderation of elderly men the results have always been very far from desirable. We cannot blame Sir Ponnampalam for his advice to young men; what he wants them to do is to study the existing state of affairs and form opinions for themselves but not to act altogether independently of their elders.

The Late

Mrs. T. Anne Thambimuttu.

**The Passing of a Leading Figure
in Atchuvaly.**

IMPOSING, LARGELY ATTENDED OBSEQUIES.

The entire village of Atchuvaly is in mourning over the passing of a leading Catholic lady, the late Mrs. T. Anne Thambimuttu. The most accomplished lady of her time, a model wife, pious mother and possessed of untold influence and tact in her wide circle of relations and acquaintances, hers is felt as an irreparable loss by all who knew and esteemed her. She quietly breathed her last into the hands of her Maker at about 5 p. m. on Monday the 14th instant.

Thangamuttu Anne Gardiner was born at Manipay in Chitral of Nala Varsha (1856) and came from a distinguished family of which Pramandu Mudaliyar and Kulasekara Mudaliyar were the ancestors. Her father was a graduate of the Batticotta Seminary and was well known as the pioneer educationalist in Manipay, Navalay and Analkoddai. Her mother was a graduate of the Uduvil Boarding school and was a pious Protestant. She had given an excellent formation to her daughter a result of which was that although young Thangamuttu Gardiner was unbaptised and married to a Hindu she continued to live as a Christian faithful always to her daily prayers and the reading of the Bible. Her husband, Mr. Rajasingham Swaminathapillai, himself an educationalist, fell a victim to cholera in 1876 leaving a babe son who soon afterwards was almost in the jaws of death through an illness which lasted forty days. The young mother was then going through Job in her Bible and was fully confident in her prayer that her child would get better when she came to the reading of the Psalms. So it came to pass. The child escaped an imminent death and the mother had made a vow to give it over to the sacred ministry in the Protestant Church. But it happened a little differently, for she soon afterwards became a Catholic and her child the Revd. Father S. Guana Prakasam, O. M. I., now known through the length and breadth of Ceylon and South India as a prolific writer, Tamil scholar and successful Missionary, left the world and a promising position, quite unexpectedly, to become a Catholic priest.

It was Father Ch. Lyton who baptised and received her into the Catholic Church in preparation for her second marriage with Mr. Tambimuttu Pillai of Atchuvaly, Editor of the *Sanmarga Bodhini*. The new bridegroom's people had warned her not to mention to the priest that she had a

boy by her first marriage, who had been left with his father's relations at Manipay. But the pious mother would not listen to that advice and made Fr. Lyton acquainted with the fact. Father Lyton of course insisted that the boy also should be brought and when he had baptised mother and child together he exultingly exclaimed: Others buy a field and sow the harvest afterwards, but I have acquired a field with the harvest!

By her second marriage Mrs. Anna Tambimuttu was blessed with four boys and three girls. One of the boys died young. The untimely death of her eldest son the late Mr. Dominic Tambimuttu was the occasion for her taking ill of paralysis in November 1916. From her bed of illness to which she was nailed these four years and more, she saw her eldest daughter's husband, her last daughter and last son die premature deaths and at very short intervals. The death of her last son Mr. Vedanayagam Tambimuttu, student-at-law, so well beloved on account of his stirring ways, nearly staggered her. But the fortitude with which she bore that heavy cross, soon after the loss of two other dear sons, was remarkable. Father Guana Prakasam who conducted the late Mr. Vedanayagam's funeral, as he had done the previous ones, was in tears when he came back from the graveyard to see the mother. But she comforted the priest unmoved saying: "It is the will of God. Perhaps Our Lord saw my son would ruin his soul in the legal profession and took him away." Her mode of bringing up her children was a fact inspired throughout by Faith. Hera was an intelligent sort of piety. Many were the lessons her children received from her on opportune moments, lessons strengthened by anecdotes from the Bible and many a wise saying and proverb of which she had a large stock. She always appreciated a good joke and it was remarkable that to her last moment she was indulging in *plaisanteries* in order to relieve the strained feelings of those who attended on her. Her truthfulness was another remarkable characteristic. Never in her life was she observed to have spoken the least untruth even as a joke—this is the verdict of all who had intimate dealings with her. Add to this her patience of which she was a model to the whole village. Female education and the culinary art received impetus and progress in Atchuvaly owing to her presence there.

Mrs. Anne Tambimuttu died at her residence at Atchuvaly, fortified by the last rites of Religion, surrounded by all her surviving children and grand-children and assisted by Father Guana Prakasam her eldest son.

The funeral obsequies conducted by Father Guana Prakasam at the residence and in the church and by Father A. Rouvelac O. M. I., parish priest, at the graveyard, were such as were never before witnessed in and around Atchuvaly. The imposing cortège which was headed by a silver cross and acolytes bearing flambeaux consisted, besides the two officiants above mentioned, of Rev. Fathers V. Deslandes O. M. I., J. F. Xavier O. M. I., B. A. Thomas O. M. I., P. Nicholas O. M. I., John Bastampillai O. M. I., Brothers Philip Bastampillai and K. Felix S. S. J. and of a large number of relations and friends of the family of the deceased from Manipay, Ilavala, Sillala, Matakal, Jaffna town etc. including Mudaliar J. N. Sandrasegras, Manigar of Valigamam West and the Revv. S. Iliathamby and S. R. Hitchcock.

Local News.

A new Dairy for Jaffna.—The "Govt Gazette" states that it is proposed to lease 100 acres of land to Mr. A. M. Richards, of Jaffna town, presently Veterinary Lecturer, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, for dairy farming for a period of 99 years.

Law Examination.—Among those who have passed the final examination for Proctors are Messrs E. M. A. Lazarus David, M. Cooke Turairetnam and S. Rajaratnam. Mr David, an Old Boy of St. Benedict's, Colombo and St. Patrick's Jaffna, had a very successful career at the Law College winning the Intermediate and Final Scholarships besides all the available prizes. Mr Cooke Turairetnam, son of the late Mr. S. Thambiah S. Cooke, Proctor, passed out second in order of merit.

The Registers of Voters and the appointed places of polling were published in the Gazette of the 11th instant. The number of voters are distributed as follows—

European	(Urban) —	188
"	(Rural) —	908
Burgher	—	1432
Commercial	—	76
L.C.P.A.	—	11
Western Province (A)	—	6509
" (B)	—	9526
Colombo	—	4325
Central Province	—	2427
The following are the details for Northern Province Electorate—		
District	Polling Station	Voters
Jaffna	Kachcheri	3,155
Valligamam E.	"	841
Punakari	"	124
Tenmaradhi	Courts	1,193
Fachilipalai	Chavagacheri	6
Vadamarachchi	W. Courts, Pt. Pedro	1,898
" E.	"	63
Valligamam W. V. Court Changana	2,570	
" N. M. Mallagama	2,361	
Delft	Kayts	20
Island	"	1,164
Mannar	Kachcheri Mannar	286
Mullaitivu	" Mullaitive	82
Vavuniya	Courts, Vavuniya	59
Northern Province	—	13,937
Southern	"	7723
Eastern	"	806
N. Western	"	4,666
N. Central	"	385
Uva	"	595
Sabragamuwa	"	1,344
Total.		54,966.

General News.

Manufacture of Chocolates.

The Peradeniya (Ceylon) Chocolate Co. Ltd. factory was opened last Wednesday at Peradeniya.

Disorderly Girls.

SCENES AT AN AUSTRALIAN REFORMATORY.

News of sensational happenings at the girls' reformatory at Redruth, near the Burra, reached Adelaide on February 9. Recently a Government regulation was gazetted prohibiting corporal punishment at the institution except in certain circumstances. It is stated that following upon this discipline at the reformatory has been largely at a standstill.

It is stated that on the previous Friday several of the girls clambered on the roof of the building, danced about with hair flying with the wind, pulled down portion of the parapet, and piled up stones in readiness for the expected arrival of the police. They varied their activities by occasionally dropping a boulder down the chimney of the matron's private room. Two other girls by some mysterious means made a hole in twenty inch wall and attempted to break open the cell doors by throwing blocks of stone at them, splintering and smashing the heavy wood of which they were constructed. A girl in another cell lined with dulled iron tore off the facing board and twisted several sheets of iron partly off the wall. The girls on the roof by throwing stones broke about 50 windows in a house and hurled other missiles down flights of stairs to the danger of the teachers and other inmates.

In consequence of a message the Mayor of the town soon arrived upon the scene, and was apparently mistaken for the Commissioner of Police, for at his approach two of the girls by means of a clothes-line swung themselves over a 14-foot high wall and escaped. It is asserted that the recent abolition of the use of the slipper to refractory girls is largely responsible for the prevailing lack of discipline, and that until the authorities restore permission to inflict corporal punishment peace is not likely to be easily restored.

Shredded Coconut in the U. S. A.

CEYLON PRODUCT SUPERIOR.

R.D.Clancy of Dodwell & Co one of the principal importers of shredded coconut

in the States, states that the Ceylon product has attained a reputation for reliability not only with the general public but with the leading confectioners and candy manufacturers who have learned its superiority through actual experience. The domestic product, he asserts, is not comparable with the imported.

German Trade with Ceylon.

A German firm of some reputation has wired a Ceylonese merchant to ship a quantity of desiccated coconut. This German firm has had up-to-date extensive business with Ceylon in particular and even before the war, had been importing large quantities of Ceylon goods. In return for goods received from Ceylon, Germany is exporting quantities of cement and other manufactured goods.

The Trinco-Batticaloa Railway.

A big consignment of rails and other materials for use in the construction of the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Railway has been received recently, and there is every prospect that the work on this new line will be pushed on very rapidly during the next few months.

Ceylon Plumbago.—Mr Marcus Fernando who recently returned from an extended tour in America, England and the Continent, states that 4500 barrels of Ceylon graphite are in New York unsold, owing to a general depression and there will not be a steady demand until the stocks held are exhausted. Ceylon plumbago is mainly dependent on America for a market. In the Continental market, Germany is the largest buyer but there are drawbacks operating against Germany becoming a large consumer immediately. Ceylon graphite stands today as the best in the world.

Obituary.

We are sorry to record the death of Mr. Daniel Raja Sanders, the youngest son of the late Rev. J. M. Sanders, at Atchuvally on the 13th instant after a protracted illness. Mr. Sanders was one of the younger teachers of Jaffna College, and was one of the most useful members of the staff. In addition to his teaching work, he was a dormitory master, superintendent of games, and scout master. He was a prominent member of the Y.M.C.A. and engaged himself in religious work among the students. He was also helpful to the Vadukoddai church, of which he was a member, especially by leading the choir. As a student of the College he was marked by exceptional intellectual ability, and as teacher he was very successful. As a dormitory master, he was helpful and kind, but at the same time he was a good disciplinarian. One of the outstanding moral characteristics of Mr. Sanders was his cheerfulness and optimism. He was only 24 years old at the time of his death. The funeral service which was attended by a large number of friends and students, was conducted by Rev. R. Hitchcock at home, and the graveside, Rev. M. H. Harrisson, Mr. A. Abraham, Mr. J. V. Chelliah and Rev. S. Eliathamby, spoke words of appreciation of the life and work of the deceased. Revds. C. T. Williams of Konay, Rev. Daniel of Chundiculy and Rev. B. M. John also took part in the service. May God comfort the mother, sisters, brothers and a host of relations and friends who mourn his death.—The M. S.

We regret to record the death of Master Aris Ratnam, eldest son of Mr. T. Eliathamby and Grandson of Mr. Veerakathy Pillai, Merchant, which took place at Tondamanar on the 10th instant. The deceased was 11 years old and was one of the brightest boys of the Tondamanar Hindu English School which was closed for the day. The School children preceded the cortège in procession to the Cremation Ground singing Thevarams and tom-tom beating was absent. Our sincere condolences with the bereaved father who lost his wife during the Influenza epidemic, with Mr. Veerakathy Pillai who has within the space of a month, lost also a Granddaughter, the eldest daughter of Mr. Rajaratnam, Merchant, and with a host of relations, who bemoan their loss.

Personal.

Captain St. John Puvirajasinghe who took up a Commission in the Indian Medical Service as Lieutenant has been promoted to the rank of Captain. He is at present stationed at Jandala as Officer-in-Charge of No. 4 Indian Field Ambulance.

Dr. V. Doraisamy, Medical Officer, Udugama, Galle, and son of Mr. S. Veerakathy Pillai, Merchant, Tondamanar, who had been on short leave in connection with his nephew's illness, returned to his station on the 13th instant.

The Misses Christabell Marnickam, Evelyn Mc Intyre and Pakiam Arumugam of the Methodist Girls School, Kuala Lumpur, have passed the Trinity College of Music Examination of the Junior Division held last year in Kuala Lumpur, the first with honours.

Mr C. W. John of Labu Plantation Ltd. is shortly proceeding on six months leave to Jaffna.

We are glad to learn that Mr. A. Gnana prakasam of Mathakal, has come off successful in the London B. A. Examination.

Bereavement Notice.

S. THAMBIMUTTU PILLAI, begs to thank all his friends and relations who sent him telegrams and letters of condolence in his recent sad bereavement.

: Atchuvally,

Jaffna,

23rd March, 1921.

Correspondence.

The Northern Province Seat.

Largely attended Meetings in Support of Mr. A. Canagaratnam.

An influential and largely attended meeting of the voters of Uduvil, Sankuvely Manipay and Chunnakam, in support of the candidature of Mr. Canagaratnam was held at the Uduvil Mission School Hall at 6-30 p.m. on the 17th Inst. presided over by Mr. J. M. Hensman, B. A., F. M. U., who was for a long time President of the Jaffna Association. Mr. J. T. Hensman was duly elected Secretary. The Chairman delivered a highly interesting and instructive speech on our present political situation tracing Reform Movement from its very inception Then Messrs. W. D. Niles, B. A., Advocate, S. G. Lee, M. A., Tiru Somasundaram, Pandit, Ramanathan College, C. A. Tharmavaranam, Editor "Ceylon Review", S. Manicka Thiagaraja of Chunnakam and J. T. Hensman, Secretary, spoke strongly supporting the candidature of Mr. Canagaratnam and strongly recommending to the electorate his candidature. All the speakers emphasized the importance and heaviness of the work before the New Council which they said required a whole-time worker with experience of political work and possessing the spirit of self-sacrifice and appealed to the electors to give their votes to Mr. Canagaratnam in the public interest. They further spoke of his public services as the Editor of the "Ceylon Patriot" and the great service he has done in the Jaffna Association in drafting memorials and memoranda as a member of the Executive Committee and the services he rendered during the floods of 1918. Mr. Niles bore personal testimony to the value of Mr. Canagaratnam's work as a co-worker in the Jaffna Association. Mr. Canagaratnam rose amid cheers to address the large gathering of voters. He said that he was very sorry when the Franchise was given about ten years ago only to the Ceylonese educated in English and strongly protested against the injustice done to those educated in the vernaculars alone. He used the "Ceylon Patriot" for advocating the extension of the Franchise to those educated in Tamil and Sinhalese and he was glad that his endeavour combined with that of other co-workers in the Ceylon Press and the platform bore fruit within ten years. He further looked forward to the day when gentlemen highly educated in the vernaculars such as the Pandits whose eloquent speeches they had heard that night would get the right of sitting as members in the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council ought to become the People's Parliament where the people had the right of controlling their own affairs. Further he spoke about the Congress pledges and the reply he had given to the Congress. As a Congressman he would abide by the resolution of the Congress unless of course the electorate would demand otherwise in regard to particular matters. Then the Chairman bore testimony to the fitness of Mr. Canagaratnam for the Northern Province Seat and the high integrity which distinguished him. A vote of thanks proposed to the Chairman by Mr. V. A. Harichandra, Proctor, S. C. was carried with acclamation.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting convened by leading residents of Chavakkacheri, Nunavil, Sarassai, Madduvil, Meesalai, Menthuvil and Kodikamam was held at the Chavakkacheri English School Hall at 6-30 p.m. on the 19th Inst. On the motion of Mr. C. B. Tambiah, Proctor, S. C., Mr. V. Thamotharampillai, of Chavakkacheri, Landed Proprietor, Merchant and School Manager, one of the most popular leaders in the Jaffna District, was voted to the Chair. The Chairman in a brief introductory speech urged that the sense of justice, fair-play and public duty ought to actuate voters, and they ought not to be misled by interested parties. He then called upon the various speakers to address the large assembly. Messrs. S. Kandiahpillai, Notary Public, late Head-Master of the Tellippalai Training School, and Professor W. T. Asservatham, in stirring speeches, set forth the grounds upon which they urged voters to elect Mr. A. Canagaratnam. Messrs. Ramalingampillai and N. Ponmampalam, Teachers, J. H. Vanninsingam and T. R. Nalliah Advocates, and J. T. Hensman, Teacher, all in lucid and earnest speech has highly commended the candidature

of Mr. A. Canagaratnam and drew attention to his training and to his past public services as the guarantees of his future successful work in Council.

Mr. A. Canagaratnam on being called upon to speak acknowledged his gratitude to his supporters for the appreciation of his past career as a journalist and worker in the public cause. The very causes which he had hitherto served with assiduity would have to be promoted in Council and he undertook to do his work to the best of his ability in the event of his being returned. When another gentleman, viz : Mr. A. Sapapathy, who could adequately serve those causes came forward as a candidate, the speaker said, he was willing to allow Mr. Sapapathy to continue in service. But when Mr. Sapapathy retired from the contest he (the speaker) had no other alternative than to contest the seat as a matter of public duty. The matter of Council Reform would engage his full attention. He would stand by the National Congress but he would not forget that in case of any difference of opinion between the Congress and the Northern Province Electorate on special questions his duty would be to stand by his own constituency. The questions of taxation, of education and other questions were briefly touched on by the speaker, in reference to which he indicated his line of action.

The Chairman in winding up the proceedings expressed his pleasure at the very keen appreciation expressed by the speakers of the candidature of Mr. Canagaratnam and the manner in which the audience which consisted of hundreds of voters accepted his candidature.

Votes of thanks were proposed to the Chairman and to the speakers, which were carried with acclamation.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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I. Chelliah Esqr.	Atchuvally	Rs. 5-00
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வாக்கிகளைக்கவனித்தால் யுத்தம் மறுபடி
யும் உண்டாகவுக்கூடியும் புன் ஒருமூன்று
யார்க்கின் தீர்மானத்தை கர்வியாக்கினாட்டுக்கூடியில்
அபாரிக்டர் விளையும்கூள்ளிட இன்னிட்டிக்கு
ஏக்கள். ஜூஷ்ய அரசுகளுள்ளும் இந்தால்
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வாதத்திற்குல் இளக்காரங்கள்டாமல் அவு
ர்களுடன் இதைக்குப்போகவேண்டியிருக்கிறது.
தெருமனியரோ நம்மால் குறித்து
தவணையில் குற்றத்தெருக்காதாற் இப்பல்லை
லை சூரூ இதனால்கொஞ்சாட்டி மேறு
மூதுவழிய் வாக்கிக்கொள்ளும்படி. மே
ட்டிருதமந்தி யுத்தத்தைக்காரணர்கள்
மலைவென்றது சொல்லுகின்றனர். அதை
ஜூக்கியதரசுக்கண்ணுபட்டுக்கொள்ளாமல்
சாமனிலையைமுற்றுவதனபடிக்கூறப்படி
உத்திரவேண்டுமென வழியுத்துக் கூ
புதுவியபூமியை அதிகாரபெற்றுக்கொண்டன. மூ
டிடப்பட்டுக்கூறப்பட நிற்கப்பட்ட
மீண்டும் கடுகுள்ளதுபடி வரியுவித்த
தோட்டுகிறுக்கின்றன. அதைச் சர்மனா
யா வரும்பாட்டியதும் திருத்திக்கூற்காட்டி
ஒத்துக்கூறுக்காரனமுடைய தாஞ்சரிக்கத்தை
ப்படமருக்கின்றனர். சர்மனியர் ஸ்ரீப்
போல்கூவிக்கூரின் உதவிபெறாமென
உம் அபர்க்காவாக்குப் புதியபிரசாத்திரத்தை
வெட்டத்தினுள் அத்தீசம் குடுவில்லைமெல்ல
ஞகுக்குமுன்றும் எங்கிட உடனடிக்கூடிய
நைவெற்றத்தவறத்திற்கிப்பாறும். அதைக்கூடியான பல்காரியங்கள் கூடு
பெறுவதால் அவர்களையும் சித்தியங்கட்டுப்
மென நம்பவிடுமில்லை.

உதாரணமாக ருசியாவில் அரசாங்கரின் தூண்டித்தான் ந்திபாலும் எங்கள்டெக்னிகமுடிபொலவுதெக்கான கெருக்கிக்கூடாதியாக இந் தீருக்கிறுமாதிரிப்பாக தான் தமிழ்நாட்டின் குறைநூலாக விளைகிறது. மூலம் ஆப்கானிஸ்தான் தான் தமிழ்நாட்டின் பொலவுதெக்கான செய்திருக்கிறாககூற முன் ஒரிக்கப்பட்டது. அது இதையராகாங்க விரோதிகளுக்கு ஆங்காந்தமாறிருக்கிறது. ரூசியாவின் வடப்பிடால் அவர்களின் காத்தோலிக்கு அசங்கலதோழியாக வேறுமுடியும். இதைவிவரையில் அங்கெலை அஷா வீன் வெதால்லை எப்படாவான்னாம் தாங்கி, ஏன் துவக்கும்படில் சுற்றை இதைகிட்டுக்கொடுக்க உடன்படிகிறது. அதை அவர்களின் ஏற்காட்சிகளும் அதன்கோடுமாக வேறுமுடியும். இதைவிவரையில் அங்கெலை அஷா வீன் வெதால்லை எப்படாவான்னாம் தாங்கி, ஏன் துவக்கும்படில் சுற்றை இதைகிட்டுக்கொடுக்க உடன்படிகிறது. அதை அவர்களின் ஏற்காட்சிகளும் அதன்கோடுமாக வேறுமுடியும். அதைவிவரையில் அந்தமாறு முன்னிடவேண்டும் எத்தனை காட்டக்கிணிமையும் கண்டியவும் கூடுமாதல்கள் நம்மவர்க்குத்தகவாக முபந்தீயைக் கைகெடுமிடிக்கூடுதலாக தெள்ளும் எத்தனைக்குமிகு தமிழ்நாட்டின் தொழில்களையின்றத்தமிழ்நாட்டின் மாநாடுகளில் மாநாடுகளில் தமிழ்நாட்டின்பயவைகளைத்துக்கொடுத்துதான் விளைவில்லை வரப்பதிலும் செல்லார்த்துவது நலமான வெசுக்கிக்கூறும். வேளாண்மை தேர்ட்டுமுறசியில் முன்கொண்டிருந்த சாக்காத்துவம் குறைக்கப்பட்டதற்கு முழுமூலம் விவரமாகத்திடமில்லை பிரதிகாந்தானாளன் கட்டமாட்டுத்தொழும் மதைக்கூர்வுகளும் இவ்வாறுடமும் முபந்தீயைப்படியே வேண்டும் தமிழ் அப்படிமுறைக்கிடைய்தாற்றன சில சமயம் நாம் செக்க வழியேப்படுமென்றும் சொன்னிக்கிறோம் “முபந்தீயை

卷之三

மாழிப்பாண வைப்

at 10 ft & over 10.

வாய்மையில்

ஈடு வில் தமது குருவிடம் இதை சுற்றுத்துப்பீசு விரும்புமதொல்லான் அவர்கள் அப்பின்டோவையக் கொண்டுவருமால் அதை படிக் கொண்டுவரப்பட்டின் உகை செல்வா அதிநிதிப்பதைக்குறித்து விளக்கி மாறுபடுவதைக்குறித்து விளக்கி மாற்றி பகுதாக அம்சம் யாழ்ப்பாளை வைப்பாளைவில்லைவுதாக தாங்கேளவில்லை. யாழ்ப்பாளைக்கு வாஸ்தவமாக பிரிசில்லை என்று அறியும்போது பிரிசில்லை முழுமொத்தமாக அதைக்கொண்டுவருமால் அதைக்கொண்டுவரும் என்றும் சுரத்துப்படித்து வைத்தியலிக்கும் என்றும் பெயரிடப்பட்டு கூற்றாலும் “ஞானப்பிரகாரம்” எனும் நாம கருணை ஒன்றிடப்பட்டது. அதனால் அத்தகு தாம் “ஞானவிலைவுடன் வேண்டுமானாக கொண்டுவரும்” என்று மிகு சாத்தாவதைக்கொண்டுவர்கள் இ

யாழ்ப்பாடி.

ஆகவென்றினப்படிக்கு கூறக்கோட்டு அம்மாரதுப்பிரகாரவளவில்லை உத்திரவிக்கைத் தொகை மாக மாற்றி பகுதாக அம்சம் யாழ்ப்பாளை வைப்பாளைவில்லைவுதாக தாங்கேளவில்லை. யாழ்ப்பாளைக்கு வாஸ்தவமாக பிரிசில்லை என்று அறியும்போது பிரிசில்லை முழுமொத்தமாக அதைக்கொண்டுவருமால் அதைக்கொண்டுவரும் என்றும் சுரத்துப்படித்து வைத்தியலிக்கும் என்றும் பெயரிடப்பட்டு கூற்றாலும் “ஞானப்பிரகாரம்” எனும் நாம கருணை ஒன்றிடப்பட்டது. அதனால் அத்தகு தாம் “ஞானவிலைவுடன் வேண்டுமானாக கொண்டுவரும்” என்று மிகு சாத்தாவதைக்கொண்டுவர்கள் இ

