

# Hot Spring

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No. 02

## UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS:

# Jaffna Students Deliberately Defrauded Students & Parents Air Grievances

The University Entrance results have caused lot of heart-burn among students and parents and at a meeting held under the auspices of the University Students' Union an Action Committee was set up to pursue further action to ensure at least the normal number of students annually admitted from Jaffna are selected from the G.C.E. (A/L) examination for 1991 also.

A meeting of students and parents was held on Monday, October 18, at Kailasapathy Hall, University of Jaffna, chaired by

the President of the University Students' Union. The Acting Vice-Chancellor and Dean of the Medical Faculty, Professor

Balasubramanian and Dean of the Arts Faculty, Professor Balasuntharampillai and Dr. Sri Satkunarajah of the Mathematics Department of the University of Jaffna also addressed the meeting.

Students who sat for the April, 1991 G. C. E. (A/L) examination held in Jaffna

in April, 1992 who addressed the meeting said that the question papers set for the special examination were deliberately set to deviate from the question patterns followed for decades and the scheme of marking answers was also deliberately changed to keep down the level of performance of candidates, so that admission of Tamil students who sat the examination from Jaffna could be kept to a minimum. They said that the fraud played on Jaffna students have paid

rich dividends to the perpetrators of the fraud. About 300 students who would in the ordinary course would have been selected for University admission-judging from past performance over a period years-have failed to gain admission for the year 1992/93 due to this fraud.

Professor Balasubramanian, Acting Vice-Chancellor and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine speaking at the

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## NAVAL ATTACK ON COASTAL VILLAGE

Chemmalai, a coastal village in the Manal Aru area, came in for heavy cannon fire from the Sinhala Navy.

On Saturday, October 16, afternoon naval gun boats carried out heavy cannon fire attack and 50 calibre gun attack for four hours continuously.

As the attack was heavy and prolonged, the residents of the village abandoned

their homes and left elsewhere for safety.

## Quakers in Jaffna

A Quaker Peace Mission arrived in Jaffna on Wednesday, October 20.

A Quaker Peace Mission had tried to evolve a peaceful settlement to the current war earlier. It is believed the present Quaker Mission is in Jaffna to discuss peace proposals.

"Most houses in Mariesankoodal in Valikamam West under Sinhala Army occupation have been razed to the ground. Hundreds of houses have thus been demolished.

Before the houses are demolished, the Army loots the houses. All valuables in the houses are loaded in

## Houses Razed to Ground

vehicles and taken away by the Army." - So said Michaelpillai Christina, an old woman aged 65, to Press-reporters who interviewed her on Friday, October 22,

Christina who got caught to the Sinhala Army 15 months ago when it invaded Ilavala area, said she was at a dispensary where she had gone to take some

medicine when she was arrested by the Army and taken to a camp at Ilavala where she lived all these days.

She said many others have been arrested and are detained in the camp for no reason. There is no movement of people but only that of the Army. There are many soldiers but hardly

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## VAVUNIA TAMILS TO RESIST EVICTION

Tamil families living in Srimapuram near Maharambaikulam in Vavunia District have protested at the efforts being made by government to get them move out of their residences.

The President, Mr. D. B. Wijetunge, is expected to declare open a housing

scheme for Sinhalese. In order to convert this area into a Sinhala area, 39 Tamil families are being forced to vacate their residences. Already instructions have been given to the Grama Sevaka of the village to have these families

removed, if necessary with Police assistance.

The Tamil residents feel aggrieved by the Government's move. Of the 39 families 23 have permits to occupy the land. The affected villagers have decided not to move out of their homes.

## Jaffna Hospital Staff Commemorate 6th Anniversary of Indian Brutality

The staff of Jaffna hospital commemorated the 6th anniversary of Indian Army brutality at the hospital, on October 21, 1993.

On October 21, 1987 the Indian Army charged into the Jaffna Hospital by - passing the statue of Mahatma Gandhi and indiscriminately fired and killed both staff and patients there.

Altogether 80 persons were brutally murdered within the hospital premises. Twenty-one of them were staff in all grades. One of the victims of the Indian brutality was a senior doctor. He was paediatrician of the Jaffna hospital. He was not the only doctor to be killed. Three Doctors, 3 Nursing officers, 2 Overseers, an ambulance driver and 12 labourers - all staff of the Jaffna Hospital - fell victims.

Apart from the 21 staff, 34 in-door-patients, 7 relatives of such patients and 18 others - evidently patients who had come for out-door treatment-were all killed by the Indian Army.

The sixth anniversary commemoration was conducted at the hospital with the lighting of lamps and garlanding of the photographs of the hospital staff and prayers in memory of all the victims.







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## HARASSMENT OF TAMILS IN COLOMBO

News from Colombo suggests that Tamils are being subjected to harassment there.

The problem appears to have assumed such big proportions that even Mr. Thondaman, a Senior Minister in the Government, has been compelled to appeal publicly to stop this indiscriminate arrests of Tamils in Colombo.

Who are the Tamils living in Colombo and why are they living there?

For years Colombo had been and continues to this day - the political and commercial capital of the entire island brought together under one imperialist yoke. Naturally, all peoples have to go there for various needs.

There are employees of the state and private mercantile sector. There are businessmen and entrepreneurs. Apart from these people very often people from all parts of the island have to go there to transact their business with the state or outside. And of late some Tamils from Northeast have been compelled to leave their homes and live in Colombo because of the aerial bombing, shelling and other acts of State Terrorism. They are waiting to return home at the earliest.

If therefore there are Tamils in Colombo like the Sinhalese people it is not their fault. They are compelled to go there because of the fact that Colombo remains the political, administrative and commercial capital of the whole island.

True there is now a war going on between the government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE. How does it justify the Government to make indiscriminate arrests of Tamils?

Sometimes some Sinhala politicians are heard to say that there are many Tamils in the Sinhala areas living quite happily. Is it the intention of the Government that those Tamils should also be made to suffer?

Tamils living in Colombo are not living there out of deliberate choice. They are living there because of force of circumstances. They are not living there to fight the Sinhala Tamil war. Even a child will say that the war against the Tamils is being conducted in the homeland of the Tamils.

Nevertheless, the Government seems to harass these Tamils who have the misfortune to be out of their homeland and in alien soil.

The excuse for this mass-scale round-up and arrest of Tamils is that the forces are looking for LTTE men. So far not a single case of any LTTE cadre having been arrested, identified, indicted and convicted has come to light though thousands of Tamils are held in detention.

According to reports many arrested persons have been released after the palms of some officials had been well-oiled by the relations of unhappy arrested Tamils. But money-making may not be the only motive behind the arrests. It may also have as its motive the spreading of scare among the Sinhala people so that a fertile ground may be prepared for Sinhala Buddhist Chauvinists to reap good harvests. They are already pleased with their President who sees not reality but speaks of 'terrorism' as the problem and not the political problem arising out of the desire of the Tamils to be free and of the Sinhalese to rule the Tamils.

# FOCUS ON FUTURE THROUGH MAHAVAMSA

The Mahavamsa - based Sinhalese-Buddhist - Chauvinism aroused the Sinhala masses against the Tamil Community. Our people, in consequence, suffered subsequent communal riots, blasted into cut-throats, burnings-alive, rapings, lootings, arsons etc. Four decades have passed; no compromise; no remedy; no reconciliation. "After the wind, the whirl wind." Everything, good or bad, word or deed, will certainly have its adverse effect.

Now, the whole island is plunged into utter confusion. Invading over the political platforms, the politicians, trumpeting babel of voices, curse each other. The United National Party rebukes the Sri Lanka Freedom Party with the melody of 'Sinhalese Only act' playing in mouth-organ; the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, in retaliation, criticizes the United National Party for its 'Foot-Rally' from Kelaniya to Kandy, shouting slogans and holding banners under the command of the Kalani-Sooraya, Redeemer of the Sinhalese race - Junius Richard Jayawardene - against the Bandaranayake-Chelvanayakam pact. All a ridiculous acts of contrition.

### MYTHICAL BLEND

As the books on social study are written with the sole intention that Sri Lanka should ever be the monopolization of Sinhalese, our children will have to separate, under the guide of teachers, the real kernel of the historical facts from the traditionally narrated material of stories, extracted from the blend of the Mahavamsa.

As generally misconceived, the Mahavamsa is not ethnical, it's ethnic, it's a blend of literature, art, romanticism and mainly of the exaggerated heroism, in which Dutu Gamini - whose father, KakaVanna Theesan, was once a sub-ruler under the Tamil King Elahara, paying tribute - is worshipped as the liberator of the Sinhalese from the Tamil invasions. Almost all the texts are anti-Tamil. A poignant instance seems fitting at this context. Once, the former Minister of Industries, Science and Technology, late Cyril Mathew when interviewed by a foreign Journalists, as to whether killings were not sinful, instantly snapping his teeth, he replied, referring to the Mahavamsa "why not, it's sinful, but not the killings of Tamils. Besides, they are meritorious because the Tamils aren't human beings;

they're devils". Similarly there are many instances reflecting the attitude of Mahavamsa. In the modern research the Mahavamsa has been proved to be unreliable. If not, entirely legendary accounts, in which little trust could be placed.

From the sources available one could find that from time to time attempts have been made in the multi-linguistic translations to bulk the Mahavamsa. As early as 1826 Sir. Alexandar Johnston commissioned the British Book-seller Edward Upaham to translate into English the Mahavamsa written in Pali. In the course of his scrupulous translation, having conscientiously felt the texts being immoral, Edward Upaham discontinued the work. Although on constant impor-

### EDWARD GEORGE

tunities he resumed the translation in 1833, it was vehemently rejected by the Buddhist Chapters as the translation was inapt to their malicious intentions. The task was later carried out by the Hikkaduwa Sri Sumangala Thera and Don Andrew Silva into Sinhalese and then translated into English by L. C. Wijesingha in 1889.

As is now in India, there was a period in this Island too, in which a series of conflicts between the Buddhist and the Muslims over religious controversial issues were collapsing the country. Edward Upaham had known the barbarous behaviour of the Buddhist mob under the lead of Buddhist monks before a Muslim mosque at the hour of their worship around 1815 which later inflamed into the historical Muslim - Buddhist rebellion. At this momentous context, we could trace the legiti-

mate cause for the reluctance of Upaham to do the translation voluntarily. He followed Mahavamsa as closely as possible, dealt the texts critically and perceived their irregularities and sought to improve and to eliminate them. But the Buddhist - Chapters did not agree to do so. Upaham also didn't agree with the contradictory claims which were inappropriate to the real characteristics of a true ethical volume. There couldn't be any doubt that the above mentioned barbarous behaviour and the contradictory claims would be the cause of the Book-sellers disagreement with the attitude of Mahavamsa.

Subsequently the West German Professor Wilhem Geiger was entrusted with translation. He translated the Mahavamsa under the title "Mahavamsa DTE..." which meant "The Mahavamsa and its development in Ceylon." The German translation was later translated by Ethel M. Coomaraswamy in English in 1908. Under the deliberate insistence of Sri Sumangala Thera, Ethel Coomaraswamy included in his translation all the unreliable events questioned by Professor Geiger. Buddhaddatta Thera was the principal advisor and the meticulous care taker of the researches done by Professor Geiger.

### Wilhem Geiger's Views

Despite the pressures of the by-standers, Geiger has very tactfully brought to the light in his research work, the hints on the fallacies, so as to pave a way to the new researchers of the Mahavamsa. Some of his views are as follows:-

"Whoever writes the history of Ceylon will incline to follow the Mahavamsa

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## Preventive measures to arrest cholera

- Drink only BOILED cooled water.
- Avoid Ice cream and foods exposed to flies.
- COVER all foods prepared for eating.
- As far as possible, avoid eating raw vegetables.
- Fruits in which the skin could be peeled off could be eaten.
- Dispose the faeces of patients after disinfection.
- Immunize with Cholera vaccine persons unusually exposed to risk.
- Take the patient to hospital and inform the Health authorities.

Sent by:-

S. Ponnampalam, Retd. Health Education Officer. Karaveddi.



# Catholics Re-collect Pope's Pontificate

On Friday last, the 22nd of October 1993, Catholics throughout the world solemnly recollected the fifteenth Anniversary of the Pontificate of the Roman Pontiff, His Holiness John Paul II.

In the spiritual tradition of St. Peter, the first Pope, comes John Paul II as the 267th Pope. Born on May 18, 1920, in Poland, the Pope was named Caroly Vostila by baptism. At the age of 27 he was ordained a priest to serve at the altars of God. Marvellous blessings were bestowed on the young Prist Vostila. In answer to repeated submissive recommendations and of His own accord the late Pope John XXIII installed the Priest Vostila to the higher rank of Archbishop after sixteen years of priesthood.

## Elevation to the throne

Following the demise of his Predecessor Pope John Paul I, Vostila was elevated to the throne of St. Peter as Pope John Paul II and was crowned and enthroned in the midst of heraldic hymns on the 22nd day of October 1978.

## Homage to the holy Father

The Holy Father holds the highest position in the world. He is one of the

most precious gifts of the Merciful Heart of Jesus to the conflicting man-kind.

Long live our Pope!

— EDWARD GEORGE

## A Genocidal War

Crafty priests in saffron robes,  
And the wily politicians,  
The highly skilled tacticians  
Conspire with brutal forces  
Noted well for crimes atrocious.  
Loot, plunder, rape and torture,  
Arson, murder, massacre and slaughter.  
And those in the upper echelons,  
Against the cultured Tamil race  
The cream of the civilised race  
To annihilate it from the isle's face  
And to make Lanka  
A Baudha Sinhala Rata.  
With this ambition's end,  
Well dented deep in mind  
Resort to tactics many a kind  
Unheard of in the history of mankind.  
Hence this suicidal war,  
In reality a genocidal war  
That corrodes the island to the core  
And strips the peoples bare.

— Quaker —

## MEDIA VIEW

## Atrocities even there

A tragic story has been reported from the border village of Welikandai in Batticaloa district where a Tamil woman who had gone to lodge a complaint, at the Police Station there, was later recovered as a corpse.

News reports of similar atrocities continue to abound even at a time when violations of human rights are being raised at International Levels.

Much propaganda is being made to the good government prevailing in areas 'liberated' by the L.L. armed forces.

But the news reports emanating from areas where these incidents are taking place reveal clearly the wide gulf which exists between what is said and what actually is happening.

Besides the sad fate which had overtaken this woman, news reports of various other controls, embargoes cordon and search and arrests taking place there, continue to be received.

There too, private letters arriving by mail are being opened and their delivery being delayed, according to reports.

A restriction has also been imposed on Non-Governmental Relief Organisations permitting them to function only in certain specified areas.

These public institutions are in a quandary, being thus deprived of their freedom of action in providing relief to the common people.

It is further reported that several obstacles are being placed on the peasants denying them their freedom to go to their paddy fields for sowing, manuring or harvesting their crops.

A Tamil Engineer who failed to attend a meeting, is said to have been taken into custody, detained and later released with a reprimand following an 'inquiry'.

Are these incidents practical demonstrations conducted to drive home the fact of a prevalence of military rule there?

Are these punishments imposed on the Tamils, for their failure to restore their own separate independence and sovereignty from Britain in 1948?

Of course, there is sense in the regret the common people have that these are the end-results of believing the Sinhalese leaders, in particular, for having trusted the solemn promises given by D.S. Senanayake and for having attached too much reliance on Section 29 of the Soulbury Constitution.

EELANADU - Editorial of 12-10-93

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### October 11- Monday

A boat with 13 passengers which left Alankerny at midnight, lost its bearings in mid sea and after struggling for about 4 hours, reached a deserted coast, perhaps too close to the Army Camp at Elephant Pass. The boat and passengers were brought to safety by the Sea-Tigers.

### October 12 - Tuesday

Aircrafts of the Sri Lanka Air Force conducted aerial exercises in bombing in and around Palaly air field-flying and diving low over areas Erlalai. Puccara and other aircraft took part in these aerial exercises.

### October 13 - Wednesday

Shells were fired towards the coastal areas of Kilaly at midnight from army camps at Poonakari and Elephant Pass. Sri Lankan naval boats too joined in the attack by directing their fire towards

Kilali coast using their 50 calibre guns.

### October 14 - Thursday

Pandarikulam village in the Vavunia District was rounded-up by the S. L. army about 4.30 a. m. Despite the heavy rain, the residents of the area were forced to leave their houses after which the soldiers entered and conducted search operations. The people of the village were made to stand in front of persons wearing masks.

### October 15 - Friday

The LTTE carried out an attack on the Sri Lankan army, when it entered Minveddi-Kankai forest area of Mutur in Trincomalee District. One LTTE militant died in this encounter.

From their sentry points at Karainagar, the S.L. Army directed shell fire towards Koththathurai area in Pon-

nalai at 8 p. m. These shells fell and exploded near residential areas of the village. Intermittent gunfire too was heard during the shell attack.

## Focus on...

(Continued from Page 2)

tradition, its building up, and its after-life in later editions."

"The Mahavamsa has been added to in later times by writers who have carried on the history to the needs of their own days."

"The subject of the epic is absorbed by later literature, purporting to be historical and is occasionally enriched by new additions, although only in a small way, from legends outside that of the epic."

## Awakening to Light

The fundamental fact behind the Psychological and Practical points of view derived so far from the Mahavamsa-attitude that a political solution will, in the long run, be an apple of sodom. We cannot allow our generations to suffer in the same despotic trench in which we have irredeemably been dumped owing to the unsighted-inconsiderate Tamil political lap-dogs of the autocratic tyrants. A decisive moment has come when our long suppressed people have to take a pledge of dedication to the service to our Tamil Eelam and to

its people and to the still larger cause of future generations. Hereafter, we cannot indifferently be isolated letting the task to a certain number of people; we cannot enjoy the luxury of life; we cannot idly enjoy the leisure; we must all congregate into one strong force; because anything that drives vast masses of human beings is a powerful factor in the dynamics of today.

Effective solution depends on a comprehensive and co-operative effort not only on the part of the warring-group but also on the part of the people. Any lack of co-operation will retard the progress. We must drive away fear, doubt and distrust from us, and be pre-

pared to combat any challenges. We must write new pages of history through our supreme efforts. It's unfortunately a melancholy fact that we are facing a problem on an even bigger scale than on any other problems; it's the traitorous activities of the infamous quislings, born within our community flesh and blood. Nevertheless, we are brave enough and wise enough and vigilant to accept the challenges of such eroding factors. Our achievements in the past three years of intensive war are an opening to great triumphs and achievements that await us. The on going war is a deciding war; to reach our destination-Tamil Eelam.

## World University Athletic Meet

Mr. R. Sothilingam of the Jaffna University was selected to represent the Universities of the Island at the World University Meet at Buffale, U.S.A. in July this year. Mr. Sothilingam is an old student of Jaffna College. It may be recalled that Sothilingam was selected to represent the Island in the 4x100 Metres Relay Team at the second Asian Junior Athletic Meet in Singapore.

In the All Island Universities meet held in Colombo in 1992, Sothilingam won two Gold medals - one for 100 metres sprint clicking 11.03 secs and in the 200 metres sprint in 22.07 secs, setting new records for the meet.

Mr. Sothilingam was trained by Mr. K. W. Vimalarajan, the District Sports Officer. Our congratulations to Mr. Sothilingam on his splendid performance.

## The Distant Star

Help me shine like the distant star  
With no props from earth  
Nor strings from sky

Unaffected by the drifting clouds  
Nor frightened by the passing sun  
But waiting patiently to be seen  
Never falling to lighten the cosmos that is so dark.

—Henry Victor



# Peaceful Co-existence

*Morning Star is the oldest Weekly paper in publication having been established in 1841. In its issue of September 10 it editorially says that the Sinhala nation and the Tamil nation can become two friendly neighbours and can co-exist peacefully.*

Can two neighbouring nations peacefully co-exist in a small piece of land as small as half the size of Sri Lanka? The PLO and Israelites now believe they can. They have now come to accept this truth, however, bitter it may be. Cost of maintaining peace can be colossal if one race is bent on suppressing the legitimate rights of the others.

The Arabs hitherto have refused to recognize Israel as a nation and condemned it as illegitimate. The Arab-Israeli wars have taught

a bitter lesson and countries like Egypt made overtures to establish relationship with Israel. The Arabs then realized that the state of Israel was a reality even if they didn't accept.

The Arabs at the beginning might have thought that they could wipe out Israel but the wars resulted in much damage to Arab countries neighbouring Israel. Palestinians were the worst affected. They had to flee their homeland and take refuge in the very same Arab countries which waged war

against Israel. The Arabs first accepted Palestinians as their kith and kin but when the Palestinians became an unbearable burden to Arabs, they were treated as overstaying guests. The denial of their right to live in their own homeland and betrayal by the Arabs which resulted in humiliation in refugee camps, forced the Palestinians to yearn for a separate homeland of their own. This yearning turned into an armed struggle when they realized that their legitimate aspirations could not be achieved by peaceful means. The tactics adopted by them were interpreted as terrorism.

Israel branded PLO as a terrorist group and was bent on destroying them. The successive governments refused to talk to the PLO

because they didn't want to recognize them as a liberation organisation

Then the inevitable happened. The Israeli government was willing to sign a peace accord with PLO. Many theories can be put forward, many times each contradicting the other may be written. But the stark truth is Israel has learnt to accept its arch enemy as a nation. Even if the autonomy granted is a limited one, the Palestinians now have a homeland of their own. If Israel desires peaceful co-existence with its neighbours, it will have to accept the Palestinians as a nation with a right to self-determination. The Arabs on their part will have to accept Israel as a sovereign state. The recognition should be mutual.

If Palestine with an area less than half that of Sri Lanka can accommodate two nations, why cannot

the Isle of Sri Lanka? If we haven't learned from Yugoslavia or Czechoslovakia or USSR, let us learn a lesson from Palestine. Violence will engender violence! The oppressor of today will become the oppressed and the oppressed the oppressors. On the contrary if we learn to recognize each other as a nation with the right to self-determination, the enmity will disappear and a cordial relationship will develop. The two nations, viz; the Tamil nation and the Sinhala nation can become two friendly neighbours, and can co-exist peacefully. Whereas if one tries to suppress the other and deny the right to exist, there will be a never ending conflict which will result in utter destruction on either side.

Are we going to co-exist peacefully or are we going to destroy each other?

## Two Tamils Killed and Buried by Sinhala Army

News from Batticaloa stated two Tamils who went to the jungles to collect honey were shot and killed by the Sinhala army and buried in a single pit.

Vellaikutty Maheswaran (40) and Nadarasa Nagarathinam (30) villagers of Mudavankerni and Palchenai respectively in Kathiraveli in Batticaloa North had gone out to the jungles to collect honey. As they did not return for two days, their wives had gone to the Komathalamadhu Sri Lankan Army camp to find out whether their husbands were being held in custody in

the Army camp. At the camp they were told that their husbands had not been arrested by the Army.

The two women who had heard gunfire noise at the relevant time when their husbands had gone to collect honey, entertained suspicions and decided to make a search in the jungles.

In the jungle they saw a sand heap and dug it. They found the dead bodies of

two persons buried therein. The women identified the dead bodies as those of their husbands by the dress they had worn at the time they left homes.

At the postmortem inquiry the Medical Officer of Health stated that the deceased had come by their death as a result of gunshot injuries. The widows told the coroner that their husbands had been shot by the Army.

The bodies of the two dead men were recovered after 14 days of their disappearance.

## Banking Centre and Library Opened

A Banking Centre and Library were opened at the Jaffna College premises at Hospital Road, Jaffna by the Jaffna Bankers' Association on Saturday, October 16.

The Association has collected books on banking. All bank staff will be allowed to borrow books from the Library. Even the public can use the library for reference work.

The opening ceremony was presided over by the Bank of Ceylon Regional Manager, Mr. Ganeshamoorthy. The Chief Guest was Mr. Bavinick, a Director of Jaffna College. The Principal of Jaffna College, Mr. G. Rajanayagam also spoke.

Bank employees and other members of the public were present. Mr. R. Venkatraman, Manager of the Commercial Bank, proposed the Vote of Thanks.

## Postal Employee Arrested in Mannar

News from Mannar stated that an employee of the main Post Office in the Mannar island under Sinhala Army occupation has been arrested by the Army.

According to the news report, the arrested man is a married person. He was subjected to severe assault by the Army.

## TEEDOR NEWS

### Tree planting Campaign:

Following last year's precedence Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR) has declared 26-10-93 to 1-11-93 the Tree Planting Campaign Week.

TEEDOR in a press note says that this year the campaign would be extended to the North as a whole.

TEEDOR has requested all people and organisations to join in the campaign by planting new trees during the period. It has requested people to undertake repair to protective cages built round plants, planted last year along roads and other public places.

### New foreign Variety of Papaw:

A TEEDOR press note says that a foreign and new variety of papaw seed sent by

the late LTTE leader Col. Kittu was planted on a trial basis at Maj. Prathap Chetty farm and has been found to produce good results.

The Press Note says that fruits plucked from this variety of papaw weigh an average of 12 kilograms per fruit. The fruit is ten times bigger than the local variety.

Seeds from this fruit are now being distributed at Maj. Prathap Chetty Farm.

### Encouragement to Maize & Groundnut Cultivation

TEEDOR has called upon people to undertake maize and groundnut cultivation along with the seasonal rain as highland crops. TEEDOR will provide maize seeds to those who wish to undertake maize cultivation.

## Jaffna Students...

(Continuation from Page 1)

meeting said that the admissions for the medical faculty has fallen down by 50% this year. He said that 106 students were admitted to the medical faculty for the year 1991/92. But this year only 58 students have been selected for admission to the medical faculty.

The University Grants Commission has said that the less intake is due to the fall in the standard of performance of candidates but university students, teachers and intellectuals say that this is not true.

Grants are made to Universities on the basis of the number of students admitted. This year due to the fall in the number of intakes there is a likelihood of the grants to the University also being cut down.

A parent who spoke at the meeting said that the Government already imple-

ments a scheme of admitting students to Universities on District basis. Even Universities have been established provincially. It is therefore nothing but right that the Universities be permitted to select the number of students they could accommodate on a provincial basis. Despite the large number of students who have qualified for admission, many Jaffna students have been kept out from the University admission though they have secured higher marks over their counterparts from many other Provinces. Standardisation at examinations begun in 1972 is being continued to date with the sole intention of penalising Tamil students' he said.

An Action Committee was formed to plan future course of action. It was also decided that a token boycott of all educational institutions should be carried out on a day to be determined by the Action Committee.

## Houses...

(Continued from Page 1)

any people. Many of the villagers caught up in the area are subject to all kinds of ailments.

On Friday, October 22, six old people were released by the good offices of the ICRC from Army custody and brought to Point Pedro.

The persons thus released and brought to Point Pedro are:- Fernandopillai Margaret (60), Fernandopillai (81) both of Ilavali, P. Mahadevi (75) of Siruvilan, Michaelpillai Christina of Ilavali, Windsor Muthiah (78) of Mathagal and his wife Chelammah (68). All these people are old, sickly and infirm,

New Era Publications, Luckshmi building, Dutch Rd, Kalviyankadu, Jaffna.