

# HOT SPRING

Vol. 3

13th December 1992

No. 09

## WILL IS ALL

Call to mind the sentiments which nature has engraved in the heart of every citizen, and which take a new force, when they are solemnly recognised by all: For a nation to love liberty, it is sufficient that she knows it; and to be free it is sufficient that she wills it.

From:- Commonsense and other Political writings, by Thomas Paine.

# SUPERSONIC JETS DEVASTATE

## CHAVAKACHCHERI!

### Two Killed - Many Injured Examinations Disturbed

Two Sri Lankan Air Force Supersonic Jet bombers carried out attack in Thenmaradchy on Thursday, December 10, causing loss of life and injury to civilians. Damage was also caused to a number of private dwellings and Hindu temples.

On the morning of Thursday, December 10, two Sri Lankan Supersonic Jets roamed over Thenmaradchy. Their roaring noise was heard in far off places too. This happened at 8.15 am.

Thursday, being market day at Chavakachcheri, large numbers of people had collected at the market and all of them ran away to open fields nearby and fell flat to escape injuries.

G.C.E. (O/L) students who were in examination halls at Drieberg's College, Chavakachcheri, Ladies' College and Chavakachcheri Hindu College were greatly agitated and ran away from the examination halls. The examination started half an hour later in the centres at Chavakachcheri.

The Supersonic Jets that roamed over the area launched rocket attack in the villages of Madduvil and Nunavil over six times.

Two persons died and over twenty were injured as a result of the Supersonic Jets' attack. A number of houses were damaged. Also the Sivan temple at Madduvil and another were damaged.

Mrs. Paramanathan Santha nayagi (33) a mother of four children from Nunavil died on the spot. Another old man Kanthaiah Murugesu (70) of Madduvil died on admission to the Chavakachcheri Hospital.

Over 20 others were injured. Some of them were admitted to the Jaffna Hospital and others were admitted to the Chavakachcheri Hospital.

Injured persons are as follows:-

Arulanantham Aruna (04)  
Krishnan Jeevakaran (19)  
Sivathevy Varatharajan (12)  
Balasingam Subenthini (21)  
Dharmaratnam Nisanthan (07)  
S. Chandrakanthan (12)  
Daya Charles (04)  
Mrs.P. Chandramalar (55)  
Sivarajah Vijitha (12)  
Vairavanathan Sivagowri (12)  
Ravi Kumar (08)  
Sasi (04)  
Sujitharan (04)  
Sujikaran (08)

Rajeevan (08)  
K. Chinnammah (45)  
Appuchchi (16)  
Nandhini (22)  
Sinnathamby (30)  
N. Vasanthathevy (40)

## UNHCR OFFICIALS MEET LTTE

UNHCR officials who visited Jaffna met representatives of the LTTE and had discussions with them on Wednesday, December 9.

It is learnt that the LTTE representatives told UNHCR officials that the UNHCR should formulate income-generating schemes for the refugees. Instead of extending

Refugee camps, schemes must be planned to engage the refugees in self-employment and other income-generating schemes so that they return to normal living.

The LTTE is also reported to have told the UNHCR High Command that the question of repatriating Tamil

refugees in foreign lands should only be considered after peace is restored and co-existence made possible.

Dr. Anton Balasingam, Messrs. Yoharatnam Yogi and V. Balakumaran represented the LTTE at the talks with the UNHCR High Command.

## TAMILS' CASE

"The proponents of Tamil Eelam argue that the northern and eastern provinces of Sri Lanka coincide with the historic boundaries of the kingdom of Jaffna and argue a case that seeks to establish that sovereignty over these territories was never ceded to any conqueror and that, even if such concession has been at any time in the past, the unilateral renunciation of links with the United Kingdom which took place at the assumption of office by the government of Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike in 1972 resuscitated the Tamil sovereignty which had merely laid dormant until then .... In the abstract theory of international law, it would appear that the Tamils have at the very least, an arguable case, and possibly a sustainable one."

Mr. Timothy J. Moore, M. P. of the Australian Section of the ICJ in his report made in July, 1983.

## Local Government Pensioners Not Paid November Pensions

Retired Local Government Service pensioners in Jaffna have not been paid their monthly pensions either for the month of November or December 1992, although the festive Christmas season is around the corner. In the case of other retired govern-

ment servants, they have been paid their December pensions but not the pensions for the month of November.

The reason for the delay in payment of the November pensions as regards the retired public servants was due to the delay experienced by the

Jaffna Kachcheri in receiving the pension vouchers from Colombo. So the payment of December pensions has been advanced in their case and in due course they will be paid their November pensions as well.

Local Government pensioners in Jaffna feel that they are receiving a step-motherly treatment from the authorities.

## RESUME SUSPENDED STUDY COURSES

### Say Open University Students

The students Welfare Association of the Jaffna Regional Centre of the Open University has requested the resumption of all courses of study immediately.

At meeting of the students held at Kokkuvil it was decided that the Association should correspond with the Open University Head Office in Colombo and get the courses resumed immediately. Staff would be required for this purpose and the association has requested the necessary

staff provision also. It was also decided to ask the ICRC and Govt. Agent to make available travel facilities by ship to Colombo for students and staff who have to go to the Open University at Colombo in connection with their work.

The reorganised Committee of the Association was authorised to pursue further action on the resolutions passed at the Association's meeting.

## Shell Attack at Mannar

Reports from Mannar say that the Sri Lankan Army launched artillery shell attack from its Thallady Camp at Mannar directed towards Vidathaltivu.

Two houses in Vidathaltivu were damaged by the shell attack.

This happened on Wednesday, December 9.

## Search Operation in Batticaloa Villages

Sri Lankan Special Task Force (STF) rounded up the villages of Kaluthawalai and Pandiruppu on Sunday, December 6.

A house to house search was made in the two villages and several persons were arrested. Some arrested persons were taken to the STF Camp at Kaluwanchikudy and others to the STF camp at Thurainilavanai. Nothing is known of the persons arrested.

It is also learnt that a similar search operation was carried out in the village of Urani the previous day, Saturday, December 5.



## OUR READERS SAY

# When will the Sinhalese Learn to Respect the Aspirations of the Tamils?

Anybody will observe a seemingly dramatic change in the attitude among the Sinhalese educated classes, politicians and monks, towards the Tamils. The educated classes want the state aided colonisation to cease, leader of the S.L.F.P. Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranayake - I do not know what made her open her eyes - is willing to grant separate Federal states to North and East and the chief spokesman of the U.N.P, Mr. A.C.S. Hameed has expressed his party's support for this proposal. Politicians should not be trusted. Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranayake is a politician. Therefore, it is certain that she will disown her proposals at any time. Her last wish is to die as an executive president of Sri Lanka and to achieve this, she will even walk on a tight rope, though sick and advanced in age. It is futile to expect such leaders to settle the ethnic problem.

It is well known, that the seven Tamil Parties based in Colombo are not the true representatives of the Tamils of North-East. Many of these parties supported the Government and encouraged it to annihilate the Tamils of North-East by aerial bombings, artillery shelling and frequent attacks by sea and land. The Government not satisfied with these dastardly acts, has imposed an economic embargo. Very fundamental and most vital necessities for existence have been deprived of, by this government.

Electricity has been cut off, medicine supply restricted, transport services both private and state aided suspended, fuel supply banned, postal facilities provided only once in two months. Oh God! These cruel people have now banned the supply of box of matches too. The poor man's transport - Push bicycle and spares too have been banned. The J.O.C. has included writing paper too in the banned list. How do these people expect the school children, schools, university and other government institutions to function? Surely, paper is not a requirement for the manufacture of explosives. When these and many other atrocities are being committed by the government, the Tamil parties based in Colombo, remain spectators. They failed to raise these matters either in Parliament or outside and they failed to wipe out the agony and sufferings of the residents of North-East. The government having the votes of the Tamils in mind,

passed on their responsibilities to the J.O.C. and the nefarious actions of the armed forces are condoned by the government and it is swallowing all the cooked up reports of the forces.

While writing this, I hear thundering noise of two planes, flying over my cadjan hut and I had to run to an open space with my ailing wife. I heard the noise of two bomb explosions and blind firing of grenades and guns at Chavakachcheri. Later, I learnt that three school going children were killed and their house reduced to the ground. A girl and her two brothers were the unfortunate victims of this exercise. Is it possible to imagine the pathetic plight of the parents of these children? What a horrible

act. Human beings are treated worse than animals.

Dear Hamilton - you take it from me, you along with the two pilots, who were engaged with your approval, in this dirty exercise, have been reserved three places in hell. What is in store for you all there, can't be described in words. Whatever said and done, my sympathies are with you. You are aware that killing three children and resorting to such activities, are not going to solve the ethnic problem. I am indeed sorry to state that you will have to pay for all the inhuman atrocities, brutalities and other acts of barbarities committed by your forces, on ordinary people residing in North - East. May I please remind you, in 1958, Late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake, delayed to declare

a state of emergency to put down the riots that was taking place and the Tamils were the victims of assault, arson and what not. In fact, Mr. Bandaranayake wanted

the Tamils to get a thorough beating by the Sinhalese mob. He was shot down like a mad dog in his own mansion by a Thero. This is what is called retribution. No race can rule another without consent.

MEE SALAIYAN

## Nine Tamil Civilians Arrested in Trincomalee

Nine civilian Tamils in Gopalapuram, Nilaveli, in the Trincomalee District have been arrested by the Sri Lankan Army.

The news in this connection states that between November 21 and 27 the village of Gopalapuram near Nilaveli in the Trincomalee District was rounded up by the Sri Lankan Army. During these operations the S.L.

Army arrested nine civilian Tamils. They have been identified as Palanithamby Suntharalingam (60), A. Perinparajah (30), A. Andra (25), Mrs. Thangarajah (55), A. Kaliappu (70), Sellathurai (40), Kanthasamy Yogam (32), and Muthukumar (40).

No further information has been received in respect of the persons arrested.

## THE FREEDOM SONGS OF SUBRAMANYA BHARATI

(In Commemoration of the poet's 110th Birth Anniversary)

11th Dec. 1992

"Wouldst Thou an exquisite veena make—

Then leave it in dust,

Its strings to rust?

Tell me, Sivasakti, come tell me!

Thou gave me this frame,

with its soul aflame—

Now give me the strength to make my life

fruitful in service to all mankind.

Tell me, my Goddess, come tell me!

Dost Thou deign me to live

as a burden on earth?

These I ask of Thee, Sivasakti,

These I ask of Thee;—

Give me a body lithe and strong,

propelled by the will, bounding like a ball;

Give me a mind, free, unpoisoned,

and a heart glowing ever with youth's new fire;

Give me a soul that would sin? Thy glory

even when flesh is burnt and weary;

And give me a will as firm as steel—

What prevents Thee, Sivasakti,

from granting me these?"

While invoking Sivasakti (the Mother - Goddess of the Hindu pantheon), with words such as the above, the great Tamil poet, Subramanya Bharati petulantly demands from her that she confer on him certain powers. These powers of physical endurance and mental agility he himself possessed in good measure. But, as a true poet of the people, he was merely reflecting the deep spiritual stirrings of his countrymen, subjugated by colonialism and yearning for strength in their struggle to break off from the trammels that bound them. Subramanya Bharati (1882 - 1921) lived during the heyday of the Indian sub-continent's struggle for political freedom from British

rule. He himself was completely embroiled in that struggle for Swaraj, from the age of twenty right up to his untimely death. He personally organised meetings and demonstrations in Madras city under the risk of imprisonment. His adult life which ended too soon before he could reach forty was crammed with intense political activity — conducting meetings, leading demonstrations, editing illegal pamphlets, and moving his abode from place to place while being hounded by the British police. With all that, the poetry he has put forth is not only voluminous but also intensely beautiful, never ceasing to reflect very sharply the current political and

cultural aspirations of his people. Each one of his poems dances with the tilt of some inner music. His language is simple and his meanings are clear. In fact, it was Bharati who broke new ground for Tamil Poetry and released her from the cadaverous clutches of tradition-bound pudrits. In the hands of these cronies, who

### "THIRUVAN"

belonged to the "art-for-art's-sake" persuasion, poetry was nothing more than some sort of ornamental embroidery-work. But with Bharati, poetry became a shining weapon to serve the people's struggle for freedom. Like Shelley of England, Walt Whitman of America, Mayakovsky of Russia, and Lu Hsun of China, Bharati was a people's poet and a

harbinger of progress. His songs gave voice to the innermost yearnings of the common people and his poetic vision was projected far into the future. For, even during that early stage of India's fight for freedom, he realised that mere political liberation from British colonial rule would not be enough. Political freedom from the foreign overlord must be accompanied by social and economic freedom from local oppressors. Mere political independence will be very bad, if socio-economic reforms are delayed under the pretext of being involved in the building up of a so-called young parliamentary democracy. This is just what has happened to present-day India (and to Ceylon) and Bharati's dream still remains to be fulfilled.

## Gossipium Planks Better Suited for Kattumarams - Says TEEDOR

The Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organization 'TEEDOR' has found the use of Gossipium planks better suited for construction of kattumarams (rafts) used by fishermen for fishing purposes.

The TEEDOR has in a press note said, that the experiments carried out with Gossipium planks have proved that these planks are more durable in water than Alvesian planks. They absorb

much less water and easily float on water.

Fishing with Kattumarams had been a traditional occupation of the Tamils in Eelam. Alvesian planks had been brought from the Sinhalese areas for the construction of these Kattumarams all these days. But now these Alvesian planks cannot be brought.

Gossipium trees are available in the Tamil Eelam territory. They are found in plenty in the Vanni areas.



Who was instrumental in establishing the first cement factory at K. K. S.? "No one - it was the limestone that brought the factory to the North" is the oft quoted witty reply.

Today, both cement factories - occupied by the army - in the Jaffna peninsula are hibernating for want of men to activate the crushers, the kilns and the mills. Factory workers like me pay daily visits to the temporary office in Jaffna town to contribute their mite towards whatever is necessary to keep their bodies and souls together.

I remember that day in early part of June '90 when my presence was urgently required in Colombo. Everything was calm and tranquil when I began performing my duties at the Head Office. One day, as usual when I perused the early morning papers I was surprised to read about troubles in the Eastern Province. At that time, the then prevailing situation did not disturb me. I went as usual to the office and proceeded next morning to the Fort Railway Station to commence my journey back to Jaffna.

There wasn't the usual activity at the Railway Station. Came the announcement over the loudspeaker that the train would end its journey at Anuradhapura.

Then I was perturbed. Thoughts of my experiences in Colombo in July 1983 burst forth and dominated my mind. I spoke to a few commuters to get an opinion about the dangers or otherwise of proceeding to Jaffna. Some were caught between two minds - to go or not to go. Many returned home but to my pleasant surprise an old friend of mine joined me on that precarious travel.

The carriages were empty and the journey to Anuradhapura was quiet. When we alighted from the train there was no connecting bus. We had to walk nearly two miles to the bus stand not certain whether there would be a bus to Vavuniya or not. My heart beat faster with every step I took and, at the anxious realisation that we were being watched by on-lookers. Will they be hostile to us? Will they attack us? Or was it our imagination that was playing tricks on us?

When the bus arrived there was a mad rush. We were getting pushed and jostled but we managed to creep in with our bags. The bus came up to Eraperivakulam near Vavuniya. The bus driver who was a

Sinhalese told the passengers that he was not proceeding beyond that point as the Vavuniya Police Station had been attacked. So my friend and I had to walk the distance with our baggage. The situation in Vavuniya Town was tense. The place was deserted like the moon.

My friend Arul told me that a close relation of his was living in Vavuniya and that we could rest for the night at his place. The reception, when we reached the place, was good.

Early morning my friend and I were up and ready. It was 4 a.m. when we walked up to Town.

To our luck a vegetable lorry was just arriving from Nuwara Eliya. We pleaded with the driver and cleaner to take us to Jaffna and they very kindly consented to it. All along the way there was commotion so that we had to do a detour to come to Elephant Pass.

At Elephant Pass we were told that the army would not let us pass. There was not a soul in sight near the

**JOSEPH  
G. RAJENDRAM**

army camp. We were highly strung when Arul and I put our hands up and went up to the sentry point.

We told the captain that we had to report back to work immediately on duty and begged of him to let us pass. He told us that he had received instructions from Palaly not to let anyone pass. On further pleading he relented and said that he was allowing us to pass because of the vegetables in the lorry but he said that they would unload the lorry and do a thorough check before giving us the green light.

We were happy to get through Elephant Pass and reach Jaffna by 3 O'clock in the afternoon. My wife and children were surprised to see me in one piece quite hale and hearty.

Well, that is not the end of the story. By now we realised that the civil war had resumed. There was heavy firing at the cement factory area so that workers stopped going to work from mid-June '90.

As we were getting ready to go to Kayts firing erupted at the Jaffna Fort area and the Pannai causeway was closed to the public. In the meantime Sri Lanka Air Force started its bombing spree. For nearly a month as bombers approached, we

ran to the nearby school to take shelter but we realised that we couldn't continue in that manner much longer.

People were talking that the Araly route had been opened. So in July '90 we collected a few of our belongings and boated our way to Kayts, Karampon to be exact.

For one month there was relative calm in the islands but before long the bombings and the helicopter strafings continued there too.

Then the army invasion occurred. One morning there was heavy bombing and

helicopter strafing and all the people began moving to Suruvil.

'Aiyah has the army landed?' asked one cyclist. 'Yes man should I take a photograph and show you that?' replied an irate man who was cycling with his wife on the bar and his child seated on the carrier.

From Suruvil we noted that the army moved along the North Road towards Jaffna Fort leaving behind them a trail of killings and destruction. One young woman with blood-spattered clothes was crying her heart out at the loss of her young

son. Others were consoling her. When I saw the sight, tears welled up in my eyes too.

In Jaffna the bombing and the fighting for the capture of Jaffna Fort continued unabated. This went on for a month or may be three weeks.

This was followed by the withdrawal of the army from the Fort area and their downward movement toward Kayts Town along practically the same route. This made us pick up our bags and scramble for safety to Suruvil again.

When I returned with my wife and children to Karampon we expected the army

(Continued on Page 4)

## "War! War!! We demand War!!!"

### Sinhala Parliamentarians Cry:

**Dr. P. M. B. Cyril (U. N. P Hambantota District)**

The Tigers must be first militarily weakened. People believe that a military solution is the only option. People of our areas say this war must be finished. They don't ask for development; They want this war ended.

Everybody must get together to smash the LTTE and end this war.

The L. T. T. E must be annihilated. Prabhakaran must be wiped out along with his terrorists. It is futile seeking negotiations at this juncture. Everybody must join hands to drive the last nail into the L. T. T. E coffin.

Priority must be given to ending this war. People say that development could even be temporarily halted until L. T. T. E was wiped out. There is no other option.

—The Island - 7. 11. 1992

**Mr. P. M. B. Cyril (U. N. P)**

People in the South feel the only solution is a military one. It is from a position of strength that we should hold discussions. The war should be won militarily first.

The 2nd world War was brought to an end by bombing Hiroshima. People in the South say; "stop development and destroy those areas by bombing them". Everyone must lend his support to the war effort. If this is delayed in the name of development, we all will lose.

— The Daily News 7. 11. 92

**Mr. Dixon J. Perera (SLFP, Colombo District)**

The war effort has to be encouraged to defeat terrorism.

— The Island 7. 11. 92

**Mr. Ananda Dassanayake (SLFP, Nuwara Eliya District)**

Terrorists will continue to acquire new arms and replenish stocks. Raising loans for development will serve no purpose, if terrorism was not defeated.

— The Island. 7. 11. 92.

**Mr. S. B. Dissanayake (SLFP)**

The war situation is not favourable to us. The LTTE should be defeated. The govt. is not willing to end the war.

—Daily News: 13.11. 92.

**Mr. Ashraff**

Our priority must be the war. Cannot we at least get together on this basis to be anti-Tiger and work towards national unity?

— Daily News, 19. 11. 92

**Mr. C. V. Gooneratne (SLFP):-**

Divert all your resources to the war effort. Stop your carnivals, tamashas, cricket matches and spend this money on our soldiers before the borders close up and the country is ruled by the .... LTTE.

Daily News. 7. 11. 92.

**Mr. A. H. M. Azwer**

We have to fight this war and defeat the L. T. T. E. terrorists and safeguard the sovereignty and unitary status of this country.

Daily News 7. 11. 92.

**Srinath Lalaka Kumarasinghe (UNP - Colombo)**

If Wellawatte is a 'Small Jaffna' we must make Jaffna a 'Small Matara.'

The Island 7. 11. 92.

**Mr. H. Amit (U. N. P)**

The L. T. T. E must be destroyed. They do not have any regard for human rights.

Daily News 13. 11. 92



# HOT SPRING

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## All Negatives & No Positives

For over four decades Eelam Tamils have been subjected to the unjust and cruel rule of the Sinhalese.

During these long years the Tamils have not only been discriminated politically, economically, educationally and in all other conceivable ways but also they have been subjected to physical violence.

The process of physical harm of Tamils started in 1956 and has recorded a progressive increase to date in all forms such as killing, maiming, rape, arson, destruction of property, starvation and denial of even medicines.

From 1983 onwards the Tamils are being attacked in their own country with all modern materials of war and thousands have died and billions worth of property have been destroyed. But the sufferings of the Tamils never touched even the fringe of Sinhala consciousness.

From 1983 onwards there is also a difference. The Tamils are not at the receiving end only. The LITE is retaliating and inflicts losses on the Sinhala armed forces. But still the war is in Eelam and Sinhala deaths are confined to armed forces men who generally come from the poorer and weaker sections of Sinhala society. So the Sinhala chauvinists are not concerned but go on adding more and more to war expenditure.

But occasionally the effects of war are felt by the upper strata of Sinhala society also and then we see Sinhala politicians and Sinhala pressmen - girding up their loins for war but speak of peace and say that all lives are sacred, 'be it Sinhala, Tamil or Muslim'.

One such scenario is being currently enacted in Colombo.

Sinhala politicians and pressmen are bugling the clarion call for war and are busy at the same time showing themselves to be eager to find peace. The Sinhala parliament and press and the so-called Parliamentary Select Committee provide the stage for the enactment of these comic-tragedies.

They are comical-tragedies because the Sinhala Chauvinists who talk of 'solution' never say anything positive but are too quick to pronounce negatives - 'no merger, no federalism, no Eelam.' What is the positive offer made by any of these dramatists? None - None at all.

Of course, they talk of one country where all will be equals and 'free to go and settle any where'. If they think that the Tamils cannot see through their designs even after more than half-a-century of cut-throatism, they have only themselves to blame.

The so-called concept of one country is only 150 years old, created by British imperialist for administrative convenience and strategic interests. Even according to the mythological, venomous boast called Mahawamsa the whole island came under the rule of single kings only for an aggregate period of about 25 years.

Throughout the long history of separate sovereign Tamil and Sinhala kingdoms, the Sinhalese have not ceased to exist as a nation. They have never been swallowed by the Eelam Tamils. Nor have the Eelam Tamils preferred themselves to be swallowed by neighbouring India.

As a matter of fact almost everyone has accepted that injustice has been committed on the Tamils but no one has clearly set forth measures to undo the injustice. This is because of the myth of one country and majority-minority concept. As has been pointed out a number of times, this island is composed of two countries and therefore the question of majority and minority does not arise.

Unless this basic and stark fact is appreciated by the Sinhala politicians and pressmen - not to mention some chauvinist Buddhist clergymen - they will not be able to pronounce anything positive but keep on beating the negative drum over and over again.

## DEATH TOLL DUE TO DISEASES:

# 1500 in 11 months in Jaffna

## Lack of Drugs - Main Cause

One thousand five hundred persons have died due to various diseases during the first eleven months of 1992, according to statistics collected from the Teaching Hospital at Jaffna and the office of the Regional Director of Health services, as stated in a report published in the Eelanadu.

According to this report, 1049 of these persons had died in the Jaffna Teaching Hospital. The others died in the various divisions.

Most of the incidence occurred as a result of diseases like Malaria, Intestinal ulcers, Hepatitis, Tuberculosis, Heart diseases and Cancer in the out-stations. Most of these patients had inadequate treatment for want of drugs.

Due to the setting up of Refugee camps, health hazards

have increased and infectious diseases have broken out.

Over 200 children under 12 died of Typhoid or dysentery in the Jaffna district.

400 infants died at birth or were still-born. In the months of October and November alone, infant mortality due to infectious diseases was 75.

## Nationalism

'The difficulty only arises, when it is forgotten that nationalism implies internationalism. It is a case of 'live and let live'. Nationalism is essentially altruistic - it is a people's recognition of its own special function and place in the Civilized World; Internationalism is the recognition of the rights of others to their self-development and of the incompleteness of the civilized world, if their special culture - contribution is missing.

A Nationalism which does not recognise these rights and duties of others but attempts to aggrandize itself at their expense, becomes no longer nationalism, but a disease, generally called imperialism'.

Taken from Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy's Presidential Address to the Social Reform League - 1907.

## CONSECRATION OF NEW ANGLICAN BISHOP

The Rt. Revd. Kenneth Michael James Fernando was consecrated the 13th Bishop of Colombo (Anglican Church) by the Most Revd. Dr. George Leonard Carey, the Archbishop of Canterbury, on 6th December, 1992. Eight other Bishops including the Bishops of Kanereshborough, Kerala (Syrian Orthodox), Madras (Church of South India), Jaffna and Pakistan participated in the ceremony.

The Consecration and Installation service was conducted in English, Tamil and Sinhala. The Archbishop of Canterbury expressed his desire to visit the Tamils of North East and hinted directly to President Premadasa who was also present, about the urgency to solve the ethnic conflict and bring peace with justice.

It is understood that the new Bishop of Colombo proposes to visit Jaffna in the beginning of 1993.

Our correspondent adds that Anglicanism started in Jaffna in 1801 and that St. John's Church is possibly the oldest Anglican Church in the island.

## Army Identity Card for Trinco Residents

It is learnt that the Sri Lankan Army has ordered that residents in Trincomalee should hold with them identity cards issued by the Army. This is in addition to the Identity Cards issued by the Registrar of Persons.

It is further understood that the residents have been asked to pay for and obtain their photographs for the

## Career Guidance Seminars

The Rotary Club of Jaffna organised a series of career guidance Seminars for school leavers and G. C. E. A/L Students. These Seminars were recently held at St. John's College, Jaffna, Jaffna Hindu College, Chundikuli Girls' College and Vaitheesvara Vidyalyam.

Army to issue these cards - a 'visa' for residents to reside in their own homes!

## SPORTS

### SOCCER

In an under 22 Soccer match played at Nelliaddy M. V., Jaffna Selected beat Point Pedro Selected 5 - 2. Nixon of Central College, Jaffna excelled with four goals. Mr. Vethaparanam was the referee.

## Supersonic...

(Continuation from Page 1) intervened against Police excesses. They were later released.

A local resident commented that ordinary civilians while being in their houses were bombed and killed or wounded on UN Human Rights Day in Jaffna. When the Tamils' very right to live is denied in a flagrant manner on UN Human Rights Day how does anybody expect the Government to respect UN Declarations on Human Rights?

## STILL...

(Continuation from Page 3)

to move back to Colombo by ship but that was not to be. So we decided to come back to Jaffna Town.

The return journey was very hazardous as we had to use our two pushbikes as vans were not plying to and from Araly. Every night till dawn Araly was a mass of humanity with people moving into Kayts and out of it.

So here I am, now in Jaffna Town with Kayts completely under army occupation. When some of the

Sinhalese or the Muslims get murdered, the Sri Lankan Air Force tries its strong arm tactics bombing civilians in Jaffna or using its supersonic jets takes revenge on innocent civilians carrying out an indiscriminate aerial blitz. They say that many Army men have died for the sake of the Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims of this country. If this be so why should Tamil Civilians run away from the army?

In any case how long are we expected to run? Even an animal turns at bay.