

# HOT SPRING

Vol. 1

5th. May 1991

No. 30

## MAY DAY

The Centre for Better Society, Jaffna, states in its May Day Message:-

The Centre hopes that May Day will serve all workers to appreciate their own values and enhance their position along with the rest of the members in society in keeping with the call of God Almighty.

Reports reaching Jaffna state that May Day Rallies were also held at Kilinochchi, Mannar and Mullaitivu Districts also.

# At Jaffna - Mammoth May Day Rally

## over 200,000 converge

"The mammoth crowd assembled on this day at this rally, is an eloquent testimony that the Tamil people love their freedom more than their own lives and the world must take note of this yearning of our people", so said Mr. S. Mahendrarajah, the President of the People's Front of Liberation Tigers (PFLT) addressing the mammoth crowd present at the May Day Rally held at Nallur Jaffna that afternoon.

Over 200,000 persons were estimated to have assembled at the meeting which was preceded by a procession of about 6 miles which started from Maruthanamadam at 9.15 a.m and reached Nallur in the afternoon. It took four hours for the procession to pass a single point. Students, workers, men and women - all participated in the procession and meeting. There were bullock carts and other vehicles in the procession depicting various agricultural and industrial activities necessary for the regeneration of the people of Tamil Eelam.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Mahendrarajah said that the LTTE was only interested to see that the Tamils lived as free citizens in a free country. We cannot forget the injustices and inequities perpetrated or the burdens placed on our people.

Our people have been deprived of all avenues of self-employment. We are unable to do agriculture or fishing. Our people have been driven from their homes and many are living even in forests. This is especially so in

Southern Tamil Eelam. A large number of people have fled their homes to escape death. All sorts of pressures, economic sanctions etc. have been placed on our people to make us succumb to superior might and power. But our people love their freedom more than their lives. The mammoth crowd assembled this day at this rally is an eloquent testimony to the will of the people to be free. The world also must take note of this yearning desire of our people. The large crowd present today is also a clear demonstration of the mass support the LTTE has among the Tamil people.

I find that the Indian High Commissioner in Colombo has said that the LTTE should prove its claim to represent the Tamils by participating in democratic elections. We have already had a taste of democracy and elections and the part played by the Indian Army during the elections held earlier in our homeland during the days of the Indian Army occupation.

We can turn around and ask by what democratic principle does the Chandra-

shekar Ministry function or by what democratic principle was the DMK Government dissolved. If the Indian High Commissioner had come to Jaffna today, he could have seen for himself the spontaneous support the LTTE has amongst the Tamil people.

The Government of Sri Lanka wants to oppress and suppress us and wants to

negotiate peace from a position of strength. We are determined to fight for our liberty whatever be the difficulties that would confront us and we are sure that one day, we will walk the streets of our country as free men.

We are not against any peace talks but the peace talks must be to obtain our freedom and not to oblige the Government to obtain foreign aid to crush us. We know that the foreign aid the Government gets will be used for military purposes to crush the Tamils. It is necessary that the Donor countries also come to know and realize this.

As for our own people, to the workers, peasants and every class of working people and others, it must now be clear that freedom and prosperity depend entirely on the

political emancipation of the Tamils which we hope to achieve.

Mr. Yoharatnam Yogi, the General Secretary of the PFLT who also addressed the meeting said that the LTTE cadres were engaged in relentless battles to win freedom for all Tamils and everyone should extend their fullest co-operation to the LTTE.

Mr. V. Balakumaran, another leading member of the PFLT said that progressive-minded people must take stock of the realities of the situation and extend their support to liberation struggles of the Tamils. He also drew attention to the nationalist upsurge that is taking place in many of the Soviet Republics.

Several other Trade Union representatives also spoke. Mr. Rajan of the PFLT presided.

## Who are the Hundred?

The LTTE carried out an attack on a Sri Lanka Army convoy at Vanchiyankulam, near Nanattan in the Mannar District on the 29th of last month. According to the LTTE the whole attack lasted only twelve minutes, resulting in the death of sixty soldiers of the Sri Lankan Army. The LTTE lost two of its cadres. The LTTE also recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

The Sri Lankan Government which admitted this

confrontation said that 25 army men died and 25 were missing. They also said that the Sri Lankan Army killed 100 LTTE cadres. On the following day the Government announcement corrected its earlier statement and said that 45 soldiers were dead. What happened to the others? The Government has not said anything.

Quite apart from this, Government claims to have killed 100 LTTE cadres. The LTTE stated two of its cadres were dead and gave the Dead a Heroes' funeral with the public also participating. They could not have hidden 98 bodies - nor does the LTTE ever do so. It announces the names of its dead cadres by Press Notification.

Then the question arises as to who constituted the balance 98 Civilians? We have, however, no report of civilians either dying in such large numbers.

On the 26th of last month also there was a confrontation between the Sri Lankan Army

and the LTTE at Elephant Pass. The Government admitted the death of 23 soldiers including an officer. It also claimed to have bombed a convoy of vehicles transporting LTTE cadres. The LTTE said that 17 of their men died fighting at Elephant Pass but no mention of any convoy being bombed and men dying. This too again, leaves the question who are the 100, still unanswered.

## Students abducted and hacked to Death

Reports reaching from Amparai state that on the 25th of March, 1991 eleven Tamil students were abducted and later hacked to death.

The same reports state that of the eleven students so killed, six were boys and five were girls. They were all from the village of Thambiluvil in the Amparai District. They had gone from Thambiluvil to Akkaraipattu for tuition when they met their fate at Akkaraipattu.



From Left:- Mr. S. Mahendrarajah and Mr. Y. Yogi addressing the May Day Rally at Jaffna.

Right:- A Section of the crowd that participated at the Rally.

# THE FICTION OF SRI LANKA GRANTING RIGHTS TO EELYOM

There is considerable confusion in the minds of the people of Eelyom in regard to the concept of what are called rights of the Eelyom Tamils. A little of the ABC of political science would be of much value in relation to the concept of rights. The so called rights may be said to fall under two categories:-

1. Basic or fundamental rights; and,
2. Conceded rights.

The distinction is best brought out by a few illustrations. At a roundabout, the prior claim for right of way for the vehicle on the right is simple example of conceded right. It is conceded by the society or state. In a sinking ship, the prior claim of access to life boats for women and children is a conceded right. Sir Edward Denham who was Director of Education at a time when more than seventy-five percent of the people now alive were not even born, made a rule that all departmental communications to Sinhala teachers must be in Sinhala and those to Tamil teachers must be in Tamil even though such teachers might address the Department in English. Thus a right accrued to Sinhala and Tamil teachers to receive departmental communications in their own language. All these are conceded rights, conceded by the state or the society.

On the other hand, what are called fundamental or

basic rights are conceded by mankind in general and are applicable all over the world to a man in society. The right of association is a fundamental right. The ancient Greeks discovered that man is a community-building animal, that this trait is an integral part of human nature and must be recognized by mankind. Thus the right of association is a fundamental right. Another fundamental right conceded by mankind is the right of the individual or group to manage his or its own affairs. This right

### S. Vanniyasingham

also stems from a trait in human nature, i. e. man wants to manage his own affairs; he does not relish others managing his own affairs. Marxism refused to recognise this right and now after a period of seventy years of eclipse Marxism had been rejected by the people of Soviet Russia. Democratic Society recognises the right of the individual or groups to manage his or their own affair i. e. Swaraj.

If the people of the North East of the Island do not want to be in association with the people of the seven Sinhala provinces they cannot be forced to be associated in such polity with the people of the seven Sinhala provinces. The right of association also implies that people could agree to be associated with certain other group;

At the 1970 General Elections, the three Sinhala Political parties called the United Left Front under the leadership of Srimavo Bandaranayake called upon the people of the Island to grant them a mandate for the purpose of scrapping the existing Constitution and forming a brand new polity called the Republic of Sri Lanka. But the people of the Northern and Eastern Provinces, both separately and jointly, refused to grant the mandate sought for. But the seven Sinhala provinces granted the mandate with the overwhelming majority; only fourteen percent of the people of the North and East voted in support of the call for the mandate. Thus the creation of the Republic of Sri Lanka and the enactment of the Constitution there unto is devoid of the authority of the people of the people of the North East. Thus the Republic of Sri Lanka has no legitimacy to encompass the North East. Hence, Sri Lanka has no power to concede any right to Eelyom and its people. Its present relation with Eelyom is just aggression in a genocidal war against the Tamils. The only thing that the Republic of Sri Lanka has to concede to the people of Eelyom is just to leave them alone.

The Tamil demand is very simple - 'LEAVE US ALONE'.

## Now even Iraq Refuses supply of Arms to Sri Lanka

After the Gulf War even Iraq has now refused military aid to Sri Lanka. The economic embargo imposed on Iraq now prohibits that country from supplying arms to any country.

Following this refusal, Sri Lanka has approached several other countries for

military aid but without success.

In the wake of this refusal, Mr Bradman Weerakoon, the Presidential Advisor on International Affairs, has paid a surprise visit to China. No official announcement has been made regarding this visit of Mr.-

Weerakoon who is expected back in the Island in the course of the week. He left for Peking on 20th April, 1991.

The question now arises whether China which is renewing diplomatic ties with Developed Countries after the massacre at Tiananmen Square which was the scene of the prodemocracy movement spear-headed by Chinese students and other Human Rights Movement, will antagonise Western countries by granting military aid to Sri Lanka to kill its own citizens. Japan and other Western countries are keenly watching China's reaction in the matter of military aid to Sri Lanka.

Most of the Western world including Australia and Japan have refused military aid to Sri Lanka and are insisting

(Continued on Page 6)

## THIS AND THAT

by Rambler

### Unfortunate Victims of Circumstances

There is an adage in this part of the world, which goes as follows - **LIKEN TO ONE FALLING FROM A TREE BEING TRAMPLED UPON BY A BULL**. This is most appropriate in the case of us Tamils who have been butchered by the Sinhalese since independence from British Colonial rule.

Whilst we have been grappling with vigour against the Sinhalese oppressor and also winning international support and sympathy in our forty year long struggle, we have also had the grave misfortune to see lined up alongside the wretched Sinhalese external enemies that we never bargained for and against whom we have done no harm whatsoever. And here I would list China, Pakistan and Israel and even Uncle Sam and John Bull, all of whom quite willingly and unashamedly took the side of the Sinhalese, even after realising that the Tamils were the sad victims and the Sinhalese were the culprits.

We did not provide sanctuary to the Dalai Lama nor have a border conflict with the Chinese nor did we roast the Jews in gas chambers or butcher the muslims in Sind. Yet these countries who could have and should have remained neutral, decided to do just the reverse and backed the marauding Sinhalese to the hilt. What was the common cause that made these countries and others like them side the wretched Sinhalese against the pathetic and hapless Tamils? the answer would be their shared hatred of India and it was this bloody anti-Indian venom in them, that compelled them to make common cause with the Sinhalese and not give a moral hoot about the plight of the Tamils who apart from being Hindus had nothing more Indian in them, than the Sinhalese. We were witness to the sad spectacle of hearing Ronald Reagan singing hosannas of J.R. Jayawardene as being a great democrat whilst his own representative James Spain comically allowed himself to be anointed with coconut oil by the saffron robed bald headed brigade, whilst thousands of innocent Tamils were being brutally slaughtered by Jayawardene's Sinhala Army. We

also witnessed that evil virago Margaret Thatcher stating 'that publicity to the terrorist is akin to administering oxygen to a dying man' but happily Reagan and Thatcher have gone to their rest and also the anti-Tamil Indian. Whilst we Tamils suffered under the label of being an Indian satellite, the recognition that we received from India was an even greater kick in the teeth, being more vicious and direct than any inflicted by the anti-Indian bloc.

We saw how with the sad demise of Indira Gandhi in November 1984 her son and successor chose to completely ignore the plight of the suffering

Tamils in EELAM. His maiden comment as Prime Minister when questioned by the BBC as to what his policy was towards the Sri Lankan issue, his reply was as follows - "It is a complicated issue that needs minute and very careful consideration" and then complete silence thereafter until his minister Seyyed Alam Khan stood on the floor of the Lok Sabha "that the muslims in Sri Lanka should appreciate that the Tamils are also fighting their cause" whereupon Rajiv Gandhi immediately sacked him. A few days later, when yet another Indian Minister called Jagan stated on the floor of the Lok Sabha "that he was granting the Sri Lankan Government thirty days to settle the Tamil problem" Rajiv Gandhi sacked him immediately as well and then complete silence for three long years and many thousands of Tamil deaths, whereupon Rajiv Gandhi came out with his "signal to Jayawardene" statement and which had us Tamils well and truly fooled. Even though in between he had chided the late M.P. Amirthalingam not to lecture him on legal jurisprudence, when he pointed out that the Indo-Lanka accord was legally unsound, Rajiv also stated in the interim that the Tamils who had nothing thus far, should be content with the accord fashioned by him and his Sinhala pals.

So it will now be seen that we Tamils have indeed been the most unfortunate victims of circumstances beyond our control and there is not much that the Tigers could have done on the diplomatic front in the face of such grave odds but keep persevering until the goal is reached.

### Tamil Eelam A Nation without a State An International Tamil Eelam Research Conference

A Conference sponsored by the International Federation of Tamils and the Department of Government, California State University, Sacramento, California, U. S. A. is to be held on the 20th and 21st. July, 1991. The Venue of the Conference will be the California State University Campus.

The sponsors have invited those interested in presenting papers and/or attending the Conference to contact them before the 15th June, 1991.

# LIBERATION STRUGGLE GATHERS MOMENTUM

Almost a year has passed since the present war was thrust upon the Tamils by a scheming and treacherous Sinhalese Government. It is good to pause on our journey at this milestone and survey the wide arena. It is also useful to compare the first year of the current war against the initial war effort of the Sinhalese, the aggression by the Indians and similar wars carried out in other parts of the World, although this war is in fact only a continuation of the earlier ones.

## Initial war effort of the Sinhalese

The motive of the Sinhalese to annihilate the Tamils and grab their homeland was the same always. Tamils were subjected to an ordeal of the most grievous kind by the hideous apparatus of Sinhalese State aggression. Unsettled by the genocidal activities of the State, large number of Tamils naturally fled the country and the Tamil homeland lost many eminent professionals. Tamils looked forward to help from neighbouring India and at times the oppressive Sinhalese Government appeared to show restraint because of stricture from the Government of India. Alas, Tamils who were expecting India to be fair by them did not realise that India was busy promoting the cancerous growth of fifth column for selfish reasons by misguiding many youths who had started off as freedom fighters. India continued to mislead the then political leaders of the Tamils and doomed them to the dustbin of history.

## Terrorism against Tamils

This was a period when Tamils were adjusting themselves to the stark realities, realizing the gravity of the situation. The oppression of Tamils had been going on although, since prior to Independence, on an accelerated basis since 1956 with the introduction of the Sinhala Only Act. Tamils who show the utmost respect for Law and order found themselves being treated to terrorism by the very State, ironically in the name of Law and Order. The efforts of the Tamil Political leaders to secure even some of their due rights through peaceful and parliamentary means had come to nought and the efforts had been replied with

Communal Violence in 1956, 1958, 1977, 1981 and finally in July 1983 in all of which thousands of Tamils were brutally killed, many thousands wounded and maimed, hundreds of our women folk raped and billions of rupees worth of property had been destroyed.

While in the ethnic riots of 1956, 1958 and 1977 the Tamils could find a haven by fleeing to their Homeland, after 1977, with the deployment of large numbers of Sinhalese armed forces in the Tamil homeland, hundreds of Thousands of Tamils had to flee to neighbouring and foreign lands as refugees.

## Sinhala Treachery

The manner in which the Bandaranayake - Chelvanayagam Pact of 1957 and the Dudley - Chelvanayagam Pact of 1965 were abrogated amply displayed the perfidious nature of the Sinhalese. It was abundantly clear that in the name of democracy the Sinhalese were abusing the majority position to perpetually oppress the Tamils and impose the Sinhala overlordship over the Tamils. The manner in which the Sinhalese ethnic majority did away with Article 29 of the Soulbury Constitution which protected the minorities by specifically denying parliament the capacity to make laws discriminating or in favour of or adverse to any one Community which was not equally applicable to all other Communities, showed the true oppressive intention of the Sinhalese as regards the minority Tamils.

## Restoration of Tamil Eelam Demand

The T.U.L.F. sought and obtained a mandate from the Tamils of the Northern and Eastern Provinces in the General Election of 1977 on the basis of their Vaddukoddai resolution of May 1976 for the "restoration and re-constitution of the Free, Sovereign, Secular Socialist State of Tamil Eelam based on the right of Self determination inherent to every nation". But the Sinhalese government of the Sri Lankan State was hell bent on thwarting the power given by the ballots of the Tamils by their bullets. Ironically the present President is fond of speaking of the power of the ballot over the bullet.

## Jayawardena's War Efforts

During the ethnic riots of 1977 J. R. Jayawardena tried to blackmail the Tamils by saying that they can have peace on Jayawardena's Terms or face war. Jayawardena is on record as having stated that he does not care about the Tamils or their feelings. In 1983 J.R. Jayawardena, the President of the Sri Lanka government after remaining silent for a few days of the riots that took place mainly in Colombo and Suburbs for all the World to see for themselves, instead of speaking words of comfort to the Tamil Citizens in their hour of misery, showed his communal colour by promising to the Sinhalese people his intention to bring in Constitutional Amendments that would keep out the T.U.L.F. MPs from Parliament unless they renounced their policy of a separate State. In fact the Sixth amendment to the Constitution was passed and the T.U.L.F. MPs refused to take the oath and thereby vacated their seats and Tamils were denied representation in Parliament. Tamils who were going through a hell of a painful time cannot ever forget that a large number of Tamils who were held Captives in state prisons for political reasons were brutally murdered in cold blood by the Sinhalese government - aided thugs.

## S. Selvarajah

## Emergence of Militancy

It is no wonder that the youths who were themselves directly affected by the racial discriminations for University education by the media-wise standardisation for University admissions, began to pin their faith in military means and resolved to sacrifice their very lives to restore the independent kingdom of their fore-fathers so that at least the future generations of Tamils in this Island may live with honour and dignity. Although there were a number of Tamil liberation groups at the start only the L.T.T.E provided leadership of a high calibre and stood the test of time and blossomed as the Saviours of the Tamils and their heroes. All the other groups except the Eros fell prey to the machinations of

the Indians and now are collaborating with the Sinhalese themselves. It must be stated to the credit of Eros that they appreciated the correct leadership that is being provided by the L.T.T.E and having the interest of the Tamils as their prime consideration many of them merged themselves with the LTTE to fight to redeem the lost rights of the Tamils.

## Liberation struggle A Manifestation of Peoples' Will

As the liberation struggle gathered momentum not only the youth but more and more Tamils realised the urgency to free themselves from the oppressive clutches of the Sinhalese and realised that the Sinhalese do not respect peaceful means to resolve our differences and that armed struggle is the only way out. Our fundamental rights are inalienable. In the long history of this Island Sri Lanka was never one Country except for the period since 1833 when the Britishers unified the Tamil Kingdom in the North and East with the Sinhalese Kingdom in the South and West for administrative convenience. When the Soulbury proposals were debated in the House, D.S. Senanayake, the then undisputed leader of the Sinhalese invited the Tamils to join the Sinhalese in working the new Constitution and gave an undertaking from the floor of the House that no harm would befall the Tamils by joining the Sinhalese in working the New Constitution. The Tamil leadership trusted the Sinhalese and did not think of restoring the Tamil Kingdom. And what a Price we are now paying for having trusted the Sinhalese?

Once these stark historical facts are taken into consideration can anyone blame the L.T.T.E. for aiming to restore the Independent Tamil Eelam state and nothing else and steadfastly pursuing its aim. Through bitter experience the present generation of Tamils have realised the true nature and intentions of the Sinhalese and are convinced of the legitimacy of the liberation struggle. The L.T.T.E. is only a manifestation of the will of the Tamils to restore their lost Kingdom. The Tamils after making so much sacrifices do not want to repeat the indiscretion of trusting the Sinhalese any longer and compromise on fundamental issues.

## The 1987 Accord

The initial genocidal war effort of the Sinhalese came to an abrupt end with the hasty intervention of India under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of 29th July 1987.

It must be understood that Indo Sri Lanka Agreement itself was drafted and signed without the consent of the L.T.T.E. leader. whatever Rajve Gandhi may have said to the contrary subsequently, he is on record as having described, at the press conference held in Colombo after signing of the agreement that it was a marriage without the consent of one party and said that "no final agreement has been reached with the L.T.T.E leader Prabhakaran on the proposals, but I feel they will come with us."

When one compares the 13th Amendment to the Constitution with the Draft Proposals (30th August 1985 to 19th December 1986) it is evident that a number of matters which evidently were agreed to by the Sri Lankans in their discussions with the Indian delegations were not incorporated in the 13th Amendment much to the detriment of the Tamils. A number of matters of importance to the Tamils were left unresolved as residual matters not finalised during the above negotiations to be resolved between India and Sri Lanka within a period of six weeks of signing of the agreement. To date these remain unresolved and even these matters covered by the 13th Amendment remain unfulfilled.

Tragically instead of resolving these matters, India was hell bent on imposing its ill conceived will on the Tamils.

## Indian Episode

The expectations of many Tamils that India will assist in resolving the ethnic dispute in this Island were short lived and soon it turned out to be a nightmarish situation for the Tamils. Having failed to cow down the LTTE the Indians waged a war on the LTTE which was in effect a war on the defenceless Tamils. They waged a shameless war butchering thousands of Tamil civilians. Their behaviour in entering the Jaffna Hospital and killing in cold blood hundreds of inmates including doctors and nurses on duty. Hospital staff and patients is the foulest most soul-destroying long night of barbarism unparalleled anywhere in the World for its inhuman cruelty and cowardice. The Indian Army was an Army of occupation in the Tamil homeland. The atrocities they committed were too

(Continued on Page 4)

## In Batticaloa

## Over 2,000 Tamils Missing, 4,000 Dead

## Washington Post reveals

Over 2000 Tamils youths have disappeared in recent months in Batticaloa, after being taken into custody by the Sri Lankan Government Security Forces.

This is revealed in a report published in the Washington Post February, 18th, 1991.

The report adds that exactly 2009 names have been registered by Christian missionaries and civic leaders in Batticaloa, as men who have disappeared after being taken into custody by the Sri Lankan Government forces. The report further adds that relatives of these "disappeared" youths claim that these youths were taken from refugee camps, movie houses and even hospital beds and

then executed by security forces or pro-government "death-squads" that roam the region in jeeps and trucks.

Relief workers believe that some of the youths may have ended up on piles of burning bodies periodically seen along the road-sides.

Army and Government officials have denied executing any Tamil detainees but at the same time they are unable to account for the 2009 missing youths, the report says. The report goes on to say:

But the rush of disappearances in this coastal city of 50,000 represents just one aspect of the brutality and terror in Tamil areas of this divided island.

While the Government offensive has had little apparent success in breaking the Tigers power in the region it has left at least 4,000 dead and up to a million refugees.

The Government has been accused of killing dozens of people by dropping gasoline- and rubber-filled "barrel bombs" on civilian areas. Fabricated from oil drums and detonated with dynamite, the barrel bombs explode with horrific effect, spraying burning rubber that sticks to skin.

Sri Lankan officials say they are attempting to root out and finally smash the Tamil Tigers, a tightly disciplined guerrilla force that from 1987 to 1989 fought off more than 70,000 Indian

army troops brought in to impose peace on the island.

"What we face now is the attitude that we can get rid of the Tigers by killing everything that might possibly be a Tiger or making them disappear," said the Rev. Harry Miller, a Jesuit priest from New Orleans who has worked in Batticaloa since Sri Lanka won independence in 1948. "This is the worst. It's never been in the last six months."

"In August, another American priest who has been here more than four decades disappeared while riding a bicycle north of Batticaloa." Miller said "he suspects government forces responsible, but no trace of the priest has been found."

One senior government official who asked not to be identified said he believes

that security forces and death squads in and around Batticaloa are deliberately killing large numbers of young Tamils in an effort to break the Tigers' web of support among Tamil civilians.

But whatever the government strategy, the battle-hardened Tigers remain in control of much of the northeast, running de facto local governments in some areas while ambushing security forces at will from remote jungle camps.

The army's hold on the region appears more tenuous than the government claims. Soldiers guard roads from heavily fortified bunkers and only during daylight hours. At night, they said, they hide in the jungle while Tamil guerrillas travel freely.

Helicopters continue to strafe the region, and there are periodic clashes in Batticaloa itself.

## Liberation...

(Continuation of Page 3)

numerous to be resounded here. The damages they caused to life and property were colossal. The Indians tried to bulldoze their way against the popular will of the Tamils with a stage managed election to instal their puppet groups in power to the powerless North East Provincial Council which itself was not acceptable to the Tamils. The Indians slogged on for over two years of ridiculous stay here and left in disgrace and defeat. They have not shown any remorse for the damage they did to the Tamils in anyway. They simply took over from where the Sinhalese oppressors left and carried on the genocide on behalf of the Sinhalese. They have not cared to pay war reparation to the colossal damage they have done to life and property in the Tamil homeland. India tries to show herself to the World as a peace loving Country upholding high moral values. But her record in Sri Lanka is a ridiculous one. India bullied Sri Lanka into submission and came in as if to save the suffering Tamils against the wishes of the Sri Lankan Government. She violated Sri Lankan Air space and dropped the token food parcels. Arm twisted the Sri Lankans and entered into Indo Sri Lanka Agreement and was gloating as if they had scored a diplomatic triumph. But the cunning old fox Jayawardane had the last laugh when he maneuvered and got Rajivi into the quagmire and to do his dirty work of fighting the LTTE.

The IPKF had a habit of calling members of the Citizen Committees and other leading Tamil citizens to

frequent meetings hoping to brain wash them. These leading citizens displayed tremendous courage of convictions and candidly and discreetly expressed the overwhelming support of the Tamils to the LTTE and urged the IPKF to declare unconditional and indefinite ceasefire and negotiate with the LTTE. These views were expressed abundantly through peace marches, Satyagrahas, memoranda, publications of books on Indo Sri Lanka Agreement etc.

In Batticaloa an ordinary Tamil lady Mrs. Poopathi Kanapathipillai carried out a fast unto death urging India to negotiate with the LTTE and attained martyrdom a feat that India's Mahatma Gandhi himself cannot claim credit. India which pretends to be an apostle of peace and Non-Violence ignored all these peaceful pleas. In fact the IPKF is guilty of getting their quislings to murder a number of leading Tamil Citizens and collaborating in such murders. There were a number of IPKF officers who confessed at meetings of leading citizens of their dismay and disapproval of the Indian stand and stated that they only carry out orders given to them. Some of them realised that India's stand was detrimental to both India and the Tamils here but apparently the RAW was playing some stupid games. If one were to describe some of the atrocities committed by the IPKF to the Tamils here, surely the Indian people will hang their head in shame. The Indian Army High-ips like General A. S. Kalkut, who was in charge of the IPKF and the Deputy Chief of the Indian Army, General Ferandus, who is present Chief-of-Staff,

showed total lack of flexibility and undue arrogance at discussions with leading citizens, totally refusing to take into consideration the views of the Tamils expressed at such meetings. At one of their meetings, when the President of the Tamil Eelam People's Forum, the late Mr. K. Sivanandasundaram introduced himself as the President of the T.E.P.F., General Ferandus laughed loudly-Ha, Ha, Ha and said "I am only the number two of the Indian Army". Such was the indecent arrogance displayed by the Indian Army Top Brass. (Subsequently Mr. Sivanandasundaram was murdered jointly by the paratroops of the Indian Army and their quislings on the public road at Vallai junction. A busload of people were witnesses to the cowardly murder by the Indian Army.) The moderate and sensible Generals in the Indian Army like General Sardesh Pande who tried to communicate a correct assessment of the situation here found themselves out of step and in deep trouble because of their objective stance.

No wonder people here felt that the Indian official machinery was operating like a murderous mafia. After having prolonged talks with LTTE representative Kittu in Madras RAW officials had given the impression that a formal agreement between the Indian Government and the LTTE was imminent but this agreement never materialised, as India had other ulterior intentions. The Indian Government which was refusing to declare a limited ceasefire to enable Kittu to meet his leader Prabakaran to facilitate reaching an agreement hypocritically declared two ceasefires

urging the LTTE to come forward for negotiations, stipulating conditions. When one of the these ceasefires was declared one of the first thing that the Indians did was to arrest Kittu and other members of the LTTE in Madras. This was a move that should not have been done if the Indian Government was sincere about talking and settling matters with the LTTE and resolving the Tamils problems in a satisfactory manner. The attitude of the Indians towards the LTTE was very vengeful and churlish. There was no sense or logic in India's activities in Sri Lanka. No wonder that eventually the IPKF had to leave disgraced and disillusioned.

Now India has done a somersault and once again started making noises. This time they are projecting themselves openly as friends of the Sinhalese, promising to respect and safeguard the Sri Lankan Sovereignty, integrity etc etc. It is amusing to see the Indian Wolf indulging in all sorts of devil dancing. The reason attributed to the undemocratic dismissal of the State Government in Tamil Nadu was that they were helping the L.T.T.E. God Save the Sri Lankans from the Indians! The Tamils are sadder but now wiser about the Indians and will be extra cautious of their hypocritical acts in future. The Indian fiasco has in fact shocked the Tamils into reality. Those gullible Tamils who thought that India will help the oppressed Tamils have now realised that if we allow a foreigner to interfere in our affairs it will be only to our detriment. The episode has helped the Tamils to resolve to fight for their rights on

their own if necessary for years, if necessary alone. This was the blessing in disguise and the period of Indian occupation saw rapid swelling of the ranks of L.T.T.E. This period also saw the large influx of girls into the L.T.T.E. movement. This is an unmistakable indication of the extent of transformation that the Tamil Society has undergone in gearing itself to win its freedom.

## The current war

The current war has developed into a war of peoples and of causes, sustained with fortitude and undaunted will power of the Tamils. The enemy with Superior military capability has unleashed a reign of Terror particularly in the Southern Tamil homeland (Eastern Province) where he moves on ground. Tamils have realised that this is the appointed time for all to make the utmost exertions in their power to redeem our Tamil homeland. Tamil homeland is being ravaged by Sri Lankan's barbarous attacks upon the civil population. These cruel, wanton, indiscriminate bombings of the Tamil homeland are of course a part of the enemy's plans to unsettle the Tamils and destroy their homeland.

The bombing targets are not military ones but places where people congregate such as Markets, Temples, Schools, Refugee Camps or built up areas even hospitals are not spared. When one looks at the war to liberate Kuwait, except for rare instances of stray incidents of damage to civilians targets the war itself was directed against military targets. Here it is just the

(Continued on Page 5)

# Dissolution of the Tamil Nadu State Government

## helped in controlling LTTE Actions

— Bishman Narayan Singh

"The L.T.T.E. openly transported arms in Tamil Nadu prior to the dissolution of the D.M.K. Government, but after the dissolution of the State Assembly, they attempted to smuggle their weapons to Sri Lanka undercover" so said Bishman Narayan Singh the present Governor of Tamil Nadu in a statement released to the Press. "Since the dissolution of the State Government, it has been possible to pursue actions against the LTTE cadre. Many militants who had gained entry into Tamil Nadu and found residence and obtained other facilities claim-

ing to be Tamil refugees, are now under arrest", concludes the statement.

The dissolution of the Tamil Nadu State legislature, the duly elected DMK Government and the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu was not done on the recommendation of the then Governor, Mr. S.S. Barnala as provided for in the Indian Constitution but to ensure the continuance of Mr. Chandrasekhar as Prime Minister at least for the time being.

The dissolution of the State Government was insisted upon by the A.D.M.K. and

the Indira Congress without whose support the minority Government of Chandrasekhar could not have lasted even for a day.

After the dissolution of the Tamil Nadu State Government without the Governor's prior recommendation there was a subtle move to shift him elsewhere but Mr. Barnala being a man of principles and a gentleman, resigned his post as Governor. Mr. Bishman Narayan

Singh was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the former Governor. Bishma Narayan Singh however has not, stated the number of arrests of LTTE after president's rule was imposed. As for Chandrasekhar he has already paid the price and lost his 'top hat'.

S. A. Tharmaratnam

## Artillery Shell Attack on Exam day Vadamaradchy Teachers' Association Protests

The Vadamaradchy Teachers' Association has sent a protest letter to the Director of Education, Jaffna, against the shell attacks launched by the Palaly Army aimed at civilian dwellings and near an examination centre at Valvettipurai on the first day the A.L. examination commenced.

The Association has pointed out that the Education Department took initiatives to have the examination held only after consultation with the Ministries concerned in Colombo and the consent of the Defence Ministry too was obtained for holding the examination.

The Association has requested the Director of Education to bring the incident of Artillery shell attack to the notice of the authorities concerned and to request them to ensure that Sri Lankan Army personnel do not indulge in such incidents involving breach of peace in the future.

## Liberation...

(Continuation of Page 4)

reverse. Except for stray instances of attacks against armed militants the brunt of the attack is against civilian population. The economic blockade in force for the past ten months is part of this master plan against the Tamil civilians. The enemy hopes by killing large numbers of civilians and women and children that he will terrorise and cow the Tamil people into submission, servitude and shame. Little does he know the spirit of the Tamil Nation or their determination to liberate themselves from the thralldom in which they want the Tamils to remain. The Tamils are united and resolved as they have never been before. Death and ruin have become small things compared to the shame and slavery if the Sinhalese army is allowed to roam our streets. Some people who earlier

thought of peace now only think of war and how to strengthen our youth who are in the forefront. It is felt that one of the ways to bring this war to a speedy end is to convince the enemy not by words but by deeds that we have the will and the where with all not only to go on indefinitely but to get rid of the enemy from our homeland. Be the struggle long or short, rough or smooth we have got to reach our journey's end and it is the journey of the entire Tamil Nation. The fifth column traitors among the Tamils and the Colombo based Tamil politicians who have no base in the Tamil homeland are a microscopic minority as can be found in any community, a disgrace to the community to which they belong since the start of the current war in June 1990. Tamils living in the Tamil homeland although undergoing a period of horror

and disaster living under the shadow of death and destruction have adjusted themselves admirably. There is no fuel or any public transport but still the streets are full of bicycles. Both men and women use bicycles to go to their places of work however far they may be.

Aerial attacks do not deter people from their duties. Temporarily people take cover and proceed with their work as if nothing had happened, once these savages go away. One day I was cycling towards Jaffna Town along the K. K. S. Road near the Thavady Junction. Artillery shells were being fired from the Sri Lanka Army Camp at Palaly. Suddenly I heard something whistling past overhead. A couple of hundred yards ahead of me within sight there was an explosion of the artillery shell and a cyclist got blown to pieces. Within a matter of a few seconds in my normal course of cycling I was at the spot of explosion and to my horror I saw the man already dead, his body spreadeagled and people were converging to lump together the pieces of his body for removal. Later I learnt that he was an accountant attached to the Cement Factory.

There had been one incident at Kondavil where the entire family was killed by a bomber attack except a seven day old child. The child escaped death while the mother on whose lap the child was lying got killed. Many people got killed in cold blood while at sleep or while at work during day time. As the intention is to kill the Tamils, as soon as the planes appear in the sky they swiftly swoop down and discharge the bombs thereby trapping those unfortunate ones before they take shelter.

People have learnt to live under war conditions. Public shelters are found everywhere to take cover during air raids. The defence preparedness of the Tamils have considerably reduced the number of casualties. People have learnt to stand undismayed against disaster. People are sure of themselves and the correctness of their cause and feel they are masters of their own fate and are convinced of their final victory. The performance of the Tamil youth in the Sri Lanka army is a matter of great pride and satisfaction to the entire Tamil community wherever they are living.

## Sinhalese have no right to govern Tamils

It is amusing to find Sri Lanka President Premadasa like his predecessors, speaking as if he can give concessions to Tamils and speaking of peace and harmony among all communities and invoking the blessings of deities for this purpose while trying to keep the Tamils in bondage. He must understand that the Tamils never gave the power or mandate to the Sinhalese to rule them. What has happened was that the Sinhalese have surreptitiously usurped power to govern the Tamils at the time British granted independence to this Island.

If Mr. Premadasa is sincere about maintaining a harmonious relationship between the Tamils and Sinhalese and preserving Sovereignty of his country he must convince his people that the time has come to gracefully concede the restoration of the Tamil Kingdom in the Island rather than keep the Sinhalese people completely in dark while Tamil Eelam

is being consolidated through the armed liberation struggle of the Tamils. If through sheer pettiness, the Sinhalese continue to obstruct the fulfilment of the legitimate aspirations of the Tamils and in the process give a second chance to the Indians it is not a wild guess but the war effort will invariably pay the way for the entire Island of Sri Lanka to become a constituent member of the Indian Federal Government much sooner than anyone could imagine. Even the Tamils who had to bear the whole brunt of the armed struggle against the Indian Armed forces, who were allowed to come into this Island through the stupidity of the Sinhalese will not be able to help expel them if the situation is made conducive for the Indians to creep in once again.

It appears that the Sinhalese people have been driven to a state of insanity to keep the Tamils in bondage under their unitary form of Government particularly by the power-hunger of the Sinhalese politicians and the stupidity of the the Buddhist clergy. They must realize that they cannot any longer keep the unwilling Tamils in bondage through armed repression. Unless the Sinhalese realize in time, it will be too late for them to see their folly, if in this process the Sinhalese themselves forfeit their freedom and find themselves as part of an unwieldy federal set-up. It will be natural punishment they will have to suffer for having obstinately refused to set up a federal form of Government a couple of decades ago or for having failed to concede a separate State for the Tamils in the Island even at this late hour preserving the integrity and freedom of the Sinhalese nation.

## LTTE Appeal must be Taken more seriously

Instead of merely focussing on the war, it would be more appropriate, if greater attention is paid to what is happening just 20 km South of the tip of the Indian Peninsula. Just to affirm that this is an internal affair of Sri Lanka, is begging the question, because if that were so, there is no need for India to keep on re-iterating its support for the "unity and territorial integrity" of Sri Lanka, since that also should not be of concern to us. It is in that context that the recent appeal made by the LTTE that it qualifies to be considered on the same lines as the Palestine Liberation Organization and the African National Congress, has to be taken a little more seriously than we are prepared to do. Particularly so since the harsher the methods used by the Sri Lankan authorities to the crush the aspirations for autonomy in the Northeastern province, the greater the likelihood of Eelam becoming a reality.

A. P. Venkateswaran,

Former Foreign Secretary of the Government of India, quoted from 'The Week'

# HOT SPRING

VOL: 1 SUNDAY 5th. MAY 1991 ISSUE 30

## Stoppage of offensive operation will stop Defensive operation too

Sometimes Sinhala political leaders - advertently or inadvertently - do come out with truths which are difficult for them to digest or even admit.

We refer to the reported speech by President Premadasa wherein he has stated that the Tamils took up to armed resistance because of the wrong policies of the SLFP.

Two matters mentioned in the reported speech of President Premadasa are:

1. SLFP followed wrong policies
2. As a consequence Tamils took up to armed resistance.

In regard to one above, it is agreed that the SLFP followed wrong policies but it would be puerile to suggest that the President's party - the UNP - didn't. As a matter of fact, the UNP vied with the SLFP in the pursuit of communal politics - in the pursuit of establishing Baudha-Sinhala hegemony. We cannot, therefore, agree with the President that the SLFP alone was responsible for the causes that led to the armed resistance of the Tamils.

But we agree with Mr. Premadasa that the resort to armed resistance was the consequence of wrong policies adopted by the Sinhala Governments including the UNP.

But what is important is that for once a Baudha Sinhala President has been compelled to admit that the Tamils were driven to a desperate position where armed resistance to Baudha-Sinhala chauvinism became inevitable.

This admission coming as it does from the Head of a Government - which had carried on and is still carrying on a war against the Tamils on a scale hitherto unknown, makes the President's admission all the more significant.

If Mr. Premadasa feels that the Tamils resorted to arms because of wrong policies of the Government - it does not matter whether it was the SLFP or UNP Government - why does Mr. Premadasa hesitate to remove the causes that led to the Tamils seeking resort to arms. He is today the Head of the UNP Government which during its term under J.R. Jayawardene brought the Anti-Terrorism Act - which was initially stated to be only operative for a period of one year only - but which has become an entrenched statute. Why does he and his Government keep on referring to the LTTE as terrorists when according to Mr. Premadasa the Tamils took up to arms only as a defence against wrong policies.

We are happy that Mr. Premadasa has admitted that the Tamils were not the first to take up to arms. Once Mr. Premadasa admits that he has to reconcile himself to the moral that he should not insist on the Tamils laying down arms first either. It is for him to stop the genocidal war and withdraw his armed forces from Tamil Eelam where they are not wanted, hated and looked upon as an imperial army of occupation.

Forty three years of history after Independence should be sufficient lesson for any Sinhala leader to know and understand that the Tamils do not desire to be governed by the Sinhalese. All efforts at winning over the Tamils by false propaganda and promises adopted during the forties and early fifties to agree to acquiesce in Baudha-Sinhala rule has failed. Similarly the efforts to achieve the same goal by military conquest of Tamil Eelam will also fail because no Tamil is willing to allow the Sinhalese to rule over the Tamils.

We shall not conclude that President Premadasa only made the reported speech merely to have a political victory over his rival SLFP but is really what he feels is the cause of the armed conflict. Now that the President has at least once come to a correct conclusion as to the cause of the armed conflict, let us hope that he will take the next steps to remove the causes which no single person other than President Premadasa himself is in a better position to take. It is up to him to do it.

## Another UN formed in the Hague

The Guardian, London of February 12 h. 1991 has reported the formation of a world body under the name and style of United Nations and People's Organization (UNPO) as an alternative to the United Nations' Organization (UNP)

The UNPO's Treaty was signed at the Peace Palace in the Hague on February 11th, 1991. The Treaty aims to promote the interests of ethnic minorities and peoples seeking independence by the peaceful resolution of conflicts and will serve as the Charter of a newly established organization.

The major difference between the UNO and the UNPO is that

the while membership to the earlier organization is restricted to States, the UNPO's members will represent hitherto unrepresented peoples and ethnic minorities,

The founding members of the UNPO number 15 and are committed to the right of self-determination of oppressed peoples around the World.

"The UN has failed in many ways because it largely comprises delegates from Governments which do not always represent the people of their countries", the UNPO Chairman, Linnarrat Mall said.

"We view ourselves as a kind of alternative UN,

which, through a more representative body of delegates, can offer a view to the officially unrecognized peoples of the World".

Mr. Mall is an Estonian. Of the 15 persons represented at the inaugural meeting six were from the Soviet Union including Latvia, Georgia, Armenia, the Volag a and the Crimea in addition to the Estonian Chairman.

Other delegates represented West Papua, the American Indian, the Cordillesu of the Philippines, the Greek minority in Albania, Tibet, the Non-chinese of Taiwan, East Turkistan and the aborigines of Australiar

## Dept. of Christian Studies at Jaffna University

The University Grants Commission of the Ministry of Higher Education in Colombo recently informed the vice-Chancellor of the University of Jaffna approving the creation of a separate Department of Christian and Islamic Civilization which have hitherto been functioning as sub-units under the Dept. of Languages and Cultural Studies.

In response to the Grants Commission's decision the University Council of Jaffna University appointed Rev. Dr. A.J.V. Chandrakanthan as the founder-Head of the newly established Department beginning from April 22 1991. Dr. Chandrakanthan a Catholic priest of the diocese of Jaffna and Senior Lecturer in Christian Civilization at the Faculty of Arts commented that the decision to create this new department manifests the breath of vision and magnanimity on the part of the University and

illustrates the open attitude and secular out-look of the University Grants Commission

He added that the excellent public relations maintained by Rt. Rev. Dr. B. Deogupillai the Bishop of Jaffna and the persevering efforts of former Diocesan Chancellor Dr. J. Kingsly Swampillai (now Bishop of Trincomalee Batticaloa) and the cordiality and interest shown by the authorities of Jaffna College and its dynamic Principal Dr. S. Jebanesan have contributed in no small measure toward the birth and growth of this department.

Presently Jaffna University offers courses leading to the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Christian Studies. Over 70 Students have enrolled themselves for the B.A. General and Special degrees and three candidates (two priests and a lay-person) are reading for the M.A.

degree. History of Christianity, Christian Philosophy and Theology, Biblical exegesis and Christian Arts and Literatures are among the four major areas covered by the Dept. of Christian Civilization.

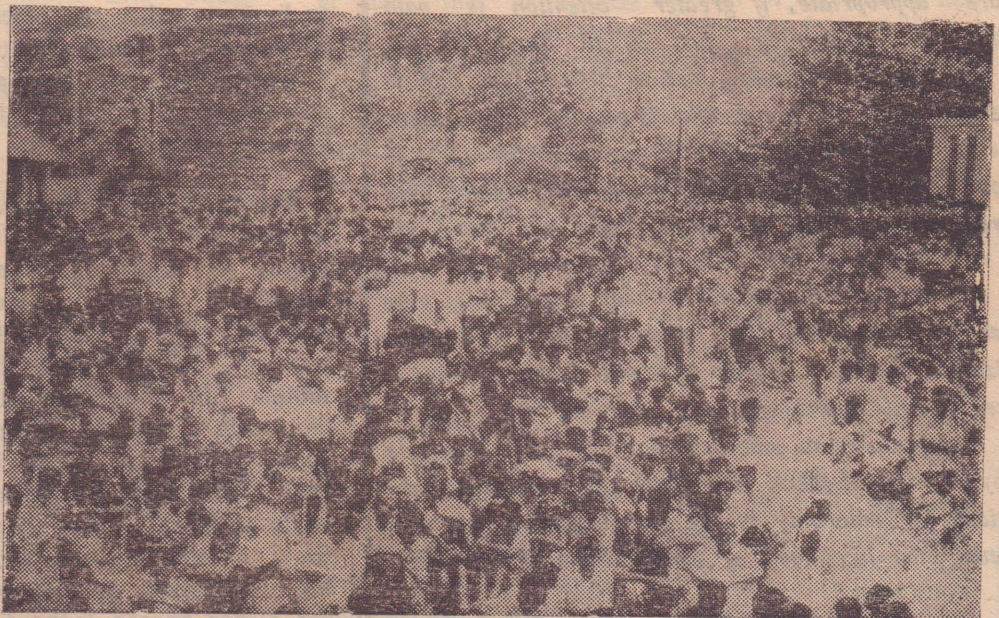
Now...

(Continuation of Page 2)

that Sri Lanka stop the ongoing ethnic conflict and negotiate a political settlement with the militants.

Most European countries do not seem to endorse the term 'terrorists' used by the Sri Lankan Government in describing the LTTE. By and by these countries have come to accept the LTTE militants, as sincere freedom fighters, and the LTTE is allowed to function openly in many countries, even having offices in most of their Capitals.

— Eelanadu 30 4-91



Another Picture of the crowd at May Day Rally Jaffna

— Courtesy Eelanatham