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NO. 41

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON OR
EELATH - THAMILAKAM - III

MANTOTA IN ITS HISTORICAL SETTING

The Kingdom Of Mantota More Ancient Than That Founded By Vijaya ?

(Specially contributed to the Hindu Organ)

MANTOTA at present a village in the Manthai Division about six miles from Mannar and sixty eight miles from Jaffna was once the capital of the Nagas and also of a Tamil kingdom in the North. A distance of thirty miles separates Mantota also known as Mathoddam from the Pandyan kingdom. It was known as Mahathirtha in Pali.

"The history of commercial shipping reveals that Mantota was a port for twenty five centuries before Christ and fifteen centuries after Christ". In those days ships sailed touching at Elephant Pass, Panneryn, Kalmunai and Navanthurai, the ports along this sea-coast.

In Sangam Literature (Pura Nanuru and Aka Nanuru) there are many references which state that Anthai, Athanalai, Nalliyakodan and Villiyathun ruled at Manthai. It is possible that these kings lived in the early years of the Christian era—when the Third Sangam was in existence.

The *Egil Pattanam* of *Sirupanattup-palai* relates to Manthai. In *Mathollaiyrem* there is reference to Kings of Manthai who were artisans.

The Greek writer Pliny speaks of *Magisha* which is the *Giant's Tank*. This tank is fed by the *Mantota Oya* which flows past Mannar. Since there is no mention of this tank after Vijaya this tank was possibly built by the Nagas. Giant's tank is a colossal one.

Hence it was supposed to have been built by a race of super-men or Irachathar and known as Irachathar Kulam.

"The commercial intercourse of the Romans with Ceylon was confined to the Northern and Western parts of the island where the Tamils had a kingdom of their own with Mantota as its capital—a kingdom more ancient than that founded by Vijaya."

"The existence of extensive ruins at Mantota"

by

V. MUTTU CUMARASWAMY

and of the Giant's Tank close by are indubitable of an immense population. The ancient names of this chain of ruined towns are *Tammuna Nagaram*, *Tavinukia Nagaram*, *Aca Nagaram*, *Kudiramalai*, *Mantai Arasapuram* and *Kathimudalai*. In addition to stone pillars carved and uncarved and bricks and tiles, large quantities of beads, bangles and other ornaments of vari-coloured glass are found buried in the soil in almost all these ruins. Of these ancient towns *Mantai* and *Kathimudalai* are the most important. *Mantai* is a hill of piled up ruins.

Ruins lie along the western coast from *Munneswaram* 1½ miles from

Chilaw) and extending Northward through the districts of *Puttalam*, *Ponparipu*, *Nanalan*, *Musali*, *Mantota*, *Vidduthal-hivu*, *Pullavarayan Kadu*, *Punkarai*, *Kalmunai* and *Jaffna*.

Traditions of Mantota

"*Muthollaiyrem*" *Visvapuram*" and "*Visvakarma and his descendants*" (by Ratnavira); (Chap 5, Page 13) all agree that Mantota was founded by artisans who were its rulers. This seems to have been built in the 6th century B.C. The city was protected by a magnetic fort and in it lived the chiefs and their consorts. It would appear that at Mantota was an iron fort with a high tower, on the top of which some attractive women were kept to lure mariners into the harbour and to entertain them while the Nagas attacked and plundered the ships.

Veda Vyasa seems to have caused a dissension and incited King *Bartulahari* to destroy it. According to *Mudaliyar Rasamayagam* this was destroyed by *Karikala Chola*, who earned the sobriquet of the destroyer of the hanging fort. But *Houen Tsiang*, the Chinese traveller, records that *Vijaya* destroyed it as it was a menace to the sea-faring trade.

Pliny who lived in the 1st Century A.D. says in his *Liber VI* (Chap XXIV) that he heard from the envoys and from the Sailors that there were

(Continued on page 2)

PARWATHI-PARAMESWARA

BY SOURI RAYAN

The eternal self-existing Siva who could only be described as Sat-Chit-Ananda by virtue of His desire, will and action caused the heavens to come into existence and brought order in the Universe. The heavenly bodies, the planets and stars all moved in their course and in the vast dark space there was light. Daksha was rewarded with a heavenly system of his own in which there were the 27 nakshetras beginning with *Revathi* and ending with *Revathi* and when the earth's moon came into existence it spent a day with each of these nakshetras but the Moon showed a partiality to *Rohini* in which it became utcha or most powerful. By this the Moon earned the great displeasure of Daksha who cursed that the Moon should wane. The Moon in dire peril of ceasing to exist sought refuge in Siva who took the waning Moon and placed it on His head as an ornament. By this the effect of the curse was nullified and the Moon has a proud place in the world today.

Uma, the Sakthi of Siva had been born as the daughter of Daksha as Sathi and Siva had married Her. Daksha performed a huge Yagna to which he invited all the Gods including *Brama* and *Indra* but not Siva in order to slight Him. Sathi wanted to go to Her father's Yagna but Siva advised Her not to go uninvited. Yet Sathi insisted on going and when she went there Her father did not only not receive Her but even insulted Her which made Her to attempt suicide. This enraged Siva who sent *Veera-rabadra* to destroy Daksha's Yagna which He did so thoroughly that nothing escaped and the gods who attended the Yagna were ruthlessly punished. These gods had to suffer for their

conceit and disrespect to Siva. To erase the reputation of having been the daughter of Daksha, Uma was born as the daughter of Himayavan, the Himalayan chief, as *Parwathi*. To enable Her to perform *Tapas* a hermitage was built for her in the Himalayas where she performed austere penance till Siva came to redeem Her by conferring the boon of the Holy sacrament of marriage which is said to have taken place in the full moon of the month of *Pankuni* and *Uthira nadehestra* in the spring season (*Vasanthai*). This full moon is also called *Kama Pooranna*, the day in which *Kama* (God of love) was restored to life by Siva at the earnest request of his consort *Rathi* (Beauty). After their marriage Siva and Uma became to be known as *Parwathi-Parameswara* with their abode at *Sri Kailas*. What Daksha and the heavens lost now became gain of the earth. To *Kailas* come Gods, Siddhas, Nuns, Rishis, Ganas, *Boothas* and human beings to worship the Divine Father and Mother who though the parents of all living beings yet remain alone, sex being not of the flesh, permanent *Bramachary* and eternal *Kannya* respectively.

Kailas is the most sacred spot on earth and the ambition of every Hindu is to worship there and bathe in the *Manosarasa* Lake. Sacred *Nandi* is the guardian of the place. Divine Rishis like *Narada*, *Sidhas* like *Kapila*. *Munis* like *Vyasa* are said to have worshipped there. *St. Sundaramoorthy* with *St. Seramanperuman* went there in a white elephant. *St. Thiruvavukarasu* was given the vision to see *Kailas* at *Thiruvayaru* and his description of *Kailas* was said to tally with what *Swami Vipulananda*

(Continued on page 3)

1 Bartolociis: Ceylon

2 The Cholas Vol. I—Nalapatra Sastri

3 Ancient Jaffna. *Mudaliyar Rasamayagam*

4 J. R. A. S. (Ceylon Branch Journal of 1848 P. 73)

5 J. R. A. S. (C.E.) Vol. 29 of 1922 *Mudaliyar C. Rasamayagam*—The Tamil Kingdom of Jaffna.—Early Greek writers5. *Visvakarma* and his Descendants by Ratnam

6 Indian. Antiquary Vol XLVI Page 72

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the Offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthasathanam will be closed on Saturday the 24th instant on account of Thaiposam Festival.

Manager



சென்னை, 23.1.59.

தமிழகத்திலே ஐயாளம் கலவியும்
கமர்சிவாயவே நான் நி வீச்சையும்
தமிழகத்திலே நான் நி நேத்துமே
தமிழகத்திலே நான் நி கட்டுமே
சென்னை, 23.1.59.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1959

Treasure These Thoughts

The advantage of keeping awake in the meditation of God, during Sadhana period, is that you conquer Tamasic sleep. But sleeplessness on any other account has a bad reaction, affecting both mind and body.

TITO'S TOUR

Exchange of visits of Heads of State and leading statesmen has become an acknowledged method of easing the international tension that is threatening humanity. Though there is speculation about the intentions of Mr. Mikoyan's visit to America yet it cannot be denied that the Soviet Deputy Premier's sojourn in the U. S. must have made an impression on the Red Leader's mind that the non-Communist method of Government has its own merits.

Marshal Tito's visit to India and Ceylon is certainly on a different footing. The Leader of the Yugoslavian people is anxious to see that extremism is avoided and the fundamental value of freedom is actually enjoyed by all. It was by sheer determination and courage of conviction that Marshal Tito was able to steer clear of the Moscow menace of hide-bound communism and save his country from catastrophe. Such a leader will be welcomed by any country that seeks peace-ful co-existence by avoiding the extremist groupings.

For the world wants socialism of the sober brand.

The message of the President of Yugoslavia to the people of this Island is significant in this that he has placed great emphasis on the need for peaceful co-existence. In this country where the state of emergency has been extended for the eighth time as an after-effect of racial bitterness, the exact significance of co-existence has to be understood in its factual interpretation. For nations to co-exist peacefully and outside the orbit of warring groups, people in the different countries must be able to co-exist among themselves in a spirit of real co-operation.

It has been agreed among leaders like President Tito, Premier Nehru and Dr. Soekarno that the problems confronting humanity should be solved by peaceful negotiations according to the principles of Pancha Sila. However it is a condition precedent that internal disputes in the different countries must be settled in like manner in accordance with the Pancha Sila principle. Perhaps visits of distinguished peace makers will inspire the statesmen of this country with enthusiasm and courage for the solving of problems that are disrupting Lanka at present.

Aggressive Struggle Against Religion

Soviet Propaganda

A leading Soviet official has issued a call for 'an impassioned and irreconcilable aggressive struggle' against religion.

The official, Serdyuk, first secretary of the Communist Party of Soviet Moldavia, made the statement in an address before a recent Moldavian Communist Party Congress. His remarks were broadcast later by the Soviet Radio at Kishinev.

The communist struggle against religion, said Serdyuk, 'requires continuous and thoughtful work from us. Lectures, talks, films, arts activities, and individual approach to the believing people, and an impassioned and irreconcilable aggressive struggle against religious ideology are the means insuring success in overcoming religious survivals in the people's consciousness'.

Sri Thamotharampillai Day

Presiding at a public meeting held at the Elalai Saiva Maha Sabai School Hall on Sunday January 11, Mr. M. Gnanapragasam, B. A., B. Sc. Lecturer, Parameshwara College, appealed to the young generation to treasure the memories of distinguished scholars who had selflessly worked in the cause of the development of Tamil language.

Pandit S. Amirthambikai B. A. (Hons) delivered a lecture on 'Kanthapuram' and dwelt at length on the spiritual morals drawn from that epic event showing great spiritual significance.

Speaking on the 'Teachings of Thevaram Saints', Mr. K. Sivaramalingam, B. A., Lecturer, Jaffna Hindu College, indicated how the lives of the Samaya Kutavars of the

formed the essence of Saiva Culture.

Mr. R. N. Sivapirakasm pointed out that Tamil Text Books should contain more and fuller references to the works of scholars like Sri Thamotharampillai.

Pandit S. Ramachandran and Mr. N. Kanapathipillai spoke on the contribution to Tamil Literature made by Sri Thamotharampillai.

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON

OR

ELATH - THAMILAKAM III

(Continued from page 1)

five hundred towns in the island of which the Chief was Palaesimunda, the residence of the king with a population of 200,000 souls. He had heard of Magisba giving rise to two rivers, one flowing by the capital and the other northwards towards the continent of India. The two rivers were the Palavi — the waste weir of Giant tank which flowed by the side of Mantota. The other was the Kanagarayan Aru, which flows northward. Palaesi-Munda is possibly a corruption of Palaya - Eela Mandalum, in the opinion of modern research workers of Jaffna history.

Vijaya is said to have sent word to the King of Pandya through the ruler of Mantota, to get down a princess for him and also seven hundred maidens. The princess and her retinue arrived at Mantota and there was a great festival in connection with the consecration of the princess as the royal bride.

King's Elara built a fort here. He arrived with

a huge force here and Bhalluka, his nephew landed with a great many soldiers at Mantota and met with defeat. The first invasion by the seven Tamil Chiefs took place in the 18th Century B. C. One of them ruled at Mantota for 14½ years. The Tamil chiefs made Valagambahu the Sinhalese King of Anudhara-pura flee for his life leaving Somadevi, one of his wives to be taken away by one of them.

It was necessary during the early years of the Christian century for ships to pass through the straits of Mannar. In order to serve the requirements of an active cosmopolitan commerce, the port expanded. The port was abandoned for lack of trade.

Mantota, the old port of South India then receded in importance, and during the period of Devanampiya Tissa, Sambukola or Samputhurai — the port near Mathagal, superseded Mantota in importance and became the chief port for communication with Northern India.

(To be continued)

7 Jaffna History—A. Mootoo-tambipillai

8 Sketches of Ceylon History—Obeyesekere

9 A Critical History of Jaffna (Yalpana Vaipava Vimarsanam)—Fr. Gnanapiragasam.

10 Tennent's Ceylon—Vol. I

Population on 1-7-57 As Estimated

All races	9,165,000
Sinhalese	6,442,000
Ceylon Tamils	1,003,000
Indian Tamils	1,016,000
Ceylon Moors	533,000
Burghers and Eurasians	51,000
Indian Moors	48,000
Malays	30,000
Europeans	7,000
Veddahs	1,000
Others (including Pakistanis)	34,000
Western Province	2,493,000
Colombo	1,596,000
Negombo	315,000
Kalutara	582,000
Central Province	1,516,000
Kandy	940,000
Matale	222,000
Nuwara Eliya	354,000
Southern Province	1,293,000
Galle	586,000
Matara	478,000
Hambantota	229,000
Northern Province	640,000
Jaffna	548,000
Mannar	50,000
Vavuniya	42,000
Eastern Province	413,000
Batticaloa	315,000
Trincomalee	98,000
North-Western Province	993,000
Kurunegala	732,000
Puttalam	69,000
Chilaw	192,000
North-Central Province	281,000
Anuradhapura	206,000
Polonnaruwa	75,000
Province of Uva	530,000
Badulla	530,000
Province of Sabragamuwa	1,006,000
Ratnapura	475,000
Kegalla	531,000

Marshal Tito's Message To Madurai

'I cannot leave this beautiful city and hospitable town without thanking most warmly and cordially on behalf of myself and Madame Broz and associates for the majestic receptions we have had in this city. We have seen here valuable and and historical and artistic monuments of which Indian people could be rightfully proud and we are all deeply impressed by the magnitude as well as by the artfulness in detail of monuments of the past which we have inspected. I wish to thank you again for the hospitality and courtesy of everybody in this city and in parting I wish to extend my very best wishes for the success and prosperity of Madurai and its people.'

Scholarships For Ceylon Engineering Students

Offered By Federation Of British Industries

The Federation of British Industries, with the approval and support of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, offers the following three scholarships to Ceylonese engineering graduates to enable them to acquire practical experience in the United Kingdom in mechanical, electrical, civil or other branches of engineering: *Type A:*

Value £426 per annum for two years free of income tax plus cost of travel to and from the United Kingdom. (One scholarship). To be awarded to any candidate of special merit whose economic circumstances would otherwise prevent his obtaining practical experience in the United Kingdom.

This scholarship is for recently graduated engineers who have had at least six months' but not more than two years' practical engineering experience since graduation. It is intended to provide basic general training.

Type B: Value £426 per annum for two years free of income tax. Candidates must pay their passages to and from the United Kingdom.

To be awarded to candidates with similar experience to those awarded *Type A* Scholarships. *Type B: or Type C:*

Type C: Value £500 free of income tax for one year or *pro rata* for six to twelve months.

To be awarded to a more senior engineer, preferably not older than 35, who has had not less than five years' practical experience since graduation and who wishes with the support of his employers, to secure specialised knowledge in a particular branch of engineering.

The candidate selected will be required to pay the cost of travel to and from the United Kingdom and to deposit the cost of his return fare before leaving Ceylon. He will also be required to contribute £100 per annum to the £500 payable to him for the period of his scholarship.

In addition to the qualifications already indicated, all candidates must hold a degree or diploma in engineering issued by a recognised university faculty, institute or school, be medically fit, speak and write English well, possess good character, initiative and responsibility and undertake to return and follow their profession in Ceylon.

Preliminary selection will be made by a committee of representatives in Ceylon of the United Kingdom High Commission, the Federation of British Industries, the Government of Ceylon and engineers of United Kingdom and local origin. Recommendations will be made, after personally interviewing the most suitable applicants, to the Awards Committee in London for final decision. Travelling or other expenses of those selected for interview will not be met.

Application forms are obtainable from the Office of the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Ceylon, 7 Prince Street, Colombo. Completed application forms should be addressed to the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Ceylon address as above, and should be forwarded to reach him not later than February 9, 1959. Applications will not be acknowledged.

Applications from officers in Ceylon Government Service should be forwarded through official channels.

Copies (not originals) of testimonials should be submitted. These will not be returned. Originals of these testimonials should be produced only if and when the applicant is called up for interview.

The Federation of British Industries known as the F. B. I. is a voluntary association of manufacturing firms in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is financed by the annual subscriptions of its members which number about 1,500 firms and 300 trade associations. The latter

comprise another 45,000 manufacturing firms, thus making the Federation fully representative of all sections of productive industry in Britain.

The Federation was founded in 1916 and, in its Royal Charter granted in 1923, its aims are described as "the encouragement, promotion and protection of British industries of all kinds." It is strictly non-political and the scope of its work covers the whole range of industrial activity with the exception of labour questions, which are the province of the British Employers' Confederation.

Its principal functions are:-

1. To formulate the policies of British industry on current problems both national and international, and to promote such policies with the British Government and others concerned.

2. To provide services, both at home and overseas, of information, advice and practical help to individual members of the F. B. I.

3. To organise promotional activities on behalf of British industry, such as for the F. B. I. Scholarships Scheme for Graduate Engineers from Overseas.

In addition to Headquarters in London, the Federation has fourteen offices in the more important industrial centres in the United Kingdom. Overseas, the Federation is represented in nearly all the countries of the world and is thereby able to assist its members with their export problems.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction.
No. 553

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagamuthu Kunaratnam of Vaddukoddai west.

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Nagamuthu Kunaratnam of Vaddukoddai west.

Petitioner.
Vs.

Kunaratnam Nithiyannatham of Vaddukoddai west.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 22nd day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. N. Eshamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the

affidavit of the Petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his legal widow, unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 5th day of February 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 22nd day of December 1958
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
(O. 162. 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 555/T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velayuthar Thampar Selliah of Sarasamalar Stores, No. 604, Main Street, Kalutara

Deceased

Sellammah widow of Velayuthar Thampar Selliah of Puliyanakoodal, Kayts

Petitioner

Vs

1. Sarasamalar daughter of V. T. Selliah,
2. Selliah Mahendira Rajah,
3. Selliah Selva Rajah,
4. Selliah Somasegara Rajah,
5. S. Satkuna Navarajah,
6. S. Periupa Rajah,
7. S. Sanmuga Rajah,
8. Velayuthar Thampar Subramaniam, all of Kayts

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying that the 8th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st to 7th Respondents, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as his lawful widow and that Letters of Administration issued to her accordingly coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of January, 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvanagam Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 8th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the 1st to 7th Respondents, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as his lawful widow and that Letters of Administration issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 5th day of February, 1959 at 10 a.m.

It is further ordered that the 8th Respondent do produce the said minors the 1st to 7th Respondents in Court on the said date.

This 1st day of January, 1959
P. Sri Skanda Rajah (Sgd)
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
S. Visuvanagam (Sgd)
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 164 23 & 10)

Hindu Religious Holidays

The Government has decided to observe the following days as Hindu Religious holidays for 1959:— March 7 and 8 Mahasivarathiri and the day following, April 22 Chittirai Pooranai August 4 Adi Amavasai, October 11 Vijayathasami, October 31 Deepavali, November 6 Skandasashti, November 13 Aippasi Kadasi Velli, December 13 Thirukarthikai, Markali Thiravathirai (Date not mentioned).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 624/T.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Mailu Ponnu of Nunavil and lately of Udupidy Kurusamy Sathasivam of Udupidy Petitioner

Vs.

1. Yokammah daughter of Sathasivam of do
2. Sinnappoe Kanagaratnam of Imaiyanan

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambydurai Esquire District Judge on the 20th day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. S. Appadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read.

It is ordered (a) that the 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor the 1st Respondent to watch her interests in this Case (b) that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above Estate (c) that letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of January 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said minor be produced on the said 30th January 1959.

This 20th day of December 1958

(Sgd) S. Thambydurai
District Judge

Drawn by
(Sd) S. Appadurai
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O 169 18 & 23)

ROLE OF REGIONAL LANGUAGES

(At the function held by the Tamil Academy of Madras on the occasion of the release of the Tamil Encyclopaedia Shri T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, President of the Academy, referred to the importance of Regional Languages. His observations are given below.)

One of the greatest contributions made in the field of literature in recent times in various countries of the world was the importance given to the regional language as the medium of instruction and publishers were vying with each other in the production of books. Unfortunately in our State, even after the State had declared Tamil as the language of the State, many educational institutions had not made any attempt to make the regional language the medium of instruction. All the efforts of the Academy in the production of the Encyclopaedia would go in vain if there was not a growing body of people to use it. While conceding the need of English to get at higher knowledge it is felt that we, in this country, had played too long with the life of our people and if only steps were taken to bring out books in our own languages, we could take the highest knowledge available to every body. One was not against the study of English for which an extra hour could be allotted if necessary. But the medium of instruction should change and the sooner it was done without vacillation the better.

(Observations made by Dr. K. S. Shrimali, Minister of Education of the Union of India)

After Independence, the Union had seen a natural release of the creative urge among people which had found expression in the development of our literature and languages. This natural desire was sometimes misunderstood as a kind of natural hostility or rivalry among Indian languages themselves. It was a misunderstanding of the whole position. In a country like India, which had a number of languages and diversity of cultures, due to historical, geographical and other factors that each language might make its own contribution, it was essential that we should develop a spirit of tolerance, reverence and understanding.

In our zeal for the development of our own language and literature, we sometimes showed irreverence and intolerance for others. One thing dearest to people was language and it was simple psychology in their own language. They need not be sorry so far as each language contributed to the other, supplemented the other or enriched the other, but this could be done only when they had the spirit of tolerance.

I think the controversy in our country with regard to language is quite unnecessary. Sometimes, it almost seems childish that we should be quarrelling about these matters. Each language had its own genius. Tamil was one of the oldest languages. It had a rich literature and if only people would learn to appreciate it and develop a spirit of reverence towards it people who were speaking Tamil would, in course of time, develop a spirit of reverence and appreciation for other languages and literature. Such tolerance, understanding and appreciation would also help promote cultural unity.

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 523/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Vallipuram Subrahmanyam of Tirunelveli, Jaffna. Deceased.

Chelliah Sathasivam of Tirunelveli North, Jaffna. Petitioner.

vs

1. Vallipuram Kanagasabai, 2. Retnam wife of, 3. Sinaspillai Vettivelu, 4. Theivansipillai widow of J. S. Rasiah, 5. Alaga retnam Renuasingam, 6. Pathmasami wife of 7. Selvaratnam, 8. Kamaladevi wife of, 9. Arumugam Ilangarajah all of Tirunelveli, Jaffna, 10. Mahadechumy widow of Subrahmanyam appearing by her G. AL the 11th respondent.

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pendent, 11. M. C. Rutnam of Point Pedro Road, Nallore, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esq. District Judge, Jaffna, on the 29th day of September 1958 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 23rd September 1958 and the affidavit dated 10th November 1958 of the attesting witnesses to the said Last will having been read.

It is ordered that the will of late Vallipuram

Subrahmanyam of Tirunelveli, Jaffna, deceased, dated 21st May 1958 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested in the said Last will shall on or before the 8th day of December 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 29th day of September 1958.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge, Jaffna

8-12-58

Time to show cause is extended to 16-3-59.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.
O. 160 16 & 23)

JAFFNA COLLEGE

The College Day celebrations of the Undergraduate Section will be held Saturday, February 7th. The Chief Guest is Dr. P. D. Devanandan of Bangalore. All Alumni able to attend please communicate with me.

S. K. Bunker
President

(M. 229. 23)

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 557

Lily A'agamalar Saravana. muttu widow of Ernest Thambynayagam Saravana. muttu of Chundikuly

Petitioner

Vs.

1. Samuel William Ratnarajah Saravanamuttu of do now of Air Ceylon Office, Fort, Colombo
2. Leelamany Ruth, daughter of E. T. Saravanamuttu of Chundikuly
3. John Sundrarajah Saravanamuttu of do
4. Mallikai Elizabeth daughter of E. T. Saravanamuttu

The 4th respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian ad litem the abovenamed 1st Respondent

Respondents

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Earnest Thambynayagam Saravanamuttu deceased of Chundikuly, Jaffna

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq., District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 27th December 1958 and the affidavit of the witnesses dated 6th December 1958 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 14th day of May 1949 and numbered 1130 and attested by T. Arumainayagam Notary Public be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 6th day of February 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 1st respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the 4th respondent and that the said petitioner is the executrix named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 6th day of February 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of December 1958

Sd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 163 28 & 30)

Code Of Decent Behaviour For Students

To Develop A Proper National Ethos

In the course of the convocation address of the Rajasthan University, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice President of India, said that students should learn to dedicate their lives to the service of man. He observed:

"We need today a large number of kindly incorruptible unself seeking men for our administration, business and public life. Man's greatness consists not in gaining outer possessions, but in giving oneself up to a cause which is greater than one self, the service of the nation, the service of man."

Students should dedicate their lives to the great cause.

While at college, students' main duty was to devote themselves to their studies. "If various non-academic preoccupations divert us from our legitimate activities, we will fail to help our country to move forward to its great destiny."

The life graduates enter is one which calls for the utmost effort and disciplined behaviour. We are all living in a competitive world. Startling achievements are recorded in the world of science. If we are not alert we will be left behind. We require scholars, scientists and technicians to fight the battle against poverty, unemployment, hunger, disease and human degradation.

No modern society could progress without a band of earnest students of science and scholarship. This contribution to society can be made only if we have a proper outlook.

The essential side of education to (inculcate a spiritual outlook and inner discipline, which had been the country's ideal for centuries) should not be neglected. If this was neglected, we are likely to become irresponsible in our behaviour and expose ourselves to exploitation by trouble makers.

If there is today a fall in our intellectual standards, if we are generally unable to compete with the best minds of the world, it is because of the lack of this inward discipline. We see all around us signs of self-centered-

ness, cynicism and indiscipline. We read frequently in the newspapers about students resorting to rowdiness and violence.

Whatever the grievances may be, such undignified protests are unworthy of our students. Differences with the authorities are no excuse for discourtesy and bad manners. They damage the reputation of our youth and the good name of the country. They are a negation of democracy where the rule of the law prevails over the rule of force. They disable the students from putting in their best while at college.

To a large extent "lack of inhibition" was responsible for the decline in the standards of scientific learning and scholarship. From my experience of living with students for 50 years, I know that idealism is there in our youth in spite of eccentricity, exhibition, passion and anger.

All that was valuable and vital in this heritage of the past should be re-captured. One great lesson which the past taught was that man's fulfilment did not consist in physical fitness, or intellectual alertness, though they were important. He must also develop a spiritual outlook.

That is true learning which frees our spirit from the shackles of superstition and obscurantism, from the prejudices of caste and community, race and religion, province and language. All these are important, but they should be subordinated to the national welfare. A free mind is not a victim of these small group loyalties.

These differences had led the people often to subjection in their chequered history. In these days of national anxiety, when the light of great hopes appear on the horizon, what is needed is this larger patriotism, this dedication to the nation's good. Our great thinkers have emphasised the im-

Dulles Message To Mikoyan

"Through your visit we hope that you can report to Premier Khrushchev that you have gained an understanding of the attitudes of our people—not only of the desire for peace that they and their government share so deeply with people everywhere, but also of their unswerving belief, irrespective of their political party, in the right of people to determine their own form of government."

"You know President Eisenhower's feeling that more visits and exchanges can help us to understand each other, and assist the people of both countries basically to share the goals of security, ever-improving standards of living, and ever-increasing opportunities for personal development."

"The President is aware that you operate a system of state capitalism, and he hopes it has been useful to have seen the progress of our people under our system of individual capitalism. We are sure that you have found the experience interesting."

"For both peoples the President expresses hope for advancement of that enduring spirit of peace and friendship which must bring benefit to the people themselves."

importance of national coherence. If we lose our sense of belonging to one nation, we will lose our identity and our capacity to control our future will be diminished, if not destroyed.

It should also be recognised that there was no one royal road to attainment of spiritual development. The Upanishads, the Gita, the teachings of the Buddha and Sankara and other teachers required them to let everyone grow according to his own temperament. Each tradition had its power, pride and glory. "This spirit of comprehension influenced many Muslim Saints, Sikh Gurus and Christian Divines. This outlook is reflected in the provisions of our Constitution about freedom of faith and worship and respect for minorities. It is the basis of the philosophy of co-existence and co-operation which we have adopted even in our foreign policy."

If these ideals were kept in view, we will be able to develop a proper national ethos, a code of decent behaviour which will enable us to heal the nation's wounds and give every citizen scope for full development.

Soviet View on Self-Determination

National interests and the principle of self-determination of peoples are subordinate to victory for communism, according to Moscow Radio.

The broadcast conceded that in the early days of the Bolshevik Revolution Lenin proclaimed the principle of self-determination for the non Russian areas which had been conquered under the Czars. However, the broadcast added, "it must be pointed out in this connection that Lenin was not in favor of automatic secession on the part of this or that nation... The proletariat of every country subordinates its struggle for its national interests to its principle objective, the fight for communism. If the secession of a nation should harm the revolutionary movement of the proletariat fighting for socialism (communism), then it is only natural that the Communist Party would not support such a secession."

The broadcast, significantly, was in Hungarian.

South Indian Culture Praised By Tito

"When the trip was planned, from the beginning, I had a desire to include a visit to South India. I read from books about the South India and its culture and heritage, and we have seen now monuments of ancient culture surpassing our expectations. We were particularly touched by the cordial receptions of the people of Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. I wish to transmit through you and your readers to people in these parts of India, heartfelt greetings on behalf of myself and Madame Broz and express appreciation for the friendly receptions we have particularly received. In these friendly receptions, we see sincere feelings towards our people of Yugoslavia. When we return home we shall do our best to translate faithfully the feelings we have encountered in this country. We wish the people of this part of India and people all over India all success in their endeavors to achieve a better life and prosperity."

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A service in memory of Mrs. Nellie Bicknell will be held on Saturday the 24th of January at 3-30 p. m. in the Ottley Hall, Jaffna College. The interment of her ashes received from America will follow at the Mission cemetery at Uduvil.

All friends are invited.
S. K. Bunker

(M. 231.23)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 548

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Waitialingam Wijia Ratnam of Vathiri

Deceased.

Waitialingam Wijia Ratnam Nadarajah of Vathiri presently Assistant Quantity Surveyor, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo. Executor.

Vs.

1. Waitialingam Wijia Ratnam Pathmanathan
2. Kumaravelu Vaithilingam Rasiah
3. Nageswary widow of K. V. Rasiah of Clock Tower Road, Jaffna
4. Thambu Sabaratnam and wife
5. Rohini of Vathiri Karaveddi
6. Sabaratnam Sarvesan of Ananthamanai Vathiri, Karaveddi
7. Waitialingam Wijia Ratnam Waitialingam of Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Srikantharajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor on the part of the Executor and the affidavit and petition of the Executor having been read:

It is ordered that the Will of the said deceased and numbered 587 dated the 16th of March 1953 and attested by S. Selvarajah, Notary Public and produced and filed of record in the above case be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the said executor is the executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have probate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of January 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 18th day of December 1958.

Sgd. P. Srikantharajah
District Judge.

Drawn by:-
Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam
Proctor for Executor.
(O. 165 23 & 30)

PARWATHI-PARAMESWARA

(Continued from page 1)

and others saw when they went on pilgrimage to this holy mountain. At present Tibet is the ruling country and one must obtain passports from the Tibetan Government to visit the place which being near the Indian border, the Indian Government also allows Indian subjects to cross over. The elements are at their best here, wind and snow sweep the place and make it very cold so that the pilgrimage can take place in late summer or early autumn. August is a good season. There are travel agencies which arrange for the trip in New Delhi and Benares. The Lord of the Ganas, Ganapathi, Bairava who deprived Brama of His fifth head and made Him four-headed, Veerabathira the destroyer of Dakshasyagna and Skanda, the six-headed Subramania who defeated the Asuras and saved the Devas from slavery, all have their abodes there. The dazzling light caused by the reflection of the rays of the sun in different colours lends enchantment to this place.

All Saivite sects and seers claim Sri Kailas as their source of authority (Kailasa paramparawa). It was at Kailas that Siva sat facing the South as Dakshina Moorthy when He imparted wisdom to the four youths, Janaka, Janantha, Janathana and Janat Kumara. To all gnostics He is the Guru and Gnana. The four mediaeval Saints, Gnana Sambandan, Thirunavukarasu, Sundararamoorthy and Manickavasagar have left behind soul-stirring hymns to this master of Yoga and Imparter of Gnana and author of all sciences and arts being Sat-chit-ananda and knower of everything. How the worship of Siva began is not known as it has been in existence from the remotest times. The Vedas, Agamas, Itihisas and Puranas have the profoundest respect to Siva who is said to be without birth or death, and everlasting, self-existing Lord of the Universe. Ravana the King of Sri Lanka, who was destroyed by Sri Ramachandra, was a great devotee of Siva. Arjuna the great Pandava hero of the Mahabharata was also a great devotee of Siva. Among Saivaites, there are said to have been 63 Saiva Saints in addition to St. Manickavasagar, Thayumanavar and Pattanathupillai,

apart from the host of unknown devotees of Shiva or the great God Mahadeva. One wonders whether these manifestations of Sakthi or Uma as Sathi and Parwathi are cosmic and terrestrial phenomena that have received personification to enable ordinary people to understand Divine mysteries.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 552

In the matter of the estate of the late Vairamuttu Ramalingam of Vannarponnai, Jaffna, who died at Rengam Estate, Johore in Singapore.

Deceased.

Vairamuttu Somasundram of Vaddukoddai West, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Ramalingam Sathasivam of do, now of 32 Anthony Road, Singapore.
2. Ramalingam Sabapathy of Penang.
3. Ampalavanar Kanagasabapathy, 4. and wife Thangammah of Vaddukoddai West.
5. Sivakholanthu Sinnathamby, 6. and wife Nagammah of Tholpuram.
7. Sarasvathy daughter of Vairamuttu Ramalingam of Vaddukoddai West.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above-named petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to him unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this court on or about the 5th day of February 1959 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 22 day of December 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O. 165 23 & 30)

—Astrological—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 25-1-59 TO 1-2-59

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

Your health will improve. Some of your personal problems also will be solved. Triumph over competitors promised. Financially a fairly good week.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

A good week. Domestic harmony and success in new undertakings promised. But there will be no mental peace. You will be worried over some others affairs. Health too will not be very satisfactory.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Clashes with relatives likely to continue. Your personal affairs will be in a mess. You will find it difficult to complete any scheme that you began. Health too is likely to suffer.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week again. You will find much progress in most of your undertakings. Happiness through children also promised. You will be able to have your way in things. But all is not well on the domestic side.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 339

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Gracelyn Iapamalie wife of Joseph Samuel Arumainayagam of Jaffna.

Deceased

Jane Nallammah Samuel widow of St. N. Samuel presently of No. 9, Camp Road, Wijerama, Udahamulla.

Vs

1. Parai Selvamani wife of
2. Ponnambalam Edward Rajaratnam of 63, Moor Road, Wellawatte
3. Faith Basalikai wife of
4. Thambipillai Albert Karasakumasingham
5. Jayasingham Samuel all of No. 9, Camp Road, Wijerama, Udahamulla
6. Prince Gunasingham Samuel of Electrical Department, Nuwara Eliya
7. Edmund Sebasingham Samuel of Mental Hospital Angoda, a Lunatic appearing by his Guardian ad-litem the 5th Respondent

LEO Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Eye troubles likely. There will be some misunderstandings in the domestic circle. But friends will be very helpful. Triumph over enemies also promised.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attai, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Health will continue to be unsatisfactory. Progress will be slow in most of your affairs. Clashes with friends also shown. Do not begin anything new for some time to come.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swathi, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

A good week. You will be able to gain much financially. Agricultural pursuits will bring in good results. Relatives too will be very helpful. But minor domestic upsets likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Your work will be heavy. In spite of opposition you will be able to have your own way. You can rely on your friends to help you out of difficulties.

SAGITTARIUS Maramba, Uttiradam, Uttiracani 1 [Thamir Rasi]

You will have no men-

tal peace on Sunday and Monday. Work too will be heavy. Financial conditions will not be very satisfactory. Abdominal complaints likely. Avoid shouldering new responsibilities.

APRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2, [Makara Rasi]

A good week for finances. You will be able to steer clear of all obstacles and succeed in your undertakings. But Monday afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooruddati 1, 2, 5 [Kumbha Rasi]

The first half of the week will be favourable for new undertakings. Financial gains and fame promised. Wednesday evening, Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Saturday will turn favourable again.

PISCES Pooruddati 4, Uthiradatti, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

A fairly good week for finances. New ventures will be successful. But health will not be satisfactory. Spend the last day of the week with care.

8. Evangelyn Thananayaki Samuel of Beach Road, Jaffna.
9. Stella Mangalamanie Kuranathan, minor appearing by his Guardian ad-litem the 6th Respondent
10. Joseph Samuel Arumainayagam of Jaffna

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on this 20th day of November 1958, in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the above-named Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named 10 Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the Lunatic the 7th Respondent and the minor the 9th Respondent and Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner unless the Respondents or others interested shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of January 1959 to the contrary. Minor and the Lunatic to be produced on that date.

Jaffna this 20th day of November 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. M. Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner
12-1-59

Time to show cause extended till 9 2-59

It'd P. S.
D.J.
(O. 164, 23 & 30)

சுற்றுலா துறைமுகம் மலையாள சாலை
தேவநகரம் மலையாள சாலை
தேவநகரம் மலையாள சாலை
தேவநகரம் மலையாள சாலை

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.