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Our Advertisement
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X

PHONE No. 356

World Concern for Worsening Food Situation

(Extracts from the address by Secretary of State Dr. Kissinger before the World Food Conference, Rome.)

The number one responsibility of this Conference is to move the world toward a higher level of food production. Its success in guiding and stimulating farmers to grow more food will be the ultimate measure of its achievement — the yardstick by which history will appraise our efforts of the next few years.

There are other subjects to consider, of course. There is the question of emergency aid. There is the subject of improved storage, handling, and distribution of food. There is the need for further liberalization of trade in foodstuffs and in goods that are exchanged for foodstuffs. These, however, are issues that arise after food is produced — not before. We are not here to talk about what to do with less food. We are here to talk about what to do with more food.

There is enormous opportunity to produce more. During the two decades of the 1960's, grain yields increased 68 percent in developing countries. Yet many of the developing countries have enormous potential, and many are making great progress in improving yields and building the rural institutions necessary for continued advancement.

Many of the answers to world food problems in the future — 10 or 20 or 50 years from now — lie in yet unknown methods that await discovery in laboratory and test plots. Some of the world's most spectacular achievements will come from such research, as they have in the past.

Much, however, remains to be done in employing the technology we already have. We have at hand tremendous know-

ledge — of plant and animal breeding and nutrition, disease and pest control, mechanization, farm management, marketing and other farm sciences. Merely stopping unnecessary waste in harvesting and storage and losses to insects and other pests would buy the world a large amount of time as we seek to increase production.

Finally, as we address ourselves to increasing production, there is the continuing challenge of identifying those factors that cause a farmer to produce. Farm production is not a constant. There is a world of difference in the way farmers utilize their productive ability. There is a difference from country to country, from region to region, from farm to farm from season to season — the human differential. It is costly to produce food — costly to human effort, in capital investment, and increasingly in the purchase of production inputs. To produce at high cost requires incentive.

Incentive for Farmers

In my country, farmers respond to the incentive of profit. The opportunity for farmers to own and operate their own farms is an incentive. The desire for better living, a better home, and education for the children is an incentive. Pride in being a farmer is an incentive. The opportunity to share in the progress of community and nation is an incentive. In modern societies, these incentives are closely related to the ability to earn a fair return from one's investment — a decent reward for one's labour.

Our attitude on food reserves was outlined by President Ford in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly on September 18.

World-wide Effort Needed

He said:
"To insure that the survival of millions of our
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THE SACRED SPORTS OF SIYA

V. SUBRAMANIAM
Saiva-Pulavar

The impalement of the Jains

After the cure of the King, his wife and minister and Sambandar went to the temple of Siva and rendering Him praise, besought His permission that the Jains and their faith might be destroyed. The Lord replied to Sambandar "What you have is well pleasing to me; and therefore, to what you agree, I agree." (playing on the name Sambandar or agreement)

The Jains were much chagrined and evened by what had occurred; and agreed upon an ordeal by fire, as the means of bringing about a change. But as they were about proceeding to the King on this errand, they met with great opposition from their wives. They represented the reverse already sustained and stated that in their dreams of the past night, they had seen a cow (emblematic of the Hindu faith) pushing with its horns in every direction; they had also seen bodies pierced through, and beasts and birds feeding on the dead carcasses; while the town appeared full of persons with ashes on their foreheads (denoting the Saiva Religion). These remonstrances were however, unavailing. Like devoted men, they were angry with their wives; and these latter finding they could not prevail, became incensed in turn, and pronounced on them a curse, wishing that they might perish. The learned Jains proceeded to the King, represented that he had done them injustice, and requested that themselves and the young Saiva might be directed to write each one a chant on palm-leaves and all of which should be subjected to the trial of fire; and the production that should remain unconsumed, should be considered as belonging to the true faith. To this proposal all parties assented, and on a set day

Our Longstanding Correspondent Passes Away

Under the pen name 'Lanka' there had been for more than four decades contributions to the Hindu Organ from an enthusiastic subscriber, Mr. R. N. Sivasambu earlier from Singapore and later from Madras. Mr Sivasambu, as far back as 1916 started a News sheet in Singapore called the Singai Nesan and before the undertaking could take regular shape had to leave for Madras on personal grounds. In Madras he took charge of the Justice Party newspaper Justice and was managing it till 1925 when he founded the Modern Publicity Company and published the monthly 'What's on When and Where.' He was a diploma holder of the Dixon Institute of Advertising and was the author of the book *சீவபெருமான் சிவபெருமான் யுத்தம்*. His contributions — Lanka — to the Hindu Organ were of a very high standard and were commentaries on current events. The cover page of the Hindu Organ

they proceeded to some little distance when the home (or sacrifice by fire) was prepared. The Jains depended on their employment of the Agni-Kattu (or charm against fire); nevertheless their writings were all consumed, amounting to eight thousand; and that of Sambandar alone remained unconsumed.

This test did not give them satisfaction and they said that their writings and those of Sambandar should be put in the Vaigai River and of those that ascended the stream got the victory. In this trial also, the Jains lost and Sambandar appealed to them, exhorting not to perish (just as they had promised and agreed) but to embrace the Saiva faith. But the eight thousand learned Jains who had written the palm leaves refused and with obstinate prejudice put themselves on the impaling stakes. But the unlearned multitude, being
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Diamond Jubilee Number was designed by him with the picture of Sri Nataraja in the centre.

Mr. Sivasambu, elder brother of Mr. R. N. Sivasambu Editor of the Hindu Organ is a grand nephew of Mr. V. Kanagasabapillai, author of *Tamils Eighteen Hundred Years Ago* and a grandson of the eldest daughter of Mr. V. Visvanathapillai Editor of the Tamil English Dictionary.

Former Senator Nadarajah's wife Thirumathi Sathivathi is his sister. Mr. Sivasambu married the only daughter of Mr. K. Amirthalingampillai who was Personal Assistant to the Postmaster General of Madras.

Mr. Sivasambu died on Monday November 11 at 18 A. Thandavarayan Street Royapettah Madras leaving behind his wife Mangalamah, sons S. Ganeshan of Tourist Hotel Hikkaduva, S. Shanmugam M. A. Lecturer Kanchipuram College, Mrs. Katpakavallu M. A. Headmistress Kalvelur Girls High School and a number of other nephews, nieces and grand children.

Sarvodaya Sisters Return to Bharat

After a very exacting pilgrimage on foot throughout the length and breadth of Lanka, the three Sarvodaya Sisters from Bharat returned home this morning. At the Palaly Air Port they were given a very touching farewell by the members of the Gandhi Sangam, the Palmyrah Products Association, the Divine Life Society.

The Three Sisters by their simple ways of living, following the ideals of Gandhiji as practised by Vinobaji impressed the audiences they had addressed during their pilgrimage.

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

புண்ணிய பாவம் பொருந்தும் இக் கான்டியமும்,
மண்முதல் மாயைகாண் மாயையும்,—நண்ணிய
அஞ்ஞானம்காட்டும் இவ் ஆணமும், இவ்முன்றும்
மெய்ஞானிக் காகா னடு.

Truu Gnanies should get rid of the three Malas, Karmam which is connected with good and bad actions, Maya the cause of the bewildering world, and Anavam the source of ignorance, which are all harmful.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமசிவாயவே ஞானமும் கலவியும்
நமசிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
நமசிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே
நமசிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1974

Rise at Rupees Seven per Measure

The persisting drought and the pessimism of the people about the prospects of immediate showers combine circumstances that are enabling the Black Market to pursue its policy of now or never with all viciousness. The impact of this steep rise in the price of rice has unnerved the entire people including cultivators as they themselves will have to purchase paddy having thrown all available seed paddy into their fields. Thus the situation has become so serious as to call for the immediate attention of the Government. The panicky state of affairs has to be retrieved by administrative measures. Even after the increasing exposure of hidden articles of food, the hawks still persevere with their accustomed malpractice and sharpen their ingenuity to baffle the unsuspecting producer and to brave the Police. Hence the need for preventive measures.

Here is a situation where the Authorities, the Police and the people will have to work concertedly and co-operate with one another at every stage of their combined plan to corner the criminals who defy the law. Selling rice at unauthorised places is itself an offence; but where the Authorities merely out of pity for the consumer willingly refrain from taking notice of such illegal transactions, at least the vendors must be made to realize that the price should not exceed a reasonable upper limit. Unless these vendors who carry on their trade in the sly are compelled by strict vigilance of the Police, the risk of the price of rice rising up further and further will continue to exist. People are normally used to the practise of purchasing at exorbitant price to meet sudden demands. But they little realize that such practice induces the illegal vendor to maintain the modus operandi of illicit sales.

We have oft repeated the suggestion that Community Centres, Welfare Societies and similar social associations must evince greater interest in maintaining moral order by frequently meeting the common man and saving him from the clutches of rapacious vendors of essential articles.

Let us all be on our own guard.

Sabhai Passes
Condolence Resolution

Vidvan Karthigesu's Valuable
Services Remembered

சைவபரிபாலன சபையின் சமயப் பிரசாரகர்களில் ஒருவரும், சைவபரிபாலன சபையின் சிந்தனை வகுப்பு ஆசிரியருமாகிய சைவத் தொண்டன் வித்துவான் க. கார்த்திகேசு B. A Dip-in-Ed. அவர்கள் சைவ உரைக்கு ஆற்றியதொண்டு அளப்பரியது. அன்றாடம் திடமான ஆழமான அறிவுடையவர் அவர் சைவ சிந்தனை சாத்திரங்களுக்கும், திருமுறைகளுக்கும் சிறப்பாகப் பெரிய புராணத்திற்கும், தேவாரங்களுக்கும் விளக்கம்கொடுத்தப் படிப்பப்பது கேட்போர் மனதைக் கவர்ந்து கருத்தை ஆழமாகப் பதியப்பண்ணும். அவர் சபையாரது குருபூசகரிலும், சைவ மகாநாடுகளிலும் பங்குகொண்டு சபையைச் சிறப்பித்து வந்திருக்கின்றார்கள்.

யாழ்ப்பாணம் இந்துக் கல்லூரியில் நீண்டகாலமாக பணிபுரிந்து சைவத்தையும் தமிழையும் தமது இருகண்கள் எனப் போற்றி வாழ்ந்தார்கள். இறைவனது குஞ்சிதபாதங்களைத் தமது குறிக்கோளாகவும் திருமுறைகளை அதை அடையும் முருங்காகவும் கருதியவர். "என் கடன் பணிசெய்து விடப்படு" என்றவாறு யாழ்ப்பாணம் சிவதொண்டன் கிணியம், கல்லை திருஞானசம்பந்தர் ஆதினம், ஸ்ரீ சிவகுருநாத குருபீட வேதாந்தமடம் ஆகிய ஸ்தாபனங்களிலும் தமது சேவைகளைச் சிறப்பாகப்படுத்தி சமுதாய அமைதி கிட்டுப்பிரிந்து இறைவனின் திருவடியின் கீழ் இன்புற்றிருக்கச் சென்றுவிட்டார்கள். அன்றாடம் பிரிவால் வாடும் அன்றாடம் பாரியார், பிள்ளைகள், மருமக்கள், மற்றும் உறவினர்கள் மண்பர்கள் ஆகியோருக்கும் சைவபரிபாலன சபையின் ஆழ்ந்த அனுதாபங்களைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளின்றோம்.

10-11-74 இல் நடைபெற்ற சைவபரிபாலன சபையின் கிருவாக சபைக் கூட்டத்தில் இவ் அனுதாபத் தீர்மானம் கிடைக்கப்பட்டு இரு கிமிட ரே மெளன் அஞ்சலியும் செலுத்தப்பட்டது.

வை: இரகுநாத முதலியார்
கௌரவ காரியதரிசி

World Concern....

(From page 5)

fellow men does not depend upon the vagaries of weather, the United States is prepared to join in a world-wide effort to negotiate, establish, and maintain an international system of food reserves. This system will work best if each nation is made responsible for managing the reserves that it will have available."

Thus we favour an internally coordinated but nationally held system of reserves. We will cooperate in reasonable international efforts to sustain food reserves to meet emergencies. We do not favour food reserves of a

magnitude that would perpetually depress prices, destroy farmer incentives, mask the deficiencies in national production efforts, or substitute government subsidies for commercial trade.

If a reserve system is to succeed, it requires a free exchange of adequate production; stocks, and trade information. In fact, such an exchange is essential to the whole objective of improved food security in the world. If grain producing nations are to succeed in meeting world needs for both trade and aid, they must have adequate information on those needs. Importing nations must share information on food stocks and needs. Exporting nations must share information on production and supplies.

வாழ்நாடுகளில் வழாது பெய்க உலகெங்கு கரக்க மன்னன் கோசுமுறை அரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க நான்மறை யறங்க லோகிக நற்றயம் வேவ்வி மல்க மேன்மைகொள் சைவநீதி விளங்குக உலக மெக்தாம்;

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF R. N. SIVAPRakasam

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. P/1629

Assiyar Kanapathynathan
of 19/1 Somasundaram
Avenue, Chundikuli,
Jaffna

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Kanapathy Assiyar of Valalai
- 2 Vellaiyar Ponniah and wife
- 3 Nayagam of Valalai
- 4 Assiyar Seenivasagam
- 5 Kanthiah Rasiyah and wife
- 6 Amminipillai of Valalai
- 7 Kumarar Ravindranathan and wife
- 8 Rajamany of Valalai
- 9 Chelliah Sivasampu and wife
- 10 Santhaledchumy of Valalai
- 11 Karuval Manickam and wife
- 12 Iramu of Valalai
- 13 Thamar Seenipillai and wife
- 14 Packiam of Valalai
- 15 Nagar Rajadurai and wife
- 16 Mangalamah of Valalai
- 17 Mangayarkarasy daughter of Assiyar Kanapathynathan of Chundikuli, Jaffna
- 18 Velappar Kumaru of 48/2 Wolfendal Street, Kotahena, Colombo

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1629 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Paraiyakaladdi" in extent 50 Lms. V. C. with houses, well and cultivated and spontaneous plantations is situated at Valalai in the Parish of Achevely in the Division of Valigamam East in the District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 27th day of November 1974 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,
Sgd. Nadarajah
for Registrar D. C.
Jaffna

This 4th day of
November 1974.
Drawn by
Sgd. S. C. Mahadeva
Attorney-at-Law
for Plaintiff.

The Sacred...

(From page 5)

afraid snatched up the ashes (emblem of Saiva religion) and rubbed them on their fore-heads; and others, not being able to get ashes smeared themselves with the unburnt cow-dung itself to escape death.

(To be continued)