

HOT SPRING

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No. 31

Horatius

To every man upon this earth
Death cometh soon or late.
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temples of his Gods?

by Lord T. B. Macaulay

Puccaro Planes Attack at Kilali and Allipalai

Two people were killed and more than ten were seriously injured when Sri Lankan Air Force Puccaro planes attacked Allipalai and Kilali.

The news in this connection states that on Thursday, May 13, two Sri Lankan Air Force planes attacked the jetties at Allipalai and Kilali. The attack took place at 7.00 a. m.

The Puccaro planes dropped bombs and also fired rockets. Two persons died on the spot. They are Sinnappu

Kanagalingam (45) of Anaicottai and Rajaratnam Raju (26) of Gurunagar. Both are workers engaged in handling merchandise. It is learnt that Rajaratnam Raju was married about only four months earlier.

Apart from the two who died on the spot ten

others were seriously injured. Most of the injured are also workers handling merchandise at the jetty.

Three boats were also completely destroyed. Over ten other boats were damaged.

The news further states that aerial bombardment was followed by Artillery shell attack from the Elephant Pass Camp and heavy Cannon fire from Naval Gun ships. Many boats were damaged by these attacks as well.

Over 6000 Widows in Batticaloa

According to statistics collected by a Non Governmental Organisation in Batticaloa, there have been more than 6000 women rendered widows due to military operations conducted by the Sri Lankan armed forces.

A major portion in this category is between the ages of 17 and 25. The Organisation further reveals that these statistics are still incomplete and the figure is likely to increase.

Our Suspicions Confirmed

In our Editorial of 2-5-93 we said that in an effort to link the LTTE with Lalith's murder, an innocent man had been deliberately killed.

A report appeared recently that the editor of the 'Lakdiva' had said that the dead body found at Kirilapone was that of a young man from Jaffna who was staying at Colombo with other members of his family waiting to go abroad. He was kidnapped from his residence by unknown persons some of whom were in Police uniforms and some in civilian clothes. 'Lakdiva' editor had also said that members of the family of the deceased young man were now living under protection provided by a foreign embassy.

TERRORIZATION AT MANNAMPIDDY

Reports from Batticaloa said that the Sri Lankan Police and Government-backed secret Killer-squads popularly known as 'green cats' terrorized the village of Mannampiddy on Saturday, May 8.

According to the reports the Sri Lankan Police rounded up the place called Soruvil at Mannampiddy about 5.30 am on May 8. People were subjected to assault and harassment.

The S. L. Police are reported to have shot to death Rajadurai Seevaratnam (22) of Mannampiddy on the same day. Rajadurai Seevaratnam

is a married man with two children.

On the same day the Police are reported to have taken Selvakumar Pathmanathan (26), a teacher from Mannampiddy. Selvakumar Patumanathan is also a married man with one child. Nothing is known of him after his being taken away by the Police.

M. P. Complains of Indiscriminate Firing at Mannar

A Wannai District M. P. Mr. Emanuel Silva, complained to Parliament that his office was damaged and that his driver and his peon escaped by a hair's breath, when

the Sri Lankan Armed Forces opened indiscriminate fire in the Mannar island.

The M. P. further said that though Mannar island was under the control of the

Sri Lankan Armed Forces they allowed the LTTE to escape after causing death and injury to the Sri Lankan soldiers themselves.

(Continued on Page 4)

Mails to the North Stopped again

Mail bags bringing letters over a month. Jaffna residents receive letters in large numbers from their expatriate

relations. The non-receipt of such letters for over a month suggests that the Government is up to the old game again.

Readers of Hot Spring will recollect that for 3 months from October 92 to March 93 letters to Jaffna were

detained by the Joint Operations Command in Colombo allegedly for checking purposes but really to misappropriate any valuable contents.

There was public protest against detention of letters against the provisions of the

(Continued on Page 4)

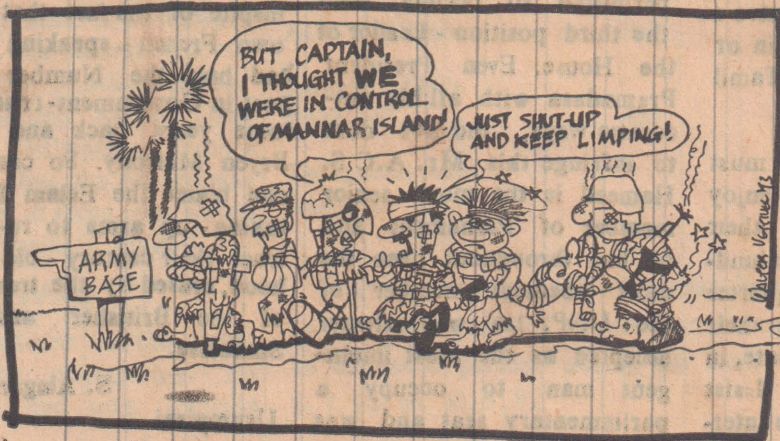
Another Attack at Mannar

5 S. L. Soldiers injured - Jeep Completely Destroyed

Sri Lankan Armed Forces stated in Colombo that a Sri Lanka Army Jeep was completely destroyed in Mannar in a land-mine attack.

According to the news the incident took place on Sunday, May 2.

The Armed Forces Command also stated that five Sri Lankan soldiers including an officer were seriously injured in the attack.



Rev. Fr. Singarayar Dead

Rev. Fr. A. Singarayar, O. M. I. died at Jaffna on Monday, May 10 at 7.45 p. m. as a result of heart-attack. He was 50 years of age.

Rev. Fr. Singarayar was held in detention from 1982. He was later charged under the Prevention of Terrorism

Act but in 1987 the Government decided not to proceed with the prosecution and Fr. Singarayar was released.

Fr. Singarayar was an ardent supporter of the Tamil Eelam cause.

His funeral took place on Wednesday, May 12.

BOOKLET
REVIEWJaffna Science Association
holds seminar on Food & Food Habits

The Jaffna Science Association held its annual sessions on 23-4-93. It has published in the form of a booklet - the five papers presented at the seminar under the heading "Food and Food habits". It is a pity that these valuable papers were not translated into Tamil or published in Tamil because the majority of the people who are interested in these subjects, are not versed in the English Language. There are valuable data and information on various aspects of food and food habits ranging from Economics, Fisheries Resources, Veterinary, Nutritional and Medical aspects.

Mr. R. Nanbhakumar of the Department of Economics, University of Jaffna, discusses Dr. Robert Malthus' population theory in the context of the present population increase in the world. He says that Dr. Malthus' theory has been disproved in the developed countries where the rate of technical progress in agriculture is much higher than the rate of population. But he argues that in the developing countries over-population is a cause for the many evils including hunger, famine and poverty. The author says that the current world food situation has changed from acute shortage to surpluses. On the global basis, he says between the

early 1960's and 1980's major food crops production grew at a 2.4% annual rate - only half a percent faster than population. The margin has been declining in recent years, largely because of deceleration of production in the developed countries. In the 1960's food production grew 1.1% faster than population growth while in the 1970's production was marginally slower than rate of population growth.

This is what the author says about Sri Lankan trend in food production. Sri Lankan government has been pursuing self-sufficiency policy since 1970. They were encouraging both extensive and intensive cultivation and disseminating research funding efficiently and effectively, through their reformed institution. During these periods in certain years with favourable weather conditions, Sri Lanka has achieved more than 90% of self-sufficiency. But here too the

regional differences are considerable. Districts in the Eastern regions have surpluses and districts in the Northern regions have deficit while the Central region where the topography is not suitable for paddy production, entirely depends on other regions. This situation has allowed the state to use food as a weapon to achieve political motivated

ESTY

objectives. This has been happening within nations and between nations. Here the author emphasises the present economic stranglehold of the Sri Lankan government against the people of Tamil Eelam. After discussing these various aspects, the author makes the following recommendations:-

- (1) Reduce dependence on imported food and improve local production of food;
- (2) Research and development should be geared towards

crops that are suitable for local environment and require minimum imported inputs;

(3) Some forecasted information on climatic conditions, demand pattern, prices, alternative uses, yield and cultivated areas, should be disseminated to producers well in time;

(4) Because of inefficiency in conversion of plant protein to animal protein, direct consumption of plant protein should be increased;

(5) Consumer education on food and nutrition targeting, school children and house wives should be initiated;

(6) Experiments need to be carried out in converting local food in readily available form which will save time, thus appealing to house wives;

(7) Indirect measures to influence the food habit depending on availability of

local food need to be developed as a policy measure.

As this booklet contains valuable research material by other authors who are themselves specialists in their respective fields, it is advisable that the Jaffna Science Association render all these articles in Tamil so that many people could be benefited.

Puccaro Planes
Bomb Vavunia

Two Sri Lankan Air Force Puccaro Planes dropped three bombs at Maruthodai in Vavunia, damaging more than 15 buildings.

The news in this connection states that on Friday, May 7, about 7.40 a.m. two Sri Lankan Puccaro bombers bombed the village of Maruthodai in Vavunia.

Four houses were completely damaged. Also the Government Tamil Mixed school was damaged.

The Puccaro planes also resorted to rocket attack and over 13 rockets are reported to have hit the village. Over 14 houses are reported to have been damaged.

OUR READERS SAY

The Tamil Eelam nation has already resolved to restore and re-constitute its lost state of Tamil Eelam in the General Elections held in 1977. By having taken such a firm stand on the vital issue of their demand

Leave the Sinhalese Alone

for independence, they have told the Sinhalese people residing in the seven Sinhala provinces of the Island to mind their affairs and let the Tamils be alone.

For the Tamils who are thus demanding their right to self-determination and statehood, any elections held by the Sri Lankan state, whether it be to elect the President, the Parliament or even Provincial Councils, should not cause any interest. They must refrain from participating in those elections either as candidates contesting such elections or by exercising their votes in them. The Tamils who are patriotic and cherish the freedom of Tamil Eelam, have no moral right whatever to interfere in the internal affairs of another nation, even it be our own neighbour - Sri Lanka.

Such a policy of live and let live must strictly be adopted by the people of Tamil Eelam in every future election held by the Sri Lankan state, irrespective of whether one lived within or outside the bounds of Tamil Eelam territory.

The Sinhalese people must be allowed free to enjoy their right to elect their own rulers without let or hindrance from any other quarter so that they too, in their turn learn to reciprocate, in a similar manner and desist from interfering in the inter-

nal affairs of their Tamil neighbour.

By this way alone, the doctrine of Pancha Seela or Co-existence and not confrontation, as advocated by the late Mr. C. Kathiravelpillai, could best be put into practice.

The Tamils living outside the North and East, must have by now gained experience of the folly of voting for one party or the other.

Shri Lanka a Plural Society

When I open any Colombo published papers, whether pro-Government or anti-Government, there is always a reference to Shri Lanka's plural Society - everyone to whatever ethnic group, religion or language, he belongs, has a right to live in any part of the Island. In effect, every part of the Island is the homeland of any single individual. I note, i.e. only to live but not to rule. It is only for the Sinhalese Buddhist! Anyone other than a Sinhala Buddhist is not permitted to occupy even the third position - Leader of the House. Even President Premadasa with all his autocratic ways, did not dare to infringe this. Mr. A.C.S. Hameed is the most senior member of Parliament and he has throughout been the most obedient member of the UNP. He was always accepted as the most intelligent man to occupy a parliamentary seat and was

The party winning the election with the Tamil support, has never acted fairly concerning the rights of the Tamil voters, whereas the party that loses the election, has time and again, instigated racial hatred and even riots against the Tamils. Experience too has taught the Tamils not to remain as pawns on the political chessboard of the Sinhalese parties.

- Anandan -

NEWS IN BRIEF

May, 1- Saturday

Artillery shell attack towards Ponnalai at 6.30 a.m. from Karainagar Sri Lankan Army positions. No damages reported.

May, 3- Monday

Shell and gunfire attack by Sri Lankan Army towards Araly. No damage reported.

May, 4- Tuesday

Heavy cannon fire directed towards Kilali coast by Sri Lankan Navy. At the same time Sri Lankan Army encamped at Karukattivu resorted to gun fire. No damage reported.

A father of five children named Gunasekaram (age 35)

from Chenaiyoor in the Trincomalee District was arrested by the Sri Lankan Army. No report about his release yet.

Sri Lankan Army and a Tamil gangster group surrounded the villages of Thiya-vattavan and Mylankarachai in the Batticaloa District. Reports say that the people of the area irrespective of differences in age or sex were subjected to assault by the S. L. Army and the gangsters.

May, 5- Wednesday

LIVE attack S. L. Army Sentry point at Nochchimodai in Vavunia. One S. L. soldier reported seriously injured.

May, 7- Friday

Cannon attack towards Kilali coast and Allippalai. No report of damages received.

May, 8- Saturday

Over ten shells launched from S. L. Naval Boats directed towards Thattuvaankotty. A well was severely damaged and many plantations felled. About 20 men who were working in the area escaped by lying low in a canal.

TEEDOR
advises use of
Pesticide

A Press note issued by the Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR) says that pest attack on lime, orange and other citrus type plants has been observed in the Jaffna District. The TEEDOR has advised spraying pesticide Deprux in time to control the pest.

S. Alagaratnam
Urumpirai

Re-incarnation of Jayewardene

J. R. Jayewardene has been always very boastful of his 1978 Constitution of Sri Lanka. He always praises its compactness and infallibility, though he himself brought in over one dozen amendments to it. It was brought in by him in order to ensure one party rule, i. e. UNP rule with an iron fist. In spite of its compactness, infallibility and autocratic nature, it did not prevent Jayewardene from being pushed out of the political arena. His arrogance and misrule brought about a situation where he had to quit politics in disgrace.

PRESIDENT PREMADASA

Jayewardene and his other elites in the UNP had to reluctantly give way to Premadasa who by his own merit, had achieved a position from which he could not be dislodged. J. R. and the UNP at that stage did not mind even if Premadasa had been defeated by Sirimavo. The UNP wanted Premadasa to do the dirty work and in the process get discredited among the people. In either way, they thought, Premadasa would dig his own grave. The situation was so precarious. Premadasa who started life as a municipal councillor and rose up by stages, was a good parliamentarian, a hard working junior minister, later a Minister and then a popular Prime Minister. Even though he was intolerant of the opposition and was prepared to get rid of the opposition by fair or foul means, he genuinely worked for the ordinary man. This along with the anti-Indian stance he advocated and the usual tampering with the electoral process, secured for him victory and he became the Executive President of Sri Lanka much to the envy of all the elites in the UNP.

Immediately on assumption of the office of Presidency, Premadasa asked the Indians to quit. He also acted in many ways against what Jayewardene did and directly and indirectly accused him of having brought the Indians into Sri Lanka. He kept J. R. and the elitist crowd in the UNP in their proper places. Premadasa declared that the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was no more valid. Even though, India at the outset did not accept this position, it too later said the Accord had lapsed. Ultimately, India's position that the Accord was no more in force, was stated by its President himself.

VOLTE FACE

Jayewardene in the meantime was malingering. He said he had quit politics

but at the same time by saying so, he was in actual politics. Why, he himself said that the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was defunct and lapsed. Now, he has made a volte face and says that the ethnic problem should be solved according to the provisions of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord and that everything should be done in consonance with the Constitution. What does this show? Jayewardene and his elites in the UNP were

S. Thiagarajah

jealous and fuming about the activities of Premadasa. His handling of the situation during the JVP rebellion, his handling of the top personnel of the armed forces, his tactics of keeping the armed forces in their proper places by his judicious changes in the command and control structure, whereby he created checks and balances, all these were viewed by J. R. and his elitist crowd with bad taste. Now that Premadasa is no more, these reactionaries are in a position to de-stabilise all he had done and are trying to resurrect everything against the wishes of the ordinary man. What does the situation pose? And what does an ordinary sane man deduce from these?

PUPPET PRESIDENT

J. R. Jayewardene was biding his time to take reven-

ge. He hated Premadasa for not supporting him, when he mooted the idea of inviting India to Sri Lanka. Premadasa was next to him in command and his refusal to support the Accord, was a personal affront to J. R. Jayewardene. Premadasa, reversing the entire set-up after becoming the President and openly asking the Indians to quit, was like a slap in the face, as far as Jayewardene was concerned. But at the same time, he was powerless and could not even utter a word against Premadasa. But J. R. and his crowd were waiting for a chance and that chance came with the demise of Premadasa. Everything is now safe for Jayewardene. By establishing Sri Lanka as the leading country in Asia in the privatisation of national and governmental ventures, Premadasa had invited foreign capital. Investing countries will naturally like a reactionary government to be in power. JVP menace is no more. All these added together, have given courage to Jayewardene and his elitist crowd to raise their heads.

They have advised their own crowd in the UNP not to make a fuss about the leadership and are attempting to establish their own kind of reactionary rule by keeping their one-time colleague, D. B. Wijetunge in power as

a puppet. It is easy to manipulate the strings from behind the scene.

FUTURE

Will the hope of Jayewardene and his clique succeed? Will D. B. Wijetunge allow himself to be used as a puppet? After all, he has been in power from 1977 more than fifteen years. Why

can't he act in the way he thinks best? Will Hema Premadasa and her crowd be silent and allow the old wily fox to manipulate things as he likes? Or for that matter, will Sirimavo Bandaranayake with her vast experience and support all over Sinhala country keep mum? Near future will give answers to these questions.

A GRIM REMINDER

Vulnerability of the Tamils in Colombo was best exposed by the failure of the employees of the two Tamil dailies in Colombo absenting themselves from work on May 2, following the assassination of President Premadasa and remaining in-doors in their homes.

This came to light when the management of the two papers sought the help of Sri Lanka's Broadcasting Corporation to request their employees to return to work.

Being men employed in the media, they probably got wind of the tension that was being built up. Everyone knows the drastic steps the Government took to control any outbreak of violence but not all the real reasons for the same.

According to a Press report a military official has said that if Tamils had been attacked in Colombo it would have helped the LTTE's position internationally and the foreign media would have given wide publicity to it as a commemoration of 1983 pogrom just one decade ago.

The whole episode is a grim reminder of the vulnerability of the Tamils in Colombo and the deterrent that holds back the repeat performance of violence against Tamils from 1956 onwards.

TRO DISBURSED TWO AND A HALF MILLION IN THREE MONTHS

"FUTURE" the quarterly news-letter issued by the Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO) says that the organisation disbursed nearly Rupees Two and a half million within three months beginning 1. 7. 92 and ending 30. 9. 92 as relief to persons displaced as a result of the current war.

According to the newsletter a large number of people

were displaced during this period from their homes in Valikamam North and Palai AGA's Divisions due to military operations and the TRO had to supply dry rations to these persons.

Also the TRO is maintaining the refugees in camps as follows:-

Place	No. of families	No. of individuals
Pt. Pedro AGA's Division	461	1962
Maruthankerny AGA's Division	1060	4200
Uduvill AGA's Division	456	2006
Tellippalal AGA's Division	616	2916

A total of Rs. 2,411,750/- has been spent by the TRO in the maintenance of refugee camps and providing relief to displaced persons during the three month period of 1. 7. 92 to 30. 9. 92

Supersonics Bomb Mannar Over 15 Houses Damaged

Supersonic Jet Bombers belonging to the Sri Lankan Air Force bombed villages in Mannar in two spells which damaged over 15 houses.

The news in this connection states that on Wednesday, May 3, about 8.00 am. Supersonic jet bombers belonging to S.L. Air Force dropped four bombs in the village of Mullikulam. Details of damages are not known.

On the same day about 10.30 a.m. the village of Periyakunchukulam also in the Mannar District was bombed by the Sri Lankan Air Force. According to the reports four houses in the area were completely dest-

royed and over 12 other houses were partly damaged.

Prizes Awarded

Prizes were awarded to the winners of the Crossword Puzzle Competition conducted by the magazine 'Antharam' published by the Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR) at a function held at the Pon-Amman Auditorium of TEEDOR.

The Prizes were handed over by Mr. Hamparthy, the Head of the Political Division of the L.T.T.E. for Jaffna District.

The Prize-winners are - 1st Prize - Miss. Mayathamby Subhashini J / Vembadi Girls' college.

2nd Prize - T. Jayatheswaran, Vavunia.

3rd Prize Miss. Y. Shanpakala - Chundikuli Girls' college.

The Second prize winner was not present on the occasion.

Commemorative Cover

Rotary Club of Jaffna issued a Commemorative Cover to commemorate the 125th Birth Anniversary of the Rotary Founder (World First Service Organisation) Paul P. Harris on the 19th of March 1993 at a function held at Jaffna Hindu College.

HOT SPRING

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The Deadly Sinhala Colonialism and the Tamil Refugees

A review of the history of this Island would reveal that the four decades of adjacent Sinhala Colonialism over Tamil Eelam, has been far more damaging to the Tamils than the nearly three and a half centuries of the overseas European Colonialism.

During the European colonial days, there was no attempt made to forcibly change the demographic pattern of the Island or to get one people assimilated by another race of people.

However, certain actions of the British Colonial administrators has resulted in dealing the greatest disservice to the Tamils and facilitating the present illegitimate sovereignty of the Sri Lankan State over Tamil Eelam.

The British lumped the Tamils together with the Sinhalese first administratively in 1833 and then constitutionally under the Donoughmore Constitution and thus enslaved them as a minority in a single polity. In 1948, when the British left, instead of restoring the status quo ante, they in effect replaced British Colonialism with Sinhala colonialism and thereby did the greatest harm to the Tamils.

The terror of the Sinhala rule started unfolding in rapid succession. It was clear that Sinhala Colonialism wanted to make the entire Island, the land of the Sinhalese. It was to achieve this objective that the Sinhala Colonial rule started the Programme of pre-meditated uprooting of Tamils from their homelands. This is the Sri Lankan version of 'ethnic cleansing' - killing a people and driving them into exile. Even before the mass killings were started, the Sinhala State did it subtly and with finesse.

For a long time the Tamil homelands were starved of all economic activities except where Sinhala colonisation was being done and made into a veritable industrial and commercial desert. The Tamil farmers had to toil for a living from their farming, while billions of rupees were spent on Irrigation Schemes to provide water for the Sinhala farmers.

The scherning Sinhala State thus depriving the Tamils of all opportunities, ensured their exodus as refugees to foreign lands. Now this process of 'ethnic cleansing' has been accelerated through military massacre and saturated military occupation of Tamil Eelam.

First, it was the Professionals and other educated and technically skilled Tamils who, were made to seek a haven in other countries. These countries did not seem to mind this category of immigrants. But the hastening of the process of 'ethnic cleansing' by large scale military operations and economic blockades, has created large scale exodus of Tamils to industrially developed countries causing problems to these countries.

In this decade when so many oppressed nations have freed themselves from the oppressors and have achieved statehood, the International Community cannot be so naive as to be hoodwinked into collaborating with the Sri Lankan State in its racial oppression of the Tamils.

An objective assessment of the refugee problem will reveal that it is a manifestation of the illegitimate Sinhala Colonial rule over Tamil Eelam and a solution is impossible so long as oppressive Sinhala Colonial rule continues. A lasting solution to the Tamil refugee problem can be found only by the re-establishment of the Tamil Nation State.

SUPERSONIC JETS BOMB KILINOCHCHI

One Woman Killed - Five Injured

Two Sri Lankan Air Force Supersonic Jets carried out bombing in Kilinochchi which resulted in the death of a young mother and injury to five others.

News from Kilinochchi stated that on Wednesday, May 12, at 9.30 a.m. two Sri Lankan Supersonic Jets dropped four bombs at Kanagapuram in Kilinochchi. A young woman named Nageswary Thangarajah, mother of three children, was killed on the spot. Five other civilians were injured.

The report added that a number of buildings and other properties were also damaged.

VAVUNIA

PUCCARO ATTACK KINDER GARTEN SCHOOL

A Puccaro bomber belonging to the Sri Lankan Air Force attacked a kindergarten school at Vavunia and severely damaged it.

The news in this connection from Vavunia stated:

On Tuesday, May 11, at 6.40 a.m. a Sri Lankan Air Force Puccaro plane attacked a Kindergarten school at Maruthodai in the Vavunia District. Rockets and 30 calibre guns were fired from the plane.

As the attack took place at a time when children had not come to school, there were no deaths but the school building was badly damaged.

Confrontation at Miyankulam Fifteen Tigers Die

A Batticaloa report said that 15 LTTE cadres died at Miyankulam in two confrontations on two dates with Sri Lankan Army. Sri Lankan Army loss is not known.

According to the report the first confrontation took place on Monday, April 26. When a group of LTTE cadres were proceeding in the Miyankulam area, an unexpected confrontation took place between them and the Sri Lankan Army. It lasted for about ten minutes. Eleven

Tigers died in this confrontation. The loss to the Sri Lankan Army was not known.

The following day on April 27, Tuesday another confrontation took place in the same place for about 15 minutes. Four Tigers died. The Sri Lankan Army loss is not known.

'Puccaro' Bombers Hit Mullaitivu

Reports from Mullaitivu state that Puccaro bombers hit Chermalai coastal areas in the Mullaitivu District.

According to the reports the bombing took place in the forenoon of Wednesday, May 5. Two Puccaro planes were engaged in the bombing.

Details of damage caused have not been received.

Bible Exhibition by J. C. M. A. at Y. M. C. A. Jaffna

Bibles in Tamil were on display at the Jaffna Y. M. C. A. on Saturday May 15th from morning till evening.

Bibles containing the various Tamil translations, including the one undertaken by the Eelam Tamil scholar, Arumuganavalar were exhibited.

This exhibition was held under the auspices of the Jaffna Christian Mission Association (J.C.M.A.), an

Anglican Institution in the North.

MANNAR

Tamils in Occupied Territory Harassed

A report from Mannar stated that Tamils caught up in territory occupied by the Sri Lankan Armed Forces in mainland Mannar, are not permitted to go out freely to other places.

The report further states that people who have to go out on urgent business, are required to surrender their identity cards to the Army before being permitted to move out.

According to the report the people are being harassed by the Army.

Mails to...

(Continuation from Page 1)

Post Office Ordinance and Gen. Cyril Ranatunge, the former Defence Secretary, stated that letters would not be tampered with but sent to the addressees with the least delay, and letters-tampered of course - came into Jaffna in March 93 but they have stopped coming again in about 3 weeks. Thus no letters have come from Colombo for over a month now.

And now the news comes that letters taken from Jaffna to Colombo by ship have not been unloaded at Colombo and that the Mail bags are lying in the ship which has

come back to Jaffna again laden with goods to be unloaded at Jaffna. Why have the Mail bags loaded in its earlier journey to Colombo not been unloaded from the ship? There is a report that the Port Authorities in Colombo refused to handle the Mail Bags because the Postal Authorities have not paid Departmental dues on transport of Mail Bags to the Port Authorities. Is the internal strife within the Government establishment the cause of dislocation of postal services or is the meddling hand of the JOC again at work?

M. P. Com...

(Continuation from Page 1)

The M. P. further complained that after the LTTE had carried out the successful attack and withdrawn, the Sri Lankan soldiers started indiscriminate firing and caused the death of a ten-year old Tamil child. A Muslim youth who was also injured had to be taken to the Anuradhapura hospital where his leg was amputated. His own driver and peon escaped by a hair's breath, bemoaned the M. P.