Invitation

Center of Indian Languages
Cordially Invites You to
A lecture on

"THE LOST LEMURIA AND THE KUMARI CONTINENT"
By
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As per programme given below.
Date & Time : 17th September 2010, Friday, 03.30 p.m
Venue : Committe Room No : 212 , CIL, SLL & CS
Prof.Shankar Basu, Dean, SLL&CS will preside over the function.

Prof. K.Nachimuthu
Chairperson, CIL.
[Jawaharial Nehru University (JNU)]
200 million years ago, a major portion of the earth in Africa and Europe were together and it was called the Gondwana Land. Due to cataclysmic changes inside the earth, this big land began to break up and the broken lands moved in different directions.

Antarctica moved towards the South, Australia moved towards the East, and South America towards the West. Two small pieces of land from Africa moved towards North. It started breaking up further. The northern portion joined Asia and it became Arabia.

The southern portion of Africa moved towards the North East and became India. This was called Zambu Island in Sanskrit, and Navalan Theevu in Tamil as that land had black sweet fruit called Naval fruit. It is also called black apple.

This forms the major part of the ancient geological history of the world. Human civilization was considered to have started only 10000 to 15000 years ago by the western scholars as Noah was considered belonging to 9000 B.C., Moses belonging to 3000 B.C., and Jesus belonging to Zero A.D.

Hinduism is the oldest religion which has given a lot of freedom to the people to follow various types of philosophy as Adhvaitha, Vishistathvaitha and Dwaitha. Hinduism allowed the worship of God in different forms.

In all religions, the priests in charge and the philosophy of these religions became rigid, and the followers tried to enforce their views with state power to create a uniform society.

Christianity was established in Rome in 3rd Century A.D. The Catholic Church toured and surveyed Arabia and decided about the place of Jesus Christ and about many incidents which took place in his life. Rome was where Pope had his temporal power and the Church expanded in
Europe by violent means and the ancient religious system gradually got eliminated.

Roman Christianity's rigid rules in Europe broke up into Protestants, Presbyterians and Lutherans, and they formed separate groups and also moved out to the West. They colonised the New World. North America was occupied by Puritans and Presbyterians and the land of Red Indians changed into U.S. A. and Canada.

Spain expanded and captured Mexico and South America, and the Spanish language spread along with the Roman Church's support. This article discusses briefly about Ancient Asia and the history of world.

The Roman church from Rome restricted the human history to Jesus, Moses, Noah and Abraham, and tried to limit the past history of the world to 10000 to 15000 years only.

They tried to contain the history of Asia, Africa and the New World within this period of time. It was rigidly established by the Roman Church. The reaction led to the break up of England and the movement in Europe spread to South America.

Let us move fast and come to the modern age when U.S.A. became a major power in the early 20th century and its influence was responsible to contain the German expansion in 1914-1919. In the First World War and also in the Second World War, U.S.A. was able to control both Germany and Japan and now it is the super power of the world.

University education in U.S.A. is free of Government control and so universities were well funded by industrialists, and, U.S.A's education and exploration have created the world's ancient history. The Egyptian civilization, Roman civilization and Greek civilization were well researched, and many books were published and they were made available to the world. Mexican, Aztec and Incas civilization also was researched.

McKenzie and Slater, the U.S. Researchers led the team which established the ancient Gondawana Land's history as 200 million years old and that South America, Africa, Antarctica and Australia were big continents by themselves. Arabia and India from north and south of the African continent were small pieces which joined the continent of Asia.
Arabia has become the world's oil wealth area, and, India alias Zambu or Navalan Island created by the Himalaya Mountain due to the pressure exerted by India's movement northwards.

The human gene history only a decade ago was considered by scientists and historians as 4,00,000 years old. They traced Africa, the Middle East, and India and returned back to Middle East. The first man was considered as an African. On further research it has been established that the human gene is millions of years old.

In Indian history our ancient classical works, Veda, Purana and the Ithihasa had a system of calendar. Earlier, a Chathur Yuga was considered a period as many as 43,20,000 years, and the recent research has established the new calendar.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
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<td>Chathur Yuga</td>
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Lunar and Solar Years.

The British rulers in India tried to create an Ephemeris for the past history of the country. Swamikkannu Pillai belonging to Coimbatore District was a great scholar. In his Ephemeris published in the early 1920, he had traced back the history and found certain facts based on the current Panchangam which was in use in Tamil Nadu. His main finding was that the Ramayana and Mahabharatha dates do not tally with the present calendar and therefore Sri Rama and Lord Krishna were not historical characters, but only figments of the imagination.

Prof Srinivasa Raghavan of Vivekananda College could not accept this view. He analysed 33 different calendars of India and found the Kerala and Kashmir calendars, called the Saptha Rishi calendars were the earliest. He started working from 1925 trying to trace back the time scale. It took him 50 years that is from 1925 – 1975, to enable him to confirm that both Vyasa and
Valmiki were not imaginary characters, but they were really ancient scholars who wrote the history of Sri Rama and Sri Krishna. His work was all done with paper and pen.

The Vishnupurana says that the Saptha Rishi takes 100 years to move from star to star and so in 2700 years, it comes to its original position. Prof. Srinivasa Raghavan took this as the base for his research. He thus established Lord Krishna's date as 3112 B.C., and Lord Rama's date as 4400 B.C. And the Saptha Rishi Era started in 8576 during the time of Vaivastha Manu.

This work of Prof. K. Srinivasa Raghavan was blessed by Kanchi Sankaracharya Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati in 1975, and His Holiness was kind enough to agree with his views and blessed the work. In 1978, I discussed with the Supreme Court Advocate of Delhi, who had settled in Madras, Sri V.G. Ramachandran, who was highly proficient in this particular area of Vedic Astronomy. Sri G. Sampath Iyengar from Mysore, who authored a number of books in Astronomy, was also fittingly drawn into this vital field. Sri Ramachandran established the date of Sankara as 509 B.C., Asoka as 12th Century B.C., and Lord Buddha as 18th Century B.C.

Sri Sampath Iyengar and his wife had studied together the Valmiki Ramayana 17 times in the original. They concluded Vali and Sugriva were forest men dwelling in the forests. They were not Vanaras (monkeys), but they were Vananaras (men in forest). He is the author of Significance of Ice Age, Riddle of the Ring and Kishkinta to Lanka.

Prof. K. Srinivasa Raghavan declared that the Saptha Rishi Era commenced in 8576 B.C. and Sri Rama's date of birth as 4439 B.C., and Sri Krishna's date of birth as 3112 B.C., and the commencement of Kaliyuga as 3104 B.C. This date did not fit in with ancient copper plates and the Ai-hole inscriptions on stone. So Srinivasa Raghavan had said that further research is necessary.

In 1989 Ethiraj College Seminar, 300 Professors in all departments from South India attended, and I was the Chairman of the college. The proceedings of the Conference were published in 1982 and it got into the hands of Sri N.P. Ramadurai in 1986.

Sri N.P. Ramadurai, a traditional Tamil scholar, with the knowledge inherited by his masters pursued the researches already made by Prof. Srinivasa Raghavan, analysed the planetary
and stellar positions as mentioned in the Ramayana, the Mahabharatha, the Vishnu Purana etc. Sri N.P.Ramadurai took 10 years to complete his research with calculator and submitted his report in 1996. He analysed the period of rotation of each planet and found that once in 12,160 sideral years, all the planets align themselves on both sides of 300° degree and occupy the same position of each rotation. Accordingly, the duration of Kaliyuga is 1216 sideral years.

Prof. Srinivasa Raghavan took the movement of Saptha Rishi from star to star as 100 years and his calculations were based on that. But Sri N.P. Ramadurai took the work further by reducing 100 years to 99...98...97... 83...82...81 years and his work filled the gap. Vyasar's Mahabharatha says Sri Krishna's period was considered as 28th Chathuryuga and so (28 x 12160) take our civilization during Mahabharatha period to over 3 lakh years.

II

The recent publication, “The Lost Civilization of Lemuria” by Frank Joseph, Secretary, Ancient USA Association, has established that Lemuria was a country that existed about 2.5 lakh years ago in the Indonesian group of islands.

The people were well civilized, and due to Tsunami's repeated attacks, they decided to settle in a safer and far off place. They had tried to create a new place in the Eastern Island 1000 miles near Japan. They had built a good harbour with magnetic stones which perhaps they thought would save them in case of calamity.

In the Eastern Island, huge 15' x 30' base and 30 – 40 feet tall figures of stone have been erected on the coast line. Perhaps it was their faith that these Gods represented in stones may save them from calamities.

In the island there is a written language in stones called “Rongo Rongo” and it was established as 100,000 years old. Those writings are identical with the letters of Indian Sind Valley Mohanjodharo letters. It is tabulated in page 68 of the book on Lemuria named above and they are identical.
In India, earlier these writings were found in Mohanjordharo and later in the coastal areas in Gujarat. In recent years, these letters have been found in different parts of India and Sri Lanka.

All researchers till now considered them differently and the period of Mohanjodharo civilization was considered only as old as 10000 – 15000 years.

Recent researchers, because of the fear of dead bodies in Africa, Asia and around the world, have established that the human origin has a period dating back to millions of years. Under the present circumstances, it is essential for a world team of scholars in linguistics with knowledge of different countries and languages of the world to work together so that the evolution of Indian languages, namely, Tamil, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakathi as well as African and western and the New World languages of Incas, Aztec, Messiah, India and the Red Indians may also be taken up for comparison, and to search or research the ideographic letters of Mohanjo dharo. According to Sri I.Mahadevan, IAS that language has been the mother of all world languages.

In Tamil literature 'Irayanar Ahaporul' by Erayanar has been given a commentary by Nakeerar, a famous poet. The commentary gives the dates of 72 Pandia Kings and their names, and establishes the period of their rule from 30000 BC – 16000 BC. Indonesian Lemuria had moved to Atlantis in U.S.A., Mexican sea island from there to South America and they have developed the Inca and Aztec civilizations.

Another group of Lemuria moved to North America and Mexico and the Red Indian civilization was established. Mexico did not have wheels and carriages earlier and when they were made, they have recorded that their civilization will be the longer. That has happened as seen by Spain invasion of Mexico, and European invasion of U.S.A. and the elimination of Red Indians. They were Nature lovers and many books have been published about their culture.

About 200 books have been written about Atlantis from the time of Greek civilization of 2000 years ago till recently. Books written by Frank Joseph are still recent ones.

Another group of Lemurians moved to Kumari Kandam about 100,000 years ago which was south of Kanyakumari in India. Here also Tsunami damage regularly occurred during North-east
monsoon in October - November – December period of the years.

A book was published in Tamil by Mr. Victor of Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu, in 2005. He has published and established that Tamil was the ancient language of the Jewish people as well as the people of Sumaria. He has done constant research on how people moved from Kumarikandam to Africa and Arabia and Bengal, Sind and the whole of North.

He has found about more than 1000 words of Tamil language in the old testament of the Jews. The new U.S.A. Bible published from Church schools in English was translated from the original Aramaic language which was the language of the Jews earlier. Later in the Bible and other literatures were written in Greek and Latin and many differences have appeared in their translations.

Contrary to the view of previous researches that in India Mohanjodharo civilization is 10000 – 15000 years old, Mr.Frank Joseph has now established Rongo Rongo as 1,00,000 years old. So it becomes essential for world scholars to trace the development of different languages from Mohanjodharo.

The University in India which can take up this venture is only Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi which has vast resources and scholars in various disciplines who have been working in newer areas of wisdom. When the U.S.A. developed into a powerful country after the First World War, the American Universities have worked and established the ancient Roman, Egyptian and Greek civilizations as subjects of ancient history.

After the II World War, from U.S.A., Doctoral and Post doctoral students would have travelled throughout the world and published Research books on different languages on the continents of India and Africa as well as other countries of the world.

Now that modern science has developed electronic internet and other fast communication systems, it is easier to take up the work by the reputed Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

I have been associated with Srinviasa Raghavan, Astronomer, Ramachandra Iyer, Lawyer and Scholar of Tamil and Sanskrit, Sampath Iyengar of Gorur who have worked with the Ancient
Saptha Rishi calendars of Kerala and Kashmir. We had a Seminar in Ethiraj College, Chennai in 1979 and Dr.V.C. Kulandaisamy, the then Vice Chancellor, Anna University, said that Mahalingam has added a new dimension to research by researching into the planet and star movements and it is going to be a new area of research to establish past history.

From the Conference findings, further research was done by Sri N.P. Ramadurai of Tanjore and he has established that the Chathuryuga is only 12160 years and that Lord Krishna's 28th Chathuryuga is over and that we are in the 29th Chathuryuga, and we have passed 4800 years of Kaliyuga and now we are in the Treta yuga of the 29th Chathuryuga.

By adopting the new Chathuryuga dimension, India's civilization can be taken up to 28 x 12160 i.e. about 3,50,000 years and I have requested the Kuppuswami Sastri Research Institute, Chennai to trace the past 28 Chaturyugas from our past Sanskrit and Granta Sanskrit literature.

Mohanjodharo letters are considered by Dr.I. Mahadevan, IAS as ideograph. Chinese letters are pictograph. Dr.Chomsky of U.S.A. has said that there are 33 phonemems. George Bernard Shaw has said that he would give 1 million pounds to a person who add 7 letters to English and make it 30 and phonetic.

Tholkappiam – Tamil Grammar has 33 letters. Whether it is phonetical is to be examined by scholars. It has letter, word, and meaning - Each as 9 chapters and totally Tholkappiam has 27 chapters.

In Tamil Nadu we have grantha letters which are used by Sanskrit Agama scholars as also by Temple building Silpis. They have 51 letters. But there is difference in letters between Nagari Sanskrit and Tamil Grantha. Nagari has 2 N – 1 L and 1 R. Grantha Sanskrit has 3 N – 3 L – 2 R.

Tholkappiam Tamil as well as the present day Tamil has 3-N, 3-L – 2-R. Tholkappiam was the grammar evolved during the 2nd Tamil Sangam. So, what was the context of Tamil earlier? I consider that 51 letters Grantha which is the language of Agama Sutra Silpa Sastra was the language of first Tamil Sangam, evolved from Mohanjodharo letter.

North Indian history talks about elite language of the court and lay language of the people.
Pali and Prakrit are old languages of North India. They are round letters. Even today Malayalam, Canarese, Marathi, Gujarati, Telugu, Oriya and Singalam have round letters called “Vattezhuthu” (Ancient Indian letters) Tamil letters were changed by Jain scholars during the III Sangam Age. When the people of Kumari Kandam who might have had Grantha 51 letters, have used it, and due to its impact on local languages, we have in many languages of North India 44 – 47 letters.

The Nagari letter from Nagaland came to Bengal in the 5th century B.C. Grantha was corrected and Nagari Sanskrit was created. Sanskrit means improved language. Nagari Sanskrit was the language of the court and the post Grantha time of Sanskrit which is the same was mainly in the Southern part of India.

The Rig Veda originally was written in Grantha letters and a few Sanskrit scholars have told me and efforts are being made to trace it. We have to learn Niruktham to read Rig Veda. We have to read Nigandu to read Tamil classics. They were poems giving one word with many meanings and also many words changed into one word. It is the old civilization period dictionary.

The deluge which took part in North India drove the people from their places. Those who came from Sindu to Tamil Nadu were Cheras. Those who came from Bengal via Orissa and Andhra Pradesh were Cholas. The people who remained in Tamil Nadu and Srilanka were Pandyas. Sinhalese language came when a lot of Oriyan people settled in Srilanka during the time of Hindu revival.