

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

விமும் வெருவும் விமும் எழும் மெய்சோரும் தம்மையும் தாமறி யார்கள் ததர் கெடும், செம்மை சிறந்த திருஅம் பகக் கூத்துள் அம்மலர்ப் பொற்பாதத்து அன்பு கவப்பார் கட்டுக்

Devotees who concentrate their minds on the golden flowery Fest of our Lord who dances in comely Tiruvambalam, they sigh and sob in joy, they get startled spasmodically, they fall down suddenly, they rise up, their bodies shiver, they forget themselves, their faculties get benumbed,—(These are all signs of rapturous delight).



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1976

Violence With A Vengeance

The word 'hijacking' coined by some journalists has come to stay; so has the vicious act which came to be described by this suggestive word. Not a single day passes without some aeroplane being openly devil-handled and directed away by dare-devil revolutionaries. Innocent men and women are held to ransom for no fault of theirs to answer the unlawful demands of unruly rowdies. Who will get involved in this dastardly acts, when and where, no one can say. Any traveller by rail, road, sea or sky has to reckon with this 'devil', that darts and dances anywhere anytime. Yet the civilized world looks on helplessly; it is even prepared to negotiate with the 'devil' for small mercies. And the United Nations Organization keeps on preaching sermons on peace and morality!

Violence as a method of the realization of improper and illegal desires seems to have been accepted as a necessary weapon in a world that in season and out of season pays homage to Mahatma Gandhi and other apostles of non-violence, bouting from the standard books on ethics, philosophy and religion.

Gandhiji in one of his many speeches on the significance of Ahimsa elucidated his explanation of non-violence thus:

"I still believe that man, not having been given the power of creation, does not possess the right of destroying the meanest creature that lives. The prerogative of destruction belongs solely to the Creator of all that lives. I accept the interpretation of Ahimsa, namely, that it is not merely a negative state of harmlessness but it is a positive state of love, doing good even to the evil-doer. But it does not mean helping the evil-doer to continue the wrong or tolerating it by passive acquiescence."

It will be of immense advantage if the U.N.O. can arrange refresher courses on 'Ahimsa' for the leaders of member nations before beginning the Annual Sessions. Such a course may induce the statesmen to make a sincere effort to eliminate violence at all levels in any circumstance.

Thiruketheeswaram Temple Kumba Abishekam

A Humble Prayer

This holy event is taking place on Sunday 4th July 1976. The Temple Restoration Movement brought great good to our sacred religion and revived our religious consciousness vastly. May the Deities similarly ordain that still greater good ensues as a result of the forthcoming Kumba Abishekam for ever and for ever. This is a humble prayer.

S. Sivasubramaniam

The Way to Face the Arrogant

Madras June 24.

The concept that force should be met with force will be significant only when other avenues of peace—advice, warning and threat, have been explored and found of no avail. One has to be extremely circumspect in dealing with an arrogant opponent, who must be given ample scope to reform himself but on no account should one cringe before him lest it should be mistaken as a sign of weakness. Such an unscrupulous element can always draw ready support from equally turbulent elements. Till one musters strength on his own side, it will be wise not to embark on direct confrontation. This strategy was adopted by the Pandavas when they successfully completed their exile and desired to settle in their kingdom. But they knew Duryodhana would not budge an inch and that their genuine overtures would be ridiculed. Opinion was divided in their camp about waging a war and in this context, Sri Krishna referred to lack of striking power and volunteered to go on a peace mission, suggesting that the time gained thereby could be used to muster sufficient strength. Sri Krishna's role as an envoy is the central theme of Udyoga Parva in Mahabharata.

While the entire epic highlights the value of Dharma, each chapter deals with some aspect of human life.

Sri T. S. Balakrishna Sastigal in his discourse pointed out how the first and subsequent cantos mirrored the ups and downs in the journey of life and how they could be proved by conditioning

DEATH BEFORE DEATH

V. SUBRAMANIAM
Saiva-Pulavar

(Continued from last issue)

"இந்தியவயம் மயங்கி
இறப்பதற்கே
காரணமாய்
அந்தரமே திரிந்தபோய்
அுநரகிக் வீழ்வதற்குச்
சிந்தைகளைத் தெளிவித்து
சிவமாக்கி எனை ஆண்டு
அந்தயலை ஆண்டும்
அணிகொன் தில்லை
கன்டேஷன்"

ாயுமானவர் தத்துவமுறை 6

"வேட்கைப் புலப் புலியர்
மேவாத... சுனக்க மனக்
காட்டைத் திருத்திக் கோர
காண்பது எந்தாளோ?"

Fully alive to the glory of his soul, a glimpse of which he catches now and then through the thickest of the senses, the mind and its attendants Kama, desire etc he perceives in his path and clinging to the glorious feet of the Lord thus exclaims terror stricken:

"வாயில் ஒரு ஜந்தில் புலன்
எனும் வேடர் வந்து
எனைச் சுதா வெங்காமத்
தீயலே வெதுப்பி உயிரோ
உந்தினன், சிந்தை
வை ந்தருகி மெய்மறந்த
தாயிலாச் சேம்போல
அலைதூ அலைப்பட்
பேன் தாயினும்
கருணையா மன்றால்
நாய்கமாகி ஒளிவிடும்
பணியே! நாதனே
ஞான வாரித்தே.

ாயுமானவர் - சிவங்கெயல் 5

While through the gates of the five senses, the objects-hunters came and dragged me, half-fried me in the fire of lust and ate me alive, my heart moved by pain, I melted, and forgetting

one's mind by upholding the principles of righteousness and through the performance of religious obligations. In Virat Parva; the Pandavas were provided with an opportunity to serve humanity. They became eligible to receive direct guidance from Sri Krishna. That marriage also formed part of the human being's duty to maintain continuity of the life-cycle has been brought out by the wedding of Abhimanyu with Uthara. By this alliance the Pandavas and the Kauravas were left with at least a lone survivor,

"Madras Hindu"

myself like a mother-less orphan wandered and suffered, O'radiant ruby, more gracious than a mother! Lord of the Golden Hall, O Supreme Being! O Sea of wisdom!

In this frame of mind, the aspirant endeavours to admonish in return, the senses, O eye, the beauty you admired today fades tomorrow. What will you then admire? O ear, the music you relish now ceases the next moment. What music then? Will you go with me to see the never-fading Beauty, to hear the unending music, to taste the tasteless taste? Thus one by one, the impermanence of the things of the world is shown to the senses and their course is turned within. The fine portals are blocked up and guarded, and the usurpers are dethroned and subjected; they are now at his beck and call, this is the death of the Senses.

The power that grows unconsciously within now enables the aspirant to fight out the rest of the battle with renewed vigour. It is said that those who could control senses achieve a conquest unparalleled:

"He with firmness curbs
five restraints
Is seed for soil of yonder
happy plains"

"ஏன் என்னும் சொட்டியாக
ஓர் ஐந்தும் காய்பான
வர்கள் என்னும் கவப்பு
G. R. வித்து"

Yet there is the possibility of a slip, for though our hero has left the objective world, left the world of the senses, there still stands un-vanquished the arch fiend, the traitor of traitors who can raise the world from the ashes, who can create his own objects of desire and traverse the whole universe in no time the felon who has been collecting forces all the while the battle was going on in the outskirts —it is the mind.

(To be continued)

வாங்மூலகில் வழாது பெய்க் கவிவளர்ச்சிக்கமன்றங்கள்
கோஞ்சமை அரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்ந
நான்மை மறந்க கோஞ்க நற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க
மேன்மொள் சொல்நிதி விளங்குக உலக மெக்காம்பு

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