

# HOT SPRING

Vol. 3

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No. 02

Preamble to the UN Charter Says:

"We the Peoples of the United Nations Determined to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the equal dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small"...

Tamil Eelam nation looks forward to the realisation of the UN ideal on UN Day.

# Ten Sri Lankan Soldiers Killed at Pulmoddai

## Tigers Recover Arms & Ammunitions

The LTTE intercepted a group of Sri Lankan Soldiers at Pulmoddai close to the Pulmoddai camp when they were proceeding to another camp and attacked them killing ten soldiers on the spot.

The report in this connection states that on Thursday, October 22, at 6.30 a.m. a group of Sri Lankan

soldiers numbering 20 were proceeding from the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Pulmoddai in the Trincomalee District

to the Sri Lankan Army Camp at 'Double Malai' when LTTE fighters took on them and inflicted heavy loss on the Sri Lankan soldiers.

were killed on the spot. The others escaped with injuries.

The Tigers also recovered arms and ammunitions, including an A.K.L.M.G. in this attack. One LTTE fighter died in this attack.

The Tigers also opened fire on a Sri Lankan Army contingent which came out from the Double Malai Army for relief of the soldiers caught in battle. Details of casualty to the Double Malai Sri Lankan Army Camp soldiers are not known.

## SRI LANKAN BOMBERS BOMB VADAMARADCHY AGAIN

Three Sri Lankan bombers bombed two places in Vadamarachy seriously injuring two and damaging a number of houses and shops.

The report in this connection states that on Wednesday, October 21, at 10.30 a.m. three Sri Lankan bombers dropped two bombs near Udupiddy junction. A number of houses and shops were damaged. Two users of the highway were seriously injured. They are V. Thuraisamy (aged 43) and S. Gnanasuntharam (aged 36) both of Kara-

veddy. They were admitted to the Manthikai hospital and later transferred to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment.

The next target of attack by the bombers was Valvetiturai junction. Here too some houses and shop buildings were damaged.

While the bombers were engaged in bombing a Sri Lankan helicopter was hovering the area.

## JAFFNA PENINSULA

# Bombed for 3 days within One Week

Jaffna peninsula was bombed for a third day within one week. The third day's attack took place on Friday, October 24, at two different times at two different places, killing two women and injuring many others.

Four Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped four bombs at Kudathanai Manalkadu in Vadamarachy East Division. An old woman died on the spot. Another woman died on admission to the Manthikai hospital. Four others were injured.

Thillaiampalam Theivanai, an old woman aged 75 who was in her house died on the spot when one bomb hit her house. Her daughter Muthulingam Sivapooranam aged 37 who was injured on the head, died on admission to the Manthikai hospital. Sivapooranam's daughter, Sutha aged 14, was also injured. Another girl Pascala, who ran away from school to escape being caught to the bomber attack also was injured. A school, the Kudathanai Govt. Tamil Mixed school, is situated within about 50 yards of the place bombed and reports say that school children ran in all directions, in fear and desper-

ation, Two others were also injured. In all four bombs were dropped by the bombers at this place.

Three houses were completely damaged and trees and plantations damaged. (Continued on Page 4)

Five Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped nine bombs in the densely populated village of Kokkuvil near Jaffna town causing death, injury and heavy loss of property.

On Sunday, October 18, morning at 6.30 a.m. 5 Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed Kokkuvil a thickly populated village adjoining Jaffna town. Nine bombs were dropped. People had hardly been out of their beds when the bombers suddenly started bombing Kokkuvil. As the bombing was not expected, people in the area were doing their work as usual and many people had just been out of their beds or were still sleeping when the bombs were suddenly dropped in quick succession from all the five bombers.

A woman named Vijaya Ramalingam Kamaleswary(53) sustained a head injury and

## Five Bombers Attack Kokkuvil

### One Killed - Six Injured Several Houses Destroyed

died on the spot as she was running to take shelter in an anti air raid trench in her compound. Six others were injured and were treated in the hospital. All are non-combatant civilians.

Extensive damage was caused to property. Eight houses were completely destroyed.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Kokkuvil Bomber Victim



A picture of the woman who died at Kokkuvil when Sri Lankan Air Force bombers attacked the village. Some relations of the deceased are found seated by the body crying.

## OUR READERS SAY

# Two - Pronged Crisis

The task of the LTTE in redeeming the Tamil community from the on-going crisis is two-pronged. One is to liberate the Tamils from Sinhala rule and restore self-autonomy. The other is to defend the community against enemy operating within the community.

A news item in the 'Eelatham' of 14.9.92 reporting of some anti-LTTE group expressing their desire to be inducted into the armed forces, smacks beyond doubt that they have for the sake of personal political glory sacrificed the interests of the community at large. Leaders who represented the Tamil community lacked the political wisdom which the Sinhalese politicians had, when Ceylon was granted her independence, fifty years ago.

What the Tamil leaders have failed to achieve with their political maturity, the young men and women have brought to fruition. Democracy, according to Sinhalese politician, is a rule by the Sinhalese, for the Sinhalese and of the Sinhalese.

Mr. Velupillai Prabhakaran has taken a leaf from political history and incorporated his own theory of Self Rule for Tamils under the banner of 'Eelam'. By his Political acumen, he has felt that it is only Eelam that can guarantee self-autonomy for the Tamils. World trends tend to show that it was the power of the bullet that has ensured equality and self rule against suppression of minority by majority rule.

Ten long years of war between the State and the LTTE has brought this island to penury and destitution of the peoples. This position

ought to convince any rational person that any idea of any form of healing this bitter experience and memory is a futile exercise. Even if the wounds are healed, the scars will remind the past.

The LTTE's role in the present context is a rather delicate one. It has primarily to give thought to eliminating

the snakes under the grass. It has to destroy the opposing groups which are being used as pawns by the State.

The on-going struggle is a national one. It is therefore, foolish for any anti-LTTE Movement or organisation to think that by currying favour with the State or any State-oriented organisa-

## Local Authorities in North East

In the absence of elected representatives for the Local Authorities in North & East, the duties and responsibilities, contemplated in the Municipal Urban Council Ordinances and Pradesha Sabas Act are being performed by the paid officials of these institutions and in some cases by special officers appointed by the Provincial Council. These local bodies are expected to perform very vital functions, especially, preventive side of health services. The Government has failed to hold elections to these local bodies for reasons best known to it, and also failed to appoint local government officers of the appropriate grade to carry out the functions efficiently. The cadre fixed for the following local authorities: Mannar, Chunnakam, Valvettithurai, Kankesanthurai, Batticaloa Municipality, Trincomalee Urban Council - is Administrative Service Officer Class II Grade II. These positions are vacant and junior officers are covering

up the work. It is indeed alarming that no Tamil Officers were selected to the Administrative Service, for the last three years, in spite of the fact that senior and

most capable Tamil officers are there.

Has communal canker set in?

MEESALAIYAN.

## What Matters Most

The avowed objective of the LTTE is to control areas of broader scope, unfettered by interference from the Sinhala army and their chief aim is self-determination, a National Identity and a permanent Tamil homeland.

A failure to implement these objectives leaves no alternative but Eelam as the final goal. It is, therefore, imperative that the LTTE be taken into full confidence to bring about a practical solution to the ethnic problem.

A military solution will be a great blow, not only to the Government but to the Army as well, as it has been proved in the recent attacks, where they suffered heavy losses in both men and

material. Recently an Army spokesman has stated that a political solution was the only way out. So why cannot both parties sit at table and evolve a political solution which is necessary at this juncture?.

S. Jayaratnam

Chavakachcheri.

the Sinhalese, one notes that it is in his veins that he belongs to the ruling clan and that other communities in this country are subject races. With this thirst for power and supremacy, the numerous abortive attempts for an apparently just and equitable solution of the ethnic problem are clear manifestations and mere subterfuges for revamping their military machine to defeat the militants as they did to the JVP.

D. Jeevananthan

Vathiry.

## Anti Tamil Sinhala Leaders

Dear Sir,

We shall be happy if you could publish in your columns the list of anti-Tamil (openly or secretly) Sinhala leaders commencing from the Architect of Colonisation late D.S. Senanayake, S.W.R.D., Ranjan Wijeratne etc. and ending with Wimala Gnana Thero of Tantrimalai, who met with unnatural death, giving preferably the dates and causes of death. We trust that this would receive your earnest attention.

S. Sribaskaran

Mallakam.

## Prize Day Address in Tamil

At the Annual Prize giving of Girls' College, Chundikuli, Jaffna, on 24.9.92 Chief Guest, Prof. C. Sivagnanasundaram broke age-old tradition by delivering his Prize Day address entirely in Tamil which is the medium of instruction. His gesture won the appreciation of students, parents and well-wishers.

He exhorted the students to read the 'Bible', 'Bhagavadgita' and 'Tirukkural' to gain knowledge. He also stressed the importance of English as an International Language. He further said

that he loved 'Tamil' as his 'mother' and respected English as a 'teacher'. He appealed to the teachers to inculcate in students the same attitude towards those languages.

The Chairman, Miss S. Srinapoo congratulated the Principal and the members of the staff for maintaining such high standards in the College even in the climate of uncertainty in our war-torn homeland.

The climax of the day's programme was the distribution of prizes by Mrs. Shanthi Sivagnanasundaram.

## English Day at St. Patrick's College Jaffna

"There are some people who bask in the memories of a golden past when English

was the medium of instruction and lament the fall in the standard of English today. Such people are being very unrealistic", said Mr. A. J. Canagaratna, the Chief Guest at St. Patrick's College, Jaffna on 3rd. October.

Mr. Canagaratna it may be recalled is an illustrious old Boy of the College, the English Lecturer Emeritus of the Jaffna University and a journalist of no small repute. He went on to say that it is nothing but right and proper that the mother tongue is the medium of instruction today. But as the electronic media have transformed the world into a global village, it is imperative that our students learn English to keep abreast of the latest developments in science and technology.

The Rector, Rev. Fr. A. Bernard, presided.

## Speaking Statues

In war-torn land, there's  
A body of statues mixed  
One martyr and the rest with gun  
Stand in hot sun, wind and rain  
Fighting in threes on Foe's target  
Shows, their Struggle, so hard.

The hand that made it so,  
Lively and Smart on lifeless things  
Nothing in Faces, but smiles utter  
"The dawn is not far" To breathe  
The air of freedom in our land  
They love more than life.

No words on pedestal appear,  
But, the heart that speaks  
Love of land not love of cash  
Passions spell to those who visit  
And make them know the precious war  
To light this land for ever.

K. Shanmuganathan

## SPORTS

### Soccer

In the Final of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Eachchamoddai Club, Koiyathoddam S. C. beat Jet Liners 2-1. Mr. Gunasingam officiated at the match, which was played at the grounds of the Community Centre, Eachchamoddai.

### Schools Soccer.

St. Patrick's College drew with Jaffna Central one all. Jaffna Central led 1-0 at half time but St. Patrick's

College equalised in the second half. It was a fast moving game which was played at the former's grounds. Mr. Thirugnanasampanthar officiated.

In another match, Jaffna College got the better of St. John's College 2-1. Mr. Thevarajah controlled the game.

The Mid-town Rotor Act Club conducted a Soccer Tournament commencing from 23.10.92. Six top Jaffna Clubs vie for the championship.

-Vijayakumar

# "Invade Sri Lanka"

## - VOICES THE BRAHMIN CLAN

The notorious villain of the piece and the man representing the traditional hegemonistic ambitions of the average Indian Brahmin, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, a leader of the Janata Party, in an interview to a weekly journal published in South India, has called on the Indian Government to accept a political solution to the ethnic problem by the creation of two separate Provincial Councils for the Sinhalese and Tamils under a common Parliament like the Constitution of India. He went on to say that if the Sri Lankan government failed to accept this plan, India should conquer Sri Lanka and bring it under its hegemony and thereafter divide it into an Eela Nadu and Sinhala Rata and create more State Governments as obtaining in India. He states that the Indo Sri-Lanka Accord has also been framed in a way as to facilitate this move. He has placed the blame on the shoulders of former Indian Leaders for permitting the British to divide Sri Lanka from India without protest. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy further stated that the Sri Lankan leaders never agitated for freedom. They were satisfied that when India attained freedom, it was the same with Sri Lanka as well. He further claimed that the word 'Sinhalese' was derived from King Vijaya Bahu of the State of Bihar. On this account, there was nothing wrong in Sri Lanka amalgamating with India and the Indians have a right to intervene in Sri Lankan politics.

### Dr. Adikaram

Even though one cannot agree with the many historically baseless arguments advanced by this wily Indian Brahmin, one wonders why he came out with these comments. One is the 'Mahawamsa Dhammadipa concept' created from legendary tales. In this advanced age, the Sinhalese are still talking of Yakshas and Guardian deities and want others to believe them. As Dr. Adikaram has said, all copies of the Mahawamsa should be burnt because it was responsible for a lot of thinking on communal lines by Sinhala Buddhists. Naturally, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy has gained a foothold for his theory that Vijaya

landed in Lanka at Tambapanni on the day Buddha attained Nirvana. Before he died, he had summoned Sakha, the King of the Gods and gave instructions to Protect Vijaya, who would be the guardian of his religion.

### J. R. and D. S.

During the period of the Second World War, Sinhalese leaders felt that there would be no chance of survival of small nation in the future. In a letter to the Indian National Congress addressed to Jawaharlal Nehru by J. R. Jayewardene on behalf of the Ceylon National Congress, he said "We wish to discuss with you the question of setting up of a Federation or close Union of Independent Ceylon with Independent India". Nehru in his reply welcomed the idea and said they were eagerly awaiting the Sinhalese delegation for further discussion. D. S. Senanayake the so-called 'Father of the Nation' too had similar ideas. In a statement published in the Indian Times of 6th May, 1942, he said that if there was a safeguard against Indian colonization and non-intervention in the economic field, amalgamation with India was advantageous to Sri Lanka. Dudley Senanayake was also of the same opinion.

### Sir Ivor Jennings

Such sentiments expressed by Sinhalese and Tamil elites and the activities of the Youth Congress prompted the British to wake up and find out ways and means to see that Ceylon remained independent of India and ensure that India did not become a powerful nation. They used the good offices of Lord and Lady Mountbatten for the creation of Pakistan. Sir Ivor Jennings was used to dissuade Sinhalese leaders to wean them away from the idea of amalgamation with India. This ultimately resulted in the British still having agreements with Ceylon for the up-keep of their forces in Ceylon even after the so-called Independence.

### Indian attitude

It is pertinent to note that India has always been aware of Ceylon's geo-political importance as far as India's defence and security were involved. In

the 1940's politicians and intellectuals of the calibre of Nehru, Waidiya and K. M. Pannikar expressed similar sentiments openly. They viewed Ceylon as a country which should obey their dictates and act according to Indian caprices. This is still, the vogue and will be so in the future.

### Federalism

Mystery surrounds the history of the Sinhalese. What they call history is all embedded in fiction. The fickle and vacillating nature of earlier Sinhalese and Tamil leaders naturally prompts, one to express a poor opinion about them in accordance with the interests of the person proposing such opinion. The Sinhalese leaders in the 1920's wanted a federal form of government for Ceylon. The Kandyan National Assembly presented their agitation before the Doneghmore Commission as 'We want the creation of a federal state as in the United States of America'. What was the performance

of the late S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake? From the inception of his political career, Bandaranayake was alive to the cultural pluralism prevalent in the Island. In the 1920's his prescription was a federal state. He changed his policies to achieve short-term advantages.

### Peasants lose the fruits of their labour

## 1800 Acres of Paddy land cannot be harvested

It is reported that 1800 acres of paddy land cultivated by Mannar farmers and ready for harvest have been abandoned because of Sri Lankan Army operations in this area under cultivation.

The report further says that these 1800 acres were cultivated by the peasants from irrigated water. As a result of the recent military operations undertaken by the Sri Lankan Army there, the peasant farmers have abandoned the area and taken refuge at Madhu camp.

They are unable to return to their village at least to

### Historical process

These are the ground realities of the past. But that is no reason to condone the absurd theories propounded by persons of the calibre of Dr. Subramaniam Swamy. The clock cannot be put back. People are advancing and nations are being founded and built. This natural historical evolution cannot be abated. Dogs bark but the caravan passes on.

Note:-

Most of these facts in this article were gathered from the writing of Mr. M. Thirunavukarasu in his 'Ilan-kai Inappirachchenai Adipadukal' (Bases of Nationalities problem in Sri Lanka)

- ESTY

harvest the ripe crops because of the continued presence of the Sri Lankan Army there.

## Police Station Opened at Palai

A new Tamil Eelam Police Station was opened at Palai on Wednesday, October 14.

The new Police Station will serve the public of the villages of Palai, Pulopalai Mukamalai, Puthukadu junction, Iyakachchi, Mirusuvil and Eluthumadduval areas.

## The Cat is out of the Bag

Brig. Kenneth Perera of the Sri Lankan Ministry of Defence refused to "divulge for security reasons" whether any Belgian made war materials stored in the Galle harbour ware-house and supposed to have been dumped in the sea by the Sri Lankan Govt. were in fact used by the Sri Lankan Govt. in its war in the Northeast - (See H. S. 4.10.92.)

The successful LTTE attack at Kattaikadu and capture of large scale Belgian-made arms and ammunition from the Sri Lankan Army there on October 2 made public a secret which Brig. Kenneth Perera was unwilling to divulge - (See H. S. 11.10.92.)

Subsequent Colombo reports reveal all the sordid transactions in this connection. Col. Sarath Munasinghe was cornered at every turn by Pressmen as THE ISLAND report reveals. Here are some relevant pressmen's questions and answers given by Col. Sarath Munasinghe:

Q: We were told that the military material in that stock was of World War II vintage?

A: They were old.

Q: I put it to you that the army has obtained weapons from this stock. I have a list of the items removed from this ware-house - between September 6, 1990 and October 22, 1990. Five hundred anti-tank mines, 611 Nos. 25 PDR Shell case, 10 Nos. 303 grenades (Eaerga)... The list is here.

A: There is a dispute over this.

Q: Yes. The dispute is over the Sri Lankan Army taking arms without authority...

Q: Has the Govt. purchased any military material from this company?

A: Must have. I must check records. If this is a registered company, purchases would have been made...

Q: How come the World War II weapons had become 'new' now?

A: There were no weapons...

Q: I got the whole list. There had been pistols, sten guns...

A: I am sorry, I don't have all the details.

# HOT SPRING

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## Iron - Curtain Democracy

The Sri Lankan Government not only imposes an economic blockade on Tamil Eelam but also blocks foreigners coming to Tamil Eelam.

A report from Vavunia says that the Deputy Australian High Commissioner, who came over to Vavunia expressed his desire to travel further North, beyond the territory occupied by the Sri Lankan Armed Forces but was denied permission to do so. A similar report from Trincomalee states that foreigners are not permitted to go to the Tamil villages outside the Trincomalee town.

The Sinhala government's refusal to allow foreigners free travel in Tamil Eelam territory is understandable. It does not want the outside world to know the truth and the true state of affairs in Tamil Eelam. It wants them to believe only what it dishes out and what the so-called 'national media' based in Colombo cooks up.

If foreigners come to Tamil Eelam territory, move about the areas, and talk to a cross-section of the people they will realize that all what the government of Sri Lanka says about Tamil Eelam - all what the so-called Colombo-based 'national media' say about things here, are all utterly undiluted lies. Government officials in Army held territory can only repeat parrot-like the Government's stories. They cannot give independent news-much less views. Invariably Sri Lankan Army Officers function as co-ordinating Officers even for civilian work.

If foreigners freely move about in liberated Tamil Eelam territory, they will find the Tamils breathing free air. They will find that they are happy they are free but are only worried about Sri Lankan Army attacks in the form of shells, Air Force bombing and cannon fire from Navy. They will find the people suffering from the economic blockade, which has rendered everything scarce from food to medicine, transport and fuel. Otherwise, the people could be found happy and contented in Tamil Eelam. Anybody saying so, can be discounted as a mere propagandist but if foreigners speak to the local population freely, on their own they will be able to realize the yearning desire of the people of Tamil Eelam to get out of the clutches of Sinhala imperialism.

We can invite foreigners but they are not free to travel to Tamil Eelam because they too are under the mistaken belief that Sri Lankan sovereignty extends to Tamil Eelam also and that therefore they must have clearance from the Sinhala government to visit Tamil Eelam.

With the passage of the Republican constitution in 1972, against the total opposition of the Tamils, the Sinhala government had lost all its pretensions to rule the Tamils or Tamil Eelam territory. A Sinhala-Buddhist theocratic state has been ILLEGALLY imposed on the Tamils and Tamils are being ruled by the Sinhalese for the benefit of the Sinhalese and precisely for that reason, the Tamils are being killed also.

It is time that foreigners ask the government of Sri Lanka why they don't allow free travel even to foreign government officials, state representatives and NGO officials in Tamil Eelam, when there is not a single instance of any harm to any foreigner at the hands of those whom the Sri Lankan government, Sinhala politicians and press prefer to call 'terrorists' but the people of Tamil Eelam call freedom fighters.

'Is Sinhala democracy veiled by an Iron Curtain' is a question that should concern all democrats.

## BATTLE AT ELEPHANT PASS

# Sentry Posts Destroyed Ammunition Recovered

### 15 LTTE Fighters Die

The LTTE carried out an attack at sentry posts near the Elephant pass Sri Lankan Army Camp and destroyed some sentry posts but lost fifteen of its men in the attack.

The news in this connection state that in the very early hours of the morning of Thursday, October 22, the LTTE attacked Sri Lankan Army sentry posts near the

Elephant Pass salterns. The battle lasted for one and a half hours. Many sentry posts were destroyed.

The report also says that while the battle was on, the

LTTE launched shell attack directed towards the main Elephant Pass Camp.

The LTTE lost 15 of its fighters in this battle. Sri Lankan Army casualty was not known but is believed to be heavy.

The LTTE also recovered a quantity of ammunitions in this attack.

## Refused Permission to Visit Vavunia North

It is learnt that the Sri Lankan Army refused permission to the Deputy Australian High Commissioner in Colombo to visit areas north of Vavunia town and speak to officials of NGO working amongst Tamils in Vavunia North.

According to the report the Deputy High Commissioner for Australia in Colombo visited Vavunia town on

Saturday, October 17. The Deputy High Commissioner had discussions with the military co-ordinating officer and other high government officials at Vavunia.

It is further learnt that the Deputy High Commissioner had expressed his desire to meet and talk to NGO officials working in Vavunia North outside Sri Lankan Army occupied terri-

tory but the Sri Lankan Army had refused him permission to go north outside the area under its control. The Army has refused to allow him to visit areas outside its control.

At the same time a report from Trincomalee states that there too the Government of Sri Lanka is refusing permission to foreign-NGO representatives, newsmen and foreign officials to visit Tamil villages outside the Trincomalee town. These officials are only admitted to the Trincomalee town which is under occupation by the Sri Lankan Army.

The ban on travel to Tamil Eelam territories by foreigners imposed by the Sri Lankan government is motivated by the desire to keep outsiders in the dark as to what is happening in Tamil Eelam and make them believe the false propaganda indulged in by the Government of Sri Lanka as to what is happening in Tamil Eelam.

## Lightening Attack at Mannar Ten Sinhala Soldiers Killed LTTE Recovers Large Haul of Arms

The LTTE struck at Mannar and destroyed many Sri Lankan Army positions and also recovered a large haul of arms.

The reports in this connection state that the LTTE struck at a chain of Sri Lankan Army sentry posts on Sunday - October 18 night at Uyilankulam in the Mannar District. The attack lasted for 25 minutes.

According to the reports there was a chain of Sri Lankan Army sentry posts between Suriyakattai and Ilanthamodai in Uyilankulam. The Sri Lankan Army also had occupied three civilian houses in the area - the occupants thereof having

fled the place earlier at the approach of the Sri Lankan soldiers. There were over 30 Sinhala soldiers.

Within 25 minutes of the commencement of the attack the Tigers brought under their control all sentry posts and the 3 houses occupied by the Sinhala soldiers.

Ten Sinhala soldiers died in this attack. There was no casualty for the Tigers. The other Sinhala soldiers escaped with injuries.

The Tigers recovered a large haul of arms and ammunitions and other military-ware from the three houses and sentry posts. The Tigers later destroyed all sentry posts.

### Five Bombers...

(Continuation from Page 1) destroyed. Over 20 houses were damaged.

Damage was also caused to plantations. Many coconut trees and other garden trees were uprooted. The damage caused to property is valued at several hundred thousands of rupees.

### Bombed...

(Continuation from Page 1)

At 11.00 a.m. four bombers again bombed Anai-vilunthan-Upayakathirgamam area. Here too some people were injured. P. Jesuthasan 46) a displaced person from Vetrilaikerni who was injured in the second bombing was admitted to hospital.

### Reverse English

Why is it that goods sent by ship are called 'CARGO' while, goods that go in a car are 'SHIPMENT'?

When a girl says to her boy friend "YOU ARE GOING TOO FAR" she means that "HE IS GETTING TOO CLOSE".

'COPYRIGHT' is what takes away the 'RIGHT TO COPY' - 'FLAMMABLE' means the same as 'INFLAMMABLE' - 'VALUABLE' means the same as 'INVALIDABLE', and 'RAVEL' the same as 'UNRAVEL'.

## Hospital Killings Fifth Anniversary Commemorated

The staff attached to the Teaching Hospital, Jaffna, commemorated the 5th anniversary of the Killing of 80 persons including staff and patients in the Jaffna Hospital by the Indian Army on 21.10.1987.

Twenty one members of the hospital including senior medical officers and other staff were among the eighty brutally murdered by the Indian Army within the Jaffna Hospital premises.

The fifth anniversary of the brutal murder was commemorated by the hospital staff on 21.10.1992 with the garlanding of the photographs of the dead staff exhibited at the hospital and the lighting of lamps followed by the observance of solemn silence.