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NO 46

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON OR
EELATH - THAMILAKAM—VIII

MANTOTA, DOWN THE AGES

(Specially contributed to the Hindu Organ)

In the 12th century, Mantota was the chief port, where Parakrama Bahu I assembled many ships for the first time in its history and invaded South India. In the Pandyan country were two princes, one Parakrama of Madura and the other Kulasekara of Tinnevely. Parakrama of Madura sought the help of Parakrama Bahu I. A Sinhalese army was sent by Parakrama Bahu I against Kulasekara. Meanwhile Kulasekara killed Parakrama and occupied Madura. Parakrama's armies under the general Lanakapura drove Kulasekara out of Madura and placed Parakrama's Son Vira Pandya on the throne of Madura. Kulasekara now appealed to Chola for help.

The Cholas destroyed the Sinhalese fleet, (which sailed from Mantota) and the Sinhalese were defeated. The heads of the commanders of Parakrama Bahu were nailed to the gates of the city by Kulasekara who seized the throne of Madura.

The Chola general Palajayaraya (under Rajadhi Raja II) backed the candidate of Sri Vallabha—a nephew of Parakrama Bahu I—to the throne of Lanka. An expedition under Sri Vallabha was sent to Ceylon by Rajadhi Raja II the Chola King. This army laid waste with fire and sword a great part of the North-western country and carried away many inhabitants as captives. Mantota was a strong hold of the Tamils.

¹ Nissanke Malla (1187-1196) in one of his inscriptions claims to have built an alms hall at Mahathitha.

In the 13th century, Kalanga Magha (1215)

¹ History of S India by Nilakanta Sastri

descended on Polonaruwa with an army of 24,000 Tamils and seized the throne. He built forts at Mannaram (possibly Mannar) Padimana (possibly Padiviya) Gantalay (Kantalay) Kotasara (Cottiar). He

by

V. MUTTU CUMARASWAMY

became the Sovereign of North Ceylon—and ruled at Singai Nagar. Mantota was under Kalanga-Magha

From the time of Jayaweera Singha Arya Chakravathy (1380—1415) Mantota formed a part of the Northern Tamil kingdom. There is a tradition to say that the Arya Chakravathy kings used to visit Thiruketheeswaram, Rameswaram and Thirukkoneswaram, in a mechanical chariot (that was shaped like a swan) and return to their capital in time for their noon meals.

² By the 15th century however, Mahathitha (Mantota) appears to have ceased to be an important port. The rise of Colombo as the chief port of Ceylon after the abandonment of Rajarata and the shifting of the capital to Jayawardhapura. Kotte contributed to the decline of Mahathitha, which had been the most important port of Ceylon for fifteen centuries. There is no doubt that Mantota played an important trade which China had with Ceylon up to the middle of the 15th century.

Mr. A. Mootootambipillai in his Jaffna His-

¹ Jaffna History—A. Mootootambipillai P. 54.

² The Ceylon Historical Journal Vol. I No 2 Jambukola and Mahathota as ports of Ancient Ceylon—B. J. Perera

tory mentions of a Parakramasakaran who had gone on a pilgrimage to Thiruketheeswaram and Rameswaram, in the 16th century. Before he returned the western coast of Palavi and shore were washed by the sea. This took place in 1540. Even after this the Pooja continued to be performed at Thiruketheeswaram.

There appears to have been a revival of the port in the years prior to the arrival of the Portuguese for Queyroz gives Mantota in the list of the ports of the island. In fact Mantota is given as one of the Kinglets into which the island was divided on the arrival of the Portuguese.

It would appear that Thiruketheeswaram was destroyed by the Portuguese in the 16th century besides the ravages by Nature. During the rule of the Portuguese and the Dutch, there is a veil of darkness that envelopes Mantota for nearly three centuries.

In 1872 the Champion Reformer of Hinduism 'Sri La Sri' Arumuga Navalar, pointed out the importance of Thiruketheeswaram.

But during his time, his efforts bore no results. At an auction held at Jaffna Kachoberi on 13-12-1893 by Sir William Twynham, a jungle land about 40 acres was bought by the Saivites of Jaffna.

Sir Ponnambalam Ramathan surmised that the ancient citadel within the two moats consisted of religious buildings. There is a village two miles away from the temple of Thiruketheeswaram Papa moddai (the residence of Brahmins) and the other Maligaitiddai (the area for palaces)

(Continued on page 4)

LEELA OF GOD

AVATAR OF THIRUVARUR

DAKSHINAMURTHI

(Continued from last issue)

He drives out devils and blesses the victim with Initiation & Mukti

From Neelapady he sets out on his pilgrimage of divine service and visits Chidambaram, Virudasalai, Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvankadu and finally reaches Madras. The details of many miracles at these various places are not to hand. But at Thiruvottiyur, which is on the outskirts of Madras, he was spending a few days by the side of the Samadhi of the great Saint Pattinathar. A Brahmin girl was possessed of

dream and true to the advice his daughter was completely cured. She immediately worshipped him in the oriental way by going round him and making prostrations and after thanking him for his grace sought from him deekshai (initiation) to get over births and deaths.

His Upadesam

The blessed Swami gave his upadesam in the following cryptic words: Give up the teachings that are extant on God, soul and Universe. Be as the consciousness that (அதே உயிர் அந்தை) knows. Births and deaths will then disappear. It was indeed most strange that this girl instantaneously gave up all her past evil habits begotten of the devil and intuitively grasping the significance of the upadesam put into practice this Mahavakyam. She requested her parents not to talk to her nor worry her with food for a week. She meditated on the Mahavakyam of her Guru. It is said that she attained Videha mukti on the eighth day. It may be rightly asked how the writer of the Tamil Biography of the saint knew that she attained mukthi. It is a reasonable surmise to infer on account of the two overwhelming events viz

1. the Swamy would never have given the upadesam if she was not fit. If she was an ordinary girl she would have been lifeless as soon as the devils were driven out; but instead she was able to realise his greatness and her urgent need made the best use of his presence by seeking from him upadesam

2. She was great enough in spiritual stature to realise and inform her parents accordingly that on the

the devil and her father having failed to cure her after trying all humanly known methods of therapy, went to the Sivan Temple of Thiruvottiyur and prayed thus, "Oh Lord! Thou who giveth succour to thy devotees! wilt thou not cure my daughter, who is possessed of the devil? If thou fail to relieve her distress within three days I shall give her relief by poison. The sins of such an act are thine." That same night the father dreamt that the Deity of Thiruvottiyur Sivan Temple appeared before him and advised him thus "Tomorrow morning take your daughter to the Samadhi of Pattanathar, where a Jivanmukthan, a siddha purusha, will sit in meditation. Place her in such a position that the Avadhootar's eyes will alight upon her on his waking from the Samadhi. The same moment all the devils that possess your daughter will be driven out and she will become whole." The father with grateful heart did as he was ordered in the

(Continued on page 3)



தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுந் கலியீழ்
 நமச்சிவாயவே தானநி விச்சையும்
 தமச்சிவாயவே நாதனின் தேத்துமே
 தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே
 திருச்சித்தர்ப்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1959

Treasure These Thoughts

"If men cannot live like men, they are no better than beasts. Shun all animality. Act like men. Develop divine virtues

PEOPLE'S PLIGHT

Caught between the activities of the organisers of strikes and the warning of the Government the people find themselves in a peculiar predicament. The common man finds that life has been made impossible for him. As the tension grows the difficulties of the common man increase. The authorities say that they are taking every precaution to maintain law and order. This is certainly their first duty. But the duty of the Government does not stop with the making of arrangements for maintaining order. It is common knowledge that tense political situations create a convenient scope for traders. The present excitement has offered ample opportunity for business to be confined to the black market. The disappearance of groceries and other provisions from the 'open' market has hit the common man more than at any time of national distress such as the occurrence of floods.

The tension appears to be growing in intensity with neither the organisers of strikes nor the Government willing to take a decisive step to end the excitement. The people require protection, not merely for their person and property but also for avoiding economic strangulation. The duty of the Authorities, therefore, must be to ensure that all necessities are available for purchase at all stores and at the unenhanced price.

It appears that the Premier has uttered a serious

warning to the Government Parliamentary Group that dissension in the Cabinet inevitably would result in the dissolution of Parliament. The Premier cannot deny the fact that on almost every important question there has been sharp difference of opinion among the Government Parliamentary group. Within three years three Parliamentary Secretaries had resigned their posts and joined the Opposition. Threats of resignation have been uttered by some Ministers and many Members. Thus there is sufficient evidence before the Premier of dissension in his own Party. Add to this the consistent protest of the Opposition. And there can be only the inference that public opinion is divided so sharply on vital issues that only a General Election can enable the correct view of the people in such matters to be ascertained.

CALM IN CYPRUS

. By discussion and persuasion the complicated problem of restoring peace in Cyprus has been solved. Conference as a method of adjusting serious difference of opinion, once again, has triumphed. Whether this approach to the situation could not have been tried earlier is a different question.

To Archbishop Makarios the happy termination of the struggle for freedom is a personal triumph. But it cannot be denied that the successful conclusion of the protracted talks was due to the sincerity of purpose and sagacity of all who participated in the Conference.

The arrangement that has been made for the transfer of power from the British Government to the people of Cyprus must be hailed as a great achievement for the important reason that the internal differences of Cyprus have been adjusted by agreement.

The strain under a state of emergency for four years is the sacrifice for winning independence. But the suffering would prove vainless if after the attainment of freedom the Greeks and the Turks cannot jointly enjoy the fruits. The working of the new constitution must be in the spirit of real nationalism where communal bickerings cannot find a foothold. Freedom from domination by the majority is as much a right as liberation from alien rule. The end of Imperial

CYPRUS AGREEMENT BRINGS NEW HOPE

FREE WORLD FURTHER
STRENGTHENED

(By Eliabeth Barker)

"A near miracle" is the description given by the Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot, to the extraordinary change that has been wrought in the whole complex Cyprus situation during the last few days.

Few men have had more cause for despair over Cyprus than Sir Hugh. He went to the island with the utmost goodwill and made every effort to bring peace and conciliation. He saw constantly renewed terrorism and the growing danger of large-scale bloodshed between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, of a painful and enforced division of the island and of a fatal conflict between Greece and Turkey.

Now these grave dangers have been lifted. I do not think that ordinary people in Britain will quickly forget some of Archbishop Makarios's past words and deeds or find it easy to applaud him. They can, however, only approve when he now says that a new chapter, a period of peace, prosperity and freedom, is opening for the people of Cyprus and that Cyprus will become a strong link between Greece and Turkey and a factor of stability and peace in the whole Middle East.

Consistent Policy

The change is great and even startling. It is

lism has been achieved by the concerted efforts of the people in their assertion of rights. Where Imperialism ends what must begin is not the change of authority but real independence that assures the enjoyment of rights by all the people. We are confident that Cyprus will set the example in this direction.

not, however, British
policy which has changed.

Britain has consistently tried to bring democratic self-government to the people of Cyprus. This was the aim both of the proposals drawn up over two years ago by Lord Radcliffe and of the Macmillan Plan of last summer, both plans especially the Macmillan Plan—aiming to bring about peace and political development through friendly co-operation between the two main communities on the island.

Many of the ideas put forward in these British plans have now been embodied in the Zurich agreement between Greece and Turkey, which has provided the basis for the wider London agreement.

Fair Compromise

For some time, too, the British Government has made it clear that it would give sympathetic consideration to any solution which could be agreed between Greece and Turkey, provided that it met certain British requirements. These were, broadly, that it should assure the welfare, human rights and political progress of the Cypriots and that Britain should keep a secure defence base in the island.

Until some eight weeks ago the tragedy was that the Greek and Turkish Governments seemed as fundamentally opposed as the Greek and Turkish communities in Cyprus. The "near miracle" which has now happened is, first, that the two Governments have agreed together in a most friendly way and, next, that the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus have also been able to agree, both among themselves and with the Greek

Turkish and British Gov-
ernments.

The agreement reached between the five parties is a compromise and, I think a remarkably fair one. As Mr. Macmillan has said, all sides have made sacrifices. The Greek demand for enosis—union of Cyprus with Greece—has been sacrificed. The Turkish demand for partition of the island has been sacrificed. Britain is giving up sovereignty over Cyprus, except for the two areas needed for the defence bases.

From these sacrifices will arise an independent republic of Cyprus. In its external relations it may wish to ask to become a member of the Commonwealth it will obviously also have close links with both Greece and Turkey. At home, the republic should secure peaceful and friendly progress for all communities.

Free World Strengthened

Inevitably, the London agreement will be criticised by irresponsible extremists, both in Cyprus itself and elsewhere. Because it embodies a rather complicated system of checks and balances, details can easily come under fire. Reasonable people will, however, admit that it is fundamentally just and constructive.

Then again, Communist propagandists will certainly carry on a campaign against the maintenance of the British bases in the island, just as they campaign against Western bases in any part of the world. The plain fact, however, is that maintenance of these bases is agreed, or even desired, by all the parties concerned, since the purpose is to help in preserving peace and stability in the Middle East area.

I think that the London agreement on Cyprus gives new hope not only to the Cypriots themselves but to many millions of other people too. It proves that through reason and goodwill the deepest quarrels can be healed. It also shows that free nations, through free discussion among equals, can solve even their most difficult problems. The agreement both vindicates and strengthens the free world.

U. K. I. S.

LEELA OF GOD

(Continued from page 1)

eight day she would attain mukthi, an intuition, which only a jivan mukthan in embryo can possess.

Mastan Sahib seeks him.

He left Thiruvottiyur soon after he gave the upadesam to the brahmin spiritual girl and was on his round of spiritual service. He reached Karaikal and was visited by Mastan Sahib, who was well known as a saint, his disciples numbering many hundreds among both Hindus and Muslims. This Muslim fakir shot at the Swamy the following question "I say, what should we be doing to be the omnipresent Being?" His cryptic answer was "if the perception of the three entities viz You, I and It vanishes." How illuminating! and how original! Among the eight steps in Astanga yoga the fifth is pratyahara. In this the sadhaka eschews all thoughts that are foreign to the goal viz mukthi. The Mastan Sahib was unable to cross over this hurdle completely and continuously from moment to moment without a retreat and march forward to the next stages Dharana and remain steadfastly in Dharana, Dhyana, and Samadhi. In the Dhyana case of the brahmin girl of Thiruvottiyur, as soon as the devils that possessed her were driven out she, was found fit to practise uninterruptedly dhyana and samadhi.

He orders a mongoose miles away to kill a cobra that bit a boy and then saves the boy's life.

He left Karaikal and wending his way southwards reached Nagapatnam where he spent a little while. A devotee of his was in the habit of taking (Swamy's) his dinner personally. One night since he was busy he requested his son to take the swamy's dinner. On his way he the son was bitten by a cobra that was on the fence, and praying to the swamy he fell unconscious. The swamy clairvoyantly watched this and uttered the words "Oh Nahula! (Mongoose) the boy has got caught to a cobra, run! The devotees round him could not understand the statement. In the meantime a mongoose had killed the cobra, and the father on hearing the fate of the son, rushed to the spot and took the unconscious son to the swamy, informing the latter that a

mongoose had already killed the snake. Is it not likely that the father himself might have been killed if the cobra was alive? The Swamy smiling stroked the boy's head. The lad instantaneously regained consciousness and worshipped the swamy. The devotees around him now understood the significance of the words uttered erstwhile by the swamy. Naturally his name and fame spread far and wide. Devotees began to flock around him in ever increasing numbers. To avoid it he went to Thiruvavur, where he made his last halt while on earth.

From Thiruvavur he saves an Artisan in Sri Rangam from falling to his death.

Arunasalampillai an artisan from Thiruvavur, and a great devotee of the swamy had gone to Sri Rangam to decorate a big hall specially put up for the Ekadasi festival. This hall had to be very high to be commensurate with the towering building, which is the biggest edifice of the Vaishnavites, their Vaikuntam on earth. While decorating a top part of the hall he slipped and fell down a hundred feet, but while doing so he cried for the protection of Dakshinamoorthy, who clairvoyantly heard the death-fall yell. At once the yogi of yogis stretched forth his hand and brought it down gently to earth as if it was bearing a heavy weight with the words "If one believes in Dakshinamoorthy, what shall we do?" While those around the swamy at Thiruvavur were wondering at his words and action, Arunasalampillai felt the supporting hand of his guru and gently stepped on earth at Sri Rangam. Arunasalampillai had for first time felt the touch of a divine hand and taking leave from his employer dashed through the intervening hundred miles to Thiruvavur to offer his life's namaskarams at his guru's feet. He reached Thiruvavur on the third day and renouncing worldly life he became the swamy's disciple to serve him ever afterwards.

It may be asked how this Avatar did these mighty feats. Undoubtedly he practised to the full his great teaching that life is one. It must be as a corollary to this permanent realisation that

he would not live within the confines of a permanent home. So, true to his first teaching "you are myself" he became Arunasalampillai and himself being One with God no physical mishap can take place to one-with God. The same query may be raised with reference to the mongoose, which though at a great distance, carried out his wish. The answer would appear to be on the same lines. The mongoose, and he were one, nay according to his first teaching the mongoose was himself. When this truth is realised the existence of the very question vanishes. His blessed life was a continuous practice of Vedanta.

There is also another explanation, which is easier for our soul to grasp. The soul is omnipresent according to both Saiva Siddhanta and Vedanta. The reform distance does not count. The swamy lived as a soul and not as a body like us, poor mortals. That is why he did not feel the need of clothes. He wandered as an Avadootbar, naked. Can an omnipresent soul feel the need of clothes? Since distance had no place the swamy's hand just supported the falling Artisan devotee.

There is a third explanation, which is not so soul-satisfying but which our mind can grasp. The hand of a sukshma sarira (invisible body) which can traverse a thousand miles in a jiffy supported Arunasalampillai. Of course a yogi materialises a sukshma hand for the moment to support the physical body of a falling man. This explanation is compatible with numerous materialisations of Master Morya and Master Koothoomi on the roof of Adyar, before the Theosophist leaders; more recently the Mahatma called Babaji (vide autobiography of swamy Yogananda) had materialised many times to V. T. Neelakantan. Descriptions of the manifestations are given in the latter's books 'Death of Death', 'Babaji's Master key to all ills.' etc. On one such occasion Babaji partook of some edibles and requested Neelakantan to serve for him "pappadam" daily. When asked how he would come to eat the pappadam the answer was that he would appear like a crow. One therefore wonders if the swamy himself with his mahayogic powers materialised his sukshma sarira, and appeared as the

(Continued on page 4)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 572

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Saravanamuttu of Karainagar North
Vs
Petitioner

Minor 1. Thevarani daughter of Saravanamuttu
2. Saravanamuttu Thevarajan and
G A L 3. Valliammai widow of S. Sinnathamby all of Karainagar North
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the said 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1 & 2 Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in these administration proceedings and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased as his widow and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the said Respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 9th day of March 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 27 day of January 1959
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 191 20 & 27)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 559 T

Kathirasipillai widow of Veluppillai Murugesu of Thellipalai East
Vs
Petitioner

1. Sangarapillai Sinnathamby, 2. Sangarapillai Ponniah both of do and 3. Ramalingam Sathasivam of do
Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Thangamuttu widow of Eliathamby Kanagasabai deceased, of Thellipalai East

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. C. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 25th December 1958, having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as their sister and directing that such Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the 1st and 2nd 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 10th day of January 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

6-2-59. Time to shew cause extended to 6-3-59

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 188 20 & 27)

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Ceylon American Economic And Technical Co-operation Program

U. S. equipment for use in teaching science in Ceylon's senior secondary schools and teacher training colleges has arrived at Colombo. The shipment is valued at over one lakh.

This is the third delivery of equipment for Ceylon's science education program under the Rs. 150,000,000 Ceylon-American Economic and Technical Co-operation Program. During the course of this year 8 lakhs of U. S. science equipment is expected to arrive in Ceylon.

The equipment consists of microscopes, electrical meters, balances and weights, small hand pumps, rubber and glass equipment, various chemicals, laboratory iron ware, microtomes, magnets and optical equipment.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 527

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sithamparam widow of Kandasamy of Karaveddy North Deceased.

Ponniiah Murugesu of Karaveddy North presently of Malaya
2 wife Nagamma of Karaveddy North
Petitioners

Vs

1 Thangam widow of Kumarasamy of Karaveddy North
2 Sinnamma widow of Kumarasamy of Do
3 Naganthir Sathasivam of Do
4 wife Maniccam of Do
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambiyurai Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 30th day of January 1959 in the presence of Messrs Kandaiya and Maitvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the 2nd petitioner dated the 24th day of January 1959 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of the said deceased is hereby declared proved and admitted to probate and the 2nd petitioner is the executrix of the said Last will and is entitled to have probate issued to her unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 20th day of March 1959 show

Glimpses of...

(Continued from page 1)

There is a village of artificers in metal working

* The original site of the temple which had been razed to the ground was traced in June 1894. The Sivalingam, a Nandi and a Ganesha image were discovered near the old foundations.

The Naddukoddai Chettars both in Jaffna and Colombo took an interest in this temple from the beginning. Subsequently, the temple itself came under the management of the Old and New Kathiresan Temples of Colombo.

At present it is under the Panchayat of the Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration Society, on which by a rule of the Society, the two Colombo Temples will always have representation.

The present shrines which were consecrated on 25th June 1903 had gone into disrepair by the passage of time and had been renovated in August 1952 by the Thiruketheeswaram Restoration Society. This temple is gradually rebuilt and the authorities hope that this will present the most complete Siva Temple in Ceylon in the not too distant future.

Archaeological investigations were carried out on the site in 1887 by Boake; by A. M. Hocart in 1925-28 and Mr. S. Srinivasanathan who has given a Report on the Archaeological Survey of 1950. Valuable discoveries have been made. It is a thousand pities that the excavation work on Mantota has not been done since 1950. May we appeal to the new Archaeological Commissioner, Dr. Godakumbara to give a fillip, by getting more excavation done in this area. A proper study of the findings at Mantota, will serve to forge the broken links of the history of North Ceylon, and South India.

(To be continued)

3 Thiruketheeswaram Papers — Sir Kandiah Vythianathan Page 13

cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

This 30th day of January 1959

S. Thambiyurai (Sgd.)
District Judge

(O. 194 27 & 6)

LEELA OF GOD

(Continued from page 3)

mongoose. In another instance the swamy sent a dozen men armed with knives in a jiffy to a distant place to save the life of a devotee of his who had fallen in the hands of robbers. It would therefore appear that the swamy had appeared as a dozen different men simultaneously. We have heard of recent nayanatha siddhas and read in the Brahma sastras of yogis taking nine bodies at the same time, but our swamy had excelled them by taking twelve. Surely he is an Avatar.

This last explanation is supported by the following incident where the would be victim was himself a clairvoyant Sannyasin. Satchitananda Raja yogi (Swamy Sankara Suppiar) was returning one night many years ago after a lecture at Elalai, a village in Jaffna to Nallur (in Ceylon). The car in which he travelled was going at a speed of 70 miles per hour and while negotiating a bend the driver lost control and the car was dashing towards a tree. Normally the car and its occupants would have been smashed to chopwood, but they all miraculously escaped with but a little damage to the car. The Swamy saw clairvoyantly something like lightning coming to that spot, probably to shield the car, just at the moment of disaster. He immediately knew it was the hand of Swamy Yogar, who was then seven miles away. His conjecture was confirmed by Yogar sending a special messenger (Proctor P. Somasundaram) who was with Swamy Yogar when the accident took place to find out that night itself how Swamy Satchitananda Raja Yogi was getting on. What was seen as a figure of lightning was obviously the astral hand of Swamy Yoga. The astral hand is of course luminous.

R. PAPAYAH

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 575

In the matter of the estate of the late Parameswary wife of Kanapathippillai Thambiah of Kanthermadam, Jaffna.

Deceased.
Kanapathippillai Thambiah of Amman Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Petitioner

Vs

Minor 1 Sund rambikai daughter of K. Thambiah of Kanthermadam, Jaffna.
2 Thambipillai Ponniah of Mahiappiddy Sandilippay

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of February 1959 in the presence of Messrs C. C. and S. Somasegaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as lawful husband of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed 2nd respondent appear before this court on the 13th day of March 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minor to be produced in court on the said date

This 4th February 1959

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd C. C. S. Somasegaram
Proctors for Petitioner
(O. 192 27 & 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 574

In the matter of the estate of the late Mahaledchumy wife of V. Manickathiarajah of Valvettiturai.

Deceased.
Vengadasalam Manickathiarajah of Valvettiturai

Petitioner

Vs.

1 Manickathiarajah Paskaran of Valvettiturai
2 Manickathiarajah Surenthiran of do
3 Rathimalar daughter of Manickathiarajah of do
4 Rathichevy daughter of Manickathiarajah of do
5 Kandasamy Rudrapathy of do and now of Ella in Badulla District

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of January 1959 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 that the 5th Respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 576

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of Mangalam Kandiah Murugaiyah of Maviddapuram, Deceased.

Annammah widow of M. K. Murugaiyah of Maviddapuram, Petitioner.

vs.

1 M. K. Murugaiyah Kirupakaran
Minor 2 M. K. Murugaiyah Naguleswaran
do 3 M. K. Murugaiyah Mahesan
do 4 M. K. Murugaiyah Kengadaran
do 5 Vijayalakshumi daughter of Murugaiyah
do 6 M. K. Murugaiyah Paranthaman
do 7 Ananthalakshumi daughter of Murugaiyah
do 8 Rajalakshumi daughter of Murugaiyah
do 9 Rajeswari daughter of Murugaiyah, all of Maviddapuram.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 6th and the 10th day of February 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Dharmalingam Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and the Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Letters of Administration in respect of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as widow of the deceased and that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the Minors the 2nd to 9th Respondents both inclusive for the purpose of this action unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 9th day of March 1959 at 10 a. m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 1st Respondent do produce the minors 2nd to 5th Respondents in Court on the said date, the production in Court of the other minors having been dispensed with.

The 10th day of February, 1959.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd V. Dharmalingam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 195 27 & 6)

to 4th minor Respondents for the purpose of this case (b) that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above estate as husband of the said deceased and (c) that letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of March 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors be produced on the said date.

This 0th day of January 1959

Sgd: Pri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd: S. Appadurai
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 193 27 & 6)

Letter to the Editor.

Let Us Think Over It

Sir,

This letter is in reply to the article written by Dr. G. C. Mendis on the 'conflict today' that appeared in the Sunday Times of 22-2-1959.

It is incorrect to say that the Tamils want a disproportionate number of Government Jobs for them. They never asked for asked it. Do the Sinhalese want a United Ceylon based on

(i) Their numbers and race.

(ii) or On equality of opportunity and merits to all Citizens? This is the crucial question. The Sinhalese politicians evade the answer.

Should colonisation of the Eastern Province at Government expense be one sided? Are Tamils not to be granted the same rights to occupy the vast spaces of the N. C. P. at Government expense?

Let Dr. Mendis answer the following points Viz:

(i) Both the U N. P. and M. E. P. Government sent large numbers of Sinhalese at Government expense not only to the empty spaces of the E. P. but also right into the heart of the Trincomalee Town itself.

(ii) Over three thousand Tamils have been driven out of the N. C. P. during the 1958 riots and settled in Kilinochchi and have not been sent back by Mr. C. P. de Silva.

(iii) Most Tamils in S. P., Uva, Ratnapura, C. P., E. P. (south) etc. too have been driven out.

(iv) The Tamils have lost over Rupees Six Million out of Seven Million looted (Government estimate). Has the Government done anything about it?

Does't this really mean that the M. E. P. Sinhalese Government is segregating the Tamils by direct and indirect action. Are they not destroying the Tamil majority in Trincomalee.

Is it not clear that the Sinhalese are forcing the Tamils to yearn for a separate state?

What do the Tamils who believe in a United Ceylon want? What should be the minimum

that they are entitled to? They are

(i) Tamil should be the regional language of their homelands. They will face death and suffering if they are driven to give up their language in their areas.

(ii) They want to be co-partners with the Sinhalese in the administration of the Island. They cannot co-operate at present without foregoing their inherent rights.

(iii) The Tamils want equal opportunities and rights for the individual citizen.

(iv) They can have, then, no objection to Sinhalese (the language of seven Millions) being the official language of the Island.

(v) Every Ceylon Citizen should have the right to purchase land and live anywhere in the Island. The settlement of Sinhalese in Tamil areas at Government expense and the use of thugs to drive the Tamils from Sinhalese areas is inhuman and unjust. It should go.

(vi) The Tamils do not want to acquire Government Jobs through favour. They never had it in the past.

They are prepared to be satisfied with even five per cent if that is all they could obtain through open competition; to ask for more is to degrade human nature.

The statements that they are having eighty percent or sixty percent of Government Jobs are fabrications. It may be about thirty percent now. I ask the Premier to obtain and publish the statistics. Of the labourers under Government the Sinhalese hold about 90 percent.

The cry for Federation or Separate state is the outcome of the unjust and illogical thinking of the Sinhalese leaders. They are impracticable in this generation. What the future holds is in the laps of the Gods. Any Community which takes up the sword will die by the sword.

The Tamils should choose sober and wise leaders who ought to seek to combine the good in

ORDER "NISI"

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 544

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late A. Sinmugam Kandiah of Karainagar East Deceased

A. S. Kandiah Balasubramaniam of Karainagar East

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kathirisipillai widow of A. S. Kandiah
2. A. S. Kandiah Rasamayagam both of Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of December 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 Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 19th day of January 1959 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 2nd day of December 1958

Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd M. M. Sultan Proctor for Petitioner 19-1-59

Time to show cause extended till 16-2-59

It'd. P. S. D. J.

16-2-59 Time to show cause extended till 16-3-59

It'd. P. S. D. J.

(O.197 27 & 5)

us with the good in our Sinhalese brothers.

No Government can trample on the rights of a people indefinitely. If it does so, the people will protest with a rare courage born of despair and with no other weapon than the readiness to die. This is applicable to the situation in Ceylon today. Men of goodwill must strive whole heartedly for a unity based on diversity.

Yours truly

J. S. Nicholas

Tellippalai Hindu Religious Society

Religious Competitions

The Tellippalai Hindu Religious Society planned out and drew schemes and syllabuses to conduct a series of competitions on religious basis to promote Hindu education among the children in the area. The first of the kind was on Essay competition in three groups Juniors, Inters and Seniors conducted on the 25th January 1959. The second was a declamation competition conducted on the 15th inst. in five groups, Preliminaries, Infants, Juniors, Inters, and Seniors. The competitions for boys and girls were conducted separately. The third competition was on singing Hindu devotional songs. It was conducted on the 21st inst. Saturday at Mahajana College commencing at 2.30 p.m. in five groups. The competitors in the Preliminary groups under 11 years sang a ponn (Lover) and a puranam; Infants under 13 years a ponn, a Thiruvagasam and a Puranam; Juniors under 15 years a ponn, a Thiruvagasam, a puranam and a Thirupugal; Inters under 17 years a ponn, a Thiruthandagam, a Thiruvagasam, a puranam and a Thirupugal. Seniors under 21 years a ponn, a Thiruthandagam, a Thiruvagasam, a Thiruvisaippa, a Thirupallandu, a Puranam. 34 boys and 32 girls participated in the competition. Mr. K. Sri Sundaramoorthy (vice-President) conducted the competitions for boys while Mr. V. Saravananmuthu, J. P. (vice-President) conducted the competitions of the girls. Miss P. Swaminathan, Sangeetha Boosanam, Miss K. Sabaratnam B. M. and Messrs S. Marikkadukurukkal, T. Sellathurai S. Rudrapathy & T. Anandasivam officiated as judges. The first three in each group are entitled for prizes. The President Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam read out the results of the competitions mentioning the first three places in each group and thanked the judges, the competitors, the schools and associations who presented the competitors and the audience. Those who obtained the first places in each group are as follows:

Boys

Preliminaries: M. Nathamany (Mahajana College).
Infants: S. Tharmaseelan (Mahajana College).

Juniors: T. Selvarajah (Mahajana College).
Inters: N. Santhalingam (Saiva Prakasa Vidyasalai).
Seniors: S. Balachandran (Mahajana College).

Girls

Preliminaries: N. Bharvathidevi (Sir Kanagasabai Vidyasalai).
Infants: N. Kamaladevi (Mahajana College).
Juniors: K. Saraswathy (Sir Kanagasabai Vidyasalai).
Inters: K. Esaignanavathy (Saiva Prakasa Vidyasalai).
Seniors: V. Thiruchelvam (Sir Kanagasabai Vidyasalai).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 318 T

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Kandappu Velupillai of Karainagar North. Deceased. Rasammah widow of Kandappu Velupillai of Karainagar North.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Velauthar Kandappu and wife
2. Ponuppillai both of Karainagar East
3. Kandappu Sinnathamby of Karainagar West

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 16th day of February, 1959 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner dated the 28th February, 1958 having been read.

It is ordered that the Letters of Administration granted on 26th August, 1958 to the Petitioner be revoked and cancelled and the Last Will dated 30th January, 1956 be declared proved and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named therein unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased shall appear before this Court on or before the 6th day of March, 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 16th day of February, 1959

Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Jaffna

(O. 198 27 & 5)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 1-3-59 TO 7-3-59

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kar
thikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

Health upsets likely. Sunday and Monday must be spent with care. Troubles through fathers relatives also shown. But friends will be very helpful.

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

Your mind will not be at rest. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. A favourable week for business deals. New ventures will bring in good results.

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

A fairly favourable week. You will have to work hard for your success. Some misunderstandings among friends likely. Domestic affairs will be in a muddle for some time.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4,
Pohai, Azhigan [Kataka Rasi]

Financially a good week. You will be able to negotiate your ventures with ease. Some minor health upsets likely. Gains

through landed properties also shown.

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

Domestic affairs will be unsettled. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Misunderstanding with friends also shown. Do not begin anything new.

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

Health still a problem. But professionally a good week. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. Gains through landed properties also promised.

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

Financial gains and success in new undertakings promised. Agricultural pursuits will bring in good results. Beware of secret enemies.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anu-
sha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Work will be heavier than usual this week. Conflicts in emotional affairs shown. Friends will help you out of difficulties. Abdominal complaints likely week end.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Poor-
adam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu
Rasi]

You will find it difficult to come to any decision in important affairs this week. Quarrels with relatives likely. But you will be able to triumph over competitors. Some changes in routine likely.

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

A good week for personal deals. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. Gains through lands and landed properties promised.

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

You will have to face some criticism and opposition in your affairs this week. But you will be able to steer clear of them. New ventures will bring in delayed results. Some changes in routine likely.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Ut-
raddati, Revati. [Mema-
Rasi]

Except for health upsets this promises to be a favourable week. Brothers and sisters will help you out of difficulties. Gains through landed properties also shown.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/309

1. Subramaniam Kiru-
pamoorthy and wife
2. Chellapackiam both
of Kankasanturai

Vs.

1 Kathirupillai Karu-
nathapillai and wife
2 Seevaratnam both of
Kankasanturai pre-
sently of Police
Station, Kurunegala
3 Karuttar Virayaga-
moorthy and wife
4 Rasammah both of
Kankasanturai
5 Aruppillai Murugap-
pillai and wife
6 Annapooranam both
of Kankasanturai

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/309 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the

partition/sale of the land/lands called 'Kadayankadu,' and situated in Thyiddu in extent 9 Lms v. c. and 1½ kls.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 19 day of March 1959 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,
B. Balasubramaniam
for Chief Clerk
This 12th day of February 1959
(O. 187 20 & 27)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 571

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sarojini Devi daughter of Velupillai Nadarajah of Puloly East.

Deceased.

I. Chinniah Kandasamy

and
2. wife Sivapackiam both
of Puloly East.

Petitioners.

Vs.

Velupillai Nadarajah of
Karaveddy west.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioners having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be and the same is hereby issued to the 2nd Petitioner abovenamed, unless the Respondent or any other persons appear before this Court on the 27th day of February

1959 at 10. O'clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of January
1958.Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah.
District Judge.Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioners.

(O 190 20 & 27)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 626

In the matter of the intestate estate of Mankayathkarasi wife of Visuvanathar Thirunavukkarasu of Thunnalai North.

Deceased.

Visuvanathar Thiru-
navukkarasu of Thun-
nalai North.Petitioner.
Vs.Poorananachanthiraatha-
yam daughter of V.Thirunavukkarasu of
Thunnalai North.
Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before M. Esurapadham Esquire, Additional District Judge, Point Pedro on the 29th day of January 1959 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as the husband of the deceased, unless the Respondent or any other persons appear before this Court on the 20th day of March 1959 at 10. O'clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary

This 29th day of January
1959.Sgd S. Thambydurai
District JudgeDrawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 189 20 & 27)

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.

Drafts issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலிகனஞ் சாக்கமன்சன்
சேகரமுறை யாக செய்க குறையிலா துயர்க்க வாழ்க.
சான்றமுறை யற்க்க சேகரக் கற்றவம் வேண்டி மக்க
பேரமைச்சர்கள் சைவ நீதி வினமஞ் சைவ பெருமான்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.