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# INTHUSATHANAM (The Hindu Organ)

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## A Sage and a Saint

M. ELIATHAMBY, B. A.

A sage or a saint appears in a country, when there is a need for such a great soul. The intelligence and the spirit that lie dormant are awakened by the inspiring words of such men. The intellectual and the spiritual development of man marks a clear distinction between man and animals. Man's knowledge accrued through learning makes him aware of his potentialities which can help him to react the Feet of God, which is the benefit of having been born a human being.

When a country or a community faces a peril of losing its faith in God and comes under the spell of an alien faith, God shows His Grace and compassion by sending a sage or a saint for redemption. Jaffna was blessed at a critical time in its history by the appearance of a sage and a saint, one in the nineteenth century and the other in the twentieth century.

When the adherents of the Saiva faith had to face the danger from an alien faith, the appearance of Arumuga Navalar was indeed a boon to the Saiva Community. He stemmed the tide of proselytizing to the Christian faith in which foreign missionaries were actively engaged. His faith in God, his words of wisdom, his ardent zeal for Saivism, his dauntless courage in the face of opposition, his critical intellect and his keen insight into the future enabled him to be the saviour of Saiva practice.

Navalar remained a bachelor throughout his lifetime and devoted his time in rendering service to all sections of the people by publishing books in simple prose to enable them to know the greatness of their religion, their language and literature. If Navalar fought single handed to preserve his religion against formidable forces rich in wealth, power and influence, one can imagine the amount of self-confidence, self-sacrifice and the indomi-

table spirit he possessed. He was a great savant, a religious reformer and a scholar honoured both in his own country and in India. The schools and printing press which were established in Jaffna and India and his literary works remain and shall ever remain as monuments of a great soul destined to do service at a time when such a service was needed. His translation of the Christian Bible into Tamil was an excellent work and it is an indication of the principle of tolerance which the Saiva religion shows towards other religions.

The twentieth century gave us a great saint popularly known as Yogar Swamigal. A recluse or a hermit usually seeks a place of solitude and shuns the hubbub of human bustle and activity, desiring such a life for the sake of spiritual progress. Yogar Swamigal on the other hand lived in the midst of human society always ready to offer words of advice and solace to those who approached him perturbed by their misfortunes and upheaval in life. The sight of him brought calmness to disturbed minds. The words that fell from his lips were a manna to the spiritual seekers. His smile, his compassionate look, his succinct expression of his love for all and the glow of his face were all indicative of the spiritual heights he had reached and had brought near him many who returned with a satisfaction of having received his grace.

His Ashram at Colombo was not the only place where his devotees met him; but people had a chance to see that great saint walking at times along the streets of Jaffna. The places trodden by such great souls are sanctified and hallowed. Jaffna was indeed a blessed land as the great Yoga Swamigal was sent by God to live

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Letter to the Editor

### Hindu Temples and Trusts

Sir.—The firm view and conviction of the Hindu Public is that a Hindu could obtain all reliefs under the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Trust Ordinance relating to Charitable and Religious Trusts within a short time provided by an Amendment to the Trust Ordinance the unnecessary cumbersome Sections therein which cause undue and unnecessary delay in the disposal of cases relating to Charitable and Religious Trusts are deleted.

It will give speedy and quick relief, if Section 101 (1) of the Trust Ordinance is amended by deleting the following words namely, "Two or more persons having an interest in the Trust, and having obtained the consent in writing of the Attorney General", and substituting therein the following words, namely, "any person having a religious interest".

It will also give speedy and quick relief to the Hindus, if Section 102 of the Trust Ordinance is amended in the following manner by deleting in Section 102 (1) the following words namely,

"subject to the conditions of Sub section (3) hereof, any five persons interested" and substituting therein the following words namely, "any person having religious interest".

Further the unnecessary and harmful delay could be easily avoided if Sections 102 (3) (4) (5) (6) and (7) of the Trust Ordinance are deleted completely.

And still further speedy and quick relief could be obtained, if specific amendment to the Trust Ordinance is made providing summary procedure in respect of actions relating to Charitable and Religious Trusts including Temple Cases, to dispose of such cases within a

## Proposed Hindu Temple Bill

(S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM  
(Life Member Saiva Paripalana Sabha)

Priesthood are to be preserved.

5. For the preservation of the assets, wealth, income, and properties, the existing Trust Ordinance is quite sufficient. If suitable amendments are made to the existing Trust Ordinance, it will well serve the purpose without any interference or influence from outside over Hindu Affairs and Temples.

6. As the principle of self government has been accepted, that principle is applicable to Hindu Temples. Hindu Affairs and the Hindu Public in relation to all Hindu matters, particularly places of worship without any exception whatsoever.

7. It is sad to observe that our sacred Hindu Religion, the oldest in the world and in Sri Lanka, has not been recognised in the Constitution of Sri Lanka which is the Supreme Law of the country. Without obtaining such legitimate recognition, it would be irreligious and unwise on the part of the Hindu Public to initiate or accept any kind of legislation, in this context.

The energies of the entire Hindu Public ought to be devoted first to the full recognition of our Holy Religion in the Supreme Law of the country, the Constitution, the Law that governs all other man-made Laws.

8. It is important to remember that we are not living in a Hindu Kingdom as in olden days bound by our Holy Scriptures. It is also important to remember that the Hindu population is in a minority in Sri Lanka unlike India.

9. In the circumstances, it is reiterated with

short period not exceed-  
ing a period of one year  
from the date of the ins-  
titution of such actions.

Yours etc  
K. Velayutham  
Attorney-at-Law  
Colombo,  
5th May, 1975.

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## THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

துமிக்க தங்கு அகுன் ஆசரம உபசாரம் உறவு சீலம் வழக்களைத்தும் தாங்கள் வந்தித்தல் வணங்கல் வாய்மை அழுக்காத்தறிய அடக்கம் அறவுத்து அர்ச்சித்தல் ஆகி இழுக்கல் அறங்கள் ஆனால் இருங்குவான் பணி அறங்கள்.

Good conduct, love, pity, purity, courtesy, friendliness, good temper, austerity, charity, respect, reverence, truthfulness, renunciation, humility, discriminating between good and evil, worship and cognate virtues, these constitute Punniyam and they are the command of the Gracious Lord.



திருச்சித்தமிழ்ப்பாடம்

தமதிவாய்வே நூல்முக் கண்ணியும்  
தமதிவாய்வே நூல்முக் கண்ணியும்  
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திருச்சித்தமிழ்ப்பாடம்

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1975

## TEMPLES AND TRUSTS

Devotion to a religion is as deep as divine worship. The Saiva Faith, by reason of its undefined antiquity and by virtue of the divine utterances in the form of the Vedas and interpretations of the Agamas, stands on a special footing. Temples that are consecrated according to Vedas and Agamas and the Madalayams which embellish the religion have a code, a scheme, all their own but taking inspiration from the Vedas and the Agamas. Hence the codification of rules and regulations that have a legal sanction cannot be effected except with the concurrence of the congregations of Saiva Temples and the assistance of the High Priests, Preachers, Saiva Siddhantha scholars and representatives of Saiva Associations.

In the context of a recent proposal by the Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Board to submit a Bill regarding Saiva Temples and Trusts to the National State Assembly, we defer our comments for a later occasion as we feel that it would be desirable to await the decisions of the Conference of Saiva Scholars, High Priests, Managers of Temples and representative of Saiva Organizations that is to be held on Sunday May 11 at the Navalai Astram Hall, Vannarponnai organized by the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

However, we are of the firm conviction that this proposed Bill requires to be thoroughly examined by the Saiva Public through its accredited representatives and the Saiva Priesthood.

How far the existing Trusts Ordinance with suitable amendments and deletions will satisfy the needs of the Saiva Public is also a question that has to be fully studied by the Conference which meets on Sunday.

In any event, there need not be any hasty and hurriedly taken steps to place a Bill on this subject before the National State Assembly as there is nothing even apparently evident for New Legislation to be immediately enacted. It is a matter of sound principle that a new law always requires the full backing of the people particularly of those who are immediately concerned with the subject matter.

## Shiramadhana Saint

## Thirunavukkarasar

### Guru Poozah Observed by Devotees Performing Manual Service

Observing the Guru Poojah of Appar Swami gal on Chiththirai Chathayam the members of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha performed Shramadana by making use of the 'Ulavaram' to clean the premises of the Sabha Navalai Aebra-

mam. Earlier at a public meeting Sri T. Soma sundaram, President of the Sabha, presiding referred to the poetic description of Chekkilar of Appar Adigal and said that the Great Kuravar was really an emblem of spiritual becomingness.

Shri Sockalingam well known as Chokkan delivered a very instructive lecture depicting the salient features of the Saint's exemplary life.

Shri V. Ragunatha Mudaliyar, Secretary of the Sabha proposed a vote of thanks and referred to the Shramadana Service as a special feature of the great occasion.

Purana Padanam was conducted as usual by Shri M. Mylvaganam Religious Propaganda Secretary.

### A Sage and...

(From page 3)

in the midst of the people for over ninety years.

The spontaneous overflow of high spiritual feelings resulted in the outbursts of holy hymns which are embodied in the "Natchinthanai". "Natchinthanai" is a spiritual foundation in which many a person of religious fervour can dip and drink to his satisfaction. In it Swamigal makes a frequent reference to his Guru Chellappah : am and reminds us of the greatness of his Guru.

The appearance of a sage and a saint in the midst of the Saiva Community in Jaffna, was, it appears the will of God as the periods they lived were in need of those great souls. It is the duty of all adherents of Saivism to practise all that they had said and done.

Interpreted thus, there is no reason why religious teaching should foment sectarian disturbances or thwart the main object of

### Proposed Hindu...

(From page 3)

all due deference, that the proposed Bill ought to be rejected outright on the highest principles of religion and the wisest ideals of statesmanship and realism. There is no necessity to consider particular clauses in the Draft Bill. Such consideration would amount to an admission by the Hindu Public that others including the State have the right to control Hindu Temples and Hindu Affairs. Such an admission would be suicidal.

### The Problem of Moral and Religious Education

(Continued from last issue)

Rightly understood, Religion is the foundation and coping-stone of morality and it consists in "useful work, faithful love and stintless charity". It is, as Mr. A. C. Benson has truthfully and tellingly observed, the power whatever it be which makes a man choose what is hard rather than what is easy, what is lofty and noble rather than what is mean and selfish, that puts courage into timorous hearts and gladness into clouded spirits, that consoles men in grief; misfortune and disappointment; that makes them joyfully accept a heavy burden; that in a word, uplifts men out of the domain of material things and sets their feet in a purer and simpler region.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 15th day of May 1975 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

education, which Browning says is :

"To have to do with nothing but the true, The good the eternal, and these, not alone, In the main current of the general life, But small experience of every day, Concerns of the particular hearth and home! And the true spirit in which religion and morality should be taught is take it one of humility and tolerance; fraternity—not rivalry, co-operation—not competition, harmony—not strife, should honestly be endeavoured to preserve and promote and our boys and girls will then learn to cherish the qualities of self-denial, industry, devotion to duty, courage and patriotism, purity and piety and actuated by high motives will pass on the flaming torch with its light undimmed."

By P. Ananth Swamy  
Everymans Review

### PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
MALLAKAM

No. P/1622

Eliathamby Nannitham by of Punnalaikadduvan

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Yogavanam Amirthananthan and wife
- 2 Macilamany
- 3 Yogavanam Sarvanathanthy and wife
- 4 Nagapooshaniamsh and
- 5 Muthuthamby Vannithamby all of Punnalaikadduvan

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1622 has been instituted in the District Court of Mallakam under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land called Thulakkoddai in extent 6 Lms. V. C. and 4 1/2 Kls, but according to possession and measurement 5 Lms. V. C. and 10 2/3 Kls, and situated at Punnalaikadduvan in Mallakam Parish, Valikamam North Division Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 15th day of May 1975 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court  
Sgd.  
T. Kulaveerasingam  
for Registrar

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM



