

# Hot Spring

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No. 22

## The Coward kills With a Kiss

And all men kill the thing they love,  
By all let this be heard,  
Some do it with a bitter look,  
Some with a flattering word,  
The coward does it with a kiss  
The brave man with a sword.

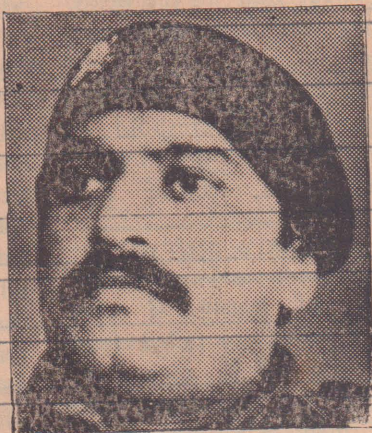
From the Ballad of Reading Gaol  
by Oscar Wilde

## PIRABAKARAN RE-ITERATES

# “Ready for Peaceful Resolution”

“We have not closed the doors of peace. We have not closed the peace path by which the problem can be resolved in a peaceful way. If justice can be obtained for our people by peaceful means, we will welcome it happily.” So states Mr. V. Pirabakaran, the Tamil Eelam leader, in a message he has sent to mark the occasion of the celebrations held in Tamil Eelam on the World Women's Day on March 8.

Mr. Pirabakaran's message once again reiterates the political stand of the LTTE. We publish it in full below:-



On this World Women's Day we also celebrate this day of resurgence in our motherland, joining hands with women all over the world.

No country or society which has not shattered the chains of bondage of women can be said to have achieved complete social freedom because it is the liberty of women that makes complete

social freedom. Only a society which enables women to live with freedom, honour and equality can remain a really free society. It is only such a society that can reach the acme of cultural greatness.

Our struggle is not confined merely to the liberation of our country. We are carrying on our struggle with the objective of achieving social freedom along with

freedom for our country. In our objective of social freedom, the objective of women's freedom finds an important place. Tamil Eelam women must win freedom from all forms of oppression. It is then only that social freedom can attain meaningful completeness. That is our position.

As a national freedom movement, we are carrying on our struggle adopting progressive policies taking into consideration the welfare of our country and the well-being of our people. It is when people grasp these policies, determinedly decide to implement them and participate in the struggle that the struggle can proceed on the path of victory. There is no history anywhere in the world that any freedom movement ever won freedom by keeping aloof from the people and struggling by itself alone. That is not a practical matter either. It is when the people also love the same ideals of a movement and participate in the struggles that freedom becomes possible.

Our movement is determined to wipe out all forms of oppression in our society and establish equality and social justice. This can only be achieved by making a fundamental change in social relations. Social awareness is a necessary first step for this social change. It is essential to have the support, co-operation and participation of people with social awareness. Social reforms enacted with people's support and for the uplift of the people alone will last permanently.

Oppression of women is a complicated social problem. It is a social injustice, which has deeply affected our cultural life for a long time. Our movement is determined to uproot this social injustice. If we have to accomplish this ideal victoriously, the support and participation of women is essential. Tamil Eelam women must close their ranks with our freedom movement and come forward to carry through this revolution.

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## Shell Attack at Night

Reports from Valikamam East said that the villages of Valalai, Idaikadu, and Paththameni were subjected to heavy artillery shell attack on the nights of Thursday and Friday, March, March 3 and 4 respectively. As the people of these

villages are already displaced there was no injury to person. It was believed that many buildings would have been damaged in these areas. Most of the shells were fired after 9.00 p.m. which caused tension to villagers nearby.

## SHELL ATTACK - FISHERMAN KILLED

One fisherman was killed and two others injured when the Sri Lankan Army fired shell on fishermen at work near the Pannai sea.

On Sunday, March 6, about 11.30 a.m. when some fishermen were engaged in fishing at the Pannai sea, the Sri Lankan Army fired shells towards them.

When the Army began shell fire, the fishermen abandoned their work and

ran back to shore. While they were thus running another shell exploded nearby where they were and one fisherman was killed on the spot. He was identified as Tharmalingam Rasakili (17) of Kottadi.

Two others were injured. They are Navaratnam Rangan (16) of Kottadi and Solomon Somasuntharam (30) of Tirunelveli. The injured were admitted to the Jaffna hospital.

## Four S.L. Soldiers killed at Kayts

A Sri Lankan Army spokesman said in Colombo that 4 soldiers were killed and 12 seriously injured in a land-mine attack at Kayts, an island under Sri Lankan Army occupation. According to the report a bus carrying 20 soldiers on leave hit the land-mine between Velanai and Kayts. Apart from the dead 4, all others were injured, 12 seriously.

## LTTE STRIKES IN TRINCOMALEE 1 S.L. Soldier Killed - Arms Recovered

LTTE attacked 7 Sri Lankan soldiers who had come out of their camp at Gomarankadawela in the Trincomalee District. One Sri Lankan soldier was killed. The LTTE recovered a gun, ammunitions and other military ware.

On Wednesday, March 9, about 7.40 a.m. the LTTE attacked a group of seven Sri Lankan soldiers who had come out of their camp at Gomarankadawela. At the same time the LTTE opened fire on soldiers who came forward from the Gomarankadawela Army camp and the Army camp near Man-Kulam Bridge.

One Sri Lankan soldier was killed. His weapon, ammunitions and other military ware were recovered by the LTTE. There was no casualty on the LTTE side.

## S. L. Navy Attacks 3 Fishermen Killed- 4 Injured

Three fishermen were killed and four others injured in an attack carried out by a Sri Lankan Naval patrol boat in the Vadamradchy sea. On Monday, March 7, Sri Lankan Navy engaged in patrol between Vetrilaikerni and Kankesanthurai carried out heavy cannon attack on fishermen fishing in the sea at Vadamradchy East and North.

Three fishermen were killed and two others injured in the sea near Nagarkovil

and two fishermen were injured in the sea near Katkalam. All four injured are admitted to the Manthikai hospital with serious injuries.

The dead bodies of two of the three persons were recovered the following day.

## LTTE Fighters Killed

The LTTE announced the death of two of its cadres on Tuesday, March 8.

According to a news release by the LTTE two of its cadres died near Muttichenai Bridge, in Mutur, Trincomalee when Sri Lankan soldiers lying in ambush fired at them on March 8, Tuesday.

The LTTE paid its homage to the dead fighters.

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## International Women's Day Celebrations

International Women's Day was celebrated in Jaffna on an elaborate scale on Tuesday March 8.

Public meetings were held at Manipay, Madduvil and Point Pedro on the evening of Tuesday.

On Tuesday morning a public meeting was held at

Jaffna where the winners in the literary and art competitions organised by the Women's Front of the Liberation Tigers were awarded prizes.

The LTTE declared March 8 a holiday and all markets and shops remained closed.





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## A Significant Message

The message communicated by Mr. V. Pirabakaran on the eve of the World Women's Day on March 8 is very instructive and needs be given serious consideration.

In his World Women's Day message he has made it clear that he wants to resolve the nationalities problem by peaceful means. In fact he has said that he would only be very happy if the problem could be solved in a peaceful way.

Mr. Pirabakaran's open invitation calling for peaceful solution receives greater significance in the light of what is currently happening on the Sri Lankan government side.

Mr. D. B. Wijetunge has publicly told, by a way of communication to Mr. Thondaman, that he wasn't agreeable to any sort of mediation by Canadians as foreign mediation was not necessary. There is other news treckling in which says that the Government has declined to permit both a Swede Peace Team and a Swiss Peace Team to visit Jaffna. It is being said that these peace teams wanted to visit Jaffna and have discussions with the LTTE with a view to work out a peaceful solution.

At the same time the Government of Sri Lanka is making elaborate preparations for a massive war purchasing war materials and equipment for large sums and recruiting more men to its armed forces and training them. Even in this context Mr. Pirabakaran is extending the hands of friendship. But the misfortune is that the Government of Sri Lanka seems determined not to ever grasp the hand of friendship, good-will and peace magnanimously extended by Mr. Pirabakaran.

It is at this time that people of good-will who wish to see a peaceful solution must assess the situation without giving undue to weightage to the fact that one of the parties to the dispute is a government while the other is not yet. We are constrained to say this because despite the more than ample proof of the Sri Lankan Government's intransigence, its determination to rule the Tamils at gun-point, and treachery, its acts of terrorisation and human rights violations and political turn-coatism the international community has not thought it fit to put restraints on the Sri Lankan government but has only helped it financially and by way of war equipment and materials to enable it to continue its war on the people of Tamil Eelam.

When certain groups of men of good-will are trying to work out a peaceful solution, the Government of Sri Lanka is trying to avoid them while the LTTE welcomes their moves and even demonstrates its sincerity by practical actions such as the case of the release of a number of Sri Lankan prisoners of war at the behest of the would-be-peace-makers at various times.

Latest happenings in the political arena should open the eyes of the entire world to the fact that Eelam Tamils are fighting for justice in a most just way and that it is the government of Sri Lanka that is committing a war of aggression and letting lose a reign of terror on the Tamils, making use of state power.

In spite of this Mr. Pirabakaran has himself offered to keep his doors of peace opened and therein lies the significance. It gives the lie to the Sri Lankan government's false claims that there is no 'ethnic'-problem, that there is no war and all what is there is only 'terrorism' and further proves that the Sri Lankan government is the cause of the war and its continuation.

# Sinhalese Prosody Ignores Peace; Liberation Struggle grows Strong

In the constitution of Sri Lanka, importance is given to Buddhism not to other religions: importance is given to the Sinhalese race not to the Tamil race: Sinhalese language is compulsory to all, Tamil language is only optional; throw off the so-called parity which is good for nothing. Priority has been given to the Sinhalese culture to be well nourished, enriched and polished, abandoning the Tamil culture as indifferent. Thus the aggravated institutionalised government oppressions and repressions heralded the denial of the democratic processes to the Tamil people. Are all these partial abuses blinkers to the International society? To the monetary-aid granting countries, is Sri Lanka still the Apple of the eye? Sri Lanka is playing a hide and seek game with those countries.

Where is justice? Where is democracy? Where is unity? Where is peace? To further undermine the Tamils, Mr. D. B. Wijetunge says, comparing the Sinhalese with the Tamils to the stem of a tree and a creeping plant respectively, that as the stem is strong that the creeper might climb on it. The Sinhalese also ought to be strong, neither associates nor dependents on the 'minorities' so as the 'majority,' could do anything which, he hopes the 'minorities' will accept with salutation, bowing their heads to their 'majority' Masters. How openly he is fanning the flame in which the Tamils are already being burnt in; up to such an extent the Sinhalese - communal sentimentalism has swollen. Madnees-not righteousness rules this island; not democracy but dictatorship tyrannizes the peoples.

### Rhymes and Rhythms

When one reads aloud a verse he will notice that his voice rises and falls at systematic regular intervals in accordance with the measure of the verse. He will be able to hear a definite stress as he is singing along, and it will be possible to note the accented syllables as we generally see in music; if there is any complex in rhyming or frequent contradictions of rhyming with rhythms, the listeners will be puzzled. The versification and prosody is therefore, duly observed by the composers as well as by the singers. To the readers these statements may be strange; but it is very much in consonance with what is actually sought through these

statements is to compare and contrast the recent political statements made by the Sri Lankan President Mr. Dingri Banda Wijetunge.

In his maiden Presidential address, Mr. Wijetunge was raising his voice to a climax tone of peace. He stressed the syllables "There are problems for the Tamils. They are suffering a lot; negotiations must be renewed to solve their problems; the talks must be held at leaders' levels, a leader ought to talk only to his counterpart himself. His tongue was so sweet that all the peace-loving countries and even many of us might have thought that the Tamils were at the threshold of peace. The President's words would have certainly been

### EDWARD GEORGE

drops of honey, if truly, those words proceeded from the lips of a responsible leader. Yes; certainly, there are men born for peace; there are men to whom the cultivation of peace is second nature; there are men to whom peace is a necessity as the making of honey is to bees. What happens next? The sweetness suddenly changed to bitterness: his rhymes are contradicting with his subsequent rhythms. His words of peace were only momentary; he withdrew his golden words. The God sent unexpected piece of fortune - the unworthy occupation of the Presidential-seat must have aroused in him such a dreamy condition of peace. Now he is insisting that there are no problems in the north east; there is only terrorism.

Mr. Wijetunge wants to examine the pulse of the Tamil Eelam Leader. He knows well that Pirabakaran is the true representative of Tamil opinion. If the heart-beat of Pirabakaran is normal or abnormal, so is the heart-beat of the whole Tamil Nation too. Hence, there is probability of calling our Leader for talks some other time; it is predictable.

### Strengthening Eelam Struggle

Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran, the Leader of the Tamils, stands before the Sri Lankan Fundamentalist government, fighting for freedom; but the President and his government should recognise that he is the symbol of millions of Tamils throughout the world who resolved to breakaway from the Sinhala-Buddhist - Chauvinism and to retrieve their lost Tamil

Eelam. It is not Pirabakaran whom you are seeking to hoodwink through calling for vicious talks with malicious intentions but rather the millions of people of Tamil Eelam who stand behind Pirabakaran and that is a Herculean task for an under-developed island, like Sri Lanka. Our people have now been growing into more and more powerful forces than the Sri Lankan militarism; vast masses of our people are moving to fight and history is being moulded by them. The future recorder of world history might say that the subsequent Sri Lankan governments and the Sinhalese folk missed the chances of adapting themselves to a changing world. Certain causes inevitably produce certain results. It is a small matter to Pirabakaran what may happen to him in his great determined adventure. Ten long years of intensive war consisting of tension, conflicts and chaos have already passed; another ten years or more, may make little difference; it's a minor matter for a warring nation. But if the Sri Lankan government imagines that it can continue its usual atrocities to further crucify Tamils and play about with them, as it has done so long in the past and being continued in the present, then it will be grievously mistaken.

In every nook and corner of Tamil Eelam our people talk about their liberation; they feel proud of their sons and daughters - fathers and mothers - who have lost valuable properties and materials. Our little kids, now playing and fighting with toy-guns like pup-tigers will in course of time grow as fierce tigers and perform enormous contributions to the advancement of the war. Year after year the Tamil Eelam war is advancing. Having fought various modes of warfare and having acquired experience of complicated combat-situations, our fighters in the Liberation struggle have reached a high level of fighting capacity. In the second Tamil Eelam war, the years 1992 and 1993 are historically remarkable. The new strategy and planning of the LTTE in its offensive and defensive operations dealt a serious blow to the Sri Lankan military structure. Through a series of surprise attacks on army bases, sentry positions, naval vessels, and air crafts, the dimensions of the

(Continued to page 4)



# LTTE Attacks at Poonakari

## 5 SL Soldiers Killed - Arms Recovered

In a stunning attack which lasted for only five minutes, the LTTE killed 5 Sri Lankan soldiers and recovered arms, ammunitions and other military-ware at Pallikudah in the Poonakari area.

On Saturday, March 5, of Sri Lankan soldiers from about 6.15 a.m. a group the Pallikudah Army camp

## SL Navy fires at fishermen

A Sri Lankan Naval patrol boat fired cannon at fishermen at work on the sea off Valvettiturai.

This incident happened about 6.30 a.m. on Saturday, March 5.

The fishermen escaped unhurt. On the previous day, the adjoining village of Thondamannaru was subjected to shell attack. Bombers also hovered over the area but did not bomb.

came out of the camp to remove road obstacles placed at night. A group of LTTE fighters attacked the Sri Lankan soldiers within 250 yards of the camp. The attack lasted for 5 minutes. More than five Sri Lankan soldiers were killed. The LTTE also recovered their arms, ammunitions and other military-ware.

The LTTE did not suffer any casualties.

Unfortunately, his children were incapable of continuing his work. His son Henry Thambithurai married twice. By the first marriage he had 7 children. The details of 6 male children are as follows:—

1. Paulinus Thambimuttu. (Still Living).
2. James Thambimuttu (Poet) Died.
3. Chrisantus Thambimuttu (Still Living in America.)
4. Francis Thambimuttu (Catholic priest Died.)

piragasars original name was Vaithitingam.

By this marriage to Thangamuttu, Thambimuttu Periyar had 4 males and 3 female children. Henry Thambithurai, Dominic Selvathurai Monica Ammah and Ponnamma were the children who lived long to marry. Others died before marriage. Thambimuttu Periyar was first to build a stone house

It would be worth knowing, and interesting too, one's own area and people. We publish today a note on Thambimuttu Periyar (1857 - 1934) of Atchunagar. The biography of individuals and the history of places would be worth recording for the future. We invite our readers to write on the life and work of great persons of the past who lived in their villages and towns. Also short history of their villages / towns can be written. Needless to say that all facts must be verified and foolproof. There should be no exaggerations. And another important thing is that any contribution should not exceed two pages (type written) of A 4 size paper.

at Atchunagar in 1880. This house is still known as Kalveedu. He was responsible for educating Swami Gnanapiragasars. Swami Gnanapiragasars had the habit of putting everything in writing and because of this Thambimuttu Periyar's history is well written.

Thambimuttu Periyar established a press in 1882, with a stone house structure. He was publishing a weekly paper known as 'Sanmarka Pothini.' Periyar's talents were many. He was a poet. He composed many local songs. He was the author of a large number of works. He wrote and staged large numbers of plays. He was the Church chieftain. He was a Philanthropist and Physician.

He was responsible for the stone structure of St. Joseph's Church in Atchunagar in 1902. He was responsible for establishing a Post Office at Atchuvally. He had nearly 1/4 square mile of land under his ownership. Highly interested in tree planting, he planted various kinds of trees. He died on 4.4.1934.

Tamil Eelam, in the past, produced large numbers of Periyars (greatmen) and mainly from the Jaffna Peninsula. Arumuganavalar, C. Y. Thamotheerampillai, Sir Chittampalam Gardiner, Sir Ponnambalam Ramnathan, Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Swami Gnanapiragasars, G. G. Ponnambalam, S. J. V. Chelvanayakam and so on were great people to be mentioned here.

Atchunagar is a small locality within the village of Atchuvally. Atchuvally-Chankanai Road divides Atchunagar into two equal halves. From the Atchuvally Junction, this area covers one mile along the Chankanai Road. The northern side is known as Pathameni and the southern side is known as Atchuvally proper. About 15 years back,

S.C. Emmanuel B.Sc. (Ceylon)  
(Engineer)

people were living mainly in the Paththameni division. At the same period, well placed men from Hindu circles in Manipay married Catholic women from Atchunagar. In this way, Thillaiyampalam Vidanai from Manipay married Veronica, a daughter of Seema Udayar, from Atchunagar. The eldest son of Thillaiyampalam Vidanai was Santhiyakupillai Udayar (1815-1898). The elder son of Santhiyakupillai Udayar was Thambimuttu Periyar. He had two brothers (Thampiappa and Ponniah) and three sisters.

Thambimuttu Periyar was born on 6-8-1857. He had his Thinnai Padasalai (learning at the foot of a teacher in his residence) education at Atchunagar. He was tall and fair, and had a good personality. He also had a commanding voice. He married Swami Gnanapiragasars mother on 9.12.1878. Swami Gnanapiragasars mother, Thangamuttu (Anna) lost her first husband when her child, Gnanapiragasars, was 3 years old. Swami Gnanapiragasars original name was Vaithitingam.

# NOT NEGOTIABLE

## Media View

"The united National Party has never accepted the concept of a 'traditional homeland.' Our basic policy is that any one could live in any region in the island without any racial discrimination." So said Prime Minister Ranil Wickremasinghe in a statement he made to a newspaper in Colombo.

The Prime Minister further said that in the event of Mr. Pirabakaran, the leader of the Tamil Eelam Nation, clarifying the stand of the Tigers, the atmosphere for unconditional talks could be conducive.

It is a fact known to everyone that the Tigers are waging a struggle on behalf of the Tamil people for the purpose of establishing a government and a state for the Tamil people.

Yet, Mr. Pirabakaran had clearly expressed his position in an interview to the BBC on March 2nd last year that if an alternative to the demand for Tamil Eelam was put forward, he was willing to consider it. The whole world is aware of this.

The Colombo government, however, disregarded the message - the signal and stand of Leader, Pirabakaran. It did not avail of the time and opportunity in an appropriate manner.

Now at a time when the government is pretending to show an inclination towards peace and negotiation, the Prime Minister in a move to abort even these initial peace moves, is refusing to accept the principle of a Tradition

onal Homeland for the Tamils.

The core issue in the struggle for the rights of the Tamils is the concept of a Tamil Homeland. From the time Ceylon gained independence, the Tamil people started their struggle with the homeland concept as their basis. Utterances made by the Sinhalese leaders forgetting this basic fact, will only confirm that they do not desire the Tamils to breathe the air of freedom.

Why has Ranil's memory deliberately failed to remember that the seeds of all the sins after 1985, was the reneging by Jayewardene at the Thimpu Conference in 1985 to recognise the principle of the Tamil homeland.

Even a tiny bird which flutters in the sky, has a homeland of its own. Yes - that is its nest. While it is so, could it be called a life of freedom, if the Tamils cannot claim the land their forefathers lived, as their homeland? If the Tamils cannot secure recognition of their homeland, how can they secure their individuality and national identity? Their homeland concept is not negotiable. The refusal by the Sinhalese to accept the Tamil homeland concept is nothing but a conspiracy to convert the Tamils and absorb them as Sinhalese.

Will the Prime Minister and others who refuse to accept the Tamil homeland principle, give up their claim to Sri Lanka as their motherland?

Uthayan - Editorial:  
1. 3. 94

## Exhibition of Sidha Medicine at Kaithady

A five day exhibition of Sidha Medicine and its development during the past 10 years was held between February 21-25 at the Kaithady campus of the University of Jaffna.

The exhibition was declared open by Professor A. Thuraiarajah, the Vice Chancellor of the University of Jaffna.

Large numbers of the public and school students went to see the exhibition on all the five days it was kept open.

The exhibition stalls commenced with the anatomy section wherein parts of natural human body and models thereof were exhibited with their functions and connections inter se exhibited and explained.

The prevalent diseases in Jaffna - both infectious and otherwise - were explained and depicted in pictures and treatment therefor with locally available herbs on the principles of Sidha pharmacology were also exhibited.

Preventive cure for diseases such as malaria, amoebic dysentery, ulcers, diabetes, typhoid and skin diseases were explained pictorially.

The Gynaecology and Obstetrics Section and Paediatric Sections, Pre-natal and Post-natal Sections also carried explanatory exhibits and explanations.

There was also a section which explained the methods of meeting the challenge posed by AIDS which is causing a world problem.

According to the organisers, the Sidha system of medicine is an indigenous system of Tamil medicine, the drugs for which could be locally found. The Sidha drugs are effective against all diseases prevalent in Jaffna peninsula now. A proper preventive health care based on Sidha principles can effectively reduce the incidence of diseases and a healthy nation can be built.

There were in all 12 stalls all of which widely attracted the attention of the public.

## NVDAG Constructs

### 100 huts

The Non-violent Direct Action Group has constructed 100 huts in various refugee centres in Thenmaradchy with help of YMCA.

The NVDAG has also further repaired 250 huts of refugees in the same area.

This news is contained in NVDAG's news bulletin for February, 1994.



# Daring LTTE Attack at Mannar Six Sri Lankan Soldiers Killed

In a daring attack within the Sri Lankan Army occupied Mannar island, the destroyed a mini-camp and five sentry posts, killed six Sri Lankan soldiers and recovered arms, ammunitions and other military-ware.

On Wednesday, March 9, at 11.55 p.m. the LTTE attacked a joint Sri Lankan army - police mini-camp at Tharapuram within the Mannar island occupied by the Sri Lankan armed forces.

The attack lasted only for seven minutes.

The mini-camp and 5 sentry posts fell to the Tiger attack.

More than six Sri Lankan soldiers were killed.

## LTTE fighters—

(Continued from page 1)

Eight other LTTE fighters died in an unexpected skirmish with the Sri Lankan Army at Kowtharimunai near Poonakari.

Others escaped with injuries.

The LTTE recovered arms, ammunition and other military-ware.

Three Tiger fighters died in this attack.

The incident happened on Tuesday, March 1.

The LTTE in a statement paid homage to its eight fighters killed at Kowtharimunai in this unexpected fight.

# LTTE Attack on FDL

The LTTE on Thursday, March 10, about 1.30 a.m. attacked a sentry post in the Forward Defence Line (FDL) of the Palaly Army Camp at Ottakapulam.

One Sri Lankan soldier was killed. His weapons, some ammunitions and other military-ware were recovered by the LTTE. There was no LTTE casualty.

## Pirabakaran—

(Continued from page 1)

A revolutionary situation has arisen in our society because our national liberation struggle stands accentuated. An external situation conducive to social change has been born. Women should not fail to make use of this revolutionary situation caused by history. At the present time when the internal and external situation is ripe for social revolution, women must come forward to accentuate the struggle for women's freedom.

Oppressed people must struggle against oppression. Those who are subjected to injustice must come forward to destroy injustice. In the same manner women must raise the standard of revolt against oppression of women. They must struggle. If this struggle is taken forward with the support of a national liberation organisation that will secure victory as a powerful force.

Today our national liberation struggle is facing new challenges and new crises. As at no time, Sinhala racist forces have closed ranks and stand determined to suppress, the struggle of the Tamils for their right to self-rule. The Government is engaged in doing the preparatory work for a major war with the objective of aggression of Tamilian land, letting loose continued death and destruction to the Tamils.

From then to date, for over the last forty years, Sinhala racism has been giving priority to a military solution. It is functioning with great reliance on war and armed oppression. Having closed the doors of peace, it is following the path of violence. It is committing grave injustices against our people who are struggling, demanding justice. It is keeping on describing the Tamils struggle

for their rights as 'terrorism', whilst engaging itself in committing great sins which disgrace Buddhist virtue.

From then to date, Tamil struggle is based on virtue. Whether it be, by way of non-violent 'Ahimsa' or by way of resort to armed struggle, the struggle undertaken by the Tamils is directed on the basis of virtue. This virtue remains the moral foundation of our struggle.

We have not closed the doors of peace. We have not closed the peace path by which the problem can be resolved in a peaceful way. If justice can be obtained for our people by peaceful means, we will welcome it happily.

We welcome, stretching out our hands of friendship, to the ambassadors of peace who come here with the good intention of creating peace. We are stressing over and over again to these people that our freedom movement is ready to stop war and resolve the problem by peaceful means. We did not fail to show peace signals in proof of our goodwill.

The international community knows well today our objective and stand. The world knows well who stand obstructing the peace path. The world also knows well who are damaging the peace efforts being made by the world.

The international community which raises its voice for human rights, for human justice and for peace, must raise its voice in support of our people who demand their rights, who demand justice and who ask for a solution arrived at in a peaceful way. This is the moral duty of the world today.

I send my good-wishes to the programmes of resurgence being organised today by the Women's Front of the Liberation Tigers to commemorate the World Women's Day.

# Expatriate Tamils Made To Look Like Fools

Whenever a Sri Lankan function or a get-together is organised many Tamils, who are not directly or officially involved in its organisation, attend because of their close affinities to Sri Lanka and because it is their island home. Many Tamils living abroad have not visited the island for several years and are naturally nostalgic; they therefore use these occasions to meet old friends and acquaintances.

There are also annual fixtures like the Annual Cricket Carnival, where the old boys of Sri Lankan schools, including those in the North-East participate in a championship. Tamils have always done well in these cricket matches, although the Sri Lankan National Cricket Team is bereft of Tamil representation. Even prestigious schools like Royal and St. Thomas are reluctant to include Tamils in their teams. Jaffna Central College has won the championship during the last three consecutive matches and is justly proud of it, showing Tamil superiority in the field of sport, too!

The Sri Lankan Lion Flag flutters proudly and the English are full of praise for the standard of play and camaraderie, despite the on-going liberation war at home. I am sure the British view this with great amusement-fighting in Sri Lanka and then playing cricket here?

However, there is something very sinister going on behind the scenes, quite unknown to the simple Tamils who gather at these occasions and contribute happily to these festivities. They seem to have completely forgotten that it was the July 1983 communal holocaust that made them flee to England. They do not realise that the Sri Lankan

High Commission has taken steps to warn all the emergency Services to stand by on the remote possibility that the "Tigers" would provoke a riot. Nothing happens, but the High Commission uses this absence of violence to their utmost advantage. They tell the British Government and the rest of the world "Didn't we tell you, the Tamils actually are not interested in separation it's just the 'Terrorists' who are causing all the trouble".

So the simple Eelam Tamils return home or to the pub to celebrate their success, while the wily Sinhalese go laughing all the way home, justly happy at a job well done in broadcasting a message of Sinhala - Tamil harmony. Some even say "Oh! We let them win to keep the fools happy, so that they would return next year too." Sinhala craftiness has exposed our weakness and shown us that we are not as clever as we think we are.

In the meantime the Minister of Finance in Sri Lanka is making international phone calls to Geneva and Paris. He strongly denies Human Rights violations in the North East, pointing out Sinhala-Tamil harmony among expatriates all over the world because these cricket matches etc. are organised in many other countries like Canada and Australia where Sinhalese and Tamils now live. So he gets his IMF loan without a problem and he spends Rs 25 Billion a year on buying arms to bombard our people and colonise our homeland. The Sinhala elite, like the Senanayakes, Bandaranayakes and Jayawardenes, have done this to us over and over again. They play cricket with us and then use their charm on the simple unsuspecting Tamils. They then kill Ta-

mils and occupy their Homeland and create a refugee problem.

Now President Wijetunge is saying "Please don't condone the practice of referring to the so-called ethnic problem, because there really is no such ethnic problem."

We complain to the British Government and their standard reply is "We do not condone terrorism". We play the English game of cricket with the Sinhalese on English soil and then we write to them accusing the Sinhala Government of Human Rights violation etc., so what can you expect? We must not let ourselves be misled into playing into Sinhala hands. Our actions must appear to indicate to the world that there is really an ethnic problem that has caused a Tamil Diaspora. The Sinhalese are a charming but cunning people and we must always be aware of the current political situation at home and not let down the thousands who have been killed by the Sinhalese and are now giving their lives for the freedom of our race. This sense of awareness seems to be lacking in expatriate Tamils every where and they transmit the wrong image. It must be remembered that often actions speak louder than words and could be inimical to our freedom struggle.

We must not let ourselves be used against ourselves however much we may disagree with the politics. It is not just a matter of racism, but a more important matter of conduct prejudicial to the liberation of our ancient Tamil homeland. I am sure there is no Eelam Tamil with soul so dead that he does not wish the liberation of the land of his fathers. Lt Col Anton J-N Selvadurai

Lt. Col.

J. N. Selvadurai  
Press Officer  
Federation of Tamil  
Associations of the  
United Kingdom.

Courtesy:  
Tamil Nation

## Sinhalese—

(Continued from page 2)

offensive and defensive campaigns of the LTTE have considerably expanded.

Futhermore, the Tamil Nation whole heartedly articulates a tremendous determination to fight the Sri Lankan Defence forces on all sectors where they firmly feel have no place in the territories of their Home land. This is an inflexible belief that will sustain all the sufferings in course of this freedom struggle, however long it

may take to liberate their Home land. At this crucial moment we, the Tamils, who through suffering and sacrifice, have been marching towards freedom, let us dedicate ourselves in all humility that we may attain our ancient and pristine glory and rightful place, enjoying all the democratic fruits in the fast developing world.

Let there be justice, mercy and freedom for all!

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