

# INTHUSATHANAM

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## NEXT YEAR NEW SET-UP

### Delimitation of Electorates Determining Basis Changed

Three years of experience of the New Constitution must have prompted the First Amendment—(to Article 78 (2) of Chapter Eleven of the Constitution). The basis according to population is to be changed from 75000 persons to 90000 persons. However the phenomenal increase in the population of the Island will enable the strength of the National State Assembly to be increased to 168. More Representatives will mean increased voice of the people in the Assembly.

### Remedying Unhappy Situation, Minister's Minute

Promptitude is what the Minister of Justice always for; particularly when he detects unhappy situations. In a lengthy minute to the Secretary of his Ministry, Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike has dealt exhaustively with various matters requiring immediate attention—persons held in custody without enquiries, and similar matters. This directive will solve several problems as the Minister has detailed the special procedure on such questions.

### THOSE WHO DO SIVATHONDU

Those who do Sivathondu will attain both wealth and learning  
Those who do Sivathondu will win prosperity and fame  
Those who do Sivathondu will have minds made clear and lucid  
Will those who do Sivathondu follow any wrongful path?  
Those who do Sivathondu will be lords of all creation  
Those who do Sivathondu will escape the taint of birth  
Those who do Sivathondu will make the gods their servants  
Those who do Sivathondu will not be born again

By doing Sivathondu the world did Vishnu govern  
By doing Sivathondu Sanderar became the Lord  
By doing Sivathondu His feet were gained by Appar  
For those who do Sivathondu can there be any want?

Those who do Sivathondu have neither fear nor anger  
Those who do Sivathondu are without the wicked 'i'  
Those who do Sivathondu know neither night nor day-time  
Those who do Sivathondu will not live on sinful food.

Those who do Sivathondu will be blessed with peace and patience  
Those who do Sivathondu will fathom threefold time  
Those who do Sivathondu will not suffer pain of sickness  
Those who do Sivathondu like gods will surely be  
(From Natchiatan)

## What's on Why? 35 Years Ago

### From the Frying Pan Into the Fire?

Batticaloa is experiencing a novel tribulation. From drought to deluge is a trial certainly too much for humans. Famous as the foremost granary of the Island, the Eastern Area to a large extent supports the people in providing the much needed paddy. Will it be that the little left over untouched by the drought faces the risk of being wiped out by the gushing waters! We hope against hope that Providence will turn the torrential rains to advantage.

### Tongue-tied. Self-disciplining

To the prattling people and the gossiping individuals, the thought of spending even one hour in speechless silence would be a terrible affair.

But the great Teacher of India Acharya Vino Bhava has undertaken a feat for twelve continuous months. The purpose is to bring about Unity among the people of the entire world.

As for our country, this moral exercise would be of great use if only the vociferous politicians of the Island keep their tongues tied for at least one week as a trial.

### Irreducible!

It would be foolish to expect that the price of sugar could be reduced—not for the next six years: This is the warning of the Minister of Finance. Certainly one need not be a scholar in the study of economics to make this observation. So long as the present fraternity of traders thrive the price of any article does not stand the risk of a downward descent.

### Solving the Sugar Problem!

The talk about the Palmyrah Palm is everywhere. But what positive action has been taken by the Government to enable the people obtain Sweet  
(Over to page 6)

## Democracy and the Press

By the Hon. Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara

There is so much talk now-a-days in regard to the alignment of forces opposed to democracy. Let us pause for a moment and consider what is commonly understood by the term democracy. Like most other human conceptions our conception of democracy must be relative. Applied to Government it is often said to be a Government of the people, by the people, for the people. Generally when we speak of an organization as democratic we mean that the guiding principle of the organisation is the greatest good of the greatest number. In simple language democratic government is government of the people by the majority of the people, and as government is a highly specialised and intricate organisation it was obviously impossible for a whole community to directly take part in its running. This led to the necessity for a compact body to administer the affairs of a nation. Hence arose the idea of a parliament and parliamentary representation. Democratic ideas are not of modern origin. Philosophers both of the East and West have dreamed of it, and institutions such as the 'village Panchayat' in India have flourished on much the same lines as modern democratic institutions or perhaps even on a wider basis.

However we owe it to modern civilisation for the percolation of democratic ideas in most spheres of human activities and for the development of democratic institutions is more and more specialised forms. As civilisation became more and more complex with the advance of science and the invention of machinery human ideas progressed and the mental and physical needs of the community grew that it became inevitable that the people should wrest power

from the autocrats and the other few in whom it rested hitherto. After years of struggle representative government, the best type of which we find in Great Britain and the United States, became established. Under this system people are told that they have a share in the government of the country. they are assured of their rights and liberties and that they can order their lives just as they please. Let us for a moment examine this claim. for it is the purpose of this article to bring before the public eye certain of the ills that afflict modern democracy. True or perfect democracy is indeed an ideal, and our modern conception falls far short of it.

### A Specious Argument

Now one of the reasons put forward to prove the unfitness of the subject races of the East for responsible government is that this form of government is unsuited to their genius, by which perhaps is meant that by nature the people of the East have been content to leave matters of government alone so long as there is no interference with the routine of their daily lives and are not too keen on having a share in the administration of the affairs. This is a specious argument for in the complex civilisation of the present day there is hardly a sphere of human activity which the Government does not have something to do with. The apathy in matters of Government of the people of the East, if there was any, was due to want of education. It is perhaps truer to say that a nation is unsuited for democratic institutions because the majority of its people are not educated than to attribute its unfitness to any intrinsic failing in the people.

(To be continued)



THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

முத்திக்கு வித்து முதல்வன் நன் ஞானமே,  
பக்திக்கு வித்துப் பணிந்துற்றுப் பற்றலே,  
சித்திக்கு வித்துச் சிவபரந் தானாதல்,  
சக்திக்கு வித்துத் தளைய சாந்தமே.

The seed (cause) of emancipation (from bondage) is Godly Knowledge. The seed of love for devotion) is humility and meditation. The seed of miraculous deeds is Sivohambhavanai, and the seed of Saktinipadam or descent of Divine Grace is Upa Sandham or mental calmness.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்

நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்விபும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விக்கையும்  
நமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந் தேத்துமே  
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1974

REFRESHING RAINS

True to the traditional hope that the continuous religious ceremonies in the Saiva month of Markali would contribute to the redress of grievances, the December down pourings though belated have brought refreshing circumstances.

Man forsakes himself; but God extends salvation to everyone. Now that we have once again experienced the truth of this saying, seeing ourselves the breaking of the drought by the brimming clouds, let us learn to live in constant prayerfulness, invoking the Powers of Parameshwara.

December down pours. *Markali Neer*. have a significance of their own. Spiritual solace is assured by means of ideal worldly living. Shall we not, therefore, learn a lesson from the difficulties we experience time and again, and resolve to mend our ways of living and become useful to all.

The agriculturists have suffered a severe stress; every nerve has been strained to defeat the drought. They must however, remember that the exorbitant prices of their produce require to be rationally explained. Merely because the cost of living is increasing the price of every article should not be increased several fold. Cultivators whilst gratefully worshipping in satisfaction of having received God's Blessing, in the form of rains, should now know how to make themselves equitable suppliers of the articles of food for the entire people. Every house-holder must remember the Thiruvalluvar Thought 'Love and charity in a house-holder's life are its merit and benefit.'

"அன்பும் அறனும் உடைத்தாயின் இவ்வாழ்க்கை பண்பும் பயனும் அது."

In the glorious past every house-holder was essentially a cultivator. He cultivated not merely articles of food but good habits.

The bitterness of the brutal drought of the past four months must make us all rethink about our ways of living and reorganize ourselves to set about on a reformed program of work.

This week, significant as it is, owing to the universal observance of religious ceremonies must serve as the grand occasion for the people to re-fashion their method of living in the context of sublimate spiritual thoughts of Dharma.

Sri Lanka's Epigraphy Centenary Celebrations

The Third Annual Seminar on Epigraphy organized by the Jaffna Archaeological Society will be held at the Jaffna Campus of the University of Sri Lanka (Thirunelvely Premises) on the 4th and 5th of January 1975. Prof. P. E. E. Fernando will preside,

Opening Session

Sat. 4th Jan. '75 10 a. m.

The Seminar will be declared open by Prof. P. E. E. Fernando.

10-05 — Welcome Address by the President of the Jaffna Archaeological Society.

10-45 — Presidential Address by Prof. P. E. E. Fernando.

11-30 — Address on behalf of the Foreign Delegates by Dr. T. P. Verma (Benaras)

Session on the Epigraphy of Sri Lanka

Sun. 5th Jan. 1975

9 a. m. to 12 noon

Chairman: Dr. (Mrs.) Sirima Kiribamune

1. Mr. K. Sittampalam (Dept. of Archaeology Vidyalaunkara Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'The Brahmi Inscriptions of Sri Lanka: The Need for a New Analysis'

2. Dr. P. L. Prematilleke (Dept. of Archaeology, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka) 'Some Early Inscriptions of the Kandy District'

3: Dr. (Mrs.) S. Kiribamune (Dept. of History, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'The Inscriptions of Gajabahu II'

4. Mr. Werake (Dept. of History, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'Some Comments on the

Galle Trilingual Slab Inscription'

5. Dr. S. Pathmanathan (Dept of History, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'A Copper Plate Grant of Pararajasekaran'

6 Mr. B Bastiampillai (Dept. of History, Colombo Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'Early Interest in Epigraphical and Archaeological Studies in Sri Lanka'

7. Mr. V. Sivasamy (Dept. of Civilisations, Jaffna Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'One Hundred Years of Epigraphical Studies in Sri Lanka'

8. Dr. A. Sanmugadas (Dept. of Tamil, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'Some Aspects of the Syntax of the Inscriptions of Tamil of Sri Lanka'

9. Dr. W. D. S. Karunatilleke (Dept. of Linguistics, Vidyalaunkara Campus, University of Sri Lanka)

'A Phonemic Interpretation of some of the Orthographic Peculiarities of early Sinhalese Inscriptions.'

What's on Why?

(From page 5)

Toddy, is still not clear. Even if new plants are not forthcoming the millions of Palms now standing erect but with humbled pride will be able to supply the millions of gallons of sweet toddy to enable the manufacture of sugar. Only the talk must be translated into solid action. It should not merely make the mouth water in the hope of enjoying the elixir 'Sweet Toddy,

வான்முக்கி வழாது பெய்க கதிவளஞ் சரக்க மன்னன்  
சேக்க முறை அருக செய்க குறைவினா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க  
நான்மறை பறங்க லோகிக நற்றயம் வேள்வி மல்க  
மேன்மைமொள் சைவநீதி விளங்குக உலக மெகிதாம்;

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF R. N. SIVAPRakasam

Sabhai Benefactor Passes Away

We regret to learn that Mr. S. Thillaiampalam, Malayan Pensioner of Kairainagar, a life member of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha and formerly of the Board of Management of the Sabhai had passed away. He was very helpful in collecting funds and in enrolling subscribers to the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam and new members for the Sabhai.

May his soul rest in peace.

Letter to the Editor

Valuable Editions

Sir. New books on Saiva Religion must be welcomed. It is more so when this is introduced through your columns.

Also through your columns, I wish to place a genuine grievance which I believe, both authors and you will agree that these valuable books should be made available straight away in Jaffna which is predominantly Tamil and Saiva.

I refer here to your publicity, given to Annithurai Arangam Pavaiththamil (அணிந்துரை அரங்கம் பாவைத்தமிழ்) in your Tamil-edition of 20-12-74.

If this book were available in Jaffna at this time 20-12-74 when at dawn of day between 4 A. M. and 6 A. M. the whole air in Saiva Jaffna was permeated and saturated with sounds of Thiruvembhava, Thirupallieluchi. it would have enabled many to read it at this auspicious time Brahma Muhurtham (பிரம முகூர்த்தம்).

I take this opportunity also to exhort Kelavendan, Selvi Thengamamah and Thirumathy Maheswary (சுழுவேந்தன், செல்வி தங்கம்பா, திருமதி மகேஸ்வரி) to indulge more and more in such valuable works.

Yours etc.  
(Dr.) N. Kanagaratham

Thiruvembhava  
1st day; 20-12-74  
Jaffna.