

HOT SPRING

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No. 30

R. S. Thomas

AS COLOMBO WENT UNDER CURFEW

Mammoth Crowds Surged

May Day Rally at Jaffna

Thousands of people thronged the May Day Rally held at Jaffna on the evening of May, 1, Saturday. The May Day meeting was preceded by a huge procession which took three hours to pass any certain point.

May Day in Jaffna was celebrated as usual with a mass rally preceded by a procession.

The procession started at 2.30 P.M. from near the Jaffna Secretariat. All organised workers participated in the procession. At the head of the procession the Band troupe of the LTTE led followed by a parade of LTTE cadres, Sea Tiger Cadres, Tamil Eelam Police Force and the Students' Organisation of the Liberation Tigers.

Following this a big picture of Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran,

the LTTE leader, was taken immediately followed by members of various organisations carrying banners and placards. Also a number of persons carried pictures of the LTTE leader, Mr. Pirabakaran.

In between the processionists at various points carriages depicting number of scenes moved on. The scenes included the atrocities committed by the Sinhala Armed Forces, the plight of the Tamils of Southern Tamil Eelam (Amparai) and agricultural and industrial potential of Tamil

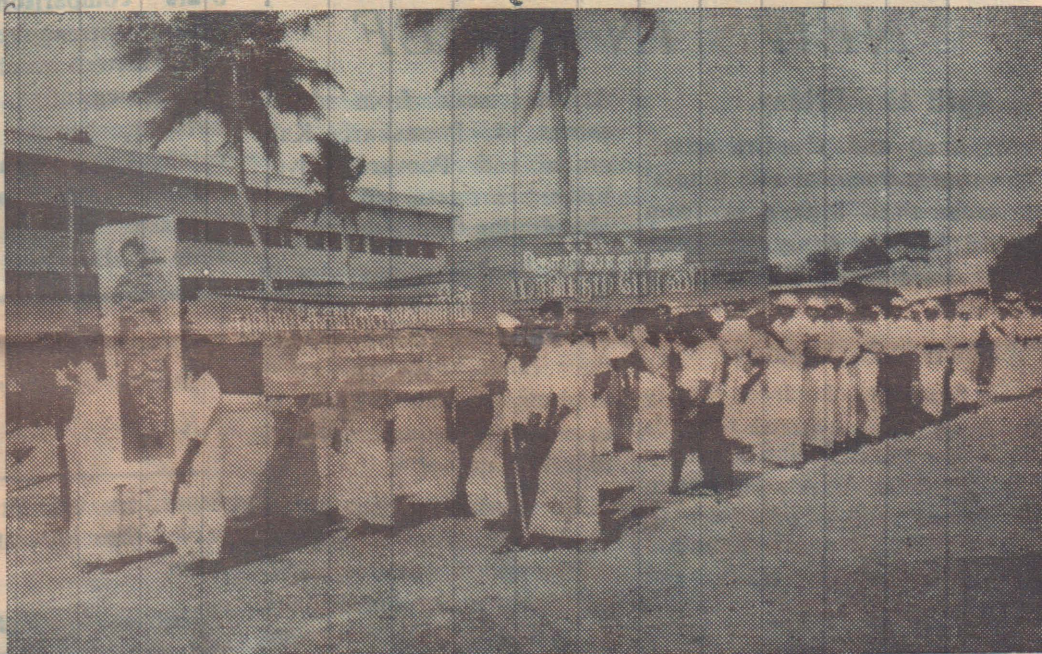
Eelam. The processionists moved in three columns. It took three hours for the procession to pass any point. The processionists also

shouted anti government and pro - Tamil Eelam slogans. The procession wended its way through important roads in the Jaffna city and ended up at the grounds opposite Medical College where a mammoth meeting was held chaired by Mr. Iamparithy.

The meeting commenced about 5.30 P.M. A number of speakers including representatives of various trade unions and LTTE leaders spoke.

According to reports from outstations similar May Day Rallies were held at Kili-nochohi, Mannar and Vavunia.

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A Section of the processionists on May Day at Jaffna. Hindu and Christian Priests are also seen amongst the Processionists.

Puccaro Bombers Attack Pulopalai Heavy Damage to Arathy Ampal Temple

On May 6th, the very day on which the funeral rites of President Ranasinghe Premadasa took place in Colombo

at Independent Square, Puccaro bombers carried out heavy attack, on Arathy Ampal Temple at Pulopalai which sustained heavy damages. The bombs inflicted heavy

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The Hindu Temple at Pulopalai bombed on Funeral Day of Premadasa. Only the Holy of Holies escaped damage.

ADB - Rehabilitation Aid:

Not even for a Single Tamil in Mannar A Reader enlightens further:

Hot Spring's issue of 2.5.93 carried the lead news that Rehabilitation Aid given by the Asian Development Bank was being fraudulently utilized by the Sri Lankan Government to settle Sinhalese in Trincomalee with a view to change the demographic pattern of the Tamil homeland.

A reader has sent us the following information:

"A member of parliament of the Wannai District, (one Mr. Emmanuel Zylva) has said in parliament on 22nd April (Thursday) that 40 fishermen had been given fishing boats valued at Rs. 1.5 million in the Mannar District. Out of the 40 recipients of these fishing boats NOT ONE IS A TAMIL. Only one Muslim has been given a boat.

"It has therefore to be concluded that 39 out of 40 recipients of fishing boats in Mannar are Sinhalese. The revelation made by a member of parliament confirms Hot Spring's lead news."

A New Country on the Globe

Similarities between Tamil Eelam and Eritrean Struggle

A momentous historical event has taken place at the tip of the North African continent. A new country has blossomed on the globe. The Eritreans numbering more than 35 lakhs of people have waged a heroic and courageous battle against oppression for more than thirty years and have ensured their existence as a nation in the world. In a plebiscite held for three days recently, 99.8% of the population have expressed their option to secede from Ethiopia and become completely independent. A committee of the

United Nations observers which monitored the plebiscite, has expressed its full satisfaction regarding the way it had been conducted. The Ethiopian government itself has accepted this verdict and has tendered its greetings to the new state.

Immediately, on hearing the results of the plebiscite, countries like America, Italy, Egypt, and Sudan have made themselves ready to recognise Eritrea, but the People's Liberation Front of Eritrea intends declaring its independence on May 24th, as that

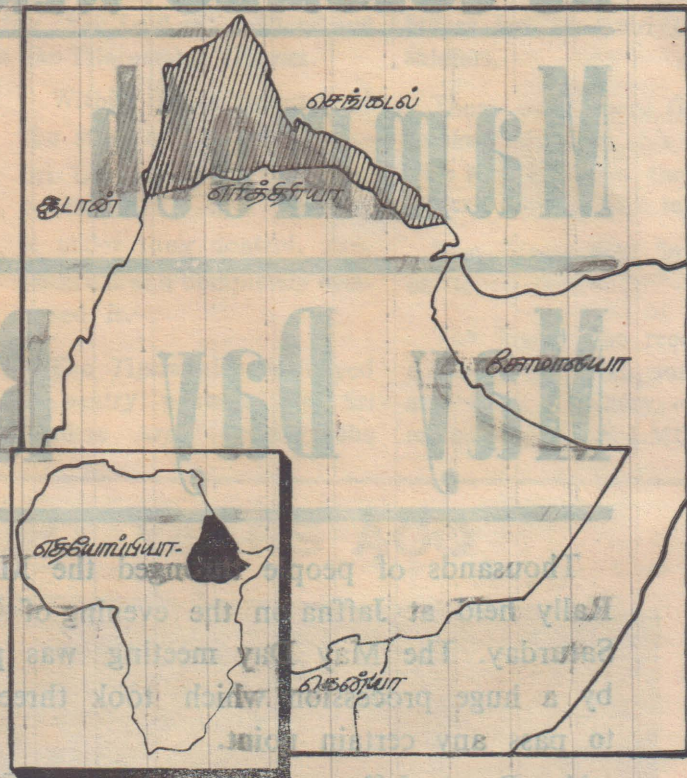
day coincides with the second anniversary commemorating the complete take over of Eritrea by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front. But already the whole of Eritrea has taken on a festive mood. Day and night the people continue to be jubilant in the capital city of Asmara.

TAMIL EELAM AND ERITREA

But the price paid by the Eritreans to achieve this and break the chain of serfdom, is enormous. They were able to arrive at the dawn of Liberation only after sacrifices of lakhs and lakhs of people and undergoing numerous cruel difficulties. In a way our liberation struggle bears comparison to that of that Eritrean freedom struggle. Eritrea which possessed a strategically important harbour, became an Italian colony first. Then after the Second World War it was annexed to the adjoining state of Ethiopia and made

Emperor, Haile Selassie to annex Eritrea to Ethiopia. This situation resembles what happened to us at the time Ceylon achieved its indepen-

Presently the head of Ethiopia) in their fight. Col. Mengistu escaped to Zimbabwe and sought asylum there. When America and the USSR lost interest in this area which is called the Horn of Africa, those who ruled these territories depending on super-power support, faced tragic ends. Thus Mengistu who trusted the



Shaded portion is Eritrea.

Shaded inset - Ethiopia including Eritrea.

NEWS IN BRIEF

April 23 - Friday.

Shell and Gun fire attack towards Ponnalai and Moolai areas about 8.00 p.m. from Sri Lankan Army positions at Karsinagar. No report of losses.

April 25 - Sunday.

Shell attack from Palaly Army Camp directed towards Kattuvann, Tellipalai and Alaveddy. At Alaveddy two injured and admitted to hospital. They are Kaumani Vijayanayakam (32) and A. Rajasekar (25).

April 26 - Monday.

LTTE attacked Sri Lankan soldiers hiding in the Pannal causeway. Loss to Army not known. No loss to LTTE.

April 27 - Tuesday.

Gun fire attack on fishermen at Columbuturai.

SPORTS

Cricket

Shabra beat Jolly Stars in the quarter finals to enter the semi finals of the Donald Ganeshkumar Tournament played at Central grounds.

Scores:

Shabra - 252 for 8 in 47 overs.
Jolly Stars: 109 all out in 38 overs.

Basketball

Shabra beat Patricians (Greens) by 48-38 in a basketball match played at the Campus Courts. These matches are being conducted by the Mid-Town Rotar-Act Club.

Volleyball

Iyankaran S. C. beat Baranthy (B) 15-0, 15-4 in a volleyball match played at the Iyankaran Courts. This tourney has been organised by the Iyankaran S. C.

Ariyalai sea from Army camps at Poonakari, Kalmunai and Poovarasantivu. Fishermen returned homes abandoning their fishing nets.

Sri Lankan Navy attacks fishermen at work in Vadamaradchy sea. Fishermen left their boats, nets and other implements and swam to shore. Some fishing boats were reported damaged.

Sri Lankan soldiers hiding about 700 yards north of sentry posts at Noochimoddai open fire on civilians. A cyclist named Somasuntharam Sunthar (age 35) of Palamottai in Vavunia died.

Tiger Auxillary Force opened fire on Sri Lankan Army from Mullaitivu proceeding towards Silawattal. The Sri Lankan Army counter attacked but could not stand against Tiger Auxillary Force fire power and returned to its camp. The loss to Sri Lankan Army is not known.

April - 28 Wednesday.

Sri Lankan helicopter fires at passenger bus at Murippu in Mullaitivu. No loss reported.

April - 29 Thursday.

Shoot out at Vavunia Salampakulam between LTTE on the one hand and Sri Lankan Army and a group of Tamil gangsters on the other, in hiding. After some time the S. L. Army and its accomplices escaped to camp. Loss to S. L. Army not known. One Tiger fighter died.

April - 30 Friday.

Heavy artillery shell towards Moolai residential areas at 10.00 p.m. People living around abandoned houses and returned after fighting subsided.

Translation of the Text of a broadcast programme over the Tamil Eelam Radio, Pulikalai Kural - (Voice of Tigers) on Friday, April 30.

dependent on Ethiopia to serve the interests of the latter.

Eritrea was afflicted by the attitude shown by the Super powers which off and on either supported or opposed the Eritrean Liberation struggle, as it suited the geopolitical interests of those Super powers. Yet to the very last, the Eritrean people have steadfastly continued their liberation struggle without yielding to any form of frustration. The Eritreans are certainly an example for the people of Tamil Eelam, also placed in like circumstances and conditions.

SUPER POWER BETRAYALS

Just as Trincomalee harbour is to us, so is the Massava harbour to the Eritreans. Massava is strategically situated as an entry to the Red Sea to a landlocked country like Ethiopia for purposes of international trade. So from the beginning, Eritrea resembled Tamil Eelam. Eritrea which initially remained a colony under Italy, hoped to become a free country at the end

of World War II but Ethiopia frustrated all such hopes of the Eritreans. The Eritrean Parliamentarians were cadged by bribery and threats by Ethiopia's dictatorial

ence in 1948 and the way the so-called Tamil leaders of the day acted.

Initially, when America backed the dictator, Haile Selassie, due to Super power rivalry, the USSR gave support to Somalia and to the Liberation Movement of Eritrea but later when by a military coup, Dictator Haile Selassie was ousted by Col. Mengistu, Haile Mariam who proclaimed himself to be a Marxist, the USSR withdrew its support for Somalia and

V. Balakumaran

the Eritrean Liberation Front and supported Ethiopia, while America did just the opposite. The whole of Eritrea was devastated by the military aid provided by the USSR to Mengistu Mariam to suppress the Eritrean Liberation struggle.

The Eritrean people, while bearing this great betrayal, continued with their struggle and started liberating their country step by step by chasing out the Ethiopian forces and established liberated territories, engaged themselves in building up basic structures and thus progressed in the path of freedom.

In the end, due to the joining up of the forces of the various ethnic groups such as Eritrean, Ormo and Tigre under the leadership of Melus Senavy, (who is

USSR and Ziaha Barai of Somalia who trusted America, had to escape from their respective countries in the end to save their lives. Those who fought on their own, trusting themselves only, achieved a great and noble victory finally.

LESSONS FROM ERITREA

Although the situation was worse in Somalia due to the conflict among rival groups, the position in Ethiopia was completely different. In about 1991, Ethiopia came under the rule of the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) functioning under the leadership of Melus Senavy. Although, initially there existed some disputes between Senavy and Isaacs Abajehy, the leader of the Eritrean Peoples' Liberation Front, later they came to an agreement. Accordingly both parties agreed to hold a plebiscite in Eritrea at the end of two years and abide by that decision. At the same time the Eritrean Peoples' Liberation Front agreed to permit the passage of commodities of food to Ethiopia to pass through its harbours.

As everything has ended well, the Eritrean people are getting ready to engage themselves in re-constructing their land devastated by war. Since the Eritrean Liberation Front has now given up its former rigid Marxian stance and has come forward to function on a broad democratic basis, all the countries of the world inclu-

(Continued on Page 3)

Two Assassinations within nine days

It is a human tragedy that the infantile wisdom of the Sinhalese intelligentsia following a chauvinistic, shallow, unrelenting politics based on a demonical Mahavamsa majority concept in their dealing both among themselves and with the communities had taken toll of several leading politicians from S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake to President Ranasinghe Premadasa. In this list, persons like Sarath Muttuwegama, Vijaya Kumaranatunge and Lalith Athulathmudali are included. The Sinhala press should also take a fair amount of responsibility for having brought about such a state of affairs. They were dogmatic and did not appreciate the other man's rights or views. This resulted in the Sinhala parties vying against one another in the contest as to who is more competent and capable to do the worst than doing the right and the correct thing.

MURDER BACKGROUND

The killing of Ranasinghe Premadasa had followed the assassination of Lalith Athulathmudali, a few days earlier. The DUNF straight away accused Premadasa of having engineered Lalith's death. The UNP in turn accused Gamini Dissanayake and his clique for the said crime. It is in this context and background that the assassination of Mr. Premadasa should be viewed.

Premadasa had many enemies. Even the international media had spotlighted this phenomenon. He was opposed by the elites in his own party. Both the academics and big business magnates of the Sinhala elites were not willing to work under him. This was observed by their stand-off attitude in everything Premadasa promoted or attempted to achieve, e.g. Janasivaya Scheme.

REJOICE

Because he had interfered with the aspirations of the top security personnel, there was a section in that field too, who hated Mr. Premadasa. Another aspect that should be noted here is that rightly or wrongly, there is a general consensus of opinion that he was responsible for the missing from the scene of several top people who were his superiors or equals and who could have posed a challenge to his leadership. There is another element also. People who are connected to the more than sixty thousand Sinhala youths who were done away with on suspicion

that they were JVP'ers, too hate the mere mention of the word Premadasa. This was reflected in the manner people in the South were reported to have rejoiced on hearing the news of Premadasa's murder by lighting crackers, etc.

TAMIL ASPIRATIONS

On the other hand, opposition against his rise to position he was in, was shown by the upper strata of the Sinhala society too. The fact that he, an ordinary citizen of Sri Lanka, had achieved the highest position kindled the resentment and jealousy of

S. Thiagarajah

these people. Premadasa's rise to power is, no doubt, a great and real achievement. Premadasa having come from the grass roots level, knew the hardships and sufferings of the ordinary people and he genuinely took steps and measures to alleviate them.

There is also a feeling among some Tamils that he was basically a man who was more inclined to show sympathy towards the Tamils. But, of course in this respect it must be borne in mind that after having been in real power for more than four years, he did not have the heart to settle the ethnic problem. On the contrary, he was strangling the genuine and rightful aspirations of the Tamils by following a policy of genocide. This he did directly by using the armed forces and indirectly by the economic blockades perpetrated against the Tamils.

ROHANA WIJEWEERA

Both Mr. Premadasa and Lalith Athulathmudali must share responsibility as cabinet ministers of J. R. Jayewardene for the inhuman collective atrocities committed during that regime on both the Sinhalese and Tamils. These two should also bear the responsibility for the cowardly killing of Rohana Wijeweera, the leader of the JVP, against all rules of law, after he was arrested.

OPERATION GOLDEN TEMPLE

In this connection, we must remember the horrible methods Mr. Athulathmudali adopted in his war against the Tamils. He was the inventor of the barrel bombs thrown all over Jaffna Peninsula indiscriminately. A view of Jaffna Town will show anyone the effects of these bombs. He was also sadistic enough to oversee the barrel bombs being thrown on

wellknown targets at his personal directions by flying in an Avro plane. He directed one such bomb on the famous Jaffna Town Vaideeshwara Sivan Temple, when evening poojas were being held. More than ten people including one of former trustees of the temple, were blown to pieces. This operation was described by Mr. Gamini Navaratne, a Sinhalese journalist, as Operation Golden Temple.

After visiting the General Hospital, Mr. Gamini Dissanayake is said to have sobbed and lamented 'he had so much to offer this country'. No doubt, Mr. Athulathmudali was an educated person who could have had his innovations like the barrel bombs to offer to the Sinhalese to kill the Tamils.

BAD IMPRESSIONS

Just a few days before his assassination, Mr. Athulathmudali had said at a meeting that there were two bad impressions formed aga-

inst him. These two bad impressions were (1) his directing barrel bombs being dropped from an Avro plane and (2) inviting Israeli interests into Sri Lanka against the wishes of Muslims. Was his conscience pricking? No. He did what he did, knowing what he was doing.

As for the first of these acts, frequency modulated metres of radios do not tell lies like human beings. The second was a reality. No one will deny that an Israeli Interest Section existed at the United States Embassy at that time. Now that he was facing the hustings, the votes of both the Tamils and the Muslims were very essential to him. That is why he was using his oratory, for the development of which the Israeli University too had contributed to erase these two bad impressions from the mind of the Tamils and Muslims. Probably, he being an intellectual must have thought that the Tamils and Muslims are imbeciles to believe him.

Can any Tamil forget the vehemence with which the Sri Lanka government, during the period Athulathmudali was National Security Minister, insisted in taking the seventeen Tamil Liberation leaders including Kumarappa and Pulendran to Colombo when they were illegally arrested, after a general amnesty had been bestowed on them as a result of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord? According to J. R. Jayewardene, he insisted on these commanders being taken to Colombo because Athulathmudali was threatening to resign, if that was not done. If what J. R. Jayewardene says is correct, we can imagine with what arrogance Athulathmudali was trying to take vengeance on the LTTE even after the Rajiv Gandhi-Jayewardene Accord had been signed under which an amnesty was granted to them by J. R. Jayewardene. It also showed vindictiveness and to what extent he would go to attain his goal, even if that goal were something bad and sinister.

Ketpeli Settlement Scheme TRO's Major Undertaking

The Ketpeli Settlement Scheme is a major rehabilitation programme undertaken by the Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO).

Persons displaced from their homes and villages due to Sinhala Army operations and occupation are living as refugees all over liberated areas and the need for rehabilitation is urgent. The TRO takes a major share in relief and rehabilitation work along with other NGOs.

According to a NEWS LETTER for the period 1-7-92 to 30-9-92 issued by the TRO 3,262 members belonging to 72 families have been settled in the Ketpeli Settlement Scheme.

The amenities provided include -

- 100 lavatories
- 2 Tube wells
- 38 Channels
- 1 Well
- 3 Schools
- 1 Hospital
- 1 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre
- 1 MPSC
- 1 Library

One of the schools has classes from year 1 to year 11. There are five teachers belonging to the Education Department and 20 trained teachers imparting curricular

and co-curricular education in this school. The TRO is meeting the salaries bill of ten teachers of this school amounting to Rs. 10,000/- at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per head per month.

The NEWS LETTER also states that a Nutritional Survey carried out at the settlement identified the children who were severely ill-nourished. A special Therapeutic Feeding Programme has been put into operation under the super-

vision of a Public Health Inspector.

The TRO has also set up Handicraft Training Centres in which educated youths are given training in works of mat-making, tailoring and making roof materials from coconut leaves. The trained youths are also found suitable employment.

According to the NEWS LETTER the Hospital in the Ketpeli Settlement Scheme is manned by a Registered Medical Practitioner for 24 hours.

A New

(Continuation from Page 2)

ding the UN and Non Governmental Organisations are keen in re-building Eritrea converting it into a rich and prosperous country.

The Eritrean struggle, therefore, provides a hope for the Eelam Tamil people to move forward with confidence in their own freedom struggle.

By a relentless struggle and continued opposition, in spite of enslavement by the neighbouring country and opposition from Super powers, Eritrea has re-established that the greatest moving force in the world, is the yearning for freedom. The Eritrean people have encouraged us by teaching many lessons. These lessons

include the need to fight under one leadership, even though there may be many groups and that time would come, when even the Super powers are bound to slip and fall. It is now the duty of the people of Tamil Eelam to extend their greetings and good wishes to the Eritrean people who have taught us these lessons and inspired us.

One Tiger and One Supporter Killed

News from Batticaloa stated that one Tiger fighter and one Tiger supporter died at Santhiveli in the Batticaloa District when they were shot at by Sri Lankan soldiers lying in ambush on Wednesday, April 21.

HOT SPRING

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New President Cannot Kindle Fresh Hopes

Tragedy struck Sinhala people and their country for a second time within ten days when President R. Premadasa was killed in a bomb explosion on May 1, following Mr. Lalith Athulathmudali's killing a few days earlier.

As usual moves are already afoot to put the blame on the Tamils. The Police are very active in this regard, ably supported by the so-called 'national press'.

Tension has been built up to such an extent that some Tamils living in Colombo have left their dwellings and have turned to the North - only to be stopped at Vavunia by the armed forces of the Government of Sri Lanka according to the latest news from Vavunia.

International media too highlighted the tension that was built up in Colombo and the exodus of Tamils therefrom. The Government itself has been compelled to declare a night curfew after Mr. Premadasa's funeral was over and also declare the following day a holiday.

Of course everyone knows the compulsions under which the Government has to function. Already America has threatened that should the Government be found to have had any hand in the killing of Athulathmudali, it would stop all aid to Sri Lanka. The European Community, while condemning Mr. Premadasa's killing, has called upon everyone to maintain peace. In short, the international community wants the Government of Sri Lanka not to kill Tamils for political ends. The Tamils themselves are no more a defenceless lot - at least in their homeland.

In this situation Mr. D. B. Wijetunge has become the new President. Obviously, he is the compromise candidate to prevent divisions within the Government. He cannot, therefore, be expected to lead his people boldly on the path of peace and rapprochement with the Tamils. And his reported statement that the conflict in the island is not ethnic but is one of terrorism, only confirms the fact that for the rest of his years as President, Sinhala Rata shall not have a leader to lead but will have only one to do patch-work to retain the fabric of the ruling party and government intact. This is unfortunate especially to those who yearn for a negotiated settlement of the Tamil problem.

Mr. Bandaranaike, Mrs. Bandaranaike and J. R. Jayewardene who came to power with strong popular support, only escalated the conflict between Tamils and Sinhalese. They all had the necessary backing of their people to agree to a solution to the Tamil problem but in fact aggravated it, despite every effort by the Tamils to reach some settlement.

Looked at from his angle the Tamils may seem to have to continue under Sinhala oppression for a further period. But that is all what is in store for the Tamils so long as they are yoked under Baudha-Sinhala imperialism, whatever be the changes in the hierarchy of the Government of Sri Lanka.

It is more than clear that Mr. D. B. Wijetunge will do no more than continue the same old policy of Sinhala chauvinism. This is also demonstrated by the bombing of a Hindu temple on Thursday, May 6, at Pulopalai, just on the very day when in Colombo the Government was busy conducting the funeral rites of the late President, Mr. Premadasa, and also providing security and playing host to visiting foreign dignitaries.

Tigers Destroy S. L. Army Camp at Trinco.

5 S. L. Soldiers Killed Arms & Ammunitions Recovered

The Tigers destroyed a Sri Lankan Army Camp and 12 sentry posts and also recovered arms, ammunitions and other military - ware killing five Sri Lankan soldiers and injuring a number of others in the Trincomalee District.

The news in this connection states:-

Early morning about 2.30 on Saturday, May 1, LTTE attacked a Sri Lankan Army Camp in the Kadukulam Pattu West Division of Trincomalee. The camp was situated between Gomarankadawela and Mahanuwewa at Pamburugaswewa.

Within fifteen minutes of the start of the attack the Sri Lankan Army camp fell to the LTTE who brought it under their control, ransacked it and completely destroyed it.

The Tigers also destroyed 12 sentry posts of the Sri Lankan Army serving the

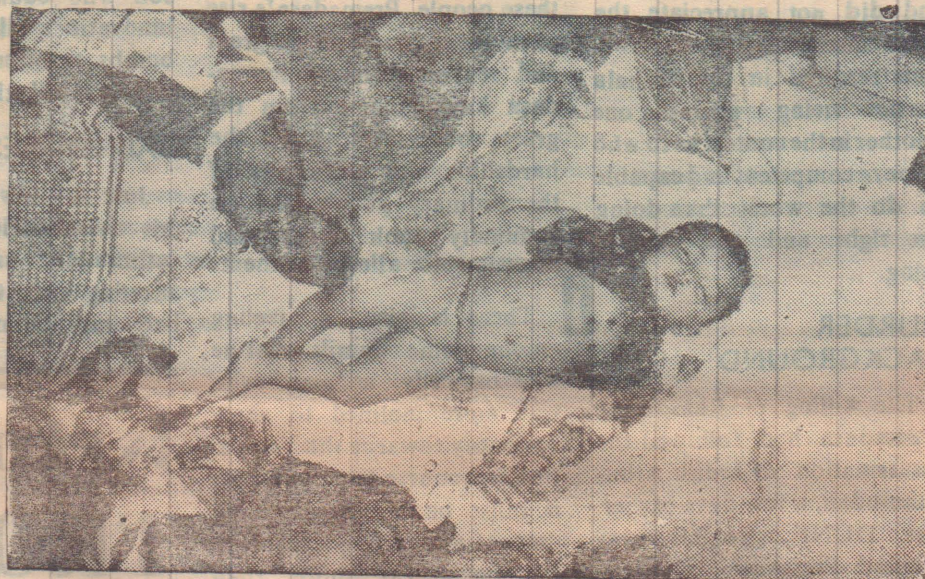
main camp. They also destroyed 10 rooms used as lodges for the Sri Lankan soldiers.

There were about fifty Sri Lankan soldiers in this camp. Five were killed on the spot. Others escaped with injuries.

Two Tigers died in this battle.

The Tigers also recovered a haul of arms, ammunitions and other military - ware including one AK LMG.

EIGHT YEARS AGO



Picture shows the mortal remains of an infant aged only 8 months - Viswalingam Subasini alias Krishnakumari. She was assaulted on the head with a blunt weapon and stabbed in the heart and lungs. 35 others of varying ages and sexes were killed along with her when they were on board the government-run launch 'Kumudhini' travelling from Delft to Pungudutivu on 15th May, 1985.

An Inquest was held by the then Magistrate of Jaffna in respect of 32 deceased persons including the infant above. On 31. 5. 1985 he returned a verdict of homicide and directed the Police to bring those responsible before the

law. He also said in his order that some witnesses had said that they could identify some of the assassins who were S.L.Navy men at Nainativu.

As usual nothing happened further than the inquest proceedings. However, today the massacre scene of civilian passengers has shifted to Kilali.

Army Builds Buddhist Shrine at Palaly! Buddhist Priest inspires war!!

The Sri Lankan Army is building a Buddhist shrine at Palaly in an entirely Tamil territory.

Palaly and suburbs are under army occupation. The Government of Sri Lanka, of course, makes out that its aggression is only 'clearing' the areas of 'terrorists'. But a new Buddhist shrine is being built in an entirely

Hindu area with a few Christians but no Buddhists at all.

A Buddhist Priest Ven. Piyadassi who was present at the foundation laying ceremony for the Buddhist

shrine at Palaly, has conjured up the Sinhala soldiers for the war. "Protection of the motherland is the first duty. Please develop will-power to serve the nation amidst all odds," he is reported to have told the Sinhala soldiers.

Puccaro ...

(Continuation from Page 1) damages to the Temple halls and store rooms and destroyed all valuable items there. The Sanctum Sanctorum (Holy of Holies), however, escaped damage.

Two Puccaro bombers appeared in the sky around 6.00 a.m. and circled the areas of Palaly, Kilali and Karukativu before dropping two

bombs on the temple. People who were at the temple, escaped death miraculously.

Another two bombs were dropped in the temple, one of which failed to explode but the other exploded some twenty feet away from it, creating a huge crater.

During this attack, the people of the area ran for refuge to safe places for protection, and escaped injuries.

Mammoth ...

(Continuation from Page 1)

While May Day celebrations were enthusiastically held in Jaffna and other Tamil areas, Colombo was under curfew following the assassination of President Premadasa.