

HOT SPRING

The Government of Sri Lanka announced that three of its senior officers of the armed services were killed in a land mine explosion at Poonakari on Wednesday June 10.

According to Government one was an officer of the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and the other a captain of the Sri Lankan Army. The third officer killed was an officer of the rank of Lieutenant in the Sri Lankan Navy. Two other soldiers died in the incident.

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ATTACK ON TEMPLES— CAN NEVER HELP UNITY

ALL RELIGIOUS LEADERS TELL GOVT. MASS PROTEST RALLY AT JAFFNA

Many thousands in the Jaffna District staged a massive protest against the aerial bombing of Turkai Amman temple at Tellippalai. The procession was headed by leaders of all religions and was organised by the Centre for All Religions.

The Centre for All Religions called out a mass protest demonstration on Friday, June 5 against the wanton bombing of the famous Turkai Amman temple at Tellippalai on May 31 by Sri Lankan Air Force.

Five bombs were dropped on various parts of the temple which resulted in the death instantaneously of 5 persons. Several others were injured.

On a call made by the Centre for All Religions thousands of persons in Jaffna assembled at various points. One procession started from Kokkuvil and another from Gurunagar. Both these processions converged at Nallur where thousands were waiting to take out a procession. At 10-40 a.m. all who converged at Nallur went in procession to the Office of ICRC at Jaffna. The procession was headed by religious leaders of the Hindu,

Roman Catholic and Christian religions.

At the ICRC they handed over a memorandum requesting the ICRC to take steps to have places of worship in the Northeast declared security zone.

After handing over the memorandum to the ICRC team head, the processionists proceeded towards the Jaffna Secretariat to hand over a memorandum to the Government Agent, Jaffna.

The processionists converged at the Jaffna Secretariat which looked like a sea of heads. At the Jaffna Secretariat the procession leaders handed over a memorandum to the Govt. Agent.

The memorandum urged the Govt. Agent to contact the President and inform him the damage caused by the bombing.

The memorandum to the ICRC and the Govt. were in like terms and said further:-

"We the religionists of all religions practised by the people in the North clearly see the bombing of the Turkai Amman Temple as a sign of an attempt to destroy all places of worship in the Northeast and lodge our vehement protest.

"The Turkai Amman temple apart from accommodating needy refugees has earned a name for itself both locally and abroad by its social service activities. The report by the Management of the Temple clearly indicates the bombing as unprovoked and preplanned.

Even recently the Govt. has announced people to go to temples for safety. It

is barbarous to have bombed a temple having given people hopes of safety in temple premises.

White and Blue flags were flown over this temple in conformity with Red Cross instruction indicating it as a place of worship. Still five bombs were dropped on this temple.

We clearly understand that destruction of temples dear to the hearts of the people is another form of attack. We have to come to this conclusion because the attack on Turkai Amman temple took place 15 days after the attack on Vattapalai Amman temple.

The Govt. of Sri Lanka believes that it can find a military solution by getting the Tamil people to back out from their national struggle by bombing places of worship of Tamils and by imposing economic embargo.

When Turkai Amman temple was being bombed the President was talking of solving the Tamil national problem speedily by peaceful means at Vavuniya - just 115 Kilometres away.

Damage to a place of religious worship will destroy chances of unity. Any move to threaten the people's belief can never find place in politics.

Demilitarised Zone Bombed 'Violation of Agreement' - Charges LTTE

Certain areas near Kanke-santhurai (K. K. S.) harbour were agreed to be demilitarised to allow transport of food and other items brought to K. K. S. harbour from Colombo to be delivered to the Govt. Agent, Jaffna under ICRC escort. The Sri Lankan Armed Forces and LTTE agreed to this arrangement with the ICRC.

During the military operations undertaken by the Sri Lankan Armed forces towards the end of last month, and early this month code-named 'Operation Whirlwind' the Sri Lankan Air Force planes bombed Senthankulam near

KKS in violation of the agreement to maintain a demilitarised zone to enable the ICRC to provide escort for transport of consumer goods.

The LTTE has brought the matter of this violation of agreement to the notice of the ICRC. The LTTE letter to the ICRC is as follows:-

Dear Mr. Sangsue,

We wish to bring to your notice that the Sri Lankan Air Force planes have bombed in the proximity of our sentry points at Senthankulam near K. K. S. on the 1st June 1992 causing serious injury to four of our cadres.

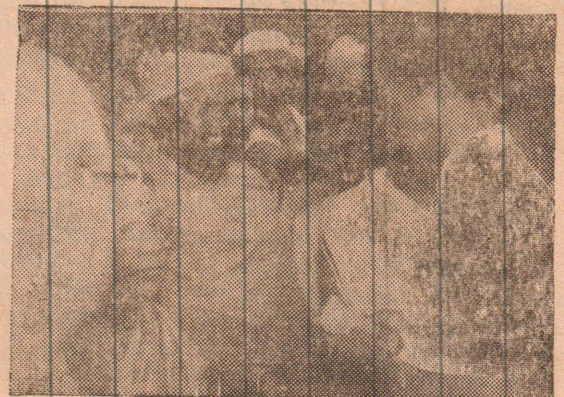
This aerial attack on the LTTE sentry points within the demilitarised zone assigned for ICRC road transport without prior notification of any planned military operation constitutes a violation of the provisions of the agreement entered into between the Sri Lankan Security Forces, ICRC and the LTTE.

We hope that you will notify this matter to the attention of the Sri Lankan security authorities and ensure that the provisions of the agreement is respected."

Thanking you,

M. J. Thamilchelvan
Special Commander

SOME PICTURES OF THE DEMONSTRATION



A section of the priests of all religions who participated in the procession is at extreme left. A section of the demonstrators is at the centre. At right the Head of the Nallur Thiruvannamathan Athinam handing over memorandum to the Government Agent, Jaffna District.

Musings by Nestor

withdrawal of the Indian Peace Keeping Force, would be as mutually agreed upon between the two Governments, President Premadasa could not have issued the Quit Order on the Indian Peace Keeping Force in the manner he did. New Delhi ought not to imagine that the acts it could do with its military powers could be legally defended. Sri Lanka would undoubtedly be keen to establish that Prabakaran is a Sri Lankan Citizen and that he enjoys the protection of the Sri Lankan law.

Prime Minister Narasimha Rao of India is reported to have confessed that he did, in reality, succumb to pressure in deciding to ban the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. He is also reported to have stated that the problem was really one for Sri Lanka. The question naturally suggests itself: To whose pressures did he succumb? Obviously he succumbed to the pressures of a woman. It does not certainly redound to the credit of the Prime Minister of a country like India to succumb to the pressures of a woman. Let us place in juxtaposition an incident where Prime Minister Morarji Desai was the person who took the decision. It seems that his cabinet colleagues went with the plea that financial and other provisions should be made to enable wives of ministers to accompany them in their official circuits or tours. Morarji Desai is reported to have told them as follows: "I do not think that ministers are that young to warrant being chaperoned by their wives"

for the purchase of a car by a retiring President".
 Although Pirabakaran rejects the claim that he is a citizen of Sri Lanka, the authorities of Sri Lanka are keen to claim him as a citizen of Sri Lanka. Suppose that Sri Lanka takes up its stand as follows: "Criminal jurisdiction over a citizen of Sri Lanka can be exercised only by the Courts of Sri Lanka. There is no agreement between Sri Lanka and India for either country to act on judicial decisions of the other country in a criminal case. The Central Police Intelligence agency of India should convince the Courts in Sri Lanka that there is a prima facie case against Pirabakaran to justify the Courts in Sri Lanka to issue warrant for his arrest."
 If Sri Lanka takes up such a position, then the Central

Police Intelligence Agency of India will have to place before the Courts of Sri Lanka all the concocted evidence against Pirabakaran to justify the Courts in Sri Lanka which they placed before a Special Magistrate in Madras in order to convince the Sri Lankan Courts that there is a prima facie case against Pirabakaran justifying the issue of a warrant for his arrest. After all, the only evidence the C. P. I. agency has against Prabakaran is here say evidence secured under duress. India will not be able to suppress Sri Lankan Court proceedings from being published to the knowledge of the public.
 If Sri Lanka takes up such a position and that is essential in order to establish Sri Lanka's claim that Prabakaran is a citizen of Sri Lanka and he has the protection of the Sri Lankan law,

what would the Central Police Intelligence agency do? Will they place before the Courts of Sri Lanka their concocted evidence?
 If there were a Clause in the Gandhi - Jayewardene Accord to the effect that the ultimate

Where are the Pupils?

"In addition to the line ministries located at Gaminj Maha Vidiyalaya and Tamil Maha Vidiyalaya, Offices of the Controller of Immigration and Emigration and Department of Registration of Persons are located at the Tamil Maha Vidiyalaya. Also at the Tamil Maha Vidiyalaya are the People's Bank, Bank of Ceylon, Central Environment Authority, Education Publications Bureau, Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation, Salu Sala, C.W.E. and Philatelic Bureau"

- Daily News of 30.5.92

So where the teachers and pupils at these Vidiyalayas (schools)?

RAJIV MURDER TRIAL

People debarred from learning details

Another incident is equally revealing President Babu Rajendra Prasad who gave to charity a lot of his salary, while being President, applied to the Finance Minister, on the eve of his retirement, to exercise his discretion and grant an exemption to him as a special case, from payment of customs duties on a new car he planned to buy. Came the reply from Finance Minister Morarji Desai: "The Finance Minister, can exercise his discretion only within the framework of the law and there is no law giving the Finance Minister to grant exemption from customs duty

The murder trial of Rajiv Gandhi has commenced in the outskirts of the town with great security arrangements.
 The Court has given special order prohibiting any one from giving out the details of the proceedings of the case. It has also further said that anyone giving such details contrary to the order will be liable for one year's prison sentence and pay a fine of Rupees five thousand.
 Why such a prohibition to newspapers and mass media in a country which bo-

asts that it in the greatest democratic nation in the world? There is a general rule that in a democratic country inquiries and trials must be publicly held and that people should have the freedom to know the details of such proceedings. The prohibition of the people from hearing the details of Rajiv Gandhi's trial is a violation of this rule.
 In spite of the fact that the Tigers have denied complicity in this murder, the Indian Government has charged the Tigers with this murder and has brought to trial several Eelam Tamils. It is natural to expect that at the trial all the accused

the woman who killed Rajiv in the form of a human bomb, was raped by the Indian Peace keeping Force. In the Indian nation which values chastity highly, this news will justify her action among the people. If the details of proceedings of the trial are made public, several like details of this nature will be published every day

and reactions will tend to go against the wishes of the Government. The government has chosen to act in this manner through fear that it will arouse the people and create a situation where the people may give new verdict contrary to its intentions. Hence this prohibition.
 Courtesy: Chalaram

OUR READERS SAY

J.R.'s Advice to India

I was a little amused to hear J. R. Jayewardene say that if India had listened to his advice, Rajiv Gandhi would be alive today. I felt sorry that such words of wisdom should come from one with such a notorious past as his.

J. R. with his 'side-kick' Cyril Mathew who is the father of terrorism in this island and the initiator of the bloodbath in the South and the civil war in the North. These arose mainly due to the fascist and racist policies he pursued during his cursed twelve year dictatorship. If J. R. had not been born, tens of thousands of Sinhala youths, Tamil youths and civilians would be alive today! No other Prime Minister or President except J. R. could have brought this Island

to its present plight, where murder is the order of the day.
 President Ranasinghe Premadasa though unwilling or rather unable to undo the evils of J. R., poses a little hope in the future. During J. R.'s dictatorship we could only hear such terms as 'war is war, or see eighteen MP's elected by the people being kicked out of Parliament on a silly law enacted by him, Instead of hiding in shame at the death and destruction going on in this so-called Buddhist land, a thing unheard of even in Africa, he has the guts to become a Public adviser to a foreign country. This reminds me of the village guru who advised the neck of the calf to be severed and then to break the pot to save the situation.
 R, L. Thevathasa
 Eralalai South,

Oh my dear "Hot Spring," will you please be on the alert for the next two months.
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Humiliation

*'Tis heart breaking,
 It shuts up the story of the era,
 'Tis barbarity and brutality,
 A great humiliation.
 You humans,
 The super betngs,
 A hundred years of
 Advanced civilization.
 The followers of Buddha
 (Atleast you say so).
 The only creature
 With the figure of THE creator.
 Alas! Look at thy qualities.
 Who on earth is so vulgar
 To smash the shrine of
 OUR THURKKA.
 A great humiliation
 To the terms
 "Human" - the super being*

Vasantha Thambira

SAANAN
 will come out with the atrocities committed by the Indian army in Eelam soil. It is also natural that these details will be published in the Indian newspapers daily. When such details relating to the sufferings of the people of Eelam and the atrocities committed by the Indian army are published, it will create, on the one hand, emotions in India against the Indian Government and the Indian army. On the other, it will also evoke feelings against the State and Central Governments and will arouse Tamil nationalism in Tamil Nadu - that is, the government in power fears that Truth will hurt.

The charge sheet in the Rajiv Murder Trial states

TRINCOMALEE**Parvati Kiramam has become Padaviya****COLONISATION CHANGES
DEMOGRAPHY**

There are eight administrative districts in the Northeast Province. The United National Party government has turned its whole attention on the Trincomalee District. Various development schemes have been formulated and attempts are afoot

the Tamil and Muslim populations.

Sinhala Colonisation with a vengeance

In 1957 the name of *Muhalikulam* village was changed to *Morawewa* and 612 Sinhalese were settled

Tamil Names have been changed to Sinhala. Tamils and Muslims are refugees. Sinhalese are settled in their places

to expedite their implementation. At the same time many colonisation schemes are also planned to be implemented. The present situation is made use of to increase the population of the majority (Sinhalese) race in the Trincomalee District.

After independence the first population census took place in 1953. According to this census the Tamils were 48%, Muslims 34% and Sinhalese 18%. Before independence the total number of Sinhalese resident in the Trincomalee District was only 4324.

It was only after 1948 that Sinhalese colonisation of the Trincomalee District was accelerated. Major colonisations such as Allai, Kanthalai, Seruvila and Padaviya were begun during this period. In 1948, 1320 Sinhalese were settled for the first time by the D. S. Senanayake government.

Parvati Kiramam - Now Padaviya

In 1949 PARVATI KIRAMAM was an area where Tamils lived. The nomenclature of this area was changed to PADAVIYA. In the same year again a batch of Sinhalese numbering 1112 were settled as colonists in Padaviya. In 1950 Sinhalese numbering 744 were settled as colonists in the Tamil village of Allai. Following on this, Sinhala colonisation was carried out in an extensive scale in Allai.

According to the population census of 1963 it was revealed that Tamils constituted 39%, Muslims 35% and Sinhalese 29%. The accelerated Sinhala colonisation was the cause of the drop in the percentage of

Sinhalese families were settled there.

In 1963 two other Sinhalese villages were created under the names of MIHINDUPURA and JAYANTHIPURA. In the same year 121 Sinhalese families were settled in the Andankulam area. In the year 1964 for the first time a Buddhist temple and school were built at Vellamanal area in China Bay. Again for the first time in 1966 Sinhalese families numbering 30 were settled in Palampota Aru area. At the same time in 1968 Periyakulam area's name was changed to NAMALWATTE. Ninety two Sinhalese families were settled in this area.

Muslims reduced to third place

In 1971 Sinhalese families numbering 92 were settled near Kivilveddy and this village was named Dehiwatte. In the

Sinhalese who were an insignificant minority in Trincomalee before independence have been settled in such large numbers that they very nearly equal the Tamils and relegate the second large group Muslims to the third place.

meantime according to the census figures it was revealed that the Tamils constituted 37%, the Sinhalese 31% and the Muslims 29% in the Trincomalee District. The

Muslims who were the second largest group in the Trincomalee District were relegated to the third place. In 1974 too, many colonisation schemes were inaugurated. Seventy two Sinhalese families were settled in the important Muslim residential area of Mullipothanal in the Kanthalai Division

The 1981 census figures showed the Tamils to constitute 36% of the population in the Trincomalee District, Sin-

Free Trade Zone scheme will spell doom. Tamil - speaking people must take decisive action.

halese 34% and Muslims 28%. The total Tamil population was 93510 Sinhalese 86341 and Muslims 74403. In 1982 Sinhalese were settled close to the Buddhist temple and all facilities and amenities were provided for them. In the same year 30 Sinhalese fisher families were settled at Puda-vaikaddu near Kuchchaveli.

Today this place is being called Sakapura. The figures shown here and the increase in the Sinhalese population in the Trincomalee District can form the basis to easily

understand the enormity of Sinhala colonisation in the Trincomalee District.

Because of the war that broke out in the Northeast in 1983 and consequent tension in the Trincomalee District arising out of army operations and militants' attacks, Sinhala colonisation stopped for a time. In the meantime the Indo - Sri Lanka accord was entered into in 1987 and a Northeast Provincial administration came into

being. Though this provided some peace of mind to the Tamil - speaking people this did not last long.

Things began to change again with the outbreak of war between the Tigers and the armed forces of the Government on June 11, 1990. Tamils and Muslims abandoned their homes because of the outbreak of the war. Because of this many villages inhabited by Tamils and Muslims were destroyed. All economic resources of these people were laid waste. At the same time the war that is currently taking place has been utilised to provide all facilities for Sinhalese colonisation, excesses and intrusions.

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Deeds differ from words

In what has been described as a 'moving speech' by President Premadasa at the inauguration of the Presidential Mobile Service at Vavuniya at the end of last month President Premadasa is reported to have said that the aim of his government was to

Kumaran

serve the masses of the North - not to conquer the North.

This reported speech of the President was carried in the Daily News of May 30, 1992. The first page lead news of the same paper carried the following headline:-

50 Tigers killed,
12 sq. kilometres captured
LTTE suffers heavy blow
in Jaffna.

So while President Premadasa was talking of 'serving'

and 'not conquering', his armed forces - Army, Navy and Air Force - were jointly engaged in "capturing" another part of the North according to the Daily News. Accord-

President Premadasa speaking at Vavuniya said that his government wants to serve the people of the north not to conquer them. As he was speaking at Vavuniya his armed forces were engaged in an attempt at conquest of various places in the north and were making boastful claims of victory.

ing to the same news simultaneous operations by the Sri Lankan Armed forces were taking place in Mallaitivu, Vavuniya and Mannar.

President Premadasa is also reported to have said at that meeting that they did not wish to defeat anyone because their objective was to make everyone victorious.

Now the Daily News reports a speech and a deed. What a world of difference between the two!

President Premadasa does not wish to conquer the north

but his armed services boast of having captured 12 square kilometres of the north.

The natural question arises, if we are to believe the President, whether President Premadasa has no control over the armed forces of which he is the Supreme - Commander-in - Chief by virtue of the

provisions of the J. R. Jayewardene constitution. Surely if President Premadasa is sincere - if he is not talking with his tongue in his cheek, he would not permit his armed forces to engage themselves in "capturing" Tamil lands. But that is what the Armed Forces are claiming to do - capturing Tamil lands. In any event both the President, and the Armed Forces cannot be talking the truth at the same time. Either the President is lying or the armed forces are lying - or more truly both must be lying.

The Tamils have had too much of sweet words over too long a period and their experience is that the words of the Sinhala leaders do not match their deeds.

It is not only the Tigers who are able to see the difference between the words

(Continued on Page 3)

Traitors in a Quandary

PSC failure exposes all

There are many forces that stand in the way of the resolution of the ethnic conflict. India's Tiger ban which arose out of a short-term perspective of Narasimha Rao to safeguard his minority government, has invoked several local forces who were always and ever ready against a peaceful settlement and hinder what-ever prospect there was to bring about amity and peace. Buddhist monks with their robes raised to lead mobs against Tamils during communal disturbances, are on the war path. They always visit army camps and chant 'Seth Pirith' blessing the forces and oversee and direct war efforts. They have even forgotten what Buddhism is. Buddhism teaches that every living being is sacred and the suffering of others is one's own. Tolerance and com-

this stance he is at the receiving end of ridicule of both Sinhala and Tamil intelligentsia.

Quislings in a quandary

It is reported that the Tamil groups and parties which do not have any base

and will expedite the formation of a separate state. This they do not want. Hence they are warning both the SLFP and the UNP who are both two sides of the same coin as far as the Tamils are concerned.

"The result of non-participation of SLFP in the Parliamentary Select Committee would make all the Tamils support the Tigers and separate Tamil State"

— P. Joseph, TULF MP.

in the North East and who can move about only in Colombo and India are to meet President Premadasa regarding the stalemate that has arisen as a result of the Central Committee of the SLFP's decision to boycott the Parliamentary Select Committee. Some of these groups and parties are reported to have met the leaders of the SLFP also regarding this matter. Why

In this respect the PLOTE has gone a step further. It has now come out openly advocating a Unitary Sri Lanka.

PLOTE for Unitary State

Here it is interesting to note the extent of trust the Government has on these groups. Recently when the mobile Presidential Secretariat visited Vavuniya, all the weapons in the hands of the members of the PLOTE were taken away by the Security Forces. PLOTE is supposed to be a major group fighting alongside the Sri Lankan Army in Vavuniya. This was done in spite of the fact that the PLOTE group had displayed a 30 foot high cut-out of President Premadasa. Like the dog that licks the foot of the master who kicks it, one of the PLOTE leaders, Viswabarathy declared "Our

group does not want a separate state, Our support to the Sri Lankan army reflects our patriotism towards our country"

Vaddukoddai resolution betrayed

The defunct TULF recently resurrected with a heavy bribe from India, is also worried about the decision of

groups and parties expect? Do they think that the SLFP and the UNP will jointly solve the ethnic problem? They are not in favour of even the merger of the North and East which these groups insist on as their stand. Have these groups no vision to realise that the Government, while stating that they are for a peaceful settlement of the ethnic problem, is endeavouring in a big way to de-merge the North and East by its attacks and colonization in Manal Aru? Do they not know that the Security Forces have launched a third massive offensive in Manal Aru area, code named "Hath Balaya"? Why are they following this course? The Government knows that by building a barrier between North and East at Manal Aru, it can overcome the question of merger of North and East.

The Tamils have been deceived by the Sinhalese for a

Our group does not want a separate state. Our support to the Sri Lankan Army reflects our patriotism towards our country"

— Vavuniya Plote leader Viswabarathy

the State of Tamil Eelam What cannot money do?

Manal Aru War

Now that the SLFP has stated that it was not pursuing the boycott of the PSC, what do the Tamil

long time. Tamil leaders too betrayed them. Can't "these" Tamil leaders of Colombo keep their mouths shut for sometime without hindering the efforts of dedicated people?

"Either the Select Committee throws up a solution or we go back to the square one - the struggle for a separate state"

— Kumar Ponnampalam

passion is the message of Buddhism. It is not so in Sri Lanka. It has acquired an edge of violence which is foreign to Buddha's message.

The Sri Lanka Freedom Party too with its narrow political outlook wants to harass the Government by making use of India's Tiger Ban.

Kumar Laments

Kumar Ponnampalam of the once All Ceylon Tamil Congress and the son of a veteran politician has issued a statement that the SLFP is disinterested in the Tamil problem. He is lamenting the fact that SLFP which has stated that it will negotiate with Tamil and Muslim parties to arrive at a solution to the Tamil problem has not taken any action to do so.

Does Kumar Ponnampalam believe that the SLFP will agree to grant the just demands of the Tamils, when it has not even submitted its proposals to the PSC? No one knows why Kumar Ponnampalam is persevering after something which will bear no fruition? Has he come down to the level of Dr. Subramaniam Swamy in India? Or is it that he wants to remind that there is still a party called the All Ceylon Tamil Congress? In

this unseemly hurry and worry? These quislings were building castles in the air hoping that the PSC would ignore the Tigers and would resolve to bring about some half-baked formula to solve the ethnic question and they would be placed in power through military manipulations by both the Sri Lankan and Indian Governments. Now that the SLFP has boycotted the Select Committee, they are left high and dry with a bleak future.

S. Thiagarajah

One cannot blame them. It is in their blood. From the start they have been sabotaging and betraying the Tamil cause. They started off as movements for liberation struggle. All of them have Tamil or Eelam on their name boards. Even though they are working against the Tamil cause, they do not want to change their labels because they think they can hoodwink the Tamils. They do not understand ground realities.

They are advising both the UNP and the SLFP that if the PSC does not bring about a solution (a solution favourable to them not to the Tamils) as a result of the SLFP boycott the stand of the LTTE will be vindicated

Civil Administration Claim

Daily News Report falsifies President!

President Premadasa is reported to have told a public meeting at Madawachchiya that his government had successfully restored civilian administration in the Tamil areas of Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Vavuniya and the Islands' AGA Division in the Jaffna District which is occupied by the armed forces of the Government of Sri Lanka.

In April this year the Government flew into the Islands Division a group of journalists from Colombo. Lake House Reporter Daryll de Silva was one among the Colombo journalists flown to the Islands Division and conducted in tour by the Sri Lankan Army Personnel.

His report appeared in the Daily News of April 8 1992. Excerpts:-

'A survey carried out by the 10th Brigade group shows that most of the people fled from the islands of Kayts, Karattivu and Mandittivu. At one time there were 122,000 people on these three islands. At present there are only 1400.'

SP Kayts, S. Gurusingham heading a 66-man police force on islands, says their main task is to restore civilian life to normal. The Kayts Police station became operational only last month... So far no complaints.

"How can we have complaints when there are hardly any civilians to make them? People should return and justify our presence here." One police sergeant said in answer to a question.

'The 28 bed Kayts hospital, re-opened by Health Minister Renuka Herat last Sunday had no in-patients when we visited, "This would be a fantastic place to get oneself admitted - for a holiday" one journalist observed.'

'Statistics compiled by the 10th Brigade Group revealed that there are more pensioners (255) on the islands now than government servants (111) at present out of a cadre of 231). Of a total school population of 2,244 students 280 sat the last G.C.E. O / Level examination.'

War Against People in Protected Areas

Devastation of Valikamam North - Mallakam R D S Protests

The Mallakam Rural Development Society has written to President Premadasa protesting against the wanton damage to temple, hospitals and other protected places.

The letter reads as follows:-

Your Excellency,

With our heart still beating in trepidation, we summon enough courage to make your Excellency's Government learn what irreparable damage has been done to

whom most were temple worshippers and displaced persons.

In spite of the wide publicity given to the places where the clinic of the Tellippalai District Hospital functioned by special exhibition of the Red Cross symbol on the roofs and by flying a Red Cross Flag over the buildings and written intimation of this precaution through the ICRC, the Armed Forces

ings that ought not to have been selected for attack.

The insensibility of this hysterical attack can be seen from inexplicable action that raised hell in Tellippalai Durga Temple where gigantic towers with the Red Cross Flag fluttering over can be seen from anywhere when most of the massive structures of this sacred premises were severely damaged. Pandemonium was let loose from the air and five worshippers died whilst several were severely injured.

The Tellippalai Co - op. Hospital, just across the road frontage of Durga temple, another institution that can be easily identified as protected by the Red Cross on the roof - tops, was also bombed and damaged.

In another place a private medical clinic at Chunnakm

also identifiable by the Red Cross indication, was heavily damaged.

It is now quite clear that the Armed Forces are waging

What will be the President's feelings if Dalada Maligawa, Colombo Town Hall or the Colombo General Hospital is bombed?

a war not with the so called terrorists but with the innocent people and at places well identifiable as sacred areas and protected premises.

All this happened when your excellency so emphatically and eloquently spoke of peace, harmony and amity at Vavuniya. Are we to surmise that your Excellency has lost the hold on the Armed Forces?

The Mallakam Rural Development Society that has been straining every nerve

to make the Tellippalai District Hospital OPD and Clinics functioning here adequately to serve patients has been successful to a great extent, having been able to obtain gifts of medicines from aid organizations and missions.

All these efforts have been nullified. Today the Mallakam Rural Development Society building itself has been razed to the ground. In other words, over a million rupees have been buried in the earth. When are we going to be paid

compensation and when can we reconstruct?

How would your Excellency feel if the Dalada Maligawa, Colombo Town Hall, and or Colombo General Hospital are bombed or the so called terrorists plant bombs to blast these?

At this hour of distress we can only place before your Excellency these salient facts.

We remain, your Excellency, Yours in service,

- S. SRIBASKARAN

When President Premadasa was emphatically and eloquently speaking of peace, harmony and amity at Vavuniya, his Armed forces were bombing Valikamam North targetting Temples and Hospitals.

shrines, hospital clinics and rural development societies in the Valikamam North Asst. Govt. Agent's Division and the pathetic killings of several innocent persons of

yesterday (31.05.1992) during the entire day time, in the most insensible and inhuman attacks by all means - bombers, helicopters, artillery shell firing - the very build-

Parvati Kiramam...

(Continuation from Page 3)

Tamil Houses and Hindu Temple Lands Encroached

Sinhalese have today been settled not only in the areas occupied by Tamils but in the very houses that Tamils once lived. In totality the Sinhalese colonisation has assumed enormous proportions in the Trincomalee District. Today Sinhalese have been settled in Mullipothanai area; 98th mile post, Lingam Nagar, Coastal areas, Irakakandy, in Hindu temple lands of Tamils within the Trincomalee town, Lovelane, the area near the Petrol shed at Lingam Nagar, Kannakipuram and the area up to Koneswaram temple. There were 40 Muslim families and 16 Tamil families at Lovelane. They have been rendered refugees,

It is learnt that an extent of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres including the houses occupied by these families have been taken over for the construction of a Buddhist temple. Over 100 persons from the Mullipota-

anai area are living in refugee camps. When these people went to see their houses they found their houses encroached upon and occupied by the majority race (Sinhalese). In the meantime the Government has introduced many development schemes and planned to carry out accelerated Sinhalese colonisation in the District.

Free Trade Zone

A free trade zone is to be opened in the China Bay area of Trincomalee similar to the free trade zone near the Katunayake Air Port. The government proposes to establish many Sinhala settlements and employment opportunities to Sinhalese through this scheme. A number of housing schemes are proposed to be established in the Trincomalee District.

As a start 400 Sinhalese families have been settled in the Palampota Aru area. This is a major colonisation scheme. Houses, electricity and water-supply schemes for this area have been planned to be executed in a short term. News has been received that this accelerated programme will be implemented by the joint

efforts of the Ministry of House Construction and the Town Development Authority. It is understood that annually 15,000 families are planned to be settled.

Palampota Aru is a village where Tamils were the original settlers. Confirmed reports say that moves are afoot to give alternate lands to the Tamils who lived there and to get them out of the area. Palampota Aru is an area between China Bay and Tampalakamam. Once this colonisation is set up, the China Bay Free Trade Zone will encompass China Bay, Tampalakamam and Palampota Aru and colonisation will be extended. Many original Tamil villages including Palampota Aru, Monkey Bridge, Tampalakamam, China Bay and Kurinchakerny will automatically cease to exist by this new plan.

Situation Serious

When one considers these conditions deeply and widely, if the Northeast war extends for another one year, one has to conclude that everything will be over before peace and normalcy is restored in the

Northeast. There can be no land to administer devolved powers. This is a matter that requires the serious consideration of not only the Tamil-speaking members of parliament of the Northeast but also of the Tamil groups working in unison with the government. We deem it essential that these people take this problem to their mind seriously.

Deeds...

(Continuation from page 3)

of the Sinhalese leaders and their deeds. Even Tamils who had lived generations earlier - even during the days of the British rule - found to their extreme bitterness the difference between the words and deeds of the Sinhala leaders.

The first Tamil to express his bitterness was no other than Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam and that two as early as the twenties. Every other Tamil leader who came subsequently expressed the same bitterness. In fact Mr. C. Suntharalingama one time leader lamented saying that the only mistake he made in his life was to have trusted the Sinhalese leaders!

With all these experiences in store can anyone blame

We want to bring out another important matter. If the Tigers fail to assess the situation that has arisen in the Northeast Province and get the Tamils and Muslims to settle back in their own lands and lead their peaceful lives in the Northeast, we may lose what we had also and ultimately be left with nothing. We like to stress this.

Courtesy:

VIRAKESARI
28 - 5 - 92.

the Tamils if they refuse to trust the Sinhala leaders - especially while speaking sweetwords.

Our Readers...

(Continuation from Page 2)

You may have to hold our Prime Minister cum deputy Defence Minister Hon. D. B. Wijayatunge by his collar and keep on reminding him in your weekly issues, the ultimatum he has given for a "death blow" to the 2 year old war in the North East province.

I am afraid if you fail to do so, he might forget all what he had said at Kandy last week, and we will be fooled for the thousand and one time.

N. Maniccam

Puloly West,
Point Pedro,

HOT SPRING

VOL: 2 MONDAY 15th June 1992 ISSUE: 35-36

Attack on Turkai Amman Temple

The news of the aerial bombardment of the Turkai Amman Temple at Tellippalai following almost on the heels of artillery shell attack on festival day at the Vattrapalai Amman temple is not only distressing but should be an eye-opener to all.

Temples are places of refuge for people in distress during war. In fact even Government's announce on certain occasions that people should go to the temples to avoid being victims of war activities.

Strangely enough, however, since the current war started Temples and churches in Tamil Eelam have been selective targets for attack.

Every time the Government of Sri Lanka launches an offensive in Tamil Eelam some Hindu temple or Christian church is bombed or shelled.

Now in regard to the Turkai Amman temple it is a very famous and popular temple in the north. Its prestige is known even outside Sri Lanka where Hindus live.

Apart from the large number of devotees who regularly attend this temple for worship there is also situated within the Temple complex an Orphanage for small children run by the Board of Trustees of the temple. The Board of Trustees have also set up some refugee camps to house war victims in the area. The temple premises is large enough to be easily identifiable. Also the Tellippalai Co-operative Hospital is just opposite the temple with its Red Cross emblems and so forth that there can be no question of misidentifying the temple even from the air. But not only was the temple and hospital bombed on May 31 but even after public protests made under the leadership heads of all religions in the north against the dastardly and desecrative acts of bombing Turkai Amman temple, the vicinity of the same temple was bombed again a couple of days later - and another famous temple, the Kalvalai Pillayar temple at Sandilipai was also bombed.

A reading of the war activities of the Government would reveal that under pretext of carrying out a 'war against Tigers and not against the Tamils' the government is carrying on a genocide.

This again leads one to recount the acts of violence against the Tamils. In 1958 when violence was let loose against the Tamils a Hindu temple at Panadura was burnt down and its officiating priest burnt alive. How many temples and churches have been destroyed in Tamil Eelam after the current war? At the same time it is revealing a lot to know the efforts made by the Government to reconstruct and build new Buddhist shrines - especially in the areas of the Northeast under army control.

One wonders whether the Government is carrying out its constitutional duties to "foster Buddhism". The destruction of Hindu temples and Christian churches and the efforts to construct Buddhist temples and settle Sinhalese in Tamil areas, perhaps is a modus operandi to "foster Buddhism" cast as a duty of the state under the constitution of Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka is multi-linguistic multi-racial and multi-religious as acknowledged by the government. But it is a theocratic state even under its own constitution which fact however, is sought to be hidden under words such as democracy and unity. But government's own actions positively prove that there is no democracy or unity in the island.

Sinhala-Buddhist chauvinism has carried out its 'war' campaigns against Christians, Indians, Muslims and Tamils at various intervals during this century. This is a fact that has to be taken into serious consideration by all. Every right thinking person and state should cry halt to Government's hypocrisy and prevent oppression of peoples and religions by Baudha-Sinhala chauvinism.

Spare Devotees & Refugees

J D P U Reacts to Hindu Temple Bombing

The air bombardment of Turkai Amman Temple at Tellippalai has produced sharp reaction amongst all religionists. Jaffna Diocesan Priests' Union (JDPU) has sent a protest memorandum to President Premadasa. Apart from the President and Secretary of the JDPU, the Bishop of Jaffna, the Rt. Rev. B. Deogupillai, also has set his signature to the memorandum.

The memorandum reads:-

Your Excellency,

Please, Spare the Devotees and Refugees in Places of worship,

As a religious body, we are deeply shocked and perturbed at the bombing of the historical Turkai Amman Kovil (Hindu Temple) at Tellippalai (Jaffna) on 31 May 1992.

We record with sadness that many innocent civilians were killed and injured in this bloody incident. The Temple was badly damaged and the sacred images were destroyed.

We sadly note that neither Temples nor schools, not even refugee camps were spared in the recent operations.

It is deplorable that your security forces were bombing this temple while Your Excellency was talking of peace at Vavuniya.

We also recall to Your Excellency that about two weeks before the above incident another gruesome cold-blooded attack was

committed by the security forces during the temple festival at the historical Amman Temple at Vattrapalai (Mullaitivu) on 18 May 1992. Artillery shells were fired into the packed crowd of pilgrims there; as a result Red Cross personnel and even infants fell victims.

We are happy that your Excellency has appointed a commission to inquire into this incident.

The Government instructs civilians to take cover in Temples, Churches and schools during the operations of the security forces. We sadly note that neither the Temples nor the schools, not even hospitals and refugee camps were spared in the recent operations.

We appeal to you, therefore, to spare the Temples, Churches, schools, hospitals and the refugee camps so that the people can take cover at least in these places and save their lives.

BATTLE FRONT NEWS IN BRIEF

Government Military Operations, code-named "Operation Whirlwind", started on Thursday May 28, 1992.

A summary of the battle front news from May 28 is given below:-

28 - 5 - 92

Sri Lankan Army moves to extend its area of occupation. Moves into certain Valikamam East villages and Thondamanaru in Vadamarachy. Support strike by S. L. Air Force and Navy. Artillery shell attacks launched from Palaly Army Camp.

Tigers take on the advancing army. Two armoured vehicles of the S. L. army destroyed 10 S. L. soldiers believed dead. 9 LTTE fighters also died. Army returned to its position.

Sri Lankan Army moves out of Mullaitivu camp and proceeds south towards Alampil with air and naval supportive strike. Battle starts between LTTE and S. L. army. One LTTE fighter died.

29 - 5 - 92

Battle near Alampil continues for second day. Two armoured vehicles of SL army destroyed. Four Tigers died. Heavy army casualties. Details not known.

Tigers confront SL army at Vakaneri in Batticaloa. Twenty seven (23 according to Govt.) SL soldiers killed. Tigers recover large haul of arms. Nine Tigers killed in this battle.

Tigers attack Sri Lankan Army sentries at Mamadu in Vavuniya District and destroy seven sentry points. Five SL soldiers killed. Tigers recover weapons and ammunitions from S. L. Army. Two Tiger fighters died in this battle.

30 - 5 - 92

S. L. Army tries to move towards Tellippalai with air and naval support. Tigers launch attack. Tigers destroyed a Chinese made Tank. 15 S. L. soldiers estimated killed and many wounded. Eight Tigers died in this battle at Valikamam North.

Battle near Alampil at Mullaitivu continues for third day. Seven Tigers died in battle. Ten Sri Lankan soldiers estimated killed on the first two days of battle.

31 - 5 - 92

Battle at Valikamam North continues for second day. Heavy artillery shell attack, aerial bombardment and naval bombardment continue. Casualties not known - S. L. Army sources say that 67 soldiers including 2 officers died in three days battle in the North.

1 - 6 - 92

Heavy Fighting in Alampil near Mullaitivu continues with air and naval support. Tigers destroyed an armoured vehicle of the Govt. Eleven Tigers died in battle. Heavy casualties to Army. Details not known.

Tigers attack Sri Lankan Army near Manthai in the Mannar District. Tigers kill 6 Sri Lankan soldiers. No

casualty on the LTTE side. Tigers capture arms and ammunitions from S. L. Army.

Battle between Tigers and Sri Lankan Army continues near Tellippalai in Valikamam North. Aerial bombardment and artillery shell attacks continue causing damage to temples, schools, hospitals and shops and houses. Sri Lankan planes bomb demilitarized zone near Senthankulam.

7 - 6 - 92

Sri Lankan forces try to move from Alampil to Kumulamunai in Mullaitivu. Air Force and Navy put to action in support of Army move. Tigers launch counter attack. Fierce fighting.

8 - 6 - 92

Alampil battle continues for second day. One Sri Lankan Armoured vehicle destroyed by Tigers. BBC reports 8 Sri Lankan soldiers dead.

9 - 6 - 92

Tigers attack Sri Lankan Army near Arippu Junction in Mutur, Trincomalee. Tigers estimate 13 Sri Lankan soldiers killed. Govt. admits death of 16. Seven Tigers also died. Tigers also recover arms and ammunition.

Tigers attack Sri Lankan Army at Thirunavalkulam in Mannar. 4 Sri Lankan soldiers killed. Tigers recover arms and ammunition. Three Tigers also killed.

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1 - 7 - 92

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