

Hot Spring

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Division for Peace and Prosperity

The modern world must learn this lesson very quickly; that "unity" leads to bigger forms of economic wastage and dislocation, whereas division creates conditions where peace and prosperity can flourish.

John Papworth.

Sri Lankan Navy Attacks Fishermen

2 Fishermen Killed - 1 injured - Sea Tigers Chase S.L. Navy

Two fishermen were killed and another fisherman was injured, when Sri Lankan Naval vessels attacked fishermen at work in the coastal waters of Vadammaradchy.

The news in this connection said that on Monday, September 13, two Israeli-made Dvora speed boats of the Sri Lankan Navy on patrol on the Vadammaradchi sea, attacked fishermen at work in the coastal waters between Munai in Point Pedro and Thondamannaru. The incidents occurred in the early morning.

A fisherman named Kanasabai, father of three children, who was at work on the sea, was killed by S. Lankan Naval fire. His body could not be recovered.

The second incident of killing took place at Satkoddai sea. Two fishermen, Thevathiraviyam and Anton Kugathas, were fishing on the Satkottai sea when they were surrounded by Sri Lankan Navy Dvora speed boats. There was heavy cannon fire and shell attack directed towards the fishermen at work.

A fisherman's Tale

Anton Kugathas who received an injury on his head but escaped death and is now warded in hospital said that Thevathiraviyam and he were out on a raft fishing at Satkottai sea. As it was dark, they could not

see the Sri Lankan Naval boats approaching but found themselves surrounded by Sri Lankan Naval vessels which began to fire. They jumped from the raft and took cover underneath the raft. The Sri Lankan Naval men through grenades at their raft.

Anton Kugathas said that he saw his co-fisherman, Thevathiraviyam, being injured and bleeding. He could not help his mate whom he saw drowning after being injured. He himself received an injury on the head but managed to swim back to shore. Some other fishermen also managed to swim back to shore abandoning their boats and other implements of work.

According to reports four fishing boats, an engine, many fishing nets and fuel were destroyed by the Sri Lankan Navy attack on coastal fishermen near the villages of Thondamannaru, Valvettiturai, Polikandy, Satkottai, Point Pedro and Munai.

Sea Tigers chase away S. L. Navy

The Vadammaradchy reports

added that sometime after the Sri Lankan Naval attack started and S.L. boats were still roaming the sea for

further attack, a Sea Tiger contingent left in their own boats for the sea and fired at the Sri Lankan Naval

boats. As the Sea Tigers mounted their attack, the Sri Lankan Naval speed boats left the scene.

THILEEPAN Commemoration Begins

The sixth year commemoration celebrations of Martyr Lt. Col. Thileepan former Head of the Political wing of Jaffna District LTTE, began all over Jaffna on Wednesday, September 15.

Martyr Lt. Col. Thileepan started a fast unto death on 15 September, 1987 during the Indian Army occupation of Tamil Eelam demanding that India promises to secure five demands which it had promised the Tamils when Rajiv Gandhi entered into an Accord with J. R. Jayawardhene on 29.7.1987. The fast lasted for 12 days when on 26.9.1987 Thileepan, who had fasted without even taking water, attained martyrdom. India gave the promise only after Thileepan died but was not even able to honour the promise.

Since 1987 Thileepan's memory is commemorated by a grateful Tamil Eelam nation between September 15 and September 20. This year's commemorations started with the garlanding of the picture of Thileepan by Mr. Ilankumaran of the LTTE.

Pandalas have been set up in various places in Jaffna where people assemble and carry out token fasts in memory of the martyred leader. Various voluntary services, such as cleaning ponds, clearing debris etc. are being carried out. Pictures of Thileepan are displayed in front of houses with garlands and other decorations.



Army Havoc at Vellaveli - 1 Civilian killed by torture-53 Houses Burnt

Sri Lankan Armed forces at Amparai broke loose into the village of Vellaveli, tortured a civilian to death and burnt 53 houses of Tamils there.

News from Batticaloa said that on Friday, September, 3

Sri Lankan Armed forces entered the village of Vellaveli and attacked the people there. The Sinhala Armed forces arrested a married man named Gopalapillai from his house and assaulted him severely. They also set fire to his house. Gopalapillai succumbed to his injuries.

The Sinhala armed forces men later set fire to 53

houses of Tamils - all constructed by the Redd Barna as part of a programme of rehabilitation of refugees. The Tamil occupants of these houses fled in fear and took refuge in a nearby temple.

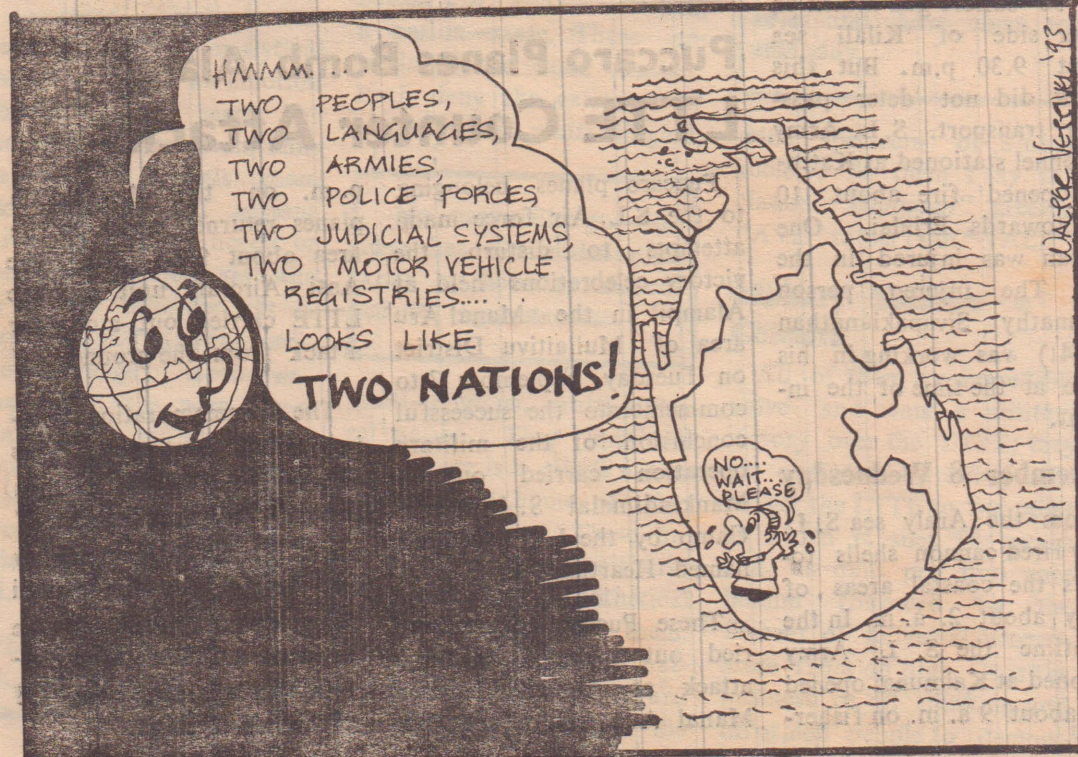
It is also learnt that the Redd Barna has lodged its protest to the Government at the action of the Govt's armed forces burning down houses built by Redd Barna for rehabilitation of refugees.

Aerial Bombing at Erlalai

Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed Erlalai North area causing damage to houses there.

The news in this connection said that on Sunday, September 12, at 2.45 p.m. two Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped eight bombs in Erlalai North. Four houses in the area were damaged by the bombs that were thrown near Oorankunal Puthu Vairavar temple.

About 11.30 p.m. the previous night the village of Erlalai was subjected to heavy shell attack from Palaly Sri Lankan Army Camp. At least one house was reported damaged by the shell attack that night.



We tend to associate the country of France with culture, fashion and education. It is the people of France who revolted against the 'Ancien Regime' with the slogans, 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity'. It is the country that produced Napoleon, the child of the French Revolution. But there is also another side of France. It also produced autocratic ministers like Cardinal Richelieu and Cardinal Mazarin. It was also the Kingdom of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. This queen Marie Antoinette told her people, when they demanded bread to eat cake. It is also the country of De Gaulle who contrived it to become a powerful nation, after the Second World War. It is in the face of these facts that we should view the visit to Colombo of the French Naval vessel 'Commandant Bory'.

Naval debacles

France is a capitalist, well-advanced, industrialised country. Its imperialistic motives are very plainly visible. It is one of the greatest producers of arms, ammunitions and other military-ware. It manufactures naval boats fitted with sophisticated weapons. These war materials have to be sold. Sale is effected to the Third World Countries. Capitalist countries thrive on Third World countries where there are internal conflicts by selling their lethal weapons. Sri Lanka is a buyer of war materials for its fight against Tamil Eelam. France is a country that

supplies war materials to Sri Lanka, especially naval boats and equipments. Due to the debacles the Sri Lankan navy faced recently at the hands of the Tamil Eelam Sea Tigers, it lost several fast attacking gun boats. The successful and accelerated attacks by Black Sea Tigers have compelled the Sri Lankan navy to purchase more fast attack boats to fight the Sea Tigers.

built in Colombo with French aid.

France is also one of the aid-giving nations to Sri Lanka. Aid is given to Third World countries for their development purposes. But all are aware, including donor nations that such aid is used by Sri Lanka to continue its war against Tamil Eelam, knowing very well that the war cannot be won.

causes much financial imbalances, raises the cost of living of ordinary people and economically burden the poorer classes. The World Bank stipulating all these conditions grants aid to Sri Lanka, knowing all the while that such aid is not used for development. It is like the ostrich that buries its head and deludes itself that the world does not see it. Recently, the World Bank has released a report wherein it has said that it believed that ninety per cent of all aid received by the Third World countries was being squandered. It has also stated that most grants were spent on unproductive development projects.

The most glaring example in Sri Lanka being the Mahaveli project where the cost was too high compared to the result. Two billion rupees was spent on Buttala Gam Udawa alone, while an unnecessary 1.4 billion was spent building the New Parliamentary Complex rather than expanding the earlier one. This is apart from the huge sums of monies diverted to the war efforts. This is same with the grants given by the International Monetary Fund. This is the duplicity practised by these international bodies.

Political deception

It is not only such world bodies that practise deception.

Politicians do this more often. Mr. Wijetunge is now saying that there is no such problem as the North East problem and that what exists there, is only a terrorist problem. He is adopting this line in order to deceive foreign countries to obtain the much-wanted aid to annihilate the Tamils. Mr. Wijetunge could be an experienced person in the art of politics and government. But the whole world knows what is happening in Sri Lanka. It is since Mr. Wijetunge adopted this line of so-called terrorist problem in the North East that International Organisations are petitioning the UNO and other World bodies to intervene in the conflict that is raging in the North East of Sri Lanka and prevent the genocide of Tamils. Greater and better people had tried and failed in the game of hoodwinking the World. Can Mr. Wijetunge succeed? Symptoms are that the UNP, as mentioned earlier in these columns, is about to break up into several small parties. Mr. Wijetunge's puerile attempt at joining forces with Gamini Dissanayake's DUNF, has caused rifts in both the UNP and the DUNF. In the rush, Gamini too has lost his credibility among the people. DUNF is fast losing its role as an alternative Opposition Party. ☉

International Duplicity

Sri Lanka's interest in buying naval boats and equipments has resulted in an agreement between a French business concern and a local Engineering Firm called Dockyard Ltd. to manufacture boats necessary for the Sri Lankan Navy.

Spare parts

The presence of French naval vessel in Colombo is also an indication that France is concerned with the geo-economic politics of the Asian countries. It wants to develop and encourage its sale and supply of war materials in this region. It is said that the visit of this vessel is connected with the supplying of necessary spare parts to boats that are being

France also is well aware of this situation. In spite of such knowledge, it gives aid and also at the same time encourages sale of war materials to Sri Lanka. What a self-contradictory state of affairs?

S. Thiagarajah

Aid Squandered

In this connection it is also necessary to consider the position of the World Bank which also grants aid to Sri Lanka. When it gives aid to Sri Lanka, it imposes severe conditions. It insists on the government cutting down its subsidies on welfare activities. It also insists on privatisation of nationalised ventures. Thereby, it

NEWS IN BRIEF

September 5 Sunday

Sri Lankan Navy speed boats fired cannon as well as 50 calibre Gun shots about 5.30 p.m. from the high seas off Vadamaradchi North at fishermen engaged in their occupation. Residents of Inpurity, Polikandy and Valvettiturai continued to hear the cannon sounds for about half an hour. There was no report about any damages.

Sri Lankan Army stationed in the Islands carried on shell attack towards the coastal areas of Jaffna Town and the suburbs after 5.30 p.m. Most of these shells fell on open grounds at Kallundai and coastal areas Navaly and exploded.

September 6 Monday

Cannon fire from S. L. Army sentries at Karainagar directed towards Chulipuram, Ponnalai and Moolai. Shell

attack from S. L. Army at Mandaitivu towards Araly. No deaths reported in either incident. Some houses reported damaged at Moolai and Chulipuram.

September 7 Tuesday

In a surprise attack carried out by the LTTE on a military patrol at Kalmunai in the Poonakari area, one S. L. Army and one Navy Personnel were injured.

Two helicopters carried out 50 calibre gun attack on either side of Kilali sea about 9.30 p.m. But this attack did not deter passenger transport. S. L. Army Personnel stationed at Kattuvan opened fire about 10 a.m. towards Erlalai. One civilian was injured in the leg. The injured person Gurunathy Sivapakianathan (age 41) was working in his house at the time of the incident.

September 8 Wednesday

From the Araly sea S. L. Navy fired cannon shells towards the coastal areas of Araly about 2 a.m. In the meantime the S. L. Army stationed at Kalmunai opened fire about 9 a.m. on fisher-

men engaged in their occupation at Columbuthurai. No damage was reported in either incident.

September 9 Thursday

S. L. Army stationed in the Ampanai area opened fire about 2.30 p.m. Chellaian Murugananthan (aged 39) who was at that time feeding his cows behind the Pillaiyar Temple at Alavolai received severe injuries. He was admitted for treatment

at the Jaffna Teaching Hospital.

S. L. Army and one of the gangster groups working with them fired at fishermen who had gone to fish in the river at Vellaveli - Mathaveli in the Batticaloa District. This incident happened at 11 a.m. There was no report regarding casualty. 3 LTTE militants died due to artillery shell fire attack by the S. L. Army stationed at Poonakari Rest House about 10.30 a.m.

Tamils, standing steadfast in their determination, can only cause change in Govt's position

- Says Sri Lankan Govt. Minister S. Thondaman

"In spite of all these destructions, damage and loss of lives, the Tamils and the Liberation Tigers are both unshaken in their determination. It is by continuing this determined stand that a change can be brought about in the position of the Government."

Quoted from an interview given by Sri Lankan Government Minister, S. Thondaman, to the Colombo-based Tamil Daily 'Virakesari' of 05-09-1993.

Puccaro Planes Bomb Alampil LTTE Counter Attacks

Puccaro planes belonging to the S. L. Air force made attempts to disturb the victory celebrations held at Alampil in the Manal Aru area of Mullaitivu District on Tuesday, September 7 to commemorate the successful conclusion of the military operation carried out at Mankindimalai S. L. Army Camp by the LTTE - code-named Heartland I.

These Puccaro planes carried out a heavy bombing attack at Alampil in the Manal Aru area about 3.00

p.m. on this day. The planes returned again to the area about 9.30 p.m. The Anti-Aircraft unit of the LTTE carried out a counter attack from the ground.

The Commemoration meeting which continued, was addressed by LTTE leaders and also by the father of one of the LTTE cadres who died in the Mankindimalai Camp attack. Parents of the ten dead LTTE's Mankindimalai heroes were honoured at this celebration.

'Pravada's' call in the editorial of its December, 1972 issue for a 'farewell' to nationalism seems to fly in the face of current history. The twentieth century has seen the triumph of nationalism over ideologies, especially internationalist ideologies. Five years after the October Revolution of 1917, Irish nationalism broke in two, the state which was then the mother-country of the largest empire on earth, a state which had emerged

politic. It is unquestionably the most potent social and political force in Sri Lanka and in the purported state of Eelam today. It is Tamil nationalism that fuels the fire of the LTTE. It is Sinhala nationalism that spews up the Jathika Chinthanaya, Hela Urumaya, the Bhumi Puthras, the Maw Bhima Arakshakas, the Sinhala Arakshaka Sanvidanaya et al. These are the most vital elements of vitriolic scorn - poured upon

corpus of their nation-state. That, however, is becoming increasingly divergent from reality. Also it is becoming clear, in slow degrees no doubt, that the seven Sinhala-occupied provinces are an uncontested area in which the Sinhala nation can engage in its own welfare and improvement - and, indeed, does so in ever increasing measure. The Sinhala nationalist movements have a higher propensity for change and for grasping existential reality than the old political parties which are afflicted with a rampant medievalism and are sunk in a folie de grandeur.

strate that this is a fanciful chimera from beginning to end. The facts of the military situation, incomparable from which other theatres of such

Talk of "devolving" ignores the fact that the Tamils have resolved to rule themselves in their homeland and do not require any powers "devolved" on them for that.

conflict, must be given wide publicity. The Sinhala people must come to know that not only is the current 10 to 1 ratio of troops to guerrillas absurdly insufficient

federation armed and the other unarmed negates the putative equality of the participants. Of course, if the Sri Lankan army is disbanded simultaneously with the forces of the LTTE - "balanced force reduction to zero" in the disarmament jargon - the formation of a federation is theoretically possible. (There is one state in the world without an army - the Central American, Republic of Costa Rica). The sense of outrage and provocation that arises in our breasts at the mere mention of such a thought is palpable. It should teach us what the LTTE leaders feel at our often - repeated - unctuous request to them "lay down their weapons" - a risible euphemism for surrender.

It seems to take us much longer than most other peoples to grasp the obvious. It is perfectly obvious, and has been proven in case after case without a single exception in the world's history, that once the armed struggle commences for a state of their own no form of constitutional tinkering, including federalism, can buy them off.

By "Legitimate" Tamil aspirations we mean what we regard to be legitimate.

The Irish were given successive doses of Home Rule which far from quenching their desire for total sovereign independence fanned the flames of that desire. In India, with the Irish experience fresh to mind and hoping to avoid an armed struggle, successive British governments gave ever-increasing degrees of independence to local elected politicians by a series of constitutional reforms in the first four decades of this century only to find that they had whetted the Indian appetite for sovereign inde-

Request to lay down weapons is a risible euphemism for surrender.

pendence. It was exactly the same in the colony of Ceylon. The proposition that some kind, any kind, of devolution of power to some form of local legislative and executive bodies in the North East will buy off the LTTE and wean it away from their armed struggle for a separate, sovereign state of their own is pure, undiluted delusion. There is not an atom of rational possibility in it.

Reality - A Terra Incognita

The very nature and language of the Sinhala discourse on the subject shows how far we have gotten our-

(Continued on Page 4)

ADRIAN WIJEMANNE WRITES AGAIN:

Come to Terms and Live in Peace with a Neighbouring State on the Island

victorious from World War I and was then the foremost industrial country of the world - Great Britain.

Seventy years later nationalism caused the relatively peaceful unravelling of the Soviet Empire. It has dissolved Yugoslavia into five ethnic states in welter of fighting. It has broken the Czech federation, quite peacefully, into two independent States. Nationalism is at the heart of most of the world's conflicts today. Is it nationalism that is to blame or those who oppose

It is Tamil nationalism that fuels the fire of the LTTE.

it? As just mentioned, nationalism has given rise to many peaceful separations.

Nationalism is in the hearts of men

Nationalism is not a structured political philosophy that can be expressed in measured objective categories capable of analytical dissection. It is an emotion grounded in the hearts of men and women (even children) and it propels them into attitudes and actions which are whether heroic or repulsive depending on the eye of the beholder. It is not a "project" (in the intriguing language of social anthropology); it is more like a "happening" in Pop culture. People do not bid it farewell either formally or informally - it wears off after the object of its heart's desire is achieved.

While it lasts it is very vital, pumping a lot of adrenalin into the body

them by what they regard as "Thuppahi" critics. They will not go away and leave the political arena to the tired, old, rather long-in-

To a keen observer of the Sri Lankan political scene from this distance - and distance not only lends enchantment to the view but also

Adrian Wijemanne, a member of the former prestigious Ceylon Civil Service and a member of the World Council of Churches, whose article in 'Counterpoint' was reproduced in 'Hot Spring' of 18.7.1973, has written an article again in the 'Pravada' which has been reproduced in 'Tamil Nation' also. We reproduce it here, by courtesy of these journals, for the benefit of our readers.

the-tooth political parties of the first three decades of independence all of whom have their noses firmly in the port-barrel and cannot see, and choose not to see, anything above their heads.

Sinhala-Tamil Nationalism - Birds of same feather

The nationalist movements are acutely aware of a Sinhala nation for which they desire an uncontested nation-state. The LTTE is acutely aware of a Tamil nation for which it desires, a nation-state. These are birds of the same feather. Both deny the existence of a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual,

No nationalist guerrilla war has ever ended other than by the establishment of its separate state.

multi-religious, multi-cultural nation. They impliedly deny there is a single nation state as the home of that fictitious nation. These are vigorous, realistic positions - there is nothing hypothetical or theoretical about them. Admittedly the Sinhala nationalist movements regard the whole island as the

aids a satellite-like penetration of the local smog! - there is absolutely no hope from the old political parties which are in a permanent political gridlock. The only movement can come from the new nationalist groups who have no hangers-on to be fed from the pork-barrel and who emphasize with a

Talk of "giving" one-third of land and two-thirds of coastline is ignoring the fact that the Tamil people had them for centuries and have them to this day.

wide spectrum of Sinhala society. To them I say in a classic "Thuppahi" greeting "AVE" rather than "VALE".

Military Solution - a Chimera

All of them are incredibly naive and want a military victory over the LTTE; they are confident of being able to get the LTTE to the point at which it sues for peace and, as quid pro quo ante bellum followed by the descent of universal benevolence from on high. It is the business of all thinking and informed people to demon-

but also that even 100 to 1 will be of no avail as proven by the British Army's experience in Northern Ireland. The unarmed, rock-throwing Intifada of the Palestinians has lasted for three years against a battle-tested Israeli army and there is no sign of it weakening. No nationalist guerrilla war has ever ended other than by the establishment of its separate state.

Federalism Impractical

The back-page of the Pravada's issue in question has the Liberal Party urging a genuine federalism. Implied, though not explicitly stated, is the hope that this will be a sufficient quid pro quo for the LTTE to surrender its arms and quit the armed struggle for a separate state. This is the wishful thinking of people who do not have the red-blood of nationalism coursing through their veins. It demonstrates what little understanding they have of people in what is now a defacto a foreign country.

Let us examine the federalism proposition politically rather than constitutionally - by politically I mean from the point of view of real-politik. There cannot be a federation (or any state for that matter) with two armies in it. So one of the two must needs be disbanded (and its weapons surrendered) or absorbed into the other. Either way one must disappear. The LTTE is not a beaten force - it has proved invincible against both the Indian and Sri Lankan armies. A federation cannot be imposed - it has to be constructed by a joint effort of the participants. To expect one party to enter the



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If This Is Not Genocide, What is?

Hardly a week passes by, since we began publication, when we did not have the misfortune to carry news about some destruction in Tamil Eelam caused by that deadly missile called shell launched by the Sri Lankan Armed forces. It is destruction to property as well as the removal of lives from the earth.

The impact of this deadly shell attack can best be felt than described.

The people are all about their normal business. Suddenly a noise - as if a thunderbolt - is heard and the next moment you find the lifeless bodies of persons who had just a moment ago - within split seconds - been actively engaged in their own work! Some are dangerously injured - not to mention damage to property in the face of this human tragedy.

As mentioned in our news reports, shells have taken toll of infants and elders, people at work or praying in temples, people in their beds or walking to the markets or schools or workplaces, people living far away from Sri Lankan Army camps whether at midnight or broad day - light.

No one can anticipate when a shell will explode with a bang. And where it will explode also cannot be anticipated.

From the secure confines of their camps, the Sri Lankan Armed forces launch shell attacks when and where they please into areas where they cannot tread or even see and the victims are the non-combatant civilian population. Shells travel miles and explode and people far away from the areas where the belligerents stand face to face pay with their lives, limbs and property. This is just possible because the Sri Lankan Government forces are possessed of this deadly missile sold by the 'peace-loving and democratic' nations of the world - whose love for peace and democracy is however subject to their profit motive!

The shells launched from S. L. Army camps, travelling miles away into territory beyond sight of the Sri Lankan soldiers can never have any targets and they do not have any. They are just fired indiscriminately in the belief that whatever havoc they create, the victims will always be Tamils. That is why they are indiscriminately fired towards residential areas and temples in the comfortable and sure belief that Tamil lives will be taken.

As a matter of fact the shell is a more deadly bomb than the bombs dropped from planes. The bomber noise can be heard and the bombers can be seen flying and dropping bombs but not so the shell which can never be seen or its direction known until it explodes.

It is for the same reason that these shells and aerial bombings were not resorted to in Sinhala Rata during the days of the J.V.P. insurrection. Not that we suggest that the Government of Sri Lanka should have resorted to shell attack and aerial bombing in Sinhala Rata but we only mention this to show the malicious intent of the Government of Sri Lanka - kill any Tamil, be he a combatant or not!

If this indiscriminate killing of the non-combatant civilian Tamil population is not genocide we wish to pose the question, what is genocide?

Heavy Artillery Shell Attack

GIRL'S HEAD SPLIT

11 Seriously injured - Houses, Temple Damaged

Artillery shell attack from the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Palaly, directed towards residential areas in Valikamam North Division of the Jaffna District, resulted in the death of a girl whose head was split by the shell attack and serious injury to 12 others. Also several houses and a temple were damaged.

Artillery shells began to be fired from the Sri Lankan Army camp at Palaly from 6.00 p.m on Wednesday, September 15. The attack continued till about 8.30 p.m. All shells were directed towards the residential areas of Chunnakam West, Mylani North, Urelu, Koththiyawattai, Uduvil East and Rottiyaladi.

A girl named Tharmini, aged 12, who was staying

in her house with her parents was struck on the head by a sharpnel. Her head split and she died. Both her parents, P. Kanagarajah, aged 46, and his wife Manoranjani aged 36, were seriously injured and were admitted to hospital. Their house was damaged.

Three others were also injured in the shell attack on Urelu. They are M.Suseela (Female-36), her son Sunther

(05) and S. Kanagammah (Female - 50)

At Koththiyawattai three persons were injured by the shell attack. They are: T. Gnaneswary (Female - 30) S. Rasakili (Male - 60) and V Rajasekaram (male - 60).

At Rottiyaldi A. Arudchelvi (Female - 15) and S. Vigneswaran (Male-14) suffered injuries. At Mylani M. Rasaratnam (Male 48) was injured. At Mylani North the Amman temple was damaged. Also an adjoining house was damaged.

Several other houses in the areas subjected to attack were also damaged.

S.L. Army Camp closed Down

News from Batticaloa said that the Sri Lankan Special Task Forces Camp at Ondatjeemadam in Kaluwanchikudi was closed down by the STF on Friday, September 3.

The personnel who were at this camp are reported to have been shifted to the camps at Kottaikallaru and Batticaloa town.

LTTE Attack S.L. Army at Mutur

News from Trincomalee stated that the LTTE opened fire on S. L. Army which attempted to enter the jungles in Mutur - on Saturday, September 11. The incident occurred about 10.30 a.m.

The LTTE said that the S.L. Army casualty was not known and added that they (LTTE) did not suffer any loss in this attack



Professor A. Thurairajah, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Jaffna, addressing the 13th Convocation Ceremony of the University held on Saturday, September 11. Six hundred and forty one students were awarded degrees at the Convocation.

Come to terms..

(Continuation from Page 3)

selves from reality. There is a constant talk of "giving" something to the Tamil people, one third of the land and two-thirds of the coast-line is a favourite formulation ignoring the fact that the Tamil people have had them for centuries and have them to this day; at other times we want to "devolve" some powers to them ignoring the simple fact that they have resolved to rule themselves in the homeland in which they live and do not

require any powers "devolved" on them for that; at still other times we declare fervently that we desire to meet "legitimate" Tamil aspirations by which we mean such of their aspirations as we regard to be "legitimate". There never is the slightest hint of an understanding on our part that there is another party to all this who wants nothing from us but has decided, unilaterally, to rule themselves in what they regard to be their homeland and do not require either our permission or consent. These simple facts utterly defy our

comprehension - reality has become a terra incognita.

There are occasional calls for a return to righteousness. Far more important and urgent is the return to reality - to a clear-eyed perception of our best interests in the light of the manifest reality of the existence of a neighbouring state on the island, with which we must come to terms and live in peace.

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