

# HOT SPRING

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## Spoilt Grains as Relief

Reports say that a consignment of cow - pea grains sent to the North in the ship 'Kumana' by government was spoilt and unfit for human consumption.

The reports say that the ICRC team also inspected the grain and confirmed that it was unfit for human consumption.

# THILEEPAN BEING REMEMBERED ALL OVER NORTH-

Thileepan Commemoration programmes stated on Tuesday, September 15 all over Jaffna and will continue for 12 days till September 26.

Thileepan who headed the political wing of the LTTE in Jaffna undertook a fast unto death on September, 15, 1987 when the Indian Army was in Tamil Eelam. He continued the fast without even taking water and on

the 12th day of the fast, passed away.

Thileepan's fast unto death was sequel to the failure of the Indian government to get Jayawardene act according to the terms of the Agreement he had signed with Rajiv Gandhi and Indian Govern-

## War Heroes Honoured



Picture on top shows LTTE leader, Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran honouring with presents LTTE fighter, Pradeep who devised the mine that was exploded at Araly in Kayts which took the lives of all Army and Navy top brass in the North, recently.

Bottom picture shows Mr. Pirabakaran handing over a present to LTTE fighter, Karvannan, who was one of fighters in the group that successfully exploded the mine.

The prizes were awarded at the ceremony held on September 12. All those who participated in the successful venture were awarded prizes by the LTTE leader.



ment's anxiety to get the LTTE surrender the weapons without ensuring that Jayawardene discharged his own obligations under the Accord.

Thileepan made a five point demand as follows:-

1. The release of all Tamil political detenus under the Terrorism Act;
2. Stoppage forthwith of all Sinhala colonisation in the Tamil Northeast;
3. Disarming Home Guards and other Government sponsored para - military forces;
4. Stopping the opening of Sinhala Police Stations in the Northeast;
5. Setting up the Interim Administration Council envisaged in the Accord.

Thileepan said that India which was trying to secure the arms of the LTTE after entering into an Accord with Jayawardene without obtaining the consent of the Tamils, had an obligation to ensure

that the Tamils do not continue to suffer the same fate with India only providing a shield for the Sinhala Government.

The Indian Government at first tried to ignore Thileepan's fast but as the emotions of the people were roused, made belated moves to concede Thileepan's demands. Thileepan however passed away on September 26, 1987 to the great sorrow of the people.

Ever since Thileepan's death annually commemoration programmes are held all over Tamil Eelam. This year the 5th commemoration programmes commenced on September 15 and will continue till September 26.

Thileepan's pictures are exhibited opposite all public and private buildings in temporary cubicles gaily decorated. Floral tributes are being paid daily by the people.

Token fast is being conducted daily near the Nallur  
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## WHIRLWIND AGAIN!

Combined Armed forces of the Sri Lankan Government commenced attack at 5.00 a.m. Friday, September, 18 in Valikamam North and West and Jaffna town.

Sri Lankan troops moved forward in certain areas of Valikamam West and North and fighting ensued. Towards evening Sri Lankan troops retreated to their former positions. According to Govt. two of its soldiers died; one LTTE fighter also died.

But two men (aged 51 and 75) were killed and thirty others injured - all non-combatants. Over 50,000 have been displaced - Many houses have been damaged. Parish priest Rev. Fr. Emanuel of Kurunagar miraculously escaped when a shell hit his vicarage but others there sustained injuries.

Sri Lankan Army sources are quoted as saying that the new operations code named 'Operation Whirlwind' carried  
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# Vivienne Joins the Chorus

Sinhala politicians of all hues have now adopted a new political tactic. They blame one another for the present war and make out that their own views on the Sinhala - Tamil relationship had been something different and very much regret that had their views or 'master-plans' been accepted then, there would not be any problem in the island today!

## LSSP Post Mortem

So we find Government politicians blaming the Opposition politicians and Opposition politicians blaming the Government politicians and everyone blaming every other. The latest to join the chorus is that irresistible and indefatigable female firebrand of the LSSP - Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene - who had after a long spell of silence spoken on the 'ethnic problem' at Bandarawela. The occasion was the commemoration day meeting of the late Dr. N. M. Perera who led the LSSP.

Like every other Sinhala politician she has regretted

that had the policies of Dr. N. M. Perera - that of the L.S.S.P. - been accepted then, today there would be no trouble - the 'country' will not be in this grave situation.

## Confusion Worst Compounded

The difficulty for the common man had been to find out the 'policies' of various Sinhala leaders. The late Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranayake is said to have left a legacy of his policies for his followers to quarrel about and Bandaranayake policies seem to delude everyone. So too there is the policy of D. S. Senanayake which is known to none. Now the latest addition to these policies is the N. M. Perera policy.

Dr. N. M. Perera was known to be a Marxist of the Trotskyite branch. Recently we are being told that Dr. N. M. Perera's policy had been socialist and parliamentary democracy. Without being confused into the polemics of political theory

the ordinary man was just guided by what political leaders said on each specific issue.

## Parity vs Sinhala Only

In the fifties when some Sinhala politicians started the Sinhala Only cry Dr. N. M. Perera said that Sinhalese and Tamil languages must have parity of status. In fact Dr. N. M. Perera introduced a motion to that effect towards the tail end of the 1952 - 56 parliament. The LSSP stated in its election platforms in 1956 that it would grant parity of status to the Sinhala and Tamil languages. Then a number of questions began to be asked about what was meant by 'parity'.

Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene, then a firebrand and able campaigner told her Sinhala audience in one of the election meetings of the LSSP that if parity of status were granted to the Sinhalese and Tamil languages then, fifty years later it would be Sinhala Only!

## Re - thinking by Tamils

Vivienne's speech set the Tamils thinking. After all they had always been served with any amount of sweet-nothings - Parity of status for the two languages promised by the LSSP in the fifties as expounded by Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene made the Tamils more concerned about the right to rule themselves in their traditional homeland rather than be satisfied with sweet - words. Hence the Tamils increasingly expressed their demand for self-determination.

## LSSP Duplicity?

On this question of the right of the Tamils to rule themselves in their homeland, how did the LSSP act. It is a truism to state that the LSSP was the party most vociferously opposed to any form of autonomy for the Tamils in their homeland. In this context, if Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene states that the LSSP advocated regional autonomy she is not telling the truth.

Even though she does not speak the truth, if the LSSP has veered to the position that regional autonomy should be granted to the Tamils, Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene, the veteran politician she is, must now realize that regional autonomy cannot be a satisfactory solution to the current situation.

## No Clear Statement

The only solution now available is to allow both peoples - Tamils and Sinhalese - to rule themselves and seek to find areas where and how common policy decisions may be made in mutual interests. Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene has not done this.

Mrs. Vivienne Gunawardhene can only join the Sinhala politicians and blame one another without moving forward on the correct path, unless she makes bold to tell the Sinhala people that the only solution to the problem is for the Sinhalese people to give up their claim to rule the Tamils.

- Kumaran -

## COLOMBO NEWS

There seems to be a lull in army activities in the North. Heavy losses inflicted on the army personnel in the East, bewilderment in the command structure of armed forces due to the killing of top army commanders at Araly, heavy army casualties that will occur, if an attack is launched to capture Jaffna, the colossal amount of expenditure that will be required to feed and look after a heavy load of refugees who will be displaced in consequence of such an attack all told together, is keeping the government at wits' end to decide what next.

## Army difficulties

Added to these difficulties, the Government is also facing the problem of deserters from the army. Sometime back, it was reported that the number of deserters were in the region of 7000. It is now being mentioned that this number is still increasing. Those who go on leave do not return. Some others go away with their guns and sell them to undesirables who resort to robbery and anti-government activities. Recently fifteen army personnel decamped with their weapons from the Joseph Camp at Vavuniya. Sinhala youths are not responding to the Government

call to enlist in the Army. This reluctance is more manifest after the killing of Lt. Gen. Kobbekaduwa and other top army men. The Government has opened ten centres for army recruitment. But the response to this call has been poor. This cold response is due the lack of interest on the part of the Sinhala masses who have become war weary and lost faith in the ability of the Army to win the war. They admit that top army personnel and politicians tend to have their palms greased to allow items of banned

## S. Thiagarajah

goods to be transported to the North. Under such questionable circumstances they feel the futility of risking the lives of their children in a war which will be protracted and unlikely to end in victory. The Colonists too have a lurking fear that the army has failed to provide them with the necessary assistance against the foraging Tigers.

These colonists are fleeing in large numbers from the Vavuniya area and the Army is unable to halt this exodus. These facts were divulged by Sinhala journalists in an inter-

view with the BBC correspondent. In fact one such journalist has openly admitted that the Tigers hold the upper hand in the war in the North and East and if an early settlement is not forthcoming the Government may eventually lose North and the East.

## ..Eelam..

The JOC Chief Hamilton Wanasinghe had also cause to

comment of this 'lethargic' attitude of the Sinhala masses and stated that support and respect towards the armed forces had waned and the army itself was losing faith in its won ability. Such loss in faith in the army is reflected on the people as well. The recent revelation of the 'Think-tank' experts in collaboration with the American External Ministry also lend credence to this view viz. that in another

eight years, Eelam will be a reality and play a major role in the thinking of the Sinhalese and Tamils, the former in dejection and the latter in jubilation:

## Eelam Quislings

Even though Sinhala youth is showing reluctance to join the army to fight the war against Tamil Eelam, there are some who have evinced

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# Government at Wit's End

## OUR READERS SAY

A new wind of change is blowing across the Globe to-day. The former super-power the Soviet Union, which was held in tight leash for so long, has broken up into fifteen sovereign and independent nations. Yugoslavia is another example, where four states have broken loose from the capital Belgrade and proclaimed their independence. But the best example is Czechoslovakia where a decent divorce has separated the Czech and Slovak people and two countries have come into being, without shedding a drop of blood. Even South Africa and the Middle East have changed. If everything goes well, there will be peace

in the Holy Land before Christmas.

The only black sheep on the world scene to-day, is the Buddhist republic of Sri Lanka. While liberalisation, privatisation, tolerance political pluralism and democracy, of course not our five-star brand, is evident everywhere, it is conspicuous by their absence in Sri Lanka. Powerful nations have shed their imperialism and colonialism which have been picked up by a tiny Indian ocean Island which is within the first two dozen poorest countries in the world to-day. The Sinhala leaders should understand these world shaking events in their correct perspective and

that they can no more stand in the way of the hope and aspiration of another race hailing especially from such strong and ancient ethnic background. The military machine may kill and conquer but it cannot carry on for long without the co-operation of those conquered, as the Eastern province has proved.

The Americans in Vietnam and the Russians in Afghanistan have been taught a bitter lesson which they will never forget and they have since reformed themselves. A solution to succeed must first be acceptable to the aggrieved party i.e. the Tamils or there can never be any peace and the Island will go to pieces.

R. L. THEVATHASAN  
Eralalai South.

## PEACE PROSPECTS



# Development or "Sinhalaisation"?

## Prima Factory Reveals the Truth

Recently President Premadasa flew into Trincomalee unannounced and unscheduled. In a style of his own he probably wanted to surprise with his unostentatious, simple ways - after all he is not a Radalaya, Walawwa man or even Colombo 7 species.

The unannounced visitor to Trincomalee had gone there to participate in a Jana Saviya tamasha. The Jana Saviya programme we are told is President Premadasa's programme to convert the 'have-nots' into the 'haves'. Aptly therefore President Premadasa has talked of development.

In view of the fact that President Premadasa has chosen to speak of 'development' in Trincomalee, it is necessary for Tamils to look into the so-called development programmes of the government of Sri Lanka in Tamil Eelam territory - if the word Tamil Eelam is repugnant to the Sinhala govern-

### Rajkumar

ment let us assure them that the word denotes the traditional Tamil-speaking area already conceded by them, though grudgingly no doubt.

### Prima Factory

Let us take one of the 'development' programmes in Trincomalee undertaken by the UNP government of which, Mr. Premadasa however, was not head but Prime Minister!

One was the setting up of a wheat flour milling plant at China Bay in Trincomalee. Tamil people were told that the Government was developing Tamil areas and was not neglecting them.

Well the factory was set up. It went into production and is still going steady. But what have the people of the area gained by the Sinhala government siting the factory at China Bay in Trincomalee?

Because Singaporean capital was involved the highest executive at the factory is a Singaporean. What about the others? The next highest officer is a Sinhalese. There are five others who rank second to this officer. Of the five, four are Sinhalese - one is a Tamil.

The argument may be placed that when selecting personnel for higher grades - executive grades - the criterion is merit and not any other consideration - though the

government may also say that employment shall be on basis of race ratio. Of course the Government can say anything to suit occasions - however irrational, illogical or worse still fraudulent such statements may be.

85% of the employees of the Prima Flour Factory at Trincomalee are Sinhalese and only 10% are Tamils.

Then let us look at the other grades of employees. There are 55 clerical officers in all at this factory of whom 24 are Tamils, 22 are Sinhalese and nine Muslims. There are in all seventy nine technical officers of whom 54 are Sinhalese and only 16 Tamils. There are also 9 Muslims. These technical officers are not graded executives.

Let us have a look at the minor grades for which educational knowledge or technical skills are not required. The Prima Factory employs 102 labourers in all. Seventy five of the 102 are Sinhalese. Only 18 are Tamils. There are 9 Muslim labourers also.

The Sinhala government's designs are well illustrated in the matter of employment

of watchers. Three hundred and thirty four watchers are employed in all. Of these 334, two are Tamils and one is a Muslim. All the other 331 out of the 334 are Sinhalese.

Out of a total employment force of 576 - 487 are Sinhalese, sixty one are Tamils and 28 Muslims. Percentage-wise it is 84.6% Sinhalese 10.6% Tamils and 4.8% Muslims.

### Vicious and Fraudulent Intent

It is important here to note what has been going on in the Trincomalee District. In 1921 Trincomalee District's population was 55% Tamil and Sinhalese only 4%. In 1981 the Tamil population in the District was reduced from 55% to 36% and the Sinhala population increased from 4% to 34%. This change in demography was deliberately planned out and achieved by the governments that controlled the island since 1920. Sinhala colonisation of Tamil areas

was deliberately carried out with vicious and fraudulent intent but cloaked in the phrase 'agricultural development'.

'Agricultural Development' in the Trincomalee District resulted in new colonisation schemes in Allai, Kanthalai and Padaviya. Sinhalese from outside were settled in such large numbers in these colonisation schemes that a new Sinhalese electorate called 'Seruvila' was carved out comprising these colonisation schemes. The exclusively Sinhala electorate of Seruvila appropriated to itself more than half of the land area of the District. The total land area in the Trinco-

Even the meagre development by the Sinhala government is planned to colonize and benefit Sinhalese in Tamil areas.

malee District is 1010 square miles. The newly created Sinhala electorate of Seruvila appropriated 574 square miles out of the 1010 square miles of the District. Thus, agricultural development, really meant the grabbing of large tracts of lands for Sinhalese in what has been conceded a Tamil area even by the Sinhala governments.

Not satisfied with this and with the intent to bring in urban Sinhala workers into Tamil territory, the Sinhala governments use such enterprises as the Prima factory and other government corporations. In the seventies, watchers were brought from Colombo to be employed at Pulmoddai Mineral Sands Corporation despite even a strike by the workers against employment of outsiders. Similarly, drivers were brought from Colombo to work in the Port (Cargo) Corporation. 'Development' ventures in Tamil homeland is clearly a ruse to destroy the basis of Tamil identity even in Tamil territory.

It is time that Sinhala leaders realise that the Tamils are no more gullible to be misled into believing them when they speak of 'Development' of Tamil areas.

'Development' of Tamil areas by the Sinhala government really means the conversion of Tamil areas into Sinhala areas. This is amply borne out by what is happening in Trincomalee.

## Government at Wit's....

Continuation from Page 2)

enthusiasm to join the Sinhala forces. They are none other than members of the PLOTE. In the recent talks with top army brass they have displayed greater interest to serve with the Sinhala army. They seem to feel that they will be 'political outcasts' in the 'mainstream of Sri Lankan Sinhala politics', when other Tamil groups operating from Colombo are licking the boots of President Premadasa for political crumbs. Thus they wish to be deployed alongside the Sri Lankan Army at least for sometime in the Jaffna Peninsula. They probably feel that they are not second to or more competent to serve at the feet of the Sinhalese than the EPDP who are already engaged in this 'sacred' work.

No doubt Sinhala army will always welcome Tamil human fodder at the sacrificial altar of the Tigers. Or, is it that the PLOTE members think they could outwit the Sri Lankan Army and escape being sacrificed and enjoy the loot when the Sinhala Army occupy 'deser-

ted Tamil areas'. The Tamil Groups operating from Colombo which are Anti-LTTE are also expected to be incorporated in a Special Military Intelligence Information Centre that is to be set up in the North and East in liaison with Military Intelligence Unit which is now in existence at Army Head Quarters. This is said to be the plan of Brig. Lucky Algama, the man who obtained notoriety by causing the killings of thousands of Sinhalese in the South during the Second JVP insurrection. In short, these groups want to play the role of Kakai-vannian who betrayed the Tamil king Sankili to the Portuguese. But the Tamils are not fools. They can now easily identify traitors.

### Casteism and Politics

J.R. Jayawardene who said he had retired from politics, stated that he would not comment on the happenings in the country but is gradually showing his true colours. He is behaving like mother

hen wanting to safeguard its brood. At a function held at Taj Samudra Hotel, he echoed a warning to some leading politicians that they should take care of themselves and secure protection. Political observers take this as a warning to the Lalith-Gamini Group to ensure their protection. It is common knowledge who the enemy of these two 'gentlemen' is. This 'caveat actor' of J. R. implies two things. One is the insinuation that President Premadasa is a dangerous enemy against whom, his opponents should be wary. The other is that he is pro Lalith - Gamini group. President Premadasa, a 'common man' of the society was used by the 'elites' to pick the chestnuts out of the JVP fire at a critical time and now these elites feel that he should throw up the reins of government. Such throwing up the sponge or reins of government one cannot expect from a man of the calibre of President Premadasa.

They are apparently barking up the wrong tree. He will definitely strive to

maintain himself in power at all costs for after all, he also knows to play too well this 'dirty game of politics'. In this context one could see the role of Police Chief Premadasa Udugampola. He is obviously a pawn in this political game of the elite class, for he threw the gauntlet at President Premadasa to arrest him, if he could. He has stated that he was moving among his former colleagues who are obviously of the same rank as himself. These police colleagues must be of the same elite families and not of the 'common rung' as the President is. Thus caste and class interests have still to be reckoned in politics!

## SPORTS FOOTBALL

St. Roche's Club beat Ariyalai Club in the over 40 foot ball final played at Ariyalai by 3 - 1. Mr. Pileendran officiated. In the seven - a - side Football Tourney final organised under the auspices of the Thiruvalluvar Community Centre, St. Mary's beat Singing Fish 2 - 1. This match was played at St. John's College grounds.



# HOT SPRING

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## One and Indivisible

Local newspapers, quoting Colombo sources, reported that the Parliamentary Select Committee (PSC) will be deciding on the question of the Northeast merger on October 2.

We have had occasion to make known our own views about the PSC and all the other exercises in deceit connected with this PSC.

The Tamils are the indigenous population of the Northeast. They had their own kingdoms and chieftainships. The chieftains remained independent or were subject to suzerainty of a more powerful neighbouring king during certain periods. But the population was always Tamil.

After the arrival of the Portuguese, the Moors or Muslim traders in the western coast of the island were forced to leave their habitat and seek shelter in the east because the Portuguese and Dutch - who were the traditional rivals of the Muslims began to persecute the Muslims in the towns in the west - especially at Colombo and Galle.

The Muslims who were thus forced to migrate to the east soon adopted the economic life style of the indigenous population and became farmers or fishermen.

The attempt to divide the Tamil homeland started with the birth of Baudha - Sinhala chauvinism in the twenties of this century. When D. S. Senanayake became the Minister for Agriculture in 1931, he conceived the plan to divide and destroy Tamil homeland. He started colonisation schemes in the name of 'agricultural development'. In the Tamil areas he carried out Sinhala colonisation. Records reveal that he sent experts to study the Jewish settlements to displace the Palestinians.

In 1921 the Sinhala population in the east was 4 percent. The first census taken after D. S. Senanayake's death and his stewardship of the government showed a sharp increase in the Sinhala population in the east. It had come to 13% in the 1953 census.

The governments that came to power following independence in 1948 carried on the policy of Sinhala colonisation vigorously and according to the 1981 census the Sinhala population in the east had shot up to 25%.

We do know the military and political efforts being taken by the Sinhala chauvinists to divide the Tamil homeland and destroy the Tamils by driving a wedge in the form of Sinhala colonisations in the Manal Aru area.

As for as the Tamils are concerned, there is no question of merger or demerger as Tamil homeland is one and indivisible. If however, Sinhala chauvinism keeps on entertaining hopes of dividing the Tamil homeland, it will be the Sinhalese who will have to regret later as much as the Sinhala only enthusiasts are today blaming one another for the Sinhala Only language policy

## Opposition to Relief Reduction

# MASS DEMONSTRATIONS ALL OVER NORTH

Mass scale public demonstrations took place in various parts of the North protesting against the Government imposed cut in relief assistance to displaced refugees, according to reports reaching Jaffna.

Reports from Kilinochchi state that over 10,000 persons participated in a demonstration. The demonstrators marched through various streets and assembled opposite the Kilinochchi Kachcheri premises.

At the Kachcheri the demonstrators handed over a memorandum addressed to President Premadasa to the Government Agent to be forwarded to the President. The memorandum was signed by the President and Secretary of the Consortium of Public and Humanitarian Organisations in Kilinochchi.

According to the memorandum there are about 10,000 displaced families in Kilinochchi. These displaced persons are undergoing great hardships. Infant mortality and maternity mortality are on the increase. This is due to malnutrition and lack of medical and transport facilities. The fifty percent cut imposed on relief assistance will accentuate the difficulties of the people and further increase mortality.

The consortium therefore has called upon the President to stop the war, lift the economic sanctions and start

the rehabilitation work of the displaced.

The Government Agent who received the memorandum undertook to forward it to the President.

The demonstration took place at Kilinochchi on September 14.

Similar public demonstrations are reported to have

taken place at Mullaitivu and Poonakari.

The demonstration took place at Mullaitivu on September 16. The demonstration at Poonakari took place on September 14.

According to reports over 10,000 persons participated in the Mullaitivu demonstration. The petition to the President was handed over to the Govt. Agent at Puthukudyiruppu.

Large numbers of persons participated in the Poonakari demonstration. The Petition was handed over to the AGA of the area by the demonstrating public.

## Dr. NAGANATHAN REMEMBERED

"When in 1957 discussions were taking place between the Federal party and Prime Minister S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike to find some interim arrangement to avert the threatened direct action campaign by the Federal Party, the late Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan prepared and handed over to Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike a draft federal constitution for Ceylon at the latter's request", said Mr. S. A. Tharmaratnam speaking at the Naganathan Commemoration Day meeting held at Ariyalai on August 30.

Continuing Mr. Tharmaratnam said that the late Dr. Naganathan even participated

in armed rebellion. As a youth he had fought on the side of the Morocans against colonial rule and was captured in battle and imprisoned for some time.

The meeting was organised by the Thanthai Chelva Commemoration Committee and presided over by Mr. P. Kanapathipillai, retired teacher. Messrs. S. Navaratnam, N. Arunasalam and T. Thurai-singham also spoke.

## Thileepan...

(Continuation from Page 1)

Kanthasamy temple where Thileepan himself undertook his fast and breathed his last.

Apart from the town similar programmes are being held in the villages too. As a mark of respect for the departed leader voluntary social service activities in the form of cleaning up roads and other public places are being carried out daily.

All shops in Jaffna were closed and traders and shop employees participated in a fast on Saturday, September 19.

## Whirlwind...

Continuation From Page 1 out under the aegis of the Army Chief Cecil Waidyaratne himself has ended. But at what cost? The indefinite curfew announced after the operations commenced, is still in force.

## Sixteen Tamils Missing

It is learnt that 16 Tamils from the Refugee Camp at Karaitivu in Batticaloa who recently went out for odd jobs during day time have not returned to the camp.

Their present whereabouts are not known.

Another person named M. Thambirajah (58) also of Karaitivu has disappeared.

A retired Principal of a school, also from Karaitivu, has been hacked to death.

All these incidents happened after the recent bombblast at Sainthamaruthu market square which took toll of 24 lives and injured about 40 others.

## GOSPEL MEETINGS

Christ Church at Main Street, Jaffna, originally built by the Dutch and latter renovated by the British, which was destroyed by Sri Lankan bombers in 1990 during the battle for Jaffna Fort has been now temporarily roofed with cad-jans.

Daily gospel preaching was begun on the 18th and will end on the 20th of this month with Rev. Fr. J. E. Jayaseelan delivering the sermons. Rev. Dr. I. Henry Victor, Vicar presided. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Sunday, September 20.

The Church is one of the oldest in Jaffna, and served the religious needs of the descendants of the Dutch Burghers in Jaffna.

## Genocide in Sri Lanka

"...The world is full of places where one ethnic group is feuding with another: Sinhalese kill Tamils in Sri Lanka, Muslims and Christians do battle in Nigeria, Liberia's ethnic groups engage in mutual slaughter, the Chinese snuff out an ancient culture in Tibet. In every case the fighting is characterized by atrocities, and the victims cry genocide. But outsiders are puzzled. Often the accusation has merit."

Charles Lane writing in  
NEWSWEEK - August 17, 1992.

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