

HOT SPRING

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No. 06

**Self - respect is too big a
Price to Pay**

*There is a price which is too great to pay
for peace and that price can be put in one
word. One cannot pay the price of self - respect.*

Thomas Woodrow Wilson.

Alaveddy-Pandatarippu Bombed Air Force on the Spree Again

**Sri Lankan Air Force planes twice bombed
Valikamam area on Thursday, November 19**

The news in this connection states that at 10.45 a.m. on Thursday, November 19, three Air Force bombers were sighted over the Alaveddy area in Valikamam North. The bombers bombed Alaveddy area. At the time the bombing took place, some people were working in the fields in the area. The farmers lay down by the side of the ridges in the fields and thus escaped unhurt.

Again towards 12.00 Noon three bombers bombed Pandatarippu area. It is learnt that the Pandatarippu junction area was bombed resulting

in damage to a building belonging to the Church of South India, a textile weaving centre and the Y. M. C. A. building.

The reports further say that a number of houses

were damaged in the bombing.

Most of the people of Alaveddy and Pandatarippu have left the villages and therefore there had been no injury to the person.

150 Tamils Arrested at Mandur

Reports from Batticaloa state that over 150 Tamils were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army at Mandur.

According to the reports the Sri Lankan Army rounded up the village of Mandur in the Batticaloa District on November, 11 and arrested over 150 Tamils there.

All the arrested persons were taken to the Sri Lankan Army Camp. No further information could be obtained up till now about the 150 Tamils arrested and taken to the Army Camp.

Tamil Eelam Police is One Year Old

The Tamil Eelam Police Department celebrated its first anniversary on 19.11.92. The Tamil Eelam Police Department was formally

inaugurated on 19.11.91 by Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran.

According to a Press Note issued by the Department, Tamil Eelam Police Stations

have been opened and are functioning in Jaffna, Channai, Chunnakam, Point Pedro, Kopay, Valvettiturai, Palai, Chavakachcheri and

Nagarkovil. A new Police Station is to be opened in Kilinochchi next month.

The Tamil Eelam Police is charged with the function of maintaining law and order. There is a special investigation unit which undertakes inquiries into various crimes. Even civil disputes are inquired into by a separate unit.

According to the Press Note, the functioning of the Police Department had been found to be commendable. Mr. P. Nadesan is in charge of the Department which comes under the overall control of Mr. V. Pirabakaran.

The Police Department has invited public suggestions for the better working of the same.

Mandaitivu:

A. I. Identifies 5 "Disappeared" Persons

Amnesty International has identified five "disappeared" Tamils from Mandaitivu who were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army in 1990.

Amnesty International in its latest report has said that five Tamils of Mandaitivu who were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army on August 25, 1990 at the Mandaitivu Pillayar temple are reported "disappeared" persons. This matter has been brought to the attention of President Premadasa too.

"Chencholai" Releases Music Tape

A music tape consisting of ten songs produced and sung by young artistes and children of the 'Chencholai' institute was released ceremoniously at a meeting held on Thursday November 19, at the Kailasapathy Auditorium, University of Jaffna.

'Chencholai' is a voluntary organisation which imparts education to resident orphan children. The school curriculum includes technical education and leisure activities.

The music tape lasts for one hour. Music direction and songs are all by young artistes and students of Chencholai.

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Mr. V. Pirabakaran Inspecting Guard of Honour



Picture shows Mr. V. Pirabakaran inspecting a guard of honour of Women Police on the occasion of the inauguration of the Department on 19.11.91.

Sri Lankan Naval Chief Killed in Explosion

Vice Admiral Clancy Fernando was killed in Colombo when a motor cyclist following the Admiral's car hit the car with his motor cycle and caused a bomb explosion. This happened on Monday, November 16.

Three other officers of the Navy died along with the Vice Admiral. The motor cyclist also died. His identity is not known.

Vice Admiral Clancy Fernando was promoted to the rank of Admiral posthumously by the Government and his funeral took place at Colombo with all honours on Thursday, November 19.

The Government had said that the LTTE's suicide squad hit the Admiral's car and killed him along with others.

Four Sri Lankan Soldiers Killed at Manal Aru

The LTTE attacked four Sri Lankan Army Sentry posts near the Ceylon Theatres Sri Lankan Army Camp at Manal Aru and killed four Sri Lankan soldiers and recovered arms, ammunitions and other militaryware.

The news in this connection states that on Monday, November 16, at 9.40 p.m. the LTTE attacked four Sri Lankan Army Sentry Posts

(Forward Defence Lines in Sri Lankan Army Parlance) near the Ceylon Theatres Sri Lankan Army Camp at Manal Aru. This is a place from where Tamils were chased out and Sinhalese settled according to another report. The main function of the Sri Lankan Army here is to provide protection

(Continued on Page 4)

Govt. Under Politico-economic Crises Takes Refuge Under Ethnic Problem

"More than ten lakhs of youth are unemployed in Sri Lanka" so say Official Statistics of the Sri Lankan Government.

"More than two lakhs of Tamils of Eelam have emigrated to European countries" Another statistics says so.

"American economy is in a shamble like the economy of Ceylon". Bill Clinton said so during his election campaign.

"State of Emergency should be withdrawn by the Government of Premadasa". This is demanded on behalf of the Opposition Parties.

When one considers these four statements and see how closely they are connected to one another, one can clearly find out how all these four together pressurise the Tamils of Eelam.

Sri Lanka is a country that is facing the crisis of unemployment. The economy of Sri Lanka has been badly shattered by the economic and political policies of the Government. In order to safeguard and protect themselves from the crisis that has arisen as a result of the wrong political and economic policies, the rulers are making great use of the internal contradictions. One of them is the ethnic problem.

The Government in order to assuage or to avert all its crises, has camouflaged itself by turning towards the ethnic problem. This is equally applicable not only to Premadasa's government but to all governments that were in the seats of power. There has been no deep study so far about how the economy of Sri Lanka had come to face this economic crisis. In general, no research has been done about the contribution and part played by the ethnic problem in this. Apart from the fact that the ethnic problem had increased the military expenditure of the government, the fact that all the other ways and means have been adjusted in such a way as to serve the interests of the rulers, clearly shows the sufferings of the Tamils of Eelam.

Two lakhs of Tamils of Tamil Eelam have migrated to Europe today. A big majority of them are youth.

If the number of unemployed youth at present in Sri Lanka is ten lakhs and if the two lakhs of Tamils remained in Sri Lanka, then the number of unemployed in Sri Lanka would be more

M. Thirunavukarasu

than twelve lakhs. Those two lakhs of Tamils of Eelam who had been pushed out of Sri Lanka, in a way, are economically helping the Government of Sri Lanka. In fact, it is the oppression of the Sri Lankan Government that prompted many of the Tamils of Eelam to such a rootless livelihood abroad.

These two lakhs of Tamils of Eelam comprise about

ten per cent of the total population of Tamil Eelam. This will greatly affect the national strength of the Tamils of Tamil Eelam. By this the Government of Sri Lanka has obtained three benefits with one throw of the dice. One - the number of unemployed has decreased; two - the incoming of foreign exchange; three - the national strength of the Tamils has declined.

Once the Jews left their homeland and migrated all over Europe. The historical fact that ultimately 60 lakhs of Jews were annihilated and the rest driven out of Europe by the Europeans, should not be forgotten by the Tamils. Jews found themselves in a position of being

neither here nor there. While viewing the oppression of the Sri Lankan Government in this way, we should also look further how the rulers are handling ethnic problem to their best advantage.

The Government made out that it was to crush the Tamils that Emergency Regulations were proclaimed. At the commencement even though it was used only to put down the Tamils, at present it is being used to curb the growth and activities of the Opposition Parties in the South of Sri Lanka. Finding that they cannot exist and be active under the Emergency laws, they want that these laws be withdrawn. But as the main weapon of the Opposition

Parties is racial chauvinism, they are not in a position to openly proclaim this protest. This is their weakness. However, in the height of politico-economic crisis in the South, Emergency Laws seem to be one of the safeguards as far as Premadasa is concerned. Ethnic problem is the trump card for Premadasa to carry on with ease the Emergency Rule. Thus rulers are making use of the ethnic problem for their own interests. But it is the Tamils who are crushed by this in all the ways. Therefore, will the Sinhalese leaders who talk about the redemption of democracy etc. realise that they should talk about the rights of the Tamils in the first instance?

Courtesy: Eelanatham

Malathion Shortage in Jaffna Malaria on the Increase

Regional Health Director Calls Attention

The Regional Director of Health Services has said in a press note that due to the shortage of Malathion supply it had not been possible for the Department of Health to contain the spread of malaria in Jaffna District and has recommended preventive and curative treatment as a measure to combat the disease:

The Press Note says:

Increase in Mosquito menace and spreading of Malaria generally occurs in Jaffna Peninsula especially in Vadamaradchi east and Thenmaradchi. But this year the increase in the incidence of malaria has been found to be unusually high.

In the Point - Pedro Health Division 1642 cases of plasmodium vivax affliction and 227 Plasmodium falciparum affliction were detected in 1991. But in 1992, up to September itself 2800 plasmodium vivax cases and 387 Plasmodium falciparum cases have been detected. Similarly, increase in Malaria has been recorded in Thenmaradchi and Pachchilaipalli areas.

It is usual to spray malathion to bring Malaria under control in these areas prone to malarial attack. But for the last two years great hardship is encountered to bring in malathion into

Jaffna peninsula. Therefore it has become impossible to

bring malaria under control. Even to those who have symptoms of Malaria can protect themselves from Malaria by taking in Chloroquine tablets every week. The following dosage is recommended:

1. Children between 1 — 5 — half a tablet
2. Children between 5 — 12 — 1 tablet
3. Adults over 12 — 2 tablets

Those who are already afflicted must have their blood examined immediately and go through a course of treatment and save themselves and society.

OUR READERS SAY

Pensioners and 1993 Budget

The Finance Minister cum Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, in his recent budget proposals for the ensuing year, announced an increase of salary of 30% to public and Local government Servants and Rs. 300/- for all pensioners, and this is to come into effect from January, 1993. This increase, I trust, is to compensate the high cost of living. This is rather commendable, but, I for one, an old pensioner, refuse to share this view, as the pensioners who were from 1988, deprived of Rs. 260/- C. L. A. paid to all government and Local government servants, richly deserved a substantial increase, at least now. According to the

proposals, a public servant drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 6,000/- per month, will get an increase of Rs. 1800/- whereas a pensioner drawing the same amount will get an increase of Rs. 300/- per month. If I go deep into this subject, I might become as ignorant as the Finance Minister and I will forget all the little mathematics I have studied and practised hitherto. My everloving wife, who is now my only companion, a retired mathematics teacher, tells me, that the increase contemplated to be given to the pensioner, referred to above works out to 5%. This is an insult to the pensioners and a way of teasing them.

In fact, the pensioners were legitimately entitled to, receive Rs. 260/- from 1988. If this sum is deducted from the increase of Rs. 300/- now contemplated it will result in the pensioners getting an actual increase of only Rs. 40/- per month.

I learn from various sources that the Finance Minister cum Prime Minister, is to be demoted and sent out, as a High Commissioner. I do not know whether such a thing has ever happened anywhere else in this world. Whatever it be, my sincere sympathies go to him and I wish him well in his new position. I do fervently hope that the gentleman who is to take his place - whoever it be - as Minister of Finance will make suitable amends, to wipe out the serious injustice meted out to the pensioners.

MEESALAIYAN

Tamil Eelam Territory

An Introduction

In the small Island of Ceylon situated in the Indian Ocean to the South of the sub-continent of India, about four hundred years ago, there existed three kingdoms of Jaffna, Kotte and Kandy and several sub - kingdoms of Vanni territories belonging to the Jaffna Kingdom and the sub - kingdoms of Vanni comprised the present Northern and Eastern provinces and some portions of the North Western province (Puttalam District).

Due to European domination that took place in Ceylon with the commencement of the coming of the Portuguese in the early part of the sixteenth century, these kingdoms began to lose their distinctiveness gradually. In the last part of the 16th century, i.e. in 1597, the Kingdom of Kotte fell into the hands of the Portuguese. The Jaffna Kingdom was captured by the Portuguese in 1619. To the last, the Kandyan Kingdom could not be conquered by the Portuguese. With the coming of the Dutch in 1658, the rule of the Portuguese ended (1505 to 1658).

In 1658 the Dutch captured the territories of Mannar and Jaffna from the Portuguese. Even though the Portuguese and the Dutch held the maritime territories under their domination, they did not amalgamate the Tamil territories and Sinhalese territories into one. The Dutch during their rule, divided the maritime territories of Ceylon which were under their domination into three Judicial Divisions:- (1) Jaffna Judicial District (2) Colombo Judicial District (3) Galle Judicial District.

According to this, the whole Tamil territories comprising the present North East was administered by the Dutch as one unit, viz. Jaffna Judicial District.

The rule of the Dutch ended in the last part of the eighteenth century (1658-1796) and the domination by the British commenced in the Island. At the start only the coastal areas of Ceylon were under the domination of the Britishers. However, with the capture of the Kandyan Kingdom in 1815 by the British, the whole Island of Ceylon came under their domination. Even the Britishers who brought the entire Island under their domination did not, at the start, amalgamate the Tamil territories and the Sinhalese territories into one. Colombo, Kandy and Jaffna were treated as

separate administrative divisions and were not amalgamated one with the other.

During the Census of 1831 the population statistics were published under the headings, of Tamil Districts, Sinhalese districts and Kandyan Provinces. According to this population statistics under the Tamil districts, the Territories of Jaffna, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Mannar and Delft were covered. Therefore according to this, even in or about the year 1831 it is clear that Tamil

S. Varatharajan

B. A. (Econ. Spl.)

areas have been existing distinctively as one unit. Further, according to the "Ceylon Gazetteer" published in 1834 areas of the Tamils and the areas of the Sinhalese were clearly and distinctively depicted thus: "Tamils live in the Northern and North East parts of Ceylon. Their districts extend from Kumukan river goes round Jaffna and goes up to Puttalam".

Note:-Kumukan river is situated on the boundary of the present Eastern Province and the Southern Province.

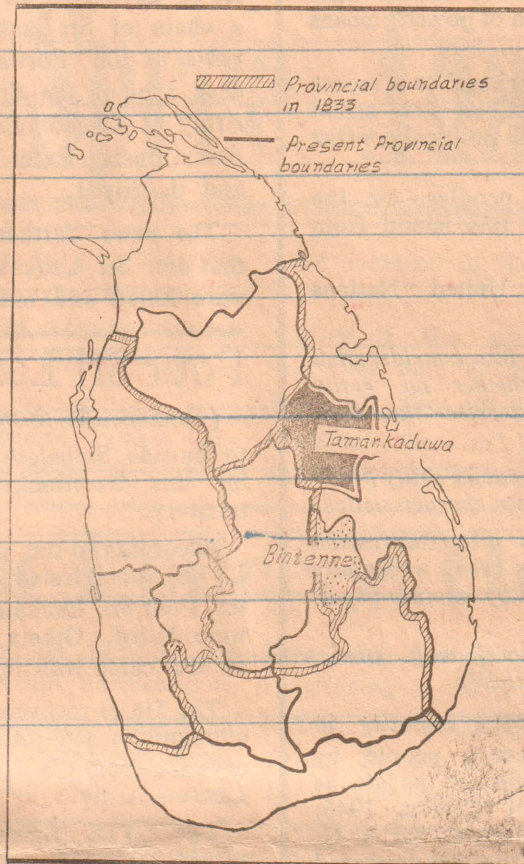
"The Sinhalese live in the inner districts of Ceylon and from Kumukan to Northern coastal areas up to Chilaw".

Even though Ceylon came under the rule of the Britishers from 1796, Tamil territories continued to be treated as a distinct administrative area up to 1833. It was after the Colebrooke - Cameron Report of 1833 that the territories of the Tamils and the Sinhalese were amalgamated. The boundaries of the present provinces and districts were those determined by the Britishers. These administrative boundaries were determined during the British rule with the objectives of maintenance of law and order, administration, collection of revenue and reduction of expenditure etc. Apart from this, the main objective of the British government was to destroy the distinctive nature of the Kandyan provinces. Rebellion against British rule in 1818 and the consequent unrest among the people brought about a sense of insecurity in the minds of the British rulers.

Because of this the government decided to amalgamate

the Central highlands, which gave refuge to freedom fighters who were well-versed in guerilla warfare, with the coastal areas of Ceylon. They thought by so doing, they could destroy the village

amalgamating the Tamil territories with Sinhalese territories. Latest example is Manal Aru territory being changed to Vell Oya and being annexed with Anuradhapura district.)



economy of the freedom fighters in the Kandyan Provinces. (Similarly, present Sinhalese rulers wish the intention of destroying the freedom struggle of the Tamil Eelam fighters are

In pursuance of the Report of the Colebrooke - Cameron Commission, the following five provinces were established on 10.1.1833:-

- (1) Northern Province
- (2) Eastern Province

- (3) Western Province
- (4) Southern Province
- (5) Central Province

Northern Province was composed of the following territories:-

1. Jaffna
2. Delft
3. Mannar
4. Vanni
5. Nuwarakalavia (Anuradhapura).

Eastern Province was composed of the following territories:-

- (1) Batticaloa
- (2) Trincomalee
- (3) Bintenne
- (4) Tambankaduwa (Polonaruwa)

On 1.9.1873 Nuwarakalavia district (the present, Anuradhapura district) from the Northern Province and Tambankaduwa district (present Polonaruwa district) from the Eastern Province were joined together as North-Central Province. On 5.2.1886 when Uva Province was created, Bintenne area which was in the Eastern Province, was annexed to the Uva Province. Accordingly the present boundaries of the Northern and Eastern Provinces were created. Tamil Eelam territory consisting of Northern and Eastern Provinces have been divided into eight administrative districts. The following schedule depicts the extent of the areas of these eight districts:-

Square Kilometres

District	Extent	Large inland water extent	Total Extent	Percentage of the whole extent
1. Amparal	4318	94	4415	23.4
2. Batticaloa	2686	168	2854	15.1
3. Trincomalee	2631	96	2727	14.4
4. Mullaitivu	2517	100	2617	13.9
5. Mannar	1985	11	1996	10.6
6. Vavuniya	1967	-	1967	10.4
7. Kilinochchi	1235	44	1279	6.8
8. Jaffna	984	42	1026	5.4
Tamil Eelam	18323	558	18881	100.0

The total extent of Tamil Eelam is 18881 square kilometres. In extent Amparal district is the largest, while Jaffna District is the smallest.

International Humanitarian Organisations Must Visit Tamil Eelam

The devastation caused to the Eelam Tamils by the Sri Lankan Government and the combined forces is proved beyond any doubt. The so-called Civilised Nations and the Christian West including China are violating Human Rights by indirectly aiding and abetting the Baudha Sinhala communal-minded

autocratic Sri Lankan Government by giving aid, loans and war equipment in all possible ways to continue the war against the Tamils.

K. Thiruchittampalam

The Human Rights societies of Sri Lanka never bother about the violation of Human

Rights by the Sri Lankan Government and by the combined Forces in the North East against the Tamils, due to the fact that they are also of the same community as the Sri Lankan Government's Ruling Party.

Sinhalese political parties and Buddhist Clergy will never take steps to solve the ethnic strife in Sri Lanka but keep on postponing

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Duplicity of Devolution

Today many people talk of 'devolution of power' as being a means of settling the Tamil - Sinhala war in the island. Not only politicians even others say so. And amongst the multitudes, who fall back on the 'devolution of power' theory are persons designated intellectuals.

The word 'Devolution' is a derivative from two latin words - one *de* which means 'down' and the other *volvere* meaning to roll. So 'devolution of power' means power rolling down.

Those who speak of 'devolution package' as a means of solving the Tamil - Sinhala conflict, we are afraid to say, have not understood either the political conflict or even their own constitution.

We have oft - repeated that two peoples - viz, the Sinhalese and Tamils have inhabited this island from time immemorial.

The term 'People' has received United Nations Definition and it is thus:

"Certain elements have been taken into consideration by the United Nations to decide whether an entity constitutes a people fit to enjoy and exercise the right of self - determination."

1. The term 'people' denotes a social entity possessing a clear identity and its own characteristics.
2. It implies a relationship with a territory, even if the people in question has been wrongfully expelled from it and replaced by another population.
3. A people should not be confused with ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities".

The Tamils in this island are not a minority in terms of the UN Definition. They are a people by all measures. This was even acknowledged as late as 1946 in the Report of the Census of Ceylon, 1946, prepared by a Sinhala gentleman himself - Mr. A. G. Ranasinghe, then Superintendent of Census and presented ironically - to Mr. J. R. Jayawardhene, then Minister of Finance.

In course of time the political craft of the, Sinhala leaders dropped the use of the word 'peoples', to refer to the Sinhala and Tamil populations and used the term 'people' to refer to two peoples. A layman's use of the word people was subtly entered into legal documents including the fundamental law - viz, the Constitution. Thus we find in the present constitution meticulously worked out by Mr. J. R. Jayawardhene - though he himself brought in over one and half dozens of amendments to his own constitution - that sovereignty resides in the people. The proper word should have been peoples. But then this is not fatal to the Tamil cause. For a constitution to be valid it must be made by agreement of the various interests within the state. That is fundamental to constitution making.

In this regard the Sri Lankan Constitution - be it the 1972 constitution or the 1978 one - suffers from a fatal deficiency. Both constitutions were imposed on the Tamil despite their total rejection of both. Hence, we say Sri Lanka is not a successor to Ceylon. The Sri Lankan state is illegitimate so far as the Tamil homeland and its people are concerned.

The Eelam Tamils as a people have clearly and unambiguously demonstrated their will and determination to exercise their right of self - determination - a right conceded to peoples all over the world by the world body itself. The Sri Lankan Govt. tries to confuse the issue by talking of territorial integrity. In this context it would be knave to talk of devolving power on the Tamils. The Tamils never conceded their sovereignty to the Sinhalese. Therefore to talk of 'devolution' as a means of solving the war is absurd. The Sinhala government in Colombo which has no sovereign rights over the Eelam Tamils cannot devolve - roll down is the literal meaning - any powers on the Tamils as it has none over them. The understanding and appreciation of this fundamental political and legal principle is absolutely necessary if the Sinhalese are desirous of finding a peaceful settlement. The Tamil's desire to find a peaceful solution is absolute, but fundamental Tamil national rights are not negotiable.

It is hoped that those many who speak of 'devolution' correctly understand the Tamil point of view in this regard. The Tamils have had sad and bitter experiences with Sinhala politicians for more than half - a century out of one and a half century of subjection in a single state.

CHEDDIKULAM

10 S.L. SOLDIERS KILLED 10 Sentry Posts Destroyed

The LTTE carried out an attack at Cheddikulam in the Vavuniya District and destroyed ten Sri Lankan Army sentry posts. Ten Sri Lankan Soldiers were killed and lots of arms, ammunitions and other militaryware were recovered by the LTTE.

The news in this connection states that in the early hours of the morning of Friday, November 19, the LTTE carried out an attack on a chain of Sri Lankan Army posts in the Forward Defence Line of the Sri Lankan Army at Cheddikulam. Ten Army posts were attacked and destroyed.

The news further states that ten Sri Lankan soldiers were killed and many were

wounded. The wounded soldiers escaped to the Army Camp.

The LTTE also recovered a number of arms, ammunitions and other militaryware including an RPG and RPG shells.

Two LTTE fighters died in action in this attack at Cheddikulam.

"Chencholai"...

(Continuation from Page 1)

Prof. S. Shanmugasas S. Pathmanathan, English lecturer, and Ilakkian delivered the review address.

M/S. Janani Director of Chencholai made the welcome speech.

Religious leaders of the Hindu and Christian faiths gave their blessings to Chencholai.

M/S. Yogi. Ilankumaran, and Thevar of the LTTE also spoke.

A. I ...

(Continuation from Page 1)

Relations of the five lodged complaints with the ICRC too. Still the disappeared persons could not be traced.

The persons identified as disappeared are Kanagasabai Sathiyaseelan (29), Thirunayagam Sattanathapillai (31) Sukumar alias Augustine Alagurajah (19 - student), Ramasamy Ravichandran (18) and Thirunavukkarasu Ravikumar (32).

Four Sri Lan...

(Continuation from Page 1)

to outside Sinhalese settled in this traditional Tamil territory.

According to the news, the LTTE attack lasted 20 minutes. Four Sri Lankan soldiers were killed. Others escaped to the camp with injuries.

The Tigers recovered arms, ammunition and other militaryware from the fleeing Sri Lankan Army.

Two LTTE fighters died in this attack.

SPORTS SOCCER

St. Charles M. V. emerged champions in the under 17 match which was played at St. John's College grounds. The match was an exciting one and it was even (1-1) at the usual time but after the extended time, St. Charles scored that extra goal to make it 2-1. Mr. Atputhanathan was referee.

Karaveddy Vigneswara beat Skanda Varadaya College to get third place. Mr. Manuel was referee at this match.

In the under 19, St. Henry's College beat Skanda Varadaya College by a solitary goal and Canagaratnam M.V. beat Hartley College 2-0. In the Finals St. Henry's College beat Canagaratnam M.V. by 5-0 to annex the Major Murali Challenge Cup. This match was played at the St. John's College grounds. Skanda Varadaya, Chunnakam beat Hartley College, Point Pedro by penalty goal to secure Third place.

— Vijayakumar

Even after all the blood that has been shed if the Sinhalese do not understand and accept the Tamil point of view we have to come to the sad conclusion that the Sinhalese are still desirous of ruling the Tamils even against the wishes of the Tamils and when non politicians speak of 'devolution' we have to conclude that it is intellectual dishonesty to keep the Tamils in bondage.

International...

(Continuation from Page 3)

meaningful solution indefinitely for their own political gains to catch votes to become the rulers of Sri Lanka. The arms manufacturers for their part will do nothing either. They want to ensure the selling of their military hardware.

Hats off to Hon. President R. Premadasa for his talent in duping the masses and the whole World Nations by his sanctimonious speeches sans actions. He never forgets to preach Buddha's precepts on public platforms and say that only a political solution can end the ethnic strife. But from what is happening in the North East, it is evident that he secretly gears his armed forces, supply all their equipments to continue the war with the only motive of completely annihilating the Tamils.

Air raids, cannon shell firing from army camps, firing from war ships and gun boats, bombing of thickly populated areas and killing innocent Tamils, rendering several lakhs of Tamils homeless and driving them as refugees, making children orphans, stringent blockade of very essential items of food, medical equipment and medicines torches and batter-

ies, fuel, fertilisers, cycles and spares etc. to the North East go on unabated. Members of welfare associations, even embassy officials are debarred from visiting North.

Are these not violations of Human Rights? All the above are undoubtedly for (1) systematic annihilation of Tamils (2) to colonise traditional homelands of Tamils with Sinhalese.

What is marvellous to note is that the Sri Lankan government has invented to name the LTTE who are fighting to achieve the rights of Tamils as 'Terrorists'. Entering another person's compound with motive of killing or looting is treated as a great offence. In the army - occupied territories, houses are set ablaze and razed to the ground. valuable items are looted, packed in boxes made out of doors and door frames and sent to their homes down South. This is Hon. Premadasa's civil administration in army occupied territories.

There are many international organisations. They have to send their representatives to all parts of the North East, visit all ruined towns and villages, see the disasters caused to innocent Tamil civilians, their homes, schools hospitals, churches, temples, business establishments and cultivation fields by the military personnel and then decide as to who are the real terrorists - whether the autocratic Sri Lankan Government or the patriotic Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

It is hoped that these organisations will send their representatives to war - torn Tamil Eelam without delay.

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