

## HOT SPRING

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No. 23

## Insult to constitution

The President goes off to sleep at 10 p.m. They wake him up from his sleep and obtain his signature in the proclamation between 10 p.m. and 10 30 p.m.

Has not the President acquired the temerity to put his signature in his sleep because of the assumption that the people are in slumber? No other incident can cause greater insult to the Constitution than this.

— Mr. M. Kauranidhi, Ex - chief Minister, Tamil Nadu - quoted from Frontline courtesy Feb 16- March 1st, 1991.

## SARVODAYA -

## THREE Rs BECOME FIVE Rs

## SUBTLE MOVE TO DEFEAT PURPOSE OF DONATIONS

The president of the Sarvodaya Movement, Dr. A. T. Ariyaratne has nominated A Board of nine members to constitute a Standing Committee of the Relief, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Reconciliation and Re-awakening programme of the Sarvodaya.

The nine members of the Standing Committee are Mr. Sarath Hewagama, Executive Director of the Sarvodaya, Mrs. N. Ariyaratne, wife of Dr. A. T. Ariyaratne who is also the Secretary of Suwasetha and Chairman of the National Relief Committee of the Sarvodaya, Rear Admiral K. W. W. Perera, Chairman of the REPPA, Mr. K. Thayaparan, Economic Opportunities Director, National Reconstruction Steering Committee, Mr. D. M. Ariyaratne, Director of Irrigation Management Division Ministry of Land, Irrigation and Mahaweli Development, Mr. M. P. Muhamed Jaleel, Regional Manager, Southern Provincial Council, Mrs. Yoga Balachandran Assistant Director (Information Training and Communication) Family Planning Association, Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Head Social Science Education Faculty, Colombo University, Mr. S. Karunaratne, Economic &

Research Officer, Rural Credit Department, Central Bank and Mr. S. Kandappa.

In this connection it is learnt that Foreign Funding Agencies which were keen on giving a helping hand for Relief and Reconstruction work in the Tamil North East Province insisted on certain conditions being fulfilled before they donated funds to the Sarvodaya for humanitarian work.

Accordingly a blue print for a separate Relief, Rehabilitation Reconstruction and Development (RRR & D) Programme was prepared and Tamil officials appointed to Head the Programme and its office was sited at Trincomalee.

But the functioning of the Sarvodaya came in for criticism even by a Monitoring Committee appointed by the Sarvodaya itself. It is to be noted that the Monitoring Committee included two foreign representatives also.

It is further learnt that there was a Task Force consisting of some prominent Tamils to monitor the working of the RRR & D. The members of the Task Force (RRR & D) included Mr. S. K. Ascerwatham, Retired Deputy Director of Planning, Dr. Devanesan Nesiah, Dr. K. Vigneswaran, Mr. N. Pathmanathan and Mr. G. Krishnamoorthy. This Task Force met at Trincomalee to review the work of RRR & D.

After the adverse publicity the Sarvodaya received, its President Dr. A. T. Ariyaratne has changed the name of the Development Programme by the addition of the words 'Reconciliation, Re-awakening'.

Three R name - Relief, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation has been changed to a five R name - viz Relief Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Reconciliation and Reawakening.

One of the principal charges made against the Sarvodaya was that it was transferring funds donated for the specific work of rehabilitation and reconstruction in the North East was transferred by Sarvodaya for work outside the North East.

It has now come to light that the President of the Sarvodaya has after changing the 3R name to 5R name has also nominated a Standing Committee to function from Moratuwa. This Standing Committee will have within its fold all activities of Sarvodaya in the North East Province and will be functioning from Moratuwa.

The Standing Committee has four Tamils and one Muslim member. However, it would appear that even these Tamils are Colombo based and are hardly known to the population in the North East.

It was intrinsic to the RRR&D programme that it should be located and operated from a base in the North East. The Donors clearly considered it important to specify it as a requirement to ensure that programme formulation, the implementation, strategy and the execution should be in the hands of persons who would enjoy the confidence of the majority of the population in that region.

The present move to appoint a Standing Committee functioning from Moratuwa removes the principal location of work from Trincomalee. The appointment of 4 Tamils and 1 Muslim who are hardly known to the population of the North East does not ensure the achievement of the objective of the donors. It would appear that the nomination of these Colombo

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## Evacuation plan Abandoned

The Government has announced its decision that it would not now require Tamil refugees in the Madhu Church and surrounding areas to vacate the area and go to Vavuniya or Mannar Island.

There are over 2000 refugees in the Madhu Church area. These refugees are being looked after by humanitarian organizations including UNHCR.

The late Mr. Ranjan Wijeratne insisted that these refugees must vacate the camp to enable the Government to carry out military operations there. In fact Air Force helicopters dropped notices to that effect.

The Government's move was opposed by the Refugees and other humanitarian organizations and social service workers. Even the UNHCR made its protests against the Government move.

However, Defence Secretary General Cyril Ranatunge, has said that military operations in the area would be taken but without affecting the refugees.

Foodstuffs to Vakarai banned by Army  
ICRC transports by bullock carts

The Sri Lankan Army banned all transport of foodstuffs to Vakarai AGA's Division in the Batticaloa District with effect from 15th December, 1990.

Consequently there was acute shortage resulting in near non-availability of all foodstuffs after some days. The people were compelled to eat yams and fruits found in forests. A number of people left their homes in Vakarai to Valaichenai, a distance of about 15 miles. The other villages affected by this ban on transport of foodstuffs included Kathiraveli, Kattumurivu, Parchena and some other villages.

The hopeless position of these unfortunate people were brought to the notice of ICRC

team at Batticaloa and the ICRC representatives proceeded to Vakarai on the 11th of February by bicycles to see for themselves the people's plight.

The ICRC team having inspected the place and being

satisfied of the pathetic condition of the people, returned to Batticaloa and arranged to provide foodstuffs. The foodstuffs however, could only be taken in bullock carts which ICRC did and distributed some foodstuffs direct to the people.

## ARMY KILLS AND ROBS TRADER

A fish trader has been killed and later the money on his person was robbed by the Army at Kasuvarakerny in the Batticaloa District.

The news, in this connection state that on 16th February, 1991, Elayathamby Selvarajah (40), a fish trader was shot and killed by the Army.

It is further learnt that on 16th February Selvarajah was on his way home towards 9-30 p.m. Sri Lankan soldiers were hiding in various places along the road, presumably as part of their duty. When Selvarajah passed one of these spots where the Army was hiding unknown to Selvarajah of

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## Two woman Shot Dead at Batticloa

News received from Batticaloa state that two women one a Grama Sevaka Officer and another a mother of four children have been shot dead.

Rajendran Kumari Yogeswari (30) years a Grama Sevaka Officer and another woman named Sivamalai Rajeswary (40) mother of four children have been shot dead at Navatkuddah in the Batticaloa District on the morning of the 6th February, 1991.

## Eight Tamils Shot Dead

Eight civilians have been shot dead by the Special Task Force of the Government of Sri Lanka.

It is learnt that the STF at Akkaraipattu shot dead eight Tamil civilians. This incident took place on 11th February in First Division Akkaraipattu in the Amparai District.



# JR HAILS SRI SAI BABA

One is grateful to Reader SABA for his informative contribution on the above subject and to RAMBLER for his charitable interpretation of JR's religious beliefs (see HS of 10th March)

One thing leads to another and I am now reminded of "Thamby Mudaliyar's Legacy" by the late Mr James T. Ratnam (see TRIBUNE of 30.8.57). The following is an abridged quotation from the above researched article.

"I have chosen to examine the credentials, professions and pretensions of a public man who glories in the name of Junius Richard Jayewardene. He it is who has declared the time has come for the whole Sinhalese race to save their birthright.

"But whither, oh whither, will this megalomaniac lead this nation?

"Junius Richard is as far different to Duthu Gemunu, a great and chivalrous Sinhalese national hero, as chalk is to cheese. But behold Junius coming riding on an elephant, and masquerading as a Duthu-Gemunu to drive the Tamils into the sea. And for what? What have the Tamils done, the Tamils who have a culture, a language and a territory which have received the sanction of centuries of history? Is it that counterfeit Duthu Gemunu, now in circulation, is debasing the true gold of Sinhalese currency?

"Junius Richard's long pedigree, in the direct male line, 2300 years at least con-

sist of a line of full blooded Tamils and proto-Tamils some of them noble, but at least one of them ignoble.

"The ignoble ancestor was Tambi Mudaliyar, whose son Don Abraham Jayewardene, Mudaliyar at Chilaw, was the father of James Alfred Jayewardene a Proctor at Sedawatta, whose son was that pious gentleman, if ever there was one, Eugene Wilfred Jayewardene, the father of Junius Richard presently self-appointed champion of true Aryan Sinhale.

"The earliest biography of Tambi Mudaliyar appears in an abridged form in the Ceylon Gazette of the 15th May, 1930. It was entitled 'M memoir of a Native Headman'.

## SIVA

"Tambi Mudaliyar's father was a Tamil, who married a Sinhalese at Welgama, Hanwella, and took over the name from his wife's family, Jayewardene. It is alleged that he belonged to the acharya community. Whether he was an acharya or chitty, he was nevertheless a member of the great Tamil community, composed of Saints and sinners, as in any other community.

"Many and varied are the Gods that the Jayewardenes worshipped within the short space of two hundred years. Their religion has been in turn Hindu, Dutch Reformed Church, Church of England, Church of Ceylon and militant Buddhism.

"Most of these Jayewardenes have in turn affected

such variegated costumes that they could be certain, had they competed, of winning a prize at a Fancy Dress Pageant - Dutchman, Englishman and the cloth and banian of neo-Sinhalese pseudo Aryans.

"The Jayewardenes had originally spoken the Tamil language, but soon after their entry into the country, they appear to have developed a contempt for all vulgar tongues. They have a penchant for languages, these Jayewardenes; from Tamil to Dutch, from Dutch to English, from English to 'Sinhala Only', is no mean achievement.

"The great great grandfather, was popularly known as Tambi Mudaliyar. He never embraced Islam nor did he ever go through the process of conversion to that faith.

"About the age of fourteen, or fifteen, the Gazette biography continues, he (Tambi Mudaliyar) came under the notice of the late Colonel Drieberg. The Colonel discovering that young Jayewardene possessed natural powers of a very promising kind, advanced him from the state of a domestic servant to the office of arachy in the armed Lascoryn Corps.

"But it is difficult to reconcile the 'hamu' mentality of Junius Richard Jayewardene with his great - great - grandfather Tambi Mudaliyar's own original humble station as a domestic servant under Colonel Drieberg.

"From the position of an arachy in the Armed Lascoryn Corps of the Dutch, the future Tambi Mudaliyar became a paid spy of the Dutch. The Tamil - Sinhalese spy of the Dutch was discovered, arrested and brought before Major General Stuart. However he ultimately turned out as a British spy, his life being spared. While the reprieve of Tambi Mudaliyar's life ensured his posterity we have thus been rewarded with (or punished by) his legacy, J.R. Jayewardene.

"The 'subsequent history' of Tambi Mudaliyar who proudly styled himself Mudaliyar Don Adrian Wijayasinghe Jayewardene does not belong to Ceylon history. It belongs to the history of British arms and British espionage. I would here quote the concluding words in an article by Vincent de Silva in the 'TIMES OF CEYLON' dated 15th May 1950. De Silva wrote 'Never

J. A.

# THIS AND THAT

by Rambler

## Ranjan Wijeratna's Death

It was midday on Saturday 2 March that we in EELAM (that is those lucky ones with battery operated radios) first heard about the death of Ranjan Wijeratna.

Yours truly heard it first on All India Radio which stated, that he had been killed in a LAND-MINE EXPLOSION in its midday news broadcast and kept repeating the same facts throughout that day. But all other Radio Stations i.e. SLBC, BBC, VOA and Veritas stated that he had been killed in a CAR BOMB EXPLOSION.

Then on the following day All India Radio stated, that the funeral was to be held that afternoon (2-3-91) whilst all the other Radio Stations stated that it was to be held on the Wednesday 6 March. All India Radio also stated that according to Military sources it was suspected that the explosion had been caused by the Tigers. Whilst the local Press in Colombo reported that Premadasa had stated on that very day of the explosion, that he suspected that it had been done by 'a group very close and intimately connected to Ranjan Wijeratna, who knew his every move thoroughly' and thus the mystery deepens.

## Reputed distributors of rubbish

I agree with Reader Logamanyan that the activities of the Citizens Committee of Jaffna does indeed look ridiculous, in that they keep appealing to the perpetrator of the crime for due redress. As reader Logamanyan quite

rightly points out, the crimes against the Tamils commenced with Independence in 1948 and still goes on unabated.

May be the Jaffna Citizens Committee wishes to spotlight the brutal atrocities being committed against the Tamils, in that event, they should address themselves to the ICRC in our midst, as the ICRC is bound to ensure that the combatants abide by the Geneva Convention on warfare.

Moreover the Jaffna Citizens Committee should bear in mind what a writer of that time said about the FRENCH REVOLUTION. He stated that the 'French Revolution was the product not of despair but hope'. Likewise we Tamils too should look upon our own revolution similarly, moreso when our youngsters are willing to lay down their young lives to achieve our own liberation. So as reader Logamanyan quite rightly points out, we must stop appealing to the man responsible for the many crimes and atrocities being committed against us since 1948.

## Who Killed Cock Robin?

Who Killed Cock Robin?

I said the witch Doctor with my huniams and and manthras

I said the Watty Ammay - with my chatty and Ah - pay

I said the Veddah - with my bow and arrow

We all Killed Cock Robin said all

Who said that there was a lull in activities with the demise of the Cook Robin, when we in EELAM know that all hell has been let loose with the Robin's death.

he was a leftist Marxist. For long he demanded both Sinhalese and Tamil to be official languages. But today he airs opposite views. Jayewardene wants to wage a Jihad against the Tamils. What a mockery.

"Self has meant everything to this type of politician and country nothing.

"SUCH MEN ARE DANGEROUS. GOD SAVE THE COUNTRY."

## Golden Jubilarian Fr. Joseph Karunakarar

Fr. Joseph Karunakarar celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his sacerdotal ordination on 24th. February, 1991 at the Church of St John the Baptist which was well attended by parishioners, clergy, well-wishers and friends.

At the Concelebrated Mass, the Jubilarian was assisted by Rev. Fathers Emmanuel Selvarajah, and Michael Savundranayagam. At the homily, Fr. Savundranayagam stressed on the special virtues of Father Karunakarar in the field of doctrinal theology, education and missionary work. He was a prolific writer to the Catholic Messenger and the secular press and brought to bear his experience and explained the intricate nuances of Catholic Dogma to the laity.

He was an educationist, missionary and writer par excellence. He was Rector at Sacred Heart College, Karaveddy and St. Henry's College, Illavalai and excelled in many fields of missionary activity.

He was born on 9.11.1916 at Siruvilan, Illavalai and ordained a priest at Rome by Cardinal Humasoni Biondi. As a septugenarian, he is still active and expresses his versatility in doctrinal matters of the Catholic Church, notably when he steadfastly held the view that the Feast of the Purification of The Mother of God, (2nd February) should not be moved to another date. We hope and pray his services to the Church will be spared for some years more! Ad Multos annos.



# Understanding the Tamil Freedom Fighters

## The Case for and the Shape of Eelyom - to - be

The Tamil Freedom Fighters and the Tamil Public were inhibited for a rather long time from outlining their stand-their precise objective, their ideology, their political philosophy and the image of Eelyom they visualize as their goal through the operation of certain over-riding factors outside their control.

From 1972, when the Dominion Polity was scrapped, Article 29 eliminated and a Republic of Sri Lanka created, the Tamils thought of a fresh approach. The Tamil youths who formed the vertebral column of Chelvanayakam's political party began to part company with the politicians. Realizing the tremendous loss that would ensue as a result of the youths deserting them, Chelvanayakam and his coterie of politicians moved to set up a wider organization, the TULF with the objective of a Sovereign Tamil State and getting rid of a Sinhalese Imperium. This move was a fraud but served to secure a massive electoral victory in 1977. The politicians of the TULF had no plans or any intention of seeking the creation of a sovereign Tamil State. They took their Oaths of allegiance to a Sinhala Imperium and the youths permanently deserted the politicians thereafter. That is the origin of Tamil Freedom struggle employing arms and inevitably engaging in a guerilla warfare.

The Tamil youths were often forced to take refuge in India. The New Delhi Government established contact with them. Besides giving them some help and facilities New Delhi took the view that it would not tolerate a Tamil sovereign state of Eelyom emerging, as such a development would jeopardize the integrity of India - a multinational State welded by a federal union. New Delhi however assured them that it would secure for them the substance of self-Government without the formality of creating an independent State. This attitude of India became an over-riding factor beyond the control of the Eelyom Tamils and consequently they were unable to publicise the validity of their cause or appeal to the world at large for justice or to visualize the future image of Eelyom lest New Delhi would get offended.

But New Delhi's military intervention quickly revealed that New Delhi was much more keen on the annihilation of Eelyom Tamils than even the Sinhalese Govern-

ment and acted with the sole objective of restoring genocidal Sinhala Imperium over Eelyom. The silence of the Gandhi - Jeyawardene Accord on the crucial issue of State aided Sinhala colonization in the Tamil homelands and the temporary nature of the merger of the two Provinces liable to be repealed later were unmistakable evidence of the insidious intentions of New Delhi. In the context of the massive murderous performance of the Indian Peace Force and the treacherous provisions of the Accord, the Tamil youths were left with no alternative but to demand the exit of the Indian Peace Force.

### Curious identity of the interests of the Sinhalese and Tamils

The Sinhala Government of President Premadasa had the same objective i. e. to send out the Indian troops. In this context the Tamil youths naturally entered into negotiations with President Premadasa's Government and an agreement was reached, inter alia, on the repeal of the 6th amendment to the Constitution and the progressive withdrawal of the Armed Forces to the peace-time barracks. The repeal of the 6th amendment accepted, by implication, the principle of the right to opt out of the Sri Lankan polity if situation warranted it. It was in view of this that the Eros Parliamentarians retained their seats to ensure the necessary majority for the repeal of the 6th amendment. But it became clear that President Premadasa would not or could not take steps to repeal the 6th amendment and the consent of the Tamil Youths provisionally to work the Provincial Councils could not be pursued. Eros Parliamentarians then resigned their seats. Further, massive military operations, it became clear, were in the offing in the East. Thus the outbreak of hostilities on the 10th of June was inevitable.

### Validity of the cause of the Tamils

The Sri (Sinhala) Lanka Government had consistently described the Tamils as Terrorists. In reality the Sri (Sinhala) Lanka Government has no legitimacy to exercise any form of jurisdiction over the North and East. Sri Lanka is only an Imperialist aggressor. Briefly, the legal and historical position is as follows:

The Sinhalese and Tamils have been living in this Island for several centuries before Christ. Sir Hugh Cleghorn assessed the situation very succinctly in June 1799 by saying that the possession of the Island was divided between two nations Sinhalese and Malabars from a very ancient period and they had distinct geographical focus besides differing entirely in race, religion, language and manners,

### The Alleged Unity of Ceylon

It was the British who put together, the Sinhalese and Tamils into one Crown Colony for Imperialistic advantages. Nevertheless representation in the Legislative Council from 1833 to 1924 was on a Community basis. When progress towards more responsible government was proposed, the Tamils demanded constitutional safe-

guards checks and balances against being overwhelmed by the ethnic Sinhala majority. Initially the Britisher conceded the principle of Constitutional safeguards under the Devonshire formula of balanced representation which was in force for more than a decade until 1931. But later, the Donoughmore Constitution rejected all safeguards and exposed the Tamils to the tender mercies of the Sinhala ethnic majority. Consequently when the Donoughmore reform proposals were placed before the Legislature for acceptance every Tamil member, barring one bribe-receiver voted against the proposal and the motion was adopted only by a slim majority of two votes. The only Tamil member who voted for the Donoughmore Reforms was subsequently proved guilty of bribery and was ignominiously expelled from the House. The Soulbury Commission also rejected the Tamil demands for constitutional safeguards, checks and balances and imposed a Constitution in the making of which only the Sinhalese Ministers and the British authorities participated. Tamils had no share in the Constitution-making process.

### Conditional Polity

When the Soulbury proposals were debated in the House D.S. Senanayake, the then undisputed leader of the Sinhalese, invited the Tamils to join the Sinhalese in working the New Constitution

and gave an undertaking from the Floor of the House that no harm would befall the Tamils by joining the Sinhalese in working the new Constitution. The Soulbury Constitution was accepted by the Tamils on this assurance and that Constitution with a few formal amendments became the Constitution of the Dominion of Ceylon.

The undertaking given by D. S. Senanayake was reflected and symbolized in Article 29 of the constitution which laid down that the Parliament was empowered to make laws for good Government, peace and security. It specifically denied the Parliament capacity to make laws discriminatory or in favour of or adverse to any one community which was not equally applicable to all other communities. The Privy Council pronounced that it was an entrenched clause

## NESTOR

and could not be repealed or amended by the Parliament. This entrenched clause denied sovereignty to the Parliament and conferred sovereignty on the Constitution. All these clearly establish that the polity of the Dominion of Ceylon that obtained from 1948 to 1972 was a Conditional Polity; an ethnic minority which finds that the condition of

ires to be examined in detail. The three Sinhala Party Coalition, the ULF., who wanted to rid themselves of the shackles of good Government non discrimination etc. of Article 29 chose an ingenious method; they sought a Mandate from the people to be signified by voting for the coalition at the 1970 General Elections, to scrap the Dominion polity, to create a new Republic of Sri Lanka and enact a Constitution thereunto. By this device they sought to get rid of Article 29. The response to the call for the Mandate was magnificent but only from the seven Sinhala Provinces. The Northern and Eastern Provinces rejected the call for the Mandate sought at the polls in 1970 - only 14 per cent voting in favour.

(Details Below)

But since the Sinhalese had the governmental machinery in their hands they went through the farce of a Constituent Assembly and created the Republic of Sri Lanka ridding themselves of the non-discrimination provision of the earlier polity. The elected members of the main body of Tamils did not participate in the Constitution making process when their proposal for a Federal Union was rejected. In the circumstances the polity of the Republic of Sri Lanka and the Constitution is founded on a fraud and erected on a false bottom. It cannot legally encompass the North-East and the Tamils had chosen

### The Response for the Call for the Mandate General Elections - 1970

	Total Votes Polled	Votes Granting Mandate
Northern province (13 electorates)	334,360	16,179
Eastern Province (9 electorates, 11 seats)	342,518	79,323
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>676,878</b>	<b>95,502</b>

Percentage secured for the mandate - 14 %

non-discrimination was violated could opt out of the polity. The Sinhala ethnic majority violated the conditions of the Conditional Polity when in 1956 it enacted the Sinhala Only Act which was opposed by every elected member of the North-East irrespective of race, religion or party affiliations. The conditions of the Conditional Polity were violated many times thereafter, particularly when the Dominion Constitution was scrapped off.

### Republic of Sri Lanka - No Legal validity over North - East

The Constitution of the Republic of Sri Lanka requ-

to exercise the right of opting out of the polity in which they were associated with the Sinhalese as the Sinhala ethnic majority has violated the conditions of the Conditional Polity. Since the Sri (Sinhala) Lanka Government has frustrated the ballot of the Northern and Eastern provinces refusing to grant a mandate to create a Republic of Sri Lanka the Tamils have resorted to the bullet. Guerilla warfare is the only form of struggle open to a subjugated people to secure Swaraj from the stranglehold of a heavily armed and organized Power. The Tamil

(Continued on Page 4)



## OUR READERS SAY

## Bombing spree by Sri Lankan Air Force World spotlight needed

The Editor,  
Dear Sir,

Since the death of General Ranjan Wijeratne on 2-3-91 under tragic circumstances, the Sri Lankan Air Force has been mourning his death by casting a pall of smoke in the form of bombs on innocent civilians in various parts of the Jaffna Peninsula.

The official communiques have gleefully proclaimed that the Air Force has successfully bombed LTTE hideouts in scattered areas of the Peninsula. Everyone knows that the contrary is the case. Not a single LTTE hideout has been bombed. The poor sufferers have been innocent civilians. For the past four days more than 25 civilians have been killed and many more injured some very seriously. The damage to houses and property has been immense. In one instance three members of a family, (husband, wife and daughter) were reduced to disfigured corpses.

It may be recalled that General Ranjan at a recent

Press Conference, excerpts of which were reproduced in the "Hot Spring", stated that his Air Force knew the area and were bombing 'according to a pre-selected plan' but in the same vein admitted that there 'were mistakes' and they would be advised to be 'more careful'.

The last four days of bombing in the Jaffna Peninsula (since 2-3-91) will show that the bombing has been most indiscriminate. The Air Force apparently was extracting their 'pound of flesh' for General Ranjan's death from poor innocent civilians in the Jaffna District. Of course, we know that General Ranjan had always had a 'soft spot' for the Air Force and covered their 'misdeeds' by quoting the example of Iraq. But everyone knows that two wrongs never make a right.

If such callous and indiscriminate bombing continues unabated many schools and public institutions may have to close down and paralysis in administration will result. We also know that the Air Force had little or on casu-

alties in the war for the past ten months in comparison to the Army and Navy who have lost nearly 1,500 according to official estimates. So the Air Force can carry on regardless because the sky is their limit.

We hope that the ICRC and the SLRC will bring such indiscriminate bombing to the notice of the military high command and to the world at large. If even the Gulf war can be brought to a halt by the U.N. why cannot they intervene and stop this massacre? The ethnic minorities in Soviet Russia living in Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia have caught the world attention, so it is time that the stricken people in the North and East take world spotlight for a change!

A. Reader

### An Opening Dose cost Rs. 2002/-

The Editor,  
Dear Sir,

Normally it would not be etiquette to write about the dead, unless it is a tribute-

of course, you cannot expect me to write anything praiseworthy about our departed Ranjan. Many books have been written about Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin and many others and now Saddam Hussein is torn to pieces.

As Deputy Commander of the Armed Forces, one must assume whatever action taken by the armed forces, is with his full knowledge and approval. Of course, there is one above him who also cannot claim any innocence regarding these actions.

Ranjan was for about 2 years minister during the height of the JVP troubles.

In the South, about 60,000 were killed and many more not accounted for-most of them innocent. In the North East, leaving the LTTE, the number of innocent men, women and children killed due to bombings, Helicopter firing and shooting by the armed forces - one has lost account.

In the South, some hundreds of corpses were seen floating down the rivers and many were found on the roadside - at least some saw their bodies. So retribution comes in some form or other. Think of the many thousands in the North East who lost their limbs, eyes, their sanity, the houses and property. When will they ever get these back? -if not their houses and property - their limbs and souls. How many children are left destitute? No father or mother for the rest of their lives.

Then for the past 7 months, how you have tortured the people of Jaffna no electricity, no kerosene, no petrol, no transport, no CTB, no medicines, no torch batteries, no cycle tubes, no soap - Pensions not paid for over 3 months - a bottle of petrol cost Rs. 550/-, A coconut went up to Rs. 35/- a kilo of rice Rs. 50/-, a bottle of coconut oil Rs. 150/-.

These you deprived the people of Jaffna deliberately so that they could come on bended knees. The Tamil man is made of sterner stuff.

Many patients died without medicines and injections and many children too. What did your soldiers at the check points do? They confiscated most of the things brought-like medicines, soap, cycle tubes etc. and at the end of the day got their 'catchers' to sell them to Sinhala traders at reduced rates and shared the money. They also demanded Rs. 25,000/- for each lorry coming to Jaffna, giving the excuse that

it was for the Defence Fund but actually it went into their pockets. Sometime there were over 100 lorries in queues waiting to be released. But I must say there were also good men amongst them.

In the good old days when you get constipated a good dose of Epsom Salt for Rs. 2/-, did the trick! But now, there is no Epsom Salt in Jaffna. So for an opening dose, one has to go to Colombo. The cost will be Rs. 2000/- for travel and Rs. 2/- for the Salts. Thus an opening dose will be Rs. 2002/- To go to Colombo is hell at the Army check point. You have to dismount the bus and walk more than 1/4 mile through a paddy field, knee-deep in mud with your luggage; if you have children, it's a big problem. When you reach the other side, you wash your legs and board the bus.

Since I was talking about Epsom Salts and opening doses, just after Ranjan's death, there was heavy bombing in Jaffna. In a certain house, a young servant woman wanted to answer a call of nature. So she went to the Lavatory. Whilst she was so engaged, the bombers arrived and began bombing. She had no time to get back to the bunker. As the lavatory was built in concrete, she stayed put! She heard big explosions and felt she was flying to some foreign country. Then suddenly she came down with thud. All seemed quiet. The dogs stopped barking. When she looked up, the roof of the latrine was missing. She could see the sky!

When very cautiously she opened the door, she found herself in a strange land. She looked around and found her shouse located 3 compounds away. The Master of the house and the mistress came rushing out from the bunker to the latrine which was completely gone. They were very grieved, thinking and knowing the ways of Ranjan's armed forces. Many thought that the bomber had taken the girl with the latrine also in a hurry in a helicopter. When they saw her, they were happy.

Now the racked their brains as to how to get the latrine back to the original place. There was however, no way out. So they donated the latrine with a cadjan roof for use for members of the public.

Anyway, one bright spark had written on the wall of the latrine - 'Ranjan' Villa'

A.R. Rajasingam  
Chavakachcheri

### Under...

(Continuation of Page 3)  
youths are Freedom Fighters and not terrorists.

### Fighting a genocidal imperial war

The Freedom Fighters had been compelled to take harsh measures against individuals and groups because they are faced with - a life and death struggle - a genocidal war waged by an Imperial power which does not observe civilized norms and standards of conduct. "It is a War and unless we destroy the enemy first, the enemy will destroy us" is the motto of the Tamil Freedom Fighters. The enemy has engaged plenty of fifth column activists. In a War no one can be indifferent to and tolerate the continued existence and freedom of movement of the 5th column; the fifth column would have to be disposed of appropriately. Still the Freedom Fighters have been very lenient in the disposal of several fifth column groups, i.e. by getting them to keep out of their path as they march for Independence. Collection of dangerous weapons filed up in private houses calls for prompt action.

Nearly two lakhs of Hindus and Christians from the North - East have fled to

India to save their lives. Four to five lakhs had fled to western countries over several years. Muslims from the North - East have been unperturbed in the North-East all these years. They were required only to keep out of the path of the Freedom Fighters in their march to freedom.

### Tamils really love the Sinhalese

The Tamils have no hatred or enmity towards the Sinhalese. In fact they love the Sinhalese in the sense of the Hindu concept of love (viruppu veruppu atta anpu). Bhagavath Geetha delineates the yudha dharma and all their acts can be shown to be in conformity with the yudha dharma. They are prepared to accept the Sinhalese as friends in the capacity as neighbours living in the same Island but not as masters. They are prepared for any sensible political settlement which does not permit an ethnic majority to masquerade as a political majority. They cannot accept a political set up with a single Parliament comprising both the Sinhalese and Tamils since that would open the way for the Sinhala Imperium over the Tamils. They must have independent political status but

they are prepared to negotiate any sensible form of union which circumstances warrant. The Tamils would commend a customs union with one or more Sinhala States into which the Sinhala people might organise themselves. Benelux-Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg - constituted such a union at one time and the European Economic Community is a shining example of unity in diversity ensuring peace, harmony and prosperity.

### Jinnah offered a Confederal union to the Congress

Had the Indian National Congress consented to the set-up of a Confederal Union offered by Jinnah through Lord Mountbatten, the sub-continent of India would have blossomed out into something analogous to the European Economic Community. Indeed a Benelux type customs union of Eelyom and one or more Sinhala States of South Ceylon would pave the way to convert SAARC into an EEC type South Asian Economic Community. The Customs Union can be the first step and Union in several other spheres can be worked out later as situation warrants.

(to be continued)



# Eight Co-ops Destroyed in Vanni District

The Co-operative movement is very old in the Island, having its origin in 1911 with the Co-operative Ordinance of that year.

With the outbreak of the 2nd World war, the Co-operative stores Societies began to play a very active role in the life of all peoples in the Island and in 1942 these Co-operative Stores Societies were registered with the Co-operative Department which had earlier been set up as a separate Department of Government as early as 1930.

In 1957 the scope of the Co-operative Movement was widened by the establishment of Multi-Purpose Co-operative

Societies which are in existence today. These MPC Societies can today undertake any function, including distribution of foodstuffs and other consumer goods.

Apart from the fact that these Societies function under the guidance and assistance of the Department of Co-operative Development, they are also subject to audit by the Department. For the benefit of the employees a Special Co-operative Employees' Commission has also been set up by Government under a Special Statute passed in 1972.

Though the Co-operative movement has been fostered

and developed by the Government of Sri Lanka, these co-operatives have also become special targets of the Sri Lankan Air Force in the North-East.

A large number of co-operatives have been destroyed by aerial bombardment. There are instances where a number of employees and even consumers have been killed by bomber attacks.

In the Vanni District, the information collected so far reveals that at least eight such Co-operative Societies have been destroyed together with all stock in trade in these co-operative shops.

The MPC Societies Stores destroyed also include Puli-ankulam MPCS Stores with all stocks therein. The Cheddikulam Co-operative Stores was also bombed and later the soldiers of the Sri Lankan Army burnt and destroyed everything that was left after the aerial bombing.

The Iranai Ilupaikulam Co-operative Stores and the Mullaitivu MPCS Head Office were severely damaged by aerial bombing.

The District Stores for all co-operatives in the Mullaitivu District was situated at Mankulam. All stocks in this District Store were looted by the Army then stationed in the Mankulam Army Camp. Later this District Stores was destroyed by aerial bombardment.

The Mulliyawalai and Mullivaikal Co-operative, Mulliyawalai MPCS Stores and Mulliyawaikal MPCS Stores were all damaged by aerial bombardment.

The Cheddikulam MPCS (Head Office) has been demolished by the Sri Lankan Army for purposes of extending and enlarging the Army Camp at Cheddikulam.

## Elections in Lanka

Always we believe that  
Elections are democracy!  
But others, believe that  
Elections also in democracy!

Elections for policies -  
In other countries!  
Policies for elections -  
In this island!

Preach of policies -  
Till the elections!  
Search for policies -  
After the elections!

Shower of promises -  
During the elections!  
Sour by promises -  
After the elections!

Among the Voters -  
Upto the elections!  
Among the body guards -  
After the elections!

Hunt for the Voters -  
Till the elections!  
Hunt by the Voters -  
After the elections!

Voters are Masters -  
Before the elections!  
Winners are Masters -  
After the elections!

Lives are in peace -  
Before the elections!  
Lives are in piece -  
Due to the elections!

Serving the Nation -  
Upto the elections!  
Serving the relations -  
After the elections!

Request for Unity -  
Till the elections!  
Reject the Unity -  
After the elections!

All are wellknown -  
Till the elections!  
All are un-known -  
After the elections!

Voters abroad -  
Vote in the elections!  
Voters in heaven too  
Vote in the elections!

Many more technics  
To win the elections!  
Many more purposes  
To win the elections!

Only elections visit us  
Once in ten years!  
Only elections give us  
Selections of our Rulers!

Saravans

## Reality

*It's a strange world,  
A world. Of bare and brutal facts,  
Of grotesque imagination,  
Of pain and strife and struggle,  
Of intolerable jealousy,  
Of heartbreaking human affairs,  
Of inevitable grounds of collisions,  
Of worthless, inhumanitarian attempts,  
And an unimaginable amalgamation  
Of multi-million human emotions,  
Governed by a web of shuddering superstition.*

— Vasantha Thambiratnam

## STF Impedes NGOs

The Special Task Force stationed at Amparai entered the refugee camp at Karaitivu Vipulananda Vidyalayam and

opened fire in January, 1991 which has resulted in Non Governmental Organisations functioning in the area, stopping their activities in the Camp there.

Tamil refugees from the villages of Samanthurai, Veeramunai, Malwattai, Valathapitty, Attapallam and Veerankerny numbering over 3,000 had abandoned their homes and are living in the refugee camp at Vipulananda Maha Vidyalayam at Karaitivu.

These villages which adjoin Muslim villages have been completely destroyed. The marauders were, however, methodical in their madness. They killed the breadwinners or the family resulting in destitution for the alive. The three thousand odd persons who are now living as refugees in the Karaitivu Vipulananda Maha Vidyalayam are from these unfortunate families from the Tamil villages referred to.

These refugees received some relief aid from various non-governmental organisations. After the Special Task Force entered the camp and opened fire, these non-governmental organisations stopped functioning within the camp and their humanitarian services are made unavailable to the poor refugees who are now left with only the weekly dry rations issued by the Government.

## NEWS ROUND UP

11. 2. 91

At Omanthai - Vavuniya District Bomber and Helicopter attack - One person died. Four persons were injured. They are: Sinnathurai (58) Sinnathamby (74) Jayapalan and Sinniah. The building of the Sub-Post Office, MPC Branch, Village Council, Public library damaged. A bakery, a cycle repair shop and three dwelling houses damaged.

At Kontharaathankulam Artillery shell attack - Two persons injured.

12. 2. 91

At Idaikaddu - Artillery shell attack - one person died.

13. 2. 91

At Paththameni - Artillery shell attack - Sivaguru Seevaratnam (39) died.

At Navakeeri shell attack One house damaged. Inmate S. Tharmaratnam (29) his wife Pakkiam (28) and son Romesh (10) seriously injured and admitted to Hospital.

17. 2. 91

At Kilinochchi - Shell attack at Kilinochchi Peace Zone - from Elephant Pass Army Camp. One woman, A. Veeramah (60) injured.

In villages of Vadamarachchi and Valikamam North-

Shell attack from Palaly Army Camp. Atchuvally Maha Vidyalayam damaged. More than 10 houses damaged. Inmates of one house seriously injured. They are - S. Manivannan (22), his mother, Indrani (45) and his sister Yasotha (15). All three are from Valvettiturai, in Vadamarachchi.

18. 2. 91

At Karainagar - Artillery shell attack from Navy Camp. A father and three children injured. They are S. Seevaratnam (40) his children Chandramohan (08), Piratheepan (07) and Vijayakanthi (01). Chandramohan's leg amputated. Vyvil school buildings and 5 houses damaged.

19-2-91

At Neervely-bomber attack twice on the same day. Glass factory and three houses damaged.

At Uruthirapuram Kilinochchi. Bomber attack two houses damaged.

Polykandy - Naval firing. One person injured.

21-2-91

At Eravur in Batticaloa. Passenger bus stopped. Driver killed. Two others burnt alive - atrocities committed by Muslims.

At Alampil in Mullaitivu District. Bomber attack. Four persons injured.

At Vadduvakal, Thanneerootru and Mullaitivu. Bomber attack. 5 houses damaged. One woman named Vigneswary Pushpam injured.

22-2-91

At Uruthirapuram in Kilinochchi District. Hindu Maha Vidyalayam bombed. Eight students injured. One student lost one of his legs.

Five houses were also damaged.

23-2-91

At Nunavil in Chavakachcheri. Heli. opens fire on

Colombo - bound passenger bus. One person died. Three persons injured. They are - Mrs. T. Rajeswari Ammah (54), A. Nicholas (36) and Mrs. Ratnarani (30)

At Thirunagar in Kilinochchi. Bomber attack. Four persons were injured. They are: Mrs. N. Sellammah (60) her daughter P. Yogeswary (30) and Yogeswary's two children - Neminathan (8) and Tharsika (3). Eleven houses damaged.

At Mankulam. Bomber attack. One house damaged. Arokianathan (62) and his daughter - in law, Jacintha Xavier injured.

24-2-91

At Kilinochchi. Bomber attack. MPC Building damaged. S. Kanagalingam (40) watcher died. Two other MPC employees, K. Sooriyakumar (40) R. Pasupathipillai and another A. Karuppiyah (40) were injured.

At Nallur. Firing from helicopter N. Kuppusamy (50) injured.

27-2-91

At Karainagar. Shell attack from Navy Camp. A woman who was working in the field was injured.



# HOT SPRING

VOL: 1 SUNDAY 17th. MAR. 1991 ISSUE 23

## More is needed to convince Tamils

News reports state that the Government has abandoned plans to uproot the refugees from Madhu Church area to places where government armed forces are rampaging.

This was a pet plan - or master plan? - of deceased Defence State Minister, Ranjan Wijaratne and enthusiastically supported by the Sinhala dominated press in Colombo.

Not only the Tamils - even UNHCR - is reported to have expressed their opposition to the plan of uprooting Tamil refugees from the Madhu Church.

The plan to uproot Tamils from their homes and will nilly from their homeland had always been a strategy with all Sinhala chauvinists cum imperialists.

This plan was openly advocated - under camouflage of setting up refugee camps of course - by the present Government.

The Eelam Tamils, having learnt a lot by bitter experience opposed the plan tooth and nail.

The grand plan to have all the Eelam Tamils in Refugee camps - under Sinhala military surveillance of course - having failed, the Government again tried to achieve the same plan step - by step - 'hemin hemin', as they say in Sinhala.

Thanks to the UNHCR and the determination of Eelam Tamils - and perhaps due to some change in designing plans within the Government of Sri Lanka itself it has now been announced that the Government does not propose to proceed with its plan to uproot the refugees at Madhu Church.

General Cyril Ranatunge, however, seems reluctant to retreat and is reported to have said that though the plan to uproot refugees from Madhu is abandoned, military operations against the LTTE would continue in the area. The Defence Secretary is also reported to have said that such operations will be carried out in such way as not to affect the civilian population.

The civilian population of the North - East have good taste of these military operations, allegedly only against LTTE targets, that they will not be gullible to swallow the Defence Ministry statement.

The so-called war against the LTTE is a war against the North East and the Tamil people. This war, if it persists in going on, may annihilate a large number of Tamils and reduce to debris and ashes Tamil Eelam, but it certainly will not be able to establish Baudha Sinhala imperialism in the North East.

In this context the announcement made by the new State Minister for Defence that the door is opened for negotiations, has to be taken note of.

People talk of peace and carry on war. This is nothing new.

We have already pointed out that the responsibility to put an end to war and bloodshed rests with the Government of Sri Lanka.

And we can say that peace can be achieved in this Island, if the Sinhalese majority abandons its pretence to provide peace and good government to the Tamils.

If the Tamils are allowed to look after themselves without the imposition of a pax Baudha Sinhala for Tamil peace, and good Government, death and destruction can end.

If the abandonment of the plan to shift Madhu Church refugees is a step towards realisation that the Tamils are entitled to live in their homeland, it must necessarily follow that the Tamils are entitled to live in their homeland peacefully without a Sinhala Army to maintain 'peace'.

We repeat, that if the abandonment of the Madhu Refugee evacuation plan is meant to show good will, it can only convince the Tamils, if the Government also withdraws its Sinhala Forces presently occupying Tamil Eelam.

## EPF - K - Forms - Only Colombo issue

### Workers suffer - CL has no trust in ACLs?

A large number of workers who are sick and unfit for further service, are unable to draw their EPF contributions because the Labour Department does not even trust its own Provincial or District officials with printed forms!

The Employees' Provident Fund Act was passed in 1958 with the intention to provide workers in the non-governmental sectors - both private and corporation employees - terminal benefits at retirement.

Contributions are made to the Employees' Provident Fund both by the employees and employers - the employers always a higher percentage. Workers who retire from service at the age of 55, are entitled to receive their EPF money as a lump sum terminal benefit. Those who retire before 55 are paid the EPF money, when they reach 55 years.

There is an exception to this general rule of payment of EPF contributions, when an employee reaches or retires at 50 or at 55 if he has retired earlier. Under the exception there is provision to pay back the EPF contributions on medical grounds. This arises when a worker falls ill before 55 and is further unfit to work. In cases where a Government Medical Officer certifies a worker as totally incapacita-

ted, the Commissioner of Labour may at his discretion, appoint a Medical Board to examine such employee before permitting him to withdraw his EPF money or authorize the payment of money without the certification by a Medical Board.

In either case the worker is required to fill a form K seeking refund of his EPF contributions. In cases where a Medical Board is appointed, the Form K is sent to the employee after the Medical Board has furnished its report.

It is understood that there are a number of workers who have been certified as totally incapacitated for further services but the Commissioner of Labour in Colombo has not sent form K to these employees to enable them to make formal applications for refund of EPF contributions. Several such workers have not received these forms K despite reminders sent to the Commissioner of Labour.

The Labour Department has branch offices in all districts. So far as the Jaffna District is concerned, there are two Assistant Commissioners of Labour - one designated Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Jaffna (EPF) with his own staff and office. But even this Assistant Commissioner cannot issue a form K to a worker entitled to that form because he does not have the forms with him. The Commissioner of Labour does not issue these forms to his Assistants in the districts but retains all the forms with him and poor workers have to write to him to Colombo for the form. There are a number of applicants for these forms who have not received the forms and are therefore not able to withdraw their contributions.

The Form K is only a printed form and can't the Commissioner of Labour trust his own Assistants in the Districts and issue them the forms so that eligible workers may be able to get these forms in their districts without having to go to Colombo or write to Colombo and await a reply which may or may not come?

## Discrimination in Foodstuff Distribution

### Amparai 16 weeks - Batticaloa 6 weeks

In the matter of distribution of foodstuffs to the people in the Eastern Province, the Government is following a policy of open discrimination.

The Batticaloa District in the Eastern Province is predominantly Tamil. Amparai District has a majority Muslim population and a strong concentration of Sinhalese settled under the Gal Oya Colonization Scheme. Most Tamil villages in the Amparai District are deserted and the inhabitants of these villages are living as refugees in some other villages or forests.

The Government has up to the end of February, 1991 issued free dry rations for sixteen weeks for all the people in the Amparai Dist-

trict. But as far as people of Batticaloa District are concerned dry rations have been issued only for six weeks to end of February, 1991. All the people in the Batticaloa District have not received even this six weeks issues. The people resident in

Vakarai AGA's Division in the Batticaloa District - a predominantly Tamil Division have only received four weeks ration.

For the Muslim - Sinhala majority District it is sixteen weeks ration. For the Tamil majority district it is six weeks ration.

## Abducted from Hospital and Killed

News received from Batticaloa state that a patient named Arumugam Pathmanathan was abducted from the Batticaloa Base Hospital and killed on the 1st February this year.

It is learnt that Arumugam Pathmanathan aged 50 years was brought from his native village of Mylavedduvan on 31st Jan. by an International

Relief Organization called M. S. R. for admission to the Batticaloa Base Hospital for surgical treatment.

On the following day, i.e. on the 1st February he was abducted and killed.

It is further learnt that Pathmanathan was abducted and killed by some Tamil gangsters operating in close liaison with the Sinhala Army.

left the place. Selvarajah, it is learnt, is the father of four children.

Executive Director and the Chairman of the National Relief Committee of the Sarvodaya to the new Standing Committee can only help to perpetuate the criticisms made earlier by the monitoring Committee.

## Army...

(Continuation of Page 1)  
course, a soldier fired a shot for no apparent reason.

When Selvarajah fell dead the Army men had gone near his body and found other things more enticing on the body of the person. Selvarajah had cash Rs. 11,600/- and was wearing a gold ring at the time he received the fatal injury.

The soldiers relieved Selvarajah's body of the burden of the cash and ring and

Three...  
(Continuation of Page 1)  
based Tamils is merely an eye-wash to ensure the supply of foreign donations, say knowledgeable sources. They also pointed out that the appointment of the