

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON OR

EELATH - THAMILAKAM - IV

MANTOTA AND ITS ANCIENT STORY

A LINK WITH MOHENJO DARO?

(Specially contributed to the Hindu Organ)

Mantota, it would appear was once the most important sea-port and also a seat of royalty first of the Naga kings and later of the Chera, the Pandyan and the Chola kings. The excavations at Mantota have revealed to us, an ancient Sivalinga and a Nandi that belonged to a Sivan Temple that was known as Thirakketiavararam that existed in the precincts of the ancient city. Regarding the name how this site received its name there are various interpretations. One is that Kethu a King of the Nagas worshipped Siva by establishing a Linga. This is given by A. Mootootambipillai in his Jaffna History. There is a story in the Thadchana Kailasa Puranam, that this place was the place which was sanctified by Kethu who worshipped Siva in this Shrine.

It should be noted that there was constant enmity between the Devas and the Asuras—who may stand for Aryans and the Dravidians and this struggle for supremacy took place in India long long ago. The Dravidians once inhabited the whole of India and were driven Southwards. The Mohenjo Daro Culture and Civilization of the Indus Valley had spread in India and later it had spread to Ceylon. Mention of the names of Rahu and Kethu—suggests to us about the existence of a Naga-kingdom. There are many legends about Mantota—which are really the echoes of history. A

study of the ruins of Mantota, ancient coins etc will yield valuable results.

A Link with Mohenjo Daro

Pre-Christian round copper coins were found at Mannar, close to Mantota. There were unique & these coins had a leaf of the pipal tree on one side and Ama the future Sakti on the other side. The coins form part of the picture language which may be linked with the Mohenjo period. Fr. Herras that eminent

by

V. MUTTU CUMARASWAMY

authority on the Mohenjo Daro period says:—"There were four Dravidian tribes in the Island. They worshipped the pipal tree, and Ama the future Sakti. The race that produced the marvellous civilisation of the Indus Valley was spread over India down Ceylon". The Mohenjo daro civilization is reckoned to have been in existence 3500 years B. C. If this is so, Mantota was the most important port and a seat of royalty nearly five thousand five hundred years ago. The men who have been described as Rakshasas, the Yakshas and the Nagas—were possibly all a different class of Dravidians who were related to each other. Mantota was a principal city of the Nagas. The story in the Maha Bharata

(Continued on page 2)

1. J. R. A. S. C. B. Vol. 34
The inscriptions of the
Early Copper Coins of
Ceylon by Rev. Fr. Herras

C. N. A. P. T. Asst. Secretary Honoured

On 27th inst. the members of the C. N. A. P. T. mustered strong at the Jubilee Health Centre to honour Mr. C. Kathirgamasamy the Asst. Secretary, who was leaving on transfer to Trincomalee, as Health Officer in charge of the Naval Base at Fort Ostenberg.

Mr. M. Sri Khanta, the Patron and Government Agent, who presided, extolled the sterling qualities of Mr. Kathirgamasamy and wished him well at his new station.

Mr. A. T. Durayappa, the Mayor, Dr. V. T. Pasupati the President of the C. N. A. P. T., Dr. F. J. Retnaser, the T. B. Specialist and Mr. S. Rajaratnam the Deputy Mayor all spoke stressing the honesty of the guest and his ability to do to perfection all that was entrusted to him.

Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah, the Secretary of the C. N. A. P. T., whilst proposing a vote of thanks, remarked that Mr. Kathirgamasamy had been of immense assistance to him in doing the spade work for holding the test for school children in Anti T. B. knowledge and in organising propaganda meetings etc. for the education of the public in T. B. problems and the necessity of X'raying the chest.

He was an ideal Public Health Officer, who had considerably mo-

DOUBLE ASPECT OF SCIENCE

Lessons Of History Must Not Be Forgotten

(Speech delivered by Premier Nehru when he inaugurated the 45th session of the Indian Science Congress in New Delhi.)

While on the one hand there is this magnificent and inspiring advance, sometimes there are evidences of the inner decay of the mind or the spirit, some cracking of the social structure, some lack of integration of the human, national personality. These contradictory processes go on at one and the same time.

It is obvious that science and technology in the last 200 years have changed the world and changed it for the better. It is obvious that process is going to continue whether we like it or not, but anyhow, we should like it continue and try to direct it into right channels. If in the last 200 years it has effected amazing changes in the structure of the world, of society, the pace of that change has become much greater today. Therefore, we must realise that in the next generation may be in a little more or a little less—vast changes will go on changing the way of life. Are we, therefore, at the dawn of a new civilization or is this the twilight of the old or both. Anyhow it is going to be something different. It is not going to be same thing carried on.

Broadly speaking science had driven out many of the gods before whom

dernised the Grand-bazaar market. His efforts to improve the cleanliness of the market area, have brought credit to the Mayor and the Municipality.

He wished him all success in his new station, where he is bound to prove a great authority on health problems.

people bowed and itself assumed a godlike pose. Like Janus the god of this month of January, it has two faces—the face of the Creator and the face of the Destroyer. Both faces looked down upon mankind and often perhaps a choice had to be made as to which face should be encouraged. On the one hand we have this magnificent and majestic sweep of science advancing onwards bringing more and more power to human beings. On the other, somehow we see the misuse or the possible misuse of this power for destructive purposes. For the first time in human history, it can be said with confidence that humanity has the capacity and power to get rid of the physical ills that humanity suffers from, to bring about a measure of welfare to all the thousands of inhabitants all over the world which nobody could dream of previously. That is possibility and a thing which can be done provided one tries to do it in the right way.

One also sees, the terrible picture of Science the Destroyer—the very weapon and the very powers given to humanity being trained for the use of such destruction as the world has never seen. We want science in this country for a multitude of things, to get rid of many of our ills and difficulties and we are passionately attached to this work of uplifting our people ourselves and indeed we look forward to others doing the same.

Yet again, an odd thought comes to the mind: we are stretching our hands to the moon.

(Continued on page 3)



சென்னை, 30.1.59.

தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கலியும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறி சிச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி காட்டுமே
சிவசுந்தரமே.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1959

Treasure These Thoughts

The more intently you think of the well-being of others, the more oblivious of self you become.

DEMOCRACY ALREADY A CASUALTY?

Though the occasion of a dinner has acquired a tradition for talks in lighter vein, yet Mr. C. Loganathan, General Manager of the Bank of Ceylon, as Chief Guest at the Annual Dinner of the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys Association, created a useful precedent by providing the hosts and fellow guests with food for serious thought and studied assimilation. Warning the politicians who pay lip-service to 'democracy' and unwittingly allow that form of government suffer by all that is done in its name, that their endeavours would 'ultimately result in the negation of democracy' Mr. Lokanathan pleaded for 'tightening of belts and seriously taking to work and investment, lest dictatorship should come into play.'

The reference by Mr. Lokanathan to the sense of frustration of the common man who enjoyed political power without enjoying economic power, we are confident, will awaken politicians and party leaders to the need for their rethinking on correct lines in the proper perspective. We, however, are of the opinion that the common man is completely disappointed with the political situation for he fears that already 'democracy' even on the political sphere has been a 'casualty'. Here is a situation where the common man is unable to enjoy anything. It is at this critical juncture that people should pay serious heed to the warnings of leading economists like Mr. Lokanathan and proceed to re-organise the country on the basis of the economic aspect.

The value and significance of work and the importance of investment must be understood in the context of national development. With the population of the country increasing at a spectacular rate, the pace of production must be accelerated in order to prevent means of subsistence being outstripped in the race.

A serious blunder of the people has been the encouragement of the professional politician to the exclusion of the economist. The time has arrived for the common man to contact economists for consultation in his 'problem of life'. Co-operative Societies, Community Centres and Rural Development Unions will do well to make the common man realise the need for organising on the economic sphere. In simple language, the duty to work, earn, save and invest in the interest of the country must be realised.

Religious Lectures In Trincomalee

The Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee has arranged Professor S. R. Derai-swamy Sastrigal, M. A., Ex-Professor, Madras Presidency College to deliver three religious lectures in Tamil at The Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College Hall Trincomalee. The lectures will be held under the auspicious of the Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee, Trincomalee Advisory Committee and the Hindu Religious Societies in Trincomalee District.

The programme of lectures is as follows:-

Tuesday, 27th January 1959 at 6.00 p.m.

Subject: "Bagavatham Karma Yoga" (பகவதம்-கர்ம யோகம்)

Wednesday, 28th January 1959 at 6.00 p.m.

Subject: "Bagavatham Bhakthi Yoga" (பகவதம்-பக்தி யோகம்)

Thursday, 29th January 1959 at 6.00 p.m.

Subject: "Bagavatham Gnana Yoga" (பகவதம்-ஞான யோகம்)

Any further information regarding the above lectures could be had from Mr. S. Ambalavanar, Principal, Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College, Trincomalee and President of the Trincomalee Advisory Committee.

Economic Systems For Asian Countries

Addressing a gathering of business and professional leaders at Jaffna on January 26, Mr. R. Burr Smith, Deputy Chief of Mission of the American Embassy said:

"In the last 20 years economic terms—capitalism—profits—have become the playthings of political propagandists. They are the rotten eggs and ripe tomatoes people of various persuasions use to attack each other. Their proper meaning has become so distorted that their very use leads to erroneous and emotional reactions.

"For example, my own society in its economic aspects is commonly labeled 'capitalistic', a term used in a most derogatory sense by Marxists. And yet this 'capitalist' society produces 20 per cent of its gross national product from the public governmental sector. The economic society of India is often called 'socialistic', a term looked on with approbrium by some people in my own country. In India not more than 10 per cent of the gross national product is derived from the public sector.

"What meaning do these terms—capitalism, socialism—have under these circumstances? The economist and the social scientist are therefore well advised to forget terms that have become catch-words and clichés, and to direct

their energies to analyzing the facts.

"This leads to the suggestion that the primary energy of those who are seriously interested in economics and economic development in Ceylon or elsewhere in Asia should be directed to the analysis of conditions as they exist in their own society, and not to a concentration on the intricacies of any Western or non-Asian economic system. The latter can offer the student certain approaches to his thinking and certain comparisons. It cannot substitute for the original thought necessary for the development of economic theory adopted to one's own conditions.

"I feel certain that a sound Asian school of economics will be neither capitalistic (in the 19th century sense) or Marxist in its approach. It will be something new and different. It will reflect not only differences in resources and environment but also a possible difference in desire—objectives stemming from the nature of Asian religious and historical backgrounds. No school of economics is valid which does not reflect and give substance to such fundamental social objectives."

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON

OR

ELATH - THAMILAKAM - IV

(Continued from page 1)

that Arjuna visited a shrine and thereafter married Ali a queen of Kuthiraimalai may be a historical fact.

Devotees of Siva

Mantota was a part of the ancient Kumari Kandam. For we hear that Soora Pathman—the king of the Asuras,—married Padmakomalai, a daughter of an artisan who possibly lived at Mantai then a city where many fine arts flourished. Soora pathmanitis said ruled over Lanka which formed a fraction of the ancient Thamilakam. He was

killed by Karthigeya, the captain of the Devas—and the son of Lord Siva.

Further heavy tradition links Mantota with three devotees of Siva. One is that of Kubera who seemed to have been the King of Lanka which had forsootha Mantota as its capital. It was the carpenters at Mantota who made an aerial chariot that could fly for Kubera. It was known as the Pushpa Vimana. Ravana conquered Kubera who is regarded as one of the Devas and also seized his chariot. Kubera is said to have married Chitralet a

a daughter of an artisan. There was a craftsman, chieftain of Mantai—Mayan who met Ravana secured him as his son-in-law, by getting him married to his daughter Mandothari. It must be mentioned that Mandothari is recognised as one of the Tamil women noted for their chastity and piety. She is said to have died immediately after Ravana died.

A. Mootootambipillai in his lecture entitled 'Eelamandalath Thomil Pulavar' which he delivered to the Madura Tamil Sangam suggests that the Sangam poet called Mudir Nagarayer of Muracoor was a poet from Musali a village in the Mantota District. Musali he says is a corruption of Musuri Oor. Mudi Nagarayer means a Naga poet of Lanka who had a knot in his head. He had a place in the First Sangam of Madura. Eelathup poothenthevar a poet of the Third Sangam, possibly came from Mantota. The date of the First Tamil Sangam is supposed to have been about 7508 years ago.

The city of Mantota was built by Thuwadda father of Visvakarma who worshipped at the shrine of Thiruk-ketheswaram. Sundara Morthi Nayanar refers to the port of Mantai where many vessels come and congregate. He lived in the seventh century A.D. Another great Saiva Saint Thirugnana Sambandar who lived in the 9th century refers to Mantota and its shrine Thirukketheswaram. The fact that there was a Sivan temple at Thirukketheswaram, which was repaired by Vijaya, suggests that there must have been a Hindu Tamil—population—who had been drawn to Lanka on account of this temple and other temples and also on account of the pearls for which the coast from Arippe to Mannar was famous.

The testimony of Cosmas relating to the importance of Mantota is attested by finds of different types and forms of pottery from Rome, Arabia and China and attractive pottery.

* When excavations were undertaken at Mantota an

(Continued on page 5)

2. Thedchana Kailasa Manmiyan

3. Appendix I of Report of the Archaeological Survey of Ceylon for 1952

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 1-2-59 TO 7-2-59

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

Things will continue to be unsettled for some time. Sunday evening, Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable.

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

First half of the week will be favourable. You will be able to get help from your friends and relatives. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved. Financial improvements also promised. Health will improve. But spend Friday afternoon and Saturday with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week. Misunderstandings will be cleared. You will be able

to steer clear of opposition. Domestic harmony and gains through landed properties promised.

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

Domestic conditions will be unsettled. You will not be able to have your own way in your affairs. Health must be given particular care for some time. Financially a fairly favourable week.

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

Health will still continue to be unsatisfactory. But professionally a fairly progressive week. Domestic affairs will be unsettled. Expenses through lands shown.

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

A good week. You will gain much financially. Gains through agricultural pursuits promised. Minor health upsets shown. Eye troubles likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be able to succeed in your undertakings after initial difficulties. You will gain much from strangers than relatives. Domestic upsets likely.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1, [Thamir Rasi]

Things will be unsettled for some time. Financially a fairly good week. But you will not be able to save anything. Triumph over competitors promised.

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

A good week. You will be able to gain much in your work with little difficulty. Friends and relatives will be very helpful. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved. But health will not be very satisfactory. Financially a good week.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati, [Meena Rasi]

A good week. You will be able to progress much in your work. Domestic harmony and helps from brothers and sisters promised. But spend the first day with care.

MERU

BY SOURI RAYAN

The Sun is said never to pass over Mt Meru, the abode of the gods who are said to be composed of 8 million Vasus 12 million Adidityas 11 million Rudras and 2 million Maruts—altogether 33 million. In addition there are said to be Siddhas, Gandarvas and various other Ganas. Baratha Kanda is said to be south of Meru. The Gods are said to have one devadina (day) equal to one human year with daylight of six months and night of six months. The Sun comes visible in the polar regions when it enters the northern hemisphere. After the spring equinox (22° March) it ascends to the top most place in the heavens in the summer solstice (22° June) and sets when it crosses over to the southern hemisphere after the autumnal equinox. The midnight of the gods is said to be in December 22° at the winter solstice. The dusk and dawn in the polar regions last much longer than in the tropical regions, the actual darkness being only for two months. The Deepavali festival is during the dusk and MahaSivarathri is said to be during the dawn of the gods. It is when the dark night of the gods is coming to an end that we celebrate Thai Poosam with the full moon being in zodiacal sign of Kataka (Cancer). From

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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 1958 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 22nd day of December 1958

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge.
(O. 162 23 & 30)

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

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

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. Robini 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. Sri SkandaRajah 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. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge.

Drawn by:-
Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam
Proctor for Executor.
(O. 165 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 Somasegala Rajah,
5. S. Satkuna Navarajah,
6. S. Perinpa 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 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. Visuvalingam 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 declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as 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 6th 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. Visuvalingam (Sgd)
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 161 23 & 30)

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 SkandaRajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 22nd day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the

MAHATMA GANDHI'S SACRIFICE

(By YEZHAI KIDNAN)

The 30th day of January every year reminds us of the supreme sacrifice offered by Mahatma Gandhi of his life for the cause of peace and good - will among Indians in particular and of all people in general. It was on Friday the 30th of January 1948, that he was assassinated at about 5.30 p. m. when he was on the way to his customary prayer meeting at Birla House in New Delhi. He had struggled and fought hard to win Independence to India in which all people irrespective of race and religion, caste and colour could live in peace and enjoy the freedoms of a Democratic Government. But Fate decreed otherwise and the most saintly politician became a martyr. According to the natural calendar it was the first Friday after the second full moon from the winter solstice when the Sun had turned northwards (Utharayana) and the season was winter with its long nights and short days and dusk and dawn were getting longer and longer. South India and Tamil Nad had celebrated the Thai Poo-sam festival a few days back and the harvesting time was coming, the corns being ripe. In the northern latitudes there was snow and sludge with the winters cold. On the 31st of January 1948 the greatest Indian and one of the greatest men of the world was given a solemn funeral by a mourning nation. The whole world was shocked by this tragedy and friend and foe forgot for the moment their strifes. This event also recalls the tragic part played by Sri Krishna in the great Mahabharata war fought on the eve of Kaliyuga. Then too it was a question of justice and fairplay. The tragedy of Mahatma Gandhi was that the apostle of peace and harmony of Satiya and Ahimsa fell a victim of inter racial and inter religious strife and violence. Indians in general and Hindus in particular have to expiate their sins for this calamity and the Indian way of fasting prayer and penitence with serious searching of heart is the only way one could atone for the death of this great soul. One would invite all who believe in such penance to observe Friday

30th inst. as the martyrdom of a modern prophet of peace and good will among all people of this world. May peace reign supreme over his soul. He! Ram! He! Ram were his last words. Gandhi's death, according to Tamil calendar, was on Friday 17th of Thai (Mahara masa; Thithi was aparapaksha Panchami and Nakshetra was Aththam (Hastha), year was Sarva Siththu.

ORDER "NISI"

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 554 T

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late S. Srikanthan Mangaiyathkarasi wife of Chelliah Thiruketheswaran of Longden Road, Badulla.

Petitioner

VS

Chelliah Thiruketheswaran of Do.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. S. T. Nada Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read and the Last will and Testament filed of Record having been perused.

It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named is entitled to Probate in respect of the said estate as the executrix mentioned in the will and the same be issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 6th day of February 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day December 1958

P. Sri Skanda Rajah (Sgd) District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by S. T. Nada Rajah Proctor for Petitioner (O. 168 30 & 6)

MERU

(Continued from page 3)

the day after the preceding moon-less day (Amavasya). Meru yantra is installed and Apiskekam and Pujas performed with customary offerings. Archanas are numberless. In Ceylon Meru yantra pooja and archana could be witnessed at Muneeswaram Temple during this season at its best. The shape of the yantra is unique. It is three dimensional and not on a plane. It has no letters or diagrams unlike other yantras. These rituals are done for the welfare of gods and men and the good of the world. As far as one could gather it is clear that Mt. Meru is located in the North Polar regions. For the yogas the human body is the microcosm representing the vast universe, the macrocosm, and the vertebral column is the Meru Danda with the various places for all the deities and the brain (Sahasrasara) is said to be Sivas Sthana and Sakthi lying coiled like a snake is said to be at the root of the spine muladara. The Agamas and the Tantras give vivid description of Kundalini Sakthi and the yoga in relation to it. These enter into the rituals in our temples, hence their importance.

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)

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. Sivakkolunthu Sinnathamby, 6. and wife Nagammah of Tholputram,
7. Sarasvathy daughter of Vairamuttu Ramalingam of Vaddukoddai West.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq. 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 abovenamed petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration of the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 339

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Gracelyn Inpamanie wife of Joseph samuel Arumainayagam of Jaffna.

Deceased Jane Nallammah Samuel widow of R. N. Samuel presently of No. 9, Camp Road, Wijerana, Udahamulla.

Vs

Petitioners

1. Peral Selvamani wife of
2. Ponnambalam Edward Rajaretnam of 63, Moor Road, Wellawatte
3. Faith Rasalikai wife of
4. Thambipillai Albert Karalakulasingham
5. Junatin Jayasingham Samuel all of No. 9, Camp Road, Wijerana, 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 6th respondent
8. Evangelyn Thananayaki Samuel of Beach Road, Jaffna.
9. Stella Mangalamani Kunanathan, minor appearing by his Guardian ad-litem the 6th Respondent
10. Joseph Samuel Arumainayagam of Jaffna

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed 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 abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th 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. 22 & 30)

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)

HOW TO SAFEGUARD DEMOCRACY

In the course of his speech at the Jaffna Hindu College O. B. A. Mr. C. Loganathan, General Manager of the Bank of Ceylon made the following observations:-

"Whither are we going?" Workers and generally all Ceylonese, should work hard and tighten their belts and save for investment that would increase the national output. The privileges which the common man enjoyed should be viewed by him with a certain amount of realism, and balance responsibility.

The forced saving and regimentation practised in Socialist countries, which contributed to rapid scientific advancement was possible only through coercion and dictatorship.

If the Ceylonese did not tighten their belts and take to work and investment seriously; democracy would be the first casualty, and what they refused to do voluntarily would be imposed on them by dictatorship.

The capitalists would disappear from the scene on account of the sense of frustration of the common man who enjoyed the political power without enjoying economic power.

The extreme Leftists — like the Communists, whose ideology implied State ownership of the means of production and monopolistic control of both political and economic power — would always work for the nationalisation of the means of production. But this group was very small in numbers, compared with the large group of the workers and the underprivileged.

These latter, although they did not believe state ownership of the means of production, would nevertheless by their unrealistic and incessant demands for high wages, more holidays, shorter hours of work and other privileges, unconsciously hasten the disappearance of private enterprise by being the cause of high rates of taxation, new types of taxation, even taxation on charity and generosity etc, that would ultimately kill private enterprise.

Private enterprise, he stressed, was an ingredient of democracy.

It was now the fashion among politicians in power in Asian countries, continued Mr. Loganathan, to

speak of democratic socialism being achieved through democratic means, thereby meaning the exclusion of the revolver, the gas chamber and the noose.

These politicians little realised, he said, that the ultimate result which they sought to achieve through democratic means — such as high taxation, nationalisation with or without compensation, all backed by courts of law, the army and the police — would ultimately result in the negation of democracy.

For, in a society in which the means of production were entirely owned or controlled by the State through autonomous bodies or otherwise, there would be no scope for any effective party opposition.

In other words, what Russia achieved through bloodshed would appear to be the ultimate objective of some politicians in power in Asian countries, though the means used to achieve the objective would be different, and would by then be called democratic. C.D.N.

Glimpses Of

(Continued from page 2)

object of great interest was discovered there. It is a small toy ivory chariot drawn by four horse. It has two ten spoked wheels joined together with an axle and hub. The semi circular basket or body acting as a guard on the front rests on the axle. The pole attached to the axle is in the centre between the two pairs of horses. At the end of the pole is a yoke which rests right across the neck connecting the four horses.

From Kalingathupparani — Rajarajaparampariya and Chirupannathupadai (81-82) and Paramann Sangam Literature we learn that the Kadambas a race of sea robbers lived at Mantota, Mannar and the basin of their tribe — the Kadamba tree was destroyed by the Chola Kings. Ceylon is supposed to be Ophir and Mantota is supposed to be "Tarsish" the port to which the "Phoenician" captain sent by King Solomon, a thousand years before Christ went and brought ivory, silver, gold, rubies, monkeys and peacocks as stated in the Bible.

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 561

In the matter of the estate of the late Raniammah widow of Ramalingam Muttiah of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased.

Thamotherampillai Sivagurunathan of Vaddukoddai West

Petitioner.

vs.

Ratnavathy wife of Thamotherampillai Sivagurunathan of do. Respondent.

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 12th day of January 1959 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 petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the above-named deceased issued to him unless the said respondent or anyone else shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of February 1959 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 12 day of January 1959.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O. 171, 30 & 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 560

In the matter of the estate of the late Kandiah Somasundaram of Vaddukoddai East, Jaffna, who died at Kankasanthurai Deceased

Chellammah widow of Kandiah Somasundaram of Vaddukoddai East Petitioner

vs.

Minor 1. Somasundaram Vilvarajah of do
" 2. Somasundaram Indravathana of do
" 3. Somasundaram Jeyavathy of do
4. Rajah Nadarajah of do 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 12th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Naga-

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 562

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rasammah widow of Vethavanam Apputhurai of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased

Apputhurai Thuraisingham of Vaddukoddai West presently of Colombo

Petitioner

Vs.

Minors
1. Thiravyam daughter of V. Apputhurai
2. Ratneswary daughter of V. Apputhurai and
3. Rajeswary daughter of V. Apputhurai all of Vaddukoddai
G A L 4. Apputhurai Rajathurai of Vaddukoddai presently of Nuwara Eliya Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovesaid 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1 to 3 Respondents to represent them in the Administration proceedings, and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the son and heir, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of February 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th Respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said date. This 12th day of January 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 167 30 & 6)

lingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above-named 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1-3 respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the above-named deceased unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of February 1959 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 12th day of January 1959 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 170 30 & 6)

JAFFNA COLLEGE

The College Day celebrations of the Collegiate Department will be held on Saturday, February 7th. The evening's programme will be as follows: 4-30 p. m.—Tea

6-30 p. m.—College Day Meeting at which gifts dimissory will be presented to the graduates. Dr. P. D. Devanandan of Bangalore will be the Chief Guest.

All Alumni are cordially invited.

S. K. BUNKER President

(M. 240. 30 1)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 556

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Aatchimuthu widow of Seeniar Mailvaganam of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Deceased

Mailvaganam Thannikalam of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1. Kamaladevi daughter of Mailvaganam of do, Minor 2. Sivayogam daughter of Mailvaganam of do, 3. Seeniar Kandiah of Urumpiray Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th December 1958 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the Will and those of witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 2nd respondent and that the petitioner as Executor of the Last Will exhibited herein be and he is declared entitled to have Probate in respect of the estate of the deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any others show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on or before the 6th day of February 1959.

This 21st January 1959.

Sgd: P. Sri Skanda Rajah

Drawn by Sgd: K. Aiyadurai

(O. 172, 30 & 6)

Double Aspect Of Science

(Continued from page 1)

Some say we shall go next to the Mars or to Venus and conquer the great space round the earth. Yet we forget perhaps what is happening on this earth and we cannot fully manage the earth.

In this generation great things had been happening. When the great scientist who produced the first Atomic bomb saw the first experimental explosion of the bomb, he suddenly thought of some words from the Gita about the splendour of a thousand suns blazing out all together in the sky splendour of the thousand suns which was used for destructive purposes — not for the glory of the earth or mankind. All the time this conflict of great power and its misuse was there. But there was no getting away from science and the march of science. It was only through that we can not only solve our problems but even the worlds problems. But in doing science and also those who are the high priests of science must realise that there is something as a social consequence of their scientific work and discovery that there is even in science some moral issues involved. It is true that if you pursue truth, you cannot shut your eyes to something you do not like. You have to take both the good and the bad. But we live to keep in view certain fundamental aspects and realities which we value.

Should the pursuit of truth be tied with the pursuit of hatred and violence or should it accompany charity and compassion? There are ways of doing the same thing. Even for scientists there are two ways open. The choice has to be made in this present generation lest all this majesty of science may go the wrong way when it is open to us, and when it seems not so difficult to go the right way.

In the tremendous success of science, scientists and others who use science should not become too arrogant and challenge something which might later be overwhelming. In the Indian mythology there were stories of people who gained great power by various means and challenged the Gods resulting in mighty conflicts and then they were humbled. For, arrogance ultimately according to

the stories was humbled. Scientists and those who used science forgot this lesson of history.

The world was full of displaced persons—physically displaced persons in India and Europe and other parts of Asia. But there was another kind of displacement that had gone on and that was still going on—the displacement in mind and not in physical body. This was leading to inner conflicts and inner difficulties in individuals, groups and nations. Perhaps this was due to the fact that the world had not quite caught up with the discoveries of science. Perhaps the world would catch up with them.

If science had created any problems it had itself to solve them. Science should not merely look at the heavens through the microscope or lose itself in higher mathematics or merely create all kinds of machines and brains including the robot "which can think and act as a human being with complete accuracy but misses something that is an essential part of the human being. So science has also to look at the heart of the human being, the mind and the spirit of the human being and try to integrate it with all the advances it is making.

Dr. A. Lakshanaswami Mudaliyar in the course of his presidential address at the Science Congress said:-

In another sense, all the secrecy and the mystery that surrounds some of our scientific works would, on a correct appreciation of the position, seem to be love's labour lost. The scientist to-day is unfortunately between two compelling forces, one trying to utilise the basis of the discoveries for the good of humanity and the other equally concerned and equality eager to utilise the great discoveries of science to uses which can only lead to the destruction of humanity with consequences too staggering even for the imagination to dwell upon. It was a realisation of this factor that led to scientists protesting, in season and out of season against the abuse of scientific discoveries for destructive purposes.

The biological warfare, that was once threatened, led to a protest from scientists and, at the

International Congress of Microbiologists held in Rome in 1953, the following resolution was passed. 'The Sixth International Congress for Microbiology confident of interpreting the thought of all microbiologists, expresses its view that the science of microbiology should have as its sole aim the welfare and progress of humanity; that all microbiological research should be directed to this end; and that all countries should adhere to the 1925 Geneva Protocol'. May we not hope that in the sphere of atomic science as well, a similar declaration would be made: that all atomic energy would be used only for peaceful purposes and that every discovery would be turned to endeavours for the improvement of conditions of living of human society; that the psychological warfare, which has unfortunately been continued for too long a period, would end and that the Commissions now in conference to concentrate upon how best to lessen international tensions would be given guidance such that humanity may be spared the horrors of world conflicts and the consequent deprivation of precious lives and the degradation of human society.

Spectacular as these great discoveries have been, yet every day witnesses a new epoch-making event which stuns the imagination of millions of people. It would almost appear as if this is just the beginning of a new era of unimaginable discoveries. As we scan the skies and behold the great doors of the Secrets of Nature unfolding, we are struck dumb with amazement and with humility. In Jean Paul Richter's beautiful dream, a man was called up into the vestibule of heaven and carried to universe upon universe in endless space, until his mind reeled before the transcendental distances which were still before him. Then the man sighed and stopped, shuddered and wept. His overlaid heart uttered itself in tears and he said: "Angel, I will go no further; for the spirit of man acheth with this infinity. Insufferable is the Glory of God. Let me lie down in the grave and hide me from the persecution of the infinite, for end I see there is none". Then the Angel lifted up his glorious hands to the heaven of heavens, saying "End is there none to the universe of God. Lol also is there no beginning.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy. 567

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Sellappah Ponnudurai alias Velu Pillai of Kondavil Jaffna, Ceylon.

Deceased.

Nagapuram alias Nagamuttu widow of Velu Pillai of Kondavil, presently of Malaya by her Attorney V. Rajah of Theilipalai, Jaffna. Petitioner.

vs.

1. Rajaletchumi daughter of Velu Pillai
2. Velu Pillai Jeganathan
3. Velu Pillai Vaikunthanathan
4. Pushpadevi daughter of Velu Pillai
5. Velu Pillai Punithanathan all of Malaya, the 5th and 6th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem

6. Ponniah Apputhurai of Kodavil. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 20th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 13th day of January 1959 having been read.

It is declared that the said 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 4th and 5th minor respondents and that the Petitioner be granted Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as widow of the deceased, unless the respondents shall on or before the 9th day of February 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 20th day of January 1959.

Sgd/ P. Sri Skanua Rajah District Judge, Jaffna.
Drawn by
Sgd/- V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for Petitioner.
(O.169 30 & 6)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

Shares 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all time

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 6% and 8% respectively.

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Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாங்குபெறும் வர்த்து பெயர் மலிகனஞ் சாக்கம்மன்
கோலமுதையாக் கெய்க் குறையிலா துபரான் வர்த்து
சாக்கம்மையறக்க கோல்க் கற்றவம் கெய்க் மலிக்
மேல்கமகொன் கைக 31 நி வினக்கு வகை கெய்கமம்

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.