

Reports reaching Jaffna state that a battle at Silavathurai in the Mannar District is raging for the fourth day in succession.

The LTTE has launched an attack on the Sri Lankan Army Camp there.

The Sri Lankan Army has claimed that its Air Forces have killed over 1300 LTTE cadres. But the LTTE has saluted 25 of its dead cadres in the Mannar Battle.

HOT SPRING

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AFTER A LULL Bombing Restarts in Jaffna

After a lull of about two weeks the Sri Lankan Air Force has recommenced aerial bombardment of peninsular Jaffna.

Following the death of Mr. Ranjan Wijeratne, the former State Minister of Defence of the Government of Sri Lanka, the Sri Lankan Air Force carried out aerial bombardment of Jaffna Peninsula most indiscriminately and ferociously, killing civilians

and destroying civilian houses and properties. Some details of the damage wrought, was carried in our last issue.

The aerial bombardment carried as if with a vengeance, ceased after about a week. There was a lull in aerial bombing of Jaffna Peninsula

for about two weeks though it continued in other parts of the Northern Province.

The freedom from aerial bombardment which residents of Jaffna Peninsula enjoyed for about two weeks, seems to have come to an end. News received from Valikamam North in the Peninsula state that on the 22nd of March towards noon, an Avro plane belonging to the Sri Lanka Air Force dropped barrel bombs in the Kadduvan, Kurumbasiddy area in Valikamam North. No details

of the damage caused, have been received.

An Avro plane was seen carrying out surveillance or reconnaissance flights over other parts of the Jaffna Peninsula also. Reports state that some residents in the village of Urumpirai and adjoining villages started moving out of their villages to go to other areas, as the plane was seen carrying out flights over the skies covering these villages.

In Jaffna town an Avro plane was seen making a

number of rounds over the skies over Gurunagar area but there are no reports of any bombing anywhere except from Valikamam North.

Civilian Arrests at Kaluvakerni

Three civilians were arrested at Kaluvakerni and another seven civilians were arrested at Playadithorai when the Army rounded the village of Kaluvakerni in Batticaloa District on 19th of January, 1991.

Army personnel going in a van again arrested a young boy at Kaluvakerni on 21st of January, 1991.

It is not known what has happened to the eleven civilians arrested by the Sri Lankan Army.

Civilians Killed and Burnt

Some bodies were found on the Jaffna Vavuniya Road on the 10th of February, 1991 near the Manickavalavu Junction. Investigations reveal that one of the dead was a trader named Sittampalam from Nedunkerni. There were also the charred bodies of a male and female and investigations reveal that they were passengers from Jaffna.

There was also the dead body of a boy believed to be in his early teens. Another unidentified body was also found at Nochchimodai.

These dead persons came by their deaths as Sinhala Army marched from the Mamaduwa Camp through Manickaravalavu to the Jaffna Vavuniya Road.

Three Major Post Offices Destroyed in the Vanni District

In the Vanni District three Post Offices - all belonging to the Government of Sri Lanka - were damaged and destroyed by the Sri Lankan Air Force and two of them

were later ransacked by the Sri Lankan Army.

The Kilinochchi Central Post Office was damaged by aerial bombardment and later the Sri Lankan Army burnt and destroyed the remnants of the building, and documents therein.

The Mullaitivu Central Post Office was damaged by aerial bombardment and cannon fire released from naval gun boats off the sea at Mullaitivu.

The Sri Lankan Army thereafter entered the per-

mises and burnt all things they could not loot.

Similarly the Mankulam Post Office was completely destroyed by aerial bombardment. Thereafter the Sri Lankan Army burnt and destroyed the furniture and fittings in the Post Office and all documents therein.

It is to be noted that the Sri Lankan Army retreated completely both from Kilinochchi and Mankulam but while they were there, they did not spare even the property of the Government of Sri Lanka from destruction.

New Army Camps opened Hindu Temple not excepted

It is learnt that the Sri Lankan Army has opened more than a dozen new camps in the Vakara area on the Northern part of the Batticaloa District, last month including in a Hindu Temple.

The news received from Batticaloa in this connection state that Sri Lankan Army came into Vakara area on the 18th of February, 1991

and have set up a number of camps.

Army Camps have now been set up at Vakara, Marnkerni and Kaayakkerni, all within the Vakara area.

The Army camps newly set up in this area include -

1. Vakara Hospital premises;
2. Vakara Rest House
3. Vakara Mahavidyalayam

4. A number of civilian houses between Vakara Hospital and Maha Vidyalayam have been converted to Army Camps. The occupants of these houses have fled the village at the approach of the Army.

5. Kandaladi School
6. Kathiravelli
7. Vakara M.P.C.S. Building
8. Vakara Pillayar Temple
9. A number of civilian houses
10. On either side of the Verugal river.
11. At Marnkerni in two houses
12. At Kaayakkerni near the bridge
13. At Pulvayal Junction a sentry post has been established

The opening of new Army Camps is bad enough but converting a Hindu Temple into an Army Camp is an act of sacrilege.

AT VAKARAI

Gang Arrests Civilians

The following six persons who had gone to collect relief provisions at Vakara were arrested by a Tamil gang working in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Army.

People were summoned to receive relief distribution and when people went over there, the gang working in liaison with the Sri Lankan Army is reported to have arrested these persons and taken them along with them. The whereabouts of these arrested persons are not known. The arrested persons are:

S. Alagartnam (24) S. Gopal (34) V. Kamalanathan (25)

all married men S. Vijayan (20) R. Gunabal (18) S. Murali (18) all students of Vakara.

Sex Offence on a Married Woman

Reports received from Vakara state that some Sinhala soldiers of the Sri Lanka Army committed sex offence on a married woman with three children near the Vakara Mahavidyalayam on 18-2-92. Though the name of the victim of this sex offence is available it is not being published to avoid embarrassment to the victim.

BISHOP OF MANNAR ASSAULTED

Rev Dr. T. Savundranayagam, the Bishop of Mannar was assaulted by the Sri Lankan Military Force at Vavuniya, states a news received from Vavuniya.

It is learnt that the Bishop of Mannar, Rt. Rev. Dr. T. Savundranayagam was returning from Colombo on the 20th of March, 1991. He was proceeding to Madhu Church where the Bishop was staying in recent times.

The Bishop's vehicle was reportedly stopped for the

usual check-up. Suddenly a Military Police Officer started assaulting the Bishop.

An accompanying clergyman who saw the assault on the Bishop from a distance, had told a Police Officer nearby that the victim of the assault was the Bishop of Mannar. The poor policeman had pleaded his own inability to do anything in the matter, as the Bishop was assaulted by an officer of the Military Police Force.

OUR READERS SAY

The plight of the civilians of Palaly Myliddy Kadduvan and Kurumbaciddy

Editor,
Dear Sir,

The residents of the above named villages had to leave their homes en masse, as soon as the civil war broke out on 15. 6. 90. They could not take with them basic requirements, viz. National Identity cards, Food Stamps, Settlement Assistance Cards, Productive Enterprise Grant Cards (Rs. 400/-) etc.

Particularly the people of Palaly East, West, North, South and Centre had to leave their implements as well. The rest are farmers from Palaly who live in many parts of the District as refugees. They are unable to do farming in their areas without their agricultural implements such as water pumps, sprayers, mammotties, knives, tractors carts etc.

Most of them are sick without any work for the last 9 months and they are unable to support their families without regular means of subsistence. The present Dry Rations Scheme is only sufficient for a few days of the week. Most of them owned large cattle herds and poultry whose whereabouts are not known. But their dogs are with the Security personnel in the Palaly Camp and they get the best food and care.

I earnestly request the ICRC and other humanitarian organisations to help these unfortunate people get back at least their agricultural implements to cultivate food crops in their respective areas. Most of their representations have gone unheeded. They will be extremely grateful if an element of large heartedness is shown them.

Those elders who were taken into custody on Deepavalli day, 17.10.90, by the Security Personnel may be most anxious to contact their relations. It will be appreciated if their names are listed to some responsible persons to enable the next-of-kin to know their present position. It was the usual practice in the past. Most of them are old people and may die a natural death. No one will grumble if they die, after their names are made public.

It is depressing to be told that they are being looked after well by the Security Personnel. After all, they are human beings.

Finally, I sincerely request the present Minister of State

to look into the plight of these unfortunate people and alleviate their sufferings early.

It is sincerely hoped that he will do his best to restore peace, normalcy, prosp-

perity and happiness in the Island soon.

J. Arulanandam
Retired Peace Officer
Vayavilan.

WHY NOT US WARN SRI LANKA

The United States President, Mr. George Bush is reported to have warned President Saddam Hussein of Iraq not to use Helicopters to quell the rebellion that has broken out in Iraq. In Sri Lanka, President Premadasa is doing worse things. Not only helicopters but bombers and other war planes are bombing Tamil Eelam indiscriminately. In these circumstances President George Bush should also warn President Premadasa for the worse things he is doing.

A letter containing this request and exhortation has been sent to the U.S. Ambassador in Colombo by Mr. S. Alagaratnam of Karudavil, Thondamannaru. Mr. Alagaratnam's letter reads as follows:

His Excellency, the Ambassador for the United in Sri Lanka.

Your Excellency

Use of Helicopters by Iraq

An hour back about 12 noon, I heard over the All India Radio broadcast in the

Tamil language that your President, Mr. George Bush had warned Mad Man Saddam Hussein against the use of Helicopters to quell the rebels fighting the Government Forces to topple Saddam Hussein.

Barely an hour passed by and I was ready to sit for my lunch, my wife was running towards our bunker and I heard the straffing of helicopter over Valvettiturai, a mile and a half from our home. This running to the bunker is a daily occurrence - not once but several times a day.

Why not, please, ask your President to warn the Sri Lankan President too. Here in my land, unlike in Iraq, the helicopter straffing, bombing and artillery shell attacks are directed against us poor civilians, though loudly proclaimed that it is against the 'Tigers'.

P.S.

As I finish this letter, my wife is again running towards the bunker, though I hear only the humming of the heli engine.

Australian Government initiates Peace Moves President Premadasa puts off ?

The Commonwealth of Australia has already taken initiative to help make progress towards a peaceful solution in Sri Lanka.

This is contained in a letter sent by Mr. Ross Burns, Assistant Secretary, South Asia, Africa and Middle East Branch of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Government of Australia.

The letter sent by Mr. Ross Burns is addressed to Mr. S. Sri Baskaran, President of the Mallakam Rural Development Society who had earlier made representations to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Bob Hawke in regard to the ethnic crisis.

Mr. Burns in his letter to Mr. Sri Baskaran has stated that the Australian Government is deeply concerned by the level of violence and bloodshed in Sri Lanka and has taken every available opportunity to urge restraint by all parties including the Sri Lankan Government. The Australian Government will continue to express concern, both in the international fora and directly to the Sri Lankan Government.

A Commonwealth initiative to help make progress towards a peaceful solution was explored by Australia's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Senator Evans during his visit to Sri Lanka in August, 1990 and subse-

(Continued on Page 5)

THIS AND THAT

by Rambler

Indian Buffoon Service

If one was to go by the clowns that have held the post of Indian High Commissioner in this island during the recent past, then it would not be far wrong to state, that the proper nomenclature for the Indian Diplomatic Service as far as this island is concerned, would be more appropriately the INDIAN BUFFOON SERVICE.

Not very long ago we had a scholarly Malayalee called Thomas Abraham (no relation of Abraham Kovoor) who quite unnecessarily assured the sinhala hoi-polloi that under no circumstances would his country intervene militarily in the affairs of this island and so egged the sinhala hoi-polloi (including politicians) to carry on butchering the helpless Tamils, for no other reason other than the fact they were Hindus and not Buddhists.

Then we had for a change a jolly and jovial clean shaven Sikh called Chatwal, who in his own inimitable way took a few swipes at sinhala stupidity, so much so, that Anura de Alwis called him Chatwallah for being so sarcastically verbose. With the departure of this bonhomie character came the daddy of all Buffoons namely Jyondra Nath DIXIT, who made a right ass of himself (admitting over the BBC that the IPKF blew up the Tamil Press because it was anti-indian) and his country, in the process causing the death of thousands of Jawans and Tamils before making his exit. He was followed by that ascetic like figure called Mehrotra who during his very short tenure kept saying in dumb language Mea Culpa-Mea Culpa and left. Only to be followed by Dixit's twin Nagendra Nath JHA (the term used by the sinhalese to drive the Bull) the present incumbent, who is hell bent on crowning one bull on top of another after a long period of studied silence. This prize Buffoon in reply to the question as to why the Indian Representative at the Aid Meeting held in Colombo on 7th February kept his trap shut and silent, when the representatives of the other coun-

tries strongly condemned the aerial bombardment of the Tamil regions, is alleged to have replied thus "We did not open our mouths because we know what the problem is. To suppress rebellions, the use of aerial bombardment is in order, provided the targeting is accurate and precise". Surely this prize buffoon, the most unfortunate representative of his country must know, that whilst Chuckla was chuckling in Colombo, the sinhala psychopaths in their Italian and chinese flying machines were gaily dropping tons of bombs all over the sea side town of Valvettiturai for four consecutive days not on precise and accurate targets but on hundreds of private homes, Temples, Churches and Schools. I suppose this is what happens when a beggar nation tries to play the role of an imperial war lord. To the foregoing list of diplomatic buffoons must be added "Bloody Hell Romesh Bandari" and "The idiots in Beijing Eric Gonsalves" may these greats rest in peace.

As for us Tamils the time has come for us to declare EELAM right now and then to enlist the aid of those countries which recognise the declaration and with their assistance drive the remaining sinhala intruder out of EELAM and at the same time get back our people now living as refugees in India, which apparently is a hostile nation as far as Tamils are concerned.

To equate the separatist movement in the Punjab, Kashmir and Assam with our own, as the Indians do, would be utter folly. Because we do not enjoy fifteen percent of the national cake whilst being only two percent of the total population as the sikhs, nor are we religious fanatics like the sikhs and Kashmiris nor do we resent illicit migrants from Bangladesh as the Assamese. Our demand for separation is based purely on grounds of self preservation because we have been butchered by the majority Buddhists since independence from British rule whereas the Hindu majority in Innia has never butchered the sikhs nor the Kashmiris.

Understanding the Tamil Freedom Fighters

The Case for and the Shape of Eelyom - to - be

(Continued from last week)

Constitutional set-up of Eelyom

I am only thinking aloud along lines dictated by common sense and past experience. A Constituent Assembly which avails itself of the talent in Eelyom will give flesh and blood and final shape to the polity of Eelyom.

The Westminster pattern has been the curse of political degeneration in both India and Lanka and other 3rd world countries which have adopted that pattern. We would prefer a presidential form of Constitutional set-up with the President and a team mate elected on a specified date every fourth year - come - rain, come - wind come - frost.

Separation of Powers

Separation of powers will get the maximum emphasis. The President and his deputy acting as a team will be responsible for the executive governmental functions. No elected parliamentarian will hold any Ministerial position. Ministerial functions would be undertaken by Secretaries of State appointed for the respective portfolio by the President and the Deputy searching out for calibre and character from among the citizens. The policy will be formulated by the Presidential team.

The Tamils would prefer to designate the executive Head of the Government thus elected as Trustee and his lieutenant as Deputy Trustee so that the consciousness of duty and trust will dominate the thinking of the people and the Heads of the Executive Government.

Legislature

The Legislature would have two chambers in order to get the best talent and calibre available in the country for the service of the nation. The Legislators will be concerned with law making including the vast volume of subsidiary legislation which has become a feature of modern governments. In most countries, subsidiary legislation gets the force of law without being examined by the elected representatives of the people. The political set up of Eelyom will give emphasis to the monitoring function of the Legislature. This will be achieved through Standing Committees of elected members performing the monitoring functions for each portfolio. These port-

folio Committees will be presided over by the respective Secretaries of State and will comprise members of the House with an aptitude and experience in the subjects of the portfolio. Government departments will submit half yearly administration reports. All proposed subsidiary legislation and other matters of importance will be placed before the portfolio committee. It is not a case of the portfolio committees approving such policy decisions. Policy decisions are of course the responsibility of the Executive Government but the Standing Committees will have an opportunity of examining, commenting and expressing views on the policy decisions

Parliament a permanent institution

parliamentarians will be elected for a period of 6 years. In the case of the 1st election 1 - 3rd of these members, selected by drawing of lots would retire at the end of the 2nd year, another 1 - 3rd at the end of the 4th year. Election for the vacancies resulting from retirement would be held promptly and during that period Parliament will not be in session. This procedure will ensure that a sense of stability and responsibility gets associated with the Parliament and that the composition of the Parliament is not coloured by waves of transient emo-

NESTOR

of the Executive Government. Subsidiary Legislation will of course go through such channels as the enabling law prescribes. The opportunity for monitoring by portfolio committees of elected members will ensure that red tape routine and bureaucratic approach will not engulf the administration.

Judiciary

The judicial function is the pivotal function in the polity for ensuring a just society and the judiciary will be independent. The best talent and calibre from among the annual out-turn of graduates would be selected impersonally by a competitive test open to those below a specified age limit and such recruits would be broomed through appropriate training in law and other disciplines and after apprenticeship to senior judges they would get appointed to judicial positions. Disciplinary control, training refresher courses, promotion etc of judicial officers will stand vested in a commission comprising of three judges of the Supreme Court. Appointments to all levels of the judiciary would be from such recruits according to seniority and merit. The practice of the Executive Government selecting judges from among lawyers will vanish in the course of time. This would ensure that the judiciary is independent and would be manned by men of calibre who have been groomed to develop the necessary judicial detachment and a sense of mission to ensure a just society.

tional issues. Fresh blood comes in periodically and public opinion imprints itself on the composition of the House much more frequently than is the case today.

Eliminating corruption

The President and all officials in the Executive segment exercising discretionary authority (demarcated as those above appropriate salary levels) will stand divested of all their assets and liabilities when they assume office. All such assets and liabilities of these officials will stand vested in the Public Trustee who will administer such estates free of charge for the duration of the period during which these persons hold office and, if necessary even beyond their retirement without any charge. This system will minimise opportunities for charges of corruption and bribery being peddled about.

No Island Nation

Let no foreigner imagine or nurse any illusion that there is a thing called Lankan nation or there ever was a Ceylonese nation. Attempts to evolve the concept of a Ceylonese nation were made by Sir Ponnampalam Arunachalam in the early part of this century. The Sinhalese themselves claim that a speech of his delivered in 1917 under the caption "Our Political Needs was the fons et origo of nationalism in the Island. Arunachalam inspired the founding of the Ceylon National Congress. In fact he became the Founder President of the National Congress in 1919. He pioneered with the concept of

Ceylonese Nationalism but soon discovered that the Sinhalese viewed nationalism as Sinhala nationalism. He was disillusioned and resigned from the Ceylon National Congress and with him almost all the Tamils left the Congress. It became a purely Sinhalese Congress. The Muslims never joined it because of the attack against them by the Sinhalese in 1915. The so-called Ceylon National Congress gradually faded into insignificance and ceased to exist before Ceylon got Independence.

After leaving the Ceylon National Congress Arunachalam pioneered the Tamil League but died before that body could take off the ground. In his Presidential address to the Tamil League he evolved the idea of Tamil Eelyom. It will thus be clear that the Sinhalese do cherish only the concept of a Sinhala nation, and the Tamils cherish the concept of a Tamil nation.

An intellectual approach to history is to assess the nexus of cause and effect sequence of events and developments and the behaviour of groups and individuals involved. This is a survey of current history. The tasks of the historian is to understand the underlying forces and the motivations and responses of individuals and groups.

The Sinhalese are today engaged in an Imperial War against Tamil nationalism. Imperial Wars against nationalism are never successful in the end and nations are never suppressed. Poland was partitioned between Russia and Prussia in the early 18th century. For more than a century Poland disappeared from the map: then at the end of the first World War it was re-created. But in the wake of the 2nd World War Prussia swallowed Poland. In the end it was Poland's revolt that brought to an end the Russian Communist Imperium.

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Percentage of the foodstuffs received

The Jaffna Citizens' Committee has sent a letter to President Premadasa detailing the sufferings of the people of the North East and calling for halt to the war. The letter calls for a peaceful negotiated settlement of the conflict.

The Citizens' Committee has worked out the details of food supplies made to Jaffna for 29 weeks from 11. 6. 90 giving details of dates, convoy or shipment and quantity supplied. It would appear from the laborious work undertaken by the Citizens' Committee that food supplies have been grossly inadequate.

We give below in percentage only, the actual supplies received as compared with the requirement so meticulously and laboriously prepared and sent to President Premadasa. We regret we are unable to publish the full list as prepared by the Jaffna Citizens' Committee for want of space:-

Food stuff	Percentage Received
1. Rice	16.22
2. Flour	27.22
3. Sugar	30.62
4. Dhall	21.52
5. Lakspray }	milk Foods 34.72
6. Vitamilk }	
7. Vitaspariy }	03.32
8. Thripasha	
9. Tea	12.12
10. Coconut Oil	00.92
11. Kerosene Oil	03.22
12. Garlic	06.81
13. Pepper	08.62
14. Coriander	00.31
15. Coffee	01.72
16. Petrol	00.002
17. Diesel	00.002
18. Candles	06.82
19. Box of Matches	11.42
20. Tamarind	09.21
21. Cummin Seed	09.21
22. Rani Soap	01.11
23. Washing Soap	00.32
24. Salt	09.81
25. Sanitary Towels	02.31

Chelva's gains lost by Rajiv

Tamils must work for their Liberation

The BBC reported that Mr. Mawai Senathirajah, a TULF Member of Parliament had stated in Madras that India should intervene in the ethnic problem to end the ongoing conflict and restore peace and ensure rights of the Eelam Tamils.

Before analysing the merits of Mr. Mawai Senathirajah's call, we shall have to consider Mr. Mawai Senathirajah's own standing in the affairs of Tamil Eelam. Mr. Mawai Senathirajah is reported to be a TULF Member of Parliament. But the title M.P. added on to Mr. Mawai Senathirajah's name, should not mislead anybody as giving him any right to be a representative of any section of the Tamil people in Eelam.

Mr. Mawai Senathirajah belongs to the TULF proper. This party did not, win any seat even in the fraudulent parliamentary elections, held under Indian Army occupation. In fact the TULF leader, late Mr. A. Amirthalingam himself was miserably defeated at Batticaloa and found his way into Parliament through the back door from what is called the "National" list.

The former President of Sri Lanka, Mr. J.R. Jayawardene made a mockery of democracy and changed institutions and machinery of state with a view to bury democracy for all time. Out of the many innovations he made - with the help of a subservient set of members of parliament of the ruling UNP whose resignations Mr. Jayawardene held in his pockets, the so-called proportional system of representation is one.

The electoral constituency system was abolished and a district system of election was introduced. The so-called recognized political parties were made more powerful than the people and by a calculated and cunning scheme the wishes of the people were defeated by the proportional representation system under which people rejected by the voters were also enabled to find a seat in Parliament. This is how Mr. Mawai Senathirajah's deceased leader Mr. A. Amirthalingam found a seat for himself in Parliament. And so too did the other Members of Parliament belonging to the TULF find a place in Parliament. If the elections had been on the basis of people voting

for candidates of their choice from whatever party they may be - as had taken place in the elections before the so-called proportional representation system, none of the TULF members of Parliament would delight and pride themselves as members of parliament and with the resignations en bloc of the Members of parliament who belonged to the now disbanded EROS group, Eelam Tamils will have no representation in parliament. Eelam Tamil representation in parliament would be naught as it was after 1983 and before the present parliament was constituted.

That the Tamils should have no representation in a Parliament which is the powerful instrument of Sinhala Baudha imperialism, is the most logical political stand which the Tamils could take at a time when they are engaged in a life and death struggle to throw off the yoke of Baudha Sinhala imperialism and win their liberty. But Mr. Jayawardene's Machiavellian constitution has enabled a set of traitors and quislings to find a place in the Parliament of Sri Lanka and these traitors and quislings will have to dance to the tune of the Government of Sri Lanka or to that of the Government of India depending on how best these alien governments are able to manipulate these exiles. And these exiles will sing different songs at different times - either Sri Lankan or Indian, depending on which country is hosting them at the moment. They will never speak for Tamil Eelam or its people. They may be forgiven, if they carry on a vendetta - a vengeance against Tamil Eelam and its people who by no means will welcome them even if they persist on holding to the name Tamil and Eelam along with their other nomenclature.

So, Mr. Mawai Senathirajah too prides himself to be an M. P. without realizing the shaky, false and fraudulent foundation of his office. He was not elected by the people. He is a chit M P.

And he chooses to speak in Madras exhorting Indian help. If on his return to Sri Lanka, he makes a complete somersault and takes the Sri Lankan Government view on the matter and say that the ethnic problem is internal and not

international, one need not be surprised.

Quite apart from the tragic blunders of these government made Members of Parliament (both Sri Lankan and Indian Government are the makers of these Members and not the people of Tamil Eelam) it is necessary that they should ask themselves whether the world will not laugh at them for their stupidity.

Mr. Mawai Senathirajah belonged to the Federal Party which constituted the major and paternal element in the rump called the TULF. As everyone knows, the late Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam was the founder and leader of the Federal party. He continued to be the leader of the TULF - Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, and Mr. S. Thondaman only acting as co-leaders of the TULF for convenience.

It is a well known fact that the late Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam was able to force two different Sinhala leaders to enter into an agreement with him. The reference is to the Bandaranayake-Chelvanayakam Pact of 1957 and the Dudley Senanayake-Chelvanayakam Pact of 1965.

It is important to remember that at the time Mr. Chelvanayakam made these pacts, the TULF was not formed. Mr. Chelvanayakam entered into these pacts as leader of the Federal Party. In fact, opposition to these pacts arose at that time from certain Tamil sections.

by Kumaran

The All Ceylon Tamil Congress which later joined to constitute the TULF opposed the Pacts. But nevertheless as Mr. Chelvanayakam at the time had the backing of the Tamil people he was able to foil attempts within the Tamil ranks to upset the agreements.

There are two principal matters to be noted in connection with the two Pacts.

The earlier of these Pacts - the Bandaranayake-Chelvanayakam Pact provided for two things worthy of note - viz -

1. That the instrument of colonization would not be used to change the demographic pattern of the North-Eastern Province and

convert this province from a Tamil majority province to a Sinhala majority province.

2. That the regional councils envisaged in the Pact could by resolution amalgamate.

It should be remembered that the Bandaranayake-Chelvanayakam Pact was entered in 1957. There was no Amparai District then. Though Sinhala colonization had affected Tamil areas like the Gal-Oya Valley and Allai and Kanthalai still the Tamils found themselves in a majority in both the Northern and the Eastern Province and could hold their own against the Sinhalese settled in the Tamil areas.

The provision for amalgamation was by resolution of the proposed regional councils which would inevitably have been predominantly Tamil and would have amalgamated. There was no provision to delink amalgamated regions.

Again in the Pact which Mr. Chelvanayakam entered into with Mr. Dudley Senanayake in 1965 it was specifically provided that as far as colonization was concerned in the Northern and Eastern provinces the following priorities would be given in the matter of alienation of Crown Lands in the North and East:

1. Lands in the Northern and Eastern Provinces should in the first instance be granted to the landless persons in the District.

2. Secondly to the Tamil speaking persons resident in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

3. Thirdly to other citizens of Ceylon, preference being given to the Tamil citizens in the rest of the island.

The Dudley-Chelvanayakam Pact may aptly be described as the triumphant perfection of Mr. Chelvanayakam's efforts to save Tamil Eelam from Sinhala State aided and planned colonization.

As stated earlier Mr. Chelvanayakam entered into these Pacts even when his arch political enemy, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam was alive but not sufficiently politically powerful to thwart Mr. Chelvanayakam's efforts. Mr. Chelvanayakam did not have any band of dedicated youths willing to sacrifice their lives for a cause - as we see today. Of course,

Mr. Chelvanayakam had no support from any outside source. India was not only not concerned - perhaps she was unaware of our problems and even if India was aware of the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka she did not interest herself in anyway contributing to any solution of the problem in the Island.

It boils down to one basic fact - Mr. Chelvanayakam was able to achieve all he did relying solely on the support of Eelam Tamils and without relying on outside assistance to solve the question.

It does not mean that the Tamils do not seek the sympathy and support of the peoples all around the world. We do want it. We are working to achieve it. But that is something quite different from expecting others to draw the chess nut out for us which Mr. Mawai Senathirajah is seeking to do. India can and must sympathise with us, Tamils, and we are aware that in spite of the political gimmicks indulged in by the politicians in that country, we Eelam Tamils still count the largest popular political sympathy outside Eelam for our cause among Indians. Still we cannot expect the Indians to do the battle for us - with bullets or by diplomacy.

We have to struggle and India as well as other countries will extend only their sympathy and support for us at best.

Mr. Mawai Senathirajah as one who entered politics as a follower of Mr. Chelvanayakam ought to have known this better. Was not his leader's Mr. Chelvanayakam's achievements much better than Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's even if Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is to be credited with any achievement in his Sri Lanka debacle.

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi being the head of a foreign country thought only of the benefits he could reap for himself. He did not appreciate the Eelam Tamil problem at all. He did not know what the Eelam Tamil problem was. He was not even interested in solving the problem to the satisfaction of the Tamils. He was only interested in some political or diplomatic victory for himself. His audacity was such that he thought the Eelam Tamils should obey his dictates because they happened to be Tamils and regarded India virtually as the mother country.

In the pursuit of a quick diplomatic victory and in his audacity, he entered into the Rajiv Gandhi - Jayawardene Accord with which even the

(Continued on Page 5)

Restoration Of Sovereignty of Tamil Nation - UN must mediate

Mr. K.C. Adiopatham of Advocate's Lodge, Valvettiturai, the first signatory to the public petition sent on 30th January this year to the UN Secretary-General and some other Heads of States by senior citizens of Valvettiturai following the carpet bombing of Valvettiturai for four consecutive days from 20th January to 23rd January, 1991, has sent a reminder to the UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in which he has reiterated his call to UN to mediate in ending the State terrorism of the Sri Lankan Government and work out a formula for the restoration of the sovereignty of the Tamil Nation in Tamil Eelam.

Mr. Adiopatham's letter reads as follows:-

Oppression of Tamils in Sri Lanka

I wish to invite Your Excellency's kind attention to an appeal sent by self and other senior citizens on behalf of the residents of Valvettiturai dated January 30, 1991 on the above subject. Self and others appealed to Your Excellency to initiate action to save the Tamils living in this Island from State Terrorism of the Sinhalese Government of Sri Lanka and its wanton destruction of towns and villages in our Tamil homeland citing the wholesale destruction of the town of Valvettiturai from the 20th to the 23rd of January 1991.

The United Nations has successfully played a historical role in restoring the

Sovereignty of Kuwait from Iraqi aggression with the help of a number of member countries.

The position of the Tamils in this Island is similar to that of Kuwait but somewhat worse off in the sense that the Tamils were deprived of Statehood at the time the Britishers granted independence due to the covert guile of the Sinhalese. The long history of this Island shows that Sri Lanka has never been one country except for the period 1833 to 1948 when the British

gave up ruling the country. When the Britishers brought it under one administration in 1833, there were two kingdoms, one in the North and East ruled by the Tamils and the other in the South and West ruled by the Sinhalese. History is repeating itself and the majority Sinhalese under the present setup have by their misdeeds driven the Tamils to the conclusion that only by restoring their lost self government that they can live in peace and dignity.

Batticaloa District Sinhala Army Arrests over 300 One person killed

On the 20th of February, 1991 the Sri Lankan Army rounded up the villages of Mandur, Anaiattiyaveli, Kalveddai, 35th Colony, Kakkachcheddai and Pulacholai and arrested over 300 civilians of these villages.

The Army took those

arrested along with them to the Army Camps from where these army men came.

Of the persons so arrested, a young boy named Pakkiam Thayaparan was later killed by the Army. His fingers had been cut off before he was killed.

Some of the 300 persons arrested, have been identified. They are -

Subramaniam Jegatheesan	of Mandur, age 20
T. Atputharajah	" " 21
Raju	" " 36
Thangarasa Nesathurai	" " 25
Suppiah Jegaseelan	" " 27
Ponniiah Sivamoorthy	" " 27
Sangarapillai Vipulananda	" " 24
Ganeshan Kumar	" " 17
Subramaniam Santhanam	" " 17
Baskaran	" " 23
P. Tiruchelvam (student)	of Vallaveli " 22
K. David	" " 22
S. Nimalan	of Kakkachcheddai " 24
K. Amirthan	" " 22
T. Tedchanamoorthy	of 35th Colony " 35

The fate of the others arrested is not known. Their identities have also not been verified.

Chelvas...

(Continuation of Page 4)

TULF which Mr. Mawai Senathirajah is supposed to represent was disappointed and so issued a statement.

What did Mr. Rajiv Gandhi achieve by this Pact? In world politics he brought disgrace to India. He alienated the Eelam Tamil's feeling of oneness with India. India in effect lost the friendship and loyalty and the best and most trustworthy of her neighbours. The Head of a big country like India allowed himself to be fooled by a Jayewardene. That is at a global or international level.

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi lost even the gains made by Mr. Chelvanayakam. Mr. Chelvanayakam got the right of the regions in the North-East to amalgamate by resolutions of the Regional Councils. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi compromised this right and allowed a referendum in the East

only to determine the fate of amalgamation. Mr. Chelvanayakam's efforts were destroyed by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi thirty years later.

Both by the Bandaranayake-Chelvanayakam Pact and the Dudley-Chelvanayakam Pact, Mr. Chelvanayakam strove to retain the Tamil homeland and prevent it being swallowed by Sinhala imperialism.

What did Mr. Rajiv Gandhi do in regard to the burning question of colonization. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi failed to prevent colonization negatively. That is to say there is no provision in Rajiv Gandhi's Accord that Sinhala colonization would not take place in the North-East. By positive provision in the Accord Rajiv Gandhi provided for further Colonization of the Tamil homeland with Sinhalese, thus defeating and negating a life-time effort of Mr. Chelvanayakam who it is believed Mr. Mawai Senathirajah still claims as

his political master or teacher.

The Rajiv Gandhi - Jayewardene Accord provides for proportional colonization in major colonization schemes. It says that colonization would be on the basis of racial ratios. Obviously when the Sinhalese are in the majority in every major colonization scheme in the North East also, they will get a larger share of land alienation. Thus in the end in every major colonization scheme in the Tamil homeland, there will be more Sinhala colonists than Tamils. Mr. Jayawardene was one of the unwilling draftsman of the Dudley-Chelvanayakam Pact. When he got the opportunity, he had retracted from the Dudley-Chelva Pact with the drafting of which he was compelled to associate by political necessity and the astuteness of Mr. Chelvanayakam. When the Eelam Tamil problem came again to be

The other senior citizens of Valvettiturai and self appeal to your Excellency to kindly bring to the notice of the member nations the cruel aggression that is being committed by the Sinhalese Government of Sri Lanka on the Tamils in this Island and arrange to mediate and help restore the Sovereignty of the Tamil nation in this Island.

It is also relevant to mention here that although our neighbouring country, India tried to mediate in

this matter, unfortunately the Indian government by coupling its geo-political interests with its mediation efforts allowed our interests to suffer and proved herself to be incapable of being a neutral mediator.

Others and self urge Your Excellency to send a representative urgently to meet us and follow up our request.

A photo copy of our appeal dated January 30, 1991 is enclosed for easy reference.

Jaffna Open University begins course Journalism - In English

The Jaffna Region Open University proposes to conduct a Certificate Course in journalism in the English medium during the Academic Year 1991/92.

The Course is for a period of one year. Students who follow this course and are successful at the final examination may register themselves to follow the Diploma Course in Journalism which the Open University proposes to conduct from next year.

Any person over 18 years of age and having either:-

(a) G. C. E. (O/L) with six subjects with a credit pass in English and two years experience in journalism or a related field in a recognized public or private sector institution;

Or

(b) Three years experience in journalism or a related field in a recognized public or private sector institution;

Or

(c) Having completed any Foundation Level Programme at the Open University or any other qualification acceptable to the Senate of the Open University of Sri Lanka. May apply

Applications for registration must be sent to the Assistant Registrar, Open University - Jaffna Region, Kokuvil to reach him on or before the 5th April, 1991 on forms obtainable from the Asst. Registrar on production of a Money Order for Rs. 50/-, made in favour of the Registrar, Open University Nugegoda.

The tuition fees for this Course will be approximately Rs. 1820/- with option to pay the money in three instalments.

Australian...

(Continuation of Page 2)

quently followed by Prime Minister Hawke.

Mr. Burns has stated further that Premadasa had responded to Australian initiatives and stated that while he was very appreciative of the Australia's proposed initiative there were currently other peace initiatives being pursued in Sri Lanka.

"President Premadasa, however, has noted" says Mr. Burns, "that should circumstances change, the Commonwealth initiative would be re-considered"

discussed with him - not by Eelam Tamils but by an Indian - he retracted his steps and the Indian not appreciative of the Tamil problem, allowed himself to be duped.

Mr. Chelvanayakam perforce will be turning in his grave to see his partymen today calling for the aid of the same country that was responsible for undoing his lifetime efforts to deliver the Eelam Tamils from bondage.

Mr. Mawai Senathirajah knows or ought to know the contents of the three pacts referred to in this article. If he has the meanest of intelligence, he should understand that it was India which undid even his own leader's massive work. It is quite immaterial that Mr. Chelvanayakam's pacts were not implemented by the Government of Ceylon. What is the position of Rajiv - Jayewardene Accord?

Mr. Chelvanayakam did make a political achievement

on which we Tamils count even today. The so-called followers of Mr. Chelvanayakam are not able to see the obvious. Why has India failed where Mr. Chelvanayakam succeeded? The reason is obvious. Mr. Chelvanayakam was an Eelam Tamil who fought for the Eelam Tamil cause. India is an alien country which thought of its interests - supposed or otherwise is a separate matter - first and had no true and full appreciation of Eelam Tamil case and cause

It should be obvious now to all - not excluding Mr. Mawai Senathirajah - that a people's battle must be fought by the very same people, soliciting all the time support and sympathy of not only friendly neighbours but the support and sympathy of all peoples - but relying on their own selves primarily and not expecting anybody to - pull the chestnuts out for them.

HOT SPRING

VOL: 1 SUNDAY 24th. MAR. 1991 ISSUE 24

Confusion must End

Presidential advisor on International Affairs, Mr. Bradman Weerakoon, appears to have been nominated by the Government of Sri Lanka to meet pressmen for weekly briefings which had earlier been done by Mr. Ranjan Wijeratne.

Perhaps briefing Pressmen is a difficult task. These Pressmen have the habit of putting the most embarrassing questions. They try to corner you.

Mr. Bradman Weerakoon, with a long record of distinguished administrative experience, perhaps is least suited to meet Pressmen - especially when he has to deal out lies - distortions, truths, half - truths etc. for purposes of government propaganda.

Mr. Bradman told Pressmen that en - route to Geneva, he met Tilakar of the LTTE in Paris. Mr. Weerakoon said that he did not meet Mr. Tilakar officially.

If the meeting was not official - perhaps merely social - the public need not be bothered by what happened between the two men. But Mr. Weerakoon did mention his meeting Mr. Tilakar and also went on to say that the LTTE has still not given up its Eelam objective. Mr. Weerakoon, as far as we are aware, is not a politician. So when Mr. Weerakoon speaks to Mr. Tilakar, we have to presume he was merely carrying out his political duties officially assigned to him.

We have been repeatedly saying that Tamil Eelam is not the exclusive preserve of the LTTE.

The Tamil Eelam objective is the objective all the Tamils - including those self imposed exile Tamil Members of the Sinhala Parliament in Colombo or more correctly Jayewardenapura.

If those Tamil members pretend to have abandoned their Tamil Eelam demand for purposes of securing place and position they still pretend to persist in their Tamil Eelam demand so far as the Tamil Eelam people are concerned. They have not even given up the Eelam name they hold on to. Well, after all, they are cheating both the Sinhalese and Tamils at the same time.

It is our strong submission that the Tamil Eelam demand is the demand of all Tamils dating from 1956 and those who pretend to be leaders of the Tamil people have no mandate to swear from that demand.

Following the first briefing to Pressmen, there was a second Press briefing by Mr. Bradman Weerakoon wherein he was reported to have said that there were no talks with the LTTE.

And now we have another report again reportedly from Mr. Weerakoon that the Sri Lankan Government is prepared to talk over with the LTTE.

We take it that Mr. Bradman Weerakoon is only reflecting official views. He is, as far as the public know, is not a politician but a career administrator, now taken on by Mr. Premadasa to be his advisor on International Affairs.

One is tempted to say that the President has done well to obtain the services of an advisor on international affairs to deal with matters relating to the LTTE rather than an insular advisor absorbed in Baudha Sinhala thinking and concepts.

Whatever that may be, we cannot understand from the varying reports in the Press why the Government is so shy to talk it over with the LTTE. It must now be clear to the Government of Sri Lanka and for that matter even to the Government of India that only meaningful talks with the LTTE can lead to peace in the Island.

Instead of realizing the obvious and taking meaningful steps to achieve peace, if the Government of Sri Lanka is swayed by political considerations of its own or is prodded on to follow meaningless steps by Baudha Sinhala chauvinism, it can do nothing but prolong the period of agony not only for the Tamils but also for the Sinhalese.

It would also be appropriate to mention here that if the Government of Sri Lanka still hopes to lay down conditions for talks such a move will not succeed. It should be remembered that the Government of Premadasa did provide peace - however short it may be - only when it negotiated peace without pre-conditions.

So let the Government come out of the mess of confusion and take clear decisions on the basis of true facts.

Jaffna Municipality Collects Revenue for Electricity Board

The Jaffna Municipal Council is sending Red Notices to electricity consumers calling for payment of electricity bills within 48 hours of the receipt of the red notices by the consumers. The Municipality has also threatened to disconnect the electricity supply to consumers who fail to pay the full amount mentioned in the red notice within 48 hours of receipt of the notice.

It is a well known fact that a few days after the the current war broke out in June, 1990, all electricity supply to the North was completely cut off. For nine months now there is no electricity supply for any purpose whatsoever.

In fact the Jaffna Municipality does not carry out its utility services such as health services to the community because the Municipality does not have oil fuel. Of course it runs some libraries.

Suddenly after about nine months the Jaffna Municipality has started sending red notices to electricity consumers asking them to pay in full the electricity bills within 48 hours of the receipt of the notices. The Municipality has threatened to disconnect the electricity supply if the bills are not paid.

The red notice also states that those consumers whose electricity supply connections are discontinued or disconnected, will have to pay an additional Rs. 100/- to have supply restored and connection re - issued.

Admittedly even if the consumers pay the electricity bills, the Municipality is not in a position to supply electricity. Even if the Municipality disconnects the supply to every consumer who does not pay, it makes no difference now because there is no electricity supply from Government to any where in the North.

A consumer said that there is a mischievous intent behind the issue of red notices. The mischief will be that those whose electricity connections are discontinued for non-payment will not get the electricity supply even if the Government permits supply in due course.

It would be foolish on the part of the Municipality to think that the threat of disconnection would induce consumers to heed the red notice because everyone knows that whether one pays or not, no electricity can be supplied by the Jaffna Municipality so long as the Government prevents and deliberately

obstructs the supply. So why should anyone pay?

But if the Jaffna Municipality wishes to have its authority shown, it can disconnect supply to Consumers on the grounds that they have not heeded the red notices but still such consumers will not now be in any worse position than the others who pay because no one has electricity supply now.

If and when the Government restores electricity supply, then the effect of the notices now sent by the Municipality would be to deprive the consumers of electricity even for weeks or months after the supply is given by Government because it is when the supply by Government is resumed that consumers would pay electricity bills and it would be a heavy load for the Municipality to receive payments and restore disconnected electricity supply which necessarily take time.

The Electricity Bill payments are really monies collected by the Municipality to be remitted to the Electricity Board. Why is the Jaffna Municipality so anxious to collect revenue for the Colombo Electricity Board when no electricity has been supplied for the last nine months is a question that is being asked. Who is behind this and why?

NEWS ROUND UP

28-2-91

At Kilinochchi - bomber attack. Vaddakachchi Government Paddy Labourers' quarters damaged. 15 persons were killed and 10 injured. The dead are - N. Arumugam (35) and his daughters A. Kamaladevi (13) and A. Vijayaluxmi (10). In the same family Mrs. A. Valliammai (38) mother and a child, A. Santharubi (7) were injured. In another family, Mrs. M. Selvam (63) and her grand daughters, M. Chithra (12) and M. Sumathy (10) were killed. A recently married couple, Mr. Mohan (27) and Mrs. Mohan (25) were killed. Another killed was S. Umadevi (7). Her brothers and sister also were injured - S. Sivakumar (20), S. Sivrajah (17), S. Sivayohanathan (7) and Miss S. Sivajini (5). Six more bodies were unidentified.

At Thondamanaru - Cannon firing from naval boats K. Singham (43) who was at his

home, was killed. A fisherman, Nallathamby Ratnavelu (49) who was out at sea is missing. It is feared that he too is dead.

1-3-91

At Kilinochchi - Bomber attack. Many houses and vehicles were damaged. Two persons - R. Tharmalingam and T. Kanapathipillai (39) were seriously injured.

6-3-91

At - Valvettiturai. Firing from naval boats. Fishermen killed, injured and missing at sea. S. Nirmalan (19) was killed. E. Muthulingam (47) and S. Constantine (40) were injured. Among the four arrested by the Navy were P. Nagulaswaran (21) and S. Ilanko (22).

7-3-91

At Kokuvil Bombing from the Air. T. Thevanayaki (20)

and J. Peter died. Eight persons were injured. They are - S. Chandramohan (25), S. Mangayathkarasi (45), S. Parameswary (47) N. Pushparanee (24), A. Logeswari (19), P. Manoja (16), S. Janarthnam and Mrs. G. Rajamalar (23). Many coconut trees also felled.

Under...

(Continuation of Page 3)

Tamil Eelyom which produced Pirabhakaran - a Pirabhakaran who could get several thousands of youths to rally round him on an oath to lead a Sparatan life, eschew liquor, smoking and such relaxations and carry with them cyanide capsules to end their lives when overpowered - is not going to be defeated by the most ill - disciplined soldiery in the world whose Youththa Dharma is to give free rein to their sex impulses and then kill the - victims of their sex assault and loot whatever is available to enrich themselves. But that is Buddha Dharma. Atharma never wins.