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THE MORNING STAR

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RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE

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Taking Jaffna Militarily

Excerpts of the statement issued by the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, the Communist Party of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party on 14th March, 1987.

Failure to reach a just settlement of the ethnic problem through negotiations has placed our people in the most serious and desperate predicament that they have experienced in several generations. The sharp deterioration of relations between the governments of Sri Lanka and India in recent weeks have complicated matters still further and made the situation even more dangerous.

The present situation is fraught with confrontationist potentialities that can only affect adversely the peoples of Sri Lanka and India the traditional good neighbourly relations between them and the cause of regional co operation and peace.

All possibilities of resolving this problem peacefully and through negotiations have been placed in jeopardy. Instead, the so-called "military option" which has already brought terrible death, devastation and prospects of economic ruin to this country, is being escalated, despite the fact that there can be no victors in this senseless civil war.

Things have gone from bad to worse in the period since our government escalated its military activities in the northern province and economic embargo on the Jaffna peninsula and since the government of India, in response, suspended its efforts to bring about a negotiated settlement.

The slaughter of uninvolved civilians, in the course of both the stepped-up military offensive of the government and reprisal attacks by the LTTE, has intensified uninvolved citizens of the Jaffna peninsula, who are as much citizens of this country as others, have been especially penalised and subjected to severe economic and other privations in retaliation for the government's failure to solve the ethnic problem politically or to settle accounts with the LTTE.

The attitude of the LTTE leaders is also adding fuel to the fire. The hardships that the whole country, including the Tamil's have to undergo are being aggravated by their intransigent rejection of any dialogue and their refusal to put forward any proposals of their own.

In this grave hour our three parties appeal to all concerned to avoid mutual accusations of precipitate actions; to do everything possible to defuse the situation and to create conditions that will help a return to the process of seeking a solution through negotiations.

Failure to do so now may well lead to a situation where the opportunity for a negotiated settlement may disappear altogether, with all the costly and terrible consequences that must inevitably follow. Our three parties call on our government to help to create such conditions by withdrawing altogether its economic embargo which is unjust, counter-productive and in view of the government's claim that it has effectively reestablished its authority in north needless.

We ask it to set a short date by which it will implement its assurance to release political detainees who are uninvolved or only marginally involved. We ask it to announce its intention to repeal the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution, without which its declaration of intent to hold by-elections in the north and east soon will be a futile exercise.

As far as a resumption of its military offensive in the Jaffna peninsula, including taking Jaffna town by storm, is concerned, we ask the government to realise that this will involve large-scale bloodshed and widespread destruction, isolate Sri Lanka internationally even further, ruin the whole country economically and do irreparable damage to further efforts to restore friendly and co-operative relations between the communities. Even if the security forces establish their supremacy in Jaffna by military might it will not solve the ethnic problem, which will remain and continue to fester.

We further urge the LTTE to re-assess its situation realistically, formulate its proposals for a political settlement and agree to take part in the search for such a settlement through negotiation. We call on all persons in this country, irrespective of their political allegiances, who want to see a viable settlement of our ethnic problem and the other problems that have arisen out of its nonsolution to make similar appeals.

Neither Sri Lanka nor India will gain if imperialist schemes of destabilisation of either country succeed. Only the imperialist circles who are playing a double game in this matter who want to provoke a confrontation between Sri Lanka and India and who hope that by doing so they can promote their own selfish ends in this region and scuttle attempts at making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace will benefit if the situation is allowed to a point of no return.

— Christian Worker

Doctor of Ministry

Mr. L. D. Mahilrajana former, ly on the Tutorial Staff of Jaffna College was conferred the degree of Doctor of Ministry on Sunday 24th May, 1987 at Cove Spring United Church of Christ at Troy, OHIO, U.S.A.

Rev. Dr. L. D. Mahilrajana, Cove Spring United Church of Christ, 5685 East Walnut Grove Road, Troy, OHIO, 45373 U.S.A.

Wedding

Rajkumar — Thevakumari

The solemnization of the marriage of Rev. Rajkumar, son of the late Mr. Varathungam and Mrs. Varathungam of Tellipalai and Worker-in-Charge Atchuvely with Thevakumari daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Murugesu of Pungudutive took place at the Cathedral Church Vaddukodai on Wednesday 24th June at 10.00 a.m.

The marriage was solemnized by the Rt. Rev. D. J. Ambalavanar assisted by Rev. A. V. Jesuthasan. Rev. D. R. Ampalavanar preached the homily.

Lunch followed in the Levi Spaulding Boys Home Dining Hall.

Ronnie de Mel on: Effects of our dirty war

These things certainly interact. The ethnic conflict has increased our defence budget almost twentyfold in nominal terms, from (Sri Lankan) Rs 500 millions in 1977 to Rs. 10,000 millions this year. Ten thousand million rupees represents almost 25 per cent of our entire domestic budget without taking foreign aid into account. (And as you know, we don't get any foreign aid for defence in Sri Lanka.)

Then, this ethnic conflict has had very serious consequences on our tourist industry which has declined by about 50 per cent. It has also slowed down foreign investment. Rice production has declined by about 30 per cent because some of the very productive rice areas are in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Fish production has declined by 50 per cent because a good proportion of the fishing grounds are off the Northern and Eastern coast. So all this has had a tremendous effect on our economy.

So from the economic standpoint, a speedy political solution of our problems is vitally necessary. And I have always consistently, against all opposition, over the last several years advocated this peaceful political solution.

I also consider that India's good offices will be extremely

VACANCY

Hospital Secretary

Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India calls for applications for the above post. Candidates should be able to type and work in English and have a knowledge of Book Keeping and auditing. Application forms could be obtained from the Diocesan Office, Vaddukodai on a payment of a fee of Rs 5/-. Applications close on the 18th of July, 1987.

Secretary,
J. D., C. S. I.,
Diocesan Office,
Vaddukodai.

VACANCY

Administrative Secretary

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Secretary in the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India.

Applications should be made on forms available at the Diocesan Office. A fee of Rs. 5/- will be charged for an application form.

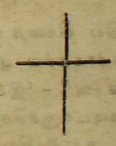
Candidates should be able to type and work in English. They also must have some knowledge in Book keeping.

They should be prepared to work in all areas in the Northern Province.

Applications close on the 15th of July.

Secretary,
J. D. C. S. I.,
Diocesan Office,
Vaddukodai.

IN MEMORIAM



Edwin John Jeyarajah
called Home 30-6-83

Caroline Thiraviam Jeyarajah
called Home 22-7-88

Precious Father loving Mother,
Fly across the lonely years,
And old Home scenes of my childhood,
In fond memory appear.

Affectionately remembered
by their loved ones.

10, Church Road,
Chavakachcheri.

useful to arrive at a peaceful political solution. Even in the most difficult days I have never questioned the sincerity of the Indian Government or Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. I have been the one person who has never, never questioned the sincerity or the motives of the Indian Government and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

— Christian Worker

உதயதாரகை

UTHAYATHARAKAI

Estd. 1841.

[நீதித்தவ வார இதழ்.] [வெள்ளிதேரம் வெளிவருவது
நீதி இனத்தை உயர்த்தும்: பாவம் எந்தக்குவதும் இழிவாம்]

மலர் 147] 26-6-87 [இதழ் 26

புதிய மானிடம் (முந்தோடர்)

உபதேசியர் முகம் கோபத்தால் ஆழிபோல் பொங்கியது! அடக்கிச் சென்றே ஏழுக்கார் மேலாயைத் திறந்தார் சுருட்டு ஒன்றமே இல்லை; சுருட்டு வாங்கி வைக்காமல் இருந்தமைக்குச் சுடு சொற்கள் சில விசினார்; சுற்றமும் முற்றம் பார்சு எழுந்தார்; முறைம வகுப்புப் படிக்கும் செல்வா அங்கு வந்தானிடேய்த் தபி இரண்டு புலிக் கொடி சுருட்டுகளை வாக்கிவா! ஏன் மனதை அனுப்பினார் நிமிடங்கள் பல உட்காண சுருட்டு வாங்கிச் சென்றவனை வரக்காணாமல் அங்கு வந்தார்! அங்கும இங்கும் உலாவலார்; அடிக்கடி வெளியே எட்டிப்பார்த்தார்! கோயில் குட்டி வந்து 'சார் மணி இரண்டு அடிக்கலாமா? நேரம் ஆயிட்டு என்னார்.' உபதேசியர் அரைமனதோடு ஆலயம் புறப் பட்டார்; தோட்டா இல்லாத தபி பட்டிசெல்ல சுருட்டுக்கு இனி ஆலயம் புகுந்தார் சுருட்டு இனி சுருதி குறைந்து பிடத்தின் பக்கம் போக மணியும் இரண்டு அடித்தது. முழுகால் படியிட்டார். கிர்த்தனையைத் திறந்து கீதம் 121ஐத் துவக்கினார். சபையார் சந்தையப் பாட, உபதேசியாரும் உச்சத தொனியில் பாடினார்; நான்காம் கவி பாட ஆரம்பித்தனர்.

புனிதமான ஆலயத்துக்குள் வருவதற்கு நான் ஏதாவகிவிட்டேன்' என்று துடித்தார் புனிதனைப் புகழும் வாயிலே புலிக்கொடி சுருட்டா? புனைக்கும் பழக்கம் புனித இடத்தைக் களங்கப்படுத்த நான் காரணமானேனே என்று கலங்கினார்; அவரிடம் மறைந்து கிடக்கும் வேற பல பாவக்கிரியைகளும் நினைவிற்கு வந்தன.

'இயேசுவே! இனி பாவ இச்சைகள் நிறைந்த பழைய மனிதனை உணர்த்துபோட பலன் தாரும்!' என்று பிரார்த்தித்தார் ஆராதனை முடிந்தது. அக்கதிலே புதிய சிந்தை படிந்தது பழைய மனிதன் கதை மறந்தது. உபதேசியர் இல்லம் திரும்பினார், செல்வாவிடம் இரண்டு புலிக் கொடி சுருட்டையும் வாங்கி கக்கு தூறுதப் பிடித்த வெளியே விசினார் தபி! இனிமேல் சார்வார் புனை மிடிப்பதில்லை. இன்று முதல் புதியமனிதனாக, புதிய உபதேசியராக மாறியிட்டேன், என்ற புன்னதைத்தார். உபதேசியாரின் மனைவி உளளம் குளிர ஆண்டவனைத் துதித்தாள்.

'புதிய மனிதனைத் தரித்துக் கெமன்றங்கள்'.

[எப்ப 4:24]

ஞ. இராசாமணி.

புன்னகை - அது

என்ன விலை?

சமனோகரன்

ஆப்ரகாம் விளும் ஒரு சமயம் சொன்னான்: 'நான் சிரிக்கிறேன் அழகூடாது என்பதற்காக'.

ஒரு வயதான டெனமன் புனைப்பும் லைகுனிடம் சென்றான். காரியாவுரகு முன்பு அவள் அமர்ந்தாள்.

'எங்கள் சிரிப்புகள்...' என்று கட்டுவ வழுக்கம்போல, அவள் சிரிக்க முயன்றான். ஆனால் முடியவில்லை.

'ம... இன்னும் கொஞ்சம்... அக்கறகு அவள், 'இங்கே பார்ப்பா என்னைப்போன்ற வயதானவள் எப்படிச்சிரித்ததுவா அப்படித்தான் இருக்கும்... இதயத்தில் சந்தோஷம் இருந்தால் கான் முகத்தில் பிரகாசம் தெரியும்.' என்றான்.

'உங்கள் மனதில் துக்க மிருந்தாலும், முயன்றால் சிரிக்கலாம்... விரையில் உங்கள் இதயத்திலும் 'படக் படக்' என மகிழ்ச்சி ஆரவாரம் ஒலிக்கும்... முயன்றுபாருங்கள் அயம்' என்று கலைஞன்.

கார்பே! உன்னைப் பெற்றது யார்? காட்டில் மேட்டில் விட்டது யார்? ஊற்றைப்பாலைப் பெருக்கெடுத்த உலாவப்போகும் கதை யென்ன?

நேக்கம் இன்றித் தீக்கின்றயும்; தெரியாதெங்கும் நுகழ்கின்றயும்; துக்கம் ஏன்போல் கொள்வாயோ? துக்கம் தெங்கும் செல்வாயோ?

பழக்கம் உறுக்கி உதிக்கின்றயும்! பாட்டியைத் தன்னைச் சித்திக்கின்றயும்! ருக்கிளம் பஞ்சின் முட்டைகளை மேலே உருட்டிப்போகின்றயும்! தவிக்கும் உகை உயிர்க்குக்குத் தன்னார் பிறந்தே தருகின்றயும்! உகைக் மேலமை நீயேதான்! உகைக் வன்மை நீயேதான்! உகைக் முச்சே! உருவற்ற உயிரே! கார்பே! பழம்போருவே!

குழந்தை கன்னிக் குளிர் செய்வாய்; குன்றைப் பிந்தே துள் செய்வாய்; துரை மாணிக்கம் -

ஓர் ஆராதனை வேளையில்

ஓய்வுநாட் காலை எட்டு மணிக்கொல்லொப ஆலயம் அடைந்தனர் மக்கள். ஒகிபிம வேதக் கருத்தினுள் ஒன்றிப்பே உட்கார்ந்திருந்தனர் அன்றினார் சாய்வு வாங்கிலை உடனமர்ந்திருந்தவன் சமநே சரிந்தனை என்பேல் சங்கடப் பட்டு யான் அவனை எழுப்பியே சரிசெய் திருந்திடுக காலை 'பெனக்' மேல் மற்றுமோர் மக்கை சரிந்தனை பாடல் ஒலித்ததன் பின்னும் பதட்டம் இன்றித் தூங்கினான்; ஈகையாள் பகரவும் காரணம் உண்டு. ஆலயம் எதற்கு? உறங்குவா? கிரிஸ்தவின் போதனை கேட்கவோ சொல்வீர்! புனிதனை கோயிலை விடுகி போலாக்கினீர் புத்தியை அடைகுவைத்தோரே! கண்ணை முடியே செபிக்கும் வேளையில் கலைந்து சென்றனர் சிலபேர் காணிக்கைப் பிபட்டிப் பயத்தோ என்னவோ கடுகி நடந்தனர் வெளியே என்னடா போதனை இத்தனை நேமென் நெரிச்சல் அடைந்தவர் கூட்டம் இருக்கை விட்டேயவர் விருட்டுன போயினர் இருந்தவர் ஒருசில போரம் விண்ணவர் சேனைஎவ் வேளையு மேயிறை தன்னைப் புகழுகு மேலே வெற்று மனிதரோதேவனின் கோயிலை வேலைப் படுத்ததல் கண்டிர்! இன்னொரு முறையுமே மன்னியு மென்றும் இப்புக மொழிந்த கெல்லாம் இவரை நினைந்தகான் இங்குமோ? அறியென் என்மனம் எரிசிறுதளளே!

— [தளராடி]

அந்த அமலமயாருக்கு வெற்றி கிடடியத புகைப்படத்தைப் பார்க்கபோது அவளால் நம்பமுடியவில்லை.

'சிரிடபிலாசாக வாழ்க்கை போர' டிக்கும் ஆனால், கல்ல சிரியு உணர்வோடு வாழ்க்கை கிணலை மற்றகலை கிப்பாலவ், இத்தற்கம் வளர்ச்சியு பக்குவமும் தேவை' என்கிறார் ஆன் பானில்டர் என்றமெதை.

நிளாள் எப்படிச்சிரிக்கவேண்டும் தெரியுமா? உங்கள் வாயை அலகத்திந்த கொள்ளுங்கள் அப்பொழுதுதான் திரகாமான சத்தம் தெளிவாக வர ஏதாவா யிருக்கும். உங்கள் முகத்துக்குக் ஷேவ் செய்யும்போது, தலையை எந்த நிலையில் வைத்துக் கொள்ளுகிறீர்களோ, அப்படி உங்கள் பிடரியைப் பிணனுக்குப் போட்டுக் கொள்ளுங்கள். உங்கள் தலைமயிரைப் பிடித்துக்கொள்கிற மாடிரி உங்கள் கைகளைப் பாவித்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள்... இனிச்சிரிப்புகள் சிரித்துக் கொண்டே யிருங்கள்—உங்கள் இதயம் ஆனக்கப்பெருக்கில் ஆரவாரித்து அடக்கும்வரை!

ஆர்... இதவலைவோ சிரிப்பு கொம்பவு சிரித்து விடாதீர்கள். உங்கள் தலையில் வழுக்கை விழுந்து விடும' என்று எச்சரிக்கை விடுகிறார்கள் அமெரிக்க விஞ்ஞானிகள்.

கைச்சுவை உணர்வு Sense of humour) என்பததான் என்ன?

வாழ்க்கையை சிரியல் விவயமாக எடுத்ததுக்கொள்ளாத உணர்வா? இக்க உலகில் காம் கெரித்தகொள்ளவேண்டிய கலைகளில் (art of living) ஒன்று? அல்லது ஜீவிய காலகையே ஒரு பெரிய ஜோக்காக நினைத்துக் கொள்ளும் திறனா?

ஒருசுடவை எடிச்சுவைய விஞ்ஞானக்கூடம் தீவிபத்தக்குள் ளாகி சாம்பலாகிவிட்டது, அந்ருடைய அநேக அற்புத சிருஷ்டிகளையாவும் தீக்கிரையாக்கிட்டன எடிச்சன் என்ன சொன்னார் தெரியுமா?

நான் மறுபடியும் புதிதாக என்வேலையைத் தொடக்கி விவாயிறம் எனது பழைய தவறக் கொள்ளாமல் அழிந்தபோய்விட்டது.

(தொடரும்)

EDITORIAL

The Indian Food Mission

Since 4-6-87, when the five Jet Antonovs of the the Indian Air Force, intruded into the Sri Lankan air space over the Jaffna Peninsula (in the dispiriting aftermath of the Vadamaradchi military operation), food for the Jaffna people has been the overriding concern of the Indian government and topic Number One, whether you open the morning newspaper, or tune in, the Radio or watch Television.

The calendrical coincidence of June 4th — the date of the Mercy Air-drop Food Mission in Jaffna with June 4th, the official date announced by the Sri Lankan government as the date for the lifting of the five-month of FUEL EMBARGO on Jaffna residents proved a feather in the cap of the New Delhi officials handling the Sri Lankan situation. It was perhaps an increasing reminder to them of Shakespeare's oft quoted lines "There is some soul of goodness in things evil would men observingly distill it out."

Despite the bickering on the groundrules that govern humanitarian gestures and subtle gibes of unsolicited aid which India was giving to Sri Lanka, ISLAND PRIDE, the Indian food vessel arrived at Kankesanthurai Port on Thursday (25-6-87) noon with a consignment of 800 tons of food supplies for the beleaguered residents of the Jaffna Peninsula — an eloquent testimony to the vitality of the world's largest democracy.

No one can dismiss out of hand the notion that a certain halo surrounds the Indian Food Mission to Jaffna. It underscores two cardinal facts about the contemporary situation in the Jaffna Peninsula on which there have been serious differences of views between New Delhi and Colombo.

One is that food scarcity in the Jaffna Peninsula exists, despite many attempts to mask the scarcity. "A mask", Oscar Wilde once said "shows more than a face".

It may not be altogether untrue that that the Jaffna farmers had a good harvest of rice this year. But the war situation in the country prevented many farmers from enjoying the fruits of their labour. Many of them had to run away from their homes, their farms and fields because of the establishment of army mini camps close to their houses. Distress sales of harvested paddy and even cattle and goats became the order of the day. In some instances unharvested paddy was reported to have been destroyed by military action. Transport difficulties caused by the fuel embargo also compounded the situation.

The other cardinal fact is that it was the Tamil civilian in Jaffna who ultimately fell a victim to the strong arm poised by the state over the "Tamil rebels". In this context, it became necessary for India to shift the emphasis in Jaffna from a pre-occupation with the political problem of standing up to terrorism, to the human problem of relieving human distress and agony in the North caused by a protracted confrontation in which arms and men were pouring in, to destroy whole areas by a military occupation.

In this sense, it is a glowing chapter that is currently being written in Jaffna annals — the attempt of India, to blunt the edge of the Sri Lankan government's sword before laying down the ground rules for PEACE.

For the Record

Military Offensive at Uduvil

After a symbolic relaxation of their brazen image at Vadamaradchi, the government security forces stirred themselves into action on Saturday (20-6-87) when two bombers unaccompanied by helicopters sneaked into the air space over the Dutch Road almost unnoticed and while many were yet in the midst of a Saturday noon nap, dropped a bomb which fell on a tamarind tree on the side of 'Dutch road', hardly 50 yards from the main gate of the Church. The blast shook the whole area and everyone took to the bunkers.

Soon three other bombs fell one after another in the same area reducing to almost rubble two civilian houses and damaging the third house on the row. All the birds in the fowl-run in the house escaped, except three. The operation lasted for about 30 minutes.

Mercifully no human life was lost. The lady and daughter in one of the houses escaped miraculously.

The Uduvil Girls' College was not damaged as reported in some papers. But the impact of the sustained machine-gun fire and the crash of the bombs in the vicinity had some effect on the building.

SANDER'S HALL, Tellippalai

A historic century old building which today presents a poignant sight at the Union College premises is SANDER'S HALL, which in the hey-day of the American Mission in Ceylon was

Bishop John

Bishop John who had six-teen years of glorious ministry as a Bishop in Madya Kerala passed away on the 27th February.

During his Episcopate the Diocese registered many-sided growth. New church buildings were erected an old ones renovated. A training College, an Arts and Science College were set up besides many educational institutions. A number of hospitals, hostels and creches were established for the benefit of the backward classes in the Church. The rural development schemes and Social Welfare Activities under the auspices of the Socio-Economic Development Society and Backward People's Development Corporation are standing testimony of his efforts to uplift the downtrodden.

He was a commander who added a sweet grace to his powerful authority and therefore was obeyed with respect, even by those who disagreed with him. Once he had made a decision he acted on it. When faced with adversities he was calm and confident. A widely travelled cleric, Bishop John was well known for his interest in singing and sports. He also had a subtle sense of humour.

The body clothed in Episcopal robes was moved to the Olessa Parish Church on Sunday morning and after a short service it was taken in procession to the Cathedral at Kottayam where the last service was led by Rt. Rev. M. C. Mani, Most Rev. I. Jesudasan, Moderator, Church of South India, Most Rev. Alexander Mar Thoma, Metropolitan, Rt. Rev. K. C. Seth and Bishop Mar Aprem gave short addresses. After the service in the Church there was a funeral procession along the main streets of Kottayam in which choirs from neighbouring churches

the main building of a Tamil Teachers' Training College and Industrial School run by the Mission as grant-in-aid Institutions. The Hall was declared open in August 1884 by His Excellency Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor of Ceylon. It commemorated the first Principal of the Training College and Industrial School Rev. Marshall Sanders.

The following is a brief extract of an account from Mission records on how the building was put up:—

"The parents of the island of Karadive contributed the rafters for the Verandahs. Nearly every old student gave a month's income to the building. Every present pupil pledged Rs. 5. Other native friends contributed Rs. 1000 in money and material.

All the masons, carpenters and coolies gave from one day to a week of labour. More than half of all the work on the building was wrought by the pupils of the Industrial school at less than half the cost of ordinary labour, the progress of the work being so planned as to make the most of the labour by pushing it forward during vacations and on the industrial days of term time. . . . The building was completed at a cost of Rs. 8000 representing a value of more than Rs. 12,000 at ordinary rates for similar work."

The American Board pledged 1000 dollars on condition the remaining amount is collected locally. Among the first batch of Trainees who completed the four year course at the Tellippalai Training and Industrial School was Prof. Allen Abraham of the bricks for Sander's Hall and literally built it stone upon stone.

Examination Success

Mr. J. T. Saicunanathan, a Civil Engineer who was attached to the Mahaweli Project before he left the Island has been successful in the M.Sc. Examination of Long Beach University, California.

He is the son of Mr. J. T. Thambiratnam and Mrs. Thambiratnam of Uduvil and is an Old Boy of Union College, Tellippalai.

Hope and the Ideology of National Security

Shardrach, Meshach, and Abednego,

is it true that see National Security as the supreme value are like Nebuchadnezzar with his golden statue that the king commanded to be adored?

Adoration today consists in the idea that, in defense of the supreme value, everything is permissible. Kidnappings, tortures, disappearances, murders. Everything is permissible to safeguard National Security.

Is this when one must be willing to be cast into the fiery furnace?

Clearly, the Spirit of God inspires a new song that will encourage the victims of the idolatries of every age

— Archbishop Dom Helder Camera

Diocesan and other clergy and hundreds of people participated. It was a glorious manifestation of the love and respect in which he was held by all sections of the people. The coffin was placed outside the chancel of the Cathedral on the southeast side in the presence of a huge crowd.

— S. I. C.