







## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

அடியார் அடியார் அடியார்க்கு அடிமைக்கு  
அடியனும் கல்கிட(①) அடிமையும் பண்டேன்,  
அடியார் அருளால் அவன்டி கூட  
அடியான் இவன்னன்(மு) அடிமை கொண்டானே.

I became a slave giving myself up as a slave of slaves of the Lord's devotees and their servants. When I approached the Lord's Feet by the grace of His devotees, He accepted me as His slave saying 'this is my slave.'



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1976

## Regularize Route No. 769

THE common man is our concern. We ventilate his grievances and seek redress. How far we succeed is not our worry. More than the ordinary man there is a category called the pilgrim—the devotee, the worshipper. He is always in the midst of Temple Festivals. And particularly now he has a continuous season of Maha Festivals. Hence our special attention to his needs.

Maviddapuram High Festivals have added significance in this that the concluding ceremony is the Maha Theertham at the holy waters of historic Keerimalai on the Adi New Moon Day [ஏது அமாவாசை]. Pilgrims from all over the Island visit these ancient places during the particular week. They seldom miss it. It has been the practice in the past to provide special transport service to cope with the great rush of passengers. Trains, trucks, trolleys, motor vehicles, all these combine their efforts at the maximum and provide reasonable facilities to travellers.

In this context we are obliged to refer to the weakening in the importance of Keerimalai Omnibus Stand in particular reference to route No. 769. All buses on this route had in the past Keerimalai as the destination, be it special occasion or ordinary day; the reason being that Keerimalai attracts people during the year round.

Regular passengers on this route air the grievance that the buses plying to Keerimalai are far and few between. Travelling to Keerimalai, according to them, has become a serious problem. To add to this discomfiture, over crowding in this route has become a standing arrangement. It takes quite a lot of time for the conductor to tackle the rush and issue tickets to the passengers. The over-loaded bus would then whistle off non stop leaving those who wait at way side halts high and dry. If that be the normal experience, the special occasion like the Maviddapuram Festival need not be described. That is why this route requires to be strengthened and reorganized to suit the barest needs of passengers and specially arranged for the Maha Festival and the Adi Amavasai Day.

The plight of the daily traveller cannot adequately be described even in the most graphic account. It has to be seen to be believed. Will it be too much for any top ranking official of the C. T. B. to set apart a week for the purpose of knowing at first hand the difficulties of travel in route 769?

## Significance Of Peria Puranam

Madras, July 17

In the matter of religious beliefs, what counts is the attitude of the individual. If he has no faith in God, it is but natural that he treats the idol in a temple as a mere stone. On the other hand, one who is endowed with a divine vision and who believes in the existence of the Almighty and accepts His supreme powers, will reverse the image as a real form of God and offer worship. So too are the rituals conducted in shrines; if disinterested persons carry them out as mere mechanical exercises, the expected results will not be forthcoming.

A boy-devotee, who substituted his father in the daily worship, not knowing the usual custom, insisted on Vinayaka partaking of the offering and it was accepted. There developed such a rapport between them that Vinayaka virtually obeyed all his commands and even guided the devotee to retrieve a portion of the monumental Thevarim, secreted in a chamber of Chidambaram temple. The lives of 63 such great saints, dedicated to Lord Siva were compiled by Sekkizhar, a Minister under a Chola ruler and presented to humanity as Peria Puranam. The 4,256 verses in it, in chaste Tamil, spell out philosophic doctrines and religious thoughts contained in the Vedas and other scriptures. The basis for Peria Puranam was a similar work earlier by one of the 63 God-men, Sandaramurthi Nayanar. Thiruthondar Andadhi (82 verses) by Nambiandar Nambi also helped him to derive inspiration.

Sri S. Ramaswami Sastri Gal, in his discourse at Siva-Vishnu Temple in T. Nagar pointed out that the lives of these mystics, who belonged to different castes, showed how devotion transcended the confines of creed and other considerations. They applied religion in their daily life and saw God in their work and adored Him through their hymns. Both in the invocation and in the concluding verse, Peria Puranam contains the word, "Ula gelam", to refer to the imminence of Lord Siva.

"Madras Hindu"

## DEATH BEFORE DEATH

V. SUBRAMANIAM  
Saiva-Pulavar(Continued from last issue  
of 2-7-76)

ஆசை வெனும் பெருங்காற்று மலை உடுக்கெலவு மனது சலியுள்ள கூல மோசப் பாசும் கலேகற்றங் கெட்டதந் தாந்து முத் திக்கான் செழும் நல்வாசமுக் போய் புலனுயிற் கொடுமைப்பற் றிற்பந்தோ தெசுமுத்தஞ்சபுத்த பரா பரமே நிராகச யின்றை நெய்வ முன்டே?

"Caught in the storm of desire like light cotton while the mind wanders, perdition results; by this too is caused loss of knowledge learnt and heard, loss of yearning for mukti and company of the good, such stand alas! identified with the sense and tangled in the miseries of Samsara! O the most High of full lustre and flowing Grace, is there God to one without uncovertousness?"

Know the Reality from the unreality by discrimination (ஏகைம்) Viveka; and abandon the object of sense through non-attachment (வைராக்ஷிய Vairagya) and continue

that state of mind for the extinction of all desires. The effect of desire on the mind is best seen in dreams, when the mind has its full play unchecked by any rule of ethics. It creates every object of desire. One desire that cropped in the morning or the day before and already forgotten is reproduced in the state of dream as it was lying potentially all the while. It is within the experience of all that their

wished for objects appear in dreams and they possess them with joy, but they wake up only to laugh at their own folly. Even in the waking state desires do their function, but owing to its subtlety it remains unseen. Sex, fitness, anger, jealousy and the like are the medium through which they work.

The worlds we have left behind are in the sphere of the mind in a subjective form;—a veritable forest to be cut down and cleared. The Mind is a pivot, is a master key; one may open with it the doors of Heaven or Hell as he chooses. (தாயுமானவர்-ஆசையை மும்-21);

Turn the mind within you reach Heaven; allow it to run out, you reach Hell; one who has outwardly abandoned the objects of sense, but clings to them in the mind cannot progress in this path; there is the likelihood of his slipping down to the world again. Therefore, such thoughts should at once be suppressed.

(Cf. தாயுமானவர் - ஆசையை மும்-21);

inward, god-ward the mind and the senses turn too. [To be continued]

வாங்குகில் வழாது பெய்க வலிவளஞ்சுர்க்கம்களை  
கோக்குறை அரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்  
நான்மை யந்த வோநிக நற்றவம் வேங்கி மக்க  
மேன்மொன் கூவந்தி விளக்கு உலக மெத்தாம்பு

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