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

**J. D. C. S. I. Children's Rally**

The annual Children's Rally of the Jaffna Diocese of the C. S. I. was held on the 17th inst. as a full day programme at the Old Park, Jaffna. This was the first time when it was held outside the Diocesan area. Over a thousand children and two-hundred and fifty adults were present at the Rally. This number included about a hundred and fifty children and fifty adults of non-C. S. I. Churches in Jaffna who had responded so enthusiastically to the invitation extended to them.

The proceedings started at 9 a.m. with a Service of Praise held at St. John's Church, Chundikul. It was led by Most. Mitthrasen Vijayaratham of the North Eralai Church. The reading of the Bible and the Petitionary Prayers were done by two other children. The address on the theme "Bear ye one another's burdens" was given by Miss Ruv Andradurai, specially prepared Service Order was used at this Service.

The rest of the proceedings took place at the Old Park. From 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. different Churches of the C. S. I. rendered various items including the singing of Thevarams and Kodupiranthams. Three Churches sang Christian Lyrics set to new tunes by the Diocesan Music Committee. Three new lyrics composed on the theme were sung by the children of the North Eralai, Varany and Nunavil Churches. The children of St. John's Church, Chundikul, a Play by the youth of the C. S. I. and a *Pilla Padhu* by friends of the Ashram. All these items were much enjoyed not only by the children but by the adults present too.

The evening's proceedings started at 2.30 p.m. presided over by Mrs. A. C. Ariyaratnam. In addition to two items by Varany and Chundikul Churches, there were a Tableau on the theme presented by the children of St. Peter's Church, Jaffna, a Koladance by the children of St. John's Church, Chundikul, a Play by the youth of the C. S. I. and a *Pilla Padhu* by friends of the Ashram. All these items were much enjoyed not only by the children but by the adults present too.

After a short Service of Dedication led by the Colombo Church, the Rt. Rev. Dr. S. Kulandran, pronounced the Benediction.

All the participants then went in a procession of witness from the Old Park along Kandy Road to the grounds of St. John's College, where they were treated to refreshments by the Jaffna town members of the C. S. I. and other friends in Jaffna. All along the route the long procession children performed various items like *Lazimna*, *Kummi*, *Koladance*, *Flower Dance*, *Chembu Dance* and *Singling*. It was a joy to see the joy and the enthusiasm of the children and the adults.

Many were the arrangements that had to be made to make this Rally the success it was. The Director of the J. D. C. S. I. Religious Education Board, Mr. S. T. Ariyaratnam, and the Children's Work Assistants, Misses G. R. Chellappa and Rasmay Thomas, the Jaffna town members of the C. S. I. who were in charge of many of the numerous arrangements, and all others who helped in one way or another, deserve the warmest thanks of the Diocese.

**BUST OF DR. MARIN LUTHER KING BY YOUNG CEYLONIAN**

A sculpture of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., by Mr. Anoka Weerasinghe, student of Ananda College, Colombo, was placed on exhibition last Tuesday the 19th inst. at the U. S. Cultural Center, 9th Floor. It will be on view until June 24 inclusive.

This sculpture, a life-size bust of Dr. King, titled "Man of Peace", is the second sculpture by young sculptor used with a wire frame. The first sculpture, which he completed in 1965, is of the great American statesman, Abraham Lincoln and is titled "Symbol of Effort". Anoka Weerasinghe is 20 years of age. He is a self-taught sculptor and works on his models in his studio. As his hobby is cinematography, he is currently working on a tentatively named "Yakkalam" or "Yakkalam".

**OFF TO AMERICA ON A SCHOLARSHIP**

Miss Cynthia Jayanthi David, B. Sc. (Hons.) in Zoology, University of Singapore, is shortly leaving Singapore on a scholarship to do a course of studies in Boston, Massachusetts. She is at present attached to the staff of one of the leading schools in Singapore. She is also a member of the Biology Committee of the Science Teachers' Association of Singapore, and the Secretary of the General Science Committee, which organizes refresher courses and seminars in the modern techniques of teaching Science subjects. In addition she is the author of several Biology text books and is currently engaged in providing Science assignments for the Biology section of the Educational Television programmes. In appreciation of her services she was recently honoured at an English Sangam School prize giving through an invitation to give away the prizes.

She was chosen as the Beauty Queen in one of the national cultural shows.

She had her academic education at Jaffna College, where she took active participation in dramatics.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. David, of Singapore, formerly of Eralai South.

**BISHOP GNANADASAN LAYS THE FOUNDATION AT NUFFIELD SCHOOL**

The Rt. Rev. I. R. H. Gnanadasan, the Bishop of the C. S. I. Diocese of Kankesanur, was the guest at Nuffield School for the Deaf and Blind, Kattai, on Sunday, the 9th inst. He laid the Foundation Stone for the proposed new building hall at a short prayer meeting with the staff and students. He then went round the school and hostel and afterwards was entertained by the school children. The deaf performed drills, pyramid building etc. to the accompaniment of music. The blind sang songs. Demonstration classes were also held and shown. The Boy Scouts of the school presented a guard of honour to the Bishop on his arrival.

Bishop Gnanadasan thanked the staff and students and said that he was very pleased to have been with them that day. He was surprised that such a good function was organised whereas he came only to see the school. He had been to such schools in other parts of the world and knew what great potentialities the deaf and blind have to be developed and used for the glory of God and the building up of the nation. At a school in Australia he was unable to differentiate between deaf and dumb children and normal children who were all playing together. He himself takes keen interest in the two schools run by his Diocese, he said.

The Principal, Mr. D. S. Ambalavanar, thanked the Bishop for his kind visit and said it was very fitting that he should have laid the Foundation for the new Dining Hall which is a gift through the Inter-Church Aid of the World Council of Churches.

**WEDDING**

A pretty wedding took place last Monday afternoon, the 17th inst. at 4.30, at the St. John's Church, Chundikul, when Dr. Christy S. Karunanarain, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Selvanayagam, took the altar Miss Mohini Rajasingham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rajasingham, of Kandy Road, Jaffna. The Rev. W. R. Comarum officiated at the solemnization, assisted by the Rev. L. B. Arupragasam, who also preached the nuptial. A reception followed at the "Blue Room" Hall, beautifully decorated for the occasion with gossams and oil lamps.

**THE JAFFNA COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

Due to the sudden death of the Principal, Mr. S. V. Balasingham, the Alumni Day Celebrations are postponed.

S. A. Balaratnam, Hon. Secretary

**DEATH OF JAFFNA COLLEGE PRINCIPAL**

The death occurred quite suddenly this morning at the Co-operative Hospital, Moolai, of Mr. S. V. Balasingham, Principal of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai. He was apparently in good health last night when he went to bed. On getting up from his sleep this morning, he complained of some discomfort in the chest and was rushed to the Hospital, where he succumbed to a heart-attack within a few minutes. The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon at Vaddukoddai.

**JUNIOR CAMP**

At the Casuarina Beach House, June 8, 9, 10, all the little Christian boys, enthusiastic from St. John's, Konesey Christian, Hartley, and Jaffna Colleges, etc. met for an energetic, happy Conference, under the supervision of Mr. C. R. Piyavick in charge of the Inter-denominational Youth Work Committee of the Jaffna Peninsula, and Mr. Jayasingh David of St. John's staff. Ten elder secondary school boys helped.

Since June 9 was the J. D. C. S. I. Children's Sunday, some 50-60 campers trudged to the early service in the Karsanagar Association, addressed by Mr. W. N. Thevakkatcham. Then refreshed by tea and biscuits, they wended their way the 14 miles back to the Camp, and the day's activities.

**NEW PROCTOR**

Mr. Regie Sundaram Jogenra has been successful in the Final Examination for the admission of Proctors, securing a First Class. Mr. Jogenra is the President for the third year in succession of the Youth Fellowship of Colombo Church, C. S. I. While at the Ceylon Law College, he was President of the Law College Students' Christian Movement and attended the last Triennial Conference held in London. He was also the Vice-President of the Tamil Union at the Law College.

He is an Old Boy of Hartley College, Point Pedro, where he was President of the Literary Association and also of the Students' Christian Movement.

At present he is a Member of the Committee of Management of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association and the Government Officers' Benefit Association.

He has also represented the Colombo Church at the annual sessions of the Diocesan Council of the J. D. C. S. I.

He is the son of the late Mr. Alfred A. Sundaram, Station Master, who was later Commissioner of Sales of the District Court and Government of Requests, Point Pedro, and the late Mrs. Lily Rasmamah Sundaram, retired teacher.

**NEWS OF THE BUNKERS**

Miss Grace Bunker, younger daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Karunanarain, who has signed a year's contract to teach in an American school for some 35 American children at Dubai, takes the oldest group. The Principal will teach the middle grades, Grace third staff member handles the youngest children.

The senior Bunkers have settled into comfortably purchased home, and are waiting for furniture to arrive from New Haven and Colombo.

Continental Oil Company forms a subsidiary, Dubai Petroleum Company, which will install an underwater storage tank with a capacity of twenty-one million gallons in the Arabian Gulf, according to the *Baltimore Sun*. This is sixty-five miles off the coast of the Shirkum of Dubai. The underwater tank will store crude oil at the field site, eliminating the need for pipelines. The facilities include a drilling platform, a storage tank, and a refinery. The new coloured mission.

**OF KING AND THE KENNEDYS**

R. D. KARUNARAJAN

When Senator Robert F. Kennedy announced his candidature for the Presidential nomination, it is now evident from reports since his assassination, that the risk to his life as a potential President was much more than that which faced his brother. He's going to be shot as sure as we're here and please God, I don't think we'll have a country after it, said John Lindsay of *Newsweek*. There is no doubt John Lindsay was voicing one definite thought that was paramount in every American's mind. Three great men - John F. Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King and Robert F. Kennedy - have all been struck down within a short period of half a decade while performing great services to the country and in the prime of their youth. They have been exterminated by a weapon which according to the United States law is an inalienable right of every citizen to possess and carry.

The assassination of Bobby Kennedy was a hateful and squalid tragedy for a man whose sincerity, courage and convictions made him the only white politician to have the confidence of the Negroes and the poverty stricken. This Presidential election year has been very conspicuous by the verbal violence let loose on Bobby Kennedy in the campaigns. Bitter and intense feelings were raised up against him through all possible media of communication for his passionate defence of the Negro and the young. The anti-Kennedy wagon was rolled against his economic views, much of it was racist in character and a great deal of it was personal and vindictive over his campaign expenses and his appeals for peace.

Violence, no doubt, is a growing power in the United States. The FBI seems to be more interested in persecuting Left wing organisations, active members of the anti-war demonstrations and anti-imperialist organisations, than combating crime, and political and criminal gangsterism. The great American Society - the affluent society - the champion of Democracy - the leader of the Free World - the bastion of human rights - are acclamations that could no more be held descriptive of the United States. The country is plagued with increasing violence - the violence of the gangsters, the casual violence of the Southern states, the violence between races and now the murder of public men. The country is seeping with defiance of authority, contagious irresponsibility and a kind of moral delinquency, no longer restrained by religious and ethical faith.

The horrifying feature of Kennedy's assassination itself was the manner in which a most appalling tragedy was turned into a spectacle by the T. V. cameras relaying to the sitting rooms of millions of homes the inevitability and dire potential of a lawless society.

The fantastic violence of American literature, television and movies portraying with such regularity dark, hideous and ghastly crimes pollute the American life with much venom and provide breeding grounds for deranged minds and demons tormented by frustrations and intoxicated by fear and revenge. These, no doubt, are by-products of an irresponsible affluent society.

The Western society has now become the ground for immediate pacifist activities by the religious missionaries. In the days of the missionaries, missionaries were sent to face physical illness, poverty, illiteracy and poverty. The new coloured mission.

**ALL THINGS NEW**

By ANN CHEETHAM

This year, the 20th anniversary of its founding, the World Council of Churches is returning to the scene of one of the earliest ecumenical gatherings, the 1925 Life and Work Conference in Sweden. In the ancient university town of Uppsala in July, the Churches of Sweden will be host to 232 member Churches of Protestant, Orthodox, Anglican and Old Catholic Communions, represented by 800 delegates.

It will be the most widely representative meeting in the history of the ecumenical movement, and marks the fourth time in twenty years the delegates from all the churches have come together to legislate policy for the World Council of Churches.

The first, which founded the W. C. C. was in Amsterdam (1948), the second in Evanston, U.S.A. (1954) and the third in New Delhi (1961).

In many ways this will be different from the previous conferences.

For instance, including youth, fraternal, advisory and official plus press participants, the meeting will be 33 per cent larger (2250 people in all) than the previous assembly.

For the first time the Orthodox will outnumber any other confession and many Asian and African churches will be represented there for the first time.

The Roman Catholics will play a more active part, the fifteen observers having the right to speak with the permission of the Chairman, with some addressing the large plenary sessions.

Mass media presentation which has developed so rapidly in the last seven years, using the more recent techniques of mass communication, will be employed to convey visually and orally the message that the churches must adapt themselves to contemporary conditions.

Two short films, one depicting in poetic form the exhilaration as well as the bewilderment of man in a world where the only permanent factor is change, and the other showing the churches, in all their variety, set in the myriad situations that confront them, will be shown.

The Swedish churches will present "Amos", a play by Olov Hartman, and the Youth Department will stage a "cave chantant" featuring social satire and protest songs.

Indeed, it would seem that the need for change in Christian attitudes is to be the new emphasis behind all the discussion. Specific questions that will be discussed are -

Is it the duty of Christians to take revolutionary action?

Are there new factors which should change the Church's attitude towards sex?

What is the Christian style of life in a world in which two-thirds of mankind is hungry?

How can destructive conflict

aries will have to encounter gun-law and violence, mental sickness, moral delinquency, prejudices, family and community instability, social issues of tragic proportions as a result of drugs, promiscuity and broken homes, and the exploitation of the poor.

In the midst of this jungle one wonders what price is affluence!

**CEYLON YOUTH FOR CHRIST**

Recently the Asian Christian Youth Congress was held in Madras for six days. 100 delegates from the Ceylon Youth For Christ attended this Congress. A member of the Ceylon delegation says this of the Congress: "1183 people from India, Nepal, Ceylon and Malaysia registered at the Congress. India Y. F. C. should be commended for the excellent arrangements made for such a large number. The programme was crowded, beginning at 7-00 a.m. and ending at 10-30 p.m. Every young person at the Congress was confronted with the Gospel of Christ and given the opportunity to either accept or reject Jesus Christ. Christian young people were challenged to greater surrender and service. Seven of our delegates made first-time decisions for Christ. We join our praying friends in thanking God for what He did in the lives of the young people. The evening rallies drew an average of 4,500 people, and 400 decisions were recorded".

The C. Y. F. C. has moved into a new home at 46, Dharmarama Road, Wellawatte. This will be its Headquarters and residence.

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**IN EVER-LOVING MEMORY**

of

**WILLIAM MOIRE JOSHUA**

Born: 11-1-1889

Departed: 26-6-1966

Remembered by his wife, children and their families.

Eralai South

was translated into productive tensions?

So the Conference theme "Behold I make all things new" (Revelation 21:5) will provide the subject matter for a sermon and two addresses and open up daily Bible study on texts from Psalm 96, Jeremiah 31, Luke 5, 17 and 23, and Romans 5, 6 and 8.

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, W. C. C. General Secretary and a new appointment since the last Conference, has said, "It is our hope and prayer that the Assembly at Uppsala will be empowered by God to enlighten, empower and renew His whole Church - through our common worship, our common study of the Bible, and our common wrestling with man's most important questions and concerns. And this, not for our own sakes, but as a token of God's purpose and promise ultimately to renew His whole creation".



கோஸ்கை மாறுமா?

மாநாட்டைப் காணமாகத்  
நெடுங் அரசாங்கம், தமிழகத்  
தலைவர் பத்த கண்காணக்  
கும் சிறப்பிப்படுத்தும் உணர்வு  
யுடையது. மாநாட்டைப் மரிகா  
தானைப் பின்போய், அங்கு எக்  
ஸ்ட்ரே நெடுங் அரசாங்கம் இக்  
யும் படுகிறது. எந் பிந்த உட்பு  
பொருத்திக்கும் என் வாதத்  
பெரும்புறத்திற் பதம் என்  
வையு சொல்லியும் இரண்ட  
தொடரும் சிறந்தும் வியப்பும் அந்  
தவிர்த்துத்தக் கெடும் சிறப்பி  
புரணாத்தித் தீர்மானம் சிற  
புரணாத்தித் தீர்மானம் சிற

மாவட்டசபை வெறும்  
எதுமேயுத் துண்டு, உதவாக்கரை,  
வேண்டாம் எனத் தமிழர் பலர்  
கூச்சலிட்டுத் தறிநாடகம் கட்டியின்  
செய்கை ஞானமற்ற தென்றும்,  
காட்டிக் கொடுக்கும் செயலென்  
தும் வர்ணிக்கென வரை.

சிங்களவர் அஞ்சுகெடுதல்  
தமிழர் பெருமனவன் கண்மை  
படைப்படுபா இஞ்சுகெடுதல்.  
தமிழர் இழித்தனாக்செய்தனர்  
பயனில்லென்பது. கெடப்படுதல்  
என்துப் பின் "ஏறிடுமில்லை"  
என்ப பச்சாதரப்படை கோளம்  
என்பாருமுண்டு.

இதே வேளையில் ஆளுக் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் சிலர் தமிழகத்தில் தம் சமயத்திற்கு நன்மைகளைக் கட்டித் தருவதற்காக மதச் சபைகளை ஆதரிக்க முயலத் தொடங்கினர்.

[illegible]

## சுகாதார வாரம்

கவிதை செய்வாய் முதல்  
இவ்வகையில் காசாது வாய்  
அவ்வாறுப்படுவது. உடைய  
பல ஆண்டுகளாக உயிர்த்துற  
படைப்பெறு வாயும் ஒரு சாத  
னம் தெளிந்தி. பழங்கால காசாது  
ஆகாதுக்கு இருவாய் பாடல்களின்  
இருவாய்க் கம் பகுதியில் காசா  
தாய் கிழங்குபேர, தென்றல்  
பேர்த் தென்றல்பேர, பாவுர  
முன் உணவுமுற்றியே ஒருவாய்  
கவந்திருப்பி பாடல்கள், பேர்த  
கல், நகத்திருக்க, பொருட்பாட  
கள் மூலம் வடிவத்திலுமுறு  
வாய்கள், இவ்வாறு காசாது  
ஆகாதுக்கள் பயிற்சிபெறு  
இவ்வாறுப்பாட தெளிந்த. என்  
தும் காசாது வாய்க் கடைப்பெ  
றுக.

எழுத்தறிவுக்குமுற்பட்ட கல்  
 தர உணர்வு மக்களிடையி  
 லுள்ளும் ழும் பரப்பப்படுகிற  
 கிறது. மாண்புமிகு கல்வித் துறை  
 மந்திரி அவர்கள், பெருங்குரு  
 மெல்லும் இடங்களிலும்  
 போகும் கைத்தொலைபேசிகளும் வ  
 ளையுடைய கைதொலைபேசிகளும்  
 க்களில் இப்போதே கொடு  
 க்கப்படுகின்றன. குறும்பு மக்கள்  
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 உணர்வு விடத்தில் கைதொ  
 ளையுடைய கைதொலைபேசி  
 க்களும் வந்திருக்கின்றன.

சமுத்தமிழ் மக்களினது  
நெற்பயிர் செய்கை முறை ....

க. அருணபநாயகம் B. A. (Hons.) Cey.  
(சென்நாயகத் தொடர்)

வரக் குடிகள்

காவல்கடத்த ஆலோசனைகளும், குற்றச் சாட்டுகளும், வீண்வாதங்களும் அதன் விழ்ச்சிக்கு வழிகோல் வகை செய்வனவாதல் பொருத்தது.

சமீபத்தில் தொண்டைபிள்ளையாண்ட தயிபாசகாண்டி, கந்தசுரம் மேற்புறம் காரி பேராலயம் போய்க், காட்டினுட்பி டகட்டி வகையினை ஒரு கோடிநீர்ப்பாசனம் சமீபக் ஆண்டு ஏற்பட்டதால் நீர்ப்பாசனமாய்வினதால் வாய்ப்பினைப் பெற்ற முடியுமிடத்திலே தயிபாசகாண்டி, ஹனுமன்காண்டியை தயிபாசனம் இதுகாண்டியும், ஹனுமன்காண்டியை அகட்டி அகட்டி ஆரப்படுத்தி என் ஏனெனினும் அகட்டி வகையினைப் பிறகுத்தான் அகட்டி, அதற்காக அருங்காட்டியில் வந்தது. ஹனுமன்காண்டியைப் போதுமானவையாகிவிட்ட கவிஞர்கள் வந்தபோது இவ்வகை அகட்டி போயினதில் தீயிற் வந்ததை அகட்டிவிட்டது. கிறித்தவ மதத்தையாவது இவ்வகை போக்கிப் போய்க் கிறித்தவ

[illegible]

எதற்கும் எங்கேயும் இ  
மு. க. எடுத்துக்காட்டாகவும்  
பூச்சாண்டியாகவும் வலப்பாடு  
வதும் மிகுந்தபாது பாதகம்  
பேச்சுக்குப், சதாமன் பேச்சு  
கும் அது உதாரணமாக வல  
வலப்பாட்டு வலுபெற்ற. இ. மு. க.  
வெறு. த. அ. க. வெறு எப்போது  
இயக்கம் உணராமலில்லை. மீன்  
அச்சமும் ஐயமும் மேலும்  
வெறும்.

எதிர்ப்புக்குள்ளும், இவ்வாறு  
மீள் அலாயசைகளோ, இவ்வாறு  
மீளாயசை அலாயசைமென்ற எண்  
னத்தில் கொள்ளலாம். மாதிரி  
வது தேவியாகும், அதே கோத்திரி  
மாகத் திருப்பெரிய நன்மதி விட  
யாகவே. சமஸ்து. துணிவு வேண்டி  
மென்ற எண்ணத்தில் ஆதரவாக  
நாங்கள்? இன்று அவர்கள்  
எண்ணம் என்ன? இலக்கு கொண்  
வற்ற ஆதரவாகியும், த. அ.  
வருக வேண்டும். ஆதரவாகியும்  
ஞானத்திலும் வலித்து கொண்  
தும் போர்த்து. த. அ. கட்டி  
கூண்டு. தேவியை அடக்கலாம்

[illegible]

வார்க்கு குடியாக ஒப்பிட்டுத்  
தரப்பட்டிருப்பதால் தனது அந்  
நூல் சமீபத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள  
உணவு, பணம், உடை, ஆகிய  
வற்றைக் கட்டுவது கம்மகாரனாக  
யிருந்து பெற்றிருக்கின்றவர்கள்  
இவைகள் அனல் மாதத்துக்கு  
மாதம் வேறப்படாது. இவைகள்  
தேவைப்படுகின்றது மாதம் மாத  
மாகவோ அல்லது மூன்று மாத  
தொகை கொடுக்கப்படாது. பெருந்  
தூறும் வார்க்கும்கள் எழுந்தருள்  
விக்காதவர்கள் கணக்கு மீட்ட  
ருவது உடல் பற்றிய காரணத்தினால்  
கம்மகாரனாக இருந்திருப்பதால்  
காணத்தொன்றாகவோ, இக்கம்ம  
பொய்யிக்கும் காலத்தின் தீர்வு  
கிடைக்கும் வேண்டும். பொதுவாக  
கெல்லிவீசும்கள், வித்தவர்களும்  
அசாத்தவர்களிலுள்ள வரி மீட்ட  
தூறும் போக மூத்தியவர்க்கும்கள்  
கெல் பங்கிட்டுப்பட்டது. குடகன்  
வாறு, இவ்வி போன்றவர்க்கும்கள்  
முதலில் தீர்வு கம்மகாரனாக  
குடி போக எழுந்திருப்பது தவறு  
பங்கா வார்க்கும்கள் பெற்றிரு  
கின்றனர். அப்பங்கும் முன்  
கன் கொடுத்திருப்பது பங்கா  
கேபித்திருந்தால் தீர்வு பெற

மேல் பரவாமல் தடுப்பதற்கு  
கோபிலாசலம் வாழ்வதற்கு மக்  
கனின் ஒத்துழைப்புக் கிடைத்தது.  
மன் லீசு ககாதர வாரம் அந்  
பயல் தாது. பல கவன விஷய  
கள் மக்களின் கவனத்தைப்  
பெறுவது குறைவு. கவனாழ்வுப்  
படிப்பு, கிராட்டிங் அது சாதார  
னம்.

மணியா திரும்பவும் கரட்  
டை சரீய் வைத்திருந்தது. துண்டிப்  
பராமம் தடுத்தும் முயற்சி செய்தி  
பாதகம். மரித்தும் தடுத்தும் கரட்  
பாதகம்; ஆனால் மணியா பர  
யிட கொண்டுபோய் பரயிட  
பெற்றிருந்தது. அரசாங்கமும் தடுத்தும்  
தடுத்தும் திட்டியும் பரயிடபெற்றிருந்தது  
அரசாங்க முயற்சியும் மக்கள்  
செய்த முயற்சிப் போதியவை இரு  
தவண்டிப் பணம் கிடைக்கவில்லை.

காதலர் பழக்கங்கள்  
நாடுவிலும் கடைமுறையினை  
கைக் கொள்ளப்பட ஏற்றவகை  
யில் இக்காதலர் யாரும் பண  
பட்டும், காலாற்றுக்கு வேண்டி  
முயலவளம் காணாதும் தேடித்  
கொண்ட யுகைசெய்வோம் என  
தூவியெழுந்தும் போகின்றனர்.

கையாலும், கைக்காணத  
 விளரப், கருணைப்பும் தன்  
 விருத்த வேண்டியிருந்தது. விந்  
 தையாற்பட்ட காத்திரி விந்  
 தைப் போனவா லெவையிட்டா  
 றென் கொறிப்பிட்ட கண்ணு  
 லுறிக் குன்றிக் கண்ணிற் ப  
 லுப்பிட்ட அது திகம்பரமும் வண்ட  
 லுமேத்த செல் லப்பிட்ட த  
 தக்கையின் லுண்டு மக  
 பொருப்பு எந்ந வுறக்கம் தரி  
 மகன்கடையி கவையதன் ம  
 கத்தின் இதுறில் தொடர்  
 வாகுருகுகளாக இருக்க வே  
 யப் சிவியெய்ப்பட்டது, தன்  
 யினது கடகம் மகன் தருப்பி  
 கொடுக்க மறுத்தது மகன்மீ  
 மருக்குத் தொடரும் உரி  
 கையாக லுமேத்தது.

வாரக்குடிசைத் தேவை சீபு  
தன்னை பத்திரத்தில் குறிப்பி  
ப்பட்டு அதன் ஏற்றுகிறான்  
தரவாரக்குடிசை கடைப்படித்  
தவறுதல் ஏதாவதுபாதி  
தால் அது இப்படிப் பத்திரி  
கவும், அதன் மீதுபாதி சம்ப  
நிதித் முறையை என்வகைய  
தும் சீபுப்படு. வரும் முற  
தும் வாரக்குடிசைக்கு மே  
யிப்படுபதில். செப் பிசுக்  
பெண்மைய சூத்திரங்கள் சீபு  
கவந்திரும். அறையுள்ள  
லும் முறையே மேல்புண்டி  
கூட, ஆனால், புரட்டி மாத  
தன்னை எதுகன் மேல்புண்டி  
இறந்தாயிற்றுப் பரிசுளும் செ  
பெய்க்கக்கூட சீபுத்திரம்  
படுத்தவும் மேல்புருக்கும்; ஐ  
பரி, கைத்திரை, மார்பி, கை  
மரி மார்புக்கால் குத்திரை  
கையித்திரை மேல்புண்டி  
பரிசு செய்க்க கடைப்பெறு  
பத்திரி, சித்திரையில் அறையு  
படு சீபுப்படு. கடைப்பெறு  
திரைமேல்புருத்திரம் மாத  
தன்னை வாரக்குடிசை கைக்கூ  
யித்திரைபுண்டி, மேல் செப்  
வாரத்தையுண்டி சட்டியிரை  
கவும், இப்படித்திரை மீதுபாதி  
வார குத்திரைபுண்டி, வயிற்  
மேல்புருக்கும்பெறுபடு வார  
புருக்கன் மேல்புருத்திர செல்  
தும், சீபுக்க பரிசு செய்க்க  
யில் கடுமையுண்டி கைக்கூ  
னுபிப எரிசீபுக்க கடைப்பெறு

மக்களின் வாக்குகளைப்  
பிரயோகிக்க முடியாத வறுமை  
நிர்வாகத்தால் வாக்குகளைக்  
கமக்காது விட்டு கீழ்க்காணும்  
ஆனால் அப்படி கீழ்க்காணும் நூண்  
டில் பராவது ஒரு பொருள்  
புள்ள அதிநவீனம் அறிவித்  
தல் வேண்டும். வாக்குகளுக்குத்  
கவனம் ஏற்படுவதற்காக  
அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பற்றாக்குறை  
புகைக்காரனைச் சாரும். வாக்கு  
ஒட்டுவதற்கான கமக்காரனைத்  
கீழ்க்காணும் நூண் டில் கமக்கார  
முழுமையுடன் தீர்க்க வேண்டும்  
அவ்வாறு புதிதாக இங்கே நூண்  
டுகளை வாக்குகளுக்கும் சென்  
டில் பற்றிப் புதிதும் கமக்காரனைத்  
தனது கடமை தீர்க்கும்படி  
செய்யக் வேண்டும். வாக்குகளு  
களை எவ்வாறு தீர்க்க வேண்டும்  
மாடுகள் கவனித்துக்கொள், வய  
தானால் வேலை செய்வதற்கு அமை  
களை வாங்கித்தான். ஆனால்  
தான் சிறப்பாக தனியாக  
பயிற்சி வேண்டிய வாக்குகளை  
கை எடுப்ப முடியாத கீழ்க்காணும்  
ருக்கள். அப்பயிற்சி வேண்டிய  
அவர்களைக் கடமைக்கு நூண்  
தாருக, வாக்குகளைப் பெறும்படி  
தும் வேறு சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் காண  
தத்திலும் கடமை தீர்க்க  
பட்டதன் பின்னர் கமக்காரனைத்  
குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள் வியாதி  
செய்யுமா?

வடமாகாணத்தில் விவசாயத்தில் சுடுபட்டோர் மத்திய ஸ்ரீ பீன்பிடித் தொழிலில் சுடுபட்டோரிடையிலும் இக்கனகவாசாக்குடி முதலாளிகளிடமிருமிருந்தும்

வார்த்தை. கண்ணுநாயகி  
இப்பெருந்திருப்பின் அழகு நெய்  
முதையாக அமைக்கப்படுகிறது.  
என்னவென்று ஒரு தொழிலாளியை  
பேசியேன். சிறப்பெழுத்துப்பெழுத்து  
அந்தெழுதியின் வரும் வகுமையின்  
இல் அப்பெழுத்து பங்குண்டு  
என்றவையையே அப்பெழுத்து உத்தரமாக  
வும், சிறப்பெழுத்து பேசியேன்.  
ram Foundation

தொடர்பில் கணப்பட்டுவென்ற  
நிறைய சிலைகளை சாரம்பு  
செய்யப்படும் வேறெங்கும் கா  
படாத நிற்பாக இங்கு கா  
பட்டுள்ளது.

தமிழவர் பீழ்பற்று  
சீடம் ஆண்டவர் எதிர்ப்பு  
இயல்பு பணக்கெற்றியரிட  
அன்பு பாராட்டி அவர்களுக்  
பென்றெடுபல் செய்வதன் இங்  
குறிப்பிடப்படுவதும் அவர்  
எனும்போது காம்பு கருதல்  
எனலாம்.

பின்னர்போலித்தல் பெ

குருத்தன ஒருவகை அன்னை  
எமறிலாம். பின்னையும் தன்னை  
பிறப்பித்த தாவினிடம் வர  
கும் அன்பும் எமறிக்கி  
குறிப்ப பாதத்தை இது உணர்  
தாம்.

செருக்கிய தொட்புள்  
 னென்பால் அருமைமயனவரால்  
 இடையிற் காணப்படுங் கருநா  
 னன்பெனப் படுநதும். இ  
 மேலான தன்மையுடையதும்.

ஆண்டவர் கருதும் அன்  
 இவைபயத்திழும் மேலாக  
 இவையெய்து. அவரார் மேலு  
 திபர் மேலும் சூழ்நீன உ  
 கப்பன்னி மறையுங் பொ  
 ளிக்கும் அன்பு, மற்றாற்  
 சென்மையெய்திடுங் கருநா பரா  
 பதிர்செய்வது பகராத்  
 அன்பு. அவர்பென் னவந்திக  
 புழ் கொள்ளாது அகரீடத்தி  
 ன்கையெனக் காணத் துணறு  
 அன்பு.

கம் -சுருமைப்பாணயர்களின்  
மும் செருமியைப் புகளிட மு  
பாராட்டும் அன்பை கம்மெ  
புகைத்தெய்வண்ணிடமும் காட்ட  
வேண்டுமென்பதில் ஆண்டவ  
கூறவது. இது அனிலும் சிற  
பானதம் வேறுபட்டதமாகும்.

[illegible]

சாகமரீப்பதகக் கணப்பி  
யின். வயிற்பாற்றிற்றோ  
கனின் மறழலும் உயிற்  
செய்யும் சிவன் — என்  
அறவலையும் கனின் வீண்க  
தருமென கம்பிற்றுக் குடிய  
தருதல். இவ்வாறாக, குறி  
ப்பிட காதலின் வீண்க  
குறிக்க கமகாரத்தின் பர  
க் லாநிகப்படுவன வாரக்கு  
யாவன. ஏனெனின் தன் வா  
யின் உட்கீழ் திருப்பி கோரு  
முடியாமலும், கமகாரத்தி  
யும் பிரித்து செல்லமுடியாத  
தும், தடை ஏற்படும். மேலும்  
வாரக்குகடல் தம்முடன் வய  
றிப்பதற்காகக் கமகார  
வீண்கள் முழுவதையும் உடைய  
வாய் போயிடுக்காது தாமத  
படுத்தினர்.

மீன் பிடிப்போர் மத்தியிலு  
ள்ளவரும் இம்முறையில் தலையிடுப  
தமக்கோரின் அளவியை அறியக்கூ  
பட்டான். இக்குரின்முற்றுப்ப  
வருடங்களுக்கு மேல் ஒருநாள்  
வாரத்துக்காக இருப்பது கிடை  
பாது. அமக்கோரது கொட்டண

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இப்படி அப்ப பார்ப்பதற்கு  
தனது மந்திரம் தவறாமல்  
படிப்பிட்டுவிட்டு நெருங்கி  
கொண்டிருக்கிறார். சில நிமிஷ  
செய்யுமிடத்து தனக்குத்தான்  
காது போனது அப்பின்மேல்  
அப்பாண்டுகளெனக்கு சொ  
ல்லாமல் தவற செய்யாமல்  
தனக்கு நெருங்கிவருகிறார்.  
மீண்டும் புகழி சொன்னதும்  
மீண்டும் சொன்னதும், கம்மி  
பம் வேறேயொன்றை காட்டி  
படிப்பிட்டு கண்டபடிபாது.  
அவ்வாறு கண்டபடிபடுத்தும்

இந்த ஆலோசனையை  
வெகுநேரம் தத்தம்சு ஞாயித  
கொள்வதென்பதும். சண்  
இதிலாவது, புகழ்நாம கூட  
எனச் சொல்லித் திரியது இ  
ஆனால் நாம் சந்திக்கும் த  
யான விஷயத்தின் இந்தப்  
மனத்தினதக் கடைப்பிடித்தும்  
பேசும் படுகிறோம்.

இந்தப் பிரமாணத்  
தொடரிலிருந்து தெரிந்து  
கொண்டிருக்கிறதாவது  
மாத்திரம் கூறும். இதற்கு  
எதுவும் கருத்து இல்லை. அது  
எல்லாம் உண்மையில் கோ  
கொண்டிருக்கிறதே என்பது  
என்பதே தெரிந்து கொள்ள  
முடியும். உயிர்ப்பாதிசே  
வாந்தால் இவ்வீடு யாழ்ப  
பெண்பர் சிவன், இவ்வீடு  
வீடு இடம் பெருங்கு  
சாத்தியமாகாது. இதற்கு  
கொண்டிருக்கிறதே என்பது  
தான் தெரிந்துகொள்ள  
முடியும்.

இந்த அன்பு கையிடத் தெ  
றுப்பத மறப்பச் செய்  
வற்றைவிடவாம் பாரதா  
பேரவையோ அயர்களுக்  
காம் ஏதும் செய்பவன்களு  
கூறாவிடாம், அவர்களுக்கு  
செய்யுதல் சொல்லுதல் ஆ  
வக் கறிஞர். ஒருவன்  
வயிற் பகாந்தல் சொன்  
அவருக்கே செய்குதல்க  
முடியா. தன் பகைச் சொ  
ல்லாகச் செய்தல்சொன்  
துண்டவன் சங்கீதிகுதல் சொ  
செய்து. அப்போது ஏ  
ஒன்ற ஆச்சரிப்பான முறைய  
உடிக் கண்ணாடி, உடைய  
செய்தியை வயிற் பகைத்  
சொன்ன இத்தக முடியா  
ஆகவே கை பகைமையாகச் செய  
வதற்குச் சிறந்தவயிற் பகை  
செய்தவனுக்கே மன் கு  
காது.

இப்படி அன்பு கடும்புபு  
துண்டல் செய்பவன்  
இந்த அன்பு மானிடம்  
வந்த தன்மையு உண்டா  
வதென.

[illegible]

யின்மீதுள்ள கட தீர்  
யில் மக்களாத்தகு துயி  
மர் எம் மத்தியத்தில் அ  
பாட்டு இவ்விதமே கு  
பு உருவிகுர், அப்பகு  
தலும் எம் வாழ்விட ம  
தனமையுடையதும், உ  
பெருங்குறியை மென்  
அவர் குதடி.

# The Morning Star

21ST JUNE, 1968.

## UNSEEMLY ANGER

The Minister of Education, Mr. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle, according to reports appearing in the daily papers, indulged in very strong criticism of the professors in our Universities at a seminar of head-masters of the Anuradhapura district. He alleged that "it was those pundits, those so-called professors in the Universities who were directly responsible for the moral degeneration and the low disciplinary standards in the Universities". He went on to add: "There was not a single professor, lecturer or whoever they were called, who was capable of controlling 100 students in three out of the country's four Universities", and that "a head-master of a village school was thousand times better than University dons". However right-thinking people might resent such wild claims, they cannot be surprised at the Minister's ravings. They are quite in keeping with his attitude towards those who do not agree with him and with the faith he has in his omniscience of educational matters. He is also reported to have once again lost his temper badly at another seminar of head-masters held recently in Nawara Eliya.

It does not worry Mr. Iriyagolle that a person in such a responsible position as his ought to avoid wild statements, which are almost a libel on a group of men belonging to a respectable profession. Has the Minister checked the state of affairs in the Universities to which he referred and felt convinced, as a result of his verifications, that the moral degeneration of university students can be directly imputed to the professors? We admit that of late the standards of discipline in our Universities have gone down and the teachers in them cannot absolve themselves altogether of their responsibility for such a fall in standards; but to ascribe the blame entirely to them, is to say the least, unfair. One wonders if such an unfair criticism does not smack of a desire for vengeance in the Minister, since it comes so soon after the strong protest made to him by some dons in the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, against the Minister's choice of Civil Servants as the new Vice-Chancellors for our two premier universities. The protest was a well-reasoned, well-balanced, entirely dignified one in loud contrast with the undignified, wrathful outbursts of Mr. Iriyagolle. If the Prime Minister does not bridle the raving tongue of the Minister soon, he would be causing great damage not only to his own Government but to the entire country.

## THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

(By the Rev. S. Kulandran)

When travel to Colombo now is done chiefly by the day-train, the number of days required for keeping an engagement there involves the sacrifice of a good deal of time for any one who lives in Jaffna. Yet when I got an invitation to attend the meetings of the first Provincial Synod of the Roman Catholic Church in Ceylon early this month, I decided to be present for at least two days. I wanted to be there when history was being made.

It may, of course, be said that history had really been made in this respect in Rome at the 2nd Vatican Council some years ago. While that is certainly true, it may also be said that in a certain sense the 2nd Vatican merely opened the way for history being made. For, though it was the Vatican Council that changed the attitude of

the Roman Church to the traditions of centuries, what mattered was how the new attitude was going to be carried into effect in her Provinces spread over the earth and constituting the Church as a whole.

What exactly was it that the Vatican had done? How had it altered the direction that the Roman Church had followed so long? It has been rightly said that the 2nd Vatican Council brought to an end the era of the Council of Trent.

The Council of Trent took place from 1545 to 1563. Martin Luther had put up his theses in 1517; but the Reformation itself may be said to have got under way in the decade following. A General Council had not taken place for a long time. The Council of Trent was convened to decide on what should be done in the face of such an open, flagrant and unexpected revolt on such a vast scale and how best to prevent the recurrence of such an event in the future. For a 100 years the champions of Rome fought the Protestants on many battlefields of Europe; and the Counter Reformation led to a missionary effort that reached the far corners of the earth and which has been maintained at fever pitch ever since. But what the Council of Trent did was fundamentally to put the Church of Rome on the defensive.

Organisationally the Council of Trent led to an extreme centralisation of administration. It was a joke at the time that the Bishops had gone to Trent as Bishops and had returned as parish priests. It was by such concentration of authority that the Roman Church could be sure that everything taking place in her far flung domain could be under her eye at every moment. Intellectually what the sudden outbreak of the Protestant movement did was to convince the authorities that further risks in the sphere could not be taken. In the old days there had been many schools of thought, controversies and clash of opinions; but these battles had been fought within the Church. There had been no schism, only a lot of ink spilt. In view of the Protestant breakaway, now all new theological ideas and intellectual movements became suspect; and the Church established a strict check on any trend that showed signs of leaving the beaten track. She began always to look back to the past; the response to the present and the future was made in strict conformity to patterns already laid down by Councils, Papal pronouncements and a clear-cut philosophy formulated in the thirteenth century. The Church which according to Augustine should be "semper reformanda" (always subject to reform) became a "semper eadem" (always the same). A Church which took up such an attitude to religions and theological movements was also bound to take up a similar attitude to all new movements of whatever kind in the world.

So for more than four centuries the Church of Rome stood unmoved and unmoving, while the tides of intellectual and political movements of the world swept round her, saying what had been said years and centuries ago. Her zeal never faltered; the dedication and the spirit of sacrifice shown by her servants astonished the world. She produced saints and martyrs all over the world; and the old charges of worldliness and luxury that had been rightly levelled against her in Europe of the Middle Ages became ridiculously irrelevant. But her opinions, attitudes and philosophy remained rigid and inflexible.

The 2nd Vatican Council deliberately decided that this era should come to an end and that the Roman Church's whole method of discharging her mission to the world should not merely be changed but reversed.

The first Provincial Synod of the Roman Church in Ceylon opened with a ceremony on the 1st June this year. The working sessions started on the 2nd in the hall of St. Aloysius Seminary at Battaramulla and went on till the 10th; there were three sessions every day. There was a panel presided for the time-being. From 12-15 to 1-3 p.m. every day there was Mass for those who cared to attend,

In all about 250 participants attended, including lay and clerical representatives from Dioceses, certain ex-officio members and the Bishops (usually called the hierarchy). Among both the Diocesan representatives and ex-officio members there were quite a number of nuns present.

Nine draft documents had been put before the Synod, one being a general declaration and the others dealing with various topics and carrying a large number of recommendations. Full freedom of discussions was allowed. After the discussion on each subject, the Resolutions Committee submitted an amended version drawn up in the light of the suggestions made. This again was submitted for discussion; and the final draft in each case was left to the Resolutions Committee which would submit the documents to the hierarchy for action at its discretion.

Such a free, frank and open discussion was a pleasing surprise to one accustomed to the crudest type of Roman Catholicism prevailing in the Jaffna villages, where every thing connected with the priests, bishops and the actions of the Church in general has been considered taboo; and where the belief had been taught that any criticism or disparaging remark about them was an unforgivable sin.

On the whole, with a few exceptions, the clergy was adjusting itself to the changed situation only with an effort; the laity, however, were usually quite uninhibited. The Bishops had no special status in the meetings and were ordinary participants; but everyone was aware that they had a special status outside. They had, therefore, been made to sit apart lest their frequent interventions might throw cold water on the debate. Partly because of this tacit understanding and partly because the seating arrangement itself favoured the role of the spectators, most Bishops kept silent during discussions; only one Bishop besides the Cardinal usually spoke. But the Cardinal seemed to be equal to every occasion, plunged with zest into the rough and tumble of debate and usually came out none the worse.

The Mass was in English, except for a few Latin words at the end. It was celebrated, which means that those who officiated at the altar repeated the words at the same time. It is good for us who speak a good deal of our differences with Rome to realise how much of the Communion Service is the same among all Christians.

In what sense was history being made in Colombo and in all other places where similar Synods are being held? History was being made, in that the Church of Rome was coming out of the past into the present, out of its isolation into the busy world, into the market places, the forums and the crowded haunts where men transact their ordinary business, buy and sell, plan and devise for good or evil. She was coming out to face their problems and wrestle with them, to witness to the Truth she believes in and to find the answers to their problems in the light of that Truth, but along with the men and women of the world who were facing them.

The Roman Church is losing much by doing all this. She had been whispering not merely "the enchantments of the Middle Ages" but those of long centuries. There had been about her inflexible aloofness, a charm and an appeal that have fascinated some of the greatest minds of the world. Her indifference to the tumult and the shouting of succeeding generations had brought a sense of shame to many for having been too busy with the things of the passing day. The haunting melody and the language of her ritual had taken one centuries back to a time when most of what we now know as history had not existed. All that was being lost.

But what was being lost had been an artificial gain, which had been acquired through circumstances; it was the appeal of the romantic, the appeal to the poet and the antiquarian in all men. What she is gaining is of the essence of the Church. The Church of Jesus Christ must be among men, their questionings and their attempted answers, their doubts, fears and hopes. Here she must bear her witness; and it is here that the renewed Church of Rome is trying to be. And that is why the Synod is so important. It is a sign that the Church is beginning to live in earnest, where many who have passed the threshold of youthhood would like to be. An agitated enthusiasm once defused the secondary education of girls in English Grammar Schools, as a conspiracy to prevent young women growing up — an exaggeration no doubt, but with a grain of truth in it. When men and women in their retirement get into as many Committees and governing bodies as possible, it smacks of a deliberate policy of being directed against

## THE BURNING YOUTH

By K. PARAMOTHAYAN

Karl Mannheim, the eminent sociologist, observes: "Although there always arise new generations ..... it depends on the nature of a given society whether it makes use of them, and it depends on the sociological structure of that very same society how it makes use of them. Youth belongs to those latent resources which every society has at its disposal and on the mobilization of which its vitality depends."

Today we read of student unrest in France, England, Italy, India, Japan — in fact, in almost all countries. Ceylon too witnessed a near holocaust recently. Could it be that elders and older folk who wish to preserve their pious privileges are responsible for this world-wide phenomenon? The answer is, "Yes, to a great extent."

To take our own country — one can safely make a sweeping generalisation that almost all plans of office are jealously guarded by men invariably in their senility. I do not mean to suggest that the older generation has no role to play in contemporary society. No society can afford to discard them. But let us consider the problem thus: Martin Luther King became a world leader in his thirties and when he died, after having won the Nobel Peace Prize and shocked the world with his mature guidance, he was only thirty-nine. The simple question is, "Is it possible in a country like Ceylon for one in his thirties to become a leader of men, or for that matter hold a responsible position like Chairman of a Corporation or Vice-Chancellor of a University?" The answer is a definite "No" — the reason being that the older generation will simply not tolerate such a thing! Leave alone Leadership, Chairmanship and Vice-Chancellorship and consider a small body like the Y. M. C. A. Is it not a fact that the Y. M. C. A. is in reality the O. M. C. A., where men in their retirement fight for plans of office, leaving the youth to indulge in recreation in the name of Christianity? Of course, I would welcome contradiction if I am wrong.

To put it plainly, I think the time has come for some of us to speak up for the youth. Not that they are saints, but where they go wrong, we may ask ourselves whether it is not probably largely the fault of the elders, of the community at large. How many of us consider the fact that it is more difficult to grow up today than ever before? The present-day youth are living in a rapidly changing world and find themselves in the vortex of social changes unparalleled in human history. They cannot extricate themselves and grow into adulthood merely to satisfy the whims and fancies of garrulous old men who always speak of their own superiority — a superiority that is self-imposed. Growing up today demands ever-widening loyalties — it is not just enough to think in terms of one's family, community, village or town, even one's country. We now speak of one's responsibilities as a citizen of the world, to humanity in general. The demands are indeed far too many that only a few grow into adulthood without a sigh or murmur. The majority make themselves heard by numerous ways and they are often misunderstood.

Why is it that the elders feel upset or enraged when they hear natural noises? It is merely because these noises pose a threat to the traditional authority and privilege of the old. There is also an unconscious jealousy to which most of the older ones are prone. The young ones are beginning life in earnest, where many who have passed the threshold of youthhood would like to be. An agitated enthusiasm once defused the secondary education of girls in English Grammar Schools, as a conspiracy to prevent young women growing up — an exaggeration no doubt, but with a grain of truth in it. When men and women in their retirement get into as many Committees and governing bodies as possible, it smacks of a deliberate policy of being directed against

## Letters to the Editor

### THE LATE FRANKLIN CLARK FRY

Sir,

Your readers may be interested to know of an incident in which the Rev. Franklin Fry, whose death you reported last week, played an unwitting part.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches was going to take place at Lucknow in 1952. The meeting was to be opened by Mr. K. M. Munshi, then Governor of Pradesh. Mr. Munshi had, of course, been known for years as a strong critic of Christian activities in India; yet etiquette had demanded that the Governor of the State should deliver the opening speech.

Before the meeting Mr. Munshi saw Dr. Franklin Fry in the crowd. He had known Dr. Fry closely for some time as the person who had been in charge of Relief Work, when there had been a big famine in North India a little while previously, and had come to respect and admire him for his tireless and self-sacrificing activities.

"What are you doing here, Dr. Fry?" asked the Governor. "Why, I am going to preside at this meeting," replied Dr. Fry. Mr. Munshi had come prepared to deliver stinging rebuke to Christians, for their disloyalty to the Indian nation in belonging to an alien faith and for trying to convert others to it. He wanted his opinions to be widely publicised and had, therefore, given advance copies of his speech to the Press.

If Dr. Fry was to preside, Mr. Munshi decided that his prepared speech would be quite out of place. So he threw his prepared text aside and plunged into a high eulogium of the Christians and their self-sacrificing activities. Those who had not been at the meeting read the next day what they considered to be another expression of Mr. Munshi's well known views. Those who had been present on the previous evening and who read the papers in the morning put it down to the habitual disregard for truth displayed by newspapers.

Yours truly,  
S. KULANDRAN,  
Bishop.

### REV. DR. MATHER REPLIES

Dear Sir,

I am disappointed and grieved that you published in your issue of the 14th inst., that article under the title "Rev. James Mather and the world". I shall write to you later, commenting on it, but before I do so, I make this request to you, that you would first publish in your paper the appeal I made in connection with the D. C. Bill, and of which your article is a criticism.

My Appeal appeared in the *Times of Ceylon* only, on the 22nd May. I believe, many of your readers do not read the *Times*, — perhaps more than 80 per cent don't, — but they have all read

To go to Karl Mannheim again: "It is not very difficult to guess which are those societies in which the prestige is with the old and in which the revitalizing forces of youth do not integrate into a movement but remain only a latent reserve. Static societies rely mainly on the experience of the old ..... In contrast, dynamic societies which want to make a new start will rely mainly on the co-operation of youth". He goes on to call the youth "the predestined pioneer of any change in society ..... It must become the pioneering force in a militant democracy".

The burning youth is clamouring to be integrated. Will our nation respond?

Printed and published for the American Ceylon Mission by Mr. Abraham Saravanamuthu Thambiraman, residing at Manipay, at the American Ceylon Mission Press, Uduvil Road, Manipay, on Friday, 21st June 1968.

in your paper only the criticism of it. If you publish my Appeal, your readers will be able to judge for themselves, how your article lacks truth or accuracy

Yours faithfully,  
JAMES S. MATHER,

No. 5, Nimal Road,  
Bambalapitiya.

### Rev. Mather's Appeal in the Times of Ceylon.

The country is in great danger. This is an earnest appeal that the D. C. Bill be shelved until the country is in a better frame of mind.

I make this appeal though I myself had advocated the formation of District Councils on the ground that the privileges granted, if any, to the North applied equally to every part of Ceylon.

I make this appeal to our respected Prime Minister as well as to the P. P. and especially to its leaders Mr. S. J. V. Chelavacaryalam, Dr. E. M. V. Nazareth, and Mr. A. Amirthalingam, for whom we people belonging to the North have the greatest respect and love because of their integrity, dependability, sincerity and nobility.

All over the South, there is much tension just now and much ill-feeling has been created by misrepresentations, and misunderstandings. Certainly, this is a most inappropriate time for Parliament to pass this Bill, even though there may be majority support.

A good deed done at the wrong time often turns into a great evil. Even seeds planted in a garden at the wrong season of the year fail to grow well.

It will be not only unstatesmanlike but also most damaging, and against the national unity we are working for to push this Bill through Parliament when the ground is hardened with wrong attitude and is poisoned with bad spirit.

Please put it aside for sometime. Give the people time to cool down and think calmly.

### F. P. ITS OWN ENEMY

Dear Sir,

Isn't it possible for the F. P. to abandon its label and separatist policies at this stage? If it does, it will be delivering the death blow to Communalism and those who use it to further their own ends.

The bold and statesmanlike attitude of the Premier demands that the F. P. extends its hand of friendship to the Premier and the Sinhalese people who believe in the unity and progress of Mother Lanka.

Yours faithfully,  
SON OF LANKA

Colombo.

### IN MEMORIAM



Ever Remembered  
FLORENCE PAKIRATNAM  
MATHER

(nec Curtis)

Departed: 29th June, 1963.

For your goodness and love,  
We are bound to thank God  
always for you.

— II Thessalonians 1:3  
(By her loved ones)

No. 5, Nimal Road,  
Bambalapitiya.