

**HOT SPRING**

Vol. 2

09th August 1992

No. 43

**Sri Lankan Losses in July, 1992**

More than 220 Sri Lankan armed forces' personnel were killed in the Northeast during the month of July alone.

Over 15 military vehicles were destroyed. Two army camps were over-run and destroyed by the Tigers. The Tigers also recovered a large haul of weaponry and to cap it all they shot down a Chinese made - Y 8 plane while it was on a bombing mission over Iyakachchi.

# Shell Attacks on School Kids

## One Dead - Eight Injured

One school kid returning from special classes for year 5 scholarship students conducted at Erlalai West Saiva Sanmarka Vidyasalai was killed when an artillery shell launched from the Palaly Sri Lankan Army Camp exploded near the school. Seven other kids and an elderly woman pedestrian were severely injured.

The S. L. Army at Palaly Camp launched indiscriminate shell attack directed towards the village of Erlalai on Thursday, August 6. One shell exploded near the Saiva Sanmarka Vidyasalai at Erlalai West. Special classes were being held at this school

to coach year 5 students for the forthcoming year 5 Scholarship examination.

The students were just coming to the road, the classes having been stopped at 11.30 am, when the shell exploded nearby. One female child, T. Sharvili (10) was

killed. Seven other year 5 students were injured. Another old woman pedestrian, Vallipillai (73) was also injured. The injured children and the old woman have been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment.

**VAVUNIA**

## 15 S. L. Soldiers Killed - Armoured Vehicle Destroyed

The Tigers attacked Sri Lankan soldiers at Vavunia and killed fifteen on the spot. One LTTE fighter also died.

On the morning of Tuesday, August 4, the Tigers attacked a group of Sri Lankan soldiers belonging to the Irapamadu Army Camp near Vavunia town when the latter came out of the camp to remove road blocks. The attack took place within 150

to 200 yards of the camp. The attack lasted for forty five minutes and 15 Sri Lankan soldiers were killed on the spot. The Tigers also captured an armoured vehicle, removed the weaponry therein and destroyed the

vehicle completely. The Tigers also recovered many other weapons from the Sri Lankan Army.

Following the attack there was heavy artillery shelling from the army camp at Mamadu directed towards the area where the battle took place. A helicopter was also engaged in gun firing.

**MANNAR**

## Third Successful Attack - Four S. L. Soldiers Killed

For the third consecutive day the Tigers attacked a Sri Lankan army contingent at Nanattan in Mannar District and killed 4 Sri Lankan soldiers. There was no Tiger casualty.

On Wednesday August 5, the Tigers attacked a group of about ten Sri Lankan soldiers who had come out of the Nanattan Army Camp to remove barricades at a distance of about 200 yards from the camp. The Tigers intercepted them and carried out a lightning attack which lasted for about 5 minutes. Four Sri Lankan soldiers were killed on the spot and rest escaped with injuries.

The Tigers also recovered a large quantity of arms, ammunition and other military ware.

## Cluster Bomb to ensure genocide?

Reports from Vavuniya say that a particular type of bomb was dropped at Thavasiyakulam on August 1. According to the reports the bomb exploded and a number of explosions followed around the area of the original explosion suggesting that once the bomb explodes many smaller explosives from within the exploding bomb burst at various places around encompassing a larger area of destruction. Many houses in a wide area were damaged by this bomb.

## RELEASE OF SINHALESE FISHERMEN



Picture on left shows Sea Tiger Maravan officially handing over detenus to ICRC official. Right Picture of released detenus.

Three Sinhalese fishermen who were in LTTE custody were released by the LTTE on Monday, August 3.

It is learnt that six Sinhalese fishermen were taken into custody by the LTTE last January in the sea near Thalady in Vadamardchy East.

Of the six, three were released by the LTTE. They were handed over to ICRC officials by the LTTE to be in turn handed over to their families.

The released Sinhalese fishermen are Pavuru Manil Piyadasa, Carolis Appu Kodipuli Suriyarachige Sirisena,

and Albert Ranatunge Arat-chige Rupasinghe.

Mr. Maravan of the Sea Tigers speaking on the occasion said that the LTTE was only engaged in the fight to restore Tamil Eelam and is not inimical to the Sinhalese. The prisoners were being released on humanitarian grounds on the orders

of the LTTE leader, Mr. V. Pirabakaran.

The released fisherman Rupasinghe, speaking on behalf of those released said that the LTTE treated them with respect and decorum during their detention. He was sorry to see the destruction caused to Jaffna which is not known to the Sinhalese.

## BOOK REVIEW

## Indo - Sri Lanka Agreement, July 1987

A publication under the caption "Indo Sri Lanka Agreement, July, 1987" has appeared with a Preface dated March, 1989. The book is published by the International Relations Programme of the University of Colombo.

Except for the words "Edited by" in small print, one does not realize that it is just a collection of colourless papers. The personality of the author is hardly discernible in most of these papers. It does not constitute current history analysing the nexus of cause and effect sequence in a dynamic historical and social setting. There is no assessment or even some hints about the personality of the chief actors, namely J. R. Jayawardene, Rajiv Gandhi and diplomat Dixit.

There is hardly any criticism by reference to first principles of the provisions of the accord. There is hardly any assessment of the bases or workability of the various provisions of the accord.

There is insufficient mention of diplomat Dixit's efforts which nearly succeeded in getting a reluctant Pirabakaran to agree to work the accord on the assumption that India's Foreign Policy perceptions were over-riding and that Rajiv Gandhi would in the working of the Accord be more helpful. Very scant

S. Vanniasingham

mention is made of the mischievous action of the Sri Lankan Navy seizing in mid-sea seventeen of the most trusted unarmed and senior cadres and forcing them to swallow the cyanide pill on pain of unbelievable torture in Colombo. No mention is made that diplomat Dixit offered to transport by Indian Air Force planes all the interrogators and their equipment to Jaffna to enable the interrogation to take place in Jaffna and that this offer was rejected, as torture would not be possible in Jaffna. The personal attitudes of the chief actors towards each

other which played a major part in the talks had not been brought out. Prabhakaran's cadres are all volunteers who have dedicated their lives to the cause of Swaraj. It was the height of folly to

think that Prabhakaran would agree to work the accord after losing his seventeen trusted lieutenants after an Accord which was a trap to undermine the commitment of Eelam Tamils to Swaraj. One won-

ders whether any one would get along the path to enlightenment on the subject by reading this book.

Professor Shelton Kodikara is the Editor.

## Building Houses for Sinhalese Demolishing Tamils' Houses

### Kollankaladdy Residents Complain

Thirty displaced persons from Kollankaladdy in the Tellippalai area have brought to the notice of the Govt. Agent, Jaffna and the ICRC the wanton destruction of dwelling houses by the Sri Lankan Army.

Consequent to the launching of Operation Whirlwind towards the end of May this year large number of residents of various parts of Tellippalai were displaced from their houses. They are now living in various other parts of Jaffna. Some such displaced persons from Kollankaladdy - a part of Tellippalai - recently tried to go to their village to

see what has happened to their properties there.

These residents were able to see a fence erected with debris of what were once private dwellings near the Tellippalai V.C. office. North of this fence is occupied by the Sri Lankan Army. Not content with demolishing houses north of the fence - the area under occupation by S. L. Army - the S. L. soldiers have also demolished a large number of houses south of the fence. One person who went to see his house said that all houses to a distance of about 300 yards south of the fence have been

demolished by the Sri Lankan forces.

Thirty displaced persons whose houses in the area have been thus demolished, have written the Govt. Agent, Jaffna, pointing out how their life-time savings in the form of houses and other properties have been thus reduced to mere debris. This is being done by the armed forces of a Govt. which boasts of building million houses. One petitioner to the Govt. Agent said that the thirty petitioners belonged to a particular locality in Tellippalai. Several other houses in the adjoining localities have also been thus demolished.

## OUR READERS SAY

### Our Parliament

I must confess that I am not a legal pundit. However, I do have abundance of common knowledge, vast experience and all the salient qualities to qualify to write, regarding the Parliament of Sri Lanka. Though I am a resident of Tamil Eelam, I am still a citizen of Sri Lanka. I therefore own the inalienable right to question and demand an elucidation from the Executive President of Sri Lanka and the Hon. Speaker of the Parliament as to why they have so far failed to afford satisfactory facilities, for the Members of Parliament from the North

and East, to execute their functions, as members of this assembly. If my memory serves me correctly there are 12 vacant positions in Parliament. On resignation or death of these members, there are certain procedures to fill the vacancies. Has this been done? The names of a few representatives were gazetted but the required facilities for them to reach Parliament were not provided. They were entitled to free transport, free residential facilities, security and what not. In short, I am reluctant to state that when the impeachment motion became a

loose motion, everything came to a grinding halt.

In these circumstances, is it incorrect to assume, that any law or decision arrived at by the Parliament in the absence of these members is ultra vires?

I repeat that I am not a legal pundit and I leave this to the legal luminaries to ponder.

M. Kanaganam.  
Meesalai.

### Supply of Essential Consumer goods

Essential Consumer goods have again vanished from the market. Kerosene is an example.

Apart from the short supply of these goods, some unscrupulous traders have also contributed to this scarcity by hoarding with a view to earn great profits by blackmarketeering.

To obviate the hardships of the people the LTTE must get the Co-operative Societies to cater to the needs of the people.

Since the LTTE is pledged to represent the Tamils as the sole representative its role is multifarious from freedom to contentment.

Apart from ensuring equitable distribution blackmarketeering should be checked.

D. Jeevanathan  
Vathiry

## SPORTS

### Cricket - Finals

In the Under 15 match, St. Patrick's College beat St. John's by 52 runs to win the championship.

In the Under 17 match, Jaffna Central College beat St. Patrick's College by 8 wickets to win the match.

These matches were played at St. John's College grounds and Chief Guest was the former Rector of St. Patrick's, Fr. Michael Joseph.

### Netball - Finals

Uduvil Girls' College won both the under 17 and under

19 matches by beating Mahajana and Canagaretnam M.V. 21-12 and 14-9 respectively.

### Table Tennis

J. Mohan emerged champion in the Men's Open T. T. Championship held at the Jaffna University Science Common Room. He also won the Men's Open Doubles in partnership with veteran Sivapathasundaram. The Chief Guest at the meet was Mr. V. T. Sivalingam and Mrs. Sivalingam gave away the prizes.

Vijayakumar

### Where? Oh! Where?

The Island of 24th July 1992 carried a picture in its front page. It was said the picture portrayed Mr. John Amaraturunge, Acting State Minister for Defence, who visited the scene where the Y8 Chinese plane 'crashed' in the company of Gen. Hamilton Wanasinghe and other Senior Army officers, was viewing the wreckage.

All our efforts to identify the Minister, General Wanasinghe or any other senior Army officers have proved a dismal failure!

We did find three women in the picture. They appear more - the polished Colombo 7 type - than the rural folk at Iyakachy. In any event how came these women folk to the battle-ground?

Will some of our readers enlighten us?

### "Do your worst - and We will do our best"

"We ask no favours of the enemy. We seek from them no compunction. On the contrary, if the people of London were asked to cast their votes whether a convention should be entered into to stop the bombing of all cities, the overwhelming majority would cry, 'No, we will mete out to the Germans the measure and more than the measure, that they have meted out to us'. The People of London with one voice would say to Hitler, 'You have committed every crime under the sun. When you have been least resisted, then you have been most brutal... We will have no truce or parley with you, or the grisly gang who work your wicked will. You do your worst - and we will do our best'. Perhaps it may be our turn soon; perhaps it may be our turn now."

From a speech by Sir Winston Churchill on July 14th, 1941 at a luncheon given by the London County Council.

# Recognition of Tamils' Self - Determination

## A Legal duty cast on World

The population of the Northern and Eastern territories of Sri Lanka, united by their common language - Tamil and by their passionate yearning for freedom - constitute a "people" and are therefore entitled to self-determination. In the 1977 general election, the Tamils expressed their desire to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination in the form of establishment of an independent state. Since then they have remained true to their pursuit of statehood; through 'everyday plebiscite' they have shown overwhelming support for the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (L. T. T. E.) which is committed to the realization of the Tamils' right to self-determination. A non-violent struggle in response to state terrorism has developed first into a guerilla war and then, with the peoples' support, into a conventional war waged by Tamils under the able and authentic leadership of LTTE.

### World Situation

The Tamils' struggle for statehood has many parallels with events which have taken place in the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia within the last six months. It is similar to the independence struggles in Slovenia and Croatia in response to discrimination and oppression by central government. Like Yugoslavia's predominantly Serbian army, the Sri Lankan army consists almost exclusively of Sinhalese officers and troops. Serbia's demand that the Albanians of Kosovo take an oath of allegiance is reminiscent of a similar oath forced on the Tamils of Sri Lanka by the government on the strength of the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution. The events in Croatia remained one of Sri Lanka's Central authorities' preoccupation with territorial expansion through further colonisation. Like the manipulation of South Ossentian sentiments by the former Soviet government, the Sri Lankan government is engaged in straining the relationship between the Tamils and Musliims on the Island in order to weaken the Tamils' struggle for statehood.

However, although there are indeed numerous similarities between these recent events and the history of the Tamils' struggle in Sri Lanka, there are just many differences. Without trivializing the amount of human suffering in all the above countries, the contemporary toll in human suffering in the island of Sri Lanka is proportionately even higher than has been experienced in those other long-suffering countries. While Slovenia and Croatia enjoyed limited self-rule in Yugoslavia, the Tamils of Sri Lanka have never experienced this. While the six-month conflict in Yugoslavia eventually resulted in an arms embargo, the plan for the introduction of a UN peace-keeping force following political settlement and the diplomatic recognition of Slovenia and Croatia, the fifteen year old conflict in Sri Lanka has bought about only the massive foreign aid which is now pouring into the hands of the island's government and a deaf ear turned to the Tamils' cry for freedom.

### President Havel of Czechoslovakia

In the words of Lord Action, "A state which is

incompetent to satisfy different races condemns itself". When marriage grows strained, divorce enables each spouse to start a new life. A similar desire to 'start a new life' was the cause behind the US struggle for independence. The colonies declared that due to escalating tensions it was time to "dissolve the political bounds which connected them with another and to assume the

*The birth of a new nation should not be seen as a threat to stability. Stability is not synonymous with status quo.*

powers of the Earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them". The same idea was also expressed by President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia who believes that if life together in one state becomes impossible a constitutional separation is in order.

The birth of a new nation should not be seen as a threat to stability. Stability is not synonymous with the status quo. Indeed, forcibly maintaining the status quo will inevitably lead to instability.

Moreover, the international community should also recognize, as the events of the recent past have amply demonstrated, that a new world order is emerging in which each people will be able to realise their right to self-determination. The international community should be aware that Sri Lanka is breaking up as a single political entity. To cite President Havel one again, "it is time to listen and to act."

The Northern and Eastern territories of the Island of Sri Lanka are under the de facto control of the LTTE. The Sinhalese government's writ no longer reigns there. The question is not whether or not the Republic of Tamil Eelam will emerge but how many lives lost and how much instability will go into its final triumph. President Havel said that politicians in power should resign in

forty years have made abundantly clear that the time for counselling and therapy is over, it is time for corrective surgery. Even Lord Carrington, who initially opposed the recognition of Slovenia and Croatia, acknowledged that the prospect of imminent recognition of those entities alone caused Serbia to observe the 15th ceasefire agreement.

### Duty of International Community

The precedents and especially those to the recent past call upon the international community to endorse the Tamils' right to statehood in order to be consistent and objective. Chapter VII of UN Charter obliges the international community to endorse the Tamils' right to statehood and to facilitate the birth of a new world order in which each people will be able to realise its right to self-determination and the threat to international peace and security will be minimized. The Declaration of Principle Concerning Friendly Relations Among Nations imposes a legal duty on the international community to endorse the Tamils' right to statehood and thus reduce the birth pangs of the Tamil People.

From a Booklet by:-

**Visuvanathan Rudrakumaran:**

*"The Tamils Quest for Statehood"*

Published by

International Federation of Tamils, U.K.

## Gamini's Revelations **DUPLICITY**

**COLOMBO NEWS**

"Whether we like it or not, North and East has been the traditional homeland of the Tamils. Why cannot we acknowledge that? I am acknowledging it. At this stage of my life I oppose the forced colonization in order to change the demographic balance among the Sinhalese, Tamils and other minorities in the North and East." These words were not uttered by any 'outrageously chauvinistic Tamil.' They have come out of the notorious racist, Gamini Dissanayake perpetrator of many atrocities on the Tamils during the 1983 pogrom and continuously thereafter. These righteous, high-sounding words were given to the Tamil magazine named 'Equal' published by the Lalith-Gamini-DUNF group by way of an interview. Mind you! this is exclusively

for the consumption of Tamils only. These statements have not appeared in the English and Sinhala versions of this group's publications. Can any Tamil trust this gentleman who was one of the persons instrumental to the

### S. Thiagarajah

infamous Indo-Sri Lanka Accord of 1987 and the burning of the Jaffna Public Library? This duplicity is very natural to the Sinhalese racemongers. To achieve their political ambitions, they will stoop to anything even foreign domination. These sentiments were uttered by him only to under-cut President and lick the boots of India. Of course, he can deny these statements at any time saying that he had been misunderstood or misreported.

### Chandrika's Duplicity

Elections are around the corner and Political Parties are beefing up for the fray. Votes are necessary especially deciding votes. Sinhala parties have to woo the Tamils. SLFP seems to recover from

its stupor. Sirimavo and Chandrika are now talking of "concessions" to Tamils. Chandrika who is being groomed to hold the reins of the SLFP over Anura, recently said that the way the

(Continued on Page 4)

### Tamil Tiger was a late Starter!

"When the leaders of predominantly Hindu India opted for the Asoka Chakra with its Buddhist connotation of peace as the national emblem at the time of independence, the Buddhist leaders of Sri Lanka who claim that the island is the first and final repository of Buddhism, Ahimsa and Maithriya, decided to make a ferocious-looking lion holding a sword on its paw, as their flag and emblem! Historically speaking, one wonders whether the Tamil Tiger was a late starter in life!"

Eelam Journalist, S. Sivanayagam now languishing in an Indian jail, charged with no offence and detained without trial, in a paper he presented at a seminar in Madras in March, 1991 organised by the Centre for South East Asian Studies.

# HOT SPRING

VOL: 2 Sunday 09th August 1992 ISSUE: 43

## THE OLD GAME

The Acting State Minister for Defence of Sri Lanka seems to excel any good actor in acting.

In the tight security of the Palaly Army Camp he is reported to have divulged the master plan of his government for 'solution of the Northeast problem'.

First phase of plan: "Use maximum force for the total annihilation of the Tiger's strength."

Second phase: "Try to seek a political solution to the problem".

"The total annihilation of Tiger power is an essential prerequisite" for the enactment of the second phase according to the Acting Minister.

Lanka Guardian of June 15, 1992 reports him of having said as above.

To the critic or cynic who may find nothing new in the Acting Minister's plan the reply could only be that the Acting Minister or his Government has no other plan!

But the plan itself is par se masterly provided it is possible to execute it. Destroy the Tigers' strength and the Tamils would become weak. Thereafter no initiative is needed to solve the problem because the Tamils can ask for nothing from a position of weakness and soon they will even cease to exist as a separate entity. Just for purposes of propaganda any Sinhala Government can go on 'trying' to solve the Tamil problem and if necessary, can claim to have 'solved' the problem as did the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike and everyone of his successors.

The master plan of every government has been to weaken the Tamils. The weakening process started politically with the decitizenization and disenfranchisement of half the Tamil population in the island with the passage of the Ceylon Citizenship Act in 1949. The second process of weakening was 'robbery' of representation of Tamils in parliament. While half the Tamil population lost its parliamentary representation - its heads were counted to give extra representation to Sinhalese! Tamil lands were robbed and Sinhala parliamentary constituencies carved out of them.

Tamil leaders did protest at all these atrocities and more. Parliamentary eloquence did not move the Sinhala masters. So Mr. Chelvanayakam tried a few extra-parliamentary token protests and all Sinhala Governments let loose thuggery on the Tamils, to teach the Tamils a lesson at behaviour - obedient of course!

When Government terrorism extended to Tamil Eelam territory itself, the Tamil youths decided to meet force with force. Ever since, no Government has been able to perpetrate its Baudha - Sinhala imperialism on Tamil Eelam.

Hence the Government's priority to annihilate the Tigers. Tamils are no political fools even unable to understand this elementary dynamics in politics. Every one knows that in politics it is strength that gives power - not weakness.

The Acting Minister's speech does no more than emphasise the four-decade or more old Sinhala political master plan - weaken the Tamils and slowly but surely remove the Tamil element as a political force altogether. If some protest crops up somewhere talk of trying to solve by dialogue, three Cs, people's consent and so forth but do nothing.

The Premadasa Government is just enacting the old game of every Sinhala Government.

The misfortune, however, is like the Bourbon nobles of France, the Baudha Sinhala chauvinists have forgotten nothing and learnt nothing. The Tamils have learnt to rely on their strength and to trust nobody else.

## Defence Levy on Rehabilitation Loans Illegal and Mockery of Rehabilitation Concept Mallakam RDS Protests

The President of the Mallakam Rural Development Society, Mr. S. Sribaskaran has protested to the Governor of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka against the imposition of a Defence Levy on Bank loans granted to residents of the Northeast.

Mr. Sribaskaran has pointed out in his letter to the Central Bank Governor that the loans were granted to Northeast residents to repair damages caused by the Sri

Lankan and Indian armed forces in the Northeast. The Northeast residents obtained these loans as an interim measure until compensation for damages were paid as part of rehabilitation.

The loan agreement does not provide for the payment of any Defence Levy by the grantees of the loan and any attempt to recover a Defence Levy is illegal. Attempts to recover defence levy from rehabilitation loans is a mock-

kery of the whole concept of rehabilitation. The defence Levy is to go into the war funds of the Government. Thus even rehabilitation funds are deceitfully utilized to collect more money for war.

Mr. Sribaskaran has protested against this money going to Government which is determined to decimate the entire Tamil race.

Mr. Sribaskaran has also protested against the levy of 3% BITT.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

July 18

One LTTE fighter died at Iyakachy when battle broke out between LTTE and S. L. Army. Army casualty not known.

July 20

Boats off Mandaitivu fired cannons along the coastal areas. Artillery shell attack was directed towards Ponnalai from the Sri Lankan Navy Camp and towards Aichuvely from the Army Camp at Palaly.

July 21

Artillery shell attack made on coastal areas of Jaffna town from Mandaitivu camp. Shell attack was also made on Ponnalai.

July 22

A civilian named Bhaskaran received serious injuries when S. L. Army launched artillery shell attack towards the village of Erlalai near Palaly.

One civilian Tamil, Kanapathipillai Indiran (16) was shot dead.

## Kovai Mahesan Memorial Meeting

A public meeting is being held today, 9th August at Nayanmarkaddu Maheswari Vidiyalayam at 10 a.m. to commemorate the memory of Kovai Mahesan, former editor of Sutaniran, Sudar and Veeravenkai who passed away at Madras recently. This meeting has been arranged by Thanthai Chelva Commemoration Committee.

## Duplicity...

(Continuation from Page 3)

Sinhala parties have treated the Tamils, have made them suspect everyone. She has stated that the Tamil aspirations are for the merger of the North and East and that they should be treated as on a par with Sinhalese. One can obviously see through these statements. She has also said that the Hela Urumaya is deliberately trying to undermine the trust the Tamil people have in the SLFP. These are election talks. How can one reconcile this statement with Sirimavo's recent speech at Attanagala where she said that Thondaman, a king maker, was trying to achieve a status over and above that. Thondaman, a veteran at playing political games, has refuted this statement and declared that Sirimavo's speech was a typically chauvinistic ritual. Anyway the world will take note of the fact that Chandrika's speech openly acknowledges and admits Sinhala rule over the Tamils since the so-called independence and will appreciate and approve the Tamil yearning to throw off alien Sinhala rule and establish self-rule.

## About Turn

Recently when several Muslims were killed in the Eastern Province. SLMC

President, Ashraff said that it was not fair to suspect or come to the conclusion that the Tigers were responsible for this massacre. It was a realistic statement but not a political one. Other Muslim leaders who were always anti-LTTE, pounced on Ashraff for such a statement. Ashraff was in a dilemma. He had to regain his position. So he has come out with the request for a separate Muslim army for a Jihad against the Tigers. In politics one cannot voice even his own conscience. You have to make a counter point to maintain political standards. A person supposed to be a political advisor to a renegade Tamil group oper-

ating from Colombo recently stated that the Government should have talks with the LTTE to resolve the ethnic question. He came out with this statement not because he loved the LTTE. The political atmosphere and the frustration the Tamil groups are facing and concern for their future, has caused this man to say what he has said. But the political masters who have remote control over this person, were angry over this statement and as a result he was forced to recant. He had no alternative. He has now stated that he was prompted to make this statement of having talks with Tigers because the Tigers have been weakened!

## Applications are Called for Short - Term Counselling Training Program

The Association for Health and Counselling calls for applicants who are interested in pursuing an intensive training program in psychological Counselling. The training will take place on weekends and it will be held in English. Preference will be given to residents of Kilinochchi, Vavuniya and Mannar. Please write or contact,

"SHANTHIYAHAM"  
15, Kachcheri Nallur Rd.  
Jaffna.

for your application form. The closing date for applications is 20th August 1992.

Executive Director