Editor: A. V. Kulasingham The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. LVIII.

Phone 56.

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1946.

NO. 1.

TRINCOMALEE AND GOKARNA

By A. S.

Press about the name Tiru Kong- re-endowed by Ku's-Kodan, a Tamil reply to the Jarewell speech made Malai. One writer maintained in Chola prince from South India. The on behalf of the lawyers of Color be two of his letters that because the prince is said to have had some is a fit and appropriate one. Time word "Gokarna" was found in a resistance at first from Adaka Sounds was when persons appointed to the fragment of a stone stab excavated than, the then ruling Queen of judiciary had to mount the bench a few months ago in Fort Frederick Cey'on who had her capital at Un- without any knowledge of law but in Trincomalee, the ancient name mass Giri (probably the present the situation is now very satisfac-Sambhur or elk in Sinhaless and pleted, then passed into Tamil as 'Kona- The then passed into Tamil as 'Konathen passed into Tamil as 'Konathen passed into Tamil as 'Konathe Mahayaman, our Island have been a first hore and there
malai" with 'Tim' prefixed later
Chromiele no doubt makes mention Though the general trend of public
the public will co-operate in coming
forward as donors to giv blood for
banthar a byron. The Salvite who but it does not pointedly say that knows something about the hist ry the present site of the temple was of more than two or three persons of Rs. 10/- will be paid to each of this Shrine it is difficult to accept. Go Kanna". The word Go- in order to enture the velocition donor if he wishes to be paid for his halese Gena" was the ancient mans the Maliavaman in more than one which appoints persons to the judi- Donors are kindly requested to of Tiru Kena Malai. My rea ons since—as the name of a place (41. cary is parhaps the only one man report at my Office during the usual for this I state below-

names have been turned into Tamil 70-60 Note 5) and as a tribal name without fear or favour and without This does not prove that all place (38-13 Note 2, 60-35 Note 3). We succumbing to jobbory or political names in Ceylon were originally we now concerned with the Karry D. There were Taind place as a place name and on this point milling, with the manifestable in the rate of the Mahavaman is definite that the rate have received a fact and equant original form; for example, we have at the way at the sout when the dual in the matter of appointments in the Trincomate. District itself Mahawe'l Ganga joins the are in to the polymers to will be a sail day names like Muthur. Toppur, Full- Kodd-yar Bay. This site, as extor the judical torsics if the claims
kudd-frippu. Kuchchaveli. Pulpamed by arother writer, is mile of the best of u un of the mino.
Shivapadasandeam can fail to reamodder, etc. This shows that there away from the obres when the temmity communities do not conlike that in him Jaffra can be proved
were original Tamid settlements all ple stood and where East Fred-rich
times to reserve the same on a
substantian as hitherto, and it is times finds pure Tamil place names. Frederick site I am more be would rity communities who are gracefully ther pure Tamil form

Tiri Kona-Malai or Tiru Kona- Koddiyar.

Malai is one such name. The his- Now it is very interes ing that tory of the temple there runs into there is record of a tample, socred Konasala-puranam. The former is a consecrated the temple. temple came into existence several of Chunnakam, Jaffua, millennia before Vijaya Well. I must have been one of a agree with the writer that this is all portance in ancient? Since mythological legend . Our sus understand that the Portus cients appear to have been too left a record of it and of the that is why all our Eastern 'Go Kanna' hocame Gona-Chronicles are historically of doubt. Shohakse and 'Gona-tola' ful value. But one thing is into Kottiyar or Koddlyan.

pre-Vijayan times. King havana is to Siva, at the very site indicated in said to have worshipped there and the Mahayamsa as "Go-Kanon" in his mother Kaikevi is said to have Koddiyar. This me is called 'Kara-been a very ardent devotee of the sai' and the temple has a Etha'a temple, for which reason it is some puranam called Turn-Karasai pura times described as Kaikeyi-Kovit- It mam." This Puranam records that has two Sthala puranems, viz. Dak | Bishi Agasthiyar came to the mouth translation of the Chapter headed that might have been, the factore Dakshina Kallasa Mahatmiyam of mains that "Karasai" to aple was the Sanskrit Skuntha-purana It says there and that it has gone to runs; that the inauguration of the temple but the Purana is still with us with baker as in the Vali-West area and tion, through the medium of the took place in Dwapara Yuga. We annotation and notes by the late we have to eye's to Chunuakam or mother tongue have a plausible are in Ka'i Yuga 7047. So, the scholar, A. Kuumraswam, Pulavar to Jaifna town to bee bread. In argument to flaunt in the face of food of weaving a good lot of there. I am almost sure that his was sustenance, are unable to purchase visions in this age of transition and myth around a few facts and the Go-Kan a of the Mal vamsa; their the share. Followy owners a reconstruction. Mr. Shivapada-

sar Ka'vestu, which is another re | (Continued on page #

Letters To The Editor

THE JUDICIAL SERVICE

ly appeared in the Colombo temple says that it was rebnill and tddl. District Judge, Colombo in baker'es, the view that "Gokarna" or the Sin Kanna" rooms to have been used in of the best man the department curvles. I admit that Sinhaless place came of a person 16 1-34 Note 5, invariably soluted the best person the said purposes. of a Sinbalese District one some Chamieles had mount the Post high time that those of the mine. Capacity e. g., Nalluruwa, Panadure, Kochs somewhere have und mustion at and with credit accupy the position of our country not only chikade. Anamaduwa Puliyankii the temple too which was always on the Superior Court beach are in a Principal long at the helm of appointed thereto as vastacies occur, by all over Ceylon and South India. That the hest man should have the of Ceylon and responsible for the cate that in pre Vijayan times there Therefore by "Go-Kanna" be must job and that other considerations was Tamil occupation of Ceylon and have much have meant a town or should not sidetruck mert should that certain place names still retain village on the mouth of the Mana-apply all the more to the judicial tive member of that Special Comwe'l Ganga which should be in service. The source hou'd not be polluted

> Louis etc. Feeya Batuam.

Bakeries in Vali West

shina Kailaya-puranam and Tiru of the Mahaweli Ganga thertha and space in your valuable jurn to and proselytisers, masquerading as Whatever bring the following to the notice of educationists and as champions of your readers

Pulavar to Jaifna town to buy bread. In argument to flaunt in the face of his site spite of the fact that the bakeries its advocates. They say books on me im- are supplied with no wigh flour, at the various subjects in Tamil and and I controlled rates, the consumers es Sinbalese are wanting It is given by have precially the poor whoodspend en to the old men to dream dreams temple tirely on bread for their daily and fat the young men to see ta" in in the habit of select their flow in sundayane has been among those langed the black-market at the price of Re wito dreamed this dream of happy fairly certain and that is that the The Maliavanica, although it re which are not orong for the con- us to realise the dream. temple was pre-Vijayan. The Kone cords evants anter or to the Chris sumers of the Va i West a ea It I would not dure to desire to tax would be a great help if the Gov-

Sir -The tribute paid to the vernment takes serious steps to INTERESTINA contributions recent- cord a third one, concerning the Judicial service by Mr. Samurakone wards the improvement of these Sandilipay,

Manipsy

Yours etc. Sundaram.

Blood Transfusion Service

Sir,-Owing to the great demand Trincomates was 'Gokarna' Hunousg'riva) but later she gave buy in that lawyers of experience for fresh blood for transfusion in which became 'Gona' (meaning in and the re-building was com- are appointed to the judiciary though cases of emergency and as the as in every other department, there number of donors available at pre-

79 Note + (L-18 note 2) as the manned department which has working hours to be registered for

Yours etc. O Candish. Divisional Medical Superintendent Jallau.

A Hindu Educationist

He has a ready done much for training of students with a definite Hindu culture but also as an acmittee on Education that has given us the twin boons of free education and education through the medium of the mother tongue.

Many are the enemies of Ceylon who would do aught in their power to render in-effective his lebours for for free education and instruction through the mother-tongue have in Mr. Kannangara a champion Sir, -Kindly allow me a little against the capitalists exploiters

the rights of parents. But those imperialists and angli-There are a good number of a sed Caylanese who oppose instruc-60 a lag and baking a few pounds augury. It is up to him to be'p

(Continued on page 3)



Kindu Organ

Tuesday, April 2, 1946.

THE FOOD POSITION

JUDGING FROM THE REMARKS of Mr. D. S Senanayake at the recent Food Conference the food position in Ceylon seems to be very serious indeed. The public is at present leading, as the phrase goes, a ship to mouth existence in the matter of food. The position is so serious that something more practical than being rough with ignorant colonists who do not know their business is needed at the present juncture. Nothing less than a new orientation in Mr Senanayake's policy towards farmers and farming will suffice to assure the country of its food in the years to come. The first change that is called for is that Mr. Senanayake should cease at least in his capacity as Minister of Lands and Agriculture, to be the tool and mouth-piece of that section of the Ceylon population which prefeis, regardless of consequences, to live on food produced by others. One can understand the attitude of town-bred weaklings, unaccustomed to the hardships of life on the land, towards the whole question of food production, but something far more important and sinister than this has given Mr. Senanayake's agricultural policy a twist from which it will never recover unless either the Minister changes his outlook completely or he is replaced by someone more competent to deal with the task of food production. Mr. Senanayake himself has had plenty of advice. In the volumes of The Tropical Agriculturist of 1938 a memorandum on this question of paddy cultivation was mentality that has shaped and published and this memorandum was reproduced in the the farmers and prevented him same periodical in 1943 and from realising, while yet there 1944. There is reason to be- was time, that there was no lieve that the author of the hope for paddy cultivation as memorandum was none other long as the Government refused than a former Acting Director of Agriculture, a public servant of the cultivator, as long as it of great ability, who had to persisted, in the words of Mr. leave the department because Higgs, in treating paddy as a he could not agree with the poor relation of tea and rubber, clumsy methods of the master and as long as the Ministers ful but comparatively ignorant refused to recognise the truth Minister of Lands and Agri- that no man either in Ceylon culture. In these columns too or elsewhere would care to culfrom time to time we have tivate pardy unless it was made offered the Minister plenty of as profitable as any other inadvice based on the writer's dustry. The Internal Purchase experience of paddy cultivation Scheme is, in some of its defortunately, however, for the monument to Mr Senanayake s public of this Island, Mr. Sena | constitutional inability to see he thought he knew better at least just treatment. He launched his schemes of Take again the Minister's colonisation; he introduced a childish faith in the tractor. large number of tractors which The great majority of the holdwere expected to make it pos- ings in Ceylon are, by all ac- both in Colombo and in lafina.

sible for the to feed brought tractors are doing now and able and costly failure. The first indictment against

the Minister is that he has regarded farmers, cultivators, and owners of paddy lands generally as a species of inferior beings who certainly did not deserve the same amount of consideration as tea or rubber planters. Mr. Senanayake bragged on a recent occasion that he was a planter himself. We do not certainly need this assurance to know that it is the planter's determined his policy towards to raise the standard of living during the last 37 years. Un- tails including price, a standing nayake knew better, or rather that the farmer is entitled to His

Government cepted standards, too small for the people; he tractor cultivation. Besides, into existence a even if it were possible, it semi-military force which he would take a century to make called the Agricultural Corps the cultivators understand the and which knows precious mechanism of the tractor. It is little of agriculture; and, forti- futile to talk of collective farmfied by these measures, he look- ing as the only solution of the ed to the Internal Purchase problem, because collective Scheme to give every one in farming has not been so far Ceylon enough to eat. The re- tried in Ceylon and may not sults have undoubtedly been prove a success even when it is disappointing and one can tried for various reasons which understand Mr. Senanayake it is needless to discuss on the being greatly perturbed about present occasion. On the other it; for, even Mr. Senanayake will band, if Mr. Senanayake had find that the credulity and the wisdom of Euclid, he would good nature of the public of have preferred, in attempting Ceylon will refuse to stand the to deal with the problem of strain imposed on it by his paddy cultivation, to proceed blunders Is it not time, there from the known to the unfore, that the Minister serious-known. The cultivator in Ceyly reconsidered the obvious lon understands cattle and the infirmities in the policy he use of the plough. The next hunched? One need not go to step should have been, as urged Mr. Clyde Higgs to know that by us repeatedly in these tractor cultivation is economi- columns, to teach and train cally impossible in holdings of the people to use these two less then 75 acres There are things in the most economical other difficulties too connected manner Mr. Senannyake's atwith tractor cultivation which tention has been repeatedly we have had occasion to point drawn to the fact that animal out in these columns. It is for power is even now an importthe public to insist on knewing ant factor in cultivation, in a from their Minister what mechanised country like the United States. The American much they have contributed to idea of agricultural economy, add to the Island's stock of from the point of view of anifood. And these peasant hold- mal power, may be gathered ings which Mr. Secanayake from the fact that one Ameriseems to love with his heart can cultivator with 1.6 horse and soul-what is the extent of is expected to cultivate 25 or their contribution towards ward- 26 acres. We have no hesitaing off stat vation? If one goes tion in saying that Mr Senaby the results, no other conclu- nayake has been guilty of a sion is possible than that Mr. serious error in ignoring the Senanayake's policy and his significance of this fact and methods have proved a miser- dissipating the energy of his officers and the revenues of the State in directions which have proved absolutely unprofitable What is worse, Mr Semmayake disregarded the advice of men like Mr Edmund Rodrigo and others who know what they are talking about, and instead tons of four per half year, and went to England and visited 120,000 tons of rice per quarter. British farms in search of agricultural truths. He is now, overcome by the fate of his schemes, sitting at the feet of Mr. Higgs whose advice is plashed in the columns of the last Sanday edition of the "Ceylon Observer". We do not think that the public of this country can afford to let Mr Senanayake indulga any further in the luxury of making mistakes at the expense of the State like the musical-minded gentle-man, a former wealthy resident of Circumon Gardens, who tried to learn the violin in his 60th of 65th year, much to the disgust and amusement of his tutor.

The election of olice-bearers resulted as follows: Patron: Muh. S. K. Swaminathan: President: S. Muttu-cumaraswamy: Vice-President: K. Chornalingam: Secretary: V. Mahesan; Asst. Secretary: K. Gengatharan: Treasurer: K. Kulanthaivelu.

ivancore to Ceylon

The upukzah Mani Rajyasavapravina : . M. Krishnaswami Aiyer. sistice of Travancore, will be g in Colombo on the 9th April. risit to Ceylon is principally New Year day. During his brief trom March 26, 1946. From that stay here he will also give discourses date the procurement of all types of and music recitals on Thirupugal tyres and tubes will be free from both in Colombo and in Jaffina.

Agricultural Department's Tree Planting Scheme

In a circular issued to the public and the press by the Propaganda Officer of the Department of Agri-culture, Mr. W. Molegode, enlisting the support of the press and the public for the tree-planting campaign, it is stated that no less than 1,777,000 trees were planted in 1945. But in view of the adverse weather conditions prevalent last year it is feared that much damage must have been caused. Nevertheless it is stated confidently that a good number of these plants are growing very well. The results of last year's treeplanting campaign are positively encouraging, says the circular-

The target this year is 5,000,000 trees-fruit trees, medicinal plants and trees, economic trees like king coconut, arecanut, and timber producing trees. The Department hopes to be able to make the following available Jak 250,000, Breadfruit and breadnut 50,000, Arecanut, 500,000, Citrus 25,000, Mango 1,500, Mahogany 1 000, Wanasapu 1,000, Kapok 20,000, Tamarind 2,500, Margosa 500, Ehala 1,000, Cananga 1,500, Cloves 1,000, and var other plants.

It is proposed to launch the treeplanting campaign for Yala season this year on April 11th and proceed up to 15th June. The Maha Campaign will be conducted from September to December.

Anyone disposed to help in the campaign is requested to communicate with the Agricultural Officer. Propaganda, for further details.

What Food Board Has Allocated To Ceylon

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is expected to return to Ceylon during the week-

The food talks he is attending in London are to conclude according to the agreements made earlier and Sir Oliver is to start on his return journey soon afterwards.

An allocation of 119,000 tons of flour per half year and 90,000 tons of rice per quarter has been made for Coylon according to a message received in Caylon, it is learned, from Sir Oliver Gaonetilleke,

Ceylon's request was for 150,000

These figures were, it is learned, revealed by Mr. D. S. Senanayaka at Monday's unofficial food confer-

In 1941, it was stated, the average 1.841 tons, and in 1945 it was 19,540 tons per month. It was hoped to restore the flour cut' by April 8.

Vivekananda Vidyasalai Manipay

The inaugural meeting of the He looks very much above school was held on the 20th ultimo with Mr. K. Kulanthaivelu in the chair.

A committee of seven was also Visit of the Chief Justice of elected. Three resolutions were unanimously passed.

Tyre Control Ceases in India

A Press Note issued in New Delhi says: Consequent on the improvement in the supply position with regard to passenger car tyres rship at the Shrine of Lord and tubes, the Tyre Rationing Order maniya at Kataungama on the 1945, is being concelled with effect

MOTHER TONGUE. CHARTER OF LIBERTY

MAN-A DEBASED SLAVE WITHOUT IT.

memorandum submitted by him in then no educated parasitism. October last to the Select Committee on official languages states as follows:

The writer is famly of the belief that the making of Sinhalese on the indigenous languages, and Tamil the official languages should usher in a new era of peace, prosperity happiness and content-ment to the Island. Wrong values and false greatnesses shall no more delude the people. It should effect the cultural enfranchisement of over 80% of the population, opening to them the doers of liberation for possession and development of incalculable riches of intelligence, imagination and skill now lying scattered about the country uncared

In making provision for the change, the guiding principle should be that there shall be no linguistic proselytising i.e., no individual or family shall be compelled to abandon his or their own language and take to another language by force of imposed circumstances. To receive information and to express one's thoughts and feelings, no other language can be so suited and effective than the one in which the individual was born. His vocal instruments, his mental attitude, his temperament his mode of expression are his heritage of the past of his race, whose genius is reflected in the language of his ancestors. To deprive a person of his language is to consign him to the position of a debased slave-

Suggestions:- (a) The change of official language should be heralded by opening of a petition department in all the Kacheheries, major and minor, with a Head office in Colombo. Provision should be made for proper investigation into complaints and communications to the petitions should be addressed in the language of the petitioners

(b) Petition - drawers should be instructed to draw petitions in the language of the petitioners. Any infringement of the rule should entail the cancellation of the license to draw petitions.

If the above suggestions be adopted, the rural population would to cognise that in the change of the official language they have secured a charter of liberty. The reform suggested should engender in them a

some of responsibility.
(c) All departments of Government should be instructed, each to prepare a glossary of foreign words which had come into use in transactions of public business in their respective departments with suggestions of Sinhalese and or Tamil words that should be substituted in their stead or displace the foreign

and industrial departments should be instructed to prepare lists of words, technical terms, constitute a Board of Sphalese and in their language development, and names in use in their respective. Tamil scholars possessing a fair. The Tamil language is sp departments for which Sinhalese and or Tamil words are lacking. The glossaries prepared by the above departments shall receive the attention of a Committee of Pundits career, and entrust the loard with (to be constituted) whose duty it shall be to explore the possibility of discovering appropriate Sinhalese and or Tamil words preferably with primal roots in the classical languages of the East. It would seem by the law department that efforts were made in this direction by the Universities of Calcutta and Madras and collaboration with achievements, promises to them should prove useful-

(d) As to the departments of law g age has no affinity with or and justice it should be advisable to physiology, our temperame follow the practices of our forbears code of speech, our emotion when they ruled the Island conform- is degenerating in our lips

Mr. R. C. Proctor, Jaffna, in a when in search of justice. There was

I suggest that the process of change of the official language must be gradual.

The rural Courts should run entirely

Conciliation committees should be s feature of the village organisations. The committees should function as arms of the rural Courts. On the satisfactory working of the rural lourts, conciliation committees and rillage councils, the cases that are likely to arise as need going up to Magistrates' courts, and higher courts. hould diminish in number. This should be a great gain for the languages and conducive to the moral betterment of the people.

The change in the Masistrates Court might well begin with the charge sheet being made out in the language of the accused and evidence recorded in the language of the witnesses. When the Magistrate is incapable of writing fluently in the vernacular) languages, he may be allowed an ma unsis (clerk).

The District and the Suprempurty should be handled delicately the matter of the proposed reform. The establishment of parallel Courts o conduct business solely in the ndigenous languages should be worth the trial. If the confidence of the nublic be secured for the parallel Sinhalese and Tamil Courts, then the disappearance of the English District ourts would be a matter of time.

The Supreme Court needs to be farbour is a major source of wealth of Ceylon, a clearing house of Commorce. The Supreme Court should need to carry on like a British Court of justice at least for some decades. But it will need to be invested with original jurisdiction to the diminution of original powers now exercised by the District Courts.

e) The essential med of the proposed reform is writing of textbooks both in Simbalese and Tamil-A large majority of text-books in isse at present in schools may be de-noted by the term "English-Sinha-lese" and "English-Tamil" books. exhibiting alien forms of construct hear cases argued particularly in tion of sentences, even idioms. Fur- out-station courts. ther, the child should be taught at an appropriate age about the construction of the society to which it ards should be preferably those born purposes. The tradition of the moral such non-Britishers as had stayed in ideals should be taught so that it may come to realise later that the pursuit of obtaining British qualificasociety is his or hers and that he or tions. she is a shareholder in it. The bias knowledge of the Engli preferably men and won quired their knowledge somewhat late in the the duty of supervising, and approving text-books lations.

Translations of legal should be undertaken and

(f) The English long its unique qualities and the world language Bur, as (i. e. of our own government of old) tudes, even our mental connot tion, it Tamil. Tol ably to Niti Sastras. Undoubtedly, realise the fact one has only to wherever they may be found, should then people had less arge to commit listen to conversations in English have facilities open to them to

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 1)

his aging frame with the 'aborious task of writing Tamil Text-books, but he pess see great qua ifications for the tak. In him is combined the knewledge of various subjects like lovic, mathematics psychology on which there is a dearth of Tami Text-books. He has rectified this defect to some extent. He slone has a labourer's allowance of Ra, 15/the requires knowledge of both English and Tamil to rectify the 7/50 per mensemd feet altogether. It is almost impossible to find another who can do cording to Govt. Scalesuch sarver to education as he can,

Would I be trespa sing on hi willingness to do everything basean in the cause of education if I ask him to devote his leisured and mature life to the writing of books on these subjects and help the dissemination of knowledge as did the venerable Bed ?

His Disciple and Admirer, V. Nagalingam.

WANTED

Wanted for the Van. Centre Cooperative Store Society Ltd., a mana-ger with a knowledge of English. Cash security Rs. 500 - and two salesmen. Salary according to experience and qualifications. Apply V. Karthigenu, 199, Navalar Road, Vanparpannai. (Mis. 261, 2 & 5)

FOR SALE

BASEL MISSION CALICUT TILES known the world over for efficiency. and reliability about the least quantackled with caution. The Colombo tity of water. Test the different by immersing them in water and by weighing before and after. To meet modern conditions and requirements a new Model tiles with double grooved interlocking channels are now introduced. These are the perfeet forms of tiles ever manufactured in the East. See these tiles before you decide to buy. The usual single grooved tiles similar in form to other makes of tiles are also available. Wm MATHER & SONS.

Sole Agents-(Min 200; 10-3 to 10-9 40) T

I suggest that teachers appointed to teach English in the higher standbelongs; the design, its aims and into the language i.e. Britishers and or Britain for five years or more in

(g) The Sinhalese and the Tamil that the present day text-books help languages are allied languages. Proctors on the part of the petitioner to create is what may be described Conservatives though the two races and the affid vit of the patitioner a trans-mediterranean outlook, have been, they were not immune The first and foremost need is to against seeking each the other's aid

The Tamil language is spoken language, (approximately) by 50 million peowho ac- ple. British scholars of linguistic of English eminence have spoken of the languoard with "One of the most copious, refined

ramining and polished languages spoken by man" (Dr. Taylor). More polished and exact than the Greek, more copious than the Latin" (Dr. Winrried out slow). A wood thought! (Pope.) A wonderful organ of

It would be advisable to make the amortal affinity of Sinhaless to Tamil closer. secome During the Kandyan times every the lan- public officer under the rule was vocal expected to learn Tamil and inter-, our communications with the potentates atti- of the East were carried on in 15-2-16.

The Tamil people of Ceylon, crimes. Litigants were not ruined, of our young men and women or prosecute their study in Tamil

NOTICE

Applications for the post of Rest-House Keeper, Parayanalankulam, will be received by me up to 12 Noon on 10th April, 1946.

Applicants should have a good knowledge of cookery, and should be able to read and write Tamil or Sinhalese and speak English. Copies of testimonials should be annexed to the application.

and conservancy allowance of Rs.

War allowance will be paid ac-

N. VELUPILLAL for Chairman D. R. C. Kachcheri, Vavuniya. Vavuniya, 30th March, 1946. (G. 1, 2)

VALI-WEST ELECTORATE

I, hereby announce my decision to contest the above seat.

My policy would be to support the national "Anti-Senanayake Party" and to co-operate with Britain to strengthen the U.N.O.

An election manifesto would be issued in due course.

I request my friends to do the

My professional address is:-Teacher, Sandilipay Hindu English School, Manipay.

V. SANMUGANATHAN, B. A Moonamalai. (Lond.)

Manipay. (Mis. 260, 2-4 to 7-5-46)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF 3, PENA

Testamentary Jurisd ction No. 511.

In t'e matter of the intestate entate of the later Sahul Hame'd Mohamed Prakin of Vanca pyrnai West Jailua Mohamed Mohideen Mohamed Segu Pareeti Lebbe of Vanuar annai

Po'itioner,

West Juffua

1. Mohamed Sultan Beeb' widew ot Mobamed Ibrahim: 2 Fiththi Maimeen wile of Mohamed Segn Parceth Lebbe: 3 Siththi Mahleva daughter of Mohamed [brahim, u incr. 4. Sahul Hameed Mohamed Towih: 5 Sey am'u Nechobia wife of Mohaved Abdulcader, all of Vonna pagnai We t Juffna Respondents

This matter of the etition of the aboveramed Petit oner coming on for disposal before R. R. Se'vadurai District Julge, Joffoz, on the 8th lay of farmity 1916 n the presence of Messra A ool noker & Fultan, dated 7.h Janua y 19'6 havin; been read:-

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Res ondent be appointed Guarar and Live n over the minor 3rd wesnondent to the purpose of watching and protecting the minor's int re t this ect on, and that Let ers of adminis ration to the estate of the abovenem d dee ased be is ued to e p tiliorer as the sur-in-law of the said d ceased, unles the He ponde to o any other per on or persons interested shall appear before this lourt on the 1 th day of February, 1946 and sh weuli ient cause to the sati faction of this court to the con-

The 8th day of January 1948.

Sgl. R. R. Selvadorai. District Judge, Tim to show oruse extended \$ 19446.

Intld. R. R. S. D. Iv (Q. 1. 9 & 5)

Trincomalee And Gokarna

(Continued from page 1)

tian era beginning from the time of King Vijaya, was written only in the Sixth century A D Saint Sambanthar, the great Saivite reformer, to whose hymn I have referred, also lived about the same time. This hymn is comprised of ten stanzas. A line or two of each stanza depicts something about the temple site-its physical brauty, or its ocean-tossed cliffs, or its legendary tradition such as Ravana lifting the hill, etc., and if it really had borne the name of 'Go Karna'' or had any traditional association implied in that name surely it wou'd have come out at feast in one of the stanzas. To a great Fanskrit schol r like Sambanthar, who knew well the origin and history of every Saivite temple of South India and Ham (as Ceylon was then styled), the word 'Go-Karna" would not have been unfamiliar mainly for the reason that there were then, and still are, two temples of the same name in South India

Merely because the word "Go-Karna" was found in a fragment of an inscription one cannot conclude that that was the original name of the place Nobody is able to say in what context the word appears in the inscription Sometimes an ins e iption in one place set up for a king or a benefactor may record an act of valour or a deed of merit attribu'ed to him in another place: Therefore without a sight of the entire inscription it is premature to come to conclusions,

"Go Karna" is a Sanskrit word and its Tamil form is 'Ko-Karnam." In both languages it can only mean a cow's ear and not Sambhur or Elk. If the temple of Tiru-Kona-Malai had any legendary association with a cow's ear, as in the case of the two temples of that name in Testamentary Judis liction No. 519 South India, such association would have been very religiously preserved by the Saivites in the records I have quoted above.

appears in the Culavamsa which was written only after the 13th century. It was more or less about this time that Sri Villiputtur Alvar the author of the Tamil Mahabharata a'so lived. I once quoted him only to prove the "three angle idea" in the syl'able 'Kona." He distinctly re-fers to this idea in a casual description of Tiru-Kona-Ma'ai in con- sal b f re R. R. Seivadurai Esqr. nection with Arjuna's vait to D at ict Judge, Jaffina on the 13th day of March 1946 in the presence of Mr. of South India In this connection there is another point which is worthy of notice. The prefix "Tiri" which in Sanskrit and Tamil means "three" would not have been used if "Konam' was only a transformation March 1946 having been is d. of "Gona" meaning elk. Because the meaning of "Konam" was angle, "Tiri" was placed before it to describe the physical aspect of the hill This ancient idea of "three angles" persists even to this day as may be found in the anglicised name of Trincoma'ee and in all Tamil docu ments and publications of Government. Does this not show that the ides of the "Angle" or "Corner" connoted by 'Konam' had always be and sie is h-reby entitled to have been there b fore 'Tiru' was adopt- or bate of the sail Will issued to ed when the shrine rece v d. the Great Saivite Reformer's hymn.

The writer quoted "Ancient Jaffina," p. 185, to prove that where Court to the court ry. Go-Karna is mentioned in the Ramayana or Mahabhara'a it is referred to as Konesvaram or Tiru-Kona-Malai in Tamil I am sorry (O. 150, 2 & 5)

this does not appear to be correct. What is mentioned in that page about the temple is as follows:-Hinduism was the religion of the peop'e before Buddhism was introduced during the time of Devanam piya Tissa and Siva was the Chief Deity as will be seen from the temples at Munnesvaram Ramesvaram Tiru-Ketis-Varam, Konesvaram and Naku'esyaram-temples which came into existence centuries before the advent of Vijaya ' Al' these temples were, and are, sacred to Siva and there is no mention of Go-Karoa there The author emphasizes that the temptes came into being before Vijaya and therefore it is c'ear that Konam" could not have come from 'Gona" as there was no Sinhalese language then.

"Go-Kanna" mentioned in the Mahayamsa may be the modern Kottiyar. As "Devi Nuwara" became 'Dondra" 'Gons-tota' (the Sinha-lese form of 'Go-Karna") may have become Kottiyar This seems to be a rational explanation

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Mis- 248 15-3-46 to 14-4-7.]

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Testamentary Judis liction No. 519 In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kasippillai Chisnappah of Te'lippal i

The word 'Go-Kanna' mostly Ponnamm h widow of Kasippillai Chin appah of lellippa si

Petitioner. I. Crinnangah Thruvarudchelvan of Te'lippallai, mino, by his guardion-ad-litem

2. Tay cr 'hura'appahpillai Jaya-renam Principal Mahaja a Col ege tellippullai

Re pond nts. This matt reoming on for disco-5 Canagarabei Pro tor on the part of the retitioner and the affidavia of the said petit oner dated 27nd day of December 1945 and the axendel affid virs of the atte ting with sses dated 27t. Febru ry 1945 and 2nd

It is ordered that the secondna ned res on lent abov named be and he 's hereby appointed guardian ad-liten over the minor the fire res-pondent and the Last Will of the late Kasippillai Chimampah te aboves med ec seed the original of which has been or dused and is now deposited in this Cour ,oand the same is herely declared proved and the petitione is the executrix caret in the said Will and the said pertioner her unless the respindents or may person or respons i terested a all on. er before April 12, 1546 show sullicient cause to the sa isfaction of this

F. R S Ivadu ai, District Judge,

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