







## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

சேதனை தன்னில் தரிசு அம்மாவையாம்  
நாதனும் நாயகி தன்னிற் பிரியும் நாள்  
சாதகம் ஆகும் குரு வழிப்பட்டு,  
மாதனம் ஆக மதித்துக் கொள்ளும்;

As a result of sifting (and purification by the Guru), we find that bondage is destroyed. When the Lord parts from (Tirotana) Sakti (and imparts Grace as Gnana Guru), one should practise Yoga Sadanai following the Guru's instructions. This will result in the acquisition of immense (spiritual) wealth. Pray note and take this to heart.



## Hindu Organ

Friday, September, 15. 1978.

SUPPORT IN THE SLY  
FOR SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

Life in this world has become a chapter of atrocious crimes. And our country is no exception.

To comment on the slaughter of animals at a time when human beings are butchered in the most awful manner would be funny. But as the mouth-piece of the Saivites of this country we have to place before the public the unbecoming attitude of administrators of the affairs of certain temples in the matter of encouraging, in the sly, the slaughter of animals.

The modus operandi in this intriguing affair is for worshippers to offer animals, in pursuance of their vows to the Authorities of Temples. The unsuspecting worshipper thinks that the animal gifted to the Temple is being brought up as it ought to be. But the unconscionable 'manager' of the shrine becomes unduly shrewd. He organizes a public auction; the animal is now to come under the hammer. The open bid goes on till the maximum price is offered. And with a great feeling of satisfaction the 'manager' hands the ill-fated animal to the slaughterer who succeeds in making the highest bid. This tragic drama is repeated every time animals are gifted to Temples.

Here is contributory crime, aiding and abetting in the committing of a great offence that is classified first among the five big sins.

அம்மா வெனவற ஆருபியைக் கொன்றால்தீ  
இம்மா நுட்ரெலா மின்புற் றிருக்கின்றால்  
அம்மா வெனுஞ்சுத்தம் சேட்டகன்ற மாதவர்க்கும்  
பொய்ம்மா நிரயமென்றால் புதித்தவர்க்கென் சொல்லுவதே.

This poem in the Saiva literature depicts the dimensions of the crime and consequences of meat-eating and the punishment that is meted to those who aid and abet in the commission of this prohibited act.

## நாடும் நகும்!

இடத்தி வெறிக்கும் குணவினங் கொள்வோர்  
படித்தென் பாரிற் பணமதான் — படைத்தென்  
மனிதகுல மாண்பற்று நற்றேர் வகையால்  
மனிநிலீவர் நாடுக் கரும்.

— இந்தாலம்

## Saiva Periyar Centenary Reproduction

Letter to the Editor

A USEFUL  
INSTITUTION

The Public Interest Committee which was addressed at Kollupitiya recently by the Speaker of the National State Assembly Hon Mr Ananda Tissa de Alwis is a very useful Institution for rendering valuable service to the country. Sri Lanka is passing through a period of transition and is termed a developing country. There are innumerable problems of various nature which require day to day attention. It is trusted that the Committee would serve as an effective medium to do constructive work in the cause of the country and, inter alia, bring the National State Assembly and all sections of the administration and the people closer to one another and make all of them co-operate jointly in the service of the Nation.

The medium of the Press which is always an invaluable and indispensable aid for promoting the welfare of the country could be availed of, to render assistance in all spheres of activity and to enable individual citizens to make representations. Further, publication of all details in connection with the program of work with the institution would be very welcome and enable people to operate effectively in this praise-worthy undertaking.

The increased cost of living, reduction of crime and drunkenness, the problem of unemployment & census of the incurably sick and destitute, and of all homeless people in all parts of Sri Lanka are among the items that merit the most urgent attention of the public, the National State Assembly and the Public Interest Committee and all Organizations, lay and religious devoted to the common weal.

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வான்முகில் வழாது பெய்க்  
மல்வளர்ந் சரக்கக் மனனங்  
கோனமுறை யரசு செய்க்  
குறைவாலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க்  
நானமறை யறங்க வோங்க  
நற்றவம் வேளவி மக்க  
ஷேனமைகொள கூவந்தி  
விளங்குக் கூக மெல்லாம்.

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Editor-in-Chief:  
R. N. Sivapriakasam

## GLORIES OF SHAIVAISM

By S. Shivapadasundaram B. A.

(continued from last issue)

We now come to the poojah performed in temples, the most important items of which are bathing the image (abishekam), making offerings (naivedyam), waving of lights, offering of flowers and leaves and adorning. We bathe God with milk and ghee which symbolise our mind. Incense and light (ஆபத்துப் பும்பு) are intended for the illumination of the soul by Shivaagnam. Of these two, incense is intended to suppress Anava and the light is intended to be the gift of spiritual illumination. The flowers and leaves that we offer are our piety. The camphor light that is waved indicates becoming one with God. Adoration consists of praises which are generally songs sung by Saints. Worship thus consists of showering our love on God of fixing the mind on Him, of suppressing Anava, of getting spiritual illumination and thus endeavouring to become one with Him. Love and Gnana radiate from the image, destroy anavic power and give us bliss and spiritual knowledge. The last item in worship is the most glorious part of it. The worshipper offers to God the fruits of his worship. Since worship is a Karma, it is bound to give the worshipper its fruits which would be most salutary to him. But the worshipper does not worship for the sake of any reward. He worships God because his love for Him impelled him to worship Him. He worships God for his personal satisfaction, to satisfy his burning desire to worship Him. He would not, therefore, accept any reward for the worship. But whether he wants it or not, he will assuredly get it by the Law of Karma. In order, therefore, to avoid it, he offers it to God. While surrendering the fruits of his worship to the Lord, he surrenders himself also to Him. Though the surrender of the fruits of worship automatically accompanies the surrender of the worshipper to God, he surrenders them separately for fear that his self-surrender may not be quite effective, although self-surrender is the alpha and omega of worship. Those who offer the fruits of their worship to God perform their worship in order to satisfy the desire which arises out of intense love for God. This kind of worship is said to be Nishkamya which means without object to be gained.

But there are others who are not prepared to give them up. At the end of the poojah, they offer worship to Chandeesar and obtain through him the reward for their poojah. This reward is usually spiritual illumination or Gnana. A third class of worshippers have particular object in view and according to the Puranas some of them have gained there objects.

## PANCHAKSHARAM

The highest glory of Shaivism is the Panchaksharam. Unlike the Sacred Ashes and the Temple, it is not available to all. A Shaivite can get it only from a Guru, at a deeksha. Deeksha is a ceremony in which Gnana is given and Malam is destroyed. This word is a compound of da (=to give) and kshi (=to destroy). The Gnana that is given is the Panchaksharam which literally means five letters. These five letters contain the whole universe of true knowledge. Umapathishivam says, "The Agamas, the Vedas and other works containing ultimate truths form the Five Letters." Those who study these Five Letters will see for themselves the truth of Umapathishivam's words.

The Five Letters include (1) Shiva, (2) His Grace which unites the soul with Him, (3) the soul, (4) His Grace which exhausts the energy of Malam and (5) the Malam. Thus, the Panchaksharam includes God, the animate and non-animate universe. There is nothing, we can think of which is not included in it. Maiam includes Anava, Maia and Gnana.

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(To be continued)