

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

நீரை வெட்டு கூத்துப் போன
நீரை வெட்டு வெள்ளை வெள்ளை
நீரை வெட்டு, ஏது வெட்டு
நீரை வெட்டு சொல்ல.

The coat of mail of holy ashes worn by the bene-decked Lord,—if people take delight in wearing them lavishly, sins will not beset them, Godliness will be within their reach and they will attain the resplendent Holy Feet (of the Lord).



Hindu Organ

Friday, July 21, 1978.

CAUSEWAY TO CONNECT CHANGUPIDDY

Almost every year pilgrims who cross the narrow waters between Keraitivu and Changupiddy by boats that ply at long intervals, invite our attention to the need for continued propaganda in the Press advocating the construction of a causeway connecting these two points,

Changupiddy is only a few hundred yards from the Keraitivu projection — idiomatically we may say that the distance is only a stone's throw. Yet the Authorities have not been able to undertake this minor work all these years. The people have been continuously making representations to the Government on the urgency of the construction of a causeway. Representatives of the Electorates bordering on these two Points also have moved in this matter. But the proposal continues to be hanging fire for no reason.

Billions of rupees are being buried along the banks of the mighty Mahaweli — Why? Because the diversion of the Ganga will benefit the people.

Here, the Keraitivu — Changupiddy causeway proposal is infinitesimal in comparison whether finances are concerned or effort is reckoned. The advantages that will accrue to the people and therefore to the entire country by the bridging of two nearby districts need not be elaborated here. It will suffice if we say that it would be like opening the road to prosperity.

Self-sufficiency is the slogan of the day; and rightly so. The vast undeveloped areas from Poonakery to Pallavarayankaddu can well solve the problem of food if only they are cleared of shrubs and brought under cultivation. Quicker and more economical means of transport will make the Mulaugavil Scheme work better. Then there is the Mantai—Mathoddam stretch of historical glory. And the bread banks of the great Giant's Tank can be reached from its north-western direction.

We are confident that the Members of Parliament for Jaffna, Kayts, Chavakkachcheri, Kilinochchi and Mannar will take up this question in the National State Assembly and persuade the Ministers concerned to start the construction of the causeway without any further delay.

Wanted

Peon and Compositors, immediately call with testimonials at our office.

Manager

Salva Prakas Press

450, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna

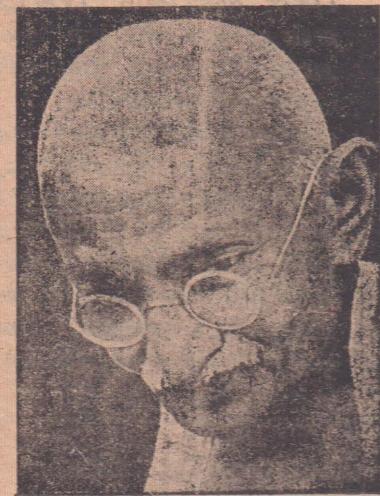
14-7-78

Mahatma Gandhi's Ideology

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

(continued from last issue)

13 Hence it is impracticable as well as harmful to speak or to attempt or to apply all methods of action followed by Mahatma Gandhi in Ceylon. His ideals of righteous conduct, self-sacrifice and religious devotion could be followed; but not everything that he advocated. There are several matters where Mahatma Gandhi's advice cannot be followed automatically. The Sun is a powerful and great Comet. It gives light. We human beings benefit by the existence of the Sun. If we try to go near the Sun, it could result in suicide. This thought was given expression to by revered C. Rajagopalachariar, a colleague of Mahatma Gandhi who disagreed with him on occasions.



Saiva Periyar Centenary Reproduction

GLORIES OF SHIVAISM

By S. Shivapadasundaram B. A.

(continued from last issue)

The Vedas and Agamas are in Sanskrit which was the common language of India for conveying sastric truths. Just as Sanskrit was the common language of the whole India, so the Vedas were the common revelations of all the religions of India. They are accepted as revelations by Saivite Vishnuvites, Shaktistes etc; who have interpreted them to suit the philosophies contained in their respective Agamas. They consist of three sections dealing respectively with rituals, worship and truths (Karma, Upasana, Gnana). The image used for rituals and worship is fire (Shivagni).

The Agamas, consists of four sections; Charya, Kriya, Yoga & Gnana. Shivagnan Munivar says that there are slight differences among the Agamas, in observance (Kriya). These are due to differences in times and in capacities of Souls. But there can be no difference in the Gnana Section, as truth is independent of circumstances. The observances prescribed in the Agamas have been codified into paddhathies for ready use and reference. The Charya section and Kriya section of the Agamas are same in these paddhathies

The Thiruvachagam of Manickavasagar is both praise of God and philosophy which each pathikam teaches is given at its top. But not being endowed with higher knowledge, we are unable to discover the philosophical truths contained in the pathikams. The utmost we can make out is the surface literal meaning which itself is of infinite value to us. The hymns thrill with the Grace of God, and melt the hearts of the singers and hearers. There is a proverb "that heart can never melt which Thiruvachagam cannot melt." A staunch Roman Catholic student who happened to read Thiruvachagam became a convert to Shaivism as a result of reading it. Dr. G. U. Pope of the Oxford University, though a Christian, saw its great value and translated it into English. It is regarded as an image of God. Several Shaivites identify it with Lord Natarajah and perform Poojah to it. It is one of the most glorious possessions of the Shaivites. One would rather live in this earth with Thiruvachagam than in heaven without it.

(To be continued)

"Happiness depends on munities in Sri Lanka what you can give, not collectively and individually. what you can get" for consideration by all com-

காந்திய முறை மனவாக்காரர்கள்
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Printed and published by the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Saiva Prakas Press, 450 K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday, July 21, 1978.

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