



Burgher Association Australia

Spring Community Newsletter

September 2020



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The 2019/20 Burgher Association Australia Donations Pledge



The Burgher Association Australia Incorporated (BAA) is passionate about supporting the community and is proud to be helping make a difference in the area of health and wellbeing. It is our goal to empower wellbeing and healthy lifestyles across Australia and Sri Lanka. The BAA is pleased to have considered charitable contributions, donations and sponsorships to children's education in Sri Lanka and other charitable donations/sponsorship based in Australia

The BAA has announced following their November 2019 Committee Meeting that for the forthcoming year donations and sponsorships will be granted to the following.

- **Sponsorship of education to children via the Dutch Burgher Union of Sri Lanka for up to 21 Children doing year 11 and 12 studies**
- **Donation to Deaf/Blind Australia**
- **Donation to the Fred Hollows Foundation Australian Aboriginal Fund**

The General Committee will continue to assess carefully all incoming requests for assistance from the various Charities during the course of the committee year with a view to target better the resources made available for the purpose.



From the Editor



Dear Members & Friends Greetings!

What a year this is turning out to be! These unique numbers, 2020 will be a memorable year for the World. I sincerely hope that with the restrictions that have been in place for a better part of this year, we will all come out of this pandemic with an added immunity to cope with any recurrence of the Covid-19 pandemic and, with minimal casualties. We also sympathise with the friends & families of those 375 plus lives lost nation wide due to this pandemic and, send them our deepest sympathies and condolences. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

You may also be aware that the BAA Hall facility has been in a state of limbo with hardly any bookings to date in deference to the State directives in relation to group gatherings, quarantine & isolation; also, as a consequence of this situation, **THE BAA HAS CANCELLED ALL FUNCTIONS FOR THE REST OF THIS YEAR.** The Committee is however hopeful that we may be able to commence the new year with a very celebratory Australia Day in January 2021.

In conclusion, I wish to share an appropriate observation by some freelance funny person with you: Did you know that ...

2020 is appropriately known as the Year of the Rat according to the Chinese Calendar

1. We are all in hiding
2. We only go out to get food
3. We store food to eat later
4. When people come close to us, we run away!

Warm regards & stay well

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Neville".

Neville Davidson

2020/21 Subscription Reminder

Dear Member

If you have not paid your subscriptions for the previous or current year Financial Year, we will not worry you with further reminders except to say that you are a valued member of the Burgher cultural identity and we, through this Association, endeavour to maintain a focal point for the continuity of our cultural community traditions and unique identity. Please consider renewing your Membership.

Please refer to the address label and if the "Paid to Date" is a prior financial year we would appreciate your continued support of the Burgher Association. The Annual Subscription is \$20 and is payable on 1st July of each year. If you prefer you may make payments in advance for a future year's subscription. Please send your remittance to:

The President

Burgher Association (Australia) Inc
No 1 St Georges Court, Toorak Vic 3142

OR, pay by Direct Deposit at the nearest National Australia Bank quoting your Membership Number & Surname:

BANK: National Australia Bank
BSB: 083 297
A/c No: 51 547 7094

Please detach & enclose the payment slip below if paying by Post



MEMBER NO:

FROM:

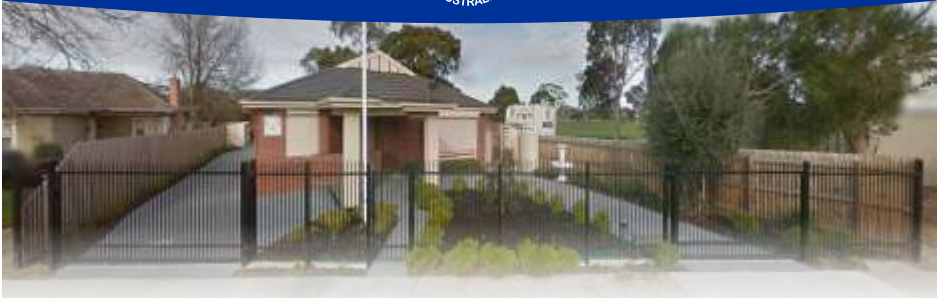
Please find attached remittance for \$20 being Member Fees due for the Financial Year: 2019/20 2020/21 other

MAIL TO: The President, Burgher Association (Australia) Inc. No 1 St Georges Court, Toorak Vic 3142.

COMMENTS:

Burgher Association (Australia)

358 Houghton Road, Clayton VIC 3168



The Burgher Association of Australia Centre is available for private hire (**Dances, Birthday parties, Anniversaries etc**). The BAA Centre is located within a short walk from Clayton railway station. The hall is licensed to hold 150 people. Tables and chairs for this number of attendees are provided. There is usually plenty of parking across the road and a few spaces on the property. Disabled access via ramps is available to both the front and rear doors and a disabled parking space is available. There is also a 'horseshoe' driveway permitting the dropping off of attendees under cover.

Commercial kitchen facilities are available including stainless steel splash walls, a commercial glass washer, dishwasher, stove, oven, hot water boiler, large freezer, refrigerator and a bain-marie. There also is an alfresco area at the back that can be used for making the famous Sri Lankan Hoppers, BBQs or other activity that requires a shielded outdoor space. There are multiple reverse-cycle heating and cooling units servicing the main hall and kitchen. There are separate male, female and disabled toilets. More pictures are available on our website <http://burgherassocn.org.au/baa-centre/>

How to make a booking: Call Breeda Foenander on 0423 844 101 to enquire whether the date, you wish to hire the hall for is available. If you are a member of the BAA, the price of hiring the Centre costs \$350 per day; Non-members \$400 per day. Minimum booking is 5 hours (\$300). Hours of operation Friday/Saturday 11AM to 12 Midnight, other days 10AM to 10PM. All bookings require a bond of \$250 that is refunded if the centre is handed back to management clean and undamaged. (*\$2000 for age 21+ and under*). A payment of \$100.00 will be deducted



Looking to book a Hall for a function?

**The Burgher Association Australia Community Hall
is just what you need.**

**Spacious, with a modern full industrial kitchen, plus freezer.
audio facilities, disabled access & separate
male/female/disabled toilets and licensed to seat 150 people.**

**Ideally suited for christenings, Anniversaries, Birthdays,
engagements or other happy occasions.**

**But wait ... there's more!
Plenty of parking and, an alfresco area at the back!**

**CHECK OUT THE DETAILS ON P6
AND GET IN TOUCH!**

**ADVERTISE WITH US. THE BAA
NEWSLETTER IS PUBLISHED EVERY
QUARTER & PRICES ARE BASED ON
A PER QUARTER BASIS.**

Full colour page - \$100

Half colour page - \$70

Full B/W page - \$70

Half B/W page - \$35

**We are happy to use originals or create an
advertisement to suit your business based
on your instructions - subject to your
approval.**

**Contact Neville - 0419 880 329 or
Email: ndav@optusnet.com.au**



My three-year-old daughter stuck out her hand and said, “Look at the fly I killed, Mommy.” Since she was eating a juicy pickle at the time, I thrust her contaminated hands under the faucet and washed them with antibacterial soap. After sitting her down to finish her pickle, I asked, with a touch of awe, “How did you kill that fly all by yourself?” Between bites, she said, “I hit it with my pickle.”

Two men are hiking through the woods when one of them cries out, “Snake! Run!” His companion laughs at him. “Oh, relax. It’s only a baby,” he says. “Don’t you hear the rattle?”

What I remember most about my dad’s jokes is my mother’s reaction. While everyone else was howling at one of his punch lines, my mom would always respond, “Bernard, no one thinks you’re funny.”

My dad used to sing little ditties. This was my favorite: There was a young lady named Mabel. She danced on the dining room table. Her face grew red, When the gentleman said ... “Look at the legs on that table!”

A priest buys a lawn mower at a yard sale. Back home, he pulls on the starter rope a few times with no results. He storms back to the yard sale and tells the previous owner, “I can’t get the mower to start!” “That’s because you have to curse to get it started,” says the man. “I’m a man of the cloth. I don’t even remember how to curse.” “You keep pulling on that rope, and it’ll come back to you.”

Our fourth grader celebrated his birthday on crutches, so he couldn’t carry the cupcakes into school without help. I asked our sixth-grader, Noah, to help his brother carry them in. “I could,” he said, “but I’d prefer not to.” Spotting a teaching moment, my husband asked Noah, “What would Jesus do?” Noah answered, “Jesus would heal him so he could carry his own cupcakes.”

Knock! Knock! Who’s there? Candice. Candice who? Candice door open, or am I stuck out here?

Knock! Knock! Who’s there? Voodoo. Voodoo who? Voodoo you think you are, asking all these questions?

Knock! Knock! Who’s there? Says. Says who? Says me, that’s who!

Q: Why did the crab never share? **A:** Because he’s shellfish

If you want to know who the smartest person in the world is, look no more. Here is a list of 10 people who have the highest IQ scores today.

The brain is the most mysterious part of the human body. It is an essential part of our system. Although each individual possesses special qualities that define their intelligence, some of us simply stand out of the crowd. So, it makes sense why we want to know **who the smartest person in the world is and what they have done.**

Let's take a look at people with the highest IQ ever recorded:

10. Stephen Hawking

Stephen Hawking is a scientist, a theoretical physicist and a cosmologist who managed to amaze us all with the IQ level of 160. He was born in Oxford, England, and has proven to be the smartest person in the world many times. He is currently experiencing a paralysis, but nevertheless, the level of his IQ has made him overcome this handicap. Moreover, his contribution to Science and Cosmology is unparalleled.

9. Andrew Wiles

Sir Andre John Wiles is a British mathematician and professor of research at the Royal Society of Oxford University. He specializes in number theory and has an IQ level of 170. One of his many successes has been the demonstration of **Fermat's theorem.**

8. Paul Gardner Allen

Paul Gardner Allen is an American businessman, tycoon, investor and philanthropist, well-known as the co-founder of the Microsoft Corporation along with Bill Gates. In June 2017, he was named to be the 46th richest person in the world, with an estimated net worth of \$20.7 billion. As opposed to the common outdoor activities that teenagers usually enjoy, Paul Garner Allen and Bill Gates in their teenage years would go dumpster diving for computer program codes.

7. Judit Polgar

Born in Hungary in 1976, Judit Polgár is a **chess master.** She is by far the most powerful female chess player in history. In 1991, Polgár obtained the title of Master at the age of 15 and 4 months, being the youngest person ever since. Polgár is not only a chess master but also a certified Brainiac with the IQ score of 170. It is remarkable that she defeated nine former and current chess champions, including Garry Kasparov, Boris Spassky, and Anatoly Karpov.

6. Garry Kasparov

Garry Kasparov totally amazed the world with his IQ level of 190. He is a Russian chess master, former chess world champion, writer and political activist. Many consider him to be the greatest chess player of all time. From 1986 until his retirement in 2005, Kasparov was ranked No. 1 in the world. No wonder why he is also known as one of the most intelligent people in the world: at the age of 22, Kasparov became the world's youngest chess champion.

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5. Rick Rosner

Gifted with an amazing IQ of 192, Richard Rosner is an American television producer best known for his creative television shows. Rosner later developed a portable satellite television in partnership with DirecTV.

4. Kim Ung-Yong

With a verified IQ of 210, the Korean civil engineer Kim Ung-Yong was considered a miracle since he started speaking at four months old. At the age of six months, he was able to speak and understand Korean, English and German. By the age of 14, he was already able to solve complex computing problems.

3. Christopher Hirata

With an IQ of about 225, Christopher Hirata has been a genius since his childhood years. At the age of 16, he worked with NASA in his mission to conquer Mars and at the age of 22, he obtained his Ph.D. degree from Princeton University. Hirata is a genius who currently teaches astrophysics at the California Technology Institute of Technology.

2. Marilyn Vos Savant

Marilyn Vos Savant has a remarkable IQ of 228, according to Guinness Book of Records. She is an American magazine columnist, author, lecturer and playwright.

She has grown up her fame through two intelligence tests: one at the age of ten and one at the age of twenty-two. Due to her high IQ, Vos Savant has held memberships with the high-IQ societies Mensa International and the Mega Society. Since 1986, she has been writing for "Ask Marilyn" and "Parade" magazines where she solves puzzles and answers questions on various topics.

1. Terence Tao

Terence Tao is an Australian mathematician working in harmonic analysis, partial derivative equations, additive combinatorial, Ramsey ergodic theory, random matrix theory, and analytical theory. Tao exhibited extraordinary mathematical abilities from an early age, attending university-level mathematics courses at the age of 9.

He and Lenhard Ng are the only two children in the history of the Johns Hopkins' Study of Exceptional Talent program to have achieved a score of 700 or greater on the SAT math section while being just nine years old. Tao carries a level of intelligence of 230 and is the smartest person in the world today. He has received inspirational prizes, such as the BöCHER Memorial Prize in 2002 and the Salem Prize in 2000. Additionally, Tao was a co-recipient of the 2006 Fields Medal and the 2014 Breakthrough Prize in Mathematics. These are just a few of the many. He is also the youngest professor at UCLA. Now you know who the smartest person in the world is. Amazing, isn't it? Yet, we should not be discouraged.

There is a genius inside every one of us!

Impressive Facts

In ancient times doctors used spiderwebs to make bandages for their patients.

About 98% of the thoughts you have each day are the same thoughts you had the previous day.

Hummingbirds do everything fast. In just one minute they can flap their wings 50 times, have their heart beat 1200 times, and take 250 breaths of air.

Bees must collect nectar from 2 million flowers to produce one pound of honey.

Adult camels can drink 30 gallons (113 litres) of water in just 13 minutes

In the 1830's ketchup was marketed as a medicine for an upset stomach and rheumatism.

Sloths are the slowest animals on Earth. They also sleep a lot, 15 to 18 hours per day while hanging upside down.

The South American fish "Pacu" is the world's only fish that eats nuts. Its jaws are so powerful that it can crack open nuts underwater.

The Mako shark is the fastest shark on earth. It swims up to 60 miles per hour (96km/h) and it can jump almost 32ft (10m) out of the water.

Snails can glide across razor blades and knives without being harmed. The mucus they secrete acts as a barrier between their body and the sharp object.

The human liver can regenerate itself fully. A liver that is only 30% the normal mass can regenerate to a full liver.

If you add all the numbers on a roulette wheel, you will get a total of 666.

The southern elephant seal is the world largest seal. It can dive more than 3300 feet (1 km) while hunting for fish.

All scorpions glow under UV light. The Emperor Scorpion in West Africa glows blue or green. UV lights are perfect for finding scorpions in a home.

Ant eaters can eat up to 350,000 ants daily. They eat the ants without destroying the nest.

More than 1000 chemical components contribute to the taste and flavour of coffee.

Hyenas have exceptional strength. Their heart is twice the size of a lion's heart.

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A bullet shot out of a rifle can exit the barrel at speeds up to about 2796 miles/h (4500 km/h). That's more than three times the speed of sound.

The heart of a giraffe weighs more than 10 kilograms (22lbs) and beats twice as fast as the human heart.

The Bluetooth telecommunication protocol is named after Harald Bluetooth, the king of Denmark and Norway in the year 958. He unified the two countries, much like Bluetooth unifies devices.

Kites were invented more than 3000 years ago, in ancient China, and used in battles to frighten the enemy.

More than 1.5 million seeds of various plants from around the world are stored at the Svalbard global seed vault in Norway. To ensure the safety of the seeds, it was built inside a tunnel carved under a mountain.

Polar bear fur is transparent, it just looks like it's white because it reflects sunlight.

One pistachio tree can produce 50,000 nuts each year.



Jews of Sri Lanka

By Tuan M. Zameer Careem

During the Colonial era, Ceylon was a safe haven for foreigners in general, especially for émigrés, missionaries, traders, idealists, and asylum-seeking migrants who surged in from all quarters of the globe to make permanent settlements on our sun-drenched Island. Among those who sought sanctuary in Ceylon, were the Jews. Although the vast majority of them were non-observant Jewish servicemen and traders from Continental Europe, there were also a significant number of Jewish émigrés and theosophists who took up residence on the island.

The most renowned among them was Marie Musaeus Higgins, a German Jewish educationalist, in whose memory Musaeus College Colombo was named. Likewise, the founder of the Ceylon Buddhist Publication Society, Venerable Nyanaponika Mahathera (born Siegmund Feniger), was a German Jew who was ordained into Buddhist monkhood at Island Hermitage, Dodanduwa. Startling as it may sound, two of Ceylon's Chief Justices were Jews, namely Sir Sidney Abrahams and Sir Alan Rose.

The first Professor of Modern European Languages at the University of Ceylon was Dr. Vally Reich, an Austrian Jewish refugee from London. As a matter of fact, a German Jewish planter named Maurice Benedict de Worms, fabled as the “developer of Ceylon” brought the first tea seedlings from China in September 1841, and formed a nursery of them on his estate at Pusellawa.

There was even a Jewish Synagogue 'Rotunda' at Steuart Place, Colpetty (opposite Cinnamon Grand Hotel) which was used by Jewish servicemen in the British Army. Sadly, the old building was razed somewhere in the sixties, to make room for Sasakawa Hall. Colpetty Rotunda Gardens road and a small number of Hebrew and Yiddish inscribed tombstones at Kanatte (Borella) cemetery are all that remains to memorialise the Jews who lived in Colonial Ceylon.

After Ceylon gained her independence in 1948, and following the establishment of the State of Israel, most of the Jews who lived in Ceylon made Aliyah[Aliyah is the immigration of Jews from the diaspora to the Land of Israel. Also defined as "the act of going up"—that is, towards Jerusalem—“making Aliyah” by moving to the Land of Israel is one of the most basic tenets of Zionism]and left the country in the mid-1950s. Only a handful of Jewesses who were married to Ceylonese Burghers, Sinhalese and Malays, remained on the Island. Poetess Anne Ranasinghe (born Anneliese Katz), who died aged 91, in December 2016 at her residence in Rosmead Place, Colombo was the last full-blooded, “Sri Lankan Jew.”

The first Jews

Contrary to popular belief, the history of Jews in our country goes back several centuries, and surprising as it may sound to many readers, their advent and settlement in Sri Lanka predate Chola rule. The first written record of Jewish settlement in Ceylon can be traced back to the early 9th century, when the Persian polymath and geographer Abu Zaid al Hassan (916) from Siraf, who sojourned in Ceylon, mentioned in his travelogue about the Jewish community that lived on the Island. Later in the 12th Century, Arab geographer and explorer Al-Idrisi reaffirmed Abu Zaid's account of the Jews in Ceylon in his well known, Geography in 1154 A.C. stating that the King of Serendib (Old Persian name for Sri Lanka), had four Jews in his Government

Council of sixteen.

In the same part of his work, Al-Idrisi goes on to say that he found in Ceylon many Christians, Muslims, Manicheans, and Mussenden. My mentor, Deshamanya Sir Tissa Devendra, postulates that the Lankan King whom Al-Idrisi refers to in his work is King Kasyapa IV. Moreover, according to the itinerary of Rabbi Benjamin of Tudela, a medieval Jewish traveller and writer, there were three thousand Jews living in Ceylon at the time of his visit in the 12th century. In the same period, there were Jewish merchant vessels that sailed regularly from the ports of Middle East to Ceylon and India.

Jewish merchants, like David Maimonides (Moses' brother), had an Aden-Ceylon route for spices like cinnamon. What is most interesting, however, is the fact that Galle is believed to be the biblical city of Tarshish, from where in 1000 BCE King Solomon once shipped elephants, apes, peacocks, jewels, and spices. You may wonder what happened to those early Jews; sadly, however, there are no written records or other evidence to tell us what happened to them. Their history after the 12th century remains shrouded in mystery and brim with unanswered questions. Howbeit, some historians surmise that most of the Jews left Ceylon and joined the Cochin Jews in the 16th century, because they were persecuted and martyred by the Portuguese Conquistadors for their refusal to convert to Catholicism.

Portuguese rule

In 1492, Spain enacted the infamous Alhambra Decree (Edict of Expulsion), which declared that all Jews must either convert, be expelled or be sold into slavery. Hundreds and thousands, if not millions of Jews who lived in Iberia converted to avoid religious persecution. These baptised Jews and their descendants who were suspected of secret adherence to Judaism were called 'Marrano' meaning 'swine,' in Spanish, insinuating the Jewish abhorrence of pork. With their conversion, they (Marranos) dropped their Semitic surnames and started using Christian names instead. Some adopted names derived from natural features, hence the names of Caldera (crater), and Silva (woodland).

Howbeit, some of them (Marranos) retained their Jewish (Sephardic) surnames. De Fonseka, Rodrigo (Rodrigues), Nunes, Pereira, Mendes (Mendo), Fernandes, Miranda, Costa, Dias, Pinto, Cardoso and Silveira are examples of Jewish surnames borne by Marranos and their widely-spread descendants. When Portugal established a footing in Asia and Brazil, many Marranos voluntarily enlisted to serve as soldiers in any of Portugal's Colonial Forces, mainly to escape religious persecutions and oppression in Iberia. Based on service dossiers and enlistment records, it is evident that Marranos did accompany the Portuguese colonists to Ceylon. For this reason, historians like Fiona Kumari Campbell are of the opinion, that our Portuguese Burghers and some low-country Sinhalese might have Jewish antecedents.

Dutch Ceylon

Like the Iberian Marranos, the Jews from Holland, Germany, France, and Belgium also sought employment in the colonial enclaves in Asia and Africa by joining the Dutch VOC.

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Leopard I.H. Van Dort, a Dutch Jew was a Hebrew Professor in Colombo at the Christian Theological Seminary. He rendered the Holy Quran into Hebrew, maintained strong friendships with Cochin Jews and translated their unintelligible scrolls into Hebrew. According to J.B. Müller, the Dutch Burghers have Jewish roots, as many of them bear "Sephardic" surnames.

Altendorff, Anderson, Arndt, Daniels, de Jong, Ephraums, Felsing, Joseph, Kalenberg, Kellar, Koch, Leembruggen, Landsberger, Martensteyn, Martin, Meier, Nicholas, Nagel, Oppenheimer, Oorloff, Reimers, Runtsdorff, Rose, Scharff, Schneider, Schumacher, Smith, Van Dort, Werkmeister, and Willenberg, to name a few. Howbeit, many have expressed doubts concerning the veracity of Müller's claims.

Under British rule

In the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the influx of Jews into Ceylon and India increased, thanks to the ambivalent attitude of the British towards the Jewish population. The Jews who lived in Ceylon thrived under the benevolent shade of British rule. In fact, British Prime Minister and 1st Earl of Beaconsfield, Benjamin Disraeli, was born a Jew, but converted to Anglicanism. In 1809, Chief Justice and Advocate Fiscal of Ceylon, Sir Alexander Johnston wanted to persuade Jews from Africa and Asia to form settlements in Ceylon.

He even submitted his proposal to the Marquis of Londonderry, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, but to no avail. In fact, two of Ceylon's Chief Justices were Jews, namely Sir Sidney Abrahams and Sir Alan Rose. Sir Sidney Abrahams founded and presided over the Medico-Legal Society of Ceylon and when Governor-General, Lord Soulbury was away in England on short leave, Sir Alan Rose served as Ceylon's Acting Governor-General.

The Jews also held high positions within the civil service, most notable among them being Leonard Woolf (husband of author Virginia Wolf) who served as Assistant Government Agent in Hambantota. Leonard, besides being an eminent civil servant, was also a prolific writer, in point of fact, his famed novel 'Village in the Jungle' was based on his escapades in Hambantota District. Some of the notable Jews who rendered yeoman service to the University of Ceylon include clinical psychologist Dr. Edith Gyomroi Ludowyk, theatrical producer Neumann Jubal, and Dr. Vally Reich.

Dr. Albersheim, a German Jewish refugee was among the best dental surgeons at the time. The Jews were also actively involved in local Politics. Rhoda Miller de Silva, Heidi Simon Keuneman, Dr. Edith Gyomroi Ludowyk, and Claudine Leibovitz, to name a few. A Jewish banker named W. Cohen established and managed a branch of Mercantile Bank in Ceylon.

Interestingly, many of Geoffrey Bawa's early projects were undertaken with a Jew named Ulrik Plesner, who was one of the top-notch architects in the 1960's. Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Bandarawela (1962), Bishops College, Colombo (1963), Ekala Industrial Estate, Ja Ela (1959–1960) and S. Thomas' Preparatory School are some of the finest Bawa-Plesner creations.

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Ceylon tea

Of all the professions in which Jews excelled, commerce, tea-trade, and banking were preeminent. German Jewish brothers, Maurice, Gabriel, and Baron Solomon de Worms were the pioneer tea planters who put Ceylon tea on the map.

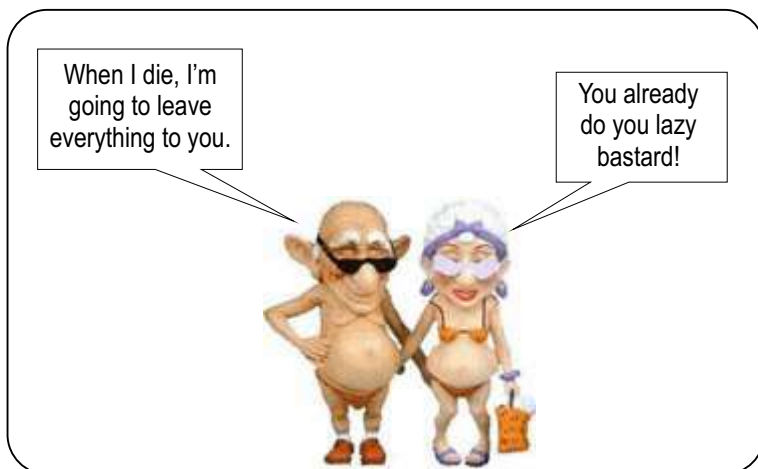
They owned some of the **biggest and best-cultivated coffee plantations** in the island and the de Worms prospered from trading coffee with Europe. But after the great coffee blight in 1869, they **replanted their estates with tea**. They built up one of the largest tea plantations on the island, known as the **Rothschild Estate**, which was named after their maternal grandfather, Mayer Amschel Rothschild, founder of the Rothschild banking dynasty.

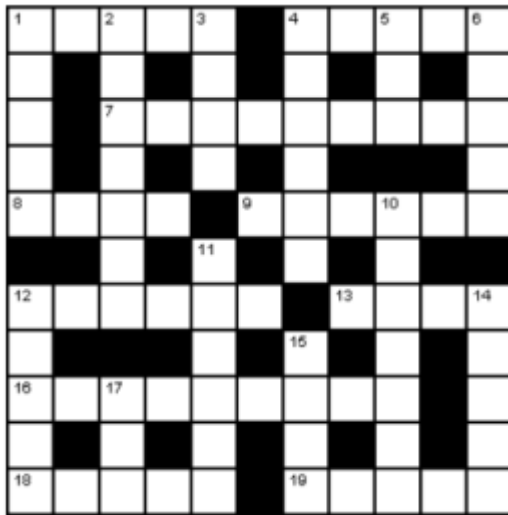
By the 1860s, the de Worms owned some twelve properties across the island, totalling over 7000 acres, widely scattered over the island's Central Province. They also owned a successful shipping and banking company known as G. & M.B. Worms, headquartered at 19, Baillie Street, Colombo, and the depot was at Grandpass. In 1847, Gabriel de Worms stood as a member of Ceylon's Legislative Council, but, despite being elected, was denied his seat on the grounds of his Jewish faith. As ardent philatelists, they built some spectacular and celebrated collections of the world's greatest philatelic treasures.

The de Worms left Ceylon in 1865, but the Rothschild Estate yet flourishes under the same name. Apart from de Worms, there were a handful of other Jewish planters who owned estates in Ceylon, notably A.C. Meyer, who established Tientsin in Dickoya, **Antoine Joseph Van der Poorten, a Flemish Jew who became the first Belgium Consul in Ceylon**, and Elias David Sassoon, who founded what became the Sassoon Bank (eventually part of Standard Chartered).

About the writer :

Tuan Mohammed Zameer Careem is a final-year Medical Student at National Medical University, Ukraine. He has written extensively on Lankan ethnic groups, and has authored two scholarly tomes on Lankan Malays, namely, 'Persaudaraan' (Brotherhood) (2016) and 'Malay Life in Sri Lanka' (2017).





The Crossword



Across

1. Snake (5)
4. Saying (5)
7. Villainous (9)
8. Way out (4)
9. Bee house (6)
12. Maelstrom (6)
13. Desiccated (4)
16. Allowed (9)
18. Trench (5)
19. Indigent (5)

Down

1. Obscure (5)
2. Wicker basket (7)
3. Prevalent (4)
4. Precipitous (6)
5. Fuss (3)
6. Composition (5)
10. Abbreviate (7)
11. Gusto (6)
12. Lacking taste (5)
14. Journal (5)
15. Stupefy (4)
17. Furrow (3)

Solution



Desmond (George Lorenz Desmond) de Silva QC who practises on the South Eastern circuit (News Standard Telegraph)

Sir Desmond de Silva Brilliant QC and bon vivant who was determined to bring Charles Taylor to trial for war crimes.

SIR DESMOND DE SILVA, who has died aged 78, was one of Britain's most outstanding and colourful jury advocates; as a defence counsel he was often the saviour of celebrities, especially sporting stars, and later became a scourge of war criminals as an international prosecutor. His greatest legal achievement was the role he played in the prosecution of Charles Taylor, the former President of Liberia, who in 2012 became the first head of state to be convicted of war crimes since Grand Admiral Doenitz at Nuremberg.

A witty, generous man who had a great love for the finer things in life, de Silva was particularly fond of Armagnac and, as he recounted in *Madam, Where Are Your Mangoes?* a lively volume of memoirs published last year, he once threatened to sue a newspaper for reporting that he spent £400 a week on his favourite tippie. It was, he protested, an "outrageous slur that damages my reputation. I spend much more." In fact, his love of brandy once saved him from an excruciating death – one of several attempts on his life over the years. On July 29 1981, a Marxist coup took place in the Gambia, a former British colony. Once the rebellion was put down de Silva, who had an awesome record of success (mainly as defence counsel) in trials in the Commonwealth that carried the death penalty, was sent out to prosecute the ringleaders for high treason.

One night, returning to his hotel suite, he poured a glass of brandy for himself and for a junior in his chambers. A slight discolouration was sufficient to alert him and enable him to stop his junior before he could take a sip. Analysis the following day showed that the brandy in the bottle had been poisoned. In Britain, de Silva was probably best known for his remarkable success in defending sports personalities who, had they been convicted, would have faced ruin and imprisonment. Those for whom he secured acquittals included Hans Segers, the Wimbledon goalkeeper charged along with John Fashanu and Bruce Grobbelaar in a match-fixing case that put the integrity of English football on trial; Lee Bowyer, the Leeds United midfielder tried for grievous bodily harm; John Terry, the Chelsea and England player (also on GBH charges); and Jacqui Oliver, one of the leading woman jockeys of her time, tried for fraud. De Silva also prosecuted a number of intriguing murder cases, most notably the extradition of Roderick Newall, a former Royal Green Jackets officer, accused of murdering his parents in Jersey in 1987. He also represented Lord Brocket in an insurance fraud case and appeared for the defence in the Roger Levitt City fraud trial. In the press, de Silva was often referred to as "the Scarlet Pimpernel of the

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In his memoir de Silva recalled many amusing moments in his long legal career. Early on, he shared a chamber with Learie Constantine, the former West Indies Test cricketer and later Britain's first black peer, who had three trays on his desk, marked "In" "Out" and "LBW". When asked what the initials stood for, Constantine replied, "Let the buggers wait". The title of his memoir referred to an occasion when the 28-year-old de Silva and bon vivant Noel Gratiaen, QC, to whom he was acting as junior, unwittingly took rooms in a Freetown hotel that turned out to be a brothel. Returning to their rooms after an evening in the bar, they were accosted by a scantily clad lady of the night who asked if they would like some mangoes. A few minutes later de Silva, disturbed by sounds in the corridor outside, opened his bedroom door to see Gratiaen towering over a topless prostitute, wailing: "But madam, where are your mangoes?" In 1980 de Silva, a staunch Conservative, decided to stand in a by-election for Farringdon Without – the largest ward in the City of London. In a contest with four candidates he received 60 per cent of the vote and remained a councilman for 15 years, retiring in 1995 when the demands of his practice outside London prevented him from attending committee meetings. In 1987 he married Princess Katarina of Yugoslavia, the great-great-great granddaughter of Queen Victoria, thereby becoming related by marriage to most of the royal houses of Europe; indeed, he was consulted by some of their members.

In 2002 he flew back from his duties in Sierra Leone to attend the opening by the Queen of the Memorial Gates in Constitution Hill commemorating the contribution made by the soldiers of Empire in two world wars – a project in which he had been intimately involved. He also gave more than 30 years of support to St John Ambulance and for many years served as vice president of St John, London District. In 1995 he was appointed a Knight of the Order of St John. He was knighted in 2007 and sworn of the Privy Council in 2011, when he headed the inquiry into alleged links between the security services and assassinations in Ulster during the Troubles. At the launch party for his memoirs de Silva revealed that among the guests was one of the many would-be assassins who had tried their luck over the years. The man was later named as Daniel Chadwick, a landowner who, as de Silva's memoir revealed, had once drunkenly burst into his bedroom at a country house weekend "with a sword in his extended hand" after he mistakenly thought the lawyer was in bed with his girlfriend. De Silva's marriage to Princess Katarina ended in divorce, though they remained friends. She survives him with their daughter, Victoria. Sir Desmond de Silva, born December 13 1939, died June 2 2018



“Be who you needed when you were younger.”
~ Anon~

Bar” for his success in saving so many from the noose in murder and treason trials in Commonwealth countries. And like Baroness Orczy’s chivalrous hero, he was tall, dandyish and patrician in his ways. George Desmond Lorenz de Silva was born in Kandy, Ceylon, on December 13 1939, into an extraordinary legal and political family. His grandfather, George, also a lawyer and a dandy, was one of the founding fathers of Ceylon’s independence and a revered statesman.

In childhood Desmond lived at his grandfather’s home in Kandy at the time of the Japanese attacks in 1942, when his grandfather was a minister in Ceylon’s War Council. His father, Frederick, another barrister, succeeded George as the member of parliament for Kandy and later became a diplomat. In 1968, when his father was ambassador to France, he was persuaded by Desmond to secure him a temporary diplomatic appointment so as to fulfil a long-held ambition to meet President de Gaulle; wearing one of his father’s diplomatic uniforms, with a suitable number of oak leaves removed from the collar, he accompanied Frederick to a reception at the Élysée Palace, where de Gaulle and his prime minister, Georges Pompidou, were so taken with him that they spent more time talking to him than anybody else present. Apart from his Sri Lankan background, de Silva had Dutch ancestry through his paternal grandmother, and English and Scottish ancestors through his maternal grandmother, whose antecedents lay in the landed gentry of Co Down.

After the war his parents brought him to England and sent him to board at Dulwich College Prep School. However, his father wanted him to master the Sinhalese language in case he wanted to make a life for himself in the law and politics of that country, so he was sent to Trinity College in Kandy, run on English public-school lines with an English headmaster and other English staff. De Silva’s mother, however, took the view that her son would not fit into the new Ceylon (renamed Sri Lanka in 1972), and with most of the family having emigrated to Australia, she decided he should settle in England. Called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1964, de Silva entered the chambers of Sir Dingle Foot, QC, MP, the Solicitor General, and took silk 20 years later. In 1987 he became head of chambers at 2 Paper Buildings in the Temple and remained head until 2002, when he was nominated by the Government of Sierra Leone, and accepted by the Secretary General of the UN, as the first Deputy Prosecutor to the UN-inspired War Crimes Tribunal, set up to deal with the horrors of Sierra Leone’s savage civil war. De Silva went on to negotiate the transfer of Charles Taylor, who had been indicted for aiding and abetting war crimes, and crimes against humanity, in Sierra Leone, to the Special Court for Sierra Leone, and subsequently to The Hague for trial. Once that was accomplished, in 2006 de Silva retired – as Chief Prosecutor – for health reasons, leaving his successor to conduct the trial. Taylor is currently serving a 50-year jail term in a British prison.

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CALLING ALL SRI LANKAN POETS

Poets *Vidyan Ravinthiran, Shash Trevett and Seni Seneviratne* are editing an anthology of post-Independence Tamil, Sinhala and English poetry out of Sri Lanka (and related diasporic communities). They aim to put the word out about these poetries in the UK, the US, and globally: the target audience will include poets, scholars of poetics and postcolonial literature, and the general reader. The book will be published by Bloodaxe one of the leading publishers of poetry in the UK. Similar to *Jeet Thayil's* volume of Indian poetry, the anthology will feature roughly three poems per poet, and a short introduction to each. In order to grasp the range and complexity of the poetries produced both in and out of Sri Lanka, they are seeking both poems originally written in English, and translations of works composed in Tamil and Sinhala.

Please contact the editors at outofsrilanka@gmail.com if you feel your work should be considered, or if there are other poets/translators you'd like to recommend for inclusion. There is no deadline for submissions at the moment. Please submit a selection of your poetry, up to 8 in total. Poems of any length and theme (including non-Sri Lanka related poems), and previously published work, is welcome - please contact me: shash.trevett@btinternet.com



Seven-year-old Mohammad entered his classroom on the first day of school. "What's your name?", asked the teacher.

"Mohammad," he replied. "You're in Ireland now," replied the teacher, "So from now on you will be known as Mike."

Mohammad returned home after school. "How was your day, Mohammad?", his mother asked "My name is not Mohammad.

I'm in Ireland and now my name is Mike.

"Are you ashamed of your name? Are you trying to dishonor your parents, your heritage, your religion? Shame on you!"

And his mother beat the shit out of him. Then she called his father, who beat the shit out of him again.

The next day Mohammad returned to school. The teacher saw all of his fresh bruises. "What happened to you, Mike?", she asked. "Well shortly after becoming an Irishman, I was attacked by two bloody Muslims."



The US Army once ruled Pyongyang and 5 other things you might not know about the Korean War

By Brad Lendon, CNN

Updated 0205 GMT (1005 HKT) June 25, 2020

How did Korea split?

(CNN) Seventy years ago this week, more than 135,000 North Korean troops invaded South Korea, starting a war that cost millions of lives and left scars that linger to this day. Yet, the Korean War has been forever overshadowed by World War II, a much larger conflict that ended less than five years earlier. Even the US Army refers to Korea as "the Forgotten War" -- despite more than 36,000 American lives lost. Sixteen nations, including the United States, sent combat troops in aid of South Korea under the United Nations Command. Chinese troops intervened on the North Korean side. War broke out on June 25, 1950, when North Korean forces stormed across the 38th parallel dividing North and South Korea. An armistice signed on July 27, 1953, stopped the conflict, but the war never officially ended because there was no peace treaty. During a day-long summit in 2018, South Korean President Moon Jae-in and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un pledged to formally end the Korean War and negotiate a peace treaty. Those efforts have since collapsed, as have attempts by US President Donald Trump to officially end the conflict and have North Korea give up a nuclear weapons program that could threaten the US mainland.

Trump has met three times with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un and last year became the first sitting US leader to set foot inside the communist nation. While the twists and turns of today's US-North Korea relationship have put a spotlight on the Korean War's legacy, it is still a widely overlooked conflict. Here are six things you might not know about the Korean War: The US Army once controlled one of the most secretive cities on Earth, Pyongyang. It's almost impossible for Americans to travel to North Korea or its capital city. US passport holders are not allowed to go there without special permission from the US State Department. But for eight weeks in 1950, Pyongyang was under control of the US Army.

On October 19 of that year, the US Army's 1st Cavalry Division along with a division of South Korean soldiers captured the North Korean capital, according to US Army histories. The US forces quickly made themselves at home, according to the histories. By October 22, the US Eighth Army had set up its advance headquarters in what was the headquarters building for North Korean leader Kim Il Sung. A picture from the time shows an American intelligence officer sitting at Kim's desk with a portrait of Soviet Union leader Joseph Stalin hanging on the wall behind him. But the US military's occupation of Pyongyang was short-lived. When Chinese troops entered the war in late November 1950, they quickly pushed south and vanquished US forces from Pyongyang by December 5.

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The US dropped more bombs on North Korea than on the entire region during WWII. Most images of the Korean War are of ground battles fought in places like the Chosin Reservoir and Incheon. But much of the destruction wreaked on North Korea by the US military was done in a relentless bombing campaign. During the three years of the Korean War, US aircraft dropped 635,000 tons of bombs -- both high explosive and incendiary -- on North Korea. That's more than the 500,000 tons of bombs the US dropped in the Pacific in the entirety of the Second World War, according to figures cited by historian Charles Armstrong in the Asia-Pacific Journal.

Journalists, international observers and American prisoners of war who were in North Korea during the war reported nearly every substantial building had been destroyed. By November 1950, North Korea was advising its citizens to dig holes for housing and shelter. North Korea didn't keep official casualty figures from the bombings, but information obtained from Russian archives by the Wilson Center's Cold War International History Project put the number at more than 280,000. Gen. Curtis LeMay, the father of US strategic bombing and the architect of fire raids that destroyed swathes of Japanese cities in World War II, said this of the American bombing of North Korea: "We went over there and fought the war and eventually burned down every town in North Korea anyway, some way or another." Armstrong said that bombing of North Korea has effects that linger to this day.

"The DPRK (Democratic Republic of Korea) government never forgot the lesson of North Korea's vulnerability to American air attack, and for half a century after the Armistice continued to strengthen antiaircraft defenses, build underground installations, and eventually develop nuclear weapons to ensure that North Korea would not find itself in such a position again," Armstrong wrote. North Korea convinced the Soviet Union and Joseph Stalin to let the war happen. When World War II ended, control of the Korean Peninsula -- occupied by defeated Japanese troops -- was divided between the Soviet Union in the north and the United States in the south. Kim Il Sung, the leader of North Korea, wanted to unite the two Koreas under communist rule and sought permission of Soviet leader Joseph Stalin to do so by force, according to records from the Wilson Center. Upon Kim's first request to invade in March 1949, Stalin was wary and did not want to be pulled into a conflict with the United States, which still had occupation troops in South Korea. But when those troops were pulled in the summer of 1949, Stalin's opposition softened, and by April 1950 the Soviet leader was ready to hear Kim out again when the North Korean leader visited Moscow.

Stalin told Kim that the USSR would back the invasion, but only if Kim got communist China to approve too. Emboldened by communist China's victory over Nationalist forces in 1949 -- in a civil war in which Washington did not intervene -- Chinese leader Mao Zedong agreed and offered to be a backup force for North Korean troops in the eventuality the US intervened. With that, Kim had the green light to invade. The Korean War saved Taiwan from a potential communist takeover. In 1949, communist China was amassing forces

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along its coast to invade Taiwan, the island to which Chiang Kai-shek and his Nationalist forces had fled after losing to Mao and the communists in the Chinese Civil War.

But the outbreak of the Korean War put a big roadblock in the way of communist China's plans -- the US Navy. Fearful of the fighting in Korea spreading across East Asia, President Harry Truman dispatched US warships to the waters between China and Taiwan. The US State Department tells how close Taiwan, now a self-governed entity that Beijing still claims as part of China, came to a potential communist takeover. "In late 1949 and early 1950, American officials were prepared to let PRC (People's Republic of China) forces cross the Strait and defeat Chiang, but after the outbreak of the Korean War in June 1950, the United States sent its Seventh Fleet into the Taiwan Strait to prevent the Korean conflict from spreading south," reads a passage from the department's Office of the Historian.

"The appearance of the Seventh Fleet angered the Chinese communists, who transferred their troops poised for an invasion of Taiwan to the Korean front," it reads. By October 19, 1950, 12 divisions of communist Chinese troops, more than a quarter-million men, were in North Korea, according to a Brookings Institution account. Those Chinese troops would inflict horrific losses on the US and South Korean troops they faced, eventually driving them out of North Korea completely. But China also suffered massive losses; more than 180,000 of its troops were killed. The first jet-vs-jet dogfight. Jet fighters entered military service in World War II with the introduction of the German Messerschmidt 262. But the jet fighters didn't go head-to-head in a "Top Gun"-style dogfight until the Korean War.

Records seem to agree that first dogfight occurred over Sinuiju in North Korea, near the Yalu River, and its border with China on November 8, 1950. The Americans, flying F-80 Shooting Star jets, were confronted by MiG-15s, Soviet-made jets that were probably being piloted by Soviet pilots from bases in China. According to a report from the historian of the US Air Force's 51st Fighter Wing, eight to 12 MiGs came after an American flight of four F-80s that day. In a 60-second encounter with one of those MiGs, Air Force 1st Lt. Russell Brown hit a MiG-15 with fire from his jet's cannon and saw it explode in flames, becoming the first jet fighter pilot to score a kill in a dogfight, the report says.

But others dispute that account, with a report from the US Naval Institute (USNI) saying that Soviet records show no MiGs were lost that day. What is certain is that the next day, November 9, 1950, US Navy Lt. Cmdr. William Amen, flying an F9F fighter off the aircraft carrier USS Philippine Sea, shot down a MiG-15 during airstrikes against bridges on the Yalu River. Soviet records confirm the MiG-15 loss that day, according to the USNI report. Later in the war, the US introduced the F-86 jet to the Korean conflict. That plane won fame in battles against the MiG-15 in what was known as "MiG Alley," the area along the Korea-China border, where the Soviet pilots flew out of bases on the Chinese side.

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The National Museum of the US Air Force in Ohio explains MiG Alley this way: "Large formations of MiGs would lie in wait on the Manchurian side of the border. When UN aircraft entered MiG Alley, these MiGs would swoop down from high altitude to attack. If the MiGs ran into trouble, they would try to escape back over the border into communist China. (To prevent a wider war, UN pilots were ordered not to attack targets in Manchuria.) Even with this advantage, communist pilots still could not compete against the better-trained Sabre pilots of the US Air Force, who scored a kill ratio of about 8:1 against the MiGs." The United States never declared war. Though millions of lives were lost during the fighting on the Korean Peninsula between 1950 and 1953, they were technically casualties of what was called a "police action." Under the US Constitution, only the US Congress can declare war on another nation. But it has not done so since World War II. When North Korea invaded the South in 1950, US President Harry Truman sent the US military to intervene as part of a combined effort approved by the United Nations Security Council.

"Fifteen other nations also sent troops under the UN command. Truman did not seek a formal declaration of war from Congress; officially, America's presence in Korea amounted to no more than a 'police action,'" reads a passage from the US National Archives. And those police actions have become the norm for US military intervention ever since. The Vietnam War, the wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and Kosovo, all have seen US troops enter combat under congressional authorizations for the use of military force (AUMF), according to the US House of Representatives website. Though the AUMF had been around since the beginning of the republic, "after World War II ... AUMFs became much broader, often granting Presidents sweeping authority to engage America's military around the world," the US House website says. "The war was the first large overseas US conflict without a declaration of war, setting a precedent for the unilateral presidential power exercised today," Emory University law professor Mary Dudziak wrote in a 2019 opinion column for the Washington Post. "The Korean War has helped to enable this century's forever wars," Dudziak wrote.



The good times will be back soon!





OBITUARIES

(E & O.E.)

HASSAN – MOHAMED, in Hong Kong, on June 22, 2020 aged 66 years. (Contributed)

KEUNEMAN – IVOR THREN, (18.7.1944 – 25.6.2020), husband of Ingrid (De Kauwe), father of Andre, Timothy, Anika and Trevene, grandfather of Kaatya, Dakota, Ivy and Mason. Brother of Fred, Stewart, Christine and Christopher, in Sydney. (Contributed)

EDWARDS – SHEILA (nee Harmer), wife of late Godfrey, mother of Judy, Kevin, Trudy and Wendy, mother-in-law of Gillian, Prabha Dharmaratna and late Jeremy Maye, grandmother of Damithra, Dasunika and Jayde. Sister of late Hyacinth and late Shirley, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News 2.7.2020)

De SILVA – Dr R.D.D. (Deryck), husband of the late Chitra Gunasinghe de Silva and Dr Renate Ziegler, father of Dr Rohitha de Silva and Dr Nilmini Nanayakkara, father-in-law of Dr Sarah Jane Scott and Ishara Nanayakkara. Grandfather of Niveyn, Dhanika, Tharen and Nikhil, Rory and Eva, in Sri Lanka, on July 4, 2020. (Daily News 4.7.2020).

JARKEY – JEANNE (nee Achilles), wife of Anton, mother of Valerie (Welsh), Aubrey and Honorine, mother-in-law of Russell and Nerida. Grandmother of Richard and Elizabeth, Alex and Angela and Dominic, Great grandmother of Alicia, Melanie and Alice in Australia, on July 3, 2020. (Sunday Observer, 5.7.2020)

JOHNSON – INDRA JAYASEELI, wife of late Samuel Johnson, mother of late Rachel Johnson, Michael Johnson and Joel Johnson, mother-in-law of Neelambari Johnson. Grandmother of Minesh, Avinesh and Varshini, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News 7.7.2020)

WEERASINGHE – DANASIRI, husband of late Dr Chitra (nee Tennakoon), father of Sepalika, Tamara and Suramaya, father-in-law of David Gill Colloppy and Tim Beanetton (all Melb). Brother of Nimal, Hema, Yasmin and Sanath, in Melbourne on July 7, 2020. (Daily News, 8.7.2020)

CROWE – NORMA YOLANDE (nee Blacker), 16.1.1917 – 3.7.2020, wife of Reg (dec), mother and mother-in-law, grandmother and great grandmother of Arnold, Chester, Roger, Cheryl, Pax, Cherie, Eden, Justin, Daniel, Luke, Nigel, Jonathan, Nadine, Max, Samantha, Jessica, Emily, Campbell, Xavier, Maya and Juliet. (Sydney Morning Herald, 8.7.2020 & Contributed)

BUHAR – TONY. A, husband of Maureen, in Canberra, on July 10, 2020, aged 84 years. (Contributed)

La'BROOY. — THERESE CLARICE BEATRICE. Passed away peacefully on June 9, 2020. Aged 88 Years. Beloved wife of Fred. Love and loving mother and mother-in-law of Will and Inez, Everton, Petula and Chris. Cherished grandmother of Lana and Mark, Andrew and Merryn, Michelle and Kevin, Rowan and Caitlin, Jared and Kylie, and Troy and Tiffany. Great-grandmother of Indiana, Evie and Danial. 'Always in Our Hearts'

FERREIRA – SHEILA WINIFRED (nee De Kauwe), wife of James Walter (Sana) dec, mother of Merly Eardley, Roger, Marlene Vanden Driesen, Stanley, Olive De Silva, Jimmy and Kenneth, mother-in-law of Theja, Edward, Barbara, Ronald and Carmaline, in Sri Lanka. – No 28A-55, Rukmalgama Housing Scheme, Kottawa, Pannipitiya, Sri Lanka. (Daily News, 12.7.2020)

WIJESINHA – SRIA, wife of late Ashley Hermon, mother of Dhinuk, mother-in-law of Sandamali. Sister of Jayalal and Premal Mendis, sister-in-law of Preethi and Manthrini Mendis, in Sri Lanka. – 282, Galle Road, Rawathawatte, Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. (Daily News 21.7.2020)

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JAYASEKERA – ROGER, husband of Monica, father of Shramani and Nikmal (Aust), father-in-law of Rohan and Sharini (Aust), grandfather of Duane, Chanelle, Darren and Kieran (Aust). Brother of late Esther, late Godwin, late Lincoln, late Tennyson, Christobel, Shelton, Dr Lakshman and Shirani, brother-in-law of late Keble, Frank, late Michael and Marini, in Melbourne, on July 11, 2020. Sri Lanka Address: No 30, 4th Lane, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka. (Daily News, 12/7/2020)

COOKE – ERIC, in Australia (Contributed)

WIJERATNE – TIDDY, (19.8.1923 – 11.7.2020), husband of Indra (dec), father and father-in-law of Asoka & Ramani, Chandani (dec) & Peter, grandfather of Gihan, Dushan, Roshan, Cassandra and Kian, great grandfather of Scarlett, in Canberra on July 11. 2020). (Contributed & Canberra Times, 14.7.2020)

NAGLE – MERVYN WALTER, husband of Joan, father of Amanda, Susan and Robin, father-in-law of David and Ian, grandfather of 5, great grandfather of 7, in Sydney, on July 2, 2020, aged 93 years. (Sydney Morning Herald, 11.7.2020)

MACK – YVONNE NELLIE, wife of Dennis, mother of Melinda, Antony and Bradley, grandmother and great grandmother, in Sydney, on July 10, 2020. (Sydney Morning Herald, 15.7.2020)

BULNER – MAVIS, wife of Herbert (dec), mother of Glen, Yvonne, Ron, Hilary, Brian, Rodney, in Perth, on July 7, 2020, aged 95 years. (The West Australian, 11.7.2020)

EDEMA – GRACE (NAN), wife of Eddie (dec), in Perth, on July 13, 2020, aged 92 years. (The West Australian, 15.7.2020)

DOUGLAS – DUNSTAN, son of late John & Lourdes Douglas. Husband of Chitra, father of Jude Charles Nlanka and Marina Christine. Brother of late Anne, Rachel Emilda, late Pius, late Vaz, late Therese Dorothy Nonita and Pradeep, in Sri Lanka. – 78, Akurupitiya Road, Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. (Daily News 16.7.2020)

GONSAL – MAURUS, son of late Michael & Rose. Husband of Fatima (nee Gomez), father of Melanie George (UK) and Mario, grandfather of Joanna and Jemuel. Brother of Sherine, Leo, Tricilla and Rosita, brother-in-law of Harriot (Ind), Rex, Pius and Cavin, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News, 16.7.2020)

INGLETON – JENNIFER ANNE (nee LaBrooy), wife of the late Dalmaine Antoine Findlay Ingleton, daughter of Edwin Foulston Douglas La Brooy & Daphne Vivienne Kelaart. Sister of Brian (dec) and half-sister of Pieter Rodney LaBrooy and Tony Ward, in Sri Lanka, on July 17, 2020. (Contributed)

BASTIAMPILLAI – RAJAKUMARI ANTONITTA (nee Rajaratnam), wife of Wigna Anton, mother of Christina Ehamparam and Ramani Regis, mother-in-law of Hiri Ehamparam and Paul Regis, grandmother of Ethan, Olovia, Rihanna, Sebastian and Elouise, in Sydney, on July 14, 2020. (Daily News, 21.7.2020)

REIMERS – NORMA EUNICE, (nee Sims) 15.10.1928 – 21.7.2020, mother of Phillip, Lindsay, Linda and David, grandmother of 13, great grandmother of 25, in Perth (The West Australian, 25.7.2020)

GRIDLEY – PADMINI (PADDY) nee Pelpola, wife of the late Peter Gridley. Sister Maj.Gen. Nihal Pelpola, Daya Pelpola, P.C. and late Gnani Pereira, late Irani Rodrigo, late Jayanthi Pelpola and late George Pelpola, sister-in-law of Kanthi Pelpola, Hiranthi Pelpola and Howard Gridley, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News 25.7.2020)

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YOUNG – MARYSE (MERRI), daughter of Henry (Mike) & Neliya Young (both dec), Sister and sister-in-law of Sandra & Peter, Adrian & Charmaine, in Sydney, on July 13, 2020. (Sydney Morning Herald, 22.7.2020)

BAGGOTT – CATHERINE MARY (MOLLY), 17.1.1928 – 17.7.2020, in Sydney. (Sydney Morning Herald, 22.7.2020)

CLEMENTS – EILEEN, 15.7.1926 – 23.7.2020, wife of Dennis (dec), mother of Frances, Will and Lizz, mother-in-law of Pam, Paul and Denis, grandmother of Jono (dec), Meg, Alice and Tom, great grandmother of Otto Lachlan, Harry and Lucy, in Perth (The West Australian, 25.7.2020)

DE CHICKERA – SENECA, husband of Elsie, father of Wijith and Sharlene. Son of late Walter De Chickera & late Princess Molligoda, in Sri Lanka. (Sunday Observer 26.7.2020)

DE CRUZ – CHRISTOBEL YVONNE, wife of Radley De Cruz, mother of Darell, mother-in-law of Lorraine, grandmother of Dayan and Nathan. Sister of the late Dr Henry, Harry, Edward, Noel, Erica, Shirley, Hugh and Colin, in Sri Lanka. (Sunday Observer, 26.7.2020)

SCHROTER – MARCIAN VENUSTUS, husband of Shirley, father of Luchino and Renata, father-in-law of Derinka. Brother of late Reonie Kassimatis, Ciano (Aust), Placidus (USA), late Aubrey, Marie Koelmeyer (USA) and Deidre, brother-in-law of Margo Schroter (Aust), Albertina Schroter (USA), Brian Koelmeyer (USA) and Indra Schroter, in Sri Lanka. (Sunday Observer, 26.7.2020)

ANDRADY – MARY VIOLET, wife of the late Ragis Fernando, mother of Deepani, Dilukshini (Bully), Duke and Dilani, mother-in-law of Clarence, Samal, Nimali and Pujitha, grandmother of Ryan, Vikum and Vinuk, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News, 29.7.2020)

LUCAS – QUEENIE CONSTANCE CARMALITA, wife of the late Ulick Lucas, mother of Uline Tennakoon, late Quinston and Ulick, mother-in-law of Suzette (Aust), grandmother of Anushka and Umesh Tennakoon, Ulrich, Urick and Sianne Lucas, in Sri Lanka. (Daily News, 30.7.2020)

DE ALMEIDA – OLIVER, husband of the late Malini De Almeida, father of Chandima, father-in-law of Nishani, grandfather of Olivia. Brother of Marjorie Perera, late Lionel De Almeida, late Edgar De Almeida, late Doreen De Almeida and the late Anton De Almeida, in Melbourne, on July 27, 2020. (Daily News, 31.7.220)

LA'BROOY, EVERTON. 04-Aug-1953 -05-Aug-2020

Loving Father of Andrew, Michelle and Rowan, devoted grandfather of Daniel, Beloved son of Fred and the late Therese La'Brooy and loving brother of Wilhelm and Petula. Rest in peace.

SOERTSZ. — BRIAN ANTHONY. Passed away peacefully on Tuesday 26th May. Beloved son of Aloysius (dec) and Therese; Loving Husband of Heather (nee Bartholomeusz), Father of Greg and Trisha, Father-in-law to Chantha Soertsz (nee Kry). Brother of Daphne (dec), Derek and Darrell. Brother-in-law to Russel, Christopher, Felix, Siva, Trudy and Bernie. Special poppy to Alana. Forever In Our Hearts.

ADOLPHUS, WILLIAM FRANCIS - 27/05/37-07/07/20. Son of Fabian and Erin Adolphus (deceased). Previously married to Annette Holmes, Loving Father to Kevin William Adolphus, Devoted Grandfather to Shanice Milani Adolphus, and Father in Law to Julieanne Adolphus (nee Pereira). Brother to Herman Adolphus, Jean Joachim & Bernadette Woutersz.

DE ZILVA ROSEMARY passed away August 5th 2020. Beloved wife of Desmond (deceased) Adored Mother of Martina, Devoted sister of Ramona, Desmond & Telford.

Note: All spelling of names as taken from Sri Lankan newspapers

Coming Events

At the BAA
You Should Know About!

**WE LOOK FORWARD TO
SEEING YOU IN
2021**

-

**GOOD HEALTH
AND PLEASE STAY SAFE!**



Please note that a colour version of this Newsletter is also available on the Burgher Association Australia website and may be downloaded in PDF Format

If undelivered please return to:

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To: