

The Research and Analysis Wing of the Indian government (known as R. A. W. the counterpart of the C. I. A. and K. G. B.) and its agents infiltrated the Tamil groups.

Apart from obtaining valuable and confidential information, these agents set Tamil groups against one another so as to create a balance and thus prevent any one group from obtaining dominance over the others. R. A. W. succeeded at first, but finally failed to prevent the L. T. T. E. from gaining the upper hand.

A. J. Wilson - in his book:
The break-up of Sri Lanka.

HOT SPRING

CLOAK OF FEDERALISM TO DIVIDE NORTHEAST

THONDAMAN EXPOSES

"The conspiracy to cut off the merger that had come into existence for the last 5 years between the North and East is being given the cloak of federalism. This is politically an imprudent view, though it finds a big welcome in the south. But the Ceylon Workers' Congress has completely rejected this proposal" Minister S. Thondaman, President of the Ceylon Workers' Congress is reported to have said so in a letter he addressed to Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran, leader of the LTTE, in late December 1992.

According to the reports Mr. Thondaman, has in his letter to Mr. Pirabakaran said that he (Mr. Thondaman) had sent a letter to Mr. Pirabakaran on August 27, 1991 placing his views on the matter of a political settlement. From October 1991 the Parliamentary Select Committee had been meeting to discharge its function. On December 10 of that year, the Ceylon Workers' Congress sent its comprehensive proposals to the Committee and also sent a copy of it to Mr. Pirabakaran. Mr. Thondaman has said that he sent his views to Mr. Pirabakaran so that he could find out Mr. Pirabakaran's views. He was desirous to meet Mr. Pirabakaran in person but the climate was not conducive.

Thonda's Peace Efforts

Mr. Thondaman is reported to have further said that he however, did receive Mr. Pirabakaran's views and favo-

urable criticisms on his proposals and that he sent his proposals to the President and all political leaders and that he had discussions with Sinhala and Muslim political leaders. His efforts at peace and a peaceful settlement created a storm in the South.

Parliamentary Select Committee

Mr. Thondaman has further said that from January, 1992, the Parliamentary Select Committee began discussing proposals before it but he could not vouchsafe that

the fundamentals affecting Tamils had been fully discussed. The Ceylon Workers' Congress placed its proposals but they were not accepted. In June 1992, the Parliamentary Select Committee gave a working paper but there was nothing that would fulfill the aspirations of the Tamils in that working paper. He strongly objected to that working paper. In fact he pointed out that if there was no unanimity in finding a consensus on the fundamentals of solution that would be acceptable to the

Tamils the whole exercise could be given up.

In October 1992 another working paper was handed over to the members of the Parliamentary Select Commi-

Congress continuing to participate in the Parliamentary Select Committee which was failing in its duty.

Federal Cloak to divide Tamil Homeland

In November, Mr. Srinivasan placed certain proposals. Mr. Thondaman could not find a single provision favourable to the Tamils in Mr. Srinivasan's proposals. The conspiracy to cut off the merger that had come into existence for the last 5 years between the North and East was being given the cloak of federalism. This is a politically imprudent view, though it finds a big welcome in the South. But the Ceylon Workers' Congress had completely rejected that proposal.

The Parliamentary Select Committee, having forgotten its duty in an atmosphere of lack of political clarity is in a state of confusion.

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tee. This too was devoid of any meaningful views and he completely rejected this paper too. He also pointed out that no solution could be worked which did not give full autonomy to the Tamils and warned the Committee that no meaningful purpose would be served by the Ceylon Workers'

ELUTHUMADDUVAL & KILALI

Bomber and Artillery Shell Attack

ONE WOMAN KILLED — SEVERAL INJURED

Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed and Sri Lankan Army launched artillery shell attacks on the villages of

Eluthumadduval and Kilali resulting in the death of a young woman and injury to several persons and damage to houses and properties.

The news in this connection states that on Monday, February 1, morning at 5-45, Sri Lankan Air Force bombed residential areas in Eluthumadduval near Palai. Two Air Force planes dropped four bombs. Four persons were seriously injured. All the injured have been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital. Several houses were badly damaged.

Within half an hour at 6-15 a.m. the Sri Lankan Army encamped at Iyakachchi and Elephant Pass began to fire

artillery shells towards the same place. A young woman named Kulendirarani died. Her father, mother, brother and sister and another person were seriously injured. They were also admitted to the Jaffna Hospital.

The father of the deceased, Kulendirarani, who is in hospital said that when the bombers started bombing the family ran out of the house and fell lying in an adjacent field. After the bombers had left they returned home feeling safe. As they were just entering their compound a shell exploded. He was injured and his daughter was killed. He was thereafter unconscious. Later at the hos-

pital, he came to know that his wife and two children were also injured and were being treated there. "I saved my daughter from the bombers but lost her in the shell attack", cried the old man from his hospital bed when news reporters went to see him.

After bombing at Eluthumadduval, the bombers proceeded to Kilali where too a number of bombs were dropped followed by artillery shell attack from the Sri Lankan Army camp at Elephant Pass.

The bombers also launched rocket attack. Details of damage caused at Kilali have not been verified.

'Tribute' to the so-called Independent Press

by Dr. Chanaka Amaratunga

"While on the one hand the rabid Sinhala nationalists, whose point of view is the only one which so-called independent Sinhala newspapers of the mainstream will publish, preach the superior virtues of a military solution through enhanced defence spending, the cutting down of 'extravagance' even on the part of private citizens who should in a free country be permitted to spend their own money as they wish, others among whom are cynical politicians and sincere but faint-hearted friends of devolution and the rights of minorities exhort us to be happy with the genuine implementation of the 13th Amendment."

— Quoted from the Island - 11.1.1993

The events relating to the interception of the LTTE vessel, *Agath* MV are already known and it is now time to reflect on these for future guidance. The LTTE has categorically stated that the Indian naval units intercepted *Agath* at about 10 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th January. The vessel *Agath*, it is obvious, was forcibly towed to the Indian territorial waters which it reached by about 9 a.m. on Saturday the 16th. The time gap is about 60 hrs. The LTTE version that they were some 450 miles South of Madras and some 290 miles South East of Jaffna and that the seizure took place in international waters has not been denied by New Delhi. On a previous occasion when a Tiger vessel was seized, India was particularly keen to assert that the vessel was very close to some small Indian port and within territorial waters. The reason for the difference in behaviour on the two occasions of aggression in the high seas is quite simple. At that time India had not declared the LTTE an illegal organization. Hence on that occasion India had to rely on international law. But on this occasion India had already declared LTTE an illegal organization and according to its interpretation of the law, India could arrest LTTE cadres or its property anywhere in the high seas or for a matter of that even in the Jaffna Peninsula or Batticaloa or Colombo. What are the implications of such an interpretation of the Law?

Indian Sovereignty or Suzerainty?

Law is nothing but crystallized common sense and it does not require a specialist

Child at play receives gun shot injury

A boy of ten, Manoharan Bhaskaran of Eralalai who was playing with a kite received a gun shot injury in his abdomen on Saturday, January 30. He is now admitted to the Jaffna hospital.

The boy was trying to fly the kite in his home compound when the bullet struck him. The bullet came from Kartuvan which is under Sri Lankan Army occupation.

Basket Ball

Shabra beat Jaffna University by 57-47 in the Finals of the Hatton National Bank Trophy played at the Campus Courts, after trailing 27-23 at the 'breather'. Mr. Sundaralingam was the Chief Guest. Shanthikaran excelled for the winners, while Leslie and Narendra played well for the losers. Thampoe and Vigneswara officiated.

- Vijayakumar

in international law to decide that the act of the Government of India in declaring the LTTE an illegal entity is ultra vires, unless of course India claims that she has some sort of sovereignty or suzerainty over the Island known as Ceylon and now called Sri Lanka, by virtue of its super-power status. But Sri Lanka claims that it is a sovereign and independent state, encompassing the North-East inhabited by the LTTE.

India, or rather New Delhi, has made use of rather novel political concepts. When China invaded Tibet, India initially agreed to raise the issue in the UNO but

It will not be long before India claims suzerainty over both the Sinhalese and the Tamils on the score that it settled the ethnic conflict between them! Let not the Sinhalese forget that India is housing the one-time Chief Minister of the North-Eastern Province in a palace belonging to one of the progeny of a former Maharajah and who is a supporter of the Indra Congress.

Is India really averse to Eelam?

Let not the Sinhalese think that India is really averse to the idea of an Eelam. It is only because India recognized the stern sense of

troops should remain in the N. E. New Delhi would never have left the Island but would have created some occasion - some sort of conflict - as an excuse to remain in the Island.

Rajiv's Egoism

It was Rajiv Gandhi's egoism which induced him to think of teaching Pirabhakaran a lesson and consequent order (contrary to the very concept of a General Amnesty) to transfer the 17 LTTE cadres from Palaly to Colombo. This really ended even the slender chance of a settlement and getting entrenched in Ceylon. A guerilla leader who works with a

what he means and means what he says.

Sri Lanka has a convincing reason to tell India and the world that it could only admit an aid-giving country as the mediator or assume the role of an arbitrator. India has no status in such a formula.

Kittu's nobility;

Kittu's handling of the situation which was extremely delicate, bears ample evidence of the nobility of his character and disciplined behaviour of the cadres of the movement. Once the boat was surrounded by Indian naval units, the fate was sealed. There was no escape from the clutches of the Indian Navy. So they could have exploded the boat in mid-ocean - obviously the inevitable choice of an average mind bound by the LTTE oath. Apparently the Indian navy heeded Kittu's warning that he would blow up the boat, if Indian navy personnel entered the boat.

The Indians were clearly aware of the forthrightness of the Liberation Tigers. By delaying the blasting operation till the boat reached Indian shores, the LTTE leader gave an opportunity to the ship's crew to save their lives even though they would be subjected to torture in India's anxiety to discover sources of the supply of the Tigers. If the boat was blasted in mid-ocean, these crew could not save themselves. They were all Eelam Tamils but they were not Tigers and had not taken the oath to destroy themselves when overpowered by the enemy. These crew appear to have been taken to Visakapatnam and tortured but it is fairly safe to conclude that the Tigers would not have shared confidential matters with non-Tigers however, co-operative they might have been to Tiger-operations.

Musings by Nestor

Jawaharlal Nehru ultimately instructed K.P.S. Menon not to raise the issue of Tibet. He later developed a theory in favour of "Bhai, Bhai China" and defended India's inaction in conceding China's claims to invade Tibet by advancing a novel theory that China had suzerainty (not sovereignty) over Tibet. The Indian concession of suzerainty over Tibet in favour of China has resulted in complete subjugation of Tibet by China and a never-ending guerilla war by the Tibetans.

India discovered a concept of "areas of historical habitation by Tamils" as lying in the North-East of Ceylon. It also discovered that Tamil Nadu, falling within the sovereignty of New Delhi to be peopled by the same wretched race called Tamils. The Economist of London argued that India cannot remain indifferent to happenings in Ceylon because the locale of the dispute was in "India's backyard." There was extensive lobbying in New Delhi that the Sinhalese were Aryans and that the Tamils were Dravidians. All these theories and mixed relationship were sufficient to New Delhi to build up a case for aggression against Eelam Tamils. It has in addition a theory of "power projection in the Indian Ocean" Let not the Sinhalese forget that New Delhi has further theory for teaching a lesson to its neighbours who have the audacity to be aligned with countries with whom India's "relations are difficult". All these theories to sustain a case of exercising India's armed might, can become handy, ductile or flexible as circumstances require it.

independence of Pirabhakaran that New Delhi chose to fight the Tamils on the assumption that the hardships and privations of a war against the mighty Indian Army will make the Tamils get disgusted with Pirabhakaran and support some other militant group which co-operates with India. Let the Sinhalese remember that as a desperate move Varatharajaperumal unilaterally chose to declare an independent Eelam. It is foolish to think that he did so without the knowledge of New Delhi. In fact, Perumal went twice to New Delhi to get instructions and stoutly defended his action by saying that it was not Colombo but New Delhi that created the North-Eastern Province. The Tamil National Army was created by the Provincial Government of the N. E. with a long-term view on the suggestion of New Delhi. If a popularly elected Party was in power and demanded that the Indian

voluntary and highly dedicated cadres could not be expected to allow seventeen of his trusted senior cadres to be tortured and continue to work an ill-defined and unsatisfactory pact in the making of which he was not a party. Rajiv Gandhi grossly overestimated the sense of good will which tradition and ray of hopes built up among the Tamils.

Let not the Sinhalese and their leaders repeat the mistake: if they were to allow India to come into the scheme of any settlement, New Delhi would want to get imposed. The double-tongued Tamil groups which stand aligned with Sri Lankan Government would immediately change their loyalties to New Delhi. It would be misfortune for the Sinhalese, if they fail to realize that it is better to deal with Pirabhakaran who has the overwhelming support of the Tamils and who says

PENSIONERS CHEATED AGAIN

Pensioners in Jaffna complain that the increase of Rs. 300/- promised to them from January this year has not been paid to them. The pensioners were eagerly awaiting a Rs. 300/- increase in their pensions but when the January pension vouchers were received the promised increase was not included in the pension vouchers.

A pensioner said that President Premadasa during his Presidential campaign in 1988 promised to give pensioners a cost of living allowance fixed at Rs. 260/- per month. This promise has not been honoured to date. Then a

second promise to pay Rs. salary increases to public servants has also not made as yet.

LTTE fights for what has already been proclaimed by the Sinhalese

The broad border separating the two colours orange and green signifying the Tamils and Muslims from the main Lion flag with a sword in its front paw signifying the Buddhist Sinhalese in the so-called national flag confirms beyond any doubt the presence of two distinct peoples or two nations in the island. The LTTE which is fighting for the liberation of Tamil Eelam is only attempting to achieve what the so-called National Flag openly proclaims to the Universe.

Thiraviyam.

RADIANT SACRIFICE

Our Freedom Fighters are illustrious on the face of the earth. They have already proved to the world that they are the finest freedom fighters; they have ever been proving their voluntary services for their sole motive - Freedom.

Their graves, crowded throughout Tamil Eelam, will remain a standing testimony for their voluntary deaths for the purpose. Their sacrifices and voluntary deaths are being daily counted and recorded in the pages of the Tamil Eelam history. Their achievements are counted as milestones which mark the stages of the road leading to our Homeland. Our Heroes and Heroines, for their heroism and martyrdom, will ever be memorized, honoured and remembered as long as the Tamil Race exists.

In the crowded pages of the Tamil Eelam history the 16th of January 1993 will also be recorded as another important memorable day, on which we lost one of our precious sons - a zealous devotee - a strategist - a skilful tactician, Col. Kiddu - Sathasivam Krishnakumar, 32, of Valvetthurai, who was a pioneer, engaged in the liberation enterprise of our soil, which was lost after post Independence from the British.

He is a zealous martyr of freedom. Through his efforts and sufferings the freedom struggles have been sanctified. He has taught the people to hold themselves up - right to the task, despite any challenges from any direction. It our National Leader Pirabaharan lit the fire of freedom in the hearts of our people, it is our Tiger Hero Kiddu who has largely nursed it and given it colour and substance. The precious soul has departed from us; the Beacon Light, the Freedom Star has disappeared.

THE INDIAN HARASSMENTS

From the very day India first stepped in the Tamil Eelam soil under the pretext of food - drops, its harassments continue one after another. Now it has played its villainous part in the death of Col. Kiddu and his companions. The ship, in which Kiddu and the other nine were journeying being captured - the ship being hijacked from the International waters, more or less 700 kilometers from the Indian sea shores, - the forceful attempt to arrest them and the compulsion to surrender have all been the fundamental causes for the

pathetic deaths of the patriotic Tiger devotees.

Having been well instructed by Tamil Nadu Leaders and by the International diplomats that Kiddu was going to Jaffna as a Deputy to consult the top Leaders concerned, regarding the political solution with the mediation of some European communities, India, having despised them all, ordered its Navymen to capture the vessel with its inmates. By this capture India wanted to sabotage the International intervention in the Tamil problem and to commit its usual savageries on the Tamils as on earlier occasions.

We learnt that a Chola King Raja Raja Cholan in South India had a giant bell installed outside his palace. Anybody could ring it at anytime of day or night to

and secularism in India are useful only for export through mass media. They are really stalking horses for aggressive hegemony. The Indian secularism and non - violence are the birds of the same feather. To call the secularism the hegemony of the right, the non-violence is the hegemony of the left, all are real dictatorial humbugs.

The Indian mask of all such pretentious virtues has once more been torn on the global stage. Earlier on several occasions and lastly with the Barbri Masjid conflict, and now with the assassination of Tamil Eelam martyr Sathasivam Krishnakumar who has held up India as out-ragious and naked before the world.

The pristine glory for non - violence which was the doctrine of Mahatma Gandhi-

as if India didn't know anything about the issue - that the SLBC had broadcast that LTTE radio announced Kiddu's death. India plays hide and seek. This incident, namely, the LTTE ship, was captured about ten p.m. on Wednesday, the 13th of January. This was immediately informed by the Indian news men to the foreign news agencies.

According to BBC the Indian Defence Ministry later informed that it was making investigations in this regard. These investigations probably would be conspiracy. Meanwhile the Indian Defence Communication Sources - based in the Southern region said that the capture took place on Saturday morning the 16th, insisting that they caught

self. Then only there would have been sufficient reason for Kiddu to object arguing the illegal action - the hijack of the vessel with its inmates from the International waters to the Indian territorial waters - approximately a range of 700 Kilometres.

India was well aware of the ultimate decisive vigorous action of LTTE. Nevertheless it compelled them to surrender. In consequence the heroes had come out triumphant. India embraced defeat and outrage. Tamil Eelam lost ten vigorous Tigers.

THE DESTINY

Let our problems - our tears and pleas - our successes and failures - our sufferings and offerings be a part with us. We will never give up our struggle until our ideal is achieved. One thing is prophetic - India is about to fall in a dangerous mess. It will soon reap the yields of seeds it has sown. As a foreign diplomat says, the states of Punjab, Kashmir Assam are now divorced couples. India says as if imitating Sri Lanka, that all are the citizens of India. The question is - how it could be possible that a divorced couple go on living in the same room.

India - however it may blow its own trumpets through its monopolized communication sources the diplomatic world assesses India that is standing on the brim of massive destruction and collapse into pieces, as earlier into Pakistan and then into Bangladesh.

The destiny remains to be seen.

A BRIEF LOOK AROUND INDIA

ask for justice. This is a poignant symbol of belief that a person wronged could promptly obtain redress. Does even a glimpse of Justice of this type seem in India now? No, not, at all,

Such savageries may give India a power - shape of titan, among the minnows, a supremacy over the Indian ocean - a superiority over the South Asiatic Zone, - and an indirect subjugation of the pup-countries around India, for instance Sri Lanka, Nepal, Maldive etc.

Furthermore, such type of barbarism would help India to hoodwink the world, the internal conflicts in Punjab, Kashmir, Assam and contagiously now in Ayothiya.

India is highly trumpeting its secularism. It's as clear as crystal that under cover of Secularism it practises the Hindu fundamentalism. Predicting well enough the feasibility of the schemed demolition of the Barbri Masjid, the Indian government, deliberately retarded the central forces as well as the state forces, putting the blame on the - Uthra Pradesh state government. In consequence, the ancient and big mosque of Islamic worship was razed to the ground, depicting solid evidence to the non - Secularism of India. Due to the Hindu fundamentalism, the Islamic fundamentalism is now in blaze throughout the Arab Countries in a whirlwind. Non - violence

for which that great soul. lived and died has now been mocked. It's needless to say that because of his ardent love for non-violence that great apostle of the world fell victim to the bullets of an assassin. Can any intellectual of present India raise his hands to challenge this great lover of non - violence? Could any one of reason find any difference between the. Mahatma's love for non-violence and the Tamil Eelam

Edward George

martyr Col. Kiddu's love for his people's liberation from the cruel autocracy which made him journey in the perilous deep sea? How could the cruelty of the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi be differentiated from the Indian - atrocity of killing the peace-messenger Krishnakumar who depicts God Krishna, the envoy of Pandava Kings as said in the Chronicle Maha Bharatha?

HIDE AND SEEK PLAY

The British Broadcasting Corporation and Radio Veritas announced on Sunday the 17th January that in connection with the deaths of Sathasivam Krishnakumar and the other nine LTTE militants, the Indian Broadcast - Statements aren't reliable because they were contradictory. The Indian Broadcast first informed -

the vessel only in the Indian territorial waters, just 18 miles away from the Indian sea shore. Here exists the contradictions the BBC and Veritas had mentioned. The information given by the Indian newsmen that the ship was captured on the 13th has been established beyond doubt. It could therefore - on the basis of BBC report - be rationalized that the capture took place in the International water on the 13th of January it-

Over 400 Displaced in Vavunia

News reaching Jaffna from Vavunia states that over 400 persons have been displaced from their homes and are now refugees as a result of military action undertaken by the Sri Lankan Army, West of Vavunia on Monday, 1st February.

Earlier the Government had announced an indefinite

curfew in areas outside Army occupation in Vavunia from Sunday, January 31.

The S.L. Army announced that 3000 of its troops with ground support from battle tanks and air support provided by the Sri Lankan Air Force was engaged in military operations in Vavunia area.

Literacy Project at Work Place

The Rotary Club of Jaffna recently conducted a literacy project for the benefit of the North Ceylon Transport Board Employees at their main Depot at Kondavil. Several subjects like Labour Laws, Banking Procedures, Small scale building works & repair

works were handled by experienced personnel in the respective fields. In the end there was a time for 'Clear your doubts' which brought out several questions which were answered by the Panel of Speakers.

HOT SPRING

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DAY - LIGHT ROBBERY

The Secretary to the State Ministry of Education is reported to have announced at Trincomalee when he went there recently for the Mobile Presidential Secretariat work that the Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College there would be 'upgraded' to a 'national school' and would receive such higher facilities as all 'national schools' are entitled to.

The Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College at Trincomalee, Sivananda Vidyalayam at Batticaloa and Vaideeswara Vidyalayam at Jaffna were three principal schools started by this Mission and run for the benefit of the Tamils apart from a few more. Similarly other Hindu and Christian philanthropists started many other schools in Northeast Jaffna Hindu College and a number of other schools were started by Hindus.

In 1961, the Government of Ceylon took over the assisted schools.

Once all schools were taken over by Government - barring a few which preferred to be non - fee levying free schools which were permitted - it was stated by the Government that all schools were now government schools, that there existed no difference in quality amongst the schools and the Government introduced an area rule under which students living in a particular area had priority in getting admissions to schools in that area. To this day the Government says that quality-wise all schools are the same and equal.

But the Government also introduced a scheme by which it sought to classify certain schools as 'national schools'. Nobody posed the question whether the other schools were 'anti-national schools'. Like 'democracy' and 'socialism' and other jargons meant to cheat the people, the word 'national' was added to certain schools without today any definition being laid on the words 'national schools'.

In fact the concept of 'national schools' was devised with the twin objectives of serving the rich in Sinhala Rata and taking away the Tamil character of leading schools in Northeast.

As far as Northeast was concerned, Jaffna Hindu College and Vembadi Girls' College were given the honorary title of 'national schools' with hardly any benefit but only greater restraints on their freedom of action. It must be remembered that both these schools were opened by private effort.

The infamous Rajiv Gandhi - Jayawardhene Accord provided for Education to be a devolved subject but restricted the devolution by this instrument called 'national schools'.

The vital provision in this regard is that while secondary schools will come under the provinces, those schools that are already determined or may be determined 'national schools' by the Minister at the Centre will be directly administered by the Central Government. The Provincial Councils will have no control over them. What was being given by the one hand was being taken away by the other.

Now the Ministry of Education, making use of the provisions of the 13th Amendment has committed a day - light robbery by removing the Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College from the control of the Northeast province and appropriating it to the Sinhala government in Colombo by merely conferring the meaningless and empty title of 'National School'. The Government will justify its action on the basis of the 13th Amendment.

The purpose of conferring the empty title on Trincomalee Ramakrishna Mission Hindu College will become very clear, if one takes into consideration the illegal Sinhala colonisation that had taken place and is currently taking place under the supervision and protection of the Sinhala army there. A school which was built by the funds and labours of Tamils - in fact a school to which a number of Trincomalee Tamils rendered free teaching service at the time it was started to get it going - will in course of time become a Sinhala school.

CONFRONTATION AT MATHAGAL

10 Sri Lankan Soldiers Killed

Arms, Ammunitions & Dead Bodies Recovered by LTTE

Ten Sri Lankan soldiers including an officer were killed, arms and ammunitions and five dead bodies of Sri Lankan soldiers were recovered by the LTTE after an attack at Mathagal in Jaffna District.

The reports in this connection state that on Tuesday, February 2, at 6.50 a.m. the LTTE carried out a sudden attack on a group of about 30 Sri Lankan soldiers who had proceeded along the Beach Road at Mathagal from their camp to clear

road blocks placed by them. The Sri Lankan soldiers had proceeded about 600 yards along Beach Road, when LTTE fighters attacked them. The attack lasted for 15 minutes.

Ten Sri Lankan soldiers were killed and many ran back

with injuries. One of the dead is an officer of the S. L. Army. A quantity of arms and ammunitions was also recovered by the LTTE. The fleeing Sri Lankan soldiers also had left behind 5 dead bodies of their colleagues.

The LTTE recovered the five dead bodies of the Sri Lankan soldiers. The captured arms included two AK LMGs and T 56 and T 81 model guns.

The LTTE lost 6 of its men in this fight.

Artillery Shell Attack on Villages in Vadamaradchy East

Reports from Vadamaradchy East say that villages in the area are being subject to heavy artillery shell attacks from the Sri Lankan Army Camps at Veltrilakerni and Kaddaikadu.

It is reported that the villages of Chempianpattu and Thalayady came under heavy artillery shell attack on Monday, February 1, in the early hours of the morning between 3.00 and 5.00.

On the previous Friday, January 29, night too, these villages came in for heavy artillery shell attack. Apart from the artillery shell attack from the S. L. Army camp, S. L. Naval boats are reported to have sent cannon fire directed towards these villages.

Residents of the villages of Chempianpattu, Thalayady, Aliyavalai and Maruthankerni have moved on the nearby

villages of Nagarkovil, Kadathanai and Ampan as a result of this indiscriminate attack.

Omanthai Bombed Refugees Killed and Injured

Two Sri Lankan Air Force planes bombed Omanthai resulting in the death of 2 refugees and a civilian and a further six civilians being injured.

The news in this connection states that on Tuesday, February 2, two Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped 4 bombs about 11.30 a.m. near the Agrarian Services Centre at Omanthai in Vavunia District. Three persons died on the spot. They are Mrs. Kumarasingham Theivnai of Omanthai and S. Thevamani and Mrs.

K. Nesammah, both refugees from Batticaloa.

Six persons were seriously injured. They are Mrs. S. Suriyakala of Kanakara-yankulam, Mrs. A. Jegatheeswary, Mrs. K. Pathma, Mrs. S. Kanthimalar, Mrs. T. Sinna hangam (all refugees from Batticaloa) and Sri Loganathan of point pedro.

Bishop of Mannar Speaks Out Rousing Reception for Bishop

Rt. Rev. Dr. Ravapou Joseph, the newly installed Bishop of Mannar, was given a rousing welcome by the parishioners of the Churches of St. John, the Baptist, St. Theresa and St. Benedict Jaffna when he paid his first visit to his former parishes, after assuming his new elevated office.

The eulogies showered on him by the parishioners were amply demonstrative of his spiritual and material zeal which were manifest during his stewardship of seven years. Today, 7th February, 1993, he will be accorded a public reception at St. Mary's Cathedral Jaffna at 4.30 p.m. which will be the climax of his visit.

In his interview with newspaper reporters he said that there should be a political solution to the Tamil National problem and characterised the

ban on travel and imprisonment of nearly one million people in their own homes in the Jaffna Peninsula as the acme of violations of human rights. When he meets the President Premadasa on

the 11th of this month, he will press for the opening of a passage of travel and free movement of goods essential for the well-being of the community at large, he said.

Cloak of...

(Continuation from Page 1)
The proposals placed by the Ceylon Workers' Congress were not properly discussed. He was also not able to see any desire on the part of the Committee to consider his proposals. Even so the Ceylon Workers' Congress worked for one year with a view to finding a meaningful solution but their efforts had not yielded results. In these circumstances, the Ceylon Workers' Congress had left the Parliamentary Select Committee.

Mr Thondaman is also reported to have sent a copy

of a letter he addressed to the Chairman of the Parliamentary Select Committee, Mr. Mangala Munasinghe, on December 21 and copies of 3 other previous communications and said that he could not exchange copies of these letters, when the Ceylon Workers' Congress was in the Parliamentary Select Committee.

Mr. Thondaman is reported to have further said that the history of the Tamils would not end with the failure of the Parliamentary Select Committee and that the Tamils would make history which would be the admiration of the world.