

HOT SPRING

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No. 35

Self-Determination - A pre-requisite

"Self-determination is a norm imbued with a sense of natural justice, morality and with humane ideals. The International Covenants on civil and political and economic and social rights proclaim that the right of self-determination is a pre-requisite for the enjoyment of all other human rights"

Justice Ammann - in the Barcelona Tracton Case.

LTTE TELLS FOREIGN GOOD - WILL MISSION - Ready for Negotiation - Govt. Must Create Atmosphere

"The LTTE is prepared for a ceasefire and to enter into negotiations. In this context it is the responsibility of the Government of Sri Lanka to create the necessary peace atmosphere." - An LTTE team said so to a good-will mission of foreign delegates comprising religious heads.

A team of clergies consisting of Rev. Dr. Somsai Ushalasitro (Thailand), Bishop Rt. Rev. Juan Dyre-Piuplus (Phillipines), Bishop Rt. Rev. A. Selvanayagam (Malaysia), Rev. Fr. Reino Gordon Sillo (Phillipines), Rev. Caroline Sprees (Brunei), Mr. Joe William (Colombo) and Miss Catherine Spires (UK) came to Jaffna on Tuesday, June 8, having arrived at Palaly Air Port the previous day.

The good-will mission delegates met a LTTE team on Wednesday, June 9 and had talks for about 2 hours. The LTTE team consisted of

Dr. Anton Balasingham, Messrs Tamil Chelvan, Ilankumaran, Nadesan, Para, Anbu, and Mrs. Adel Balasingham.

It is learnt that the LTTE team told the good-will mission delegates that the LTTE too was all for peace. Permanent peace could be established by ensuring the security and freedom of the Tamil people. The national problem of the Tamils could be solved on the basis of the acceptance of the Tamil homeland.

The LTTE team also told the good-will mission that the LTTE was prepared for a

cease-fire and enter into negotiations. In this context it was the responsibility of the Government of Sri Lanka

to create the necessary peace atmosphere.

try to create a peace atmosphere.

The good-will mission delegates said that they would inform the Government of Sri Lanka the LTTE position and that they would

The delegates in the good-will mission left Jaffna on Thursday, June 10. They are expected to visit other Tamil areas such as Kilinochchi, Vavunia, Batticaloa, Madhu and Mullaitivu.



Members of the Foreign Delegation of Clergymen who visited Jaffna on a good-will mission being received by LTTE leaders.

LTTE TO STUDY UNHCR PROPOSALS

It is learnt that the LTTE is currently studying proposals by the UNHCR on the feasibility of opening the Poonkari - Sangupiddy cause way for traffic.

The UNHCR representative in Colombo, Dr. Peter Nicholas and the Jaffna representative Mr. Ashokkumar had discussions with LTTE leaders.

Dr. Peter Nicholas is expected back in Jaffna for further discussions.

Thirty eight Sinhala policemen and a soldier now under custody of the LTTE met

the delegates of the international good-will mission who were in Jaffna. The meeting lasted for about half an hour.

The prisoners, it is understood, told the good-will

mission members that they would begin a fast unto death from the 13th of this month if the Government did not obtain their release. They also handed over a memorandum to the good-will mission members.

Three Year Old war Enters the Fourth Year

The current war has gone on for three full years and entered the fourth year.

On June 11, 1990 the war broke out in Batticaloa with the Sri Lankan Police attacking LTTE men who had gone to the Police station to inquire into the incident of an assault on a Muslim youth by the Sri Lankan Police. The war spread steadily to all parts of Tamil Eelam. It has now entered the fourth year.

Fishermen's Nets Stolen

Fishermen complain that small fishing nets set by them for catching fish in the Jaffna lagoon are being stolen by the S.L. Army encamped at Mandaitivu.

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SINHALA PRISONERS OF WAR MEET GOOD - WILL MISSION TEAM

LTTE Auxiliary Forces Drive Away S. L. Navy Gun Boat Incident at Manal Aru

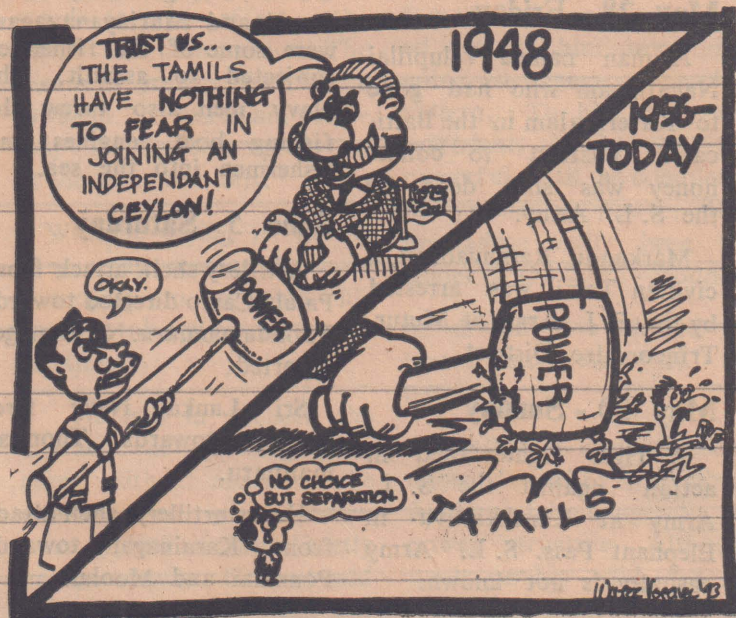
The Auxiliary Forces Manal Aru drove back a Division of the Liberation Sri Lankan Navy gun-boat Tigers of Tamil Eelam in

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ALWAYS ON PRINCIPLES!

There is nothing so bad or so good that you will never find an Englishman doing it; but you will never find an Englishman in the wrong. He does everything on principle. He fights you on patriotic principles; he robs you on business principles; he enslaves you on imperial principles; he supports his king on royal principles and cuts off his king's head on republican principles.

- George Bernard Shaw -



Big Finance Controls Everything

The puppets on the stage dance the way the men behind the stage, pull the strings. The Colonialists and the imperialists when they found that they could not rule Ceylon directly as before, but at the same time wanting to still exploit the country indirectly, bestowed power on the local native bourgeoisie and are behind the scene manipulating the economy of Sri Lanka. The representatives of the local bourgeoisie who are put on the stage, talk loud about democracy and sometimes even about socialism but the foreign finance capital controls them and pushes them back or pushes them over in favour of another group, if they go out of line. Whether it is J. R. Jayawardene or Premadasa or Sirimavo,

the stranglehold is some where else.

Political massacres

In the recent past there was a wave of political massacres. The powers behind the scene were little perturbed. Something had gone wrong. Puppet put on the stage was a little fool-hardy and was not heeding the tugs from behind and was behaving out of tune. Climax was reached with the murder of Lalith Athulathumudali. Washington and London began to grumble (in low tone, no doubt) and even some donor countries said something like reconsidering their 'aid', if things don't improve. Within a few days, President Premadasa was assassinated.

Sinhalese must thank Whitehall

Since the Sinhalese were in the majority upon a counting of heads, transfer of power to Ceylon really meant in practical terms that the Sinhalese were the sole recipients of that power to the exclusion of all other communities inhabiting the island. What power Britain had acquired by conquest of the three ancient kingdoms (one Tamil and two Sinhalese) as separate territories she now handed over in a consolidated entirety to the Sinhalese. By that one act the Sinhalese achieved complete political and physical dominion over the Tamils for the first time in history. What they could not achieve by force of arms during the two thousand years of recorded history they now obtained by political intrigue and deceit, thanks to the co-operation of Whitehall.

Quoted from: "The Fall and Rise of the Tamil Nation" by V. Navaratnam, a founder General Secretary of the Ilankai Tamil Arasu Kadchi (Federal party) and founder President of the Tamilar Suyadchi Kalam (Tamils' Self Rule Party) and a former M. P. for Kayts.

Heavy Fighting at Nochchimoddai in Vavunia

Heavy fighting broke out between the LTTE and the Sri Lankan Army and a group of Tamil gangsters working with the Sri Lankan Army.

According to reports one Sri Lankan soldier and three gangsters died. Four LTTE fighters also died. The LTTE recovered some arms and ammunitions also.

The reports also added that 9 non-combatant civilians died and more were injured.

On the following day, Tuesday, June 1, the Sri Lankan Air Force bombed the area where the fighting took place the previous day. Also shells were fired from Sri Lankan Army positions.

The Sri Lankan Army also tried to move forward in the same area on Thursday, June 3, morning at 8.00 with armoured vehicle support but later abandoned the move and returned to its position.

There was not much ado about anything. While the search for the dead body of Premadasa was going on and while Sirimavo Bandaranaike was still contemplating a meeting of the Opposition parties to issue a statement, D. B. Wijetunge was safely brought to the Presidential Secretariat. The Attorney-General was summoned. The Service Chiefs, the IGP and other high officials congregated. D. B. Wijetunge was sworn in as the Acting President of Sri Lanka.

1983 Holocaust

D. B. Wijetunge on becoming the President, issued statements to the effect that there would not be any chan-

S. THIAGARAJAH

ge in the policies of the government, internally or externally. It is only after these basic changes were made that the hullabaloo about who killed President Premadasa and how to conduct the funeral etc. were talked about or looked into. Mr. Wijetunge assured that the minorities in Colombo need not worry about their security and that nothing untoward would happen to them. Note the contrast. In 1983, J. R. Jayawardene was in power with about five sixth majority in Parliament; the armed forces were directly under his thumb and the bureaucracy was a creation of his. He had even the letters of resignation of the members of Parliament in his pockets. In spite of all these, he could not prevent the holocaust of 1983. It is not so. He was the perpetrator of the 1983 communal riots against the Tamils.

It was a government-sponsored affair. On the contrary, D. B. Wijetunge even though he was only an Acting President, was able to control the tense situation in Colombo after a popular President had been assassinated and while there were wild rumours and speculations against the Tamils. This clearly indicated that if the Government wanted to curb the communal trouble in 1983, it could have done so. But it did not want to, because it was the Government which was behind the riots.

Foreign capital and the top native elites had triumphed. As for the top elites among the Sinhalese they had regained the powers which were reluctantly given to a person who was not their equal. As far as the foreign capital was concerned, their

investments were safe and they could continue their exploitation without any hindrance.

Instructions given

Financier N. U. Jayewardene had told Mr. Wijetunge to continue the present economic policies. He also advised him to implement a more effective devolution of responsibility for decision-making and accountability for performance at ministerial level. Big capital is against concentration of power in one hand, as it prevents easy and quick mobility and decision-making process. Mr. Premadasa was keeping all decision-making powers in his own hands and had curbed the powers of the Ministers. How nicely and without much outward show, instructions as to what the President should do, are being given! Ordinary man will only think that Mr. N. U. Jayewardene is talking some business matters about which he is not aware or need not bother to know. This is how the capitalists carry on their exploitation from behind. Mr. N. U. Jayewardene had also told the President that he would appreciate, if more liberalisation were effected including the total abolition of exchange control.

Smooth Transition

Mr. N. U. Jayewardene has also praised the smooth transition of power as remarkable, which he says, reflects the political maturity of Sri Lanka in this respect which few develop-

ing countries could claim. Mr. Stanley Jayewardene, the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission also, while welcoming the smooth transition of power, said that it had nipped all the fears of investors so that the country's economic prospects appear now most favourable.

In this connection the statement of V. Kailasapillai, the Chairman of the Colombo Stock Exchange, too is worth noting. He indicated that the categorical statement of President Wijetunge that he would continue with the same policies as before together with the appointment of a dynamic personality in that of Ranil Wickremasinghe as Prime Minister, demonstrated to investors both foreign and local that the liberated economic reforms would continue undisturbed. He used the words 'liberated economic reforms.' To him, exploitation is economic reform. It was like the former colonialists, when destroying and conquering an advanced civilization than that of theirs, like the Indian or Chinese civilization, posing and saying that they were doing so to liberate them from the barbaric ways of living and to make them civilized. In the circumstances, the task of the ordinary man is to find ways and means to get out of the stranglehold of the foreign capital and big bourgeoisie in Sri Lanka and not to be swayed by false cries of democracy or socialism.

NEWS IN BRIEF

May 24 - Monday

Sri Lankan Army and a group of Tamil gangsters working with the Sri Lankan Army arrest 4 civilians at Kancheerankudah in Kokkatticholai, Batticaloa District, during round-up operations. One of the arrested Thavarajah was shot dead and his house burnt down by the Sri Lankan Army. The other three were later released by the S. L. Army.

May 28 - Friday

A man named Velupillai Nagalingam who had gone to Kaverikulam in the Batticaloa District to collect honey was shot dead by the S. L. Army.

Markandu Ratnavadivel, a civilian Tamil was arrested by the S. L. Army at Mutur, Trincomalee District.

May 30 - Sunday

A Tiger fighter died in action against the S. L. Army at Karukkaitivu in Elephant Pass. S. L. Army casualty is not known.

May 31 - Monday

S. L. Navy personnel attacked fishermen at Munai sea off Point Pedro. Fishermen Thangavelu Jesudas and Appiah were injured. The Navymen also threw the fishing implements into the sea.

The S. L. Navy personnel also attacked another group of fishermen in the sea. K. Anthony, P. Rajan, P. Alagiah, Kumar, Robinson, Ratnam Arulnesan, Gunam, Thangathurai, Mariathurai and Mariayanayagam were some of the fishermen subjected to assault. The Navy men also threw the fishing boat engines and fishermen into the sea.

June 5 - Saturday

Artillery shell attack from Palaly Camp directed towards Thondamannaru. No damages reported.

Sri Lanka Navy fires cannon towards Thondamannaru.

Heavy artillery shell attack from Karainagar towards Ponnalai and Moolai.

The True Face of Premadasa

One Hundred Thousand People Killed in the 1,580 Days of his Regime

It is being maintained that Premadasa was a People's leader, a sincere Buddhist, one who desired peace, and one who had worked for the advancement of the poor. Many do believe these.

The object of this article is to indentify Premadasa from our personal experience of the man. Although this may not turn out to be completely, perfect yet I believe that this could assist in identifying him somewhat correctly.

It was the time when we were engaged in talks with the Sri Lankan Government. Premadasa had invited us to visit Mahiyangana to view the Gam Udawe.

It is a very backward area. As usual everything including houses, dispensary, school, and the Post Office were built there anew. People were flocking in their thousands to witness the Gam Udawe programmes.

"What do people residing in Colombo 7 know about these people? Here there is no electricity, no dispensary, no school. Many people do not even possess radio receiving sets. There are no facilities whatsoever. They will not understand anything about these people," he explained to us.

He was revealing to us his natural animosity towards the upper class.

"Buddha once visited Mahiyangana", he narrated to us the story about the Buddha's visit. Not that Premadasa could not have known that the old legendary stories were not true.

By accepting those legendary old stories in toto, he was exposing - without knowing - the sentiments of Sinhala supremacy that was deeply embedded in his mind.

He repeated several times words to the effect, "the people here desire peace. The North is yours. East is the problem. If we remain peaceful, no one can uproot us at the next elections."

Without saying it to us in so many words, he was conveying to us that his greatest objective was to win elections.

He had in himself the character of opposing pressures without analysing the consequences, if pressures were applied on him directly and personally. He once told us at one of our meetings

that when American Representative for Asia, Solares, threatened him indirectly that Sri Lanka might lose American aid, if the representatives of Israel were to be expelled from the Island, he had told Solares, he had no need for American aid.

In the same manner, the British High Commissioner, Gladstone was sent out of the Island, when the British High Commissioner attempted to apply pressure on Premadasa on the grounds of human rights violations and election rigging.

These actions on the part of Premadasa showed clearly the amount of respect Premadasa would give to Western pressures that would interfere with the plans, he proposed to execute.

YOGI

It is not without truth that Premadasa is referred to as a simple person, a cultured man, a man with high self-discipline and a hard worker. But here, we must understand the differences that existed between Premadasa the individual and Premadasa in power as President.

I would not like to deny the fact that in his individual capacity, Premadasa was a simple person and a cultured man.

Premadasa had a hatred towards the elites, but he had a great liking towards their governmental system.

The basic difference lies here. He required the support of the common people to shake up the elites.

Hence, he created the impression that he was working for the common man.

Even if he had thought of serving them, Premadasa was not ignorant of the fact that the schemes worked out by him were not going to change their life pattern. To him, it was sufficient, if he remained powerful until he completed his period in power. Had Premadasa really been the leader of the down-trodden, he should have blasted the power structures of the elites.

The Janata Vimukti Peramuna desired to bring about fundamental changes in the power structure. Although its leadership did not act correctly, those who were

affiliated to that organisation desired a great revolutionary change to take place in the Island.

In this context, no one should forget that Premadasa stood foremost amongst those who destroyed the voice of the common people in order to strengthen the governmental arms of the elites.

Premadasa who adopted a soft attitude towards the JVP until he achieved power, wiped them out without showing the slightest compassion, when they became a source of threat to his rule.

We have seen earlier how ineffective were the pressures imposed by the Western countries to intercede in the activities of Premadasa.

Many people believed that everything would change under the regime of their leader's rule. Even as they were absorbed in that belief, revolutionary forces which sought to make a change in their lives, were suppressed in large measure. Out of those people who believed in Premadasa, more than 60,000 were killed during his regime. In the end he greatly strengthened the ruling arm of the elites.

Premadasa worked hard to put Buddhism and the Baudha Sangha back in power again. This task of his, took him up to Buddha Gaya. Many failed to identify that renaissance of Buddhism and the Baudha Sangha meant the renaissance of Sinhala racism and the renaissance of the theory that the Island of Ceylon was the sacred land donated to the Sinhalese by the Buddha himself. Even while paying lip-service to calm and peace, Sinhala racism which was responsible for destroying the calm and peace in the Island, was built up. While the people were looking up to see the gates of Paradise open, hell was being cut under their feet.

In the twenty one years of armed struggle, Tamil Eelam witnessed major calamities during the regime of Premadasa. Premadasa who tasted victory in causing the destruction of the Janata Vimukti Peramuna, attempted to destroy the freedom struggle of the Tamil Eelam people too, with the aid of burning tyres.

In about three years more than twenty thousand Tamils

were killed either directly or indirectly. More than half the population of Tamil Eelam - a million people - became refugees. Women in their thousands were subjected to sexual assaults. If a thousand people were killed by bombardment, the number that were killed due to lack of medical facilities, food and transport amounted to ten thousand. The death of these ten thousand took place unknown to anyone.

Currently, there is a direct ban and several indirect bans imposed on basic requirements of food, drugs and transport for the past three years. Even after all these calamities, Premadasa was shown as the only friend remaining to the Tamils.

In the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord signed in 1987, the Northern and Eastern provinces were temporarily merged. The Parliamentary Select Committee appointed by Premadasa in the name of peace and solution, is attempting to divide this temporary merger. The hearts of these Tamils who expectantly

awaited the dawn of peace have been pierced without their knowledge. This happened during the regime of Premadasa.

This Island failed to identify the modern Mahanama (the author of Mahavamsa) who developed Buddhist fanaticism. The ordinary Sinhalese masses failed to identify their own leader, who turned out to be their destroyer. A section of the Tamils themselves failed to identify Premadasa as the Sinhalese leader who, while talking peace, indulged in an act of genocide against the Tamils and who destroyed the Tamil Motherland.

Above all, a majority of the people were unaware of the fact that during the 1,580 days' (the four year period) rule of President Premadasa, about one hundred thousand Sinhalese and Tamil residents of the Island, were directly or indirectly killed.

- Courtesy : Viduthalai Pulikal - May, 1993.

Wooing or Betraying as it Suits!

Sometime about 1929/30, after his defeat in the then Legislative Council over his motion to reject the Donoughmore Commission Report on political reforms, Ramanathan returned to Jaffna a disillusioned and broken man. He summoned the elders of Jaffna to his residence at Ramanathan College, Chunnakam, and spoke to them of his experience and the manner in which the Tamils have been let down by both the British and the Singhalese. He warned them never again to trust the Singhalese and never again to place any reliance on the much-vaunted British profession of the so-called White Man's Trust. Both would woo the Tamils so long as it suited them, and both would not hesitate to betray the Tamils when their own interest have been fulfilled, he said.

From: "The Fall and Rise of the Tamil Nation" by V. Navaratnam.

Moving S. L. Army Retreats at Mannar

Sri Lankan Army who moved out of their camp at Uiyilankulam with armoured vehicle support returned to their camp after heavy shell attack directed at them by the LTTE.

The report in this connection states that on Friday, June 4 about 7.00 a.m. over 100 Sri Lankan soldiers moved out of their camp at Uiyilankulam, Mannar

District. They were proceeding towards Rasankulam a distance of two miles in armoured vehicles.

The LTTE started shell attack on the moving Sri Lankan forces. At 1.30 p.m. the Sri Lankan forces returned to their camp.

The report further said that the loss to the Sri Lankan Army was not known.

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NATION STATES AND STRATEGIC ENTITIES

Two members of the British House of Commons - Messrs Michael Morris and James Hill - were reported to have told media - men in Colombo that the Commons would not support the demand for Eelam.

These two visiting MPs are also reported to have met President D. B. Wijetunge, Opposition leader, Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, and even former President J. R. Jayawardhene, now reactivated in politics.

The problem and war is one which has to be resolved as between the Tamils and the Sinhalese - between Tamil Eelam and Sinhala Rata. In this context, if anybody thinks he or she can 'solve the problem' by talking to Sinhala leaders in Colombo alone the least to be said is that they do not understand the nature of the problem at all!

Perhaps the MPs from Britain are not seriously interested in a solution either. When they state that they are against Eelam - they go out of the picture altogether as negotiators. For, they thereby betray their true positions. They don't have an open mind and are not independent but already committed to one side. Such men do not inspire confidence on the other side. So it is with the British MPs now in Colombo (or have they returned?)

In any event, the Eelam Tamils regard Britain as the perpetrator of all their troubles.

When Europe was building nation states with the advent of what is called Modern Age in history, replacing states transcending national boundaries such as the Holy Roman Empire that existed during Middle Ages, Britain for her part, contrary to the prevalent political thinking in Europe, was destroying nation states in Asia and Africa and creating 'strategic entities' for the defence of colonialism and imperialism.

In Ceylon, Britain destroyed three states and conferred the status of majority on the Sinhalese and the status of minority on Tamils, though such a majority minority concept was unknown earlier and the Tamils and Sinhalese lived as equals and independently in their separate countries. If what made Britain destroy nations and create artificial strategic entities of different peoples and countries then was in her imperial interests, her continued support for the relics of imperialism and colonialism today will be in her commercial interests.

Sometime back the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Mr. Michael Heseltine, made a revealing speech in the Commons. He was defending the British government's supply of war equipments to Iraq despite a decision to ban war equipment. During the course of his speech he said: "There was a financial and business imperative in selling to Iraq. Equipment from all over the world was being sold to Iraq and British Companies were at risk of losing orders."

Strategic entities created for imperialist purposes serve the commercial interests by providing bigger markets but commercialism has to be clothed in lip-service to lofty ideals - democracy, freedom, equality etc. etc.

We should like to tell the British MPs in Colombo that we lost our freedom, our equality, our independence, our democracy and everything dear to us and are making human sacrifices in thousands because of the British rule against our national interests. Britain owes a moral responsibility to support the Eelam Tamils re-establish their ancient sovereign Tamil Eelam State.

The BBC reported that the views of these MPs do not reflect the U. K. Government's views. We believe they do not represent the views of the Commons or the British people either.

LTTE Hits Again in Mannar Island

5 Policemen Killed-Arms & Ammunition Recovered

The LTTE carried out a lightning attack in the Mannar island killing five Sri Lankan Policemen and recovered some arms and ammunitions also.

The news in this connection states that on Wednesday, June 9, the LTTE attacked a Sri Lankan Police sentry post on the bridge leading to Mannar island in between the Thallady Sri Lankan Army Camp and the Mannar island. The attack lasted for

seven minutes. This area is claimed to be a "cleared" area by the government of Sri Lanka and under Sri Lankan Army control. This is the sixth successful attack by the Tigers within an area claimed by the Government

of Sri Lanka to be under its control.

Four Sri Lankan Policemen were killed on the spot in the attack. A Sri Lankan Army spokesman for the Government said that one Policeman died while being rushed for treatment for injuries he sustained in the attack.

The LTTE said there was no casualty on its side and gave details of the weapons and ammunitions it recovered in the attack on the Police sentry Post.

Tigers Attack Army Vehicle at Tellippalai

The Tigers lying in ambush attacked a Sri Lankan Army vehicle at Ampanai in Tellippalai on the morning at 6.00 on Monday, June 7.

According to the news in this connection the damage inflicted the Sri Lankan Army is not known. The Tigers said that they suffered no casualty.

New Bishop Installed

Rt. Rev. Dr. S. Jebanesan, the third Bishop of the Jaffna Diocese of the Church of South India, was duly installed in his Bishopric on Saturday, June 12. The ceremony in this connection took place in the Cathedral Church at Vaddukoddai.

The retiring Bishop Rt. Rev. D. J. Ambalavanar presided.

A public meeting to felicitate the new Bishop took place in the Jaffna College quadrangle immediately after the installation ceremony,

LTTE Auxiliary..

(Continuation from Page 1)

which had been pounding the villages of Chemmalai and Nayar in Manal Aru area.

The news in this connection states that on Thursday, June 10, a Sri Lankan Naval Gun-Boat sent volleys of cannon fire directed towards residential areas of the villages of Chemmalai and Nayar in the Manal Aru area. The cannon started booming at 10.00 am and continued incessantly for half an hour. As a result schools were

DAIRY FARMING PRACTICAL COURSE

A practical course in dairy farming was held between May 24 and May 28 at the Jaffna District Secretariat of the Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation (TEEDOR).

The courses included subjects like cattle maintenance,

Feeding, Breeding, Diseases and Preventive Methods, and Maintenance of Books of Accounts of Farms. The course included theory and practice and was held on all the five days between 9.00 a.m. and 5 p.m. The course was conducted free by the TEEDOR.

Assistance for Cultivation of Seasonal Crops in Mullaitivu

The Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO) has provided a sum of Rs. 1.37 million cash assistance to 779 beneficiaries in various villages in the Mullaitivu District for cultivation of seasonal crops like paddy, ground nuts, and black grams.

The payments have been made in three stages - viz. at the time of preparing the fields for cultivation, at the time of sowing and for spraying of insecticide.

These payments have been made in the villages of Puthukudiyiruppu, Odduchuddan, Mullaitivu, Thunukkai

and Manal Aru for the cultivation of the three seasonal crops.

Injured while at Sleep

Miss S. Vasanthini (aged 21) of Erlalai was shot and severely injured while she was asleep in her house.

The Sri Lankan Army stationed in a mini camp at Kadduvan in Palaly, opened fire towards Erlalai in the early hours on Tuesday, June 8. The firing lasted for about an hour.

Miss S. Vasanthini, who was asleep in her house received a shot from a bullet that pierced through her house and hit her. She was severely injured and admitted to the Teaching Hospital at Jaffna.

SPORTS

Cricket

Centralites (Chocs.) beat Jaffna University by 6 wickets in the Final of the Donald Ganeshakumar Cricket Tournay played at Central College grounds and thus annexed the Trophy for the second time.

Scores:-

Jaffna University - 185 for 8 in 47 overs. Centralites (Chocs.) 186 for 4 in 40 overs.

"New Era Publication"

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