പഴമ, ൧-ാംഭാഗേ

മഖങ്കാ നസ്രാണികളടെ നാല ഓചദ്വേടുക്കാരം.

ററി. കെ. ജോസഫ്, ബി. എ., എൽ. ററി.

The Malabar Christian Copper Plates,

T. K. Joseph, B. A., L. T

Printed at

The 'Sridhara' Power Press, Trivandrum.

1925/1100.

offer additio Sab.

· [Price] 2 As. 3 ps.

. അംഭേദം വര അംഗ്ലിച്ചെട്ടെ വ്യാജ്യക്ക



INTRODUCTION.

(SOME OPINIONS)

Prof. Dr. STEN KONQW:

"I have not the slightest doubt that you are right in saying that Malayalam was, in certain features, different from Tamil even before A. D. 900.

There can be no doubt that Malayalam and Tamil are derived from a common base. They can be considered as sisters of the same age, and to my mind it is not possible to say that one of the two is older or younger. I am not even convinced that the difference is always one of time and development.

Today I should only like to congratulate you on having finished a long and laborious study with results which will accrue to the credit of Indian scholarship in general and of yourself in special."

(Letter from Kristiania dated 22-6-1923).

Dr. E. HULTZSCH:

You are "doing a real service to linguistics. The method which you follow is the only true and correct one and will commend itself to European scholars." (Letter from Halle dated 13.6.1923).

D. L. D. BARNETTI

"Undoubtedly the contemporary documents must be the first and chief source for our knowledge



of any language, and one which must take precedence of the grammars. Naturally the language........... was never quite homogeneous throughout the Malayali speech area; but that fact does not detract from the importance of the inscriptions as fir t-hand evidence." (Letter from London dated 2nd Jan. 1924).

Dr. F. W. THONIAS:

"What you wrote ..., ...concerning the history of the Malayalam language is interesting, and I shall look forward to seeing it expounded in English." (Letter from London dated April 17, 1924).

SIR RICHARD CARNAC TEMPLE:

"It is a pleasure to me to publish your Malabar Miscellany articles (in the Indian Antiquary).

"The Christians have been so long in S. India and their history so interesting and I may say still so little studied that I am rlways glad to publish anything that can seriously throw light on the subject" (Letter from London dated 14-2-1925).

STANLEY P. RICE, ESQUIRE: 1.C.S.

".....read with great appreciation your article in the last (April) issue of the 'Asiatic Review' on the Magna Charta of the Malabar Christians. Letter from London dated 23rd April, 1925. See Ch. II, VI and IX which deal with this Magna Carta;



EX.ODIENTE LUX.

PREFACE.

The Malabar Christians of St. Thomas have very valuable, historic copper plate⁽¹⁾ documents and have been long enjoying exceptional social, commercial, (2) political, (3) and religious privileges. But very few of them have any clear idea of the importance of their Magna Carta or of the glory that was theirs. The first ten chapters of the book are meant to remedy this defect to some extent.

I have tried my best to make this book clear, correct and concise in its statements. Exhaustiveness and finality are, of course, impossible. I very much regret that the reading and interpretation of the Cufic and Pahlavi portions of the third document, which

⁽¹⁾ They have also three lithic inscriptions in Pahlavi of the Sassanian period (226-651 A. D. according to M. N. Dhalla's Ecroastrian Civilization, 1321), one of which was discovered by me in 1921 (Indian Antiquary, 1923, p. 355 and June, 1924). There are, brides, I lithic fragment in Grock (Ibid, 1923, p. 356), and another also in the same language.

⁽²⁾ Thomas Cana, Sabr Iso and Iravi Korttan of the copper plates, were three freign merchant princes among the Malabar Christians.

⁽⁸⁾ They had, in pro-Portuguese times, a dynasty of Ohrletian kings called the VILLIY ARVATTAM SWARUPAM, Ind., Ant., for June, 1923).



തിരുത്ത്

പം. 25, വരി 9, കോഞ്സനോസം: കൊത്തനോയം

,, 33, ,, 15. ചായു : ചാത്വം

1, 50, ,, 4. 1914-ലം. : 1914-ലം,

,, വള ,, 22. ഹൈക : ഹെക

അന്ത്വേസം.

T

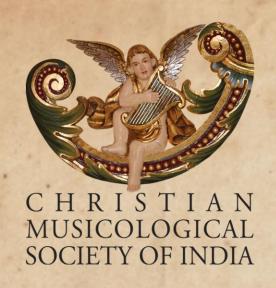
പ്രം 45-ലെ ഗുട-ാടപദവി സമം അല്ല, ചാർവു അല്ലേങ്കിൽ ചാർവ് ആണ്, യു. ചെ. യുടെ കാലത്ത് സമവം എന്നല്ല സമും എന്നാണാല്ലാ വരേണ്ടത്. മ-വ പരിണാമം അന്നില്ലായിരുന്നു. ചാർവ് = ചാന്ന വർ, അകമ്പടി, ചങ്ങാതം ആയിരിക്കാം. 11-ാംവളവി (പ്. 39) കാൺക. സർവം പ്ര. 35), ചാർവും.

II

പറം 16-ൽ സബിമീയോ കോശിമാപ്പിള ആണെ ന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിമിക്കുന്നത് ഓത്തപ്പു. സബിമീയോ, ബാർ യേശുമതലാളി, ശവറീസുമ്പലാളി ഇവ ഒരാളെത്ത ന്നേ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നു. കോശിമാപ്പിള (പ. 86) :6-ാം ശതകത്തിന്റെ പൂവാരിക്കതിൽ കൊല്ലം റാണിയുടെ കാലത്ത് (1516-ൽ, പ. 63, നോട്ട്) ഉഞ്ജായിയുന്ന മെവൻ.

III

ഗുന്നവീപേണ്ഡിതർ എന്ന ജൈനൻ ഇതാററിയ നേമിനാഥം (ചെന്തമഴ് ഗ്രന്ഥമാല, 6) എന്ന അമിഴ വ്യാകരണത്തിന്റെ പഴയ വ്യാഖ്യാനത്തിൽ (ഒഗ് 63) കൂട്ട പ്രേമിന് (സംഘനാമം) ഉദായിരണമായി മണിഗ്രാമക്കാർ എന്ന വദം കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ''ച്ചതവധടുക്കാന്, அக்தி சேசத்தார், மணிக்கியமத்தார் என இவை உடியற்பெயர்'



For further information regarding this text
Please contact

library@thecmsindia.org

Please join the
'CMSI Benefactors Club'
and support the ongoing projects of
Christian Musicological Society Of India

- DIGITAL LIBRARY
 ARAMAIC PROJECT
 - ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SYRIAC CHANTS
- MUSIC ICONOGRAPHY CHRISTIAN ART
 - RESOURCE FOR RESEARCHERS