

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

அன்பும் சிவமும் இரண்டென்பது அறிமுகம், அங்கே சிவாவது ஆகும் அறிமுகம், அங்கே சிவாவது ஆகும் அறிமுகம், அங்கே சிவாவும் அமர்த்திறுப்பார்.

Ignorant people say that Love and God are different, They do not know that Love and God are one, When they come to know that Love and God are one, They rest contented in God as Love.



Hindu Organ

Friday, 12th May, 1978.

BRINGING UP FATHER

Jeeps or Vans are being supplied to Members of Parliament free. This is good news. We congratulate the Government on its broad-minded decision to afford the M. P. all facilities to enable the Representative of the People undertake his five-year work without let or hindrance. Indirectly it is, no doubt, doing a good turn for the Electorate.

But the Government seems to have taken the view that the needs of the M. P. are greater than those of the electors. The common man has been left all alone. He cannot find the means for his transport but finds that his M. P. who invariably owns a motor car is made more comfortable by the supply of a Van or a Jeep without payment for it and with the option of purchasing it outright at the end of his term of Parliament. In the meantime the elector is compelled to waste all his time at the bus-stop for the bus that seldom turns up or appears at the scene late limping with a crowd enough for a mass meeting. The M. P. may not have seen his electors in this pitiable plight for he never uses the C. T. B. having known its history before his election as one of the many bus-passengers.

We do not suggest that the Bringing up Father attitude of the Government is undemocratic. In fact we ourselves welcome it. But we also say that the common man also has to be brought up, at least he should be afforded the minimum of convenience in the matter of travel. For the ordinary man, travelling by the omnibus is the only available way.

The voter has not so far questioned the Government's soaring expenditure on the equipping of his Representative. Why?; he expects the Government to do likewise in his case also. But he has been kept expecting for quite a long time

SAIVA PERIYAR CENTENARY
REMEMBRANCE REPRODUCTION

Shaivism is the religion of those who accept the authority of the Vedas and the Shivagamas and regard them as having been revealed by God.

The Vedas are intended for all; but the Shivagamas are meant only for the spiritually minded. All the four Vedas are still in existence. But most existed in the times of the Shivagamas have disappeared. They were in existence in the time of Arulnandi Shivam, who had studied all of them and was hence called Sakalagama Pandithar. Fortune

nately for us, he has included in his magnum opus, the Shivagnana Siddhiar, the essence of most of the Agamas. The commentators of the book mention seventeen Shiva-gamas, which contain teachings identical with the more important teachings in Siddhiar. This shows that those Agamas which is a portion of the Rourava Shiva-gama and which is believed to be the Bodham, of Arulnandi Shivam, who which is not the Universe, and that which causes this is God.

into Tamil with a short commentary by Meikandar. These two Tamil books give us the philosophical portion (the Gnana Padam) of the Agamas. There are twelve other works in Tamil which supplement these and form with them what are called the fourteen Siddhanta Shestras. Of these, Irupa Irupathu was written by Arulnandi Shivam himself, seven or eight others were written by the disciple's disciple. Umapathi Shivam, Thirumantram of Thirumular, believed to have been written more than two thousand years ago, also contains Shaiva philosophy. These fifteen works seem to be able to take the place of the philosophical portion of the Shiva-gamas.

Shaiva philosophy posits a God and only one God. Besides positing God, it also gives reasons in support of it.

The Universe as a whole undergoes change. For every change there must be a cause. Therefore, there must be a cause for the change in the Universe. This cause must be something different from the Universe. That, which causes this is called God.

But it may be argued that it is the nature of the Universe to undergo change and that an outside cause is not necessary. But change cannot be the nature of a thing; for, first of all, we do not find anything which is changed by itself. Everything remains as it is unless it is subjected to an outside agency. Water remains water and does not become ice unless it is cooled by something else. Secondly, if it is the nature of a thing to change, we must find everything changing continually, and at random, and without reference to anything else. We should not even be surprised if a man suddenly changes into a pillar. Thirdly, if changing should be the nature of a thing, it loses its identity and is no longer that thing but a different one. So change cannot be said to be the quality of a thing. For example, if one of the right angles of a square changes into an acute angle it is no longer a square, but a rhombus, and never we find a square becoming a rhombus by itself. Therefore, change cannot be the nature of a thing; the change in the Universe as a whole cannot be due to its nature. It must be caused by something which is not the Universe, and that which

PARLIAMENTARY CONSULTATIVE
COMMITTEES

By S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Hon. Secretary, Council for National
Unity and Welfare

One of the best steps conducive towards a constructive and fuller participation by Members of the National State Assembly in the governance of the country is the decision to set up Consultative Committees to advise Ministers of policy and their due implementation.

There could be no doubt that if properly worked the Scheme would very greatly promote the general welfare of the people as a whole and at the same time meet to some considerable extent the particular needs of all kinds of every Electorate. It would at the same time bring the Members of the Assembly and their Ministerial colleagues very close to one another. This consummation is greatly needed. In fact, the Cabinet, the President, the Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Assembly would also become closer to the Members of the Assembly collectively and individually. The system could also prove helpful in bringing about inter-racial, inter-religious, inter-sectional collaboration. At the same time, the Members of the Assembly would gain a certain degree of administrative experience and knowledge. It would also provide a proper liaison between the legislative and administrative organs of the State, leading to much needed mutual understanding and co-operation between the two of them.

It is earnestly hoped that the proposed Scheme would be productive of good results. Incidentally, it is reasonable and proper if additional allowance or honorarium calculated on the basis of attendance by Members Meetings of their respective Committees and for field work of inspection and allied steps is granted. This is a submission for consideration in view of the increased cost of living and attendance. The thanks of the general public of the country are due in abundant measure to the President, the Prime Minister & the Government for the statesmanlike action on their part in this context.

AUCTION SALE

All the unredeemed Jewelleries pawned with Mrs. Sivakalai Kanagaretnam, Licensed Pawn Broker of Karampon, Kayts, from 1st April, 1974, till 31st March, 1976, will be sold by me by Public Auction at the said Pawn Shop on Monday the 10th of July, 1978, commencing at 9 a. m. Jetty.

V. ERAMPAMOORTHY,
Auctioneer,
Karainagar,
10th May, 1978. 117. 12-5-78

Sale of Unredeemed Pawned Jewellery
I shall sell by Public Auction the unredeemed Jewellery Pawned before 1-3-1977 with Mr. Sivakalai Rajaretnam of 150, Brown Road, Jaffna, on Wednesday, 31-5-1978, commencing at 9 a. m. at the said Pawn-shop.

643, K. K. S. Road,
Jaffna. 116 5 & 12-5-78. S. MAHADEVAN,
Auctioneer.

சாவுக்கில் உயர்தா புவு மலைவஞ்சிக்கூடம்
சாவுக்குறை ஏரா புவு மலைவஞ்சிக்கூடம்
சாவுக்குறை ஏரா புவு மலைவஞ்சிக்கூடம்
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