







## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

நான் என்றும் தான் என்றும் நாடி நான் சாரவே,  
தான்என்ற நான் என்ற இரண்டலாத் தற்பதம்  
தான்என்ற நான்என்ற தத்துவம் நல்கலால்.  
தான்என்றும் நான்என்றும் சாற்ற கில்லைனே.

When I think of me and God (as separate entities) and contemplate on and worship Him (objectively), the Lord indicated by the word Tat (in the தத்துவமசி Tatuwamasi formula) who is in Adwaitha relation with me makes me realize the truth that He and I are non-dual. Then I cease to speak of Him objectively as separate from me (and enjoy non-dual bliss).

**Hindu Organ**

Friday, May 6, 1977

**Confusion at this Crucial Juncture**

Leaders of the Tamil speaking community who had ceased to exist in this wide world — those departed souls — would become uneasy, if they could have the power of perception of the problems that are baffling the people whom they had the privilege to lead for decades, particularly at the present moment when the General Election which was eluding the voters for two full years is almost a reality.

The people and their propagandists should do well to understand that there is a tide in the affairs of men which when taken at the flood leads on to fortune. The events of the past five months have provoked the people into a sense of duty that demands the forgetting of differences, petty or consequential. Just at this time when the climate is comfortable and congenial to enable the making of unanimous arrangements for the uncontested return of representatives to the National State Assembly in the name of the Tamil speaking people, it is inexplicable that there should be misunderstandings, misgivings and even mutterings which tend to undermine the efforts to achieve real unanimity.

It is at this crucial juncture that the Gandhian aspect of political activities should be understood and appreciated. The history of the Gandhian Movement in Bharata Nadu must be related to the people by means of discourses on the platform and exposition in the press. The fact that Mahatma Gandhi never sought election to the Legislative Assembly should be repeated at every political meeting; so should be the details of how leaders relinquished their legislative duties and spent their entire time amongst the people educating them in the proper way of political thinking.

That the conception of the political movement of the Tamil speaking people is, without reservation founded, on the Gandhian philosophy is an accepted fact. Non-violence is not a mere slogan, it is not confined to only deeds. It is a religious maxim that is reflected in that significant word அஹிம்ஸை which has no exclusive equivalent in other languages though 'love' approximates to it in a way. It requires the thought, the word and the deed to be unreservedly Ahimsa. Expounding further, the Gandhian doctrine, it would be non-violence if dissensions are caused. Elimination of even the slightest symptom of dissension can be effected only by அஹிம்ஸை which when paraphrased requires the willingness to do personal sacrifice.

And who is ready to take this yogic exercise of self-sacrifice?

**Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Colombo Vivekananda Society**

In connection with the 75th Anniversary Celebrations of the Colombo Vivekananda Society, we have pleasure in publishing the report of the inaugural meeting of the Society held on 20-7-1902.

We are thankful to Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam, the veteran Hindu Leader of Colombo, for favouring us with this valuable piece of information.

"In response to an appeal by Mr. M. S. Eliatamby, several Hindu gentlemen assembled at No. 63, Wolfendhal Street on the evening of the 13th instant, to consider the desirability of organising a Society for the promotion of religious study among the Hindu young men of Colombo. The meeting commenced at 3 p.m. Mr. V. Karalapillai of the General Treasury took the chair on the motion of Mr. J. P. Thampoo seconded by Mr. M. S. Eliatamby and Mr. Vythianathan was elected Secretary on the motion of Mr. S. Vythialingam seconded by Mr. P. Murugesu.

In the address from the chair, reference was made to the sad and irreparable loss to the Hindu Community had sustained by the sudden and unanimous.

Mr. C. S. Tambusamy proposed, and Mr. C. M. Kumaravelupillai seconded "that this society be

called the Vivekananda Society".

The Chairman and the Secretary of the meeting and Messrs. R. S. Subramaniam, C. M. Kumaravelupillai, S. Canagaratnam, A. Chellappa, C. S. Tambusamy, S. Thillainathan, M. S. Eliatamby and S. Vythilingam were elected to form a Committee to draft the rules of the Society on the motion of Mr. S. Vythilingam seconded by Mr. P. Nagaingam.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. R. S. Subramaniam seconded that a Vote of Thanks be passed to Messrs. C. M. Kumaravelupillai, M. S. Eliatamby and C. S. Tambusamy for their efforts to bring about the meeting.

The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the Chair, proposed by Mr. S. Vythilingam seconded by Mr. S. Canagaratnam.

Sgd: S. Vythianathan  
Secy. Pro. Tem.

Sgd: V. Karalapillai  
20th July 1902 President

**A Bharata Natya Aranketram**

BY V. SIVASAMY

A glamorous Bharata Natya Aranketram of the young and pretty Dharini daughter of Dr. Ganesah and a student of Miss Santa Ponnudurai took place with all the formalities and ceremonies at the Veerasingam Hall, Jaffna on the 15th April. This was a full Bharata Natya performance which commenced with 'Alarippu' and ended with the Thillana and Mangalam.

The hall was fully crowded with hundreds of rasikas and well-wishers.

After the invocation to the Lord Ganesha and the Lord of Dance (Siva), and a short puja by the priest, the parents, the guru and the troupe attending to the musical accompaniments paid homage to God Siva. Then followed the famous composition on the Lord Ganapati beginning with 'Vatapi Ganapati'. The

Natya proper commenced with 'Alarippu' the flowering of dance. This was followed by the 'jatiswara' and 'sabda' where the 'nrta' (pure dance) was performed and bhavas were indicated. Following the Sahda, varnam and padam were well performed to some important

angury that such Aranketrams are held frequently in Sri Lanka and India as this art is becoming popular.

The young artiste being well-trained in our land has not generally deviated from the best traditions of the art as practised in the home of Bharata Natyam — Tamilnadu. Some of the finer points of art as expounded by the sage Bharata, Nandikesvara and others were displayed to the satisfaction of ten rasikas. Though at times, the young artiste looked tired and thereby some of the movements seemed slow, she played her role very well. The apt synchronization of the movements of the leg, the hand and the eyes as well as the facial expression to the musical composition is noteworthy. The idea of the theorist that "the eyes follow the (mudras of) the hands; the mind follows the eyes;

(Continued on page 2)

வரங்குகின்ற வழாது பெய்த வளிவளஞ்சு சுருக்கமானவை  
கொஞ்சமுறை அரசு செய்த குறைவிலா தயிர்கள் வாழும்  
நான்முறை யறங்க வோட்டு நற்றுவம் வேஷ்டி மல்க  
மூங்கலைகள் காவுதி விளக்கு உடை மூக்காம்

Printed and published by the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Road Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday May 6, 1977.

Editor-in-Chief R. N. SIVAKRISHNAN