

# MORNING STAR

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NO. 2.

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

NEWS

LOCAL

Farewell to Y. M. C. A. Secretary

Members of the Central Y. M. C. A. bade farewell on Monday to Mr. Chandran Devanesan, the Religious Work Secretary of the Association, who leaves Ceylon shortly to take up an appointment with the National Christian Council in India. During his short stay in the Island, Mr. Devanesan identified himself with various activities and was the convener of Social Service lectures held recently at the Y. M. C. A.

Penicillin made in Ceylon

The wonder drug, Penicillin, has been prepared on a small scale at the Bacteriological Institute under the supervision of Dr. Lucius Nicholls, Director of the Institute, who retired last week after 30 years service. This most recent preparation forms the climax of a series of laboratory experiments the Institute has carried out during Dr. Nicholl's period of service.

Civil Servant for the post of Asst. Director

A proposal to appoint a Civil Servant to the post of one of the Assistant Directors of Education is to be considered at the next meeting of the Executive Committee of Education. The appointment of a Civil Servant is urged on the ground that such an officer with a knowledge of the law will be able to pay sole attention to the question of the administration of the department.

New Engines for the Railway

Six new Railway engines of the heavy type have arrived in the Island. One of them is to be named after Sir Geoffrey Layton, and another after his Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Moore. These will be the first railway engines to be christened after the outbreak of hostilities.

Jaffna U. C. and the "Depressed Class"

The question of providing for representation of the "Depressed class" in the Jaffna Urban Council is at present under consideration by the Executive Committee of Local Administration. The matter was considered at the last meeting of the Executive Committee and the Commissioner of Local Government was instructed to examine the case fully and make a report.

American Textiles for outstations

It is understood that a fairly large new consignment of American textiles has arrived and is being cleared by the Co-operative Wholesale Establishment which is handling these goods on behalf of the Controller of Textiles. It is hoped to make a start soon with the issue of American textiles to outstation centres with the stock now in hand.

Free Milk Centre

A Free Milk Centre under the C. D. C's Scheme was declared open in Navaly North on Friday, 5th January, by Mrs. C. Thiagarajah. This is the 10th Centre organized by the Chairman, V. C., in Manipay Parish.

Personal

Mr. V. Sellatnamby, Extra Office Assistant, Galle Kachcheri, has been transferred to the Trincomalee Kachcheri as Office Assistant. —Mr. Thomas Cooke Samuel Jayaratnam, Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Province and Barr., has been made a Companion of the Star of India in the New Year Honours. He is a brother of Dr. Gunaratnam Cooke, and a nephew of Mr. Chelliah H. Cooke.

Obituary

There passed away at Manipay on the 21st December 1944, Mr. Mudaliar Rajasooriar, son of the late Mudaliar Murugesar Rajasooriar, and the eldest son-in-law of the late Mr. William Mather. The deceased who was 78 years of age was a retired pensioner from Malaya. The funeral service was conducted the next day by the Rev. K. S. Jayasingam, assisted by the Revs. James S. Mather, B. C. D. Mather, J. V. J. Arnold, J. M. Singanayagam and S. T. Asservatham. The late Mr

Rajasooriar leaves behind him his widow, a son, a daughter, and grand children to bemoan his loss.

INDIAN

Travancore's ambitious project

Travancore's long-term plans for preventing the recurrence of a food crisis provide for a substantial increase in rice yield per acre. A request has been made to the U. S. War Production Board for approval of the release of basic construction materials for a fertilizer plant in Travancore. This plant will be capable of producing 54,000 tons of ammonium Sulphate a year. It is estimated that the application of 100 pounds of this sulphate per acre releasing about 20 pounds of Nitrogen will increase the rice yield between 150 and 200 per cent.

FOREIGN

Pacific Relations Conference

The Institute of Pacific Relations Conference opened at Hot Springs on 6th of January to discuss "the broad aspects of security and the economic well-being of the Pacific areas" with delegates from all important geographical units from the Pacific represented. The Conference is expected to last ten days and is being held in a luxurious "Homestead hotel" which was also the host of the International Food Conference. In addition to the discussion of such specific problems as the organisation of post war Japan, Self-rule for India and the future of the Colonies in the Far-East, the delegates are attempting to work out the policy to be followed by the Far Eastern bloc of nations as a whole in the post-war world organisation. India's delegation is headed among others by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

WANTED

Accounts Clerk—with knowledge of type-writing and business correspondence. Good prospects for the right man. Salary according to experience and ability. A popular man preferred. Apply with copies of two recent testimonials.

Novelty Silk Store, Main Street, Jaffna.

1-2

WANTED

Tamil-English Composer and two Binders. Good wages paid with War Allowance.

Apply:— Frewin & Co., P. O. Box No. 58, Colombo.

2-3

TO LET

My house in Uduvil, situated between Uduvil Girls' School and Ramanathan College. J. C. Amarasingham.

Uduvil, 9-1-45.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna Testamentary No. 335. In the matter of the estate of the late Kanagarayar Thillainathan of Puttur West. Deceased. Kanagarayar Sinnathural of Puttur Petitioner.

Vs. 1. Kanagarayar Sellathural and 2. Sinnathural Sinnathamby of do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before H. A. de Silva Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of Dec. 1944 in the presence of Mr. R. Emerson Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavits and the petition having been read, it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the late K. Thillainathan as a creditor and heir and unless the respondents shall appear before this Court on the 22nd January 1945 and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

(Sd.) B. A. de Silva, District Judge.

Drawn by R. Emerson, Proctor for Petitioner.

Wedding

Vaithyar—Devasagayam

The marriage will take place on Friday, 19th January, 1945, of Mr. V. J. Ariacutty, of the Presbyterian Tamil Mission, Wolvendaal, Colombo, Ceylon, son of Mr. N. Vaithyar, Government Registered Contractor, Alaveddy South, Chunnakam, Jaffna, with Miss Theodora Devasagayam, daughter of Rev. J. M. Devasagayam, Hony. Magistrate and late Secretary, Colombo Y. M. C. A., and of Mrs. Devasagayam Madanapalle, Chittoor District, India, at the South India United Church, Pasumalai, Madura. Reception at the Union Theological Seminary Hostel, Pasumalai.

All relatives and friends are cordially invited.

J. M. Devasagayam, and V. J. Ariacutty.

WANTED

"Sunbeams", Main Street, Jaffna. 1. Officer-in-Charge. 2. Cashier—either sex, with security. 3. Two young educated boys to be trained in the Sales Department.

4. Office Peon—Must know to read and write English and cycle well.

Applicants should submit their applications in their own handwriting, stating qualifications, previous experience and salary expected with 2 recent testimonials, addressed to the Manager, Sunbeams, Main Street, Jaffna, to reach him on or before the 20th January, 1945. 8-1-1945. 2-1

JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE JAFFNA

First Term begins on 17th January at 9-15 a. m. New Admissions on the same day at 11.00 a. m. New H. S. C. and Pre-Medical Classes will also be formed on the same date.

Students who have passed the J. S. C. or completed one year in the Class, can enter the Commercial Class preparing for the Ceylon and the London Chamber of Commerce Examinations.

For further particulars apply to Principal. 2-1

THE SHOP FOR THE BEST BOOKS

Heat, Light, Sound and Magnetism and Electricity by Mckenzie. A Class Book of Physics by Gregory and Hadley. Light and Sound by Stewart. Elementary Calculus by A. S. Ramsey, M. A. Heat by Hutchinson. Plane Trigonometry Part I by S. L. Loney. Elementary " by Hall and Knight. A Tale of two Cities. Practical Physics by Allen and Moore. Inorganic Chemistry by Oscroft. A Class Book of Physical Chemistry by Lawn and Sugden.

THE C. L. S. BOOK SHOP, First Cross Street, Jaffna.

Announcing New Arrivals of:-

BENARES, BRIDAL, SILK, ORGENZA, TISSUE, NETT, KATAN, JARI-GEORGETTE, RICH - BORDERED, SHOT-COLOURED, FANCY - FLORAL and many other latest kind Sarees

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NOVEL DESIGNS! CHARMING SHADES!! Prices from Rs. 150 | - to Rs. 950 | - each.

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MAIN STREET, JAFFNA. 2-2





The  
Morning Star

Friday, January 12, 1945.

### THE LAST CHANCE

It is not perhaps fully realised by many that the constitutional changes that will be effected by the Soulbury Commission will be last with which the Imperial Government will be concerned. For in the declaration of 1941, the Secretary of State said that the examination by the Commission "will be directed towards the grant to Ceylon of full responsible Government under the Crown on all matters of internal civil administration." No doubt matters such as external relations, defence, foreign trade and currency, will be reserved subjects. But in all internal civil matters the people of Ceylon will be absolute masters in their own house. This would mean that any future Constitutional reforms or adjustment of the administrative system will be entirely left to the people of the country, and the Imperial Government is not likely to have a hand in such matters. Then this is going to be the end of our journey towards constitutional progress. The decision arrived at now will be practically final and irrevocable.

How vital then will the next constitution be to our political status! If we fail to take the tide now and have our voice heard, we will for generations be bound in shallows and miseries. If the minorities fail to establish the principle of non-domination, Ceylon will become the land of the Sinhalese, and the minorities will have to be satisfied with being hewers of wood and drawers of water. In the face of such a contingency any one who falters or who plays with temporary adjustments, or agrees to compromises, will be a traitor to his community in particular and to the Ceylonese in general. Do Messrs. Mahadeva and Nalliah realise what is going to be the result of their attitude in this matter? Mr. Mahadeva seems to be hugging the delusion that, if we accept any measure of reforms now, the minorities may at some future time obtain another instalment. If he fully realises the truth that any justice obtained should be now or never he would not be playing this vacillating waiting game. As for Mr. Nalliah, he has asked in his youthful enthusiasm the British to quit without realising that he was practically asking for a brown antocracy in place of a white one. It is perhaps too much to ask for a last hour repentance from these Councillors, and yet we would plead with them not to strike a discordant note before the Commission when the Tamils are absolutely united in the matter of non-domination.

The Commission expects reform schemes to be presented not later than the end of this week. These schemes will be published, and criticisms will be invited later. We wonder whether the minorities have such a scheme ready to hand for presentation to the Commission. At least the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress should be ready with a complete scheme. Last Sunday's meeting of the Working Committee should have prepared one. If the minorities are content with criticism of other schemes presented, their representations will not make much of an impression on the Commission. We wonder whether the Commissioners will care to take up the Ministers' draft for consideration. If the

Ministers still persist in withdrawing it, nevertheless it will be placed before the Commission according to the statement of the Secretary of State. If it is taken up, then there will be the anomalous situation of there being no one to defend or explain the scheme.

As to the "Free Lanka" scheme, it will have to be in cold storage till after the middle of this month, since the Commissioners have invited schemes within the framework of the Secretary of State's declaration only. Dominion status is not contemplated by that declaration. This scheme is being hatched no doubt by the Ministers to save their face, as they do not know what to do now that they have withdrawn their Draft. The Ministers are either perverse or grossly ignorant when they fail to realise that Dominion Status requires the unity of all sections, and that the British Government will never bind the minorities hand and foot and deliver them to the tender mercies of a communal caucus. Let us repeat once more the absolute necessity of the leaders of the minorities speaking with one voice as regards at least the principle of non-domination. If we cannot command success, let us at least deserve it.

### THE CREATOR OF A DIOCESE

The unexpected death of Bishop Azariah on the New Year Day has cast a gloom over the Protestant Christian world of India and Ceylon. The Bishop has been a unique personality in several ways. He was the first Indian to be consecrated Bishop. More than that, he created a diocese before he was placed over it by the unanimous wish of his Church. Bishops do not as a rule create their own dioceses; they step into cushy positions made warm for them by their predecessors. But in this case Rev. V. S. Azariah chose the very backward field of Dornakal in the Telugu area for his ministrations and gathered into the Church humble Christians by the hundreds. He has laboured for them assiduously, raising them intellectually, socially, economically, and above all, spiritually. It should not be thought that when Rev. Mr. Azariah was elevated to the Bishopric he was invested with pomp and power and great financial resources. Not only was he an Indian Bishop, but he lived the life of an ordinary Indian Christian with a small income, while his friends like the Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. were drawing princely salaries. It is pleasant for us to think that Jaffna had something to do in inspiring this Christian leader in his great work. When Mr. (then) Azariah came to Jaffna with Mr. Francis Kingsbury in an evangelistic tour, he was struck with the bold enterprise of the Christians of this little peninsula in establishing a *foreign* Mission, called the Student Mission which went out of this Island to work in South India. This young evangelists' spirit was fired by this noble enterprise, and he resolved to start a similar organisation in India. Thus was born the National Missionary Society, which has become a great organisation working in different parts of India. Dornakal, if we remember aright, was one of the first fields in which the work of evangelisation was carried on. The work grew so large that the Bishop of Madras was not able to oversee this new territory, and Bishop Whitehead conceived the magnificent idea of consecrating the very man who created this field as its Bishop. It was a statesmanlike act that proved to be a remarkable success.

Apart from his religious fervour and evangelistic zeal, the late Bishop possessed a statesmanlike outlook. He was well acquainted with Indian life, and quite measured up to the best dignitaries of the Church of England. His

## A SYLLABUS OF STUDY ON THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE CHURCH

(Continued from our issue of 5-1-45)

(iii) Giving to be a part of worship:—

- The subscription book should be gradually eliminated, and the envelope system adopted wherever possible.
- The practice of receiving and dedicating the Sunday collection should be more widely adopted.
- In our Sunday Schools, children should be trained to regard the offertory as part of the worship.
- Especially in rural areas, our people should be encouraged to bring their gifts in kind to the Church.

2. Giving to be sacrificial and systematic.

We should teach our people to tithe; while a part of the tithe may be given to charitable objects associated with social service, a fixed major part of the tithe should be devoted to the Church.

3. Giving to be related to life's interests:

- Thankoffering at family events like birthdays, wedding and baptismal anniversaries and as memorial gifts.
- Thankoffering at obtaining employment, recovering from illness, etc.
- Thankoffering at local Church festivals, and at suitable festivals of the Christian Year.
- Thankoffering at seasonal festivals—the Harvest Festival in all our Churches and in rural areas also festivals connected with sowing, beating the bounds etc.
- Thankoffering at occupational brotherhood days, e.g., At the special service held on St. Luke's day or Hospital Sunday for the Medical profession. Similar days can be observed annually with respect to other occupations.

In recommending these various occasions for thankoffering the principle upheld is that special giving naturally belongs to special rejoicing.

4. Giving to be intelligent:—

At the society meeting of every Church, the people of that Church must be given detailed information on how much money is required for the work of the Church in its various aspects and what the average giving of the Church should be to meet this expenditure. The people as a whole must know how the money is being spent and they must have a chance to make their own suggestions in this connection.

5. Giving to be individual:—

Every member of the church—man, woman and child should be trained to give.

B. Time.

"Be strictly careful about the life you lead: make the very most of your time."

Among other things, the following should be emphasized in all instruction given to our people with respect to the stewardship of time:—

- that a definite and stated time should be set apart for personal and family devotions;
- that every member of the Church should, apart from the giving of money, give some time to sharing in the evangelistic work of the Church; (The pastor should give the challenge to every member to do this.)
- that Sunday should be so observed that it will be a sacrament of time and a symbol of our recognition that we hold our time in stewardship.

A specially prepared stewardship-covenant both of time and of wealth could be made part of the service on the first Sunday of the Year, e.g. See the stewardship covenant used in the Churches in Korea.

4. Devotion and Finance.

"For all things are for your sakes, that grace being multiplied may cause thanksgiving."

As the Mission decreases and the Church increases certain principles must be borne in mind.

(i) A large share of mission grant should be used for leadership training. This will include not only the training of ministers, evangelists, etc., it will also include the training of our people through camps, conferences, study courses, literature. Special attention will have to be paid also to the additional training of some in other countries, where they ought to be sent both for academic and practical instruction. Missionary bodies should increasingly put their money into men and women of the local Church than into institutions.

(ii) There should be gradually diminishing mission grant for static or established work. There ought to be a definite scheme for this.

(iii) As little money as possible from mission grant should be used as continuing subsidies for work, i.e., all new work must, as far as possible, be self-supporting from the beginning as far as current expenses are concerned.

(iv) Mission grant must be based on the principle—"the resources of the whole Church for the whole Church", and not on the principle of "subsidy with control."

(v) Devolution must be accompanied by a revision of the financial structure of the Church and must not simply be a shifting of financial responsibility from the Mission to the Church.

(To be continued)

ability, breadth of vision, and deep consecration were such that he was chosen often to be the Head of All India Christian organisations like the National Christian Council. He was one of the pioneers of the Church Union Movement and was one of the signatories of the first manifesto on the subject. The writer can testify to the earnestness and perseverance with which he worked in Joint Committees for bringing together the various Protestant bodies together into one organic Church. He would often throw oil on troubled waters when the heat of controversy seemed to wreck the scheme. He was not only respected by the leaders of his Church, but was a *persona grata* with the Free Church group, and in the Joint Committee meetings acted as a bridge-builder.

There is another side to the Bishop's character that is apt to be forgotten because of his greatness as a Christian leader. He was a sincere patriot. He loved

his country and longed for its freedom. He was interested in the political, social, and economic progress of India. In his younger days he would resent the treatment given by European Missionaries to "Native" Christians. At the Edinburgh Conference he used these memorable words: "These Missionaries would give us golden thrones in heaven, but would not give us wooden stools on earth."

The Bishop was a hard worker and laboured strenuously under a great handicap. The great scourge which afflicts many Indian leaders laid its heavy hands on him. But in spite of his failing health he worked bravely and died in harness.

He just reached the Psalmist's limit of three score years and ten when he was removed to a higher sphere. We mourn with his near and dear ones, the Church at Dornakal, and the Christian Church in India and Ceylon for the loss of a great Christian statesman.