

called higher caste Hindus and Christianity arrived in Sri Lanka with Protégées had no caste dictions and allowed to attend church services any person without caste dictions. However, there was evidence for divisions within Catholic church based on caste dictions like in Hinduism and the evidence for this argument is available in Waikkal area in Negombo, where there are specific churches for so-called lower caste people. In fact, it is against Christianity.

The social fabric of the Catholic Church and incentives given by Protegees, encouraged so-called lower caste Hindus to convert to Catholics. The Jaffna Tamil administrator, Sankili Segarajasekaran VI (1519-1560) ordered to kill innocent 600 so-called lower caste fishing Tamil people and many historians believe that the bodies of martyrs were buried in the Mannar graveyard. The action of killing innocent

people reflected the cruel dictatorship of Jaffna Tamil administration and malice attitudes of administrators. The Protegees administration in Colombo highly disagreed with the decision of Sankili Segarajasekaran VI and downgraded the Jaffna Tamil administration to Vanniyar level, which must have at the district level or lower level.

When the Mannar incident was taken place, Karalliyadde Bandara was in power in Kandy and he had a heritage to Kingship as he was a descendent of Senasammatha Wickramabahu, who separated the Kandyan Kingdom from Kotte (Seethawaka). However, there is another story of this period. The real heritage to the crown of the Kandyan Kingdom was Prince Don Phillip Rajasinghe's son Yamasinghe Bandara and while he was studying in Portugal passed away in 1642 in Lisbon. He was a devoted catholic and build a

church in Spain with own money and Many Sri Lankans visit this church.

During this period, Sri Lankans were suffered from Smallpox epidemic and King Kalalliyadde Bandara and many other died from Smallpox epidemic and they must have buried in Mannar graveyard. In Mannar, there was a catholic convent and Princes Don Catharina studied in that convent and her elder son, King Rajasinghe the Second (1635 -1687) would have studied in the same convent and he had an ability converse in Sinhala, Tamil, Portuguese and Dutch languages. During the reign of Rajasinghe 11, lots of arts and literature promoted in Sri Lanka and Robert Knox, who was a British prisoner in Kandyan Kingdom noted that King Rajasinghe 11 was highly interested in international relations and never tortured people belong to other religions such as Christi-

anity and Islam. In fact, he was not devoted to any religion.

In this controversial history, Buddhism faced with many difficulties, especially lots of ordinary Buddhists and community leaders converted to Christianity and Islam. There is no record that Buddhism involved in torturing people in other religions. It was a unique characteristic of Buddhism.

It is believed that Sri Lanka had arm forces before King Vijaya and the forces were trained with excellent disciplines. During the LTTE war, arm forces exercised the best discipline and acted with restrains. The attempt to blame such a discipline arm forces and the use of historical incidents to coverup crimes against humanity done by LTTE is a weak attempt and international human right organization would not accept such mere fabrications.

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- ☐ මැයි මස 04 වන ඉරිදා - සිංහිති ළමුන්ගේ සීල භාවනා වැඩසටහන සහ ළමා බෝදා ඔැති ගී සරණිය.
- ☐ මැයි මස 18 වන කෙනෙසුරාදා - වෙසක් සීල සමාදානය.
- ☐ මැයි මස 26 වන ඉරිදා - යොවුන් සීල සමාදානය.

- ☐ අප භාග්‍යවතුන් වහන්සේගේ උතුම් ධාතුන් වහන්සේලා තැන්පත් අසිරිමත් මල් කැටයම්න් යුතු, රන් උඩු විසනකින් යුතු, සුගන්ධ කුටිය ප්‍රදර්ශන සහ සුවඳ මල් දන්සල,
- ☐ අසිරිමත් සම්බුදු සිරිත විදහා දැක්වෙන තොරණ,
- ☐ දර්ශනීය කැරකෙන පහන් කුඩුව,
- ☐ අලංකාර පහන් කුඩු විසන,
- ☐ විදුලි ආලෝක පූජා,
- ☐ බෝදා ඔැති ගී සරණිය,
- ☐ ප්‍රතිත රෝට් දන්සල.

මෙම අසිරිමත් වෙසක් කලාපය දැකබලා සිත් පහන් කරගන්නට ඔබි සැමට මෙන් සිහින් ආරාධනා !

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