

# ARCHDIOCESAN

## NEWS

### LETTER



Archdiocese of Pondicherry & Cuddalore

(For Private Circulation Only)



Vol. 26

JANUARY 2009

No.1

#### The Holy Father's Prayer Intention for January - 2009

- General** : That the family might increasingly be a place of formation in charity, personal growth and the transmission of the faith.
- Missionary** : That Christian denominations make a concerted effort to proclaim the Good News and energetically strive for full unity so as to be more credible witnesses of the Gospel to a world in need of "a new evangelization" at this time of profound change.



## Simply Carrying Jesus

### ARCHBISHOP'S MESSAGE

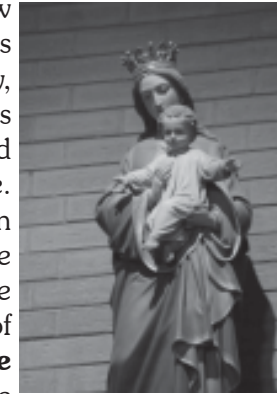


Reverend and dear Fathers, Brothers and Sisters,

Prayerful Greetings to you in the holy name of Lord Jesus Christ!

#### 1. Simply Carrying Jesus:-

We thank the Lord for the gift of the New Year 2009. We are happy to commence this New Year, celebrating the solemnity of Mary, the Mother of God. The **"Mother of God"** is the highest vocation, greatest honour and singular grace that can be given to a creature. The **"ecce"** of Mary is the typical expression of her **availability** to God's plan and purpose and of her **docility** to the Spirit of God. The **"Fiat"** of Mary is the concrete expression of her tremendous act of **faith** and **obedience** and of her total, unconditional and absolute **surrender** to God.



Mary is the first one to be evangelized and the first one to evangelize. As soon as she received Jesus in her womb and in her heart, she **"simply carried Jesus"** to Elizabeth and St. John the Baptist. She is the first missionary and the model missionary. Mary teaches that **mission begins** not in giving a lecture on the Gospel message but **in the journey towards another person with Jesus in our hearts**. To-day people are hungering and thirsting for the Word of God, for the Gospel message and for Jesus, the unique Saviour of humankind. In this year of St. Paul (2008-2009) let us become more and more aware of the importance and urgency of proclaiming the Word of God. The best way to proclaim the Gospel is to live the Gospel, to lead a life according to the value of the Gospel, by the testimony of an authentically Christian life. Mary testifies to the primary importance of simply carrying Jesus in our hearts. With Mary and like Mary, let us carry the Lord Jesus to the hearts of the people in India and bring them to the feet of the Lord Jesus.

## 2. World Day of Peace:-

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009 we are having the World Day of Peace. The message of Pope Benedict XVI is given in this news bulletin. The theme of His Holiness's message is "**Fighting Poverty to Build Peace**". Peace is the precious gift of God for humanity. Let us pray fervently for this gift. Let us work together so that poverty of various kinds may be eliminated and that peace may be built in a permanent way.



## 3. Witness in Unity:-

From 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2009 we observe the **Christian Unity Octave**. The distinguishing marks of the disciples of Christ are **unity and charity**. Christ prayed in a special way for unity among his disciples: "That they may all be one; even as thou, Father, art in me and I in thee, that they also may be in us" (Jn. 17:21). But unfortunately the disciples of Christ are divided - Catholics, Orthodox, Protestants and other Denominations. The disunity among the Christians is a stumbling block for the sacred work of evangelization. During the unity octave let us pray in a special way that all Christians may bear witness to Christ in unity.

## 4. 100<sup>th</sup> Parish - Sozhampattu:-

Following the due Canonical procedure by my decree dated 27-12-2008, I have erected the new parish of St. Antony, Sozhampattu, bifurcating it from Adaikala Annai parish, Viriyur. Alagapuram will be the main substation of this parish. Rev. Fr. A. Magimai has been appointed as the First Parish Priest of this new parish. The official inauguration of the parish and the installation of the Parish Priest will take place on Tuesday, 20<sup>th</sup> January 2009 at 05.30 p.m. We offer our hearty felicitations to the Parish Priest and the faithful of this new parish and pray for them in a special way.

## 5. Socio – Pastoral Camp:-

Brothers from St. Peter's Pontifical Seminary, Bangalore will be conducting a Socio-pastoral Camp at Melvazhy parish from 3<sup>rd</sup> to

15<sup>th</sup> January 2009. We extend a very warm welcome to the Brothers and the animators of the camp, Rev. Fr. C. Gerard Pushparaj of our Archdiocese and Rev. Fr. Lawrence of Kumbakonam diocese. We appreciate and thank Rev. Fr. D. Arokiadoss, the parish priest for his initiative in arranging for this camp. The Brothers will concentrate on the Word of God (Year of St. Paul) and on strengthening the "Anbiyams" and will do some social service such as repairing some houses etc. We wish them every success. I will be making a visit to them.

## 6. Appointment:-

Rev. Fr. A. Wilson George has been appointed as Parochial Administrator, Seven Dolours parish, Tindivanam with effect from 16-12-2008. We wish him success in his new office.

Rev. Fr. M. Dominic Rosario, due to health condition, is on medical leave. We thank him for his devoted services to Tindivanam parish.

## 7. New Bishop:-

Rev. Fr. Francis Kalist had been appointed as the new Bishop of Meerut. He will be consecrated Bishop on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2009. We offer our hearty Felicitations to His Lordship and wish him success in his Episcopal Ministry.

## 8. Summer Ministry and Regency:-

Those who wish to have the service of our seminarians during the summer and those who wish to have regents for a year, are kindly requested to contact Rev. Fr. A. Michael Alexis Arokiam, Secretary before the end of January 2009.

## 9. Annual Statistical Questionnaire:-

The parish priests, Heads of Institutions and Congregations are earnestly requested to send back the duly filled-in Statistical Questionnaire, List of Baptism and Marriage before 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2009 to Fr. Secretary. Thank you.

**10. Thanks:-**

I thank in a special way all the Diocesan Priests and the Religious who sent me greetings for Christmas and New Year.

*Wish you all a Grace Filled New Year 2009!*

**ARCHBISHOP'S ENGAGEMENTS FOR  
JANUARY 2009**

01	Thu	05:00 pm	-	Benediction, Cathedral.
02	Fri	05:30 pm	-	Confirmations, Sacred Heart Church, Pondicherry.
03	Sat	06:30 am	-	Jubilee Mass, Gonzaga Generalate.
04	Sun	08:30 am	-	Mass, N. D. des Anges, Pondicherry.
06	Tue	06:00 pm	-	Mass, St. Antony's, Attupatty.
07	Wed	09:00 am	-	Meeting of Finance Committee.
		11:00 am	-	Meeting of College of Consultors.
10-11				<b>Pastoral Visit - Chinnasalem</b>
10	Sat	05:30 pm	-	Visit to Viduthalaipuram
11	Sun	06:30 am	-	Mass, Viduthalaipuram
		08:00 am	-	Mass, Chinnasalem
		09:30 am	-	Blessing of the Boys' renovated Home
		11:30 am	-	Visit to Socio – Pastoral Camp, Melvazhy.
13	Tue	08:00 am	-	Feast Mass, Ulundurpet.
14	Wed	06:30 pm	-	Mass, Blessing of the renovated Church, Gopalapuram, Arasakuzhy.

18	Sun	11:30 am	-	Legion of Mary – 5 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Senatus Celebrations, Sacred Heart Church, Pondicherry.
20	Tue	05:30 pm	-	Inauguration of the New Parish, Sozhampattu.
21	Wed	09:30 am	-	Seminarians get-together and Feast Mass, St. Agnes', Cud-1
23	Fri	07:30 am	-	Feast Mass, Konankuppam.
28	Wed	10:00 am	-	Blessing of the New HSS Building, Eraiyur.
29	Thu		-	Board Meeting, Good Shepherd Seminary, Coimbatore.

*Most Rev. Dr. A. Anandarayar*

Archbishop of Pondicherry and Cuddalore

**PASTORAL VISITS**

**1. Neyveli Township**



Our beloved Archbishop visited Neyveli Township parish on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2008. When His Grace arrived at 4:45 pm the faithful in multitude welcomed His Grace Most Rev. Dr. A. Anandarayar from the Church gate and gave him a grand reception. At 5:00 pm he gave a benediction praying for the parishioners in the parish Church. After the Eucharistic blessing he made his pastoral journey towards Thenkuthu Pudunagar. Once again, people of the village gave him a warm welcome and he celebrated Holy Mass for the good of the people. After the Mass he met the village headmen, Legion of Mary, along with the faithful of

the parish. By 7:30 pm he presided over the function arranged by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for its First Year Anniversary and exhorted them to do service for the poor people.

The next day morning he proceeded to visit Block 20, Holy Redeemer's Church, where he celebrated the Sunday Mass at 7:00 am and after the mass he met the people who are living in the surrounding Blocks. And then he moved to the Parish Church. Around 8:40 am in the Eucharistic celebration he confirmed 101 Children. After the Mass at 10: 00 am he met the Block leaders and the faithful of different pious associations viz., Legion of Mary, Society of Vincent de Paul, Jesus' Youth, Burial Fund Association and Anbiyams. He appreciated all of them and wished them every success in their work of evangelization. After checking and signing all the records and accounts he moved from the parish Church to Indira Nagar where the retired people of the parish are settling down. He also paid a visit to the land recently purchased for the formation of new parish in the near future. The old people received His Grace with lots of regards and prayers. In all the visits the faithful, with love and concern for the education of the poor children contributed their share for the Archbishop's Education Fund. The faithful of Neyveli Parish really were spellbound and inspired by the visit of their Chief Shepherd. His Grace accommodated himself to this heavy schedule. On the whole the pastoral visit was really a revitalizing one for the parish.



**BLESSINGS**

**1. Renovated Church (inside alone), Nellithope**

His Grace Most Rev. Dr. A. Anandarayar, blessed and opened the renovated Church (inside) during the Holy Eucharistic Sacrifice on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2008. It is a great blessing for the faithful since the

day of blessing was the 37<sup>th</sup> Ordination Day of the Archbishop, the Good Shepherd. We deem the great work of Rev. Fr. A. Arulanandam as a necessary one for a lively liturgy and worship. We also appreciate Rev. Fr. A. Cyril for his assistance.



**FROM VICAR GENERAL**

Greetings of peace, joy and love of the new born babe of Bethlehem!

**Thank you very much**

Thanks for all your love and wishing for Christmas and for the New Year. I wish you all a Happy, Healthy and Hope-filled New Year – 2009! On this special season I pray for you and for all your parishioners.

**Distribution of Archdiocesan Scholarship for Deserving Poor Students**



The Archdiocesan Scholarship for 2008 was distributed on Saturday, 13<sup>th</sup> December 2008 at Christ the King Church, Villupuram. The amount disbursed was **Rs. 3, 18, 900/-** The number of beneficiaries of our Archdiocese was 609. We appreciate Rev. Fr. A. J. Philomindoss for making arrangements for a fine distribution.

**Very Rev. Msgr. P. Antonysamy**

Vicar General

**For Your Kind Information**

The Liturgy Ordo (Order for Sacred Liturgy) for the Year 2009 is available at Rs. 40 /- per copy at the Archbishop's House.

**Rev. Fr. A. Michael Alexis Arokiam**

Secretary to the Archbishop

**Our New Websites**

Dear Fathers,

We have launched two websites under the ensuing domain names

- 1. [www.pondicherry archdiocese](http://www.pondicherry archdiocese)
- 2. [www. archdiocese of pondicherry.com](http://www. archdiocese of pondicherry.com)

(This is solely a flash work based website so it will take time to load) You may from now on have access to our news updates, videos, photos, Newsletter, and latest issues of Sarvaviabi.

**Rev. Fr. B. Sandou Cyril**

Secretary, Curia

**R.I.P.**



**Mrs. Agathammal**, the beloved Mother of Rev. Fr. J. Lawrence, PP, Sengadu passed away on 19.12.2008 and her **funeral service** took place on the same day at 04.00 PM at Our Lady Of Perianayagi Church, Kunankurichy.

May her soul rest in peace!

**NECROLOGY**

Please Pray for the Repose of the Souls of:

03-01-1957	Chaumartin.J, MEP	10-01-1972	Palliparambil A.
04-01-1984	Lourdusamy.A	11-01-1985	Gnanamanickam I.
04-01-1975	Abel.M	14-01-1951	Seyres B., MEP
04-01-1998	Viallet Henri Adophe, MEP	17-01-2003	Lazar Montfort
06-01-1969	Curtin.M	22-01-2008	Irudayam.P
07-01-1963	Jacob Pazhampallil	25-01-2000	Arulappan.A
07-01-1987	Solomon.E	26-01-2007	John Bosco.V
07-01-1995	Irudayasamy.A	28-01-1977	Massot C., MEP
08-01-1987	Emmanuel Melvattam	28-01-1984	Irudayaraj K.G.
09-01-1965	Swamikannu P.A.	31-01-2007	Adaikalasamy.S
10-01-1962	Antonisamy T.		

**ARCHBISHOP'S EDUCATION FUND**

Nov & Dec-08

S.No.	Date	Name	Amount
1	07.11.08	Henri Isidore, Chennai	500
2	"	Montfort Brother, Tindivanam	10000
3	28.11.08	Thanislaus, Veraval	100
4	01.12.08	Sr.Provincial, Assisi Provincial House, Thrissur	3000
5	04.12.08	St.Francis Xavier Church, Villupuram -2	1000
6	"	St.Xavier Mat. School, Villupuram	1000
7	"	Carmelite Sister of St.Thereses, Salamedu	1000
8	"	T.F.M.Tagore, Villupuram	500
9	"	A.J.Karlees Raju, Villupuram	500
10	"	J.Lourde Xavier Jayaseelan, Villupuram	200
11	"	A.Lourde, Villupuram	50
12	"	R.Arockiasudha, Villupuram	50
13	"	P.Ambrose, Villupuram	50
14	"	Faithful, Villupuram - 2 parish	340
15	08.12.08	Henri Isiodre, Chennai	500
16	09.12.08	S.A.Lourdusamy, Vanarapet	10000
17	"	Cathedral Parish	10000
18	"	M.Margaret, Pondy	1000
19	"	A.Joseph Benoit, Pondy	1000
20	"	J.Marie Anna Dayavady, Pondy	500
21	"	Singol Justine Soucerdjou, Pondy	500
22	"	Christina Martin, Pondy	500
23	"	Stephen, Pondy-3	500
24	"	Dulaurent Pasgaline, Pondy	400
25	"	Sagayaraj, Pondy	200
26	"	Santhi Simon, Pondy	200
27	"	J.Martin Regina, Pondy	200
28	"	A.Mary Angeline, Pondy	100
29	"	Faithful, Cathedral Parish	2250
30	15.12.08	Raji & Mala Mouttappa, Pondicherry	2000
31	"	Marius Celine, Pondicherry	2000
32	"	JMJ Convent, Marakkanam	500

33	"	C.Paulraj Pavadai, Irudayapuram	300
34	"	I.Irudaya Vino, Irudayapuram	500
35	19.12.08	Trained Catechists, Pondicheery Diocese	250
36	"	All India Rodio, Pondy	475
37	20.12.08	Cluny Provincialate, Pondy	10000
38	26.12.08	Sr.Annie Bethlkcom, Reddiarpalayam	2000
39	"	Nellithope Parish	2000
40	"	C.R.I. Pondicherry	1000
41	"	Annai Velangani Polytechnic, Anguchettpalayam	1000
42	"	St.Annes Muthiah HSS, Anguchettpalayam	500
43	"	St.Annes Metric School, Thattanchavady	500
44	"	St.Annes Dispensary, Panickankuppam	500
45	"	Well wisher	300
46	"	M.E. Sisters, Attupatti	1000
47	"	St.Joseph's Convent, Tindivanam	1000
48	"	Well wisher	200
49	27.12.08	Lumen Institute, Tindivanam	2000
50	29.12.08	Confirmation Children, Neyveli-1	5000
51	"	Teachers team of India, Neyveli Br.	2000
52	"	Jesus Youth Association, Neyveli-1	1000
53	"	Curia, Neyveli-1	1000
54	"	Faithful, Holy Redeemer Church, Neyveli-1	1000
55	"	A.Charles, Neyveli-1	500
56	"	A.Martin Raj, Neyveli-1	500
57	"	X.Sumathi, Neyveli-1	500
58	"	A.Ratchagar, Indra Nagar, Neyveli-1	500
59	"	A.Maria George, Indira Nagar, Neyveli-1	300
60	"	A.Rajarathinam, Indira Nagar, Neyveli-1	200
61	"	G.Vincent, Neyveli-1	200
62	"	Varaprasadam Prsidum, Neyveli-1	200
63	"	St.Joseph Anbiyam, Neyveli-1	200
64	"	Presentation Church, Neyveli-1	200
65	"	Choir Members, Neyveli-1	100
66	"	T.Selvarajan, Neyveli-1	100
67	"	Y.Arulpragasam, Neyveli-1	100
68	"	R.Savarimuthu, Neyveli-1	100

69	"	R.Rita Mary, Neyveli-1	100
70	"	Jannel Rebecca, Neyveli-1	100
71	"	Jai Philip Renaldi, Neyveli-1	100
72	"	S.Roseline Lourdumary, Neyveli-1	100
73	"	Diviyamary Susai Swaminathan, Neyveli-1	100
74	"	Jeganathan, Neyveli-1	100
75	"	C.Joseph, Neyveli-1	100
76	"	K.A.Mari Anthone, Neyveli-1	100
77	"	C.Arokiadoss Samboonarayar, Neyveli-1	100
78	"	R.Aruldoss, Neyveli-1	50
79	"	S.Mariyadoss, Neyveli-1	50
80	"	A.Donilus V.Rayan, Neyveli-1	100
81	"	Faithful, Neyveli-1 parish	4000
<b>Total as on 30.12.2008</b>			<b>92965</b>
Received up to 31.10.2008			5445985
<b>Grant Total</b>			<b>5538950</b>

I thank you very much all who generously contributed for this fund.

*Most Rev. Dr. A. Anandarayar*

Archbishop of Pondicherry and Cuddalore

### விவிலியக் குழு அறிக்கை

அன்புள்ள தந்தையர்களே! அருட்சகோதிகளே! இருபால் பொதுநிலையினரே!  
உங்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் கிறிஸ்மஸ் வாழ்த்துதலையும் புத்தாண்டு  
வாழ்த்துதலையும் கூறிக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்! குழந்தை இயேசு உங்கள்  
எல்லாரையும் தம் தளிரிக் கைகளால் ஆசீர்வதிப்பாராக!

21-12-2008 ஞாயிறு அன்று புனித சவேரியார் மேய்ப்புப்பணி  
நடுநிலையத்தில் விவிலியக் கருத்தரங்கு நடைபெற்றது.

பொருள் : குழந்தைப் பருவ நற்செய்தி  
கருத்துரை வழங்கியவர்கள் : அருட்பணி அ. மரிய செல்வம்  
அருட்பணி அ. பெஞ்சமின்  
பங்குபெற்றவர் : பொதுநிலையினர்,  
அருட்சகோதிகள்,  
நவக்கன்னியர் - மொத்தம் 50

உட்பளம் பங்குத்தந்தை அந்தோனி ரோச், தொடக்கவுரை நிகழ்த்தித் தொடங்கி வைத்தார். திருவருகைக் காலத்தையும் கருத்தரங்கின் பொருளையும் ஒப்புமைப்படுத்தி இது எப்படிக்கிறிஸ்து பிறப்பு விழாவுக்குச் சிறந்த தயாரிப்பாகவும் இருக்கிறது என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டார். தந்தை லாரன்ஸ் பங்குபெற்று மக்களை ஊக்குவித்தார்.

அனைவருக்கும் பொருள்பற்றிய குறிப்புகள் மின் நகல் எடுத்துக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டன. காலை 9 மணிக்குத் தொடங்கி, மாலை 5 மணிளவில் பலிப்பூசையோடு கருத்தரங்கு முடிவுபெற்றது. வந்த அனைவருக்கும் அனுப்பிவைத்த சபைத்தலைவிகளுக்கும், பங்குத் தந்தையர்க்கும் நன்றி!

**அருட்பணி. அ.பெஞ்சமின்**

விவிலிய ஆணைக்குழுச் செயலா

**புதுச்சேரி-கடலூர் உயர்மறைமாவட்ட**

**கிறித்தவர் வாழ்வுரிமை இயக்கம்**

29-11-2008 அன்று பாண்டிச்சேரி, உட்பளம் புனித சவேரியார் மேய்ப்புப்பணி மையத்தில், பாண்டிச்சேரி-கடலூர் உயர்மறைமாவட்ட மேய்ப்புப்பணிப் பேரவையின் பொதுக்குழு கூட்டம் பேராயர் அவர்கள் தலைமையிலும் முதன்மைகுரு அவர்கள் முன்னிலையிலும் நடைபெற்றது.

பங்குருக்கள், பக்த சபையினர், துறவர சபையினர், பொது நிலையினர் கலந்துக்கொண்ட இப்பேரவைக் கூட்டத்தில் மறைமாவட்ட கிறித்தவர் வாழ்வுரிமை இயக்கத்தின் ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் திரு. அலெக்சிஸ் தயானந்தம் அவர்கள் இயக்கத்தின் நோக்கம், இலட்சியம், இதுவரைச் செய்த செயல்பாடுகள்பற்றி எடுத்துக் கூறினார்.

பிறகு மறைமாவட்ட அரசியல் ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர் அருட்திரு R.S. ஆரோக்கியராஜ் அவர்கள் இவ்வியக்கத்தின் கடந்த செயல்பாடுகளைப் பாராட்டி எதிர்கால திட்டங்களையும் செயல்பாடுகளையும் விளக்கி அனைத்து தரப்பு ஆதரவையும் ஒத்துழைப்பையும் கேட்டுக்கொண்டார். மேலும் பேராயரின் ஆலோசனைப்படி பாண்டி-கடலூர்-விழுப்புரம்-கள்ளக்குறிசி-காரைக்கால் ஆகிய ஐந்து இடங்களில் பலகட்ட கலந்துரையாடல், ஆலோசனைக் கூட்டங்கள் நடத்த இருப்பதையும் முன்மொழிந்தார்.

**அருட்திரு R.S.ஆரோக்கியராஜ்**

அரசியல் ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர்

## THE REPORT OF THE LAITY COMMISSION

### 01. A. Special Address on Zonal Level Meeting

The Zonal Level Vincent De Paul Society Meeting was held on 06-12-2008 at Pastoral Centre, Pondicherry. All the Tamilnadu Diocesan Central Committee Presidents, Secretaries and the representatives attended the one-day session. Our Diocesan Laity Commission Co-ordinator Mr.Alexis Dayanandane attended and delivered special address on "The active participation of the Laity in the development of the Church activities". He also stressed that all the faith associations should send representatives to the Parish Council for the Socio-Economic-Religious development of the parishioners.

### 02. Tamilnadu Laity and Women Commission General Body Meeting

The Tamilnadu Laity and Women Commission General Body Meeting was held on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2008 at Laity Formation Centre, Trichy. Rev.Fr.I.Ratchagar, Secretary of our Diocese, Mrs.Margeretmary, Mel-Sithamur Rep. of Women Commission attended the meeting. They presented in the meeting the six month reports of the Laity and Women Commissions respectively, which were more useful in the evaluation and planning sessions at Regional Level.

**Fr.I.Ratchagar**

**Secretary, Laity Commission**

## YOUTH COMMISSION

### SEMINAR ON "A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF OUR YOUTH" AT TRICHY

The year 2010 is to be celebrated as the "YEAR OF THE YOUTH". As a preparation for its meaningful celebration, the Regional Youth Commission has arranged a special seminar on 'A Deeper Understanding of our Youth'. The Seminar was conducted on December 4-5, 2008, at the Laity Commission Centre, Trichy.

Six participants from each diocese in Tamilnadu, were invited, viz., the diocesan director, the coordinator, the president of the youth commission, four male and female representatives. Most Rev.Dr. Soundara Raj, the president of the Tamilnadu Youth Commission, presided over the Seminar. There were eminent speakers on various topics, pertaining to the understanding of our youth. The following from our Archdiocese have participated in the Seminar.

1. Rev.Fr.S. Richard, Director.
2. Mr. Stalin, Coordinator.
3. Mr.Anand, president, Vikravandy.
4. Mr Xavier, Villupuram.
5. Miss. Pauline, Kakanur.
6. Miss. Vimala, Melakondai.

**COMMEMORATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AT VILLUPURAM**

The World Human Rights Day was observed on December 10<sup>th</sup>. In view of creating awareness, ten youth from different parishes distributed the leaflets on the Human Rights Day at Villupuram on 13.12.2008. The Archdiocesan Scholarship awardees were also given an input on the Human Rights Day. I extend my sincere thanks to our Very Rev.P. Antonisamy, V.G., and Rev.Fr. Philo, V.F., for their kind cooperation.

**DIRECTORS' MEETING AT TRICHY**

The Youth Directors' Meeting was held at the Regional Office at Trichy on December 16, 2008. The Youth Directors from all the Dioceses in Tamil Nadu have attended the meeting. An evaluation of the Youth Commission activities and the annual planning for the commission activities were the points of concern.

**AN EVALUATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMAS**

An evaluation team from Andra, under the leadership of Mr. Elango, had come to Trichy, to evaluate the Human Rights Activities, at the Regional level, for the past three years. The Human Rights

coordinators and a representatives from each diocese were asked to attend the meeting from December 16 to 19, 2008. A suppose Christmas celebration was also conducted by the regional team for the coordinators.

**YOUTH SEMINAR AT NARASINGANUR**

A special seminar on 'Self Confidence' was conducted for the youth in the parish of Narasinganur on 27.12.2008. there were 60 participants from all the substations of Narasinganur. Rev.Fr. Aloysius Babu, P.P, has given the input on self-confidence in the morning session. Our coordinators Stalin and Vimala have conducted various group activities and games to build up self-confidence among the participants. I congratulate the Parish Priest and his team for all their efforts to encourage the youth in their parish.

**VISIT TO THE YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS**

The Youth Associations in the following villages were visited and motivated in the month of December 2008.

1. St. Xavier's – Villupuram.
2. Anilady.
3. Mel Sithamur.
4. Narasinganur.

**Rev. Fr. S. Richard**

Secretary, Youth Commission

**ACTIVITIES OF PMSSS**

**I. Tsunami Rehabilitation work:**

**1) Community Mobilization:**

**a) EDP Training:**

EDP Training was conducted on 8<sup>th</sup> Dec 2008 to 61 SHG members of Cuddalore OT, Akkaraigorri, Singarathoppu, Sonankuppam and Sothikuppam.

**b) Training on Judicious Fishing :**

Training on Judicious Fishing was conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2008 for the 8 villages of Cuddalore District. Dr. Sundar Rajan, Former Dean, Fisheries College, Tuticorin gave an orientation on livelihood options in fisheries sector. 72 fishermen and women participated.

**c) CBDP Exposure Visit:**

A team of 109 members from Arthik Samata Mandal, Andhra Pradesh visited PMSSS's CBDP program activities in 3 batches in Vaithikuppam, Sothikuppam and Chinnaveerampattinam villages.

**d) Workshop :**

On 28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> November 2008, workshop on International Fund raising and Project Proposal Writing was attended by Mr. Ravi, PMSSS in Bangalore.

On 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> December 2008, a workshop on Gender Policy was conducted by Caritas India for diocesan partners at DMI Centre, Chennai. Fr. Albert Thambidurai and Mr. C. Packiaraj attended the meeting.

**2. Reforestation and Coastal Area Protection (ReCAP) :**

- ⇒ 15000 Palmyra nuts were planted in Devanampattinam village.
- ⇒ 500 saplings were planted in Chinnaveerampattinm village.
- ⇒ The PRI members of Devanampattinam, Subbauppallavady met the Forest Department officials, Cuddalore for plantation of mangroves in the above villages.

**3) Suraksha - ICT:**

A general medical camp was conducted in association with PIMS, Puducherry, in Kinjampet village for the flood affected people. 400 people participated and benefited by the camp.

Ms. Geetha, Suraksha Point person, TASOSS hold discussion with the staff members about Community Vigilance Group and its functions and also about the future plan of Suraksha project.

E-Medicine program was conducted in Solai Nagar South. Dr. Micheal, General Medicine, GH, interacted with the patients through video conferencing. 28 patients attended.

A National Consultation was organized by NASSCOM Foundation in Delhi. 14 staff of PMSSS participated in the consultation.

**II. Other Activities:****1) Flood Relief Assistance :**

November 2008, the NISHA Cyclone heavily affected the regions of Cuddalore and Karaikal. PMSSS has made efforts to rescue the people to the safer places and also provided materials of basic needs. With the support of CRS PMSSS distributed relief materials, and the details are as follows.

- ⇒ 32,552 families were distributed food and water packets.
- ⇒ 16,120 families received biscuits packets.
- ⇒ 3000 families received Milk and bread packets.
- ⇒ 450 families received Rice and dhal
- ⇒ 200 families received Bed Sheet
- ⇒ 6270 families received rice and grocery items

**2) Fraternal Life Sabha (FLS):**

A survey on physically challenged people was conducted in the villages of Melsithamur, Irundai, Thely, Uluthur, Melavazhy and Maiynur.

**3) Sago Dharma Sabha**

Pension was given to 347 members to a tune of Rs. 34,700/-

**4) New Thrust Programme:**

The world farmers' day was celebrated on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2008 in the Vadalur Union. 250 members participated in the program and

it was presided over by Fr. R. Ratchagar, Executive Director, PMSSS.

**Loan Distribution :**

Loan was distributed to 2 Self Help Groups to a tune of Rs. 60,000 for 26 members in the Parangipet Union.

Loan was distributed to 3 groups of Thirunallar Union to a tune of Rs. 2,85,000 by Pondicherry State Cooperative Bank. 56 members benefited.

Rs. 60,000 was distributed as revolving fund to a group of 20 members by Central Bank of India, Gangaikondan.

**5) Vazhndhukattuvom Project:**

An orientation on “Disability & vulnerability” and special fund utilization was conducted to the village poverty reduction committee members and community disability facilitators. The details are as follows:

S.No	Date	Village	No. of Participants
1	16.12.2008	Nellur	25
2	19.12.2008	Thuraiyur	20
3	22.12.2008	Eraiyyur	25
		<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>

**6) Secours Catholique Caritas France, Project:**

The implementation of SCF Project was started on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2008 with 26 project staffs.

Staff orientation was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2008 for the newly appointed SCF project staff. After that, village survey was conducted in Pattinacherry, Keezhakasakudimedu.

A two days Accounts training was conducted to the Accountants and Project Manager of Secours Catholique France (SCF) project in Kanyakumari.

**7) IFAD Project:**

A survey was conducted in the schools of the project villages to collect data about the no. of children studying, facilities in the schools,

no. of teachers etc. A village level base line survey was also conducted in all the 91 villages of 3 clusters.

**8) Fraternal Life Service Home, Ousteri:**

On December 2008, 20 patients in the home were taken on a one day picnic to Sriperumpudur and Vedathankal.

On 15<sup>th</sup> December 2008, 15 Women NC members of Cuddalore OT visited the home and provided lunch to the inmates.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2008, the Sisters and students of Immaculate Teacher Training Institute visited the home, conducted cultural programmes, they also provided lunch to them.

**Fr. R. Ratchagar**

Executive Director

**MESSAGE OF HIS HOLINESS  
POPE BENEDICT XVI  
FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE  
WORLD DAY OF PEACE  
1 JANUARY 2009**

**FIGHTING POVERTY TO BUILD PEACE**

1. Once again, as the new year begins, I want to extend good wishes for peace to people everywhere. With this Message I would like to propose a reflection on the theme: *Fighting Poverty to Build Peace*. Back in 1993, my venerable Predecessor Pope John Paul II, in his Message for the World Day of Peace that year, drew attention to the negative repercussions for peace when entire populations live in poverty. Poverty is often a contributory factor or a compounding element in conflicts, including armed ones. In turn, these conflicts fuel further tragic situations of poverty. “Our world”, he wrote, “shows increasing evidence of another grave threat to peace: many individuals

and indeed whole peoples are living today in conditions of extreme poverty. The gap between rich and poor has become more marked, even in the most economically developed nations. This is a problem which the conscience of humanity cannot ignore, since the conditions in which a great number of people are living are an insult to their innate dignity and as a result are a threat to the authentic and harmonious progress of the world community" [1].

2. In this context, fighting poverty requires *attentive consideration of the complex phenomenon of globalization*. This is important from a methodological standpoint, because it suggests drawing upon the fruits of economic and sociological research into the many different aspects of poverty. Yet the reference to globalization should also alert us to the spiritual and moral implications of the question, urging us, in our dealings with the poor, to set out from the clear recognition that we all share in a single divine plan: we are called to form one family in which all – individuals, peoples and nations – model their behaviour according to the principles of fraternity and responsibility.

This perspective requires an understanding of poverty that is wide-ranging and well articulated. If it were a question of material poverty alone, then the social sciences, which enable us to measure phenomena on the basis of mainly quantitative data, would be sufficient to illustrate its principal characteristics. Yet we know that other, non-material forms of poverty exist which are not the direct and automatic consequence of material deprivation. For example, in advanced wealthy societies, there is evidence of *marginalization*, as well as *affective, moral and spiritual poverty*, seen in people whose interior lives are disoriented and who experience various forms of malaise despite their economic prosperity. On the one hand, I have in mind what is known as "moral underdevelopment" [2], and on the other hand the negative consequences of "superdevelopment" [3]. Nor can I forget that, in so-called "poor" societies, economic growth is often hampered by *cultural impediments* which lead to inefficient use of available resources. It remains true, however, that every form

of externally imposed poverty has at its root a lack of respect for the transcendent dignity of the human person. When man is not considered within the total context of his vocation, and when the demands of a true "human ecology" [4] are not respected, the cruel forces of poverty are unleashed, as is evident in certain specific areas that I shall now consider briefly one by one.

### Poverty and moral implications

3. Poverty is often considered a consequence of *demographic change*. For this reason, there are international campaigns afoot to reduce birth-rates, sometimes using methods that respect neither the dignity of the woman, nor the right of parents to choose responsibly how many children to have [5]; graver still, these methods often fail to respect even the right to life. The extermination of millions of unborn children, in the name of the fight against poverty, actually constitutes the destruction of the poorest of all human beings. And yet it remains the case that in 1981, around 40% of the world's population was below the threshold of absolute poverty, while today that percentage has been reduced by as much as a half, and whole peoples have escaped from poverty despite experiencing substantial demographic growth. This goes to show that resources to solve the problem of poverty do exist, even in the face of an increasing population. Nor must it be forgotten that, since the end of the Second World War, the world's population has grown by four billion, largely because of certain countries that have recently emerged on the international scene as new economic powers, and have experienced rapid development specifically because of the large number of their inhabitants. Moreover, among the most developed nations, those with higher birth-rates enjoy better opportunities for development. In other words, population is proving to be an asset, not a factor that contributes to poverty.

4. Another area of concern has to do with *pandemic diseases*, such as malaria, tuberculosis and AIDS. Insofar as they affect the wealth-producing sectors of the population, they are a significant factor in the overall deterioration of conditions in the country

concerned. Efforts to rein in the consequences of these diseases on the population do not always achieve significant results. It also happens that countries afflicted by some of these pandemics find themselves held hostage, when they try to address them, by those who make economic aid conditional upon the implementation of anti-life policies. It is especially hard to combat AIDS, a major cause of poverty, unless the moral issues connected with the spread of the virus are also addressed. First and foremost, educational campaigns are needed, aimed especially at the young, to promote a sexual ethic that fully corresponds to the dignity of the person; initiatives of this kind have already borne important fruits, causing a reduction in the spread of AIDS. Then, too, the necessary medicines and treatment must be made available to poorer peoples as well. This presupposes a determined effort to promote medical research and innovative forms of treatment, as well as flexible application, when required, of the international rules protecting intellectual property, so as to guarantee necessary basic healthcare to all people.

5. A third area requiring attention in programmes for fighting poverty, which once again highlights its intrinsic moral dimension, is *child poverty*. When poverty strikes a family, the children prove to be the most vulnerable victims: almost half of those living in absolute poverty today are children. To take the side of children when considering poverty means giving priority to those objectives which concern them most directly, such as caring for mothers, commitment to education, access to vaccines, medical care and drinking water, safeguarding the environment, and above all, commitment to defence of the family and the stability of relations within it. When the family is weakened, it is inevitably children who suffer. If the dignity of women and mothers is not protected, it is the children who are affected most.

6. A fourth area needing particular attention from the moral standpoint is the *relationship between disarmament and development*. The current level of world military expenditure gives cause for concern. As I have pointed out before, it can happen that “immense military

expenditure, involving material and human resources and arms, is in fact diverted from development projects for peoples, especially the poorest who are most in need of aid. This is contrary to what is stated in the *Charter of the United Nations*, which engages the international community and States in particular ‘to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world’s human and economic resources’ (art. 26)” [6].

This state of affairs does nothing to promote, and indeed seriously impedes, attainment of the ambitious development targets of the international community. What is more, an excessive increase in military expenditure risks accelerating the arms race, producing pockets of underdevelopment and desperation, so that it can paradoxically become a cause of instability, tension and conflict. As my venerable Predecessor Paul VI wisely observed, “the new name for peace is development” [7]. States are therefore invited to reflect seriously on the underlying reasons for conflicts, often provoked by injustice, and to practise courageous self-criticism. If relations can be improved, it should be possible to reduce expenditure on arms. The resources saved could then be earmarked for development projects to assist the poorest and most needy individuals and peoples: efforts expended in this way would be efforts for peace within the human family.

7. A fifth area connected with the fight against material poverty concerns the *current food crisis*, which places in jeopardy the fulfilment of basic needs. This crisis is characterized not so much by a shortage of food, as by difficulty in gaining access to it and by different forms of speculation: in other words, by a structural lack of political and economic institutions capable of addressing needs and emergencies. Malnutrition can also cause grave mental and physical damage to the population, depriving many people of the energy necessary to escape from poverty unaided. This contributes to the widening gap of inequality, and can provoke violent reactions. All the indicators of

relative poverty in recent years point to an increased disparity between rich and poor. No doubt the principal reasons for this are, on the one hand, advances in technology, which mainly benefit the more affluent, and on the other hand, changes in the prices of industrial products, which rise much faster than those of agricultural products and raw materials in the possession of poorer countries. In this way, the majority of the population in the poorest countries suffers a double marginalization, through the adverse effects of lower incomes and higher prices.

### Global solidarity and the fight against poverty

8. One of the most important ways of building peace is through a form of globalization directed towards the interests of the whole human family[8]. In order to govern globalization, however, there needs to be a strong sense of *global solidarity* [9] between rich and poor countries, as well as within individual countries, including affluent ones. A “common code of ethics”[10]

is also needed, consisting of norms based not upon mere consensus, but rooted in the natural law inscribed by the Creator on the conscience of every human being (cf. *Rom 2:14-15*). Does not every one of us sense deep within his or her conscience a call to make a personal contribution to the common good and to peace in society? Globalization eliminates certain barriers, but is still able to build new ones; it brings peoples together, but spatial and temporal proximity does not of itself create the conditions for true communion and authentic peace. Effective means to redress the marginalization of the world's poor through globalization will only be found if people everywhere feel personally outraged by the injustices in the world and by the concomitant violations of human rights. The Church, which is the “sign and instrument of communion with God and of the unity of the entire human race” [11] will continue to offer her contribution so that injustices and misunderstandings may be resolved, leading to a world of greater peace and solidarity.

9. In the field of *international commerce and finance*, there are processes at work today which permit a positive integration of economies, leading to an overall improvement in conditions, but there are also processes tending in the opposite direction, dividing and marginalizing peoples, and creating dangerous situations that can erupt into wars and conflicts. Since the Second World War, international trade in goods and services has grown extraordinarily fast, with a momentum unprecedented in history. Much of this global trade has involved countries that were industrialized early, with the significant addition of many newly- emerging countries which have now entered onto the world stage. Yet there are other low-income countries which are still seriously marginalized in terms of trade. Their growth has been negatively influenced by the rapid decline, seen in recent decades, in the prices of commodities, which constitute practically the whole of their exports. In these countries, which are mostly in Africa, dependence on the exportation of commodities continues to constitute a potent risk factor. Here I should like to renew an appeal for all countries to be given equal opportunities of access to the world market, without exclusion or marginalization.

10. A similar reflection may be made in the area of finance, which is a key aspect of the phenomenon of globalization, owing to the development of technology and policies of liberalization in the flow of capital between countries. Objectively, the most important function of finance is to sustain the possibility of long- term investment and hence of development. Today this appears extremely fragile: it is experiencing the negative repercussions of a system of financial dealings – both national and global – based upon very short-term thinking, which aims at increasing the value of financial operations and concentrates on the technical management of various forms of risk. The recent crisis demonstrates how financial activity can at times be completely turned in on itself, lacking any long-term consideration of the common good. This lowering of the objectives of global finance to the very short term reduces its capacity to function as a bridge

between the present and the future, and as a stimulus to the creation of new opportunities for production and for work in the long term. Finance limited in this way to the short and very short term becomes dangerous for everyone, even for those who benefit when the markets perform well[12].

11. All of this would indicate that the fight against poverty requires cooperation both on the economic level and on the legal level, so as to allow the international community, and especially poorer countries, to identify and implement coordinated strategies to deal with the problems discussed above, thereby providing an effective legal framework for the economy. Incentives are needed for establishing efficient participatory institutions, and support is needed in fighting crime and fostering a culture of legality. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that policies which place too much emphasis on assistance underlie many of the failures in providing aid to poor countries. Investing in the formation of people and developing a specific and well-integrated culture of enterprise would seem at present to be the right approach in the medium and long term. If economic activities require a favourable context in order to develop, this must not distract attention from the need to generate revenue. While it has been rightly emphasized that increasing *per capita* income cannot be the ultimate goal of political and economic activity, it is still an important means of attaining the objective of the fight against hunger and absolute poverty. Hence, the illusion that a policy of mere redistribution of existing wealth can definitively resolve the problem must be set aside. In a modern economy, the value of assets is utterly dependent on the capacity to generate revenue in the present and the future. Wealth creation therefore becomes an inescapable duty, which must be kept in mind if the fight against material poverty is to be effective in the long term.

12. If the poor are to be given priority, then there has to be enough room for an *ethical approach to economics* on the part of those active in the international market, an *ethical approach to politics*

on the part of those in public office, and an *ethical approach to participation* capable of harnessing the contributions of civil society at local and international levels. International agencies themselves have come to recognize the value and advantage of economic initiatives taken by civil society or local administrations to promote the emancipation and social inclusion of those sectors of the population that often fall below the threshold of extreme poverty and yet are not easily reached by official aid. The history of twentieth-century economic development teaches us that good development policies depend for their effectiveness on responsible implementation by human agents and on the creation of positive partnerships between markets, civil society and States. Civil society in particular plays a key part in every process of development, since development is essentially a cultural phenomenon, and culture is born and develops in the civil sphere[13].

13. As my venerable Predecessor Pope John Paul II had occasion to remark, globalization “is notably ambivalent”[14] and therefore needs to be managed with great prudence. This will include giving priority to the needs of the world’s poor, and overcoming the scandal of the imbalance between the problems of poverty and the measures which have been adopted in order to address them. The imbalance lies both in the cultural and political order and in the spiritual and moral order. In fact we often consider only the superficial and instrumental causes of poverty without attending to those harboured within the human heart, like greed and narrow vision. The problems of development, aid and international cooperation are sometimes addressed without any real attention to the human element, but as merely technical questions – limited, that is, to establishing structures, setting up trade agreements, and allocating funding impersonally. What the fight against poverty really needs are men and women who live in a profoundly fraternal way and are able to accompany individuals, families and communities on journeys of authentic human development.

## Conclusion

14. In the Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*, John Paul II warned of the need to “abandon a mentality in which the poor – as individuals and as peoples – are considered a burden, as irksome intruders trying to consume what others have produced.” The poor, he wrote, “ask for the right to share in enjoying material goods and to make good use of their capacity for work, thus creating a world that is more just and prosperous for all” [15]. In today’s globalized world, it is increasingly evident that peace can be built only if everyone is assured the possibility of reasonable growth: sooner or later, the distortions produced by unjust systems have to be paid for by everyone. It is utterly foolish to build a luxury home in the midst of desert or decay. Globalization on its own is incapable of building peace, and in many cases, it actually creates divisions and conflicts. If anything it points to a need: to be oriented towards a goal of profound solidarity that seeks the good of each and all. In this sense, globalization should be seen as a good opportunity to achieve something important in the fight against poverty, and to place at the disposal of justice and peace resources which were scarcely conceivable previously.

15. The Church’s social teaching has always been concerned with the poor. At the time of the Encyclical Letter *Rerum Novarum*, the poor were identified mainly as the workers in the new industrial society; in the social Magisterium of Pius XI, Pius XII, John XXIII, Paul VI and John Paul II, new forms of poverty were gradually explored, as the scope of the social question widened to reach global proportions[16]. This expansion of the social question to the worldwide scale has to be considered not just as a quantitative extension, but also as a qualitative growth in the understanding of man and the needs of the human family. For this reason, while attentively following the current phenomena of globalization and their impact on human poverty, the Church points out the new aspects of the social question, not only in their breadth but also in their depth,

insofar as they concern man’s identity and his relationship with God. These principles of social teaching tend to clarify the links between poverty and globalization and they help to guide action towards the building of peace. Among these principles, it is timely to recall in particular the “preferential love for the poor”[17], in the light of the primacy of charity, which is attested throughout Christian tradition, beginning with that of the early Church (cf. *Acts* 4:32-36; *1 Cor* 16:1; *2 Cor* 8-9; *Gal* 2:10).

“Everyone should put his hand to the work which falls to his share, at once and immediately”, wrote Leo XIII in 1891, and he added: “In regard to the Church, her cooperation will never be wanting, be the time or the occasion what it may”[18]. It is in the same spirit that the Church to this day carries out her work for the poor, in whom she sees Christ[19], and she constantly hears echoing in her heart the command of the Prince of Peace to his Apostles: “*Vos date illis manducare* – Give them something to eat yourselves” (*Lk* 9:13). Faithful to this summons from the Lord, the Christian community will never fail, then, to assure the entire human family of her support through gestures of creative solidarity, not only by “giving from one’s surplus”, but above all by “a change of life- styles, of models of production and consumption, and of the established structures of power which today govern societies” [20]. At the start of the New Year, then, I extend to every disciple of Christ and to every person of good will a warm invitation to expand their hearts to meet the needs of the poor and to take whatever practical steps are possible in order to help them. The truth of the axiom cannot be refuted: “to fight poverty is to build peace.”

*From the Vatican, 8 December 2008.*

## BENEDICTUS PP. XVI

[1] Message for the 1993 World Day of Peace, 1.

[2] Paul VI, Encyclical Letter *Populorum Progressio*, 19.

[3] John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, 28.

- [4] John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*, 38.
- [5] Cf. Paul VI, Encyclical Letter *Populorum Progressio*, 37; John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, 25.
- [6] Benedict XVI, Letter to Cardinal Renato Raffaele Martino on the occasion of the International Seminar organized by the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace on the theme: "Disarmament, Development and Peace. Prospects for Integral Disarmament", 10 April 2008: *L'Osservatore Romano*, English edition, 30 April 2008, p. 2.
- [7] Encyclical Letter *Populorum Progressio*, 87.
- [8] Cf. John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*, 58.
- [9] Cf. John Paul II, Address to the Christian Associations of Italian Working People, 27 April 2002, 4: *Insegnamenti di Giovanni Paolo II*, XXV:1 (2002), p. 637.
- [10] John Paul II, Address to the Plenary Assembly of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, 27 April 2001, 4: *L'Osservatore Romano*, English Edition, 2 May 2001, p. 7.
- [11] Second Vatican Ecumenical Council, Dogmatic Constitution *Lumen Gentium*, 1.
- [12] Cf. Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, 368.
- [13] Cf. *ibid.*, 356.
- [14] Address to Leaders of Trade Unions and Workers' Associations, 2 May 2000, 3: *Insegnamenti di Giovanni Paolo II*, XXIII, 1 (2000), p. 726.
- [15] No. 28.
- [16] Cf. Paul VI, Encyclical Letter *Populorum Progressio*, 3.
- [17] John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, 42; cf. Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*, 57.
- [18] Encyclical Letter *Rerum Novarum*, 45.
- [19] Cf. John Paul II, Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*, 58.
- [20] *Ibid*

## புத்தாண்டே புலர்க!

புத்தாண்டே புலர்க! புதுமையாய் மலர்க!  
புனிதமாய் மனிதத்தை மாற்றிட வருக!

அன்பினை மதமாய் ஆண்டிடவே வருக!  
அமைதியை மொழியாய் கற்பிக்கவே வருக!  
போரினை களையாய் அகற்றிடவே வருக!  
பொறுமையை கனியாய் கவைத்திடவே வருக!

மனிதத்தை அழிக்கும் மதவாதம் மறைக!  
உயிரைக் குடிக்கும் தீவிரவாதம் ஒழிக!  
பசியும், பட்டினியும்  
வறுமையும், வெறுமையும்  
தற்கொலையும், கருக்கொலையும்  
முற்றிலும் அழிக!

பணவீக்கம் குறையும் பொருளாதரம் வளர்க!  
மனஇறுக்கம் மறையும் குடும்பங்கள் சிறக்க!  
வேலைவாய்ப்பைத் தரும் கல்வியைத் தருக!  
உழைப்பிற்கு உரிய ஊதியத்தைத் தருக!  
பொருள் பகிரும் மனங்கள் நாள்தோறும் வளர்க!  
அருள் ஆற்றும் ஆன்மீகம் அன்றாடம் செழிக்க!

மனிதங்கள்  
நிறத்தினால், இனத்தினால், மொழியினால்  
இடத்தினால், இருப்பினால்  
மதத்தினால், கருத்தினால்  
வேறுபட்டாலும்  
அன்பினால் ஆட்கொள்ளப்படட்டும்  
மனிதத்தினால் புனிதமாக்கப்படட்டும்  
தெய்வத்தினால் பராமரிக்கப்படட்டும்.

புத்தாண்டே புலர்க! புதுமையாய் மலர்க!  
புனிதமாய் மனிதத்தை மாற்றிட வருக!

அருட்திரு. அ. அலெக்சு, பேராயரின் செயலர்

