









Hindu Organ

Friday, 20-2-81

**CAUSEWAY — GOOD CAUSE FOR SRAMADHANA SERVICE**

The enterprising effort of the Government Agent of the Jaffna District who is also the Secretary to the District Minister has done well in ceremoniously starting the continuation of the Mahadeva Causeway Project and in enlisting the meaningful co-operation of the public by means of Shramadhana.

It is now the turn of the people to pull their whole weight of active assistance in favour of the Causeway Project and to keep the effort of the Administration in full and continuing swing so that before long the Mannar Mainland. Poonakary - Peninsula route of direct transport would be an accomplished affair that will benefit not merely agriculturalists but also religious devotees who make periodical pilgrimages to Holy Shrines such as Thiruketheswaram and Madhu besides other ancient temples, churches and similar places of worship.

The Shramadhana Service that has been thoughtfully inspired by the duty conscious Government Agent must now form the Corner Stone for all similar projects that have been lying uncared for under the pretext of unavailability of funds. The public purse will yield itself for full use if only the fund of good will and co-operation of the public by way of Shramadhana would be available.

Public Projects are for the public, and who are the public? — the people themselves who clamour for these facilities. Hence the basis of work in this connection must necessarily be in the form of Public Service cum People (Shramadhana Service). If this idea could be accepted as an ideal then no project need suffer the fate of abeyance or even abandonment for want of diligence and duty-consciousness.

We take pride in repeating in these columns the utility of the Mahadeva Causeway particularly in the context of the need for proper facilities of transport for

**SOVEREIGN REMEDY**

The editorial in the Hindu Organ of 9-1-81 under the caption "Taking stock of the situation" is very suggestive and helpful. The concluding paragraphs contain the sum and substance of Hindu Existence. For purposes of brevity, to avoid much space in the limited columns of the esteemed journal, I quote the following sentences only from the editorial:

"Years may come and years may go but this demoralization will go on. The only way of hope is in religious practice... Resolve to be religious"

It is fervently trusted that this invaluable admonition would to some degree influence the public, not only of Sri Lanka but the whole world.

In the same issue of the paper, the very inspiring and illuminating continuation of the subject of Hindu Cultural Traditions from the learned and pious devotee, Mrs Ratna Navaratnam, former Director of Education appears

The editorial and the article referred to along with other items in the paper together constitute a combined effort for our spiritual, religious and temporal progress and salvation, worthy of being infallible guides for the New Year and for all times. May Parameswara in His Infinite Grace vouchsafe to us the capacity to follow the lead given in the editorial and the article by Mrs. Navaratnam. It is also a further prayer from the humble undersigned that the writers of the editorial and the articles be preserved well and long to continue to give us information, guidance and inspiration and the Hindu Organ, Inthusathanam and the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai be strengthened for ever, increasing Service to God, Religion, Country, Mankind, and all Creation with the happy advent of Thaipongal

தை பிரத்தான் வழி பிரத்தான் is an immemorial adage in Hindu tradition. May Almighty Shiva Peruman in His all merciful - Dispensation bless the Hindu Community to rise to greater heights to secure itself and the whole world and make the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and the Hindu Organ and the Inthusathanam one of His innumerable mediums for such purpose in the cause of International Welfare, Co-operation

Peace and goodwill and in all manner incomprehensible to us ordinary moral beings. (By Sri S. Sivasubramaniam) Life Member, Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, 18-1-81

**"DISCIPLINE"**

By M. Eliathamby, B.A. [Lond]

There is peace and harmony in a society if its members imbued with high moral and human values discharge their duties and obligations accordingly. Respect for high values engendered by culture, tradition, learning and environment are conspicuous among members of a society with a good background. The home and the school play an important role in providing the chief background for making a citizen an asset and not a liability on the society

At a time when highway robbery and wanton and irresponsible acts repugnant to good human values are committed without fear, one has to pause a while to examine the causes that motivate the doers. The home and the school come to the fore-front in that respect. The atmosphere in the homes is a potent factor towards the behaviour of the children. Honesty, truth, uprightness, punctuality, regard for others properties, sympathy for others and kindness to all living beings are certainly noble qualities to be acquired by a child from its young age. If the father, mother, brothers and sisters in whose environment the child grows from birth behave in accordance with the high human values, the child imbibes them unconsciously. Pilfering, speaking falsehood, inflicting pain on others, destruction of public property and scant respect for human lives are qualities quite alien to a child who comes from a family which has high regard for noble qualities. Neither poverty nor possession of wealth can change the conduct and behaviour of those who adhere strictly to high

values and principles. If a child goes wrong, the father corrects it by strict warning and by exhortation. But on the other hand a child from a bad home is never guided in the correct direction as the home itself is lacking in such high qualities to correct the child.

When children from two types of homes go to school, the child from the good home submits himself to the discipline of the school voluntarily whereas the other child finds it difficult to adjust himself in a changed environment. It is a duty incumbent on the teachers and principals to improve that child by various devices.

Discipline may be classified as external discipline and self-discipline. Children are expected to follow the traditional and general rules of the school relative to regular attendance, punctuality, honesty, good conduct etc. Then there is also the class discipline. Teachers who go to the classes are expected to maintain discipline by guiding, advising, by efficient teaching and sometimes even inflicting slight physical pain with an intention to improve the child. Negligence in the part of any teacher who goes to the class tends to make his efforts fruitless both in respect of his teaching and in helping the child to develop a good character. Paying close attention to his work and by taking interest in such individual child and by showing readiness to understand children's problems, the teacher can easily command the respect of the children. In short the tradition, the general tone and standard of the school play an important part in helping the children to submit themselves to the rules of discipline of the class and school.

Such external discipline should ultimately help students to learn gradually self-discipline. That is the chief object of the external discipline. There is no need for parents to be anxious about the future of their children if they are brought under proper discipline from young age till they acquire self-discipline.

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**A NOBLE SOUL**

By S. Sivasubramaniam

God has removed from our midst at the age of 81 a good and great person whom He vouchsafed to the people of Sri Lanka, Dr V. T. Pasupati to whom reference is sought to be made by the humble undersigned was a noble minded gentleman with rare qualities of the head and heart, coming from a distinguished family noted for religious devotion, public spirit, and amiable nature. The deceased personality was an ornament to our Society and highly respected for his medical skill, honourable character, and rare excellence with capacity and willingness to render assistance. His spouse was equally and is herself a paragon. He was married to the eldest daughter of one of the noblest and greatest and most pious sons of Sri Lanka, Ayurvedic physicians, Pariyariar Sri Kasturiar Muthucumaru at whose demise the revered Sir Ponnambalam Ramasathan uttered the memorable tribute:-

"The great Puniya purushan (benefactor) has (continued in page 3)

வாழ்க்கை வழிமுறை பெய்க மலிவளஞ் சரக்க மன்னன் கோனகுறை யரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க நான்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க நற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க மேன்மைகொள் சைவரீதி விளங்குக உலக மேல்லாம்.

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