

# HOT SPRING

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No. 33

## The Children's Song

Land of our birth, our faith, our pride,  
For whose dear sake our fathers died;  
O Motherland, we pledge to thee  
Head, heart and hand through the years to be.

— Rudyard Kipling

## SEA TIGERS DRIVE BACK

## S. L. NAVY MURDERERS

### THREE TIGERS DIE IN DEFENCE OF CIVILIAN PASSENGERS

The Sea Tigers defeated and foiled a Sri Lankan Navy attempt to kill civilian passengers at the Kilali sea on Monday, May 24.

The news in this connection states that on Monday, May 24, about 6.30 p. m. a large number of boats carrying civilian passengers set sail from Kilali. As the boats were sailing, Navy boats were seen moving towards the civilian passengers. Sea Tigers who had seen the Sri Lankan Navy move towards civilian passenger boats, immediately set sail towards the directions in which the Navy was coming.

The Sea Tiger units opened fire on the Sri Lankan Navy

and a fierce battle ensued. The Sri Lankan Navy unable to bear the Sea Tiger attack returned to their own positions. The Sri Lankan Navy is believed to have suffered casualties but details are not known. A Colombo report said that Brig. Nalin-Angamana, the J.O.C. spokesman, had told the weekly press briefing that Tigers were attacking the S.L. Navy at Kilali lagoon causing death and injury to Sri Lankan Navy men but the report does not refer specifically

to the incident that took place on May 24.

Three Sea Tigers laid their lives in the heroic defence of the civilian passengers.

The report from Kilali further says that all boats carrying civilian passengers returned safely to coast. The civilians were not able to undertake their journey that day but thanks to the Sea Tigers, they returned safe with their lives.

### Heavy Fighting at Manal Aru

Heavy fighting broke out between the LTTE and the Sri Lankan Army at Manal Aru on Monday, May 24.

According to reports from Manal Aru heavy fighting broke out between the LTTE and Sri Lankan Army on Monday, May 24 which lasted for a few minutes.

One LTTE fighter died in this battle. The LTTE said that it believed the Sri Lankan Army suffered heavy losses but details were not known.

A Colombo report said that the JOC spokesman said that one Sinhala soldier was killed and five others were wounded.

## Don't Usurp Provincial Council Powers

### President tells his Ministers

President D. B. Wijetunge has directed his ministers not to intervene in the affairs of Provincial Councils!

According to reports, the President has issued instructions to all Cabinet Ministers and State Ministers that the powers the Provincial

Councils were entitled to, must be granted to the Provincial Councils.

It is further learnt that President Wijetunge has stressed that the duties and functions performed by the Provincial Councils using the

powers vested on them, should continue and that he does not desire any interference or obstruction from

Central Government Ministers or Officials in the functions performed by the Provincial Councils.

## Heavy Fighting at Pampaimadhu in Vavunia

### Three Gangsters Killed - Army Vehicle Damaged - Arms Recovered

The LTTE attacked a group of Tamil gangsters working under the Sri Lankan Army at Vavunia and relieved civilians who were being taken away from their homes by the gangsters.

The news in this connection states that on Wednesday, May 26 about 7.00 a.m. a group of Tamil gangsters working under the Sri Lankan Army at Vavunia, surrounded the village of Pampaimadhu in Vavunia and arrested some civilians. When the gangsters were taking the arrested civilians, at a place called Kalvetu, LTTE fighters attacked the gan-

sters. Three gangsters were killed. The LTTE recovered the dead bodies of two and also some arms and ammunition.

The arrested civilians escaped from the gangsters making use of the opportunity. In a few hours time about 10.00 a.m. Sri Lankan Army came to the area with heavy armoured vehicles. The LTTE opened fire

on the Sri Lankan Army. A battle ensued for about 30 minutes. At the end of the battle the Sri Lankan Army retreated. Sri Lankan Army casualty was not known but the Sri Lankan Army was seen towing one of their heavy vehicles. The vehicle had been badly damaged.

There was one LTTE casualty.

## Over 10,000 People without Medical Care at Vakarai

Prior to the on-going military operations in the North East, there were four medical dispensaries in Vakarai in the Batticaloa District. But with the army occupation of this area, it closed down all those four dispensaries.

With the closure of these four dispensaries, over ten thousand people residing in

the area are under-going tremendous hardships without medical facilities.

Not only urgent illnesses but also ordinary diseases requiring treatment and even maternity cases have to be rushed to Valaichenai Rural Hospital which is 35kms, away or to Batticaloa which is 70 kms, from Vakarai.

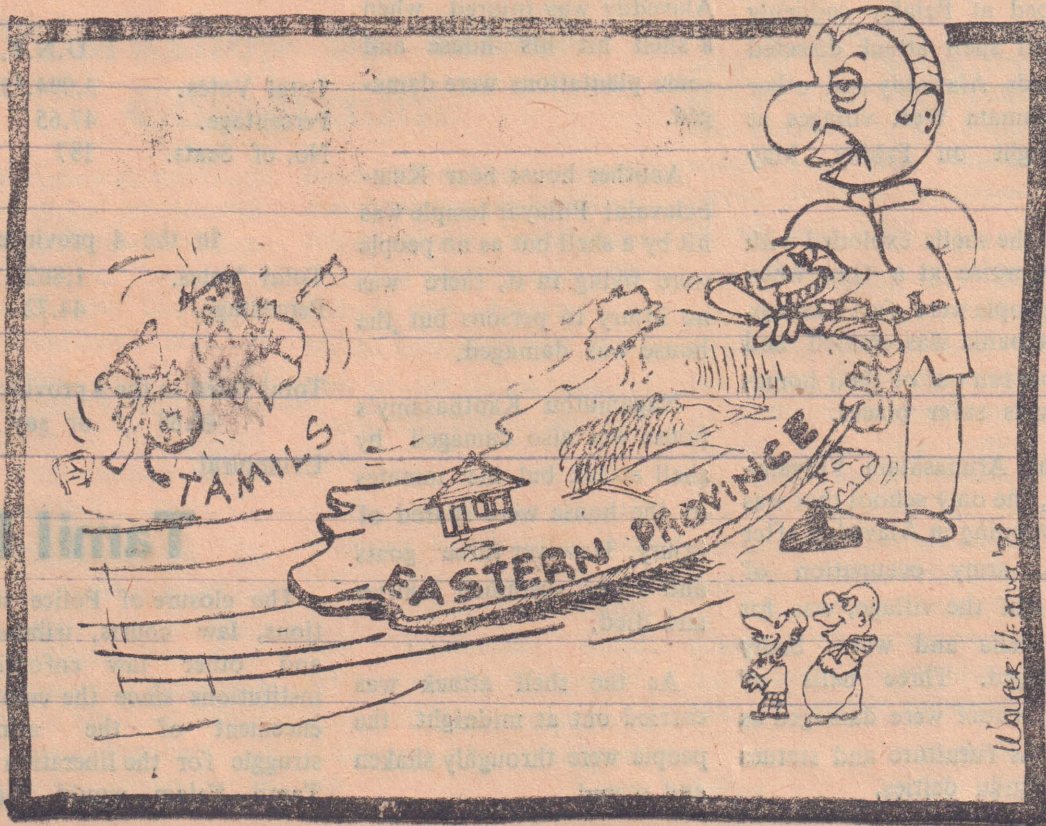
(Continued on Page 4)

### Civilians including women being arrested and tortured in Mannar by Sri Lankan Police

Mr. Emmanuel Zylva, a Member of Parliament of the Wanni District which includes Mannar, is reported to have sent a telegram to President D. B. Wijetunge.

Mr. Zylva is reported to have said in his telegram that the Sri Lankan Police are arresting civilians in-

cluding women in areas under Sri Lankan Army occupation and considered 'cleared' areas. The arrested persons are subjected to torture. He has called upon President Wijetunge to take steps to stop the arrest and torture of civilians, under pretext of being Tiger supporters.



# Thaiyiddy Village over-grown with shrub jungles-Houses pulled down and looted

"The village of Thaiyiddy is overgrown with shrub jungles everywhere. Except about 20 houses where some old people live, all other houses in the village have been pulled down. They have no doors, windows, roofs or other fittings." An old woman named Elayathamby

Theivanai (69) who was released from the Army occupied area of Thaiyiddy and brought to Jaffna by the ICRC, said so to pressmen in Jaffna.

Theivanai and 3 other old women were released to the

## SAYS RELEASED OLD WOMAN

ICRC by the Army to go to Jaffna. The other three are Chelliah Achipillai (68) Sinniah Sellammah (73) and Muthalithamby Sellammah (65). All four were sick and required medical treatment.

Theivanai told pressmen further that Thaiyiddy came under Sri Lankan Army occupation in October 1990. The Army men looted all houses at Thaiyiddy. Even old women were relieved of their jewellery. Except the old and sickly, all other

villagers left the village at the approach of the Sri Lankan Army. Most of the few persons who are still at Thaiyiddy village too like to get out from there.

Theivanai added that once in 15 days some items of food were distributed by the Army. The supply is inadequate. No kerosene is supplied and therefore the remaining few at Thaiyiddy finish all their work before dusk and get to bed by dusk.

## Young Girl Injured at Erlalai

Kavitha Ratnasingham, a young girl aged 14 of Erlalai, who was seated in the lawn of her house with two other girls and talking, was injured when bullets fired from the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Kattuvan hit her. She has been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment.

This incident occurred at 6.00 p.m. Friday, May 21.

## Training in Cattle Breeding

Jaffna District Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR) conducted a training course for those engaged in Cattle Farming from May 24th-28th.

This training was conducted free at the Jaffna District Secretariat of the Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation.

## We Rose With Vigour

1. We rose with **vigour**,  
and rallied our **valour**,  
We created a new world **history**.
2. The emancipation of women is our **victory**,  
Yea, emancipation too from the boredom of  
domestic **drudgery**,  
and the thralldom of men's **lechery**.
3. Cooped up in the **kitchen**,  
We stifled our cry terror - **stricken**,  
now we forge ahead with our ideals like a **fire**,  
Our foes falling behind us in the **mire**.
4. Mute were we to vegetate with our emotions  
**Suppressed**,  
Cute were we to crave for a life,  
with a worthy cause **buttressed** up,  
now we have taken up **arms**,  
to rid ourselves of all **harm**.
5. A life confined to **home**,  
was the fate of many a **dame**,  
to change this trend,  
we stand firm and **unflappable**,  
and wage a **war formidable**.
6. We will pounce upon our adversaries with **ferocity**,  
We will dance in the fire of freedom with  
**intrepidity**,  
We will scurry to liberate the country of our **birth**  
Come what may, we will Sing with **mirth**.

Indited by: **Kayathiri**

Translated by: **Sivasubramaniam**

## Midnight Shell Attack at Alaveddy

### One Injured - Cattle Killed

The Sri Lankan Army encamped at Palaly, suddenly started shell attack directed towards Alaveddy and other Valikamam West villages at midnight on Friday, May 21.

As the shells exploded with great noise at a time when the people were fast asleep, great panic was created and people ran out of their homes towards safer places.

The Arunasalam Vidyalyam, the only school that was functioning in Alaveddy after S. L. army occupation of parts of the village, was hit by shells and was badly damaged. Three halls of this school were damaged as well as furniture and statues of Hindu deities.

Ponniah Balakrishnan of Alaveddy was injured when a shell hit his house and some plantations were damaged.

Another house near Kum-balavalai Pillayar temple was hit by a shell but as no people were living in it, there was no injury to persons but the house was damaged.

Nagamuthu Kanthasamy's house was also damaged by shell attack but the inmates of the house were spared of injury. However three goats and a cow sustained injuries and died.

As the shell attack was carried out at midnight the people were thoroughly shaken and scared.

## OUR READERS SAY LESSONS TO BE LEARNT FROM THE P. C. ELECTIONS

Though the U.N.P. Party has come first in six of the seven provinces (Table A), and obtained 47.65 percent of the votes, it was very much dependent on the votes of the Tamils, especially in the 3 upcountry provinces. In the other 4 provinces i.e. N.C.P., N.W.P., W.P., & S.P. its share of the votes was only 44.72 (Table B). This means they have to keep Thondaman satisfied and see that he does not cross over to the P. A. (People's Alliance). The Muslim Congress got only 0.79 percent of the votes. Even with this, the U.N.P. is not going to get the 50.01 percent. They can never hope to get the N. L. S. S. P. votes which is 0.87 percent and the doubtful votes of the others which is 0.72 percent, which even if U.N.P. get all, they are not going to get their 50.01 percent, as they require another 2.36 percent to reach the magic figure 50.01. There

fore they have to woo the D.U.N.F. very hard and get them back into their fold. This is not an impossible task, as the number one enemy of this party is dead. The D.U.N.F. on their turn cannot refuse to join the U.N.P. as by their joining the P.A., none of their members has a chance to covet the number one position as it is reserved for a Bandaranaike. But by joining the U.N.P. now, the stage is set for any Sinhala Buddhist to claim the number one position. The U.N.P. must always remember that though they won outright 4 out of the 7 provinces the voting strength of these 4 provinces is only 40.88 percent, say only one-third as against 59.12 percent, say two-third. (Table C)

P. A. - This party has no chance whatever to capture power unless they hold fast to the D. U. N. F. and with Premadasa no more, it is not an easy task to keep them

tied to the P.A. The only way to keep them with the P.A. is for the three Bandaranaiques to renounce the number one position in the Alliance. This might look rather outrageous for the Alliance who obtained 35.68 percent to give an equal chance to a party that obtained only 14.3 percent. But this cannot be helped as the other side is plush green with their top two men, Ranil Wickremasinghe and Wijepala Mendis being floored at Bijagama and Katana respectively.

The quandary in which the Sinhala politicians find themselves consequent to the Provincial councils elections is illuminating as a pointer to the ultimate failure in waiting for all of J. R. Jayawardhene's machinations. The Eelam Tamils, however have nothing to bother about these but to work more dedicatedly to re-establish Tamil Eelam.

Table A.

	U.N.P.	P.A.	D.U.N.F.	N.L.S.S.P.	M.C.	Others
Total Votes.	3,094,353	2,316,712	928,590	56,493	51,185	46,573
Percentage.	47.65	35.68	14.30	0.87	0.79	0.72
No. of Seats.	187	135	53	1	2	2

Table B

In the 4 provinces other than the Upcountry.

	U.N.P.	P.A.	D.U.N.F.
Total Votes.	1,862,175	1,669,452	632,233
Percentage.	44.72	40.09	15.18

Table C

Total voted in the 4 provinces where U.N.P. won absolute Majority 40.88 % or say one third

Urumpirai.

The Other 3 Provinces 59.12 % or say Two third

S. Alagaratnam

## Tamil Eelam Police - a Tribute

The closure of Police stations, law courts, tribunals and other law enforcing institutions since the commencement of the armed struggle for the liberation of Tamil Eelam, would have

normally created utter chaos in the area, especially in view of the economic hardships and other problems faced by the people. But, on the contrary and to the surprise of many, the situa-

tion is more peaceful than what it used to be earlier. Although this is partly due to the abstinence of the majority of the people from anti-social activities as they

(Continued on Page 3)

# Wijetunge and Executive Powers

Dingiri Banda Wijetunge when interviewed by Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranayake regarding the undemocratic actions of the Southern and North Central Provincial Councils' Governors in calling upon the UNP to form the Provincial Council governments in those areas where there are in a minority as compared to the joint strength of the PFP and the DUNF, has stated that he does not want to interfere with the functions of the Governors of the Provincials Councils. He is correct. After power has been delegated to a person or a body, it is incorrect to interfere with such power. But when such power is misused or used incorrectly or exercised unjustly, the person who has delegated such power can and should interfere to rectify matters. Mr. Wijetunge is not a babe and suckling or for that matter so innocent that he is not aware of blatant interferences in executive matters by top men in politics. We know several such interferences in executive matters and even attempts to interfere with the judiciary.

## INTERFERENCE

Mr. Wijetunge, even though he had been a Minister under J. R. Jeyawardene and later Prime Minister under President Premadasa had instances where he was interfered with in the exercise of his lawful powers as Minister and Prime Minister respectively. He has recently said that he would not interfere in the functions of Ministers in appointments of Directors to the various Statutory Bodies under them. Does this not reveal that former Administrations did not allow the Ministers to enjoy their rightful powers to appoint Directors to various Statutory Bodies under their Ministries? It was the practice by earlier Presidents to nominate the Directors to various Statutory Bodies and the Ministers had to just look up and grin.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

The Provincial Councils were set up under the Provisions of the 13th Amendment to the Present Constitution. Powers and duties of the Governors of Provincial Councils are so vast and delegated by the President. It is one of the defects in the said set-up because the Governors could turn and twist the

Provincial Council administration according to the dictates of the Central Government, when parties not to their liking come to power. These Provisions with regard to the Governor's powers were embodied in the Amendment to help the Central Government to have a stranglehold on the provincial administration. This is one reason why the LTTE opposed the Provincial Council set-up.

If such powers can be used by the President and the Central government to suit their purpose, can't the President intervene in the present constitutional crisis and rectify matters directly instead of allowing the affected parties to seek legal

## S. THIAGARAJAH

remedy? But, of course, the President cannot do this, if he is aware of the matters in dispute and is the cause of those irregularities.

## NEW MINISTRY

Mr. Wijetunge, immediately after the result of the recent Provincial Council elections has created a new and separate Ministry to deal with constitutional matters. Some are of the impression that because his own and voice of the opposition had pricked his conscience owing to the concentration of vast executive powers, that Mr. Wijetunge wants to bring about changes in the constitution with more powers to Parliament. Definitely, it is not going to be so. The fact is that the present constitution has served its purpose in the interests of foreign capital and local top elitist needs for the last fifteen years and it is high time that better ways be adopted to serve the same interests in some other form. That would be intention of any such new change.

The new minister in charge of the Ministry, Mr. Choksy, has stated that his first job is to study and bring necessary legislations because some members of the Monitoring Committee who functioned during the last Provincial Council elections have complained that Preference System had made matters complicated for the voters. These are mere trivial excuses because voters in Sri Lanka are not illiterate, as in India or any other backward Third World country. The ruling Party is also not satisfied with the

loss it faced at the recent Provincial Council elections which were thrust on the Sinhalese even without asking for same. Further Western Provincial Council has gone to the Opposition and Chandrika Kumaratunge is not going to just idle as Chief Minister. She has already said that there are vast powers given to the Provincial Councils and she is going to make use of them in her administration. Even though Chandrika Kumaratunge has stated that the Provincial councils have vast powers, it is only when she begins to administer them, she will become aware of the hollowness of those Provisions and the overall powers the Central Government has, to see that its own powers are not eroded by the Provincial Council administration. It wouldn't be a surprise that we suddenly receive intimation that the Provincial Council System itself had been abolished!

## NO RELINQUISHMENT

The behavioural pattern of Mr. Wijetunge, after assumption of power, does not

spell anything towards relinquishing of the concentrated powers vested in the President. On the contrary, his bringing back directly into civil and military administration, Mr. Sepala Attiygalle, excommander of the armed forces, speaks much about the intentions of the President. He will go the same way as former Presidents. He has brought in Mr. Attiygalle to revamp the disorganised military set-up in order to achieve the military option to solve the ethnic problem. Mr. Attiygalle commands the respect of the present top military

personnel, because they all served under him earlier. That is why without promoting the officers already in service and accelerate divisions and discontents among the armed forces, the President has brought in Mr. Attiygalle. These and the retention of high officials like Baskaralingam, though at heart he hates the retention of a Tamil in high position, are intended to keep the best persons to implement the vast powers that had come into his hands by accident. It is not known in political history of any person after having reached the pinnacle of power, relinquishing such powers, except of course, Gorbachev.

## President Wijetunge Raps the Colombo Press

### Report in Indirect Speech:

The President observed that there was no evidence, to prove that the LTTE was responsible for the assassination of the late President Premadasa. He said that the news media had incorrectly reported, certain aspects of the police investigations into the Killing.

### Report in Direct Speech:

The Police have so far only said that the LTTE was one possible suspect. The press has greatly exaggerated this.

Quoted from the Island -  
Sunday Edition 9 - 5 - 1993

## Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres and Nutritional Feeding Schemes

Severe malnutrition has become a major problem as a direct consequence of the ongoing military operations in the Northeast. Displacements, unemployment, under employment and exorbitantly high cost of all essential consumer commodities have greatly aggravated the severity of the problem of malnutrition amongst all sections of the people and the Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation

(TRO) has in order to improve the situation, set up Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres and Nutritional Feeding schemes in many parts of Tamil Eelam territory.

## NUTRITION REHABILITATION CENTRE - KOKKUVIL

The TRO has set up a Nutrition Centre at Kokkuvil with two divisions - one for

indoor patients and one for out door patients.

The indoor section presently has 16 children as inmates therein and receive nutritional feeding. Once these children gain the stipulated weight as adjudged by a doctor, they are discharged

(Continued on Page 4)

## Workshop by NGO Consortium

A Workshop on the theme "Identification of Rehabilitation Programmes for Unsupported Women" was held on 19th & 20th May, 1993 at the Conference Hall of the Tamils' Rehabilitation Organisation, Kokkuvil, by Consortium of Non-Governmental Organisations in the Jaffna District.

Mr. T. Vaithilingam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Jaffna District lit the traditional oil lamp. The workshop began with the speech delivered by Mr. L. R. Muthaiah, Deputy President of the Refugee Rehabilitation

Fund and the welcome speech was made by Mr. C. Illango of the Tamil Rehabilitation Organisation. The address was delivered by Mr. K. Ganeshalingam, President of the Consortium of Non-Governmental Organisations.

Miss Malini of the Women's Rehabilitation Institute, Miss Pathiniammah Thillanayagam Paul, Additional Government Agent, Jaffna and Mr. V. Jeyarajah, Project Officer, Redd Barna (UK) were the Guest Speakers.

## Tamil Eelam . . .

(Continuation from Page 2)

are all dedicated to the cause of the freedom struggle, the Tamil Eelam Police also deserves to be commended for their eminent service towards maintenance of law and order.

It is amazing that they are able to carry out so efficiently the functions of the police, law courts, excise etc. under very trying circumstances and with limited personnel, meagre resources, lack of other facilities like mobility etc. They are settling disputes to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, detecting crimes and punishing offenders after conducting fair and speedy inquiries.

K. BAMA

Jaffna

# HOT SPRING

VOL: 3 Sunday 30th May 1993 ISSUE: 33

## Is Their Constitution Rubbish?

The news exposures and editorial comments in our issues of 21st and 28th March, 1993 seem to have angered the Minister of Lands and Mahaveli Development, Mr. Gamini Atukorale. He has told the Sunday Times of 18th April that the 'Hot Spring' charges are rubbish.

Just to refresh our readers' memory, the news we carried in our two said issues briefly are:—

1. That Tamils and Muslims were driven away in 1990 from lands allotted to them at Love Lane in Trincomalee. While these people were languishing in refugee camps, a Sinhala Buddhist priest alienated the same lands to Sinhalese. The Secretary to the Lands Ministry 'ordered' officials at Trincomalee to hold a Land Kachcheri and alienate these lands with the consent of the said Sinhala-Buddhist priest.

2. That the Secretary to the Ministry of Lands in Colombo 'ordered' the officials at Trincomalee to alienate lands in Trincomalee in a 'village' created by the Premadasa government on the ethnic ratio with the permission of the Land Ministry in Colombo.

3. That the Secretary to the Colombo Ministry of Lands had ordered the handing over of the maintenance of some roads in Kanthalai in the Trincomalee District to an Inter-Provincial Set up.

4. The Secretary's orders were all ratified by the Minister of Lands within a week at a conference held at Trincomalee.

We editorially commented that the subject of Lands, including lands development, alienation and colonisation etc, barring colonisation schemes in major irrigation schemes emanating from rivers flowing through more than one Province and the subject of roads, barring inter-provincial highways, were assigned to the Provincial Councils by the 13th Amendment to the Sri Lankan constitution now in force and that the government was acting unconstitutionally, when its officials and ministers make orders in respect of subjects devolved on the Provinces. We also pointed out that even powers and functions exercisable by Ministers or Officials under statutes passed prior to the enactment of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution became exercisable by Provincial Governors or Provincial Ministers or Provincial Officers, as the case may be, under Provincial Councils (Consequential Provisions) Act No. 12 of 1989.

We also commented that the Executive functions of Government were divided between only the Central government at Colombo and the Provincial Councils under the Constitution and the creation of an Inter-Provincial set up to wrest functions from the Provincial Council, as was sought to be done in the case of roads at Kanthalai, was unconstitutional and illegal.

It is clear from Minister Gamini Atukorale's briefing to Sunday Times that he does not deny that both he and his secretary made the orders referred to in Hot Spring.

For the benefit of the Minister, we may refer him once again to the 13th Amendment to the Constitution and specifically to the 9th Schedule thereto which contains the list of subjects devolved on Provincial Councils.

Item 6 of the schedule refers to roads, bridges etc, except inter-provincial roads referred to as National Highways.

Item - 18 - Lands - subject to the provisions in Annexure II.

Does Mr. Gamini Atukorale consider the 13th Amendment to the constitution as rubbish?

He has also said that the Inter-provincial set system was in existence for 'a long time'. How long has this Minister been indulging in unconstitutional and illegal acts?

In any event, we know that this is not the first time that the Sinhala government has acted against its own constitutions and laws. The Sinhala governments are in no way less worse than the Sinhala hoodlums who had regularly looted Tamils in the south. And it is because this game has been going on for too long that the Tamil youths decided to take the bull by the horns.

We repeat that the Minister of Lands Mr. Gamini Atukorale and his Secretary had acted in flagrant violation of their own Constitution and laws and any amount of bluff cannot take away the taint of unconstitutionality and illegality of their acts.

# Rubbish from "Hot Spring"

## - Minister Tells Sunday Times

Sri Lanka's Lands and Mahaveli Development Minister, Mr. Gamini Atukorale, has angrily charged the news and editorial views expressed in Hot Spring issues of 21st and 28th March, 1993 as rubbish. He has further denied violation of the provisions of the Sri Lankan Constitution.

This news appeared in the Sunday Times of 18th April 1993. We reproduce below the Sunday Times news in toto:

### Rubbish from 'Hot Springs'

#### - Says Minister

"The LTTE Paper 'Hot Spring' has accused the Government of violating the 13th Amendment by alienating land in the North - East to Sinhala Peasants under an inter-provincial set up.

But the Lands Minister has dismissed the LTTE charges as rubbish.

The LTTE paper claimed the usurpation of land and the handing over of roads in Kanthalai to what it calls the inter-provincial set up, was a violation of the 13th Amendment to the constitution.

Lands and Mahaveli Development Minister, Gamini Atukorale denied any violation of the constitution. He said the inter-provincial system was in existence for a long time. There were projects which over-ride provincial boundaries and those by no means could be under Provincial Councils."

### Note by Editor:

1. The Hot Spring is not the LTTE paper in the first instance. But we are aware that the Sinhala chauvinists brand all Tamils as Tigers but also sometimes refer to innocent or civilian Tamils as distinct from the Tigers - their description entirely depending on which description suits themselves most in the given circumstance. So, we shall not worry about that part of the description for the moment.

2. Hot Spring charged that the Secretary to the Ministry of Lands of the Colombo government made orders in regard to alienation of lands in Trincomalee. These orders were ratified by Minister Gamini Atukorale. The orders and ratifications were directly made by the Secretary and Minister. They were not only against the 13th Amendment to the constitution but were even against ordinary parliamentary legislation on the subject.

3. Hot Spring has not invented any organisation called Inter-Provincial set up and therefore the question of Hot Spring giving nomenclature to any innovative body unconstitutionally and illegally founded by the Sinhala chauvinist government does not arise.

4. Provincial Councils themselves were set up only in 1988 and the first provincial councils in the Sin-

hala areas have just been dissolved and new elections for the second councils have been held. Therefore, inter-provincial system could not have been in existence for a 'long' time, as claimed by the Minister. The Northeast Provincial Council was itself dissolved in 1990.

5. But the most important point is that the Minister does not deny the charge that he and his Secretary made orders for alienation of lands in Trincomalee and for handing over roads in Kanthalai. He denies only the charge of violation of the Constitution. We repeat our charge that the actions of this Minister and his Secretary were not only a violation of the constitution but also of ordinary statute. Please refer to our editorial too, this week.

### Correction

In the news item that appeared under the caption "This is our Country-Video Film" in our last issue, it was inadvertently reported that Professor Sanmugadas obtained the first copy of the Video Film.

The first copy was obtained by Mr. Jawan, the head of the Nitharsanam Unit and not by Prof. Sanmugadas.

The error is regretted.

## Nutrition...

(Continuation from Page 3) and fresh batch of children with protein deficiency malnutrition are taken in for treatment.

The out-door division undertakes clinical treatment which is held every Tuesday in the week from 2.00 p.m. to 6 p.m. At this division children identified by the Medical Officers of Health of different areas as underweight are subjected to medical tests and supplied with protein energy food. 154 children are reported to have gained adequate weightages by the treatment and food afforded by this division. Presently 57 children are being treated. These children are from different areas and have been certified as being under-nourished by the respective Medical Officers of Health of the different areas.

The TRO says that it spends Rs. 100,000/- to Rs. 125,000/- per month on nutritional feeding at the Kokkuvil Centre.

## CENTRE AT KETPELY PANDITHAR SETTLEMENT

At Ketpely Pandithar Settlement another Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre has been set up by the TRO. Twenty children are currently being given nutritional diet at this centre. A Doctor, Public Health Inspector and a Nurse are looking after the progress of the children. The TRO says that its current monthly expenditure at this centre is Rs. 20,000/-

## NUTRITIONAL FEEDING SCHEME

In addition to the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres the TRO has inaugurated a Nutritional Feeding Scheme and nutrition feeding programmes for children under 5, expectant mothers and gestating mothers. This scheme is in operation at Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi.

New Era Publications, 'Lakshmi Building' Dutch Road, Kalviyankadu, Jaffna

At Jaffna the TRO spends Rs. 359,250/- monthly in providing nutrition - rich diet to children under 5, expectant mothers and gestating mothers. At Mullaitivu the Monthly expenditure is Rs. 24,000/- for a similar programme. In Kilinochchi, where the programme covers only children under 05, the monthly expenditure is Rs. 31,110/-.

The relevant information is contained in the Quarterly Newsletter of the TRO - FUTURE.

## OVER.

(Continuation from Page 1)

Earlier CTB buses used to ply regularly on this route from Batticaloa but now only one bus is allowed to ply.

In spite of strong representations made by the residents of Vakkarai, the authorities have failed to take remedial measures even on compassionate grounds. So says 'The Voice of the Tigers' in its broadcast on Tuesday, May 25th.