

Hot Spring

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No. 04

Another 'Involuntary disappearance'

A postal employee from the Mannar Island Post Office, arrested by the S. L. Army is now reported missing. His name is J. Timothy Pratheepan. A complaint lodged with the Army Camp at Thallady by his wife and postal authorities brought forward this curt reply: 'We did not arrest him'.

MILITARISATION OF BATTICALOA:

70SL Camps in 12AGA Div.

Permanent Army Base In City

"In the 12 AGA Divisions comprising the Batticaloa District, up to end of September 30, seventy Sinhala Army Camps have been set up. In addition in the centre of the Batticaloa town near the Municipal Council Building steps are being taken to convert a whole area including the Fort into a permanent army base" - So says a report published in one of Jaffna Dailies - the Uthayan.

Uthayan in its issue of 31.10.93 has further said:

In the AGA's Division of Vakara, Army Camps have been set up in the villages of Vakara, Kathiraveli, Marukerni, Pannichankerni and Verugal.

In the Ottamavadi AGA's Division, Army Camps have been set up at Ottamavadi, Valaichenai, Paper Factory,

Punanai, Kadavattamadu, Welikandai and Navalady.

In Valaichenai AGA's Division Sinhala Army Camps have been set up at Valaichenai, Kalkudah, Pasikudah, Kumburumoolai, Murakottanchenai, Pulipainthakal, Santhana madhu Aru, and Kudumbimalai.

In the Chenkaladi AGA's Division, Army Camps have been set up at Komman-

thurai, all along the Badulla Road from Chenkaladi, Thallawai, Savukkady, Aiyilhiyimalai, Unnichchai and Marapalam.

In the Eravur AGA's Division, Army Camps have been set up at Eravur, Meeran keri, and Mechnagar.

In the Batticaloa AGA's Division, army camps have been set up at Mailampaveli, Saththurukondan, Urani, Iruthayapuram, the whole area covering Batticaloa town, Mukathuvaram, Mamankam, Kallady, Manchanthoduwai, Palameenmadhu, Sinna Urani and Valaiyiraru.

In the Pattipalai AGA's Division, Army camps have

been set up at Kokkatticholai, Ambilanthurai and Thanthamalaikudah.

In Vavunativu AGA's Division Army Camps have been set up at Vavunativu, Valaiyiravu, Navatkadu and Eechantivu.

In the Vellaveli AGA's Division, Army Camps have been set up at Palukamam,

Periyaporativu, Palayadiveddai, 14, 15 and 16th colonies and at Vellaveli.

In the Manmunai AGA's Division, Army camps have been set up at Arayampathy, Palamunai, Kankeyan odai, Manmunai, and Thalankudah.

At Kaththankudi AGA's Division at Kaththankudi.

(Continued on Page 4)

Responsible People Shun Irresponsible Men!

Sri La Sri Somasundara Paramachariya Swamigal, Head of the Nallai Gnana-sambanthar Aatheenam (a Hindu Institutional Order) who was recently in Colombo avoided meeting President, D. B. Wijerunge.

It is learnt that while the Swamigal was in Colombo the State Minister for Hindu Cultural Affairs, P.P. Deva-

raj offered to arrange a meeting for the Swamigal with the President, Mr. Wijetunge, but the Swamigal avoided meeting the President.

The Swamigal said that he did not wish to meet the President who had said that there was no ethnic problem and what existed in the Tamil areas was a 'terrorist' problem. He therefore avoided meeting the President.

Fishermen Missing after Army Visited Fishing Area

A news from Batticaloa said that three fishermen who were fishing in a lake at Mannampiddy are missing from October 15.

According to the report three persons, Mylvaganam Keerthinathan, Arumugam Sivagnanam and Selvarajah all of Mannampiddy had gone to the lake at Mannampiddy for fishing on October 15. About 7.00 p.m. the Sinhala Army had gone towards the lake and returned after a few minutes.

The wives of the three men have said that their husbands are missing.

Reports of earlier mysterious "missings" of young persons are current in the area. According to the pre-

sent report there is fear psychosis in the village consequent the missing of the three men.

CONFRONTATION AT KILALI

Reports from Kilali said that a confrontation between the Sea Tigers and the Sinhala Navy, took place in the Kilali sea on Tuesday, November 2 night.

Helicopter attack was carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force in the evening and night the same day.

Also reports said that shell attack was directed from Sinhala Army camps and gun-fire attack resorted to, while the Kilali area was illuminated with para-lights the same night.

No news was received further about the confrontation but the civilian traffic across the lagoon was unaffected.

PIRABAKARAN OPENS 'ARIVUCHOLAI' KOPAY

Mr. Velupillai Pirabakaran, Tamil Eelam leader, declared open the Kantharoopan Arivucholai, an institute for children who have lost their parents or other near relations on whom they depended. This took place on Monday, November 1.

Mr. Pirabakaran speaking on the occasion said that

he did not consider these children orphans. True they have lost their parents or other close relatives on whom they depended. But they are the children of Mother Tamil - the mother of our country.

These children will grow up to be great intellectuals

and patriots and reconstruct our devastated land. They will be provided with all facilities to attain the high hall-mark of human eminence, Mr. Pirabakaran concluded.

Members of the LTTE, teachers and the children of Arivucholai participated at the function.





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A Dangerous Situation

The news that the Head of the Nallai Aatheenam was detained by the Seeduwa Police coming in the midst of reports of indiscriminate arrests of Tamils in and around Colombo was distressing enough. But President Wijetunge's reported speech at Hewaheta that the "Northeast terrorism" would be suppressed like how the JVP "subversion" was suppressed in the south should send a shiver through the bones of any person with humane feelings.

In and around Colombo, Tamils are being arrested en masse both from their homes, from buses, and even as they walk along roads. The only reason for their arrests is that they are Tamils. Even Tamil women are not spared.

Some of the arrested are released-invariably after somebody oils the palms of the authorities are re-arrested but others are detained. As to what is happening to those who are not released after arrest is really a moot point.

We have had enough reports of people being arrested in the Sinhala Army occupied areas of Tamil Eelam also. When later relations of such arrested persons go to Army camps to seek information about their arrested relations, the Army men tell those poor relations that they never arrested the persons whom these poor people are searching for. Suddenly some dead bodies are recovered but they are unidentifiable. Well meaning-people try to console the relations by saying that the dead bodies may not be those of their beloved relations. This is happening to Sinhala Army occupied Tamil Eelam territory. The Government tries to justify its occupation of Tamil Eelam saying that its armed forces are providing security to the people! The fact of the matter is that it is the Sinhala Army and gangsters in the pay of the Sinhala Government closely working in collaboration with the Sinhala Army who are the cause of 'involuntary disappearances' as the Human Rights Organisations have mildly termed 'cold-blooded murders'.

It is only in areas where the Sinhala Government's writ does not run that the Tamils are free from fear arising out of the accident of their being born Tamils. D. B. Wijetunge is encouraging his armed forces and other gangs to such an extent that the Police detain even a Hindu Religious Dignitary in the person of the Nallai Aatheenam Trustee.

The Tamils look at this indignity to a Hindu Religious Dignitary with utmost disdain - Buddhist priests are treated entirely differently - the Government is even providing free air transport to Buddhist priests to visit war zones as if war is part of the calling of a Buddhist recluse. The indignity meted out to Nallai Aatheenam Head is again on the basis that he is a Tamil Hindu.

President Wijetunge's speech that he would suppress the "Northeast terrorism" in the like-manner of the JVP "subversion" is really an inducement to commit murder and all other forms of violence on Tamils irrespective of the fact whether they are armed combatants against the repressive Sinhala Buddhist state or not. It is sufficient if they are Tamils. Nallai Aatheenam Head's detention and interrogation by the Sinhala police is a pointer as to what is in store for the Tamils under a President who wants to make a repeat performance of the 1988/89 Reign of Terror. Nor has the Reign of Terror in the Island ever ceased since the coming to power of J.R. Jayawardene in 1977. It is only to be accelerated under D. B. Wijetunge.

How Times have Changed!

A personal view of a decade of Tamil armed struggle

Up until the night of July 23rd, 1983, I (like most Tamils) was under the impression that a Tamil State was unnecessary, an armed struggle would get nowhere, the Sinhalese would come to their senses and present a reasonable solution, India would be the Tamils' Saviour etc. etc.

In the past ten years, I (like most Tamils) have come to face the reality that the only place a Tamil, can live in peace and happiness is in a separate Tamil homeland. Having dodged bullets, mines, shells and bombs for the past ten years, the realisation that armed struggle is the only way to ensure our security has been burnt into my brain - by the actions of the Sri Lankan Government.

How times have changed over these last ten years! Only one thing remains constant - the true brutality of the Sinhala State towards the Tamil people. It is this factor which has driven the Tamil youth towards arms and has sustained the recruitment of freedom fighters for more than a decade.

Numbers

In July 1983 a handful of Tiger guerilla fighters ambushed and decimated the Sri Lankan army's Four-Four - Bravo patrol at Thirunelveli. In July 1993, a squad of hundreds of Tiger commandos flattened the major army base at Mankindimalai (Janakapura to some), while the base was on full alert! How times have changed!

In 1983 after the anti-Tamil pogrom in Sri Lanka, many Tamils were keen to strike back militarily. "What we need is a 'Puli Padai'" (Tiger Force - army) we dreamt. At that time there were only a handful of armed fighters living 'underground' in a Jaffna patrolled by Sri Lankan armed forces.

May 1st 1993: May Day parade led by hundreds of Tiger fighters marching through the city, smartly dressed in their distinctive striped uniforms, shining boots and AK-47 on each fighter's shoulder! There is a band, a women's squad, a squad of Sea Tigers and a squad of Tamil Eelam Police. (Sri Lankan forces have not controlled the City of Jaffna since 1985). In addition to this, there are hundreds of Tigers patrolling the parade route with an assortment of heavy weapons. We now have our 'Puli Padai'!

Death

'Death' was a word not spoken out loud in conservative Jaffna Society. So too, 'corpse, funeral' etc.

It was considered 'bad for the house'. That was ten years ago. Today death has visited many houses. Death in the form of bullets, swords, bombs, shells, mines 'courtesy' of the Sri Lankan Government. Death has become a part of daily life. It still hurts but it has become part of our daily vocabulary. Words like 'death', 'body' (corpse), 'funeral', roll off the tongues of young and old men and women. Nobody is offended. Nobody scolds. Only a brief sadness. Sometimes, 'Thank God, it wasn't me' Then, back to the daily chores. How times have changed us!

India

'India will save us, you wait and see', that was the dream of many. To suggest otherwise, would be to invite a torrent of verbal

Aloysius-Betrampillai

abuse - may be even physical abuse. The dream of 1983 became the nightmare of 1987-1990, when the Indian Government decided to save the Sinhalese Government. Many Tamils have still not recovered from the shock. The most common phrase in Jaffna during the Indian occupation was 'when are these "Saniyangal" (devils) going to leave?' We have learnt our lesson. How Times have changed! During this time the JVP mounted a campaign of violence in Sri Lanka. The Sinhalese State decided to crush the Sinhalese, Private armies-Death squads - Burning tyres between 1983 and 1989, any Tamil in Sri Lanka was treated with suspicion and subject to harassment. During the JVP uprising, Tamils were free to roam Colombo, at any time of day or night, conversing loudly in Tamil, waved passed checkpoints, by Police and Armed Forces, while Sinhalese were detained. How times had changed!

Today, 1993, the hunt for the Tamils in the cities of Sri Lanka has re-com-

menced. Raids, arrests, disappearances. How Times have changed! In July, 1983, a rumour that 'Tigers' have landed in Colombo, created widespread panic and many 'Runner-Singhas'. In 1993, similar rumours may create tension but nobody's running yet.

'It can't be done'

'Oh yes, it can'

Ten years ago if you had suggested to someone that he cycle from Point Pedro to Jaffna because the kerosene needs to run his motor-bike was Rs. 90/- per bottle-he wouldn't have believed you. Today we start kerosene run motor-bikes by blowing. School girls cycle from Atchuveli to Jaffna town and back. Cycle dynamos generate current to listen to radio or to cassettes. Electric water pumps are being converted to generators for household use. We have lived three years without electricity from Sri Lanka. People travel by bullock cart.

In 1983 all the Sinhalese bakers left Jaffna. 'What will we do for bread?' we all cried. In 1993, there is a Jaffna District Master Bakers' Association People are choosing amongst hundreds of bakery products, 'Rolex Paan' & 'Dinesh Paan' are amongst the hot favourites!

Hardships have made us think harder. Nobody's giving up. If you want to buy petrol, where do you go? Anywhere except to a petrol shed. How Times have changed!

Women in the forefront

Ten years ago, a young girl (teenager) leaving the house to go to school, or to tuition or anywhere would be chaperoned by an elder brother or someone. Today many young girls are at the battlefield, with weapons in their hands, while their brothers go to school or tuition. Partly by choice, partly by necessity.

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JOKES - Derisive of Course

Mr. Chandra Bandara (Minister of Power and Energy)

"The Army effort at Kilali was to ensure a free supply of essentials to the Northern population"

Mr. Atauda Seneviratne (USA)

"Try to win over the Tamil population while the military offensive against the LTTE goes on"

From Proceedings in the Sinhala Parliament on Thursday, October 21. Reported in Daily News Provincial Edition - 23-10-1993.

AT VAVUNIYA HOSPITAL

A DELIBERATE TRANSFER OF NEW BORN INFANTS FOILED

Vavuniya hospital circles were agog with the news that a deliberate attempt was made to replace a male infant born to a Tamil woman with a female infant born to Sinhala woman.

News in this connection indicate that a Tamil woman from kilinochchi was admitted recently to the Base Hospital at Vavuniya for delivery of her child.

Sinhala Medical Officers and nurses on duty at that time were reported to have been deliberately involved in

a switch-over of the new born infants.

The Tamil woman had given birth to a male infant whereas the Sinhala woman to a female one. The attempt to switch over the infants at the hospital was, however, foiled by the timely intervention of a Tamil nurse.

TEEDOR NEWS

Veterinary Training

Twenty one youths selected from the Vavunia, Mullaitivu, Manal Aru, Mannar and Kilinochchi districts are currently undergoing a month-long training in Veterinary Science at Kilinochchi.

The course will include training in cattle health, first aid and animal husbandry. On completion of the training the trained youths will work at village level under the auspices of the TEEDOR.

Palmyrah Planting

Planting of palmyrah seeds in the Kallundai open space was undertaken by the Palmyrah and Coconut Resources Development Division of the TEEDOR on October 25.

The Jaffna Palmyrah and Coconut Resources Development Co-operative society planted 2000 seedlings and the Manipal Palmyrah and Coconut Resources Development

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Awake Arise

Brother dear Brother dear
Are you still in slumber here
The enemy has come to the door
And knocking hard to enter
He's tasked by the Bhikkudom
To crush our struggle for freedom
On the pretext of Tiger hunt
He's come for Tamil hunt
This being his final round
He'll fight to the last round
Hear the planes zooming
And the guns booming
See our valiant sisters
With their guns on shoulders
Rushing to the frontier
To engage the enemy there
Don't you feel shy
To cuddle cosily and lie
Morning chorus is over
People run here and there
Dark clouds grow darker
With lightning and thunder
Signs are all for a heavy shower
That might plunge us in danger
Awake arise and stop not
Till the enemy is driven out.

— VELVIZHI

MEDIA VIEW

MORAL DUTY CAST ON BRITAIN

Actions of the European Colonial Governments which ruled Ceylon for a period of about 400 years, have contributed substantially to the on going confrontation between the two nations in Ceylon. Even in this, it was the British administration which was responsible for the deterioration of the situation to its present condition.

The Maritime areas of the Island of Ceylon was captured by the Britishers in the latter part of the Eighteenth century. With the capture of the Kandyan Kingdom in 1815, the problem cropped up, as Britain decided to bring the whole Island under one administration. It was after this event that the traditional Homeland of the Tamil people - the areas of the North and East of the Island - were joined with those of the Sinhala State.

The British colonialists who joined Sri Lanka and the Homeland of the Tamils into one entity to serve the convenience of their administration, used the rivalries that existed between the two nations to further their own advantages. The Britishers acted with the object of satisfying the Sinhala political leadership, though they did give the Tamils also places in the administration. This showed that the Britishers knew well that they could continue to govern Colonial Countries only as long as they were assured of the support of the major community. It was on this basis that Britain deceived the Tamils and betrayed them.

Due to this reason, a situation arose whereby the Sinhalese racists on the basis of being the major community in a lumped-up state, were able to rule over and grab the Tamil Homeland. Under the pretext of the word 'democracy', a dictatorship of the major community was established and the smaller community had to undergo and experience great hardships. It is colonialism that is responsible for all major present-day problems in the former colonies established by Britain, be the colonies,

big or small. Britain, alone is responsible for the shedding of human blood whether in Kashmir in the Indian Sub-continent or in the Tamil Homeland of the tiny Island of Ceylon. The condition remains the same in other Commonwealth countries once subjected to the rule of Britain.

Further, Britain even after it withdrew from its Colonial possessions, failed to pay heed to the Nationalities' problem prevailing in those places but continued to take measures in maintaining the interests of the major communities to which it had handed over power, when it withdrew. Britain offered to those governments enormous funds and military equipments. Such assistance did not reach the smaller nationalities. Instead it served to oppress the smaller nationalities.

It is only under such circumstances, the appeal for the recognition of the Right of Self-determination of the Tamils has now been placed before the Commonwealth Countries. The Commonwealth Countries has as its Head, the British Queen. Further, its members are all former colonies of Great Britain. Under these circumstances, it is but reasonable that the appeal has been placed before the Commonwealth itself. Particularly, it becomes more appropriate that the appeal has been made at a time when the Commonwealth Countries are meeting in Cyprus specifically to review the problem of small states.

In these circumstances, Britain should give earnest consideration to the appeal placed before the Commonwealth. It should relax its former position of maintaining British interests by working in accord with the interests of major communities in its former colonies and come forward to help even in a small measure, peoples who have been adversely affected by the past actions of Britain. This is so because Britain has an urgent moral duty to solve the problems created by her.

THE EELANATHAM

Editorial of 25.10.93

No Exception Please

Sri La Sri Somasunthara Paramachariya Swamigal, the Head of the Nallai Gnana-sambanthar Aatheenam too was one of those held by the Police in their search for Tigers in and around Colombo.

It is learnt that the Swamigal was recently in Colombo. He was detained by the

Seeduwa Police and later released. This happened amidst reports of indiscriminate arrests of Tamils in and around Colombo.

The Colombo Young Men's Hindu Association has expressed its shock at this act of the Police in a letter addressed to the President, Mr. D. B. Wijetunge.

How times...

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In 1990, with the withdrawal of Indian troops from Jaffna, the public began to see, for the first time, large numbers of women tiger fighters. Often in uniform, with an automatic rifle slung over their shoulders, as stylishly as their civilian sisters would carry a hand bag, these women fighters symbolise the greatest change in these times - i.e. the grudging acceptance of the Jaffna male in allowing the Tamil woman to shape her own destiny.

In 1990, as soon as these girls made their appearance on the road, all conversation would stop; all eyes (male and female) would follow the movements of the fighter until she disappeared from sight. Today greater numbers of women fighters can be seen on bicycles, motorbike, even in pick-up trucks and lorries. Nobody gives them a second thought. The fact that women are in the forefront of the liberation struggle (instead of back in the kitchen) has been accepted by the ultra-conservative Jaffna Society. How times have changed!

Apart from women Tiger fighters, the average Jaffna women have taken more responsibility for their lives. Young girls attend to their own matters on cycle or motor cycle. Often, if the father/husband is away, women have to attend to family matters such as schooling of the children (transport), marketing, going to the bank or doctor etc. In order to do this, many women in their late forties or fifties have learnt to ride bicycles. There was a time, when conservative Jaffna would have frowned on this custom. Today, Jaffna smiles out of pride,

Eating habits

Fish used to be the staple diet in many Jaffna homes. Nutritious and plentiful, it was far cheaper than fowl or meat. Children were healthy and bright. The fisherman has been hit hardest by the Sinhala government's war against the Tamils. Destruction of boats and nets; displaced from their villages; daily risking their lives under fire from Sri Lankan gunners, navy craft and helicopters. Today fish is expensive and scarce. Eating fish in Jaffna has become a luxury! How times have changed!

Has anything changed?

The Sinhala people still continue to believe 'The Big Lie' told to them by the Sinhala politicians and 'politicians' within the Sinhala Buddhist clergy. This lie - Sri Lanka Island belongs to the Sinhala race. The Tamils are interlopers and have to suffer the consequences. Recent events have brought to light some truth to some Sinhalese people. Have there been some changes? The visits of some Buddhist priests and Catholic clergy 'in search of peace' are encouraging. Yes, but where were all these good intentions all these years, when the Tamils were being hammered (starting 1958)?

As the Tamil armed struggle begins its second decade, one thing will not change - the belief of the Tamil; that peace and security of the Tamil people (a nation in their own right) can be guaranteed only in a Tamil homeland. The actions of the Sinhala State over the past decade has also driven home the point that the only way to establish and safeguard this Homeland, is by armed struggle.

Times may change, but this truth will not.

Indian Tamils Support Tamil Eelam

FORMER SPEAKER [DMK] TELLS BERLIN CONFERENCE

"The Indian Tamils - especially those in Tamil Nadu - have no two views in regard to the establishment of the state of Tamil Eelam - They are all for the establishment of the Tamil Eelam state"- so said Mr. Thamilkudimagan of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK), a political party in India, in his Presidential Address on the first day's convention of the International Tamil Solidarity Conference held in Berlin, Germany,

Mr. Thamilkudimagan held the post of Speaker of the Tamil Nadu State Assembly when the DMK Government of M. Karunanidhi was dismissed and Tamil Nadu State Assembly dissolved by the Chandrashekar Government in New Delhi in 1991.

Continuing Mr. Thamilkudimagan said that the people and leaders of Tamil Nadu are anxiously awaiting the day when the State of Tamil Eelam would blossom. We are giving all possible help we can give to the establishment of the Tamil Eelam state within legal limits.

Mr. Thamilkudimagan stressed the need for the establishment of the state of Tamil Eelam many times in his Presidential Address.

Mr. K. A. P. Viswanatham of Tiruchy, Tamil Nadu, the veteran Tamil scholar and elder intellectual, in his address said that after 2000 years the Tamils have produced a great hero in Velupillai Pirabakaran. He and his men are currently fighting two states at the same time without adequate resources. There is no doubt that Pirabakaran will be the winner in the end because his cause is just. All

of us must give him whatever possible help we can give.

Sri Lanka is the only country in the world which carries out aerial bombardment on those whom it claims to be her citizens, he further said.

Mr. Viswanatham continuing said that every human being born in this world has the right to freedom and appealed to India and other world governments to

ensure this right of freedom to the Eelam Tamils.

Delegates from Tamil Nadu, Pondichery, Singapore, Malaysia, South Africa, U. K. France, Germany and Seychelles participated at this conference.

Fifteen resolutions were passed at this Conference. One resolution called for the establishment of the Tamil Eelam State and extended recognition to the LTTE as the legitimate force carry-

ing on the Tamil Eelam freedom struggle.

Another resolution called upon the Government of India to extend full support for the Tamil Eelam Freedom struggle and restore friendly relations with the LTTE.

The Conference also condemned the genocidal repression of the Tamils by the Sri Lankan government.

(News abridged from Eelanadu)

THE KISS OF JUDAS

Recently five young men, through sheer force of circumstances, were compelled to make that hazardous trip to Colombo to sit for an Examination.

On their arrival, as was their bounden duty as Tamils, they reported themselves at the nearest Police Station where they were received with open arms.

The Officer-in Charge informed them that he had to attend a meeting but that they could furnish their names and addresses and report the following morning without much ado. With

these silver-tongued words, their tired minds were set at ease after their tortuous journey through the ill-omened Kilali sea.

Sleep that knits up the ruffled sleeve of care was there for the asking. They were too far in the Land of Nod, when at midnight, there was the notoriously thunderous clap on the doors of their Lodge. Lo and behold, there were the strong arms of the law with the ready embrace!

A roll - call was made and they were unceremoniously bundled into a waiting jeep and incarcerated at the Police

Station for no other reason than that they were Tamils and Tamils only!

Early morning the sycophants wormed their way into the confidence of the young men with promise of that coveted release from their prison ordeal, provided a ransom of Rs. 10,000/- by each of them be made to the 'powers that be'. Taken aback by this stupendous proposal, they pleaded that they were there only to sit for an Examination and that they did not have such big sums at their disposal. Coaxed into a belief for their release and safety, the 'Agents' agreed to contact the relatives of 'Prisoners' who could play the role of 'good samaritans' to answer their S.O.S. call. Painful negotiations were set afoot and release was subsequently obtained on payment of the desired ransom.

From these incidents, it may be construed that the call of the Government to the Sinhala youth may well be 'Go North, young man, you will have your kitty full of gold for the rest of your life.' This is the underlying stark reason for the never-ending 'ethnic war'!

NEWS IN BRIEF

October 25 - Monday

A Sri Lankan Air Force helicopter carried out 50 calibre gun attack about 8.00 p.m. in the Kilali area.

October 27 - Tuesday

Sri Lankan Army stationed at Pallikudah directed shells and gun-fire towards fishermen engaged in fishing at Periyaveli in the Jaffna lagoon. Due to this attack the fishermen from Gurnagar abandoned their implements and returned to the coast for safety. Laurence of Mutur who had gone with them did not return. He has not still returned. According to the other fishermen who went along with him, the missing fisher-

men might have been apprehended by the Sinhala forces.

In an ambush attack made at Kovilporativu, Munaitivu in the Batticaloa District about 7.30 p.m. by the Sri Lankan Army an LTTE militant was killed.

October - 29

Sri Lankan Army stationed at Tellippalai opened fire at random several times in the after-noon. No damage was reported.

Heavy shell attack on Chennalai and Kumulamunai in the Manal Aru District. T. Krishnakumar (32) a resident of ward 5 in Kumulamunai was injured as a result of a shell that exploded there.

PROCESSION IN MEMORY OF HEROES

A procession was taken out in Kilinochchi in memory of 85 LTTE fighters who laid their lives at Pulopalai in the abortive 'Yarl Devi' military operations carried out by the Sri Lankan government in late September to block the Kilali access.

A coach designed like a train was taken in the procession which also depicted the attack made by the LTTE on the

real 'Yarl Devi' thrust made by the Sinhala Army.

The procession which started from Karadipokku junction ended up opposite the grounds of the Kilinochchi Secretariat. After the lighting of 85 lamps in memory of the dead fighters and observance of silence in their honour, a public meeting was held chaired by Anparasi, Deputy leader of the Wanni Women Tigers Group.

Teedor News..

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ment Co-operative Society Planted 3000 seeds.

A press note from TEEDOR said that most of the 2000 seeds planted last year have sprouted and are in small plant stage.

9 months Training in Agriculture

A 9 month - training programme in agriculture for persons selected from within the Jaffna District was begun on October, 11.

Representatives of the Department of Agriculture, NGOs and TEEDOR were present at the inaugural ceremony and stressed on agricultural development based on science and technology.

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

70 S.L. Camps..

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Manmunai South Eruvil, AGA's Division army Camps have been set up at Kallaru, Thurainilavanai, Ondatjemadam, Chettipalayam, Kaluwanchikudi, Paddiruppu and Kurumanveli.

In addition to the above, the Sinhala Army has taken control of the Batticaloa secretariat, Municipal Council building and many other government offices entrusted with civilian functions.

Another report in the Uthayan quoting Prime minister Ranil Wickramasinghe, said that next year further colonisation in Madhuru Oya under system B of the Mahaveli Development scheme would be carried out. The paper also pointed out that Mr. K.W. Devanayagam, a Minister in J. R. Jayawardhene's government, had opposed

colonisation in this area as being detrimental to the Tamils. Mr. Devanayagam, then represented the Kalkudah constituency in the Batticaloa District. The Madhuru Oya colonisation scheme lands fell within the Kalkudah constituency which was a predominantly Tamil electorate. Despite Mr. Devanayagam's opposition colonisation this Tamil area with Sinhalese from outside was done and presently Mr. Ranil Wickramasinghe, the Prime Minister, has promised to accelerate the Sinhala colonisation process.

Reports from Batticaloa stated that in the meantime rounding up and arrests of Tamils in various parts of Batticaloa have been reported with increasing instances of "involuntary disappearances."

WHO? SIR! WHO?

- * We are taking measures to divide the Northeast Province which at present remains one.
- * I am the President of this country and I can declare war in the Northeast or declare ceasefire.
- * We will adopt any means to wipe out the Northeast problem in the same manner as we did to annihilate the JVP subversion.

—President D.B.W.

Who wants to divide? Tamils or the Sinhala chauvinists?

Who is continuing the war? Isn't the man who has the power to declare ceasefire continuing the war?

What happened during the suppression of J. V. P. subversion?

60,000 People killed.

Burning Tyre Deaths - Mutilated bodies without heads floating in rivers - Way - side corpses - Even school children killed in numbers - e.g. Embilipitiya.

Finally who is the terrorist?