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JAFFNA, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1974

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PHONE No. 356

## The Council for National Unity and Welfare

### MOTIONS PASSED

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

1. The Council for National Unity and Welfare is of opinion that the early establishment of two Campuses of the University of Sri Lanka, one in the South and one in the East, would prove greatly conducive to the educational, cultural and general advancement of the country.

2. The Council for National Unity and Welfare expresses its warm appreciation of the action of the Honourable the Prime Minister and the Government in having established a Campus of the University of Sri Lanka in Jaffna and of the visits paid by the Prime Minister and Members of the Cabinet to the North on the occasion of the Opening of the Campus and extends its best wishes for the successful functioning of the institution in the service of the nation and for the benefit of all communities, creeds and sections of the people of Sri Lanka. The Council further hopes fervently that full co-operation between the Government and the people, the people of the Northern Region within which the Campus is located giving the lead, would be forthcoming, so as to enable the Campus to render the maximum service possible, and that all suitable and effective steps would be taken both by the Government and the people to establish and maintain a permanent and fruitful basis for such responsive and mutual co-operation and goodwill, which are indispensable for the proper and successful functioning of the Campus.

3. The Council for National Unity and Welfare welcomes the appointment of a Delimitation Commission by the Government for carving out electoral areas in regard to the National State Assembly and wishes the Committee success in its labours. The Council is

of opinion that the twin objectives of providing adequate representation in the Assembly for the diverse interests and sections of the people and at the same time contributing by means of the scheme of demarcation of areas towards national integration, unity, harmony, goodwill and sense of interdependence of the various sections of Sri Lanka's population and avoidance of fissiparous factors in the national set up are worthy of being given the highest consideration in the context by the Commission and the Assembly and the people. The Council hopes that the ideal of the evolution of a united nation (in Sri Lanka) would be kept up as the permanent and fundamental feature in the delimitation scheme to be devised and that representations to the Commission and recommendations by it would give the fullest weight to this ultimate ideal of making the country one cohesive and united entity, deriving its strength from the reconciliation of sectional needs and from an equitable distribution of political power and on the resultant balance, contentment and harmony among the people, so very indispensable for the safety and survival of the nation and of all its component elements both alike. The Council is further of opinion that a scheme of delimitation paying regard to the foregoing submissions would constitute an effective and potent factor in the promotion of democracy and socialism to both of which the State and the Constitution of Sri Lanka are dedicated.

4. The Council for National Unity and Welfare appreciates the decision of the Honourable the Prime Minister and the Government that the bye-election for the Kan-

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## Faculty for Saiva Siddhantha Studies

### At Jaffna Campus

Resolutions passed at the Annual Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

1. 'This meeting assembled at the 86th Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha, the Premier Hindu (Saiva) Institution in this island founded on the teachings and ideals laid down by the great Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar requests the Hon. Minister of Cultural Affairs to nominate, or otherwise accommodate the President and Secretary of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha as members of the Hindu Religious Affairs Committee, to enable the Government by tendering such advice that will lead to the achievement of the obligations of the revered reformer, the leader Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar and in the dissemination of Saivism which has in this island the second largest number of followers next to Buddhism only.'

2. This 86th Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha the Premier Hindu institution founded on the teachings and ideals of the great Saiva Religious leader, scholar and reformer Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar assembled this day requests the Hon. Minister of Education the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sri Lanka and the connected Authorities to establish a faculty for the teaching of Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy at the Jaffna Campus. The teacher or teachers who are to be appointed should be persons who have unqualified faith in the principles enshrined in the Saiva Siddhanta philosophy and also are competent to teach it.

Proposer Arul Thiagarajah

Seconder R. N. Sivapirakasm

Unanimously accepted.  
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## Fifth U. L. F. Budget A Forward Move

### Relief to the Needy, Rates Increased for the Rich

#### HERE ARE SOME OF THE NEW PROPOSALS

The ceiling on Income Rs. 30000/- instead of Rs. 24000/-

Below this ceiling, no compulsory savings.

Income tax rates increased in the highest slabs.

20% earned income relief — Employment — with limits — between Rs. 1200/- & Rs. 3000/-

Estate Duty at new rates with a steep rise in duty on estates exceeding in value Rs. 60,000/-

## Big Blow to Saiva Siddhantha Classes

### Vidvan K. Karthigesu Passes Away

We regret to record the sudden death of Vidvan K. Karthigesu, retired lecturer of Parameshwara Saiva Training Institute and formerly of the staff of Jaffna Hindu College.

Vidvan Karthigesu was in charge of the Saiva Siddhantha Classes organized by the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha During the year he also assumed the lecturership at Nallai Aatheenam.

His retired life was spent in the teaching of Siddhantha and Thirumurai.

### Promotion of Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy

(Continued from last issue)

The committee shall once in four years arrange to make a selection of 60 (fifty) Thevara-pasurams

(தேவார பாசுரம்) of Saint Sundarar illustrative of all the pans (பண்), issue them in a booklet with extant notes for difficult words (சொல்பதவுரை). The selections for one period of four years shall be different from those for the next period or periods of four years. The first and the last pathigams (பதிகம்) of Saint Sundarar (பித்தா, தானேன்) shall continue to be repeated on each occasion. The cost of printing and publishing the booklet shall be met from the annual interest after setting apart the prize amount. The balance of interest shall be added to the corpus of the fund. Copies of the booklets shall be arranged to be distributed free to the candidates intending to compete for the prize.

The candidates intending to compete for the prize shall memorise and sing in five music according to proper pans (பண்) the 50 selected Thevara-pasurams in Tamil.

## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

மல மில்லை மாசில்லை மாண்பு மானம்  
குல மில்லை கொள்ளும் குணங்களும் இல்லை  
நலமில்லை, நந்தியை ஞானத்தினாலே  
பல மன்னி அன்பிற் பதித்துவைப் போர்க்கே.

Devotees firmly entrenched in the Blessed Lord through love and realization of the truth, they are not subject to bondage, no blemishes beset them, they are devoid of arrogance, self-esteem and selfishness, and they have no limitations of caste or standards of decorum to conform to.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கவிமயும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே  
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1974

## BUSINESS-LIKE BUDGET

Contrary to general conjectures, the Annual Appropriation Bill that was tabled by the Minister of Finance on Wednesday this week has underlined the salient features of socialistic evolution of our country.

The Minister's proposals for new measures of taxation while befooling the big brains of the Black Market who had been during the past few weeks pooling all their available resources in collecting underground every commodity which they idly thought would be hit by the budget-maker alleviated the misgivings of the middle class who feared additional burdens. The class that is upper in the enjoyment of economy — we do not wish to call them the upper class — however have been called upon to contribute their legitimate share to the coffers of the country. It is not extortion, but is reasonable levy.

In the matter of realizing the dues from the real money-bags, legislation must be strictly enforced to compel every one bare his or her assets. Despite the stringent provisions of the existing legislation there are the over-rich whose actual wealth none but they themselves know. The smugglers for instance own amongst them half the wealth of the nation. The recent disclosures consequent on the arrest of certain smugglers in India and here give the clue to the hidden wealth. Hence the importance of the warning given by the Minister to those who defraud the country by supplying untrue particulars of their wealth.

The general outlook of the current proposals augurs well for the welfare of the people.

While the country is drawing a sigh of relief in the thought that consumer goods have been excluded from increased taxation the people still stand the risk of having to pay more than the actual cost of these commodities owing to the fiendish activities of the middle man. The Authorities will now have to take stern steps to bring to book the owners of black markets.

## THE SACRED SPORTS OF SIVA

V. SUBRAMANIAM  
Saiva-Pulavar

(Continued from the issue of 25-10-74)

They also went by stealth to worship in the Saiva Temple: when, there, one day a Pandaram of the Saiva Sect approached and saluted them; who, in reply to inquiries, said he came from Chidamparam, and a prodigy had recently appeared there in the person of the son of a Brahmin, who, when only three years of age had displayed extraordinary precocity, and had since confounded persons of maturer years; adding that he had spoken about coming to Madura. On receiving this intelligence the queen and the minister wrote on a palm leaf a short epistle inviting the Brahmin to come, and sent it by the Pandaram. When the young man was about to set forward, his elders and friends came round him to represent the great danger of one so young going among a hostile sect, adding also that it was a bad time. He replied that he cared not about good or bad times or days, the Supreme Being protecting him; and setting out on his journey when he came near Madura, he blew the trumpet usually indicating conquest. Some of the Jaina sect encountering him asked scornfully, "How one so young could assume such airs of superiority or defiance?" but he went tranquilly on, till he came to Madura, and then took up his abode in the house of a Brahmin at the latter's request. While there the Jains by means of their ceremonies set a flame to destroy him; but as he continued unhurt, they came and set fire to the house in which he sojourned. On learning that this was the work of the Jains, he said, "Let the flame go and envelop the King who protects these miscreants". In consequence of this malediction Kun Pandian was seized with a burning fever from which he sought relief in vain. His queen and minister now took the opportunity of recommending the young Saiva to his notice; but the King objected on the ground of impropriety, owing to a difference of faith, which objection was in the end, over-ruled. The Jains however, interposed, and they could not prevent the King from seeking a cure; yet to interpose as much difficulty as possible, they proposed that they them-

## சபைத் தீர்மானங்கள்

(From page 5)

3. "கொக்குலில் மேற்கில் உள்ள காணியில் ஒரு பகுதியை அரசாங்கம் கையேற்று நஷ்ட ஈடாக ரூபா 2, 20, 000/- தருவதை அறிந்து இச்சபை மகிழ்ச்சி அடைகிறது. இத் தொகை காணியை நன்கொடைமாகக் கொடுத்த மூதாட்டியின் பெயரில் சைவ மக்களுக்குத் தேவையான ஒரு மண்டபம் கட்டுவதற்கு மட்டும் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும். அதற்கு கோட்டு உத்தரவு பெறவேண்டும் எனவும் இச்சபை தீர்மானிக்கின்றது. அதே நேரத்தில் எக்காரணம் கொண்டும் வேறு தேவைகளுக்கு (பழுது பார்த்தல், நஷ்ட ஈடுசெய்வது, பழைய கடன் தீர்த்தல் போன்று) பயன்படுத்தக் கூடாது என்றும் வலியுறுத்துகின்றது"

4. "சித்தாந்தம், ஞானசம்பந்தம், திருக் கோயில், குமரகுருபரன், திருப்புகழ்மிர்தம், அருட்குரல், தர்மச் சக்கரம் முதலிய சைவ, சமய சஞ்சிகைகளைத் தனிப்பட்டவர்கள் வருட சந்தா அனுப்பி அனைகளைப் பெற வெளிநாட்டுச் செலாவணி வழங்கவேண்டும் என இச்சபை இலங்கை அரசாங்கத்தைக் கோருகின்றது"

5. "அரசாங்கம் நியமித்துள்ள சமயபாடப் புத்தக் குழுவில் சைவபரிபாலன சபைப் பிரதிநிதியும் இடம்பெறவேண்டும்"

6. "ஸ்ரீ ஸ்ரீ ஆறுமுகநாவலர் அவர்களால் எழுதி அச்சிடப்பட்டு வெளியிடப்பட்ட நூல்களைப் பாடசாலைகளிலும் சர்வகலாசாலைகளிலும் பாடப் புத்தகங்களாக வைக்கும்படி சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அதிகாரிகளை இச்சபை வேண்டிக்கொள்கிறது."

selves should try to cure the King on one side of his body, while the Saiva did the same with the other side, to which arrangement consent was given. They now tried their utmost efforts, but the King, instead of being benefitted only became worse. It next came to the Saiva's turn who exhibited the sacred ashes, on which the Jains exclaimed that this was unfair, as the ashes might conceal some medicine. Sambandar then said, Let me have some of the ashes from the kitchen of the God's temple brought to me; and this request was granted. He proceeded to rub one side of the King's body entirely with these ashes and left that side cured. The King begged him to cure the other side also; and since the Jains could not oppose the young Saiva who cured the other side also in like manner. At the same time the King's shoulders became reduced and his hump-back was cured and he acquired the name of Sounthara Pandian (beautiful Pandian). Gratefully acknowledging his debt to Sambandar he embraced the Saiva faith and became a holy man.

## The Council for...

(From page 5)

Kesanturai Constituency for the vacant seat in the National Assembly is to be held shortly and trusts that all political parties and the people would co-operate in the creation and maintenance of a suitable atmosphere to enable the holding of the bye-election and the exercise by all sections of the Electorate of their inherent and democratic rights for the purpose.

5. The Council for National Unity and Welfare appreciates the statement of the Honourable the Prime Minister that the Government proposes to take early steps in connection with the 42 Tamil youths under detention and is of the opinion that without further delay the detainees be brought to trial or released from custody.

The Council is further of opinion that it is proper and desirable that all detainees in Sri Lanka be speedily brought to trial or released.

சான்றுகளை வழாது பெய்க உலகவாழ் கரக மன்னன்  
கோக்குலை அரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயில்கள் வாழ்க  
நான்மறை யறங்க லோகிக நற்றவம் வேளவி மல்க  
மேன்மைகொள் சைவநீதி விளங்குக உலக மெக்தாம்

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