

# HOT SPRING

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No. 21

## Tigers Destroy Naval Vessel —

### BATTLE AT KILALI SEA

Sea Tigers attacked a Sri Lankan Naval vessel in the sea of Kilali on Tuesday, March 2 night and destroyed it.

The news in this connection states that Sea Tigers encircled a Sri Lankan Naval vessel in the Kilali sea and attacked it. This happened on the night of March 2, Tuesday.

The Sri Lankan Naval vessel caught fire and was seen burning. Government sources said that a senior Naval officer was also killed.

The other Sri Lankan Naval vessels retreated to camp.

The LTTE said that one sea Tiger, Captain Venthan of Udappu in Chilaw, died in this battle.

The dead body of Captain Venthan was placed at Kodikamam Market Square on

Wednesday, March 3 for the people to pay their homage. Large crowds paid floral

tributes. Kodikamam market and shops remained closed and black flags were flown everywhere.

Capt. Venthan's body was buried with all naval and military honours at the Kodikamam Heroes Burial Ground.



### PIRABAKARAN TELLS BBC:

Mr. V. Pirabakaran, the LTTE leader, was recently interviewed by the BBC's special reporter, Ananthi Suriyapirakasam. Here are excerpts:-

- ❊ The war was begun and is being continued by the Sri Lankan Government. It is the Sri Lankan Govt. which believes in a military solution to the Tamil problem. The Sri Lankan Government has not responded to our many calls to find a political solution.
- ❊ The present war is being carried on against the Tamil people. The Western world is indirectly helping this genocidal war. But for the aid and assistance given by the West in the form of money and military-ware, the Government cannot continue this war. It is thereafter that an atmosphere for peace will arise.
- ❊ We will not agree to divide the Tamil homeland. We are prepared to consider federal solution if the Tamil homeland is accepted as one entity and right of self-rule is granted.
- ❊ India entertains unnecessary and exaggerated fears about our freedom, thinking our success would instigate Tamil Nadu to secede from India. For the last ten years India is interfering in our struggles in various ways and is trying to destroy our movement. We have suffered a great deal because of India's unjust actions. Because of India's wrong approaches in this regard the Sinhala Government has been encouraged and is accelerating its genocidal war.
- ❊ We have not laid any conditions to bring peace. It is the Government of Sri Lanka that is laying down conditions for peace. We want to live peacefully with freedom. A fundamental change in the thinking and approach to our problem must occur in the minds of the imperialist and chauvinist Sinhala rulers if our problems are to be solved by peaceful means.

### They Shall be Free

*By oppression's woes and pains!  
By your sons in servile Chains!  
We will drain our dearest veins,  
But they shall be free!*

Robert Burns

### Extensive Aerial Bombardment in Jaffna

One Killed – One injured  
Many Houses Damaged

Sri Lankan Air Force bombers carried out extensive bombing in various areas of Jaffna in which one person was killed and many houses damaged.

Two Sri Lankan bombers dropped four bombs on the outskirts of Jaffna city at Kakkaitivu, a coastal area on the road to Vaddukkoddai on Wednesday, March 3 morning at 9.00. A young girl named Vanitha Margaret Packianathan (aged 14) died as a result of splinters piercing through her head and neck. As the bombers hovered and lowered in the area this

girl and a number of others ran for shelter under a shady tree. They were under the tree when some splinters from a bomb dropped some distance away hit her and she was killed. She is the only child to her parents lamented her father Packianathan.

Another person Kalanithy was injured. Some houses in the area were damaged.

Within minutes at 9.25 am. the bombers hit Ariyalai East also in the outskirts of Jaffna city. The bombs fell on open space and no injury to person was caused.

Reports from Thenmaradehy say that on the same day at 9.30 am two bombers dropped four bombs along the coast at Koilakandy and Thatchanthoppu. Some houses were damaged but there was no injury to person.

### Bukkahara Planes Bomb Vavunia Forests

Reports from Vavunia state that the Bukkahara bomber planes recently purchased by the Govt. of Sri Lanka from Argentina were put into action to bomb Vavunia for the first time on Saturday, February 27.

The reports further say that the planes bombed the forest areas and fields between Pulavanavoor and Kurukkaloor in Vavunia West.

As the bombing was in the forests and fields no injury to any person was reported. Trees and other plantations however were destroyed.

### Two LTTE Leaders killed in Amparai

The LTTE reported the death of two of its leaders in Amparai.

According to the LTTE news release, it carried out an attack on SIF commandos assembled at Thangavelayuthapuram in Amparai District. Maj. Raiesh & Maj. Sasirupan, two LTTE military leaders in Amparai died in this attack. The LTTE further said that its attack lasted for 20 minutes but said the damage caused to the enemy could not be assessed.

## Disenchanted with New Delhi?

Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe, Minister and Cabinet spokesman, is reported to have told a press conference at Colombo that the Government of Tamil Nadu could send its proposals to resolve the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka to the Parliamentary Select Committee in Colombo,

The Parliamentary Select Committee was appointed more than a year ago but the UNP, which has the largest number of members in it, has so far persistently and purposely failed to place its own proposals to the PSC. So with the SLFP Opposition too! But Premadasa and his government wants everyone

else to place their proposals before the P.S.C.

Now Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe is inviting a foreign government - the Tamil Nadu Government - too to place its proposals before the PSC. But why the Tamil Nadu Government? It is a government which does not

deal with foreign affairs. Is the Sri Lankan Government disenchanted with New Delhi? Are they trying to solicit Madras instead? In any event how can a government and opposition which have no faith in their own creation - the PSC - expect others to have faith in it. The failure

of the Government and Opposition to place their respective proposals before the PSC really shows their lack of confidence in that much talked of aid boaster body. In spite of this, the call to the Madras state Government to place proposals must mean the indirect expression of disenchantment of the Sri Lankan Govt. with New Delhi.



# United Nations World's Women -

## 1970 - 1990 Trends are Statistics

The statistics and indicators in economic life point out that women in all parts of the world are finding and exploiting new economic opportunities and assuming greater economic roles. But their economic employment is separate from men's and unequal. Worse, much of the work women do, is still not considered to be of economic value at all and is not even measured. Finally, the participation of women in overall economic and political decision-making, although improving slightly, remains extremely low.

That women live longer than men is widely known. Less widely known is that of the world's 5.33 billion people in 1990, fewer than half (2.63 billion) were women. In most regions women outnumber men. More boys are born in the world than girls, but females generally have lower mortality rates than males at all ages. This is due to the fact that in many areas, social and cultural factors give girls and women the same nutrition, health-care and other supports that males receive. In a few countries, widow burning, and dowry deaths persist and female infanticide is still suspected in some rural areas. A new phenomenon-abortion on the basis of male preference also occurs. In these women have higher death rate.

### 10 Acres brought under castor cultivation

The Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR) has brought 10 acres at Vaddakachchi in the Kilinochchi District under castor cultivation.

Castor oil is used for various purposes by the people of Tamil Eelam.

### Traders to register with Police

All traders and employees in trading establishments in Vavunia have been ordered to register themselves in the Vavunia Police Station.

The traders and their employees have been ordered to furnish their names and identity card numbers in addition to the individual police permits already issued to them.

Women in many developing areas marry, when they are very young almost 50% of African women, 40% of Asian women and 30% of Latin American women are married by the age of 18. Men tend to marry at older ages. In Bangladesh and Sudan, men entering their first marriage are on average more than seven years older than women marrying for the first time. In Columbia and Cuba the difference is four. This age gap increases as women's chances of being less experienced and more dependent on their husband, even when she contributes to the family's economic survival. The gap also means that women are far more likely than men to be widowed.

Domestic violence, the dark side of family life, is inflicted on a family's weakest members - women, children, the very old and disabled. In Austria in 1985, the domestic violence against wife was cited as a contributory factor to the breakdown of the marriage in 59% of 1,500 divorce cases. India had 999 registered cases of dowry deaths in 1985, 1319 in 1986 and 1,786 in 1987.

Even though women almost everywhere have the right to vote, they make up more than half of most electorates. Yet women rarely achieve elective office or have equal access to political careers. They are blocked from top positions in trade unions, political parties, government interest associations and business. Of the 159 UN Member States only six were headed by women at the end of 1990. Only 3.5% of the world's cabinet ministers are women and women hold no ministerial positions in 93 countries of the world. Women are shut out of all decision-making jobs at the four highest levels of govt. in 49 countries. In only three countries, viz. Bhutan, Dominica and Norway do women hold more than 20% of ministerial level government positions. The highest consistent parliamentary representation of women has been in Nordic countries, where they had been politically prominent for sometime. Even though women make up a sizeable proportion of membership of labour unions in Western Europe - roughly 30%, - they are rarely elected to union decision-making bodies. Women also figure heavily in the membership of major political parties in

many countries. In several Western European countries they make up from 25 to 45 per cent of the membership of the major political parties. But again they are grossly under-represented in the leadership of the parties.

Although women have been systematically cut off from men's traditional routes to political leadership, they have been able to develop their involvement in non-governmental and community-based organisations (NGOs and CBOs) as a means to power. For many women, community and grass root participation come as an extension of their traditional roles as

### ESTY

community members responsible for their families' health and well-being.

Generally many women in bureaucratic careers work at the lowest echelons and their representation dwindles rapidly, as pay status and levels increase. The pattern is mirrored in the United Nations system. As with national civil services, the proportion of women in top

management positions with the UN system is extremely low - 3.6%.

Administrative and managerial workers including legislative officials, government administrators and managers, make up only 2 to 3 per cent of all workers. In the private sector, women

### CORRECTIONS

#### *Anomalies within Anomalies in Payment of Pensions*

I thank you for publishing the above article in your valuable weekly. There are two typing errors for which I am responsible and I shall be grateful to you if these corrections are made for the benefit of the readers of Hot Spring issue of 28.02.93.

In paragraph one (01) it should read as 60% and not 50% (2/3). In paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 the salary scale is Rs. 2,200/- and not Rs. 260/- as typed in my article.

I regret the inconvenience caused to you.

Thanking you.

A Perinpanayagam  
(Tully)

constitute a small and growing pool of middle managers, the level from which top executives are drawn, but men maintain a stronghold on top executive positions.

The casualties from wars increasingly are civilians and a growing proportion are women and children. Rather than be passive victims, women have been leaders and mainstays of non-governmental peace movements. But as in other fields, few women have been recognised for their contributions to peace.

Even though it will take several generations to reach parity in male and female literary rates, due to historical deficit in women's education, it will take far less time to achieve equality in school enrolments among young children where educational resources keep pace with population of children.

Since 1970 women's share in the labour force has been rising. And almost everywhere, women are working more outside the household. Women's work in the home can include many different kinds of economic activity, for example, subsistence agriculture, production of goods for trade and keeping accounts for their husband's business. It also includes unpaid housework. Women are spending more time working in the labour force

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## THANTHAI CHELVA'S COMMEMORATION THIS MONTH

A grateful Tamil Eelam people are getting ready to pay homage to Thanthai S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, who had like Moses led them towards their promised homeland for thirty years, on his birth centenary year which is fast approaching. In view of that big event which is expected in around five years they will observe this year Thanthai Chelva's 95th birth anniversary on 31st. March and his 17th death anniversary on April 26th, 1993.

Last year, the Jaffna Christian Union conducted a Joint Thanks giving Service for the life and work of Thanthai Chelva on his 94th birth anniversary (31.3.92) at St. John's Church, Chundikuli for which wide publicity was given in the international media including the BBC as well as the Radio Veritas.

In remembrance of Thanthai Chelva's 16th death anniversary, the National Liberation Movement of the Tamils of Eelam the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam paid its respects to Thanthai

Chelva by offering flowers on the morning of April, 26th 1992 at his eighty foot Memorial Column standing opposite the old Jaffna Dutch Fort and by holding

### S. A. Tharmaratnam

a public mass meeting at the Nallur Kandasamy Temple premises with the Thanthai Chelva Commemoration Committee.

Since the Tamils are living in more than fifty countries in substantial numbers and they have a powerful world wide network, the Celebr-

ation of Thanthai Chelva's birth anniversary in 1993 will, it is expected, be extended to many countries beyond the shores of Tamil Eelam as well.

Although Thanthai had attempted to achieve a federal union with the Sinhala people when they (Sinhala people) failed to extend their support Thanthai Chelvanayakam chose a dramatic way to denounce the unilateral imposition of a Sinhalese constitution on the Tamil people in May 1972. He resigned his seat in Parliament and challenged the government to con-

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### MY LITTLE SELF

Help me to rise above my little self  
Enable me to decipher the still small voice of my soul  
Encourage me to whisper that your voice loud enough  
to be heard  
But with realistic humility and compassionate love  
Never counting the cost of matter or even of  
heartaches  
Always hoping in its transforming power to heal and  
release  
My little self and the complex world around  
Henry Victor



# Justice in the Distribution of Land on Earth

For the benefit and edification of Hot Spring readers, I give below the resolution No. 1408 proposed by Shri Lanka in the UN General Assembly and passed by a very large majority. Among the very few who voted against the resolution besides Australia, were Canada, Russia, Brazil and the USA. In recognition of the intelligence shown by Shri Lanka in bringing this resolution, Hot Spring readers should note that Shri Lanka was pushed into the very selected circle of Permanent Members of the UN Security Council, giving her the power of veto as well! How proud the Shri Lankans must be!!

Before I detail the resolution passed, I wish readers to know very clearly the reasons that prompted Shri Lanka to bring forward this resolution. No other nation in the whole world was intelligent enough, even to dream that such an injustice was existing on Earth. It was the claim of the Eelam Tamils, a wretched people whom even the Gods had decided to punish, occupying and claiming ONE THIRD of the chosen Island of Shri Lanka and TWO THIRDS of the sea frontage, forgetting completely that they the Tamil speaking people in the North and East of this chosen Island is only

SEVENTEEN per cent of the entire population of this chosen Island that prompted the Shri Lankan Resolution. What an outrageous claim even though it is said to be an economically not viable unit.

Now for the Resolution: "This 1004th meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations' Organisation hereby resolves" that since the people now living in the Continent known as Australia, being

## S. Alagaratnam

only fifteen million one hundred and eight cannot in all fairness claim so much of the land of this Earth, whereas in India and China which are much smaller than the Continent of Australia there are more than eight hundred million people in each country, and further more the Indian people are holding the record for enriching this our Earth with the best population-in-

crease - production figure. Therefore, this Assembly solemnly resolves that all the Australians now living entered all over the Continent to move into an area equivalent to one hundredth of the area of the said Continent. This Assembly to show its magnanimity, allows the people now living in the Continent to select the portion of the Continent where they would wish to live. However it must be clearly understood that the Sea Frontage of the chosen portion will also be not more than one hundredth of the sea Frontage of the entire Continent. As a concession they are permitted to call the chosen portion, Australia. It is also further resolved that they are given a very long period of four months to complete this moving of the people into their own Australia.

By this Brilliant Resolution, Shri Lanka has seen to it that Simple, Pure Justice is meted out to all people living in this our own Earth.

Early morning when I related this resolution to my wife, she laughed and said

that I had been dreaming in my sleep that night and added that I might write my dream to the Press so that if the Sinhalese wished to have for themselves a portion

of the Traditional Homeland of the Tamils, that is Tamil Eelam the so-called, Northern and Eastern Provinces, they must first see that this Government gets the United Nations Organisation to pass a resolution like the above on Australia, which will later be automatically extended to Russia, Canada, Brazil, the U A and all other countries thinly populated.

## EVERYMAN'S CREED FOR 1993

*"You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift. You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot help the wage earner by pulling down the wage payer. You cannot further the brotherhood of man by encouraging class hatred. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than you earn. You cannot build character and courage by taking away man's initiative and independence. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves."*

Courtesy: "Social Justice 70"

Sent by: M. S. Seenithamby, Vathiry Development Foundation.

## Swami writes to President

Swami Chidrupananda, the Swami-in Charge of the Sri Sarada Sevashramam, Point Pedro, has written a letter to President R. Premadasa and sent us a copy for publication. Here is the Swami's letter to the President:

Namaskarams. As your Excellency is the President of this country you will be conversant with our problems we are facing since 1990 June. What we wish

to portray here is, how long can we bear this untold hardships, after all we are human beings.

### The Ethnic Conflict

We are part and parcel of this country. We have equal right to live like any other community here a decent life. Your Excellency is well aware that any government which wish to solve this problem the - Head of that government has to take a very bold step and the statemanship attitude has to be taken in tackling this subject. We are very sorry and regret to state here that all previous heads however educated they might have been did not have the heart to solve this issue.

### Electricity

For the past 2½ years or so electricity has been denied to us. We do not mind to use kerosene lamps but the supply of kerosene oil to the North is very inadequate. Today the price is Rs 225/- per litre. Agriculture too is affected.

### Access to Colombo

Since the conflict we had used many paths which are very expensive to go to Colombo. Is it not right on the part of this government to enable us to use the

Kilali waterway without any restrictions whatsoever during the day or night? It is quite surprising that a religious dignitary visited us recently but so far nothing substantial has come out of his visit.

### No Proper Transport

I have gone to Jaffna on a push cycle more than 50 times. Being a monk and passed 50 years, I find it extremely difficult to ride a cycle for more than 5 miles. Point Pedro is 21 miles from Jaffna.

### Medicine

The basic medicine to cure usual illness - medicine is not

available. This is a small Island and still for all how much we are suffering day to day - it is not made known clearly to the people in Colombo.

I have read from Swami Vivekananda lecturers-Swami Vivekananda praises the renunciation of Lord Buddha and his supreme life but what we find is just the opposite - we are denied all basic things for a contented life. This is a real cry from a sadhu. What anguish we are faced to suffer only the Lord knows best. Kindly set aright these discrepancies without any further delay.

Swami Chidrupananda

## United...

(Continuation from Page 3)

in Western Europe and less time in housework everywhere in the developed regions. Men by contrast are spending less time working in the labour force than before in all the developed regions and slightly more in housework in Northern America, Australia and Western Europe.

Of the 8.8 million women officially estimated to be economically active in 1990, more than half (60%) live in Asia, 29% in developed regions, 9% in Africa and 5% in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In all developing regions and recently in some of the developed, the growth in female labour force has been undercut by economic recession. Women generally continue to be the last to benefit from job expansion and the first to suffer from job contraction - particularly in the stagnant or declining economies of Africa and

Latin America and the Caribbean.

Everywhere women are paid less than men. In addition, men are more likely to have regular full time work and receive greater seniority and benefits. In Cyprus, Japan and the Republic of Korea, women's wages are the lowest in relation to men's among those countries for which data are available.

Most women are still working in agriculture in much of Africa and Asia. Nearly 80% of economically active women in sub-Sahara in Africa and at least half in Asia, except Western Asia, are in Agriculture.

Fewer women world over are employed in industry. The range is from a high 24 per cent of economically active women in the developed regions to 16-17 per cent in Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean and a low 6 per cent in Africa.

## THANTHAI...

(Continuation from Page 2)  
test him on the validity of 1972 constitution in so far as the Tamil people were concerned. For political reasons the government did not hold the by-election until 6 February 1975, more than two years after the seat had been declared vacant. On winning that by-election Thanthai Chelva stated thus.....  
"I wish to announce to my people and to the country that I consider the verdict at this election as a mandate that the Tamil Eelam Nation should exercise the sovereignty already vested in the Tamil people and become free. On behalf of the Tamil United Front, I give you my solemn assurance that we will carry out this mandate."

Little more than a year later on May 14th 1976 at the historic meeting presided over by Thanthai Chelvanayakam at Pannakam in Vaddukudai calling itself a convention the meeting resolved that - "the restoration and reconstruction of the Free, Sovereign, Secular Socialist State of Tamil Eelam based on the right of self-determination inherent in every nation has become inevitable in order to safeguard the very existence of the Tamil nation in this country."

The struggle waged by Thanthai Chelva for the national liberation of the Tamil people continues to this day and it is hoped that before his birth centenary year the state of Tamil Eelam will be born in time for the celebrations.



# HOT SPRING

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## If there is will there is way

The international publicity given to Mr. Pirabakaran's interview to the B. B. C. reporter apparently seems to have given the jerk to the Sinhala Government.

Mr. Pirabakaran in his interview to the BBC said that if the geographical entity of the Tamil homeland is accepted and federalism, conferring powers of self-rule is proposed he would consider such a scheme.

Though this is not the first time that a statement to this effect had come from the LTTE, this time the statement has received some response from the government side - but unfortunately a negative response.

Mr. Bradman Weerakone, Presidential Advisor on International Affairs has told the same BBC that the Sri Lankan constitution is a unitary constitution and that any change in the constitution would require a two-thirds majority and the people's approval at a referendum. According to Mr. Weerakone this is a complex arrangement.

The Tamil problem has been running sore for quite a long time and has today assumed such magnitude that valuable lives have been lost in thousands. That the Tamil problem needs solution has been accepted even by the Sinhalese. If the existence of a problem and the need to solve it is admitted what has to be done is to find the way of solving it. The constitution cannot be allowed to stand in the way of solving the problem, especially a constitution which was not accepted by the Tamils.

When the Soulbury Constitution was in force the Kodeeswaran case was filed to test the validity of the Sinhala Only Act of 1956 - viz - a viz Section 29 of the Soulbury Constitution which prohibited legislative discrimination. In an earlier case Ranasinghe vs Bribery Commissioner, the Privy Council had held that section 29 the Soulbury Constitution was an *entrenched clause* which meant that it cannot be changed under any circumstances.

The Government which lost the case tried to put the plaintiff out of court by raising the objection that the plaintiff being a Crown Servant could not sue the Crown for wages but the Privy Council (then the highest appellate court) over-ruled the objection.

There was lot of furore made by Sinhala politicians when the Privy Council judgement was delivered. The loud-mouthed legal luminary, the late Dr. Colvin Rde Silva who was also Constitutional Affairs Minister between 1970 - 77, went about bemoaning that the Ceylon (as Sri Lanka then was) Parliament was not sovereign. The Sinhala government lost no time in abolishing appellate jurisdiction of the Privy Council and took the rebellious path of revolting against its constitution.

Parliament members sat outside the parliamentary premises at a drama hall called Navarangahala, styling themselves as members of a Constituent Assembly and unceremoniously kicked the Soulbury Constitution and adopted a brand new constitution and changed their own titles to National Assembly members instead of Parliament members. Ceylon which had Dominion Status was converted to a Baudha Sinhala Republic. This was in 1972 against the express wishes of the Tamils.

Thus the Sinhala chauvinists banded themselves together and rebelled against their own constitution lest the Tamils may enjoy some constitutional safeguard however ineffective it may be in terms of practical problems.

Looked at from this background, the difficulties envisaged by Mr. Bradman Weerakone by the complex nature of the Baudha Sinhala Constitution really seems to mean that the Government itself does not want to solve the Tamil national problem.

We have mentioned the 1972 episode just to show that if the Government willed, it could find a way to solve the problem. We take liberty to remind the powers that are, the old adage that "if there is a will there is a way."

# THERE ARE 2 NATIONS IN THE ISLAND

## - RETIRING BISHOP

"There are two nations in the island of Ceylon. They are the Tamil Nation and the Sinhala nation. Many people forget this fact. If our people realize the truth of this fact we shall be free" - so said Dr. Rev. D. J. Ambalavanar, retiring Bishop of Jaffna (American Mission) at a farewell accorded to him.

The retiring Bishop was given a farewell by the Church of South India. The function took place at the Jaffna College premises at Vaddakkoddai on Saturday, February 27.

Continuing Rev. Dr. Ambalavanar said that many Tamils living abroad have not correctly understood our

problems. They think the problem is akin to those of the Burghers or some hill tribes. There are two nations in the island of Ceylon.

They are the Tamil nation and the Sinhala nation. If this truth is realized we will get our freedom.

We are Tamils and if we want our freedom we must fight for it unitedly", concluded Rev. Ambalavanar. Rev. Fr. Jebaneson, Principal of Jaffna College presided at the farewell function.

## ARMY HAVOC AT BATTICALOA

### 6 Killed - 60 Arrested - Houses and Paddy Stacks burnt down

Sri Lankan Armed Forces and some armed gangster groups carried out an attack at Thikiniveddai in the Batticaloa District in which 6 people were killed.

The news in this connection states that on Saturday, February 27, Sri Lankan Army and some armed gangsters rounded up the village of Thikiniveddai in the Batticaloa District. They opened fire in the fields where the peasants were working. Six Tamil peasant farmers died in the attack.

The army men also set fire to 19 stacks of paddy & burnt down twelve houses. Sixty villagers including women and children were arrested by the Army and taken to Sri Lankan Army Camp at Pulipainthakal.

No news about the arrested persons have been received up to now.

## HEAVY AERIAL BOMBING IN MANNAR

### 6 Dead - Ten Injured

At least five persons were killed and over ten injured in the Mannar District when Sri Lankan Air Force bombers and a helicopter carried out aerial bombing.

The reports in this connection state that on Sunday, February 28, two Sri Lankan Air Force bombers and a helicopter attacked the village of Kalliyadi.

At least 5 persons were reported killed by aerial bombing. Three persons have been identified. They are Rajadurai (49), Shyamala (07) and Mangayarkarasi (30). The names and details of the

others killed have not been verified.

Out of ten persons who sustained injuries five are members of the same family - 3 sisters and 2 brothers. Two other women, Vasanthamalar (32) and Punnialedechumy (33) are among those severely injured.

The Multi-Purpose Co-op Stores of Kalliyadi and some privately owned shops were damaged by the bomber attack.

Extensive damage to other civilian properties have also been reported.

## Fisherman Shot Dead

The Sri Lankan Army shot and killed a fisherman at Uppural in Mutur, Trincomalee District.

The man named Mahalingam Anandan, father of two children, was shot dead when he went out fishing.

This killing took place on Wednesday, February 24.

## CRICKET

Jaffna College drew with Jaffna Central College at the latter's grounds.

Scores: Jaffna Central-245 and 103 for 3

Jaffna College; 172 & 37 for 3 at close

Jaffna Hindu College beat St. John's College by a solitary wicket at the former's grounds.

Scores:- Jaffna Hindu-282 & 143 for 9

St. John's 214 & 186

St. Patrick's hosting Jaffna Hindu College at their grounds beat them convincingly by an innings and 33 runs.

St. Patrick's: 220 for 4 declared (Maxi scored a century; while Eric scored 51 Jaffna Hindu: 98 & 89

## HEAVY CANNON FIRE IN MULLAITIVU

Reports from Mullaitivu said that Sri Lankan Naval ships carried out heavy cannon

fire in some coastal areas of the Mullaitivu District.

According to the reports Alampil and Chemmalai, two coastal villages in the District, were subjected to heavy cannon fire attack for two consecutive days, Monday and Tuesday March 1 and 2.

Many co-conut trees have fallen down by the attack and the villagers left the villages concerned in fear. Because of this no death occurred.

## Father of Five Killed

According to reports from Batticaloa, T. Nallaratnam 35 of Vantharumoolai, father of five children, was shot dead by the Sri Lankan Army when it opened fire at Makilavedduvan - Kottani in the Batticaloa District.

The killing took place on Sunday, February 21.

New Era Publications Ltd, 267, Main Street, Jaffna.