

HOT SPRING

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No. 52

LARGE CROWDS THROUGH THEERUVIL

Kumarappah-Pulendiran & other Tigers Remembered

Thousands of people from all parts of Jaffna surged at the Theeruvil grounds at Valvettiturai on Monday, October 5 to pay homage to the memory of twelve Tiger leaders who ended their lives on October 5, 1987 refusing to be captives under Sri Lanka in a joint conspiracy planned out by the Indian Government headed by Rajiv Gandhi and the J. R. Jayawardhene government.

On October 5, 1987 when Tiger leaders including Lt. Col. Kumarappah and Lt. Col. Pulendiran were out on sea unarmed, they were arrested by Sri Lankan Navy contrary to the provisions of the Rajiv Gandhi - Jayawardhene Accord. As a matter of fact, the 17 Tigers arrested then readily agreed to go with the Sri Lankan Navy because under the

terms of the Accord they could not be arrested.

The Tiger leaders who were taken in by the Sri Lankan Navy were brought to the Palay Camp and the Indian Army which was there provided security for them. In the meantime J. R. Jayawardhene and Lalith Athulthmudali wanted to take them to Colombo.

The Tiger leaders refused to go.

The Sri Lankan Government and Indian government



LT. COL. KUMARAPPAH

hatched a conspiracy and the Indian Army security was removed. The Sri Lankan

soldiers tried to take the unarmed Tiger leaders by force but the Tigers foiled their attempt by ending their own lives by taking cyanide capsules. 12 Tigers died.

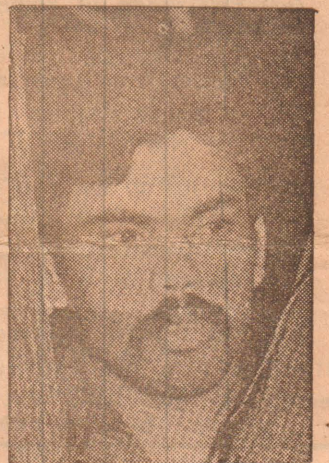
Consequent to the death of the 12 Tiger leaders, war broke out between the Indian Army and LTTE on October 10, 1987. The dead Tiger leaders were cremated at Theeruvil in Valvettiturai where a commemorative structure was put up immediately and from the following year 1988 - commemorative programmes are held here on October 5 every year.

This year's programme saw large crowds. People marched in processions from Udupiddy Junction and Nediakadu to the venue. The parents of the martyrs carried pictures of their fallen sons. The pictures were garlanded at Theeruvil gro-

unds. A special book published to commemorate the event, was presented to each parent.

At the public meeting that followed the hoisting of flag and lighting of lamps, many LTTE leaders addressed the gathering.

Ms. Yoharatnam Yogi, speaking at the meeting said that while the Indian Army killed Tamils in the North, it helped the Sinhala government in colonising the east with Sinhalese. These militant leaders were the victims of a joint conspiracy by the governments of India and Sri Lanka. The LTTE did not believe the Indians were angels who had come to



LT. COL. PULENDIRAN

protect the Tamils. The LTTE will rely on the Tamil strength to win their battles.

When will Tamil Aspirations be reflected in the Govt?

From 1947 to 1977 eight parliamentary general elections were held to decide who should form the Government in Ceylon - now Sri Lanka. Either the UNP or the SLFP was elected at each of these elections to run the government. We give below the percentage of votes polled by the ruling party at each of these elections on the registered votes in the Northeast:-

1947	- UNP	- 11.36
1952	- "	- 13.9
1956	- SLFP	- Nil
1960 (March)	UNP	- 1.8
1960 (July)	SLFP	- 4.0
1965	- UNP	- 9.5
1970	- SLFP	- 9.6
1977	- UNP	- 17.3

These votes for the party elected include Sinhala voters introduced into Tamil Eelam territory by the various governments by way of planned state-aided colonisations. The Sinhala population rose from 4% in 1946 to 11% in 1971. Do the voting figures not show that the Tamils have been governed - and are being governed - by political parties clearly and unambiguously rejected by them?

When will the Tamils have their aspirations reflected in government? "Not before Northeast becomes a state by itself" is the clear answer conveyed by the figures.

Navy Attack Passengers at Kilali Sea

Seven persons are feared dead when the Sri Lankan Navy carried out dastardly firing on civilians crossing the Alankerni sea to peninsular Jaffna.

The news in this connection state that about 2.30 a.m. on Thursday, October 8 two boats set out from Alankerni to reach the shores off Kilali to get to peninsular Jaffna.

After the boats had set sail and were still in the sea around 3.00 a.m. the boats were rounded up by Sri Lankan Navy vessels. Of the two civilian boats one was transporting rice and the other passengers. There were 3 women passengers, one old man about 55 years and a young boy aged eight and two other men. These civilian passengers who are believed to be betel vendors, had

hired the boat to carry them over to the other side of the sea.

The Sri Lankan Navy boats had set lights on and finding the passengers started shooting them though the passengers cried out for mercy with raised hands pleading not to shoot them.

The boatman of the boat carrying passengers, who is now warded in the hospital said that he received a gun shot injury in the leg. He jumped off the boat and took cover behind the boat. Two male passengers also jumped off the boat. Thereafter he saw Navy men firing at the boat and the scream

of the passengers had ceased. The Navy men towed the boat with the passengers (either dead or injured) and

(Continued on Page 4)

Police Station Opened at Valvettiturai

A new Police Station of the Tamil Eelam Police Service was opened at Valvettiturai on October 7, Wednesday.

The new Police Station was formerly declared open by Mr. Kangai Amaran, the Commander of the Sea Tigers. Mr. P. Nadesan, the Head of the Tamil Eelam Police Service hoisted the Tamil Eelam Police Flag.

This is the seventh Police Station opened by the Tamil Eelam Police Service. Already Police Stations are functioning in Jaffna, Chankanai, K o p a y, Chavakachcheri, Chunnakam and Point Pedro.

STORM IN A TEA-CUP — J. R.'s WAR PATH

(Contd. from Last week)

On 26.9.1987 Mahathma Thileepan attained martyrdom

Last fortnight was a period of great re-juvenation for the war-wary Tamil Eelam. It was the spirit of Thileepan. A grateful people revered the memory of the fifth anniversary of the twelve-day fast to death. The LTTE leadership did emulate the noble Gandhian way of Ahimsa to evoke justice for the oppressed Tamils, five years ago. But the IPKF forsook the Gandhian way in quest of peace. J.N. Dixit, the ensign-bearer of Indian hegemony could not accede to the just five demands in the spirit of the stipulations in the Accord:-

- (i) Release of the Tamil political detainees;
- (i) Stoppage of colonisation of the Tamil homeland by the Sinhalese;
- (iii) Desarming of home-guards;
- (iv) Desist from opening of police stations in the North East;
- (v) Setting up an interim Administrative Council as envisaged in the Accord.

All but the 4th demand, stipulated in the Accord, were very justifiable ones.

The opening up of police stations would in effect mean friction, duplicity and connivance by the State machinery to abrogate the Provisions of the Accord. What was the big idea of thousands of IPKF personnel saturating the North East? Have they come to fight or police?

Mustering all the courage of a cheerfully self-sacrificing, cyanide warrior, Thileepan gleefully chose the Gandhian path of Ahimsa, hoping there was in India another Gandhi at the helm. But Mahathma Gandhi was assassinated in 1948. Mahathma Thileepan's life and soul ebbed, away on 6th September, 1987 after twelve days of fast without even a drop of water. This very same day Mahathma Gandhi's ideals too dried up at Nallur. To the very end, Thileepan was never wanting in clarity of vision or good cheer. He emphasised that Tamil Eelam is a reality. Thus echoing the sentiments of Lokmanya Tilak, "Swaraj is my birthright, I shall have it". The sweet memory of this sacrifice has been enshrined eternally in the hearts of everyone in Tamil Eelam. Nobody knows from where the flowers came. In every nook and corner, in every establishment, school, shop, factory, playing-field, shop and saloon, there were altars bedecked with an abundance of flowers. The

scorched earth of Tamil Eelam gratefully yielded these floral gifts. She was grateful that five thousand of the cream of Tamil youth gallantly sacrificed their lives to safeguard her. This was indeed a rightful homage to a hero who exposed to the world the hypocrisy of the Accord and the treachery of J. R.

Alas! what a poor scenario across the Palk Straits. India after 47 years discovered she had to honour a great hero of her own—Subhas Chandra Bose. This tardy reckoning by an award was rightly rejected by Bose's own daughter!

Arunthathi

29th August, 1992

When the Special Squad of sea-tigers captured a high speed naval boat right under the noses of the Joint Army and Navy Operation Command at Mandativu, the Government claimed that the boat had snapped its moorings and drifted away.

OUR READERS SAY

Development or Destruction of North-East

The executive President of Sri Lanka, Mr. R. Premadasa, addressing a meeting at the Amparai Town Hall, assured that, if the ongoing war is stopped he will develop these areas in two years time. This worthy, has all the powers to end the war. Why is he failing to do this? He is thinking of HIS future and not that of his Country. He should by now realise that he cannot fool the Tamils by passive and laudable words. Whatever said, must be executed. Tamil language was made an official language. To what extent is this implemented? Up to now no meaningful steps have been taken to implement this legislation properly. Before the Presidential Election, he said that, if he became the President he would solve the ethnic problem within an year. Several years have passed yet the settlement of the problem is not in sight.

The ordinary Sinhalese man is least worried about the ethnic problem; he is worried of HIS economical problem and the loss of life and limb of his kith and kin. He is also aware that the ongoing war will not only ruin his country but will pave a way for the formidable neighbour to step into our soil on some pretext

12th September, 1992

It is certainly a day of big irony for the much bandied phrase 'Military Solution'. On this day, V. Prabhakaran, the LTTE Supremo, rewarded the heroes for their bold action in blowing up the Northern Military Operational Command in its entirety and returning safely to base. Mind you, this public ceremony took place in Jaffna and not in the jungles! Many such hilarious ironies do occur in war. The shooting down of Y. 8 Chinese plane while on a bombing spree was claimed by the Sri Lankan Government as an 'accidental blast'!

Thirteen long years of military solution to the ethnic problem has brought in its trail deaths and untold destruction, repression and economic embargo on a large scale. Yet with this attendant anguish and repression, there are no visible signs of resolve to the ethnic impasse. This armed conflict is an unhappy

augury to our posterity. The very future of the Island is at stake.

On 6th April, 1954 Senator Kennedy in a speech criticised President Eisenhower's war path in Viet Nam as follows: "To pour money, material and men into the jungles of Indo-China without at least a remote prospect of victory, would be dangerously futile and selfdestructive. I am frankly of the belief that no amount of American military assistance in Indo-China can conquer an enemy which is everywhere and at the same time nowhere, 'an enemy of the people' which has the sympathy and covert support of the people". What J. F. Kennedy said in 1954 abounds in profound words of wisdom. America learnt a lesson in Viet Nam. Soviet Union which is no more was taught a lesson in Afghanistan. Similarly, Lt. Gen. Sardesh Pande in his 'IPKF Assignment' has said "History will tell who

(Continued on Page 3)

Love of Land

The land. I paid a visit
It was green with wealth
Of child in jocund mood
Dreaming the life in future.

No child, I saw in that land
The sand with black and red
Implies something hard
That goes on in that land.

I moved with steps so slow
With horror, the tombs I saw
Rent my heart so sharp
Belong to that child I saw.

On tombs, - the epitaph reads
"We are proud to die" for
The people and the land we love
"No Change in path" friends will follow.

Racialism, the rulers fostered
Never fails to do "genocide"
The great work of those who speak
About the precepts of Lord Buddha.

The passions for freedom overflow
Spontaneously in child's mind
The Combat they sought - "an arm"
To defend the land and the people.

That's what I knew the cause.
The Child I saw, Sleeps in placid
Eelam, They dream about.
Friends will make it true.

K. Sanmuganathan.
Puloly.

or other. They will say that the conditions prevailing in this country are not in the best interest of their country's security. In that event?...

In short, the administration of North-East is in the hands of the Joint Operation Command. The Executive President is at their mercy. J. O. C. chief Mr. Hamilton Wanasinghe and company have banned more than 42 items to be taken to the North. Camphor, bicycles, medicine, etc. Camphor is used in temples, push bicycle is the poor man's means of transport and medicine is for the sick people. There are no train or rails, railway stations in the north. CTB services are not there. All the railway stations were bombed and destroyed and the same thing happened to the Kondavil C.T.B. Depot. The ban has only helped a few people to thrive on bribes. Every now and then anti-rabies injections are not made available in the government hospitals. The serious result of this, needs no elaboration. In spite of these most cruel and inhuman actions of the government, which result in the killing of the people besides the deaths caused by aerial bombing and artillery shelling, there is no change in the attitude of the people. Last

week I had the misfortune to meet an ordinary farmer from Mathagal - an area subjected to operation by the armed forces. He and his family had abandoned his house and all his precious possessions and is an inmate in a refugee camp. His only assets are his verity and a banian and it is the same with his family members. He refused to accept anything from me in cash or kind. He said boldly that he would one day recover his loss from those responsible for his pathetic plight. Nowhere in the world indigenous population is treated in this fashion, for seeking self rule after undergoing severe hardship under a unitary state administration. The government is taking all steps to annihilate the Tamils instead of taking positive steps to concede their request. What happened in Russia, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia will take place in Sri Lanka too. Certainly, it will take considerable time for the Sinhalese community to study the profit and loss account and pave a way for mutual separation by consent-similar to the Czech and Slovak peoples, in Czechoslovakia. Let us all hope for the best to happen.

MEESALAIYAN.

Dhammadipa and the Tamil Homeland

Mystery surrounds the ancient history of the Sinhalese. The history commences with the Puranic legendary stories in the Mahavamsa. Like the stories appearing in Children's Comics, the history of the Sinhalese race starts with an amorous escapade of a Sinhala king.

A grand fictitious tale from the pen of a Buddhist priest settled Vijaya and his comrades in the Island of Eelam. North Indian Aryanism and royal blood was thus transfused into the Sinhala race. The heroes in this fictitious narrative were re-incarnated as historical figures. Puranic myths were shown as real and the history of the Sinhalese was twisted.

Sinhalese Buddhism did not stop with this historical twist. It also dominated the political sphere of king-making. From this time onwards monastic influences permeated the royal palace. The doctrine of Renunciation and Nirvana, that is giving up of all worldly desires, as propounded by Gautama, entered the political world as the fountainhead of desire for power. Kings became Bodhisattvas. Bhikkus who should renounce all worldly desires became dominant in the political sphere. The concept of the Dhamma became submerged in power politics. The concept of Love towards others was perverted into a monstrous doctrine of the superiority of the majority race. One

of the primitive Dravidian groups with the symbol of a lion with a sword and a Bo-leaf, pronounced itself as the 'Super nation'.

In accordance with Zionism the God of the Hebrews had selected the Jews as a super race among mankind and Israel as the Holy Land on earth. Sinhala Buddhism has created a similar 'chosen race complex'. The Dhammadipa has been conceived on a like concept.

It is claimed that Buddha chose a 'holy land' and a holy race to safeguard and secure the Buddha Dhamma. Sinhala Buddhism too imagined that when Buddha attained Nirvana under the Bo-tree, he conceived a desire for a 'land' and 'race'. It is on the basis of this fictitious concept that the Island of Ceylon has been depicted as the 'Land of the Dhamma' and the 'Holy Land' blessed by the Buddha. Thus a Puranic legend has been twisted as history and given life and blood to suit Baudha Imperialist Concept.

On the basis of this concept, the Sinhala race claimed the entire Island of Ceylon as belonging to it. Dhammadipa thus became the possession of only one race. Unity, Sovereignty etc. were all doctrines meant to establish the dormant ownership of the Sinhalese race over the entire land. Under the guise of a Unitary State, a dictatorship of one race

has been established in the holy land of the Buddha.

The Sinhalese majority-concept which raised its ugly head with slogans like holy land, holy race, holy religion-hated the Tamils, treated them as foes and marginalised them as unwanted aliens. It refused to recognise the Tamils who have been living in their own homeland as the original inhabitants of the Island of Ceylon with long history and civilization and a distinct nationalism of its own.

The history of the Tamils was denied.

The homeland of the Tamils was denied.

The nationalism of the Tamils was denied.

Sinhalese chauvinism refused to accept the actual realities of the History of the Tamils because they gulped unquestioningly puranic myths as truths. The

outcome of these ethnic and cultural differences was open war. The holy land is now a stream of blood.

Dhammadipa is more than a mere concept embedded in the minds of the Sinhalese. It is a gigantic and aggressive force armed to the teeth which is endeavouring to its utmost to swallow fully the Tamils-homeland.

The just and reasonable demand of the Tamils to co-exist in their Tamil homeland independently, honourably and peacefully have met with broken negotiations, breach of agreements and ceaseless conflict for the past forty years. It is now finally facing a war of aggression which threatens to swallow the whole land.

The Dhammadipa concept rose as a result of a twist in history, while the demand for a homeland came about as a result of failure to grasp the realities of history.

The wide differences in tradition and culture between the two communities could not be bridged. Thus the door for a political solution to the ethnic problem remains closed.

A military solution with a view to expand the holy land by erecting barbed wire fences with army help too has floundered in the face of the Tiger offensive. The Baudha Sinhala majority concept which endeavoured to swallow the Tamil homeland, is now faced with a great dilemma.

Unless Sinhalese nationalism extricates itself from the chauvinistic tentacles of religion and myth, the historical process of the Tamil homeland separating and becoming a nation by itself could well become a reality.

(Translated from September, 1992 issue of 'Viduthalai Puligal', official organ of the LTTE.)

Storm...

(Continuation from Page 2)

taught whom a lesson" These words of an experienced General must be ringing in everyone's ears.

These lessons of history have a greater message to Sri Lanka. The money and material that America poured into the Viet Nam War, was what she had in excess. Sri Lanka, on the other hand, has begged and borrowed and is now at the edge of an abyss. More cruel is the fact that she has stolen from the mouths of the future generations to pay for this war and is now on the verge of bankruptcy and blissfully follows a military solution.

Indian Pretensions

The tempest and turmoil in this Island are largely generated by the ill winds from Palk Straits. Its hegemonistic designs are patent. Manoj Joshi writing in the 'Madras Hindu' in May, 1990 concluded 'Much greater security interests for India are involved in Sri Lanka than it necessitated for America in Viet Nam and for Russia in Afghanistan.'

India loves Sri Lanka up to the extent that she can perpetuate disarray and discord. She has several yardsticks but a special one for Sri Lanka. The Pre-amble to the Accord states 'Attach-

ing utmost importance to maturing and intensifying...' Intensification of conflicts seems to be its absorbing pastime. The Art. 1:1 reads as 'desiring to preserve the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka', Why this pretension?

India has signed Accords with Akalis, Jharkand rebels, the Assam militants, and the Manipur factions. Why did not India follow a similar pattern and remain an arbitrator? She could well have bunched up all militants, when they were being trained in different camps on her soil. It was a simple affair but she didn't. Why is that India is averse to the idea of the Sri Lankan Government talking peace with LTTE?

India has globalised Prabhakaran as a 'killer' and indicted him as the first accused in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination case with a set purpose- to discredit the LTTE and give stature to the stooges and through them have this Island in disarray.

When Indra Gandhi was assassinated, the Akali leadership was not indicted with the crime. There were several instances in India where the various militant organisations have 'bumped off' men of standing and political personalities. In none of these cases the leadership of that outfit was not indicted. A dubious yardstick has been extended to Prabhakaran. Why?

Is the Cat out of the Bag?

We raised in our last issue, the question whether the Sri Lankan Army was using World War II ammunitions in the Northeast.

Brig. Kenneth Perera of the Sri Lankan Ministry of Defence who was answering pressmen's questions said that a stock of arms and ammunitions dating back to the 2nd World War and stowed by a Belgian firm at a ware-house in Galle harbour was being dumped by the Sri Lankan government in the sea.

The following question and answer at that Press Conference prompted us to raise our own question last week:

"Q: Is any world war material being used in the North-East war?

A: I can't divulge that for security reasons."

The LTTE captured a Sri Lankan Ammunition Dump at Kattaiakadu after successfully overpowering the Sri Lankan Army there on October, 2. This has been admitted by the Sri Lankan Govt. too.

Some of the captured military ware are Belgium-made.

Has the successful LTTE attack at Kattaiakadu exposed the secret which Brig. Kenneth Perera refused to "divulge for security reasons"?

Mr. Sivanayagam Released

Mr. S. Sivanayagam, former Editor of Saturday Review (Jaffna) and of Tamil Nation (London), it is learnt, has been released from detention in India after a period of one year. The 62 year-old journalist, a diabetic patient, was warded in a hospital for urgent treatment immediately after his release.

It is further learnt that the Government of India has not sought to have a fresh detention order served on Mr. Sivanayagam. For one year Mr. Sivanayagam has been kept incarcerated without charge or trial and released on July 27.

This is a classic case of abuse of power by the Indian Ruling class. Nor will it be the last. India will have further occasions to stand before the dock of world opinion for the follies of its ruling class.

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ANOTHER DUPLICITY

The news coming from Kilali about the Sri Lankan Navy deliberately shooting at ordinary betel vendors - even after having come to know that they are non-combatants pleading for mercy, is an eloquent testimony to the barbaric genocidal intent of the Sinhala government. This is nothing short of a war crime.

The attack on passengers across Kilali on Thursday was not an isolated incident. The attack on passengers at Kilali had taken place twice before within a week. The Sri Lankan Air Force was involved in the earlier incidents. Two lives were also lost in the first incident.

In the wake of the news of the Kilali genocide comes the news of the Sinhala Armed Forces that it has opened the Elephant Pass road as a 'No Firing Zone'. This news it is clear has been announced by the Armed Forces to side-track the heinous crime committed against civilians at Kilali.

The Government announcement appears to be a Unilateral Declaration of Elephant pass as a 'No Firing Zone'; but who will be able to monitor the observance of a 'No Firing Zone' at Elephant Pass?

The joke of the matter is that when there is a war going on between two parties - the Sinhala Armed Forces and LTTE - one of the parties - viz. the Sinhala Armed Forces, without any agreement with the other, unilaterally declares Elephant Pass where it has its own camp as 'No Fire Zone'. on 'humanitarian' grounds and invites the Tamil public to use that road when the same Sinhala armed forces block all roads which were free of the army and consequently free of military action and which were for that reason chosen by the public for their journeys.

It was not long before that a certain area at Senthankulam near KKS was declared as 'No War Zone' by a tripartite agreement involving the Government of Sri Lanka, LTTE, and the ICRC to enable transport of goods from KKS harbour to Jaffna. The LTTE removed the land mines it had laid in the area to give effect to the agreement. But the government itself violated the agreement and taking to its advantage the removal of land mines and the absence of LTTE men to guard this area - in view of the agreement - bombed the area and even marched its forces into Ilawalai and Mathagal. How can anybody believe such a faithless government?

Because the Sri Lankan Army is in occupation of Elephant Pass the people chose Poonakari route. When the S. L. Army occupied Poonakari they chose the Kompadi path. When Kompadi path was blocked they chose Kilali. What do these show? The people do not want to face the Sinhala Army or allow its supervision of Tamils in their homeland.

When things are in this position it is idle for the Sinhala government or its armed forces to think that the Tamil people or the world will ever believe them. If the Sinhala government does not really want to harass and kill Tamil people the only thing it has to do is to vacate the Tamil areas.

The Tamils do not require Sinhala Army's 'protection'. In fact they don't want to see the Sinhala Army. This is clear by exodus of people from places where the Sinhala Army went in - as in the islands and Mathagal - Ilawalai.

So let the Government stop its pretences and do what the people want - remove Sinhala Army from Tamil Eelam territory.

No Right to Curb Freedom of Association

Govt. Circular irks Rural Development Societies

The Director of Rural Development, Northeast Province has sent a circular to Rural Development Societies (RDS) to function under a fresh constitution, the draft of which he has sent to the Societies. It is understood that Societies, are not in favour of the draft constitution prepared for them by Government. The President of the Mallakam RDS has sent a Press release protesting against the Government's move. His statement is as follows:

Rural development societies are autonomous voluntary organisations. They are non-governmental bodies.

The Director of Rural Development, North-East is trying to forcibly thrust a constitution on these bodies. It is to be noted that unlike co-operative Societies, Rural Development Societies have not been created by any Act of Parliament or of Provincial council.

In terms of the new draft constitution sent by the Director of Rural Development, North East province, the president of a Rural Development Society cannot hold office, for any reason whatsoever, for more than 3 years. This rule is not only obnoxious to democratic principles but is a violation of the right to freedom of association.

According to the draft constitution, any financial donations to a RDS either received internally or from abroad can only be expended, as directed by the Director of the Rural Development. This is another violation of a human right. It is the duty of the Society to expend donations received from non-governmental organisations according to the wishes of the donor -

organisations. Past experience shows that government officers are induced to take bribes.

The concessions given to the Rural Development Societies in the matter of under-taking contracts have been completely removed.

The Rural Development Department has not even given Rs. 500,000 for an year for programmes and projects of Rural Development Societies.

Why is the Director of Rural Development reluctant to convert these societies into fully governmental organisations?

For the last 15 years the Mallakam RDS has only received Rs. 5000 as government donation. But the Society has received nearly Rs. 700,000 from Non-governmental organisations both local and foreign. There are number of unregistered welfare societies functioning within the peninsula and we applaud their services.

In any event our 39th annual general meeting will be held on the 11th of October, at which a new draft constitution for our Society, prepared by us will be submitted for approval. If approved, we will function accordingly. It is based on

the draft constitution sent by the Rural Development Department in 1984.

The draft constitution sent by the Director of the Rural Development North - East province now is one which is said to be mandatory and the Societies are compelled to accept it. In this case therefore the courts have to give a decision.

Araly Hero Passes Away



Major Karvannan of the LTTE died on Tuesday, October 6.

He became a hero of high repute amongst the people of Jaffna, on his being awarded a prize by LTTE leader Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran for his lead role in exploding the mine that killed the Northern High Command of Sri Lankan Armed Forces at Araly in Kayts on August 8, (See Hot Spring of 20-9-92).

The LTTE said that Karvannan succumbed to injuries he received on October 2, when the LTTE successfully overran the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Kattakadu and recovered over Rs. 50 million worth arms and ammunition even according to Sri Lankan Govt's reluctant reckoning.

Navy Attack...

(Continuation from Page 1)
parcels of betel. The boatman further said that Naval men who saw him and the

GENOCIDE

(Continuation From Page 1)
ethnic balance so as to break the link between the north and east provinces of Sri Lanka by settling Sinhala. When the Tamils protested, the Sri Lankan Army went about their task of pacifying the Tamils by methods that, if no gloss were to be put on it, could best be described as genocidal."

Arjun Katoch, Commander of a Battalion in the IPKF in an article appearing in Tamil Nation, London. 15.4.1992.

other two passengers fired at them too, but they ducked and swam. Half way through the other two passengers said that they were unable to swim because they were injured. But the boatman said that as he himself was injured in the thigh he could not help to bring the two ashore.

The boatman's name is Subramaniam Jeyendran. His brother Mahendiran who functioned as his assistant in the boat also received a leg injury. Mahendiran said that he fell down and pretended as if he were dead. When he found the Navy men's attention directed elsewhere when his boat

was being towed, he jumped into the sea and swam across. He is also being treated at the hospital for his injury.

It is believed that the five passengers in the boat and the two others who were injured and jumped off the boat and could not swim are dead, making the total dead seven.

The two boatmen of the other boat transporting rice jumped into the sea and escaped unhurt. Their boat also was seized and taken away by the Sri Lankan Navy.