

"Under this Convention each State party undertakes, inter alia, to abrogate any statutory provisions and any administrative instructions and to discontinue any administrative practices which involve discrimination in education, and to ensure, by legislation where necessary, that there is no discrimination in the admission of pupils to educational institutions"

Text of Convention adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO in 1960.

State Terrorism - No End

25 Civilians Killed and over 70 Injured

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS DAMAGED

Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped eight bombs in two spells within an hour's time at Gurunagar and Passaiyoor in Jaffna town on Sunday, December 5. Twenty five civilians were killed and over 70 seriously injured. Over fifty houses were damaged and millions worth of property was destroyed.

About 9.00 a.m. on Sunday, December 5, 2 bombs were dropped by Sri Lankan bombers on the residential area near the Cemetery at Gurunagar. Another two bombs were dropped within 50 yards of St. James' Church which was bombed on November 11.

At 10.15 a.m. the same day two bombs were dropped near St. Xavier's Seminary and two other bombs were

dropped near the Holy Cross Convent. Both these institutions are at Passaiyoor in Jaffna town.

The previous week had seen Jaffna under virtual flood with continual rain. Heavy wind blew the whole of Friday night and Saturday forenoon. Many trees were uprooted and huge branches broken. In fact weather forecasts both from Colombo and Madras Meteorological

Departments indicated that a depression had developed in the Bay of Bengal and was moving westerly. The reports said that a cyclonic wind was expected to pass through Jaffna by Saturday noon. Fortunately though the heavy blowing abated in the afternoon of Saturday heavy rain continued till Saturday night, keeping the people indoors.

Sunday, dawned with the promise of a fair weather and the Jaffna people feeling relieved that they have been spared of a natural disaster in the form of a cyclone, busied themselves in repairing the damages caused by the heavy blowing on Friday night and Saturday morning. Others went about marketing or shopping after having been confined to their houses for two days because of the rain and wind.

In Gurunagar and Passaiyoor, areas predominantly Roman Catholic, many people went to the churches there for the usual Sunday Mass. Just about this time the Sri Lankan Air Force

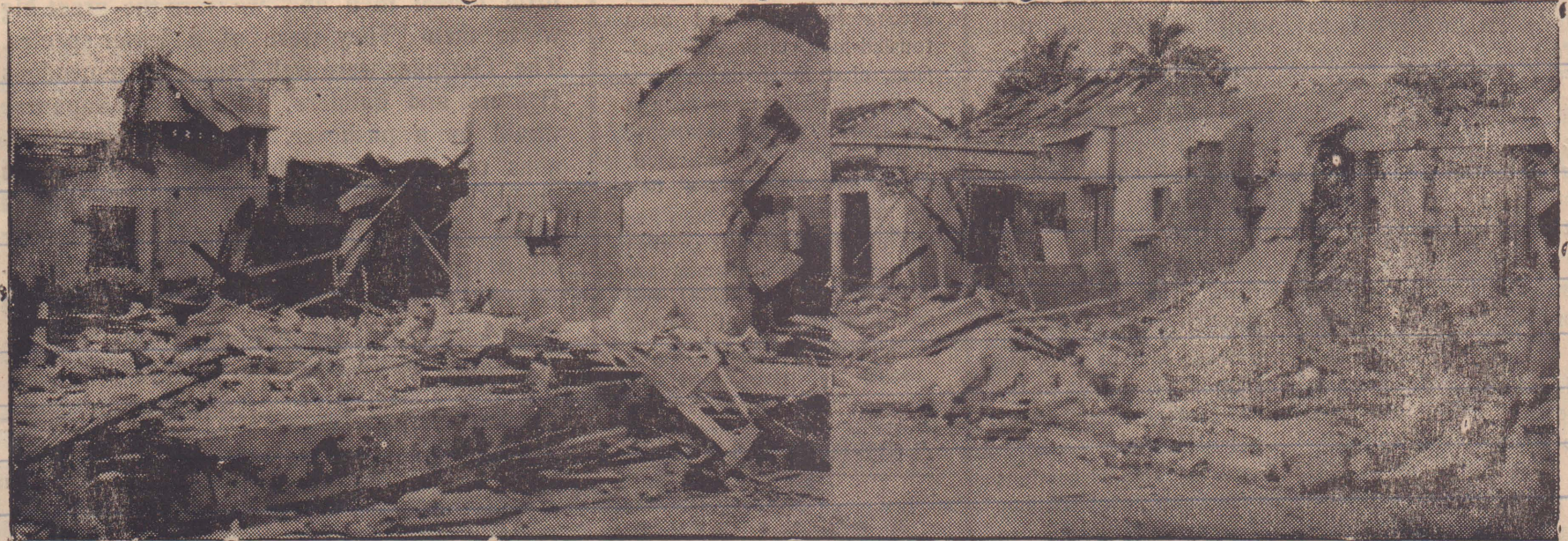
bombers targeted Catholic residential areas in and around churches and other ecclesiastical institutions.

Twenty five people died - 23 at Gurunagar and 2 at Passaiyoor. Over 70 people were injured. The dead and injured included many passers-by.

At Gurunagar 4 business premises and 5 houses were razed to the ground. More than 10 other shops and over 20 houses were damaged. St. James' Church, Gurunagar, which was destroyed by aerial bombing on November 11, was again hit by shrapnels and splinters which damaged some statues.

St. Xavier's Seminary and the Holy Cross Convent at

(Continued to page 4)



Picture of Damaged Civilian Dwellings at Gurunagar and Passaiyoor

G. C. E. (O/L) EXAMINATION

EVEN LOUD-SPEAKER TABOO IN SINHALA TERRITORY BUT AERIAL BOMBING IN TAMIL TERRITORY

Uthayan, a Tamil Daily published from Jaffna, quoting instructions from the Commissioner of Examinations said:-

1. People should avoid unnecessarily going about in areas where examination centres are sited.
2. LOUD-SPEAKERS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN THE VICINITY OF EXAMINATION CENTRES.

3. People living close to examination centres should reduce the volume of the tone of their radios and T. V. sets.
4. All must co-operate to help the conduct of the examination without disturbance.

Further commenting, Uthayan said that Jaffna town was bombed twice just one day before the examination. Seventeen people were killed.

On the first day of the examination aerial bombing was carried out near the Agriculture Faculty of the Jaffna University at Kilinochchi. Candidates who sat the examination in the nearby Kilinochchi Mahavidyalayam abandoned the examination and ran in disarray for safety!

Tamil students have to sit for the examination in a panic-stricken atmosphere created by the Government.

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY Began with shell Attack

The Sri Lankan Army encamped at Mandaitivu, launched midnight shell directed towards the ICRC controlled Jaffna Hospital Safety Zone.

A splinter hit a medico, Ponnambalam Sivanandan, who was on stand-by duty! It is ironic that when the

Colombo government media give publicity to Human Rights Day on December 10, the Sri Lankan armed forces should begin the day at midnight in Jaffna with shell attack on place guaranteed by the Government as a Safety Zone.

VICTORY CELEBRATIONS

The people of Tamil Eelam celebrate the victory secured by the combined forces of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam at Poonakari and Nagathevanthurai - Army and Navy complexes from December 11th for three days. They remember with pride the martyrs who made this victory possible.



VOL: 4 Sunday 12th December 1993 ISSUE: 09

Stop State Terrorism

As the people of Jaffna started clearing the wreckage caused by heavy wind in the form of broken branches and uprooted trees thanking God that they had escaped a cyclone about which warning had already been given two days earlier by weather forecasts issued by both the Meteorological Departments of Colombo and Madras, Sri Lankan Air Force planes flew into Jaffna city to make short the sense of relief of the unhappy people.

Civilized people go for rescue of people caught up in natural disasters. The brutes of the Sinhala government came in to destroy a people who were just out of a threatened natural disaster. It is difficult to believe that the Sinhalese are such barbarians. Perhaps the explanation for this base conduct is to be found in the racism nurtured by the Sinhala politicians, press, elites and the Buddhist clergy.

The tale of woe caused by the bombing on December 5, is told elsewhere. Suffice here to say that not a single Tiger was killed or injured or any of their camps damaged inspite of a tall claim falsely made by some Army sources to that effect.

Already international news media has hinted that the bombing may be to wreak vengeance for the humiliating defeat for the Sinhala forces at Poona-kari recently. The Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church in Jaffna has called the attack a cowardly act of rowdyism.

Small children, mothers and even a babe in the mother's womb have been killed. This is the same story that is being repeated throughout this war.

How is the Sinhala government able to carry out this genocide of civilian Tamils? It is purely by the strength of the war-materials and money supplied by the big powers.

We had only recently reports of the celebrations of the 45th anniversary of UN Declaration of Human Rights. Do these human rights not include the right to life? If that very right-right to life and limb-is so blatantly denied for a continuous period of time by a government which claims to be a lawful authority (when in fact it is not so) and if people who loudly mouth about human rights, continue to give the necessary murder materials to the perpetrators of crime against the Tamil people, what faith can the Tamils have on all the altruistic idealism preached by the powers?

The big donor countries and countries supplying war materials are the countries which speak very eulogistically of the UN, Human Rights, non-proliferation of arms and international norms. Isn't it their basic duty to ensure that the very war materials they supply are not utilized to deny human rights by the recipients of the war-materials? If they forget their duty to ensure that their supplies are not utilized to deny human rights, what else can their words be except mere humbugging? Why do they talk tall of non-proliferation of war materials?

Why have the world governments with diplomatic missions in Colombo failed to condemn so far the bombing of churches and other civilian targets?

Goondas of the Skies

GOONDAS-(noun) Term used widely in South Asia to refer to hired thugs and ruffians; often used to inflict politically inspired violence. Payment for services rendered in money or liquor.

The Goonda has found himself a permanent place in Sri Lankan (Sinhala) politics. Thugs for hire. Ready to kill or maim for a bottle of liquor.

Often 'employed' by business men but in Sri Lanka now almost totally in the services of politicians. Politicians - big and small, Local Government and Parliament, Minions and Ministers.

Goondas have better political patronage than the Police.

Who are the victims?

Anyone who 'offends' a politico.

It seems Tamils must be the worst offenders

Tamils have been the targets of State sponsored pogroms since 1956. The actual dirty work was done by the Goondas. Harassments, extortion, beatings, knifings, rape, looting, arson, torture and murder.

1956, 1958, 1961, 1977, 1981, 1983 and onwards.

The handiwork of the Goonda.

Who is this Goonda?

Well, he used to be a rough, uneducated, unemployed slum-dweller, often accurately caricatured as a tousled-hair, unshaven ruffian, clad in bannian vest and sarong hitched up around the waist. His weapons? Nothing sophisticated. Club, sword, knife-a box of matches even!

This Goonda has driven home a point (Tamils are not safe in Sri Lanka) and so driven a lot of Tamils home to their homeland.

Now a new sort of Goonda has appeared to

harass the Tamil in his homeland.

Who is this Goonda?

Not the uneducated slum-dweller of yester-year whom the employer-politicians pretended not to know. No, this Goonda may have been born and bred in Colombo 7 or some other upper middle class urban area. He may have attended Royal College, Colombo or Trinity College,

S. CHANDRAN

Kandy or Ananda or Nalanda College. He has successfully completed a high technology Training Course. He's no bannian and sarong-clad 'Yakko'. He's tall, handsome and well-dressed. Probably good at sports and a great dancer on the discos of the five-star hotels, when he is on leave. The girls go crazy over him. His employers are happy to acknowledge him. His parents are proud

of him. A fine, upstanding, young man.

Wait a minute. If this Goonda is so sophisticated, his weapons must be sophisticated! And so they are!

Italian-made *Sia Marchetti*, Argentinian-built *Puccaros*, Chinese-made *Y 12's* and even *Super-sonic F. 7's*.

And what does this Goonda do with these weapons?

Well, he mainly uses them to murder and maim small Tamil school children. Uses them to bomb schools, temples, churches, hospitals and even his employer's representatives' office building!

How does he justify these actions?

Simple. "Mission successful. LTTE target destroyed, Returning to base, Over."

May be he needs glasses! Or may be he needs a conscience!

From:

"A GOOD WAR"

by **STUDS TERKEL** an oral History of World War II. Penguin: 1986.

from: Page 189.

The Quote of Retired U.S. Navy Rear Admiral Gene Larocque, Director of Centre for Defense Information;

"We'd thought they (The Japanese) were little brown men and we were the great big white men. They were of a lesser species. The Germans were well known as tremendous fighters and builders, whereas the Japanese would be a pushover. We used nuclear weapons on these little brown men. We talked about using them in VietNam. We talked about our military force to get our oil in the Middle East from a sort of dark-skinned people. I never hear about us using the Military to get our oil from Canada. We think we're a great super race"

APPRECIATION

Mr. Raymond Muthiah

A Social Worker - par excellence

The sudden demise of Mr. Lourdes Raymond Muthiah in the early hours of 3rd. December - his birthday and the Feast of the great Catholic Saint, Francis Xavier - sent waves of shock among those near and dear to him, for he bestrode the social scene like a colossus.

He always showed a penchant for social work which became his goal throughout his whole life. Jaffna was most favoured to have him for over a decade after his retirement from Government Service as an Engineer.

He put his heart and soul and every fibre of his being in his role as a good samaritan. He was a very active member of the Lions Inter-

national, the YMCA, many Non-governmental Organizations, A Director of the Vaddukoddai Technical Institute, the Patrician Institute, the Citizens' Committee and many other Social Service Organisations. His altruism transcended all barriers of caste and creed.

Many may wonder as to how this veritable human dynamo drew his strength for such a wide range of social activities. That secret was in his Spiritual Communion with His Creator with whom he regularly communed. This sustained him in full measure to be a meaningful Christian that he was and become a beacon light to his social service contemporaries.

The panegyrics showered on him at the Funeral Service by his friends and co-workers should bear ample testimony to the social stature of the man.

His social work should in no way eclipse the good family man that he was. He was a devoted husband and a loving and kindly father. That happiness he derived from his happy family life, he was able to transmit to everyone who came into contact with him.

This man Raymond was a giant of a man and every inch a true Tamil and Christian. May you and I and all of us follow his footsteps in the sands of his time so that we can make our lives sublime for he was truly a social worker, par excellence.

A.L.S.

"No Liberation without Struggle"

— BISHOP

Heroes' Day at St. Francis Xavier's Seminary

Heroes' Day was observed at St. Francis Xavier's Seminary on November 27, 1993.

The Bishop inaugurated the event by lighting the traditional oil lamp in memory of the fallen Heroes and this was followed by a short prayer service. Then a short poem was read out by the brothers highlighting the highest sense of sacrifice of the Heroes.

Rt. Rev. Dr. D. J. Ambalavanar, Bishop Emeritus, Church of South India, who was the guest speaker, said: "The voice of a people is the strong sense of nationhood. The voice gives fullness to the people in enjoying a life of liberty. We, the Tamils are a nation. We have our own land; it is being throttled by the enemy. Under such circumstances, fighting for our rights and liberty is paramount for our existence as Tamil nation. As part of the people, and as members of this Tamil nation, the Christians cannot but partake in this struggle that will determine their very existence as Tamil Christians."

He supported his presentation by illustrations and many citations from philosophers like Descartes and Benedetto Croce. Descartes said "I think, therefore I am". And Benedetto Croce went further and said "I struggle, therefore I am". So we have not only to think, but also to struggle, if we want to be a nation. There is no liberation without struggle. Therefore, realizing this we have actively to participate in this Tamil Liberation Struggle. He explained how the people of Israel struggled to safeguard themselves from other enemies and how God helped them in their liberation. He assured "God will be always with the people who struggle for their rights and due freedom."

Continuing Bishop Ambalavanar said:

Some say that Christians must take the middle path and avoid taking sides. We cannot say this. We have to take into consideration all the possibilities and dis-

(Continued to page 4)

Ulterior Motives are Patent

It has been reported that there is no information available regarding the whereabouts of five hundred persons amongst the many Tamils arrested in South Ceylon by the Police, Army and other armed groups.

Tamil youths both males and females were arrested in large numbers in the city of Colombo and its suburbs. The arrests are still continuing.

Mr. Wijedasa Pathirana, the President of the Association for Involuntarily Disappeared Persons has informed that amongst those Tamils arrested, there is no information about the whereabouts of five hundred.

We have earlier reported in this column the thuggery resorted to by the Police and the Army, arresting the Tamils both during the day as well as in the dark hours of the night, claiming that Tigers had infiltrated into Colombo and hence for security purposes they were carrying out search operations.

The main objectives of these arrests were to harass the Tamils and extort from them large sums of money on the pretext of making prior arrangements for security purposes.

It is not that the Sinhala Army and the Police alone are making profits of easy money but some unscrupulous Tamil lawyers too by acting as brokers, have become millionaires by sharing these spoils, acting purportedly to have the arrested people released.

These vultures do not spare even the expatriate Tamils returning to the Island, after

Media View

serving in foreign countries. The people abducted from the airport under pretext of being arrested on suspicion, can only obtain release, if they throw out money to these vultures.

Beyond this background of extracting ransom money, a new situation where the names of five hundred Tamil youths both males and females finding a place in the list of Involuntary Disappearances, is a very serious development. This only reflects the ulterior motive of the Sinhala government to destroy all the younger generation amongst Tamils.

In the North-East the younger generation amongst the Tamils are getting killed by aerial bombings as well as shell attacks. As if, this

were insufficient, their numbers are getting reduced by indirect pressures such as malnutrition, shortage of drugs and unemployment.

In addition to all these, under cover of strengthening security in the South as well as in the Hill country, Tamil youths are being arrested who go to swell the list of involuntary disappearances.

There are some persons who think that the easy remedy to remove pests is to destroy the entire tree with its roots and all, when pest attacks only its leaves. Likewise the Sri Lankan government too has put up a plan to carry out acts of genocide against the Tamils as a means to resolve the Tamil Nationalities' Issue.

It is implementing that plan in several stages under different guises, such as military solution, economic embargo and military operations to wipe out 'terrorism'. The arrests of Tamil youths both males and females and getting them to swell the ranks of involuntarily disappeared persons, is just one such form.

How is it possible to believe that after all these, that International Pressure or the Voice of Human Rights Organisations will reform the Sri Lankan government?

Editorial: Uthayan of 4.12.93

LANKADEEPA CORRESPONDENTS IN JAFFNA

Our reader, Mr. S. Alagaratnam, sends us a copy of a letter to the Editor, Sunday Times, with a note that we publish it, as Sunday Times may sometimes not do so. Accordingly we publish it.

I refer to the news item reported in your issue of 31.10.93 which conveys the report of the correspondents of your sister paper Lanka-deepa on their visit to Jaffna.

The following two sentences are nothing but an expression of GROSS WISHFUL THINKING of these correspondents. First: 'but their heart cry for peace is suppressed by the rule of the gun.' There may be yearning for peace but definitely not for peace without self-determination for the Tamil People, after all the loss of life of deeply loved ones of almost all living souls in Jaffna. Loss of life of innocent souls by indiscriminate bombing, cluster bombing, grenade throwing from bombers and helicopters, strafing by fifty calibre guns and above all by the firing of artillery shells from the safety of army camps and navy vessels which in addition to the loss of life is playing psychological havoc especially among women and children. No Sir, No. There cannot be and there is no heart cry for peace, for peace without freedom. As such there is no heart cry to be suppressed by the

gun but actually BRAVO FOR THE GUN.

And the Second 'there is little cause for optimism'. What a pity the Colombo Press People are not in Jaffna very often. If only a single one of them happens to be present, leave alone in Jaffna, in any part of Tamil Eelam during Thiruvalluvar Martyrdom Remembrance Week, or Annai Poopathy Martyrdom Remembrance Week or Maveerar Martyrdom Remembrance Week, he alone is enough to convince the entire Colombo Press about BRIMFUL OPTIMISM pervading the entire Tamil Eelam Population. Perhaps Pooneryn will now convince one and all.

Here I wish to point out that in spite of the most gross State Terrorism indulged in, day in and day out, the Eelam People have a great respect for the Ordinary Sinhalese Man, who is a true Buddhist in spite of the present day so called Leaders.

Fr. Paul Caspersz

I have gone through very carefully the Article by Fr. Paul Caspersz appearing in your paper but unfortunately

via the Tamil translation of it appearing in the Veerakesari of 3.10.93.

Fr. Caspersz is only thinking of the history of the Island of only very recent years—that of the history of the Island during the Britishers in the Island. Why not consider the more than 2000 years history of the Island. To say that the period in which the Sinhalese and Tamils lived in discord can

OUR READERS SAY

be counted only IN DAYS, whereas if you consider the period in which we lived in accord, it will be in IN YEARS. Up to the year 1833, the Sinhalese and the Tamils lived as two different Nations each in its well defined Homeland. Even the Britisher for a period of 18 years after the capture of the Kandyan Kingdom in 1815, continued to maintain this. For example, he had two Supreme Courts, the Chief Justice stationed in Colombo and making Circuits to Chilaw, Galle, Kalutara, Matara, Tangalle and Hambantotte and the Puisne Judge stationed in Jaffna, Puttalam, Mannar, Vanni, Trincomalee and Batticaloa. But in 1833 for his own convenience, the

Britisher, brought the entire Island into one administrative unit. And for a period of 88 years (1833-1920), the two nations, the Sinhalese and the Tamils lived in accord! What was the miracle behind this accord? It was the WHIP IN THE HANDS OF THE BRITISHER. By the year 1920, because of the upheaval in adjoining India, the Britisher started loosening his grip on the Whip. Transfer of limited power to the Natives etc prompted the Sinhalese leaders of that time as of now to go for the entire CAKE. It was this that forced Sir Ponnampalam Arunachalam to resign from the Ceylon National Congress of which he was a prominent Founder Member. It is a pity that the Tamil leaders who followed him—Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, Mr. C. Suntharalingam and even Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam all failed to understand MAN. If only we had a Jinnah then or if we had our Pirabhakaran then, all this misery of the present day Tamils would have been averted.

And again Fr. Caspersz, the secret of the Swiss living amicably using all the three languages French, German and Italian equally is because there is a powerful nation to back up the three different

languages. But in this Island there is no one to back up. The Tamils cannot be backed up by the Tamil Nadu Tamils, as they are themselves under the yoke of the Delhi Brahmins and if by any chance the Tamils in the Island gain an upper hand at any time, the Sinhalese have nowhere to look for succour.

Fr. Caspersz, therefore forget the short period from 1833 to 1920 and go back to the pre-1833 period, when the two nations, the Sinhalese and the Tamils lived under separate rulership for more than a period of 2000 years. Working on this is sure to bring in two Independent Nations, may be peacefully living as self-respecting friendly neighbours in a Confederation.

Also let not this one-third of the Island and two-third of the sea frontage (Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, Jr. says 28% and 58%) waste the energy of a great many. After all The Continent of Australia has under a 20 million population, whereas China and India which are smaller than Australia have each a population of over 800 million. Can they ask the Australians to move to a tiny corner of the vast continent as they, the Chinese and the Indians, want to occupy the rest of the Continent?

— S. Alagaratnam

PUCCAROS BOMB KILINOCHCHI FIVE INJURED - HOUSES DAMAGED

EXAMINATIONS DISTURBED

Two Sri Lankan Air Force Puccaro bombers bombed at three places in Kilinochchi on Monday, December 6. Five persons were injured and many houses damaged.

The first bombing took place at Kanagambikaikulam. A house was completely destroyed. A small child, Krishanthan, aged 3, who was playing in the lawn and his mother suffered serious injuries. Three others were

also injured. The injured have been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital.

At the time of the bombing there were two examinations, being held. One was the G. C. E. (O/L) examination at the school nearby and the other was an examination at the Agriculture Faculty of Jaffna University. The candidates and staff ran away and the examinations were disturbed. The bombing took place within 300 metres of the Agriculture Faculty.

Even the Kilinochchi Hospital staff took to their heels reminded of the earlier bombing of the Hospital itself.

The bombers also bombed Viswamadhu and Vaddakatchi areas. A number of cattle were killed in these two places. Many trees were broken.

Subsequent report said that Kilinochchi was bombed, again on Friday, December 10, by S.L. Air Force.

236 candidates and invigilators at the G. C. E. (O/L) examination being held there abandoned the school and ran away for safety. The school premises and a number of other buildings were damaged. Seven people were seriously injured.

No liberation...

(Continuation from page 3)
cern for ourselves as to which side we have to support. We are sure that God is on the side of the unjustly oppressed.

As we are christians, a common religion among Sinhalese and Tamils, some of us are of the opinion that we have to bridge the two parties by being in the middle. But it is impossible to start building a bridge by being in the middle. We have to be either on this or that side. Taking the totality of the situation into consideration, we ourselves have to decide from where to start this bridge building.

The meeting came to a close with the remark given by Rev Fr. S. J. Emmanuel, the Rector of the Seminary. He exhorted the people and brought out the gist of the christian vision of the struggle. He explained that "We must situate the Tamil Liberation Struggle within the larger liberation struggle of man as revealed to us christians. In order that we contribute our share to the present Tamil Struggle-every christian must renew his discipleship of Jesus Christ and give his/her specific contribution in the form of active non-violence."

- Bro. S. F. Mohankumar.

Names of Persons Killed In Aerial Bombing

| Name | Sex | Age |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|
| 1. Espirian Mary Pauline | Female | 26 |
| 2. Espirian Nirojan | Male | 05 |
| 3. Espirian Regina | Female | 01½ |
| 4. Cyril Rane | Female | 52 |
| 5. Patrick Anthonipillai | Male | 42 |
| 6. Swakeen Thomas | Male | 60 |
| 7. V. Nadarajah | Male | 50 |
| 8. Jasurajah Rosemalar | Female | 48 |
| 9. A. Charles | Male | 35 |
| 10. Patrick Selvaranee | Female | 40 |
| 11. Vilvarayar Rane | Female | 40 |
| 12. Anton Rane | Female | 35 |
| 13. Simeon Rosary | Female | 40 |
| 14. Mann | Male | 70 |
| 15. P. Mayuran | Male | 18 |
| 16. Selvarajah Rajansie | Female | 04 |
| 17. Kandiah Vigneswaran | Male | 46 |
| 18. Stanislaus | | |
| Pirakasiannah | Female | 51 |
| 19. P. Kirupairatnam | Male | 65 |
| 20. William Jeyarajasinghm | Male | 66 |
| 21. Cyril Augustine Santhan | Male | 11 |
| 22. Christopher Swakeen | Male | 67 |
| 23. Ravi Rienzi | Male | 03 |
| 24. M. Balasingham | Male | 68 |
| 25. M. Sinthathurai | Male | 45 |

The first named victim was in an advanced state of pregnancy and the child in her womb was also killed. The second and third victims are the first named victim's children. Another of her child was injured.

An Eye-Opener on Human-Rights Day for Sri Lanka

The UN World Conference on Human Rights was held at Vienna, Austria from 14-25th June 1993. This conference was attended by nearly 5,000 people comprising 2,000 delegates, 2,000 NGOs and 1000 journalists. The International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) was led by its President Don Joaquin Ruiz-Gimenez and its Secretary-General Adama Dieng, while the Centre for Independence of Judges and Lawyers (CIJL) was led by its Director, Mona Rishmawi.

The ICJ and CIJL by good lobbying and media campaigns, succeeded in placing on the Agenda at the Conference for the promotion of the establishment of a permanent International Penal Court to judge war

criminals and perpetrators of gross human rights violations, anywhere in the world.

In its campaign the ICJ asserted that the establishment of an International Penal Court would strengthen existing international mechanisms and counter the scourge of impunity for war crimes and gross human rights violations. It also reinforced this assertion that such an establishment would serve to fill the enormous gap of any legal system including the international one to ensure that perpetrators of state or war crimes are justly sanctioned. Such a Court is a sine qua non to the principle of the Rule of Law.

News in Brief

November 24, Wednesday

Four civilians were injured, when the Sinhala State forces opened fire on passengers at Nochchimodai area in the Vavuniya District. The injured continue to get medical treatment. A. Thaninayakam (36), a resident of Kanakarayankulam is one amongst the injured.

Three Tamils were arrested at Vellaveli in the Batticaloa District by the Sri Lankan Army. The arrested persons are S. Arumugam, V. Kandasamy and V. Singarasa. No further news about the arrested persons.

November 25, Thursday

A sudden encounter took place between the LTTE and the Sri Lankan army at Thandikulam area in the Vavuniya District. There was no report of any casualty.

S. L. Air Force helicopters carried out 50 calibre gun attack on boat passenger traffic in the Kilaly sea at midnight. There was no report of any casualty.

Puccaro bombers of the S. L. Air force which circled the sky over Tellipalai, Malakam areas, dropped two bombs about 9 p.m. at Kuppilan. This was followed

by shell attack by the ground forces stationed at Tellipalai. While the shell attack continued, a helicopter was circling the sky. There were no reports of any damages.

Gun fire was directed towards fishermen engaged in their occupation in the coastal waters of Chulipuram and Thiruvadinilai from a speed boat of the S. L. Navy which was patrolling the sea off Mathagal and Karainagar. But the fishermen were able to escape injury.

November 27, Saturday

In an ambush carried out by the S. L. Army on the LTTE at Kalapoddamaduru in the Batticaloa District at 2.45 a.m., one LTTE fighter, Thavapalan, lost his life.

November 28, Sunday

Fishermen were fired from helicopter near Kalmunai Poovarasantivu. Cannon fire was also directed towards the fishermen from naval gun boats. One fisherman was killed.

November 30, Tuesday

Heli fire was directed at Kopay around 9.30 p.m. One person was injured and admitted to Jaffna hospital in an unconscious state. The injured was identified as S. Sivayogan.

State...

(Continued from Page 1)

Passaiyoor were damaged by the bombing there. Also St. Joseph's Home for the Elders was damaged. There were 63 elders at this Home when it was damaged by the bombing. Two houses in this area were razed to the ground. Over 16 houses were damaged.

Later reports said that two of the injured victims were at Jaffna Hospital succumbed to their injuries after one week.

State Terrorism and Rowdyism

- Vicar. General

The Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Fr. S. J. Emmanuel, said that he along with Rt. Rev. D. J. Ambalavanar, Bishop of Jaffna, Fr. Jebanesan and others were able to see the bombing towards St. Xavier's Seminary. They were at St. Joseph's Church at the time and watched the bombing. The Vicar-General, commenting further said that the bombing was a base act of rowdyism by the State's Armed Forces. When the Government is unable to face the war directly, it is letting loose State Terrorism on the innocent civilians and places of worship. He also said that soon after the bombing he went to Passaiyoor and found both the Seminary and the Holy

New Era Publications, Luckshmi building, Dutch Rd, Kalviyankadu, Jaffna.

Family Convent damaged due to the bombings so very close to these institutions.

Retaliatory attack against Peaceful Protest

- Parish Priest

St. James' Church Parish Priest, Rev. Fr. R. M. G. Nesanayagam, said that the bombing was an act of retaliation against the silent procession conducted two days earlier in protest against the bombing of St. James' Church on November 11. He also said that a statue earlier spared was damaged this time. He said that no excuse can be made that the bombing was a mistake because a helicopter was guiding the bombers. He also said that the Government Agent, Jaffna, had met Prime Minister Ranil Wickremasinghe and told him of the bombing on St. James' Church on November 11 and the Prime Minister is reported to have told him that action would be taken. The Government's armed forces have been angered by the spontaneous participation of thousands of people in the silent procession organised to protest against the bombing of St. James' Church.

Bomber Attack at Murungan

Sri Lankan Air Force Puccara bombers bombed Murungan in the Mannar District. Two persons were injured in this attack. The incident occurred about 4.00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 30.