

HOT SPRING

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The Phenomenon of Tamil Militancy

"The emerging trend, in Sri Lanka today point to various dramatic possibilities. If the present trends continue, the Sri Lankan Government might reach a point where, economically, politically and militarily, it could push itself into a dead end, in which anarchy followed by military rule might prove to be the answer"

S. Sivanayagam

From: 'Sri Lankan Crisis and India's Response' Edited by

V. Suryanarayanan

Published in India -1991.

Rajiv Gandhi Vazhapadi Ramamoorthy
Killing:

on the Defensive

Mr. V Ramamoorthy, the Congress (I) President of Tamil Nadu who within hours of the death of former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi came out with the charge that the LTTE had killed Rajiv Gandhi by means of a land mine himself seems to be now on the defensive as reports from India indicate.

According to reports from India a number of persons suspected of killing Rajiv Gandhi and in custody of the Special Investigation Team (SIT) at 'Malligai' in Madras have filed petitions in Court denying the truth of the

alleged statements they made to the investigation team. They have stated in their petitions that the statements were prepared by the Investigation officials and their signatures were obtained on them by the exercise of torture.

moorthy's house and the Congress (I) office, 'Sathyamoorthy Bawan' in Madras.

Bhagyanathan has stated that he fears that the diary may be suppressed by SIT, and has prayed Court not to accept his statements to SIT obtained by torture.

Also a Congress (I) worker M/s. Kumudavalli had told the Varma Commission that the alleged killer girl 'Dhanu' and the Congress (I) M. P. Maragatham Chandrasekar had close links according to a report from India.

The petitions filed by the suspects seem to have put Mr. V. Ramamoorthy, the

prime accuser of the LTTE, on the defensive. He has issued a statement denying that 'Sivarasan' ever came to see him or that he had any connection with 'Sivarasan' or Haribabu.

It may be recalled that V. Ramamoorthy was the first person to accuse LTTE in connection with the killing of Rajiv Gandhi. He also said that the killer girl had the bomb attached to her *Pavai* underskirt. The story now is the belt bomb.

In the meantime according to another report a SIT official has said that there is the fairest investigation and

that they had been appreciated for it. Observers ask who had appreciated SIT investigation. The investigation team work can only be weighed at the conclusion of a public trial. So far even charges have not been framed against anybody but SIT has said that it would file charge in April.

It is to be noted that a number of persons, including 'Sivarasan' suspected of the crime 'committed suicide'. Also Sivanayagam, an Indian national in SIT custody was found dead hanging from a tree close to 'Mulligai' under mysterious circumstances.

Musings of
Mr. Meddle

Tigers in Colombo city Police search launched. No room for complacency says Defence Ministry Official

— News.

Why not set the armed forces too in action. Aerial bombardment, shell attack, cannon firing etc. etc should contain LTTE activity in Colombo as in Northeast.

Reports from India state that Nalini, Murugan, Perarivalan and Bhagyanathan have filed petitions in Court. The reports also say that Bhagyanathan in his petition and affidavit had called for the Court to secure from the SIT a diary in the possession of the latter allegedly belonging to 'Sivarasan' - alleged master-mind behind the plot to kill Rajiv Gandhi.

Bhagyanathan has said in his petition that the investigation officials showed him a diary and enquired from him whether it belonged to 'Sivarasan'. He had replied that he did not know. Bhagyanathan also has stated in his petition that the SIT Officials showed certain pages from the diary and the entries, therein spoke of some visits by 'Sivarasan' and Haribabu, the killed photographer, making visits to Mr. V. Rama-

TRAITORS NABBED

Four informants of the Sri Lankan Armed Forces had been nabbed by the LTTE.

The LTTE announced on Thursday, February 20, that four persons were arrested by them on suspicion of furnishing information to the armed forces of Government. Investigation had revealed that the four persons had been engaged in furnishing information to the armed forces about LTTE camps. They had furnished maps also to enable air bombardment.

The four had been engaged in this treacherous activity for monetary gain. One man had been given a tractor also by the Army which has now been recovered by LTTE. A letter introducing one of the traitors as an

Army informant had been issued by the JOC to enable the man to travel about unharassed by army men. The letter in Sinhala has also been recovered by the LTTE.

The four traitors are, (1) Murugesu Tharmirajan (45) of Gineshouram, Kilinochchi, (2) Anthony Piraga-

sam (45) of Vaduakachehi, Kilinochchi, (3) Manuel Maria Conrad (41) of Turunagar, Kilinochchi and (4) Ramalingam Maheswaran (54) of Kamparmalai, Valvetiturai.

The four were kept in important junctions at various places for a few hours for the public to see.

GOVT'S VIEW OF
Negotiated SETTLEMENT

The usually dumb and blind Prime Minister, D. B. Wijetunge has also now girded up his loins!

Speaking in Parliament on Friday, February 21, Mr. Wijetunge is reported to have said that the Government

would place a scheme for the resolution of the ethnic crisis. If the LTTE does not accept the Government's scheme, the war against the LTTE would continue!

This is, after all, Government's view of negotiated settlement!!

IN 3 MONTHS

400 Sri Lankan Armed Personnel Killed
209 Modern Weapons Recovered

— LTTE

The LTTE's official Organ "Liberations Tigers," in its issue released on 19th February said that between November 1991 and February 15th 1992 - a period of 3½ months - the LTTE carried out over 50 attacks against Sri Lankan Armed Forces at various places. Over 400 Sri Lankan armed personnel had been killed in the attacks.

The report also claimed that the LTTE recovered 209 modern weapons and many rounds of ammunition from the Sri Lankan Forces

The LTTE report said that 100 LTTE cadres died in the cause of these attacks during the said period of 3½ months.

People Rally
Behind Tigers

The LTTE called upon Civilian Tamils to render assistance in digging trenches and bunkers in public places.

Reports from various parts of Jaffna indicate that the LTTE's call has magnificent response from the Public. Reports said that both men and women joined in giving physical assistance to the digging of these trenches and bunkers.

Is this disinformation or
diabolical lie?

T. S. Subramanian of Frontline - writing in the issue of October 26 - November 8 - 1991 has stated thus in his article titled 'LTTE: losing out'.

Then, the security forces went on to capture the islets of Mandaitivu, Kayts and Karainagar off the Jaffna peninsula. A couple of days later, in a morale-shattering blow to the LTTE, the Army wrested the Dutch-built Jaffna Fort from the LTTE, which it had earlier described "as the symbol of several centuries of enslavement of the Tamil". (Emphasis ours)

Of course, Eelam Tamils are only too well aware of Indian Government controlled mass media fertility to hatch lies.

But even non Governmental journals seem to be no less lacking in this regard - as can be seen from this report. I, this how India gives credence to its motto: Satyameva Jayate. (Truth alone triumphs.)

BUDDHIST CHAUVINISM

Sir;

Lord Buddha is undoubtedly one of the greatest human beings to grace this world with his appearance some two thousand five hundred odd years ago. The adherents of his faith constitute a very large slice of humanity today living in various parts of the world, particularly in Asia. Even the most respected Maha Sangha will agree that the Buddha was neither a Sinhalese nor a Sri Lankan. According to the Maha Vamsa the Buddhist Chronicle, the passing away of the Buddha and the landing in Sri Lanka of Vijaya the founder of the Sinhala race took place on one and the same day in the year 543 B.C. The master is supposed to have addressed himself to Sakra (Indira) thus: "My doctrine O Sakra will eventually be established in the Island of Lanka; and on this day Vijaya the eldest son of Singhabahu lands there with seven hundred followers and will assume Sovereignty there. Do thou therefore guard well the Prince and his train and the island of Lanka."

On receiving Buddha's command, Sakra is supposed to have summoned Vishnu and told him: "Do thou O Vishnu protect with zeal Prince Vijaya and his followers and the doctrine that is to endure in Sri Lanka for a full Five Thousand years. One wonders as to what will happen to Buddhism after this period."

After the publication of the proposals for the settlement of the ethnic problem by Mr. Thondaman, there has dawned a sudden awareness on the part of the Buddhist priests and some disgruntled politicians who want to come to limelight at any cost that the Sinhalese their language and their religion are in danger. Mr. Thondaman who was never acceptable to the Tigers has been branded as the voice of the Tigers. In a country where more than 20% of the people are Tamils Mr. Thondaman is the only cabinet Minister. Even this cannot be tolerated by them. They are demanding his resignation also. Settlement or no settlement, Mr. Thondaman is only making an attempt to stop the killings which nobody wants. After several years of trials and tribulations to the people both Sinhala and Tamil the Island is in the brink of chaos confusion and catastrophe. The President's much desired Consultation Compromise and Consensus is something of a day dream.

Mr. GAMANI Jayasooria, wants the Tamil people in

this Island to surrender all their rights to him to satisfy his vanity. He is trying to do what several GOOD Buddhists prior to him have failed to do. To mention a few D. S. Senanayake, R. G. Senanayake, F. R. Jayasooria; L. H. Mettananda; K. M. P. Rajaratne; S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake, J. R. Jayawarna and last but not the least Minister Cyril Mathew have all failed miserably in their attempt to subjugate the Tamils. I would advise Mr. GAMANI Jayasuriya to learn a lesson from them and stop his unwarranted and unwanted adventure. V. N. Walpola Thero the V. C. of the Kelaniya University is also a candidate in this race to safeguard the Sinhala Buddhists. V. N.; Sir you know not what you are doing. Our sympathies are with you.

SITTING ON THE FENCE

The Editor,
Hot Spring

Commenting on the news item of 11-12-92 over the Tamil beam of the S. L. B. C. in the morning at 6-30 a. m. about the prediction of a renowned Astrologer of imminent danger to the LTTE chief

Mr. Velupillai Prabhakaran either by capture or suicide due to some change of planetary influence, I say pronounces prejudice in the minds of this astrologer and naught else. The conclusion is foregone because he happens to be a Sinhalese. Even a street urchin - Silva or Perera - can make this forecast without any astrological background. Because the LTTE is comprised of young men and women who have pledged to sacrifice themselves for a cause - Tamil Eelam - and therefore consequences of any nature are immaterial to them. When they inducted themselves for this cause, they had subscribed to an oath pledging to win their goal. They are no street urchins who are flexing their muscles for a show-down. Most of them are educated youths who have a grievance against the State and not against the Sinhala Community on the whole. They are children of Parents who themselves have dedicated towards winning freedom of this country from the claws of the aliens. This Movement was not given birth to overnight. After all Political and Democratic approaches failed, the youths of the Northeast launched on his movement to liberate themselves from Sinhala chauvinism.

History is so rich and complicated that you can make out a case for any course of improvement or retrogradation.

The exaltation of one breed of men as the chosen favourites of the Gods was not accepted by the Buddha. The urge of nationalism and its ideals still dominate the thought of the peoples, whatever their political faiths.

May I end this letter with a quotation from the former distinguished President of U. S. A. John K. Kennedy:

"The most powerful force in this world is neither Capitalism nor communism, neither H Bomb nor the Guided missiles - It is man's eternal desire to be FREE.

P. THAMAYANTHI
Kokuvil

The prediction of this Astrologer clearly presupposes that he is prejudiced against the Tamils and not on any real study or analysis of astrology. He has ascribed two probabilities, either as a captive or commit suicide. If he had really studied this subject with due analysis, and if he asserts himself to be an astrologer of standing and repute he would have given the correct version. The version vindicates a sitting on the fence. It may well be he must be one of those belonging to the baniyan - tree or culvert fortune tellers, bearing about the bush and deplete and innocent victims falling prey to him over five and two rupees.

Now let us approach a Tamil astrologer and hear his views. His views are foregone. He will have only one and the most probable prediction - Eelam and naught else. He will go a step further and predict that Mr. Velupillai Prabhakaran will be the sole monarch of all what he surveys. He will be the uncrowned monarch of Tamil Eelam. The astrologer will also predict the downfall of anybody who is opposed to this Eelam Movement. The prediction will also add that the militants of the south will also lend a helping hand to the LTTE. This prediction is more probable and accurate when we observe some queer happenings in which some leading political leaders were bumped off, in recent times and the accomplishments cannot be the sole baby of a particular militant group, without their counterparts

OUR READERS SAY

from other parts of Sri Lanka egg on.

Now let us approach a Muslim astrologer. It is believed that Muslims do not lend their ears to predictions as it is bound to defile the Islamic faith. Assuming that they have amongst themselves soothsayers, their predictions will be double-tongued. So it is conclusive.

What a mockery of this science of pre-destiny and post-destiny on human affairs. This has become the livelihood of some designing elements on un-suspecting and innocent human beings.

The wishful prediction of this wicked-minded astro-

THE VALUE OF PIRITH CHANTING IN SRI LANKA

The Editor,
Hot Spring,

Dear Sir,

The chanting of pirith by the Buddhist monks is a good religious exercise to bless the people and the country to live in peace and harmony; happiness and prosperity, divine love and joy and solidarity among all classes of this once "Resplendent Isle in the Indian Ocean and the Pearl of the East" before Independence. Every sensible person, particularly a practising Buddhist, will encourage and appreciate such praiseworthy exhortations and prayers. Unfortunately it has been observed that some members of the Maha Sangha conduct pirith services for various purposes of less religious significance. All good Buddhists will never endorse such undertakings, and will only express their sorrows and displeasure.

It is surprising to learn through the Press that some members of the Mahasangha have decided to conduct continuous pirith to those countries who give foreign aid. It is further revealed that the pirith will be chanted for one full year to induce them to grant more aid.

One man humourously remarked that similar piriths may be extended to bless the Arms manufacturers and suppliers, who are pouring oil into the fire, for their own benefit, who will like to set up troubles now and then by raising insoluble issues.

It is impressing to observe that the Catholic Bishops Conference has been pleased

to give room for rabble rousers to launch on a spree of spurious anti Tamil move-ments elsewhere as this country has witnessed in recent times and pass the baby onto the LTTE. The LTTE's mission is well intentioned and the Tamils have understood it aright. Their past experiences have instilled in them an awareness and therefore it would be a futile exercise for anybody to divert them for personal ends and glory.

The learned astrologer's attention is commented through this esteemed journal that he can fool some people all the time but not all the people all the times especially from the Tamil community.

D. Jeevanathan
Vathiry.

to urge all the priests of the respective dioceses to conduct special prayers immediately after the Holy Mass for a permanent peace and normalcy in Sri Lanka and to solve all the ethnic problems amicably.

J. Arulanatham
Vayavilan.

SPORTS

Cricket

Jaffna Hindu met Jaffna Central College on the latter's grounds. On 15-02-92.

The match ended in a tame draw. The highlight of the game was half centuries by Pirabakaran of Central and N. Rain of Jaffna Hindu.

The Scores:-

Jaffna Central - 181 and 117 for 7 at close.

Jaffna Hindu - 187 for 9 declared.

The match between St. John's College and Canagaratnam M. V. also ended in a draw on the former's grounds on 15-02-92.

The Johnian skipper Kandapan scored a fine century, while Nathan scored 78 runs for Canagaratnam M. V.

Scores :-

St. John's - 178 and 80 for 5 at close.

Canagaratnam M. V. 201 all out.

Basket Ball

St. John's under 19 beat Centralists (B) by 30 points to 20. This match was played at St. John's Courts on 19-02-92. St. John's led 10-6 at 15 minutes.

Sujanathan stood out for the winners, while Athmeekkan played well for the losers.

Messrs. Gabriel and Jayakumar officiated.

Oppression of a Peaceful Satyagraha gave Birth to an armed rebellion

On April, 17th 1961, a State of Emergency was imposed to curb the Satyagraha and the Federal party too was banned. Although its Parliamentarians were arrested, they were not arrested simultaneously.

Attempt to drive wedge

While the arrests were made, there was a subtle move to drive a wedge within the Party to break the total resistance put up by the entire Tamil people. Mr. M. Balasundaram, the Federal Party Member of Parliament for Kopay was not arrested immediately; so was Senator G. Nalliah. It is normal to arrest first the Secretary of the Political Organisation which is banned. But Mr. V. Navaratnam, the Secretary of the Federal Party was not taken into custody. Perhaps because he was not an elected M.P. Later, they were all arrested and taken to Panagoda to join the others who were already in detention. However, Mr. M. Sivapathasundaram, M. P. for Ududiddy, although active in the Satyagraha campaign, was spared because he belonged to a rival Tamil Organisation, the Tamil Congress.

Odd man out

Mr. M. Sivasithamparam was the sole Parliamentarian left at the Kachchri venue of the Satyagraha, when the Parliamentarians Messrs. V. Tharmalingam and A. Amirthalingam were removed by the Police. He was subjected to severe assault by the army personnel until he became unconscious. Fearing for his life the Federal Party supporters shifted him from place to place - from Chundikul to Urumpirai and Urelu and other places. Finally, when matters calmed down, he left for Colombo to attend Parliament and report on the events that had taken place in Jaffna following the imposition of Emergency. This was the only way to circumvent the strict censorship of news from the Northeast and acquaint the world outside of the developments. In the meantime rumours were afloat even at his Ududiddy residence that he had been killed by the Army. So when Mr. Peter Somasundaram called at his residence to collect clothes for change - borrowed clothes would not suit him, as he

was a man of large physical dimensions, his wife refused to believe the story that he was still alive. He was, therefore, forced to bring a letter from him written under his own hand that he was still alive.

Other arrests follow

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan was keen to address parliament before his arrest by security personnel. So he was forced to go 'underground' but his attempt to reach Colombo incognito was foiled by transport difficulties. He was thus forced to surrender himself to C. I. D. Inspector Nathaniel. Although the Tamil Congress Member of Parliament, Mr. M. Sivasithamparam was not arrested, the Tamil Congress, Mayor of Jaffna, Mr. T. S. Durairajah was taken to Panagoda for detention. Likewise, the Independent Member of Parliament for Vavuniya, Mr. T. Sivasithamparam was taken into custody. Similarly, Mr. J. S. Alagaiah, a trained teacher who contested and defeated at the Jaffna Municipal Elections the sitting Member of Parliament of the Jaffna Town seat, Mr. A. T. Duraiappah, as an Independent candidate, was taken to Panagoda.

Municipal Election and Satyagraha

The sitting member for the Jaffna Town seat, Mr. A. T. Duraiappah, although returned to Parliament as an Independent candidate, had become a virtual stooge of the Government. He was keen to contest the Municipal election in December, 1960 with a view to become its Mayor again. As the Federal Party had decided to launch its satyagraha in February it was considered feasible not to allow Mr. A. T. Duraiappah have a free hand. So with a view to contest the local elections the Federal Party decided to enter into a no-contest pact with its rival, Tamil Congress to avoid a triangular contest. This move succeeded and Mr. Duraiappah was defeated in his own Eachchameddai ward.

During the satyagraha days the entire Kachcheri area was well lit and sanitary facilities were provided by the provision of temporary toilet, and the Municipal bowers were used to water the area for the dust to subside. For such action, the Mayor Durairajah had to face an

audit query for spending Council's revenue for political purposes. His reply to the charge was that he had to protect the health of his citizens. Thousands of people were flocking to the venue of the satyagraha daily and it was his duty to provide all amenities to prevent an outbreak of an epidemic at all costs.

Federalists go underground

By banning of the Federal Party and putting its elected representatives in detention under the Emergency Regulations, the Government forced the rest of its membership go underground temporarily. 'Satyagraha' and 'Kana neerthuli' roneoed news sheets in English and Tamil were

VENTHAN

published and continued to remain in circulation until the lifting of the Emergency. The Police and C. I. D. did their utmost to track the publishers but failed to do so, as the Printers were daily changing their venues. It was a continuous headache for the Police, as these publications were received under State Covers and bore postmarks of distant places such as Puttalam.

Hartal observed

Since April, every 17th day of the Month - the date on which the Federal Party parliamentarians were taken into custody - a one - day Hartal was observed. Shops and markets were closed and schools were boycotted and transport came to a grinding halt on these days. Even at evenings when curfew was imposed, people assembled at a common venue for inter-religious prayer meetings where hand bills were circulated to keep the public informed of the events. The Police were helpless and unable to get to the bottom of these arrangements. Mr. Sivasithamparam too freely participated at these all-night prayer meetings.

Enter 'Sri' Buses

The Government under cover of this Emergency sent 'Sinhala Sri' buses to Jaffna. The very first bus so sent exploded at the Jaffna Central Bus stand. Subsequently two more buses were blasted at midnight - that too during curfew hours - while the buses were parked at the C. T. B. Depot at Stanley Road, near Vannarponnai Sivan Temple. No one was arrested.

Sporadic incidents of shooting

At Kaithady, some soldiers attempted to molest women

which led to mutual exchange of gunshots. It was learnt that a few soldiers received very serious injuries to which they succumbed. The Army authorities did not report any such incidents.

In another incident, close to a toddy tavern at Alaveddy some soldiers attempted to rape a young girl of 16. The father of the girl ran up to the girl and held her in his arms and shouted for help. Some people collected at that spot and the soldiers were forced to drive away quickly.

As a sequel to this, a shooting incident occurred at the Tellipalai - Pandateruppu Road. It was widely believed that two soldiers died as a result.

Samarakody in Parliament.

Mr Edmund Samarakody, M. P. for Bulathsinhala, was highly critical in Parliament of the way in which the State of Emergency was declared, curfew imposed and military rule clamped on the peace-loving people of Jaffna. The sole purpose of the Emergency was to harass and intimidate the Tamil speaking people into accepting Sinhala dominion, crush their spirit of resistance and force them to capitulate.

In the course of his speech in Parliament, Mr. Samarakody said:-

"This is not a question of an army man here and there, after liquor indulging in some excesses. No, there is some plan. Some purpose.

There is an indication that they are going on instructions and preparing for some trouble because the purpose of the Government in imposing an Emergency and allowing the army and navy personnel to behave in that fashion is to intimidate the Tamil-speaking people the Tamil minority in this country. That is the fact. That is the purpose", Edmund Samarakody concluded.

Cogent reasons for present conflict.

So why the request now to lay down arms? Who forced them to take up arms in the first instance? It was not standardisation alone which forced the 'boys' to start an armed struggle. The suppression of the peaceful satyagraha in 1961, the declaration of Emergency and the curfew in its wake, paved the way for the present armed conflict.

CWC Keeps its promise

In the meanwhile, true to its earlier promise, the Ceylon Workers' Congress intimated to the Government that the Tamil workers on the estates would go on strike, unless the Tamil question was satisfactorily solved. While protesting to the Government against army and police brutalities on the satyagrahis, the declaration of Emergency and curfew in the Tamil provinces, the Ceylon Workers' Congress met and decided for a strike on the estates in pursuance of their pledge to support the satyagraha campaign for Tamil rights.

(Continued on Page 4)

ARE REFUGEES SENT BACK VOLUNTARILY?

The Governments of India and Sri Lanka have decided to send back the Eelam Tamil Refugees in South India without the concurrence and consent of the United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees. The Indian Government has stated that it was sending those refugees who have opted to go back. However, there are lots of bickerings and protests that this is being done forcibly by obtaining the signatures from refugees on false pretexts. The UNHCR made attempts to visit Refugee Camps in South India and verify facts but the Indian Government refused permission. Hence an appeal was made to its Head Quarters in Geneva.

We cite below samples of opinions expressed by the refugees themselves to Mr. T. S. Subramanian in the 'Frontline', of 14.2.92 when he visited the first batch of refugees who were kept in strongly guarded transit camps with grill gates.

* Mr. K. Sa'gunalingam, a Homeopathy Doctor from Thampalagam in Trincomalee said :- "All that India did for us in the last 15 months, has been undone in a single day".

* Sumathy of Trincomalee, when interviewed said she did not want to go back home. She angrily said, "Why are they sending us back? Has any agreement been reached between India and Sri Lanka? The Tamil Nadu officials gave us forms printed only in English and asked us to sign them saying we would be sent back only after the problem is solved. But now we are being driven out. After all, we came here to protect our lives".

Musings by Nestor

FOREIGN POLICY OF DURYODHAN JANMA BHOOMI

Facts are stranger than Fiction. Pakistan and India have identity of interests and identical foreign policy. Neither India nor Pakistan could have a foreign policy in relation to say, Uruguay or Paraguay. Their foreign policy can only relate to the neighbourhood. In those distant days when idealism prevailed, Nehru offered to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir to confirm the decision of the Maharajah of Kashmir to join his State with India. Later 'interests' as distinct from idealism began to prevail not only in India but also in Pakistan. Kashmir a beautiful country worth fighting for became India's 'Interests'. Pakistan continued to demand that a plebiscite should be held in Kashmir to decide its future. Later, Pakistan began to realize that Islam is not after all a binding factor to hold together a nation or polity. Misgovernment, domination of sectional interests in the

affairs of the Government, it was realized would cause a rift in artificially configured polities. Both India and Pakistan were artificially configured. In fact there was no polity called India before the British created British India. Pakistan realized that Islam would not constitute a polity when with the active assistance of India Bangladesh was reviewing history. All that India did in the creation of Bangladesh was nothing more than enabling Pakistan to withdraw its troops from what was then called East Pakistan without loss of lives. Otherwise the Bengalis of East Pakistan would have accounted for quite a large number of West Pakistani soldiers in guerrilla warfare. Really India saved Pakistani army in the East.

In 1987 Pirabhakaran accused India (he should have used the word New Delhi) of having stabbed him in

the back. Machiavellianism in New Delhi does not represent Indian public opinion. There is no Indian public opinion and in the absence of an Indian public opinion, it is a libel on India's heritage to represent the Machiavellianism of New Delhi (New Delhi is an Islamic appellation for Hasthinapuri or Duryodhanan Janma Bhoomi) as India's action or thinking. What New Delhi does today really reflects Duryodhanan Janma Bhoomi. An unquenchable thirst for Imperium was Duryodhanan's main trait. New Delhi's thirst is also imperium with one difference: support neighbouring empires so that the demand for swaraj, when quelled in neighbouring Empires will not sprout within their own Empires. There are three Empires in the Indian Ocean region: the Empire of New Delhi, the Empire of Islamabad and the Empire of Jayawardhanapura. India - sorry Delhi - advised

Islamabad not to seek plebiscite in Kashmir for there would be a demand for plebiscite in Baluchistan. Those who were known as money-lending Afghans when there was the British rule in Ceylon were really Baluchis from the Westernmost part of British India. These three Indian Ocean Empires should break up into nation states and then reach a union of the E.E.C. type within the framework of the SAARC. Only then will there be peace in the Indian Ocean region. The present Imperial structure of Sri Lanka, India and Pakistan will never give stability because no principles govern their foreign policies. Only Machiavellianism colours their

foreign policies. Belgium was described as the cockpit of Europe when European countries goaded by their thirst for Imperium governed their foreign relations. But today all Europe has worked out a mutually beneficial political philosophy of Economic union of free self-governing states.

The spirit of SAARC is completely absent in India. Nestor walked into a bookstore in Tamil Nadu and enquired for some Books on artsology. The proprietor readily recognized Nestor to be a Jaffna Tamil and enquired whether Nestor could obtain for him some Jaffna Panchangams.

(Continued on Page 5)

MEMO HANDED OVER TO UN

Past International President Robert J. Uplinger of the International Association of Lions Clubs and the Association's joint liaison to the United Nations personally handed over a letter to the U. N. seeking U N intervention into the war that affects Tamil civilians in Sri Lanka.

This was in response to a memorandum on the subject sent by Lion K. Navaratnam.

President of the Lions Club of Chavakachcheri to the International President Donald E. Banker asking him to act as intermediary for U. N. intervention.

Past International President Robert J. Uplinger took a copy of the memorandum to his periodic meeting with U. N. officials and personally handed it over to the appropriate U. N. administrative officer.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY - 1992

Since its inception, United Nations has been a champion of the principles of equality "without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion" (United Nations Charter, 1945). It has played a decisive role in two vital areas; de jure equality through the creation of an international legal framework and de facto equality through the raising of public awareness and the commitment to change long-ingrained traditions and attitudes which prolong discrimination. With the achievement of gender equality, the world will have undergone a major social transformation.

Within the United Nations, the task of guiding this monumental social re-structuring is entrusted primarily to two bodies: one is the Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946 as one of the UN's first commissions; the other is the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, created in 1982 to monitor compliance with the Convention adopted in 1979.

In 1992, the UN Commission on the Status of Women has turned its attention to the pressing issues, namely: the elimination of de jure and de facto discrimination against

women; women and the environment; the integration of women in the development process; and women's participation in international peace and disarmament efforts.

On the occasion of International Women's Day - 1992 (March 08th), United Nations Association Jaffna Unit (UNAJU) invites government organisations, non-governmental

organisations and community groups to celebrate the day by organizing public awareness campaigns.

CHAIRMAN,
UNAJU

Oppression of a Peaceful..

(Continuation from Page 3)

Estate work - Essential Service

Consequent to this decision the Government by its Gazette notification dated 24th April, 1961 declared that work on plantations was 'Essential Service' and any strike in such work, trade or industry was 'illegal'.

But the Tamil workers would not yield to threat of any kind. As decided, they struck work on Tuesday 25th April on a number of estates in Kandy, Galaha, Badulla, Hatton, Gampola, Matale, Rattota, Sabragamuwa, Nuwara Eliya and Ella districts.

Consequent to this strike, the Emergency Regulations were brought into force in all estate areas by the Government. Large contingents of troops were sent to the estates. In some estates there was stone-throwing and the army

was compelled to open fire. No local newspapers carried news about the shooting incidents on account of strict Press censorship in force consequent to the Emergency Regulations. The Manchester Daily Mail of 26th April, 1961 however, reported as follows:- "34 Tamil 'lie down' strikers have been shot dead and 56 of them 'arrested' by the Ceylon troops under the orders of Mrs. Bandaranaike's Government."

Strike called off but Government dishonours promise

The first day's strike was a complete success even in the teeth of the Emergency Regulations. The Government undertook to consider the demands made by the CWC, if the strike was called off. Although the strike was called off, the Government failed to honour its promise. Although the masses of the workers were quite ready to

assert their inalienable rights, their leaders were in no mood to call out the strike again. They displayed a lack of imagination and tenacity of purpose. Perhaps, the CWC Chief, Mr. Thondaman had this bitter experience in mind and is now not willing to ask the LTTE to lay down arms and repeat the blunder he made in 1961.

It may well be said that it was the Sinhala Government that prompted the Tamils to take to arms by its military suppression of the 1961 satyagraha.

The entire Northeast civil administration was brought to a complete standstill by the satyagraha. Instead of trying to meet a civil disobedience campaign by means of the ordinary civilian law the Sinhala Government tried to terrorise, the Tamils militarily. No wonder that the Tamils began to feel that military operations could not be met with civilian disobedience campaigns and military oppression has to be more actively replied.

MANNAR

Sinhalese being settled in Tamil Homes

News from Mannar state that Sinhalese from outside are being settled in houses belonging to Tamils and abandoned by them in the island of Mannar after the Sinhala army occupied the island.

Earlier the Army was reported to have settled Muslims in such houses. Now Sinhalese are being settled, says the report.

The report further adds that the new settlers are being provided with implements for fishing.

It is also reported that moves are afoot at Governmental level to excise the Kondachchi area from Mannar District and attach it to the Sinhala Anuradhapura District.

Tamils of the island of Mannar who had not been able to run away before the Sinhala forces occupied the island are living in refugee camps in the island.

RAM - EATING HIS OWN WORDS

Mr. N. Ram of 'The Hindu' fame is one of the chief sponsors of the infamous Indo-Sri Lanka Accord of July 29th, 1987. This Accord, a Brahmanical hypocrisy with hegemonic aims, imposed on both the Tamils and Sinhalese of Sri Lanka, from the inception was based on misconception and misunderstanding of the actual military and political situation prevailing in Sri Lanka at that time. An Accord misconceived from the start itself, was bound to fail.

Ram in January, 1991

Mr. Ram, writing on the eve of the unilateral declaration of ceasefire by LTTE's says:

"Talk about 'liquidating' the Tigers and hammering out down a military solution in the North and East is old and virtually useless currency in Sri Lankan politics. From Lalith Athulathmudali, the original author of military solution, through the IPKF, which took on task of tiger-hunting with one hand tied behind its back to Ranjan Wijeratne, the present Captain of shrieking hawks, it has been the same basic story. The motivations, capabilities and goals of those who have attempted to conquer the LTTE, have varied considerably but at the end of the Chapter, each adversary has learnt the same bitter lesson. The war cannot be won through any conventional means; the guerilla 'fish' cannot be flushed out of the water by any means short of genocide."

Ram in December, 1991

The same person nearly after a lapse of eleven months has come out in an article published in the Tamil Times of 15-12-91 -

"The events of the past three months in the North and East of Sri Lanka have made it clear that the stalemate on the ground has been broken. What is indisputable... is that the military balance has swung heavily against the armed extremists."

What has happened during this period? Prince Rajiv had been murdered. Who had done it? No one knows it. No one has been found guilty of the murder or even yet charged. The investigation is going on. The alleged suspects in the Rajiv killing have protested to the Courts of competent jurisdiction that third degree methods were used to extract

confessions out of them. But the Indian Government, Tamil Nadu Government and Mr. Ram have already condemned the LTTE of this crime. Ram in his article in the Tamil Times says:

"The cyanide trail has convinced everyone worth convincing that which carried out this brutal and enormous crime.

Ram who earlier said that there was 'no motivation' for the Tigers to kill Rajiv is now howling loud that the trail is clear.

IPKF massacres can't be forgotten

Is Rajiv not guilty of the killing 8,000 innocent civilians in the North and East of Sri Lanka through his remote control actions? At least the Eelam Tamils will not forget the atrocities Rajiv caused innocent civilians through his notorious IPKF and the quelling groups he nursed. Can anyone forget the Valvettiturai and Mullaitivu massacres?

In his recent article, Ram says that the IPKF fought with one and a half hands tied to the back. The man who was talking of *one hand tied to the back*, has now switched to *one and a half hands tied to back*. How can anyone fight with one and a half hands tied to the back? It is inconceivable and that too against the LTTE whom Mr. Ram described in his earlier article as

"In military terms, the LTTE is way ahead of the developed, resourceful and powerful South Asian extremist organisations".

In that event, the IPKF would have suffered a more colossal loss.

Musings by...

(Continuation from Page 4)

Nestor replied that if he were to purchase them for him he would have to purchase them at the published price while he (the shopkeeper) as a trader could obtain them at a discount. The proprietor told wearily that it was not easy to purchase Panchangams. Nestor after browsing through the books in the stall returned to the proprietor and enquired why he could not purchase Jaffna Panchangams. It transpired that the Reserve Bank of India would not grant foreign exchange permit to purchase books or periodicals from Sri Lanka a huge balance of payments surplus vis a vis Sri Lanka; then why not give import permits for books

In his Tamil Times article Mr. Ram goes on to say that if Rajiv had won the elections, his track record suggested that he would not have accepted the LTTE's claim to the liberation movement, that is, he would have accommodated the unrepresentative groups too. Has Ram forgotten what he wrote earlier that any dialogue with anyone other than the LTTE is only a peripheral value. On this point he earlier said,

"The idea of conceding such a Political hegemony to Velupillai Prabhakaran's Tigers does stick in the throat of democrats in Sri Lanka as well as India. But at least after so many illusions have been shattered - including the honourable dream, expressed in the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord,

S. Thiyagarajah

of demilitarising the ethnic conflict through India's direct involvement in the arena - one must learn to be objective. As a political force among the Tamils of the North-East of the Island, the LTTE cannot be by-passed because it is the 'boys' (as they are all still called, sometimes affectionately, sometimes indignantly) who are seen as the spearhead of the Tamil struggle for equality, security and justice". Why is this tongue in cheek attitude now?

Mr. Ram's most blatant statement in the Tamil Times is that India came to bail out the Tigers from their debacle in the 'Operation Liberation' by the Sri Lankan Army. It is most ridiculous. On this point, it is relevant

and periodicals from Sri Lanka?

The correct retort Sri Lanka could give to India in connection with the SAARC is to give a deadline date and demand that India should make its currency convertible into all soft currency countries of the SAARC. India has large foreign exchange surplus with all SAARC countries except Pakistan.

Britain had the most difficult balance of payments problem during the last war but Britain specified certain countries as Sterling Area countries and allowed ready convertibility of the pound Sterling into Sterling Area countries' currencies. Well, that was Britain; this is India endeavouring to build up an Empire controlled from Duryodhanan Jaama Bhoomi.

to note what Mr. N. Shanmugathasan has said in his book,

"Political Memoirs of an unrepentant Communist". Page 28: "The main event that has occurred during this period is the signing of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord and the entry of Indian expansionist troops into the North and East of our Island. These two incidents were preceded by the foolish attempt of the Sri Lankan Government to find a military solution to the problem. More troops were sent North and a definite attempt was made to recapture Jaffna and other Prabhakaran. With a great baby - no, the Sri Lankan Army launched its infamous 'Operation Liberation', wherein they claimed to have liberated Vadamardchy which is only the North East corner of the Jaffna peninsula. But Prabhakaran and the Tigers slipped out of the net. The guerillas re-entered Vadamardchy to inflict one of the heaviest casualties in the war by blowing up the army camp at Nalliyady Central School. India had been waiting for such a moment. By entering the fray in the guise of protecting the Tamils India realised that it could

achieve the long-awaited hope of establishing its hegemony over Sri Lanka. It showed its flag by air-dropping food supplies over Jaffna and followed it by sending a flotilla of boats with food to Talumannar. The flotilla was turned back and the food returned by the Government of Sri Lanka. But within a short time, the Sri Lankan President surrendered. Apparently, in a last minute bid to rig up an anti-Indian alliance, he had sent emissaries to Pakistan, China, USA and UK. But nothing came out of it. He was left with no alternative but to submit to Indian hegemony".

Public Opinion

In the balance, according to Ram, at the moment, public opinion in Tamil Nadu and the rest of India would be happy, if Prabhakaran's organisation is subjugated without much of a civilian loss. Ram is worried about civilian losses. Nothing when civilians and civilian life was throttled by the IPKF. Public opinion changes. When truth emerges from Switzerland and facts proved otherwise in the course of time and artificially whipped up emotion loses its impact, opinions will definitely veer towards the correct side.

'AYU BOWAN' VEN. VIPPASI!

Ayu Bowan Ven. Vippasi!
Budham saranang Ven. Vippasi!
You are not the disciple of 'Rahula'!
You are the re-birth of a 'Dracula'!
You want war! Nothing but war!
You want to taste the blood!
Of our boys, girls and innocent civilian Tamils.
You Worriedly visited army camps,
And Hurriedly blessed them with
All round victory!

Before you departed your 'Mahasanga'
I presume you worshipped your 'Manavamsa'
You received Whole Hearted blessings,
Of your puppet President and some of
Narrow-minded Southerners
But not the Whole Hearted blessings
Of your Lord Buddha
Your blessings were proved as farce
And nothing but farce,
Whether you like it or not

Your blessings were still whirling
Inside the army camps, but
There were lots of deaths, groanings,
Blood sheds and Destruction of
Buildings, Air crafts Helicopters and Vehicles
At China Bay.
The statue of Lord Buddha
Which you have 'Planted' to cover the site of
The 'Koneswara Temple' would
Definitely, vouch your blessings
Were rejected, and to tally rejected.

— MANIAN

HOT SPRING

VOL: 2 SUNDAY 23rd February 1992 ISSUE: 20

Double tongued Talk

A news report says that President Premadasa speaking at a public meeting at Gampaha extended an invitation to the Tigers to enter into negotiations to bring a peaceful solution to the ethnic problem. At the same meeting he is also reported to have warned his audience about the re-emergence of J. V. P. activity.

Mr. Premadasa on becoming President extended an invitation both to the JVP and to the LTTE to enter into negotiations.

The LTTE responded to the President's call and after the Indian Army left Tamil Eelam there was absolute peace marred only here and there by the activities of the Sinhala Army and Police. Also stealthy activities at Sinhala colonisation of Tamil Eelam territory took place.

But the Sinhala Police caused outbreak of hostilities again in June 1991 when it fired at LTTE cadres who went to the Batticaloa Police station to inquire into an incident in which the Sinhala Police had attacked a Muslim youth at the Batticaloa Police Station.

After the war started there were still attempts to bring about a settlement. When LTTE leaders went to the Palaly Army Camp to meet Mr. A. C. S. Hameed, the President's emissary Mr. Stanley D. Mistic, the LTTE's political leader for Jaffna was shot at by the Sinhala Army and he only escaped by ducking himself underneath his vehicle. What type of treachery is this?

At the beginning of last year, the LTTE declared a unilateral cease-fire. Did Mr. Premadasa's Government respond to this gesture?

And what happened recently? The LTTE extended an invitation to Mr. Thondaman to come over to Jaffna to discuss ways and means of settling the dispute. Who is responsible for Mr. Thondaman's inability to come over to Jaffna and discuss matters? Can President Premadasa blame the LTTE for his own inability to contain Sinhala war-mongers whom he is rearing. If he could have made arrangements for the Buddhist clergyman, Rev. R. Vippsiri Thero to visit army camps in the North why can't Mr. Thondaman be asked to go North?

Who is beating the war drums everyday? As a matter of fact the news media almost daily carry news of elaborate military plans for the conquest of Jaffna. President Premadasa permits all these to happen under his very nose. But at public meetings he speaks like a sanctimonious cat.

Whom is he trying to cheat. International donors - unsuspecting Sinhala people or worried Tamils?

President Premadasa's relentless war efforts and sugar-coated talks of peace is nothing but double-tongued talk.

UN Group Condemns Government Terrorism

UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances which visited Sri Lanka in October last year, has condemned the Prevention of Terrorism Act and the Emergency Regulations in force in the Island.

The Group also has dismissed Government's explanation in respect of specific

cases of "Disappearances"; as not acceptable. The report also says that death squads which could only have operated with acquiescence from Government forces and Govt. armed and trained civilian defence units such as Home Guards had been involved in the case of reported disappearances.

Air Force Suffers Another Loss at Trinco

The Sri Lankan Air Force lost 23 men dead and a large number of weapons when a group of LTTE attacked Sri Lankan Air Force men on patrol between Veppankulam and 10th mile post along the Trincomalee-Anuradhapura Road. Many were injured. The LTTE announced that two of its cadres also died in the combat.

The incident occurred on Friday, February 21 - morning at 8.30.

According to the report LTTE cadres in a 20 minute commando action between the Sri Lankan Air Force camp at 10th Mile Post and the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Veppankulam successfully carried out the attack which

resulted in 23 Air Force men dying and others escaping with injuries. The LTTE said that it had recovered large quantities of arms and ammunitions including two Light Machine Guns.

The LTTE fighters also chased back Sri Lankan Forces which went for aid from both the 10th Mile

Post Air Force camp and the Veppankulam Army Camp.

Within minutes two bombers, two helicopters and an Avro plane belonging to the Air Force also came to the aid of the Government forces but the LTTE cadres successfully carried out their mission and returned together with the captured arms and ammunitions, the LTTE news release said.

U. S. Human Rights Organisations Condemn India

The United States Committee for Refugees (USCFR) and Asia Watch, two United States based human rights organizations condemned the Indian Government's decision to repatriate Eelam Tamil

Refugees in camps in Tamil Nadu to Sri Lanka.

Asia Watch has accused India of using force in the repatriation. Asia Watch has appealed to the Government of India to halt repatriation of refugees.

15 - 2 - 1992

The LTTE in a news release said that in a combat near Unnichchai in Batticaloa on 14.2.92 they killed 16 Sri Lankan soldiers and recovered a large number of sophisticated modern weapons and ammunitions. Some Armoured vehicles were also damaged. The LTTE news release added that the battle between them and the Sri Lankan Army took place for one hour and

16 - 2 - 92

Heavy artillery shell attack at Jaffna directed from Mandaitivu army camp. Two shells fell on the close outskirts of the security zone around the Jaffna Hospital run under ICRC aegis.

The Army at Poonakari and the Army at Mandaitivu simultaneously fired at fisherman fishing at Pooarasantivu and Gurunagar respectively. The fishermen returned with-

ithakulam area in Vavunia. The deceased are Subramaniam Thanganmah and Erambu Parvathy.

Sellathurai Sivakanthan (34) and Veerasingham Mahalingham (40) at Tellipalai sustained injuries as a result of shell attack. They were admitted to the Jaffna Hospital.

The LTTE said that it killed one soldier and recovered some arms and ammunition at Kokkuthoduvai.

NEWS ROUND UP

that they lost 12 of their own cadres. Sri Lankan Air Force planes and helicopters gave supportive help to the Sri Lankan Army.

Heavy artillery shell attack from Palaly Sri Lankan Army Camp directed towards adjoining villages. Many houses reported damaged. One man Kathirgamu Selvanantham (56) died at Thondamannaru as a result of shell attack.

Cannon fire from Naval Gun Boats from sea off Karainagar. Damages not verified.

out continuing their occupation.

17 - 2 - 92

Two Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed Valalai and Ilaikadu areas. A number of houses were damaged. There was also helicopter strafing in these areas.

In the evening of the same day Thondamannaru was bombed. Here too some buildings were damaged.

Two women died at Vavunia when Sri Lankan bombers bombed Vilakkuva-

19 - 2 - 92

Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed Iyakichchi in Palai. Two women sustained injuries. They were Bala (A pregnant woman) and Susila. They were admitted to Chavakichcheri Hospital. Some houses were also damaged.

20 - 2 - 92

Artillery shell attack from Palaly Army Camp. Sivakolunthu Shaumugathasari (45) of Ilaikadu sustained injuries and was admitted to Jaffna Hospital.

DARING ATTACK BY SEA TIGERS

Sword too in Arms haul

In a daring attack carried out by the Sea Tigers in an islet called Mantvu between Ariyalai East and Kalmunai islet, the Sea Tigers killed 4 Sri Lankan soldiers and recovered a large haul of arms including a long sword.

The incident occurred in the very early hours of Thursday, February 21.

A group of Sea Tigers reached the islet and carried out the attack in which they killed 4 soldiers and recovered arms and ammunitions.

The recovery of a long sword in the possession of the Sri Lankan Army testifies to the fact that captured lethal weapons are used by the Sri Lankan Army to torture their victims. A large number of Tamils, particularly in the East, were killed by the Sri Lankan Army by being hacked. Sometimes heads were severed from the victims' body.

Large numbers of people went to see the dead bodies

of the four Sri Lankan soldiers whose bodies were also brought by the Sea Tigers along with a large haul of arms, ammunitions and a sword.

The LTTE in a news release said that it did not suffer any casualty.

The Government of Sri Lanka referring to the incident but without naming the place said that one soldier died and three were wounded.