

# Presentation to hold a referendum for an independent Eelam

Revision 9

for the  
Tamil National Council  
TNC

# Contents of the presentation

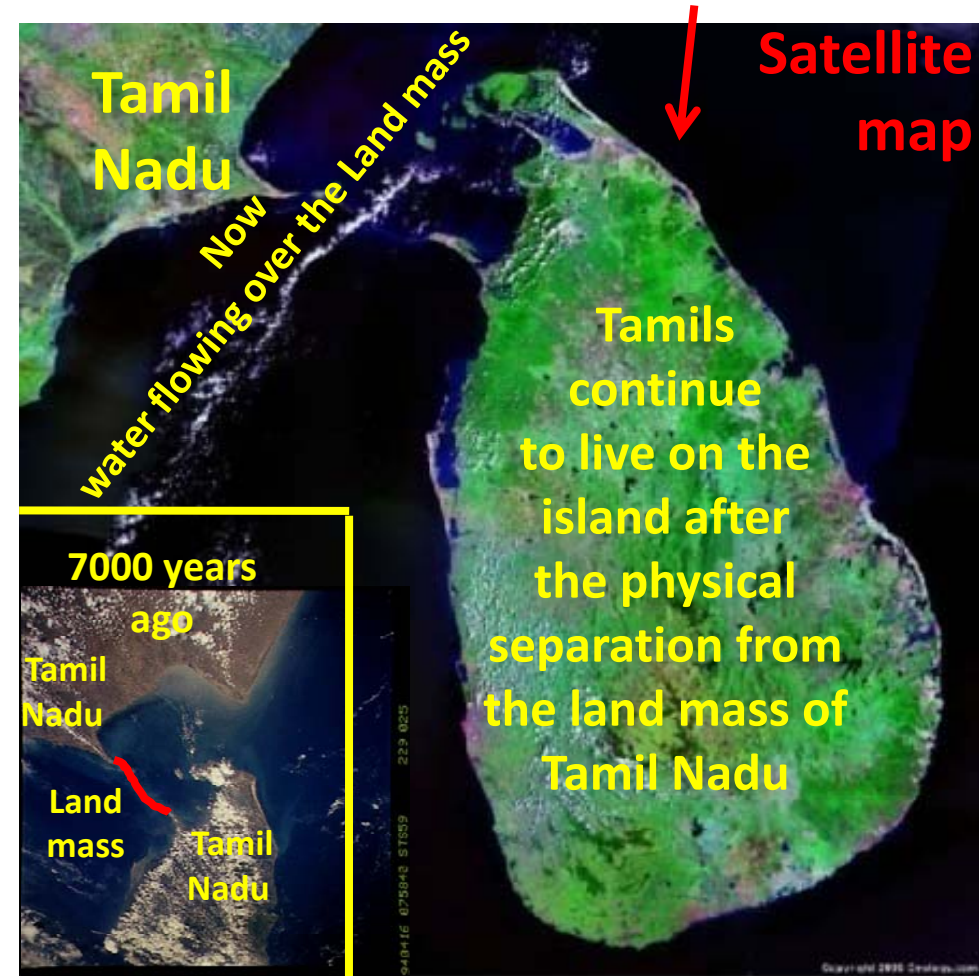
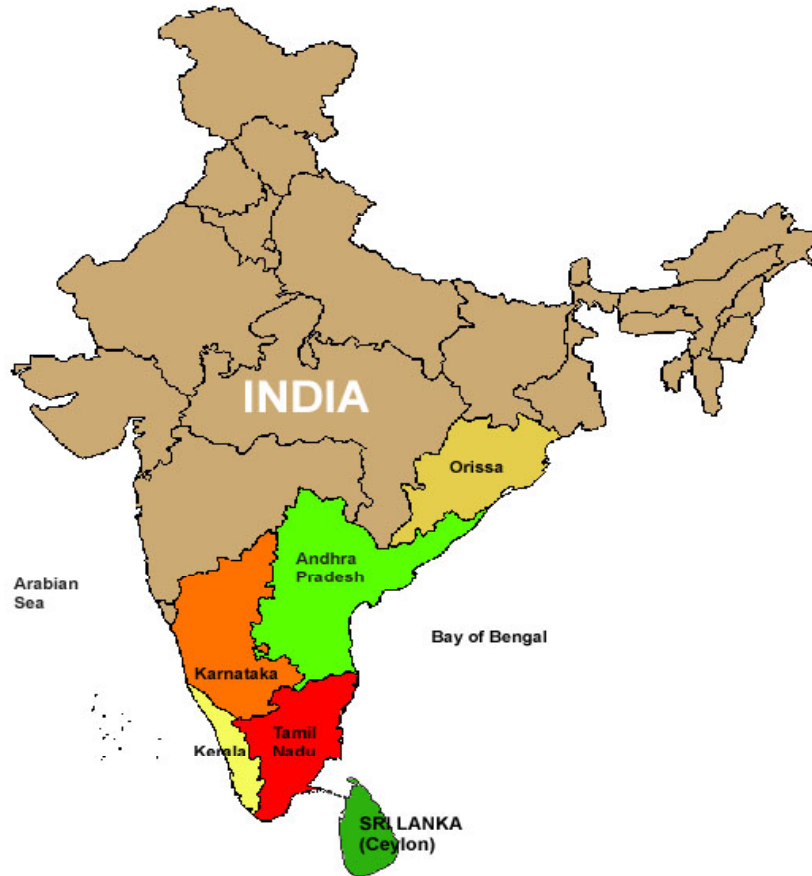
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# Early History

# Before and after Christ

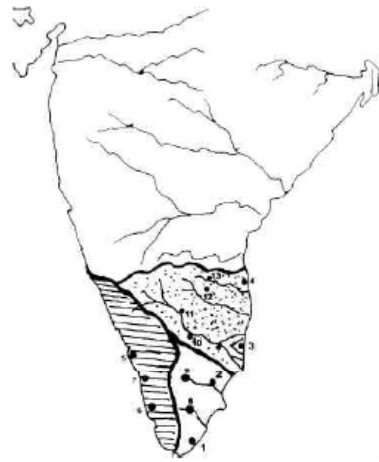


**Ceylon was part of the land mass of Tamil Nadu. It became an island about 7000 years ago when it physically separated from Tamil Nadu**

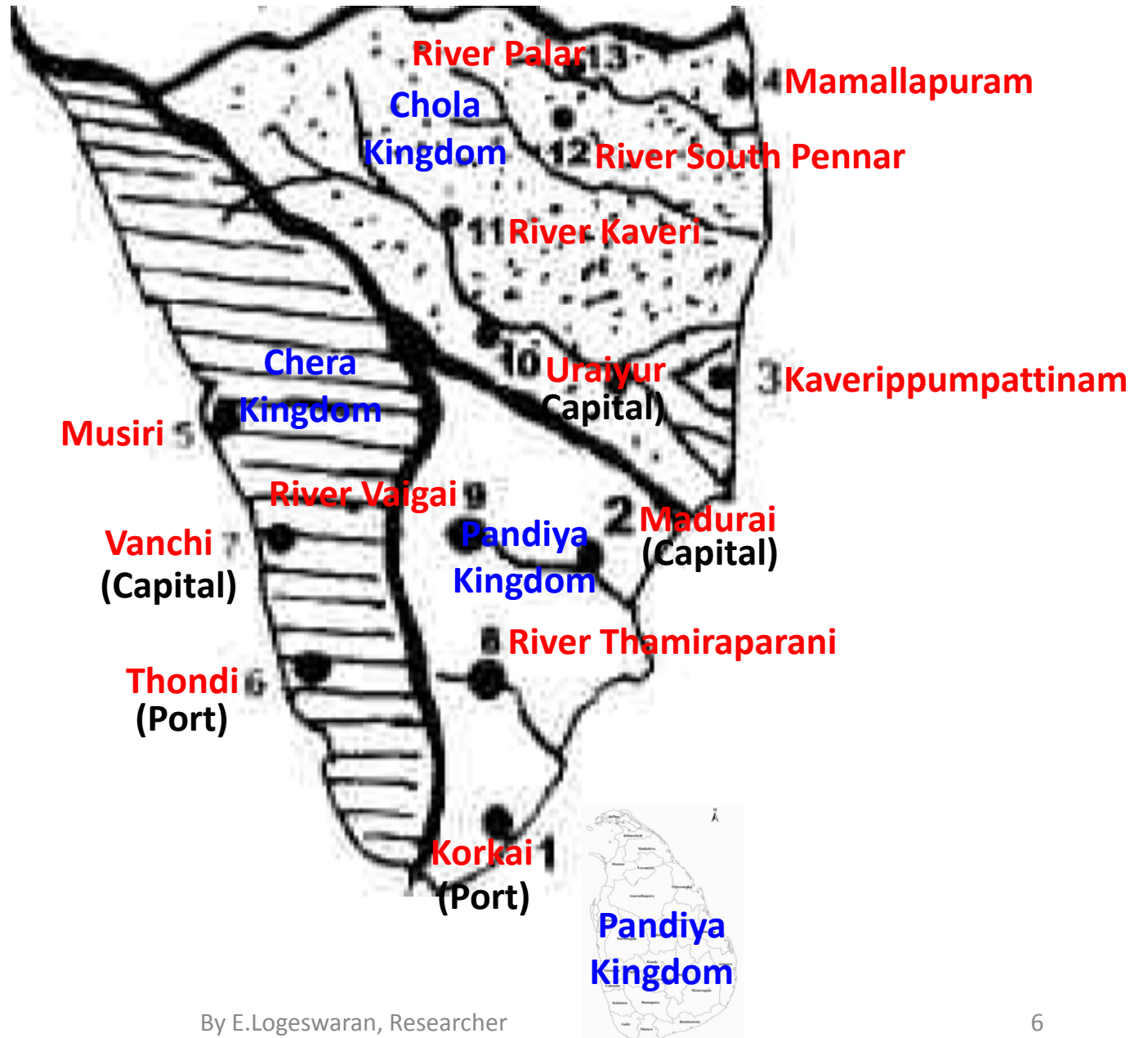
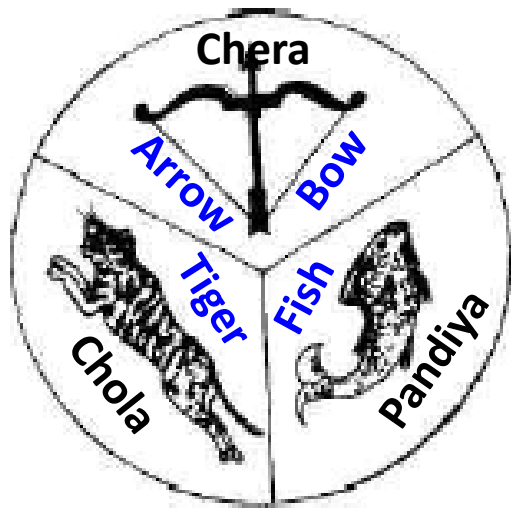


**Tamils are the indigenous people in Sri Lanka**

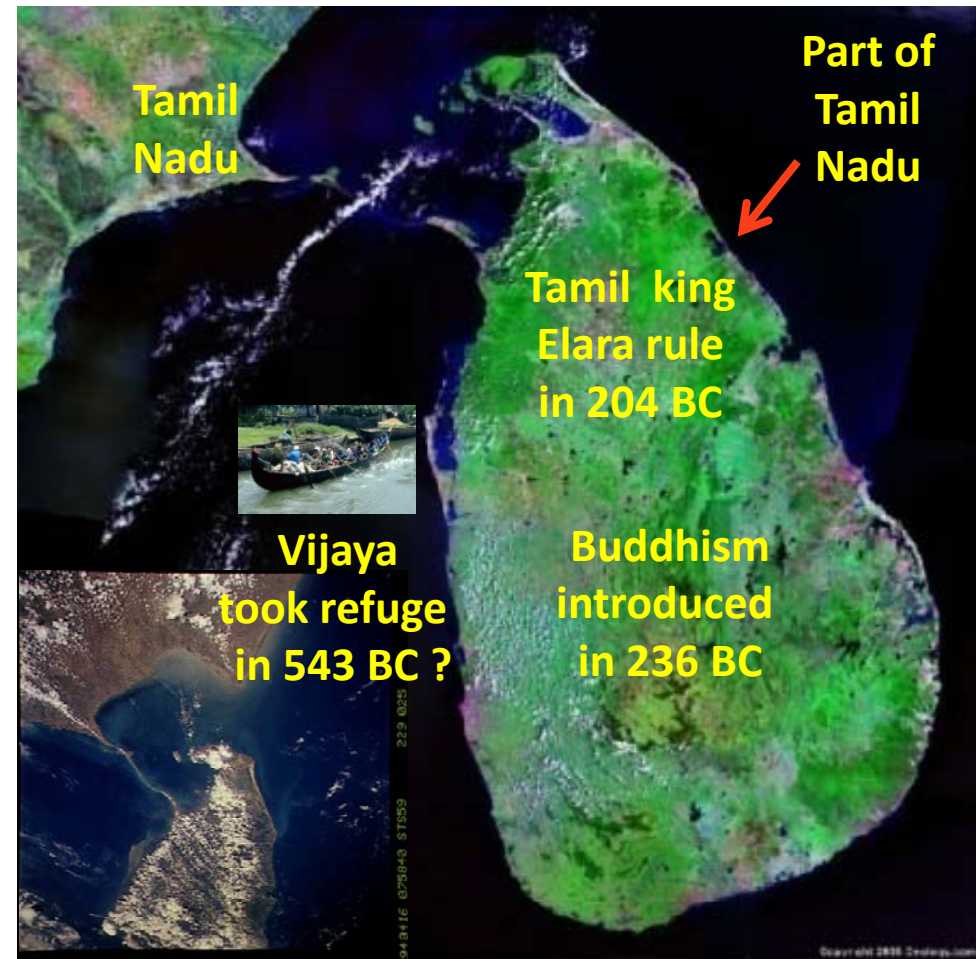
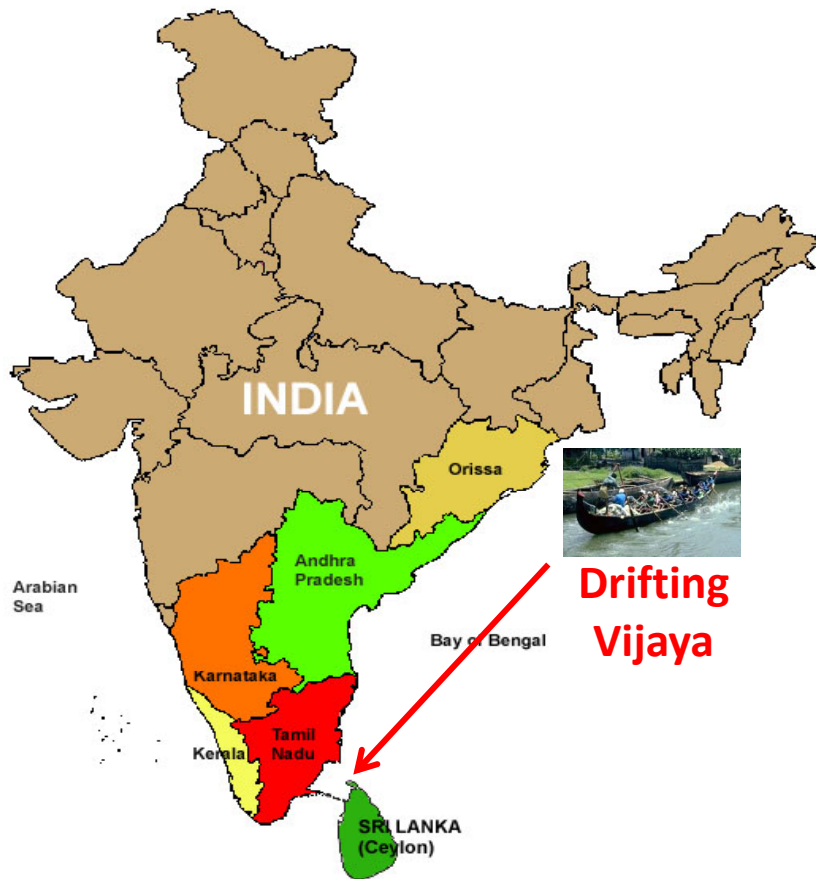
# Tamil Country during the Sangam Age



Emblems of 3 Tamil Kingdoms



# Sinhalese says that they are the descendants of Indian Prince Vijaya who took refuge in the island 2500 years ago after expelled from India



Historians consider that the Vijaya's arrival in Sri Lanka to be merely a myth

## List of Monarchs of Elankai before Christ

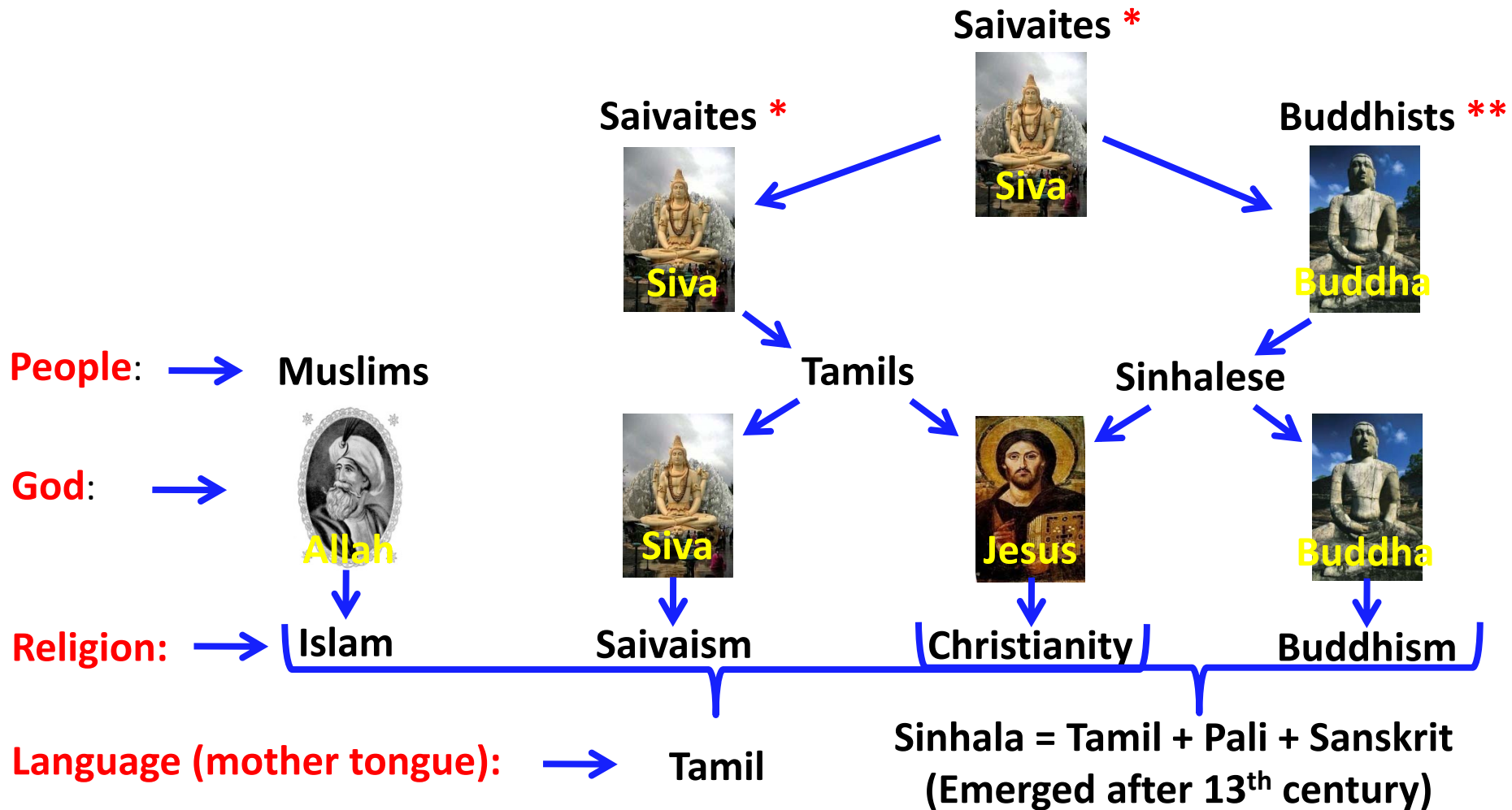
Rulers	Tamil Names	Relationship	From	To	Years
Tamils	Saivaties	Hindus of South India	16000*	543	15457
Vijaya (a Saivaite)	Vijayan	Eldest child of Sihabahu and Sinhasivali	543	505	38
Upatissa	Upatissan	Minister of Vijaya	505	504	1
Panduvāsdeva	Panduvāsudevan	Nephew of Vijaya	504	474	30
Abhaya	Abayan	Son of Panduvāsdeva	474	454	20
Tissa	Teessan	Second son of Panduvāsudeva	454	437	17
Pandukabhaya	Pandukabayan	Abhaya's sisters son	437	367	70
Mutu Siva	Mootha Sivan	Son of Pandukabhaya	367	307	60
Devamnampiatissa	Theivam Nampia Teessan	Son of Mutu Siva	307	267	40
Uttiya	Uthayan	Brother of Devamnampiatissa	267	257	10
Mahasiva	Mahasivan	Second younger brother of Devamnampiatissa	257	247	10
Suratissa	Surateessan	Younger brother of Mutasiva	247	237	10
Sena and Gutthika	Senan and Gutthikan	Chola Kings	237	215	22
Asela	Aselan	Youngest (9th) brother of Devamnampiatissa	215	205	10
Elara	Ellalan	Tamil King	205	161	44
Dutugemunu	Suthahaman Abayan	Son of Kakka Vanna Thesan (brother of Devamnampiatissa)	161	137	24
Saddha Tissa	Sathatheesan	Eldest son of Kavan Tissa	137	119	18
Thulaththana	Thulaththanan	Second son of Saddha Tissa	119	119	1
Lanja Tissa	Lanka Teesan	Oldest son of Saddha Tissa	119	109	10
Khallata Naga	Kalathanagan	Third son of Saddha Tissa	109	103	6
Vattagamani Abhaya	Vathagaman Abayan	Fourth son of Saddha Tissa	103	103	1
Pulahatta	Pulahathan	Tamil King	103	100	3
Bahiya	Bahiyan	Tamil King	100	98	2
Panya Mara	Panyan Maran	Tamil King	98	91	7
Pilaya Mara	Pilayan Maran	Tamil King	91	90	1
Dathika	Dathikan	Tamil King	90	89	1
Vattagamani Abhaya	Vathagaman Abayan	Fourth son of Saddha Tissa	89	76	13
Mahakuli Mahatissa	Mahakuli Mahateessan	Son of Khallatanaga	76	62	14
Chore Naga	Chore Nagan	Cousin of Mahakuli Mahatissa	62	50	12
Kuda Tissa	Kuda Teessan	Son of Mahakuli Mahatissa	50	47	3
Siva I	Siva I	Tamil Kings	47	47	1
Vatuka	Vathukan	Tamil Kings	47	46	1
Darubhatika Tissa	Darubathikan Teessan	Tamil Kings	46	45	1
Niliya	Niliyan	Tamil Kings	45	44	1
Queen Anula	Queen Anula	Widow of Chora Naga and Kuda Tissa	44	42	2
Kutakanna Tissa	Kuthakannan Teessan	Brother of Kuda Tissa	42	20	22
Bhatikabhaya Abhaya	Bathikabayan Abayan	Son of Kuttakanna Tissa	20	9	11
Mahadathika Mahanaga	Mahadathika Mahanagan	Brother of Bhatika Abhaya	9 B.C.	21 A.D.	30

Reference: Wikipedia. \* Based on the Tamil Sangam Age



# Ancient Ceylon

Events	B.C.	Worshipped god	Religion	People
Before Vijaya's arrival *	Long before 543	Siva	Saivism	Tamil Saivates
During Vijaya's arrival *	543			
When introducing Buddhism **	236			

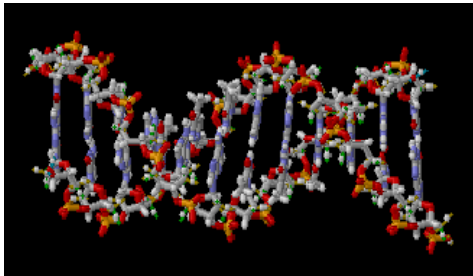


# Tamils and Sinhalese are Dravidians

## 1. Marriage

King Vijaya was married to a Tamil woman from Madurai

## 2. Similar Identity



DNA of Tamil Nadu Tamils is matching the Eelam Tamils and Sinhalese

## 3. Signed treaties in Tamil

a. The king of Kotte, Bhuvanehabahu VII, signed the treaty with the Portuguese in Tamil

b. One of the Kandiyan Chieftains, Ratwatta Disawa, the ancestor of Srimao Bandaranayake, signed the treaty in Tamil

# Long before 500 BC there were 7 Tamil Temples which are shown below

Found 2591 B.C



# Tamil, Portuguese, Dutch and British rule

# Jaffna Kingdom existed for 403 years

Portuguese landed in Ceylon in 1505 and took 115 years to conquer the Jaffna Kingdom.

Though the Jaffna Kingdom fell, the areas to the south called Vanni did not accept the rule of the Portuguese. It did not pay tribute to the Kandyan Kingdom or to any other kingdom. It functioned as an autonomous entity.

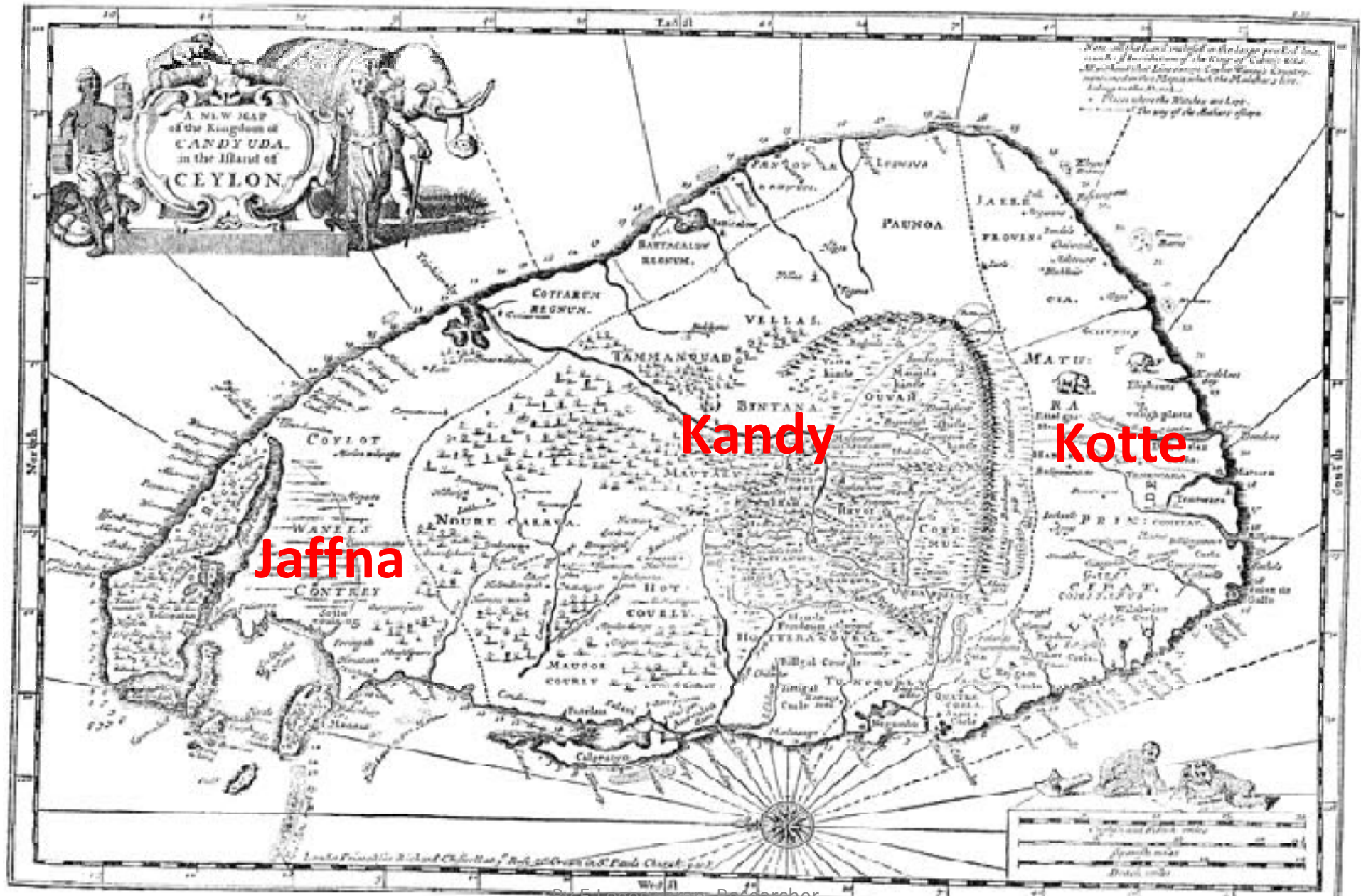
Although at different times the territory of Eelam came under foreign rule, it never lost its Tamil Identity. even its borders remained intact till 1833.

The Jaffna Kingdom existed with Nallur as its capital from 1215 AD to 1619 AD.

The following are the names of the Kings and their period of rule of Tamil Eelam:-

<b>Jaffna</b>	<b>B.C.</b>
Kalingaman	1215 - 1240
Kulasegara Pararajasegram	1240 - 1256
Kulatungan	1256 - 1279
Vikramnan	1279 - 1302
Varothayan	1371 - 1380
Marthanda Perumalan	1325 - 1348
Kunapooshanan	1348 - 1371
Virothayan	1371 - 1380
Jeyaveeran	1380 - 1410
Kunaveeran	1410 - 1446
Kanagasooriyan	1446 - 1450
Kanagasooriyan	1467 - 1478
Pararajasegaran	1478 - 1519
Sankili Segarajasegaran	1519 - 1561
Pararasa Pandaram, Pararasekaran	1561 - 1565
Kurunchi Nainar	1565 - 1570
Periapillai Sekarasa Sekaran	1570 - 1582
Puvirasa Pandaram 2	1582 - 1591
Ethirmanna Singa Pararasasekaran	1591 - 1615
Sankili Kumaran	1615 - 1619

# Three Ceylonese Kingdoms



8/16/2009

By E. Logeswaran, Researcher  
Map drawn in 1681

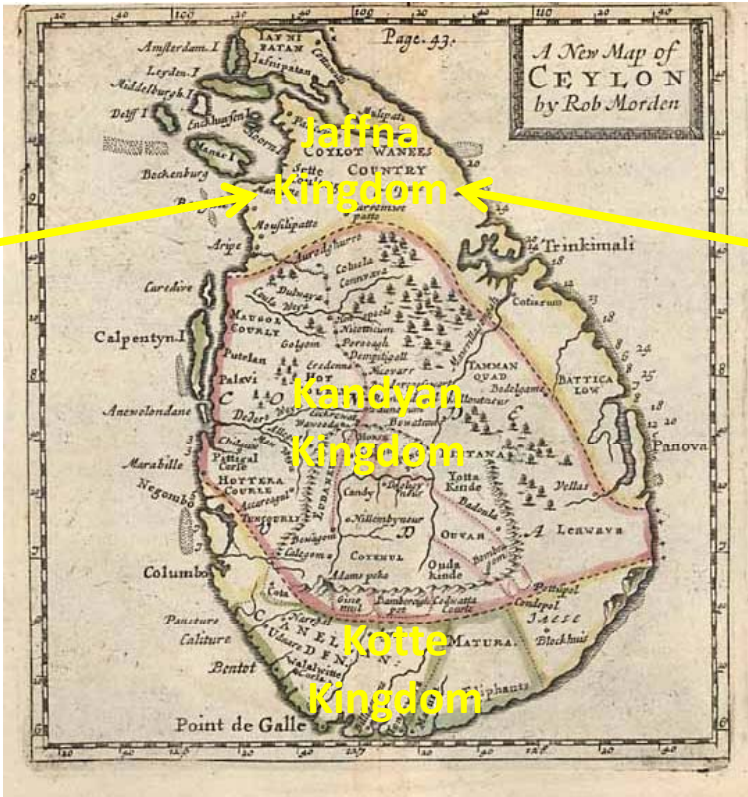
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1519

Tamil King Sangili



1799



1803

Tamil King Pantara Vanniyan

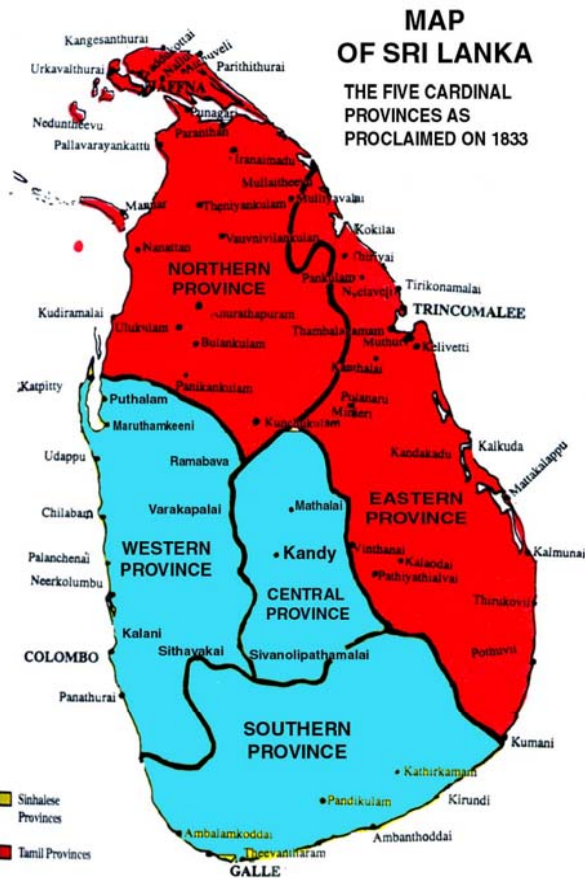


“Two different nations, from a very ancient period, have divided between them the possession of the island; the Sinhalese inhabiting the interior in its southern and western parts from the river Wallouwe to Chilaw, and the Malabars (Tamils) who possess the Northern and Eastern districts. These two nations differ entirely in their religion, language and manners.” – Sir High Cleghorn – British colonial secretary – June 1799.

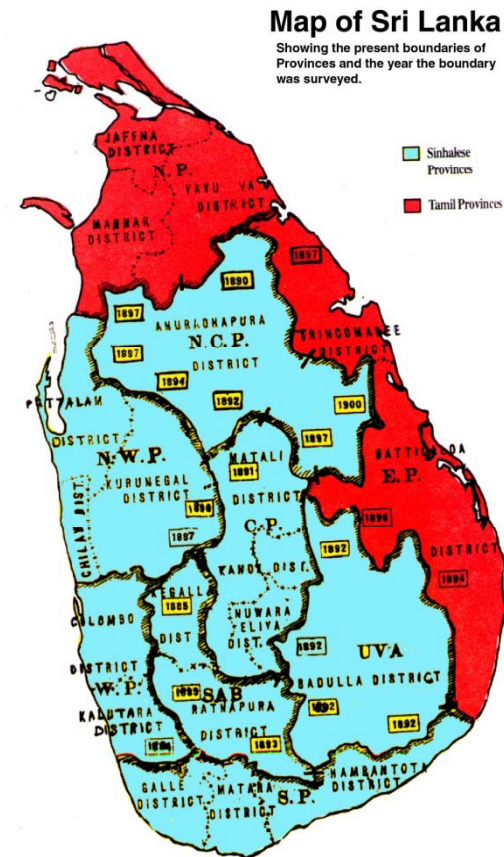
# Map drawn during British Rule

1833

1897



**2 Tamil Provinces  
and 3 Sinhala  
provinces**

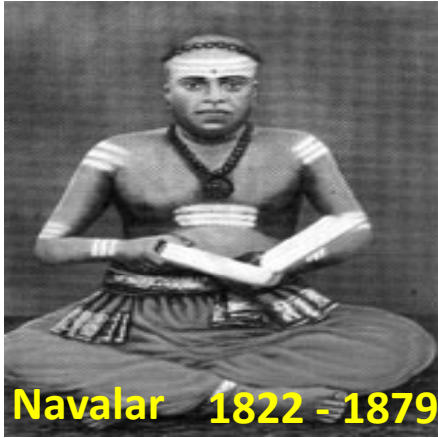


**2 Tamil provinces  
and 7 Sinhala  
provinces**



# Tamil Leaders and the solutions proposed 1918 - 1948

# Tamil Leaders



**Navalar 1822 - 1879**



**Sir Ponnampalam  
Ramanathan**



**Sir Ponnampalam  
Arunachalam**



**G.G.Ponnampalam**



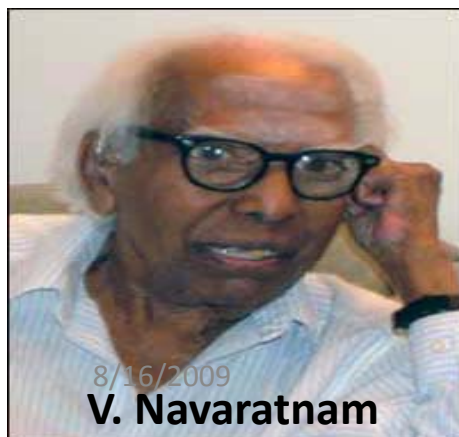
**S.J.V.Chelvanayagam**



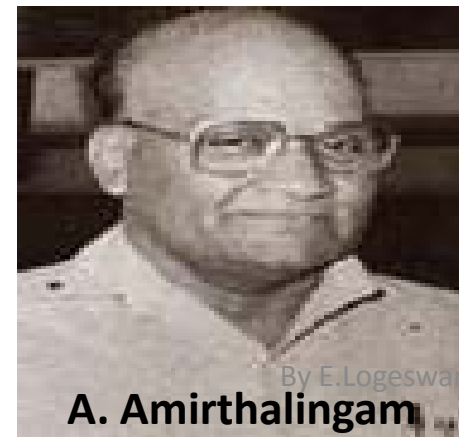
**Tondaman**



**C. Suntharalingam**



**V. Navaratnam**



**A. Amirthalingam**



**Sivasitham-  
param, M.**



**Sampanthan**

# Group representation 1922



**Solutions proposed during the last 30 years of the British Rule from 1918 to 1948**

**Federations within Ceylon 1938**

**Federation with India & Eelam 1939**

**Federation with India & Ceylon 1940**

**Rejected**



**Independent Unitary Ceylon 1948**

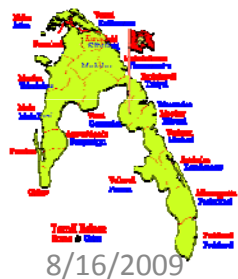


**Forced on Tamils**

**Independent Eelam 1944**

**Separate Sinhala State 1944**

**1920 Territorial Representation**



By E.Logeswaran, Researcher

**Rights denied, suppression  
of non-violent resistance,  
solutions proposed and the  
crimes committed during  
the Sinhala rule  
1948 - 1977**

# Denial of Tamils' rights

- 1. Colonising Tamil traditional home land with Sinhalese**
- 2. Reduced voting power in the parliament**
- 3. Tamil has not been implemented as the official language**
- 4. Introduced University Entrance Standardization in 1970s**
- 5. Stopped or minimised the gradual growth & advancement**
- 6. Ignored the inputs of Tamil MPs to Constitutional & other changes**

# Non-violent Resistance suppressed by Police



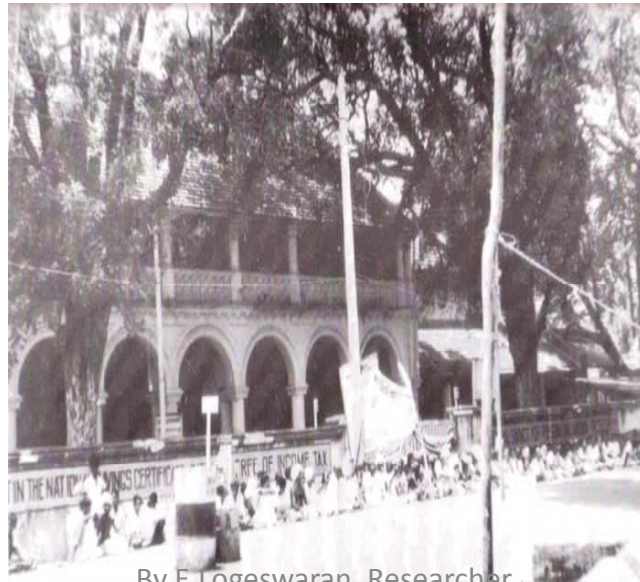
1961 Tamil Leaders in Trincomalee



Women Volunteers outside the Gates of Old Jaffna Secretariat



07/16/2009



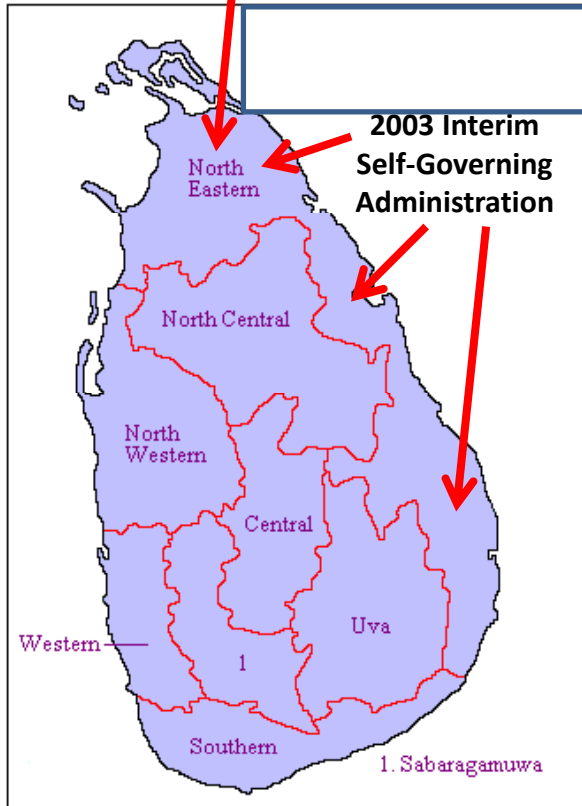
By E.Logeswaran, Researcher



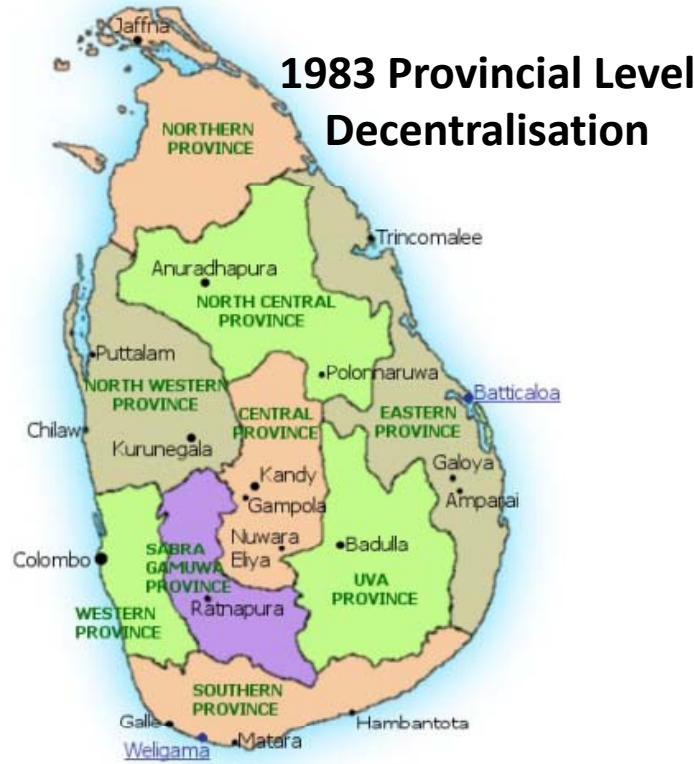
# Solutions proposed between 1948 & 2009

## 1957 Regional Council

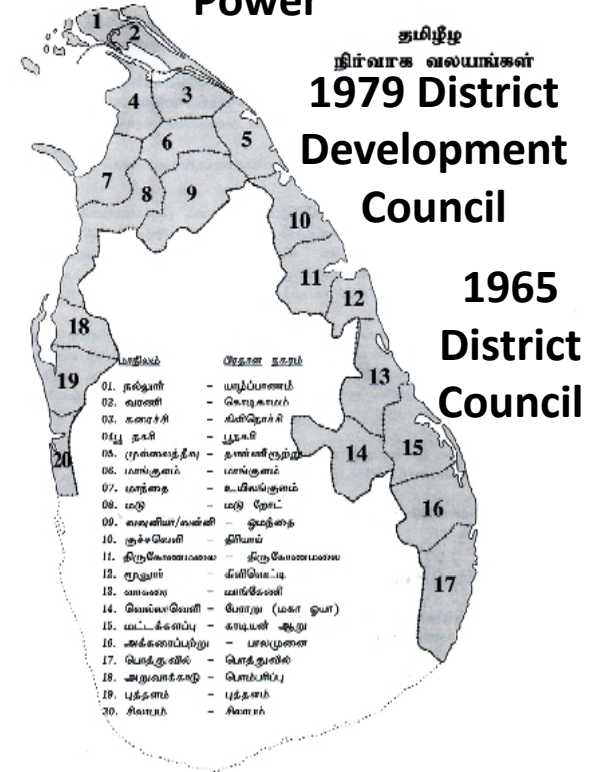
1987 North and East Merged Provincial Councils



1986 two Provincial Council in North & Reconstituted Eastern Province



1985 District Council without Executive Power



தமிழீழ  
நிர்வாக வலயங்கள்  
1979 District Development Council

1965 District Council

1970 Autonomous Tamil State, Muslim State & 3 Sinhala States

1995 Devolution Package for all the provinces



1959, 1968, 1976 Separate State

All the solutions were rejected or unilaterally abrogated

# Anti Tamil Pogroms in 1956, 58, 61, 74, 77, 81 & 83



**Beaten**



**Shot**



**Killed**



**Massacred**



**Hunted**



**Torched**



**Abandoned**



**Burned alive**



**Destroyed**



**Wounded**



**Took refuge**



**Camped**



**Displaced**



**Chased**

Since 1983 these anti-Tamil pogroms have been carried out consistently and continuously by Sri Lanka to date



# **Declaration and the mandate to restore and reconstitute the state of Eelam**

# International Law

The Tamils are a people with the right to self determination. They have a separate land, language, ethnic origin, religion, political believe and fear of the same adversaries. Further they perceive themselves as a separate group of people with a history of their own. Both the objective and subjective criteria for establishing a people with the right of self determination under international law and practice have been fulfilled by the Tamils.

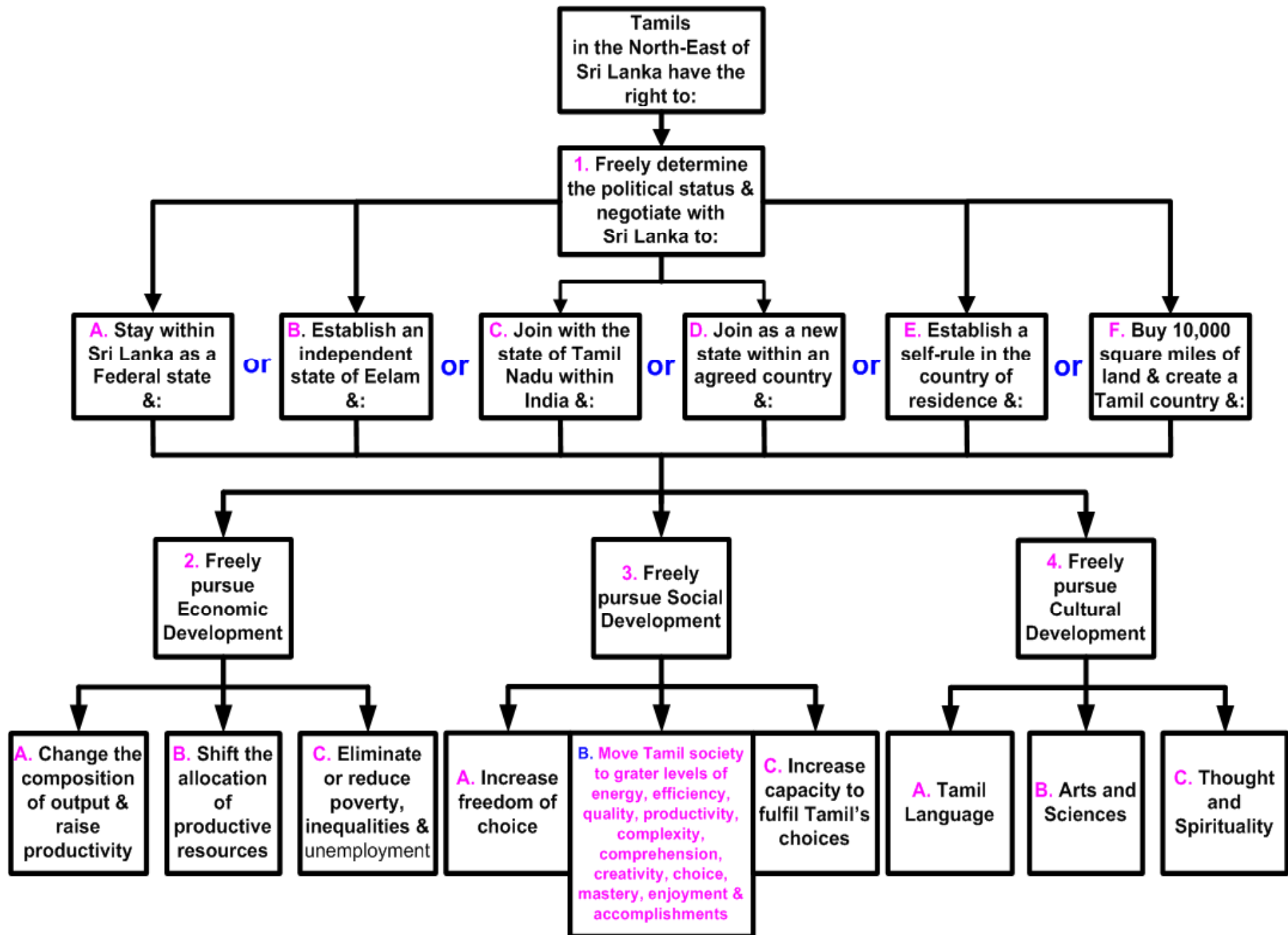
**Tamils can be governed based only on their terms.**

**The Tamils did not give their consent to the Constitutions of 1972 and 1978.**

**From the Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation Among States in Accordance with the UN Charter,  
(The SL Govt too approved the Declaration)**

**Political alternatives open to the Tamil people are**

- 1. Establishment of a sovereign and independent State.**
- 2. Free association or integration with an independent state or**
- 3. Emergence into any other political status freely determined by the Tamils**



# Democratically

**The Tamil leaders since independence in 1948 were persistent in their efforts to find a peaceful and democratic solution to the Tamil national problem. There is demonstrable evidence that the Tamils had exhausted all possibilities through dialogue before they were driven to an armed struggle. Much before the armed struggle by the LTTE , the TULF, the representative party of the Tamils in its election manifesto of July 1977 stated as follows:**

**" What is the alternative now left to the nation that has lost its rights to its language, rights to citizenship, rights to religions and continue day by day to lose its traditional homeland; the Tamil nation must take a decision to establish its sovereignty in its homeland on the basis of its right to self determination--to establish the independent state of Tamil Eelam either by peaceful means or by direct action or struggle".**

Even the limited rights the Tamils had in 1948 were taken away by the Sri Lankan government.  
Tamils realised that Sinhala Government will never grant the rights of the Tamils.

## As a result Tamil Democratic Leaders made resolution in 1976



**Declaration:** Restore and reconstitute the state of Eelam

**Mission:** Plan and launch the struggle without delay

**Call:** “This convention calls upon the Tamil Nation in general and the youth in particular to come forward to throw themselves fully into the sacred fight for freedom and to flinch not till the goal of a sovereign state of Tamil Eelam is reached”.

## Election Results of Tamil Eelam in July 1977

Electoral District	TULF MP
1. Mulativu	X.M.Sellathambu
2. Point Pedro	K. Thurairatnam
3. Vavuniya	T. Sivasithamparam
4. Mannar	P.S. Soosaithasan
5. Trincomalee	R. Sampanthan
6. Kilinochchi	V. Anandasangaree
7. Paddirippu	P. Ganeshalingam
8. Jaffna	Vettivelu Yogeswaran
9. Kayts	K.P. Ratnam
10. Udupiddy	T. Rasalingam
11. Chavakachcheri	V.N. Navaratnam
12. Vaddukoddai	T. Thirunavukarasu
13. Kopay	S. Kathiravelupillai
14. Batticaloa	C. Rajadurai
15. Manipai	V. Dharmalingam
16. Nallur	M. Sivasithamparam
17. Kankesanthurai	A. Amirthalingam
18. Pottuvil	M. Kanagaratnam

**Tamil Party TULF  
won 18 (78.26%)  
seats out of 23  
and received  
overwhelming  
mandate from  
Tamils to  
establish the  
state of Tamil  
Eelam**

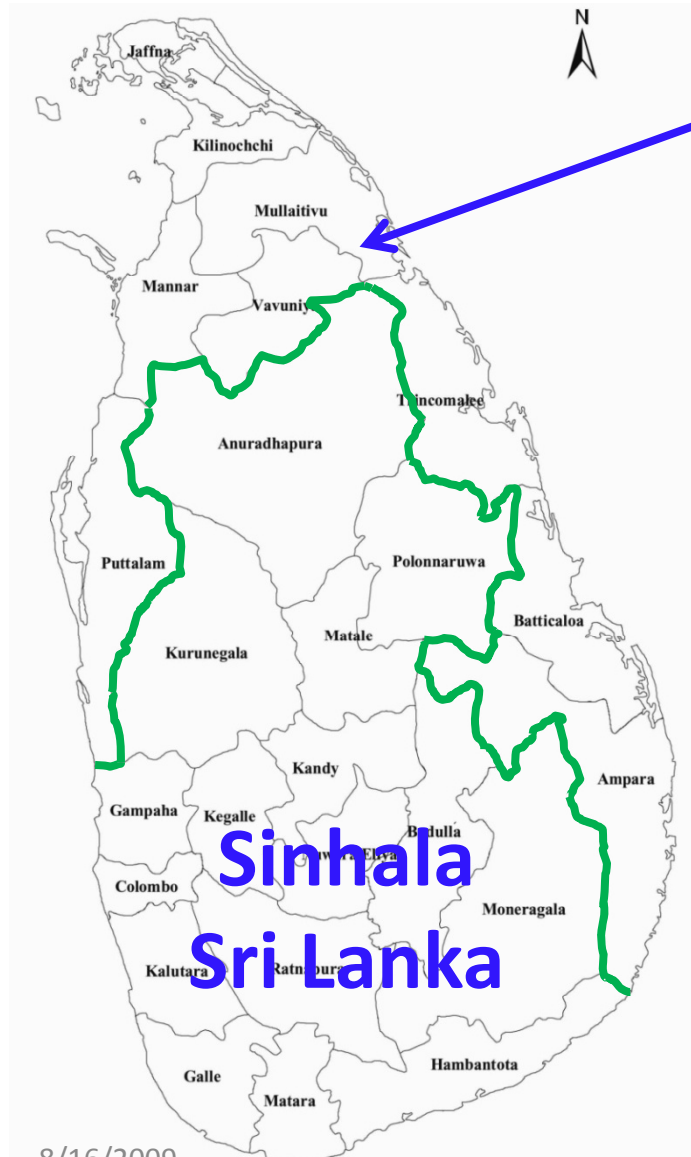
## Tamil Freedom Fighting Groups in Eelam operating/operated and proposed during various periods from 1960 to 2009

A. Major Groups		E. Minor Groups			
1	EPRLF	Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front	1	ELDF	Eelam Liberation Defence Front.
2	EROS	Eelam Revolutionary Organisers	2	ELO	Eelam Liberation Organisation
3	LTTE	LTTE Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam	3	ELT	Eelam Liberation Tigers.
4	PLOTE	People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam	4	ICMM	Indo Ceylon Merger Movement
5	TELO	Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization	5	EM	Eagle Movement, of Gnanavel.
B. Student and Youth Organisation		6	ERCP	Eelam Revolutionary Communist Party.	
1	TSL	Tamil Students League	7	GATE	Guerrilla Army of Tamil Eelam.
2	TYL	Tamil Youth League	8	NLFTE	National Liberation Front of Tamil Eelam
3	GUES	General Union of Eelam Students	9	PLP	People's Liberation Party.
4	GUYS	General union of youth and students	10	RCG	Red Crescent Guerrillas.
5	SOLT	Student organisation of liberation Tigers	11	RELO	Revolutionary Eelam Liberation Organisation.
C. Militants front		12	RFTE	Red Front of Tamil Eelamists.	
1	PLA	People's Liberation Army	13	RW	Revolutionary Warriors.
2	TNA	Tamil National Army	14	SRSL	Socialist Revolutionary Social Liberation
3	Upsurging People's Force	Considered to be a front of LTTE	15	TEA	Tamil Eelam Army
4	Ellalan Padai	A front organization of LTTE	16	TEC	Tamil Eelam Commando.
5	Ravanan Padai	A front organization of LTTE	17	TEDF	Tamil Eelam Defence Front.
6	Senan Padai	Front of LTTE splinter group TMVP	18	TEEF	Tamil Eelam Eagles Front.
7	Seerum Padai	A shadowy group calling itself Seerum Padai	19	TELA	Tamil Eelam Liberation Army
D. Political Front Parties		20	TELC	Tamil Eelam Liberation Cobras	
1	EPDP	Eelam People's Democratic Party	21	TELE	Tamil Eelam Liberation Extremists
2	TMVP	LTTE splinter group	22	TELG	Tamil Eelam Liberation Guerrillas.
3	ENDLF	Eelam National Democratic Liberation Front	23	TENA	Tamil Eelam National Army
4	PLFT	People's Liberation Front of Tamil Eelam	24	TERO	Tamil Eelam Revolutionary Organisation
5	TSK	Tamilar Suya-Aadchi Kazhakam	25	TERPLA	Tamil Eelam Revolutionary People's Liberation Army
6	ETOM	Eela Thamilar Ottrumai Munnani	26	TESS	Tamil Eelam Security Service.
7	DPLF	Democratic People's Liberation Front	27	TLO	Tamil Liberation Organisation
8	PFLT	People's Front of Liberation Tigers	28	TNC	Tamil National Council
9	ENLF	Eelam National Liberation Front	29	TNT	Tamil New Tigers
10	TELF	Tamil Eelam Liberation Front	30	TPCU	Tamil People's Command Unit.
Refer Wikipedia: " <a href="#">List of Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups</a> " dated 20.04.09		31	TPDF	Tamil People's Democratic Front.	
		32	TPSF	Tamil People's Security Front.	
		33	TPSO	Tamil People's Security Organisation.	
		34	TEBM	Tamil Eelam Blood Movement.	

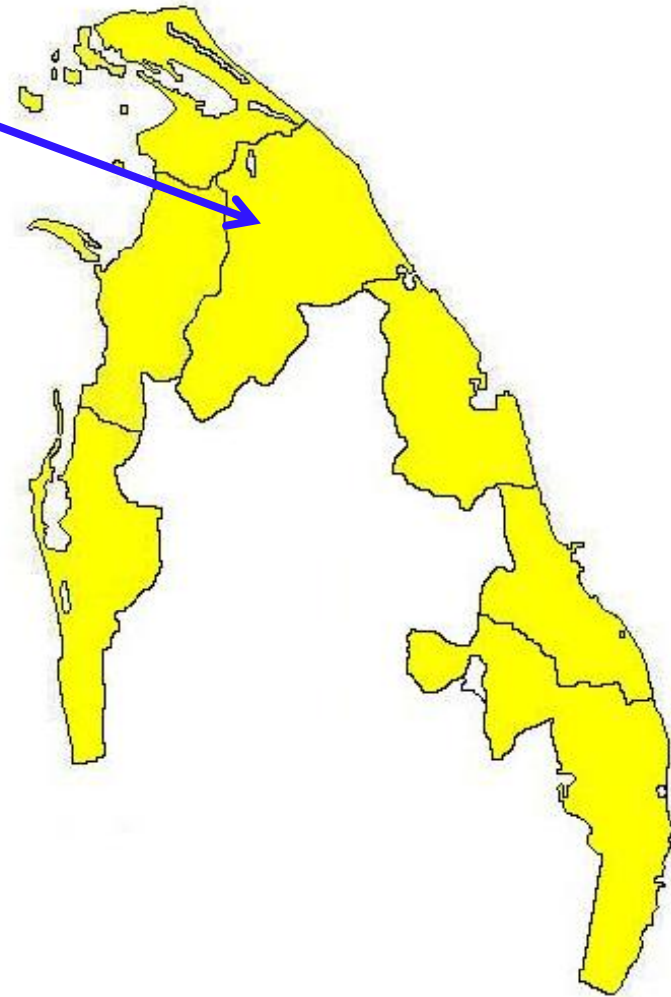
**Based on UN charter of 1945 and  
the International Covenant of 1966  
on civil, political, economic, social  
and cultural rights agreed by the  
government of  
Sri Lanka, the Tamils  
exercised their right  
to self-determination by  
building the state of Tamil Eelam**



# Tamils have determined their Political Status freely



Tamil  
Eelam



**Eelam Tamils have built  
the armed forces  
to protect the  
sovereignty of the  
state of Tamil Eelam**

# Law and Order



# Intelligence unit



# Police



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By E.Logeswaran, Researcher

# Motorbike Brigade



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# Army



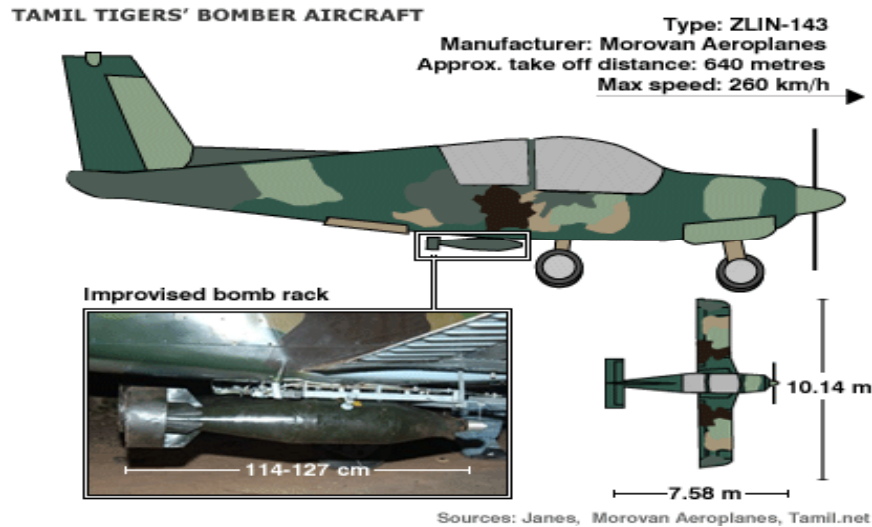
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# Air Force

## Bomber



## 7 Air Strips



## Pilots



## Prior to a mission





# Navy



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# Submarines of Tamils



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# Freely pursued the development work

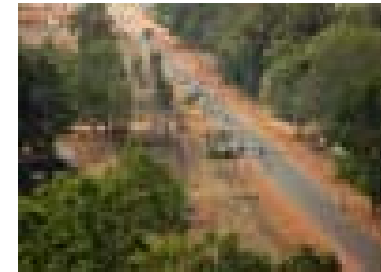
# Economic Development



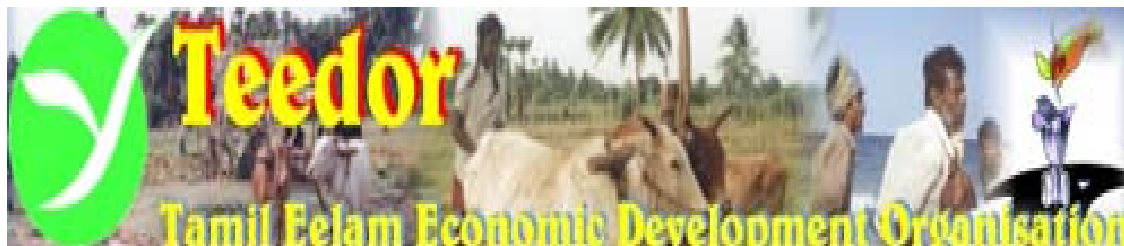
Customs and Excise



Economic



Consultancy House



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# Social Development



# Cultural development



**Sri Lanka dismantled  
the De Facto state of  
Tamil Eelam by  
committing crimes  
against the Tamils**

# CRIMES COMMITTED BY SRI LANKA AGAINST THE TAMILS FROM 1948 TO DATE WITH **IMPUNITY**

<b>GENOCIDE</b>	<b>CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY</b>	<b>WAR CRIMES</b>
Committing acts intent to destroy in whole or in part of the Tamil community	Act of persecution and large scale atrocities against the Tamil civilian population during the armed conflict	Violations of the laws or customs of war
1. Conspired, incited, aided and abetted to commit genocide	1. Murder	1. Using weapons calculated to cause maximum sufferings
2. Killing Tamils directly and by actions causing death	2. Extermination	2. Wanton destruction of Tamil areas & devastation not justified by military necessity
3. Causing bodily and mental harm inflicting trauma on Tamils	3. Enslavement	3. Attack & bombardment of undefended Tamil areas, dwellings & buildings
4. Deliberately inflicting conditions of life calculated to destroy the Tamils	4. Deportation	4. Seizing, destroying & willfully damaging historic monuments, institutions dedicated to religion & education
5. Targeting Tamils from North-East in a larger plan to destroy the Tamils	5. Imprisonment	5. Plunder of public and private property
6. Preventing births	6. Torture	6. Intentionally directing attacks against every thing involved in humanitarian assistance
7. Changing Tamil Identity	7. Systematic rape	7. Compelling Tamils to take part in the operation of war against the Tamils
8. Denial	8. Sexual enslavement	8. Declaring to show no mercy to the Tamils
9. Further genocide	9. Persecution of Tamils on ethnic grounds	9. Evicting Tamils from the Tamil areas & colonizing it with Sinhalese
<b>CRIMES AGAINST PEACE</b>		
1. Initiated invasions of the Tamil Eelam and wars of aggression in violation of international laws and 1987 treaty and unilaterally abrogated the 2002 peace agreements and assurances		
2. Continuing to lead, manage and conspire to wage a war of aggression against the will of the Tamils		



# **Slow disappearance of the Tamil Diaspora identity without their knowledge**

**A Tamil person will not be considered as English or Sinhalese or integrated if he has any traces of the Tamil culture. He will be excluded as “not native” until the Tamil identity is faded fully**

<u>Tamil:</u>	<u>English:</u>	<u>Sinhalese:</u>	<u>Integrated:</u>
1. Language	1. Language	1. Language	1. Language
2. Music	2. Music	2. Music	2. Music
3. Dance	3. Dance	3. Dance	3. Dance
4. Painting	4. Painting	4. Painting	4. Painting
5. Sculpture	5. Sculpture	5. Sculpture	5. Sculpture
6. Architecture	6. Architecture	6. Architecture	6. Architecture
7. Festivals	7. Festivals	7. Festivals	7. Festivals
8. Religion	8. Religion	8. Religion	8. Religion
9. Gods	9. Gods	9. Tamil Gods	9. Gods
10. Temples	10. Temples	10. Temples	10. Temples
11. Novels	11. Novels	11. Novels	11. Novels
12. Drama	12. Drama	12. Drama	12. Drama
13. Poetry	13. Poetry	13. Poetry	13. Poetry
14. Dress	14. Tamil Dress	14. Dress	14. Dress
15. Believes	15. Believes	15. Believes	15. Believes
16. Customs	16. Customs	16. Customs	16. Tamil Customs
17. Worship	17. Worship	17. Worship	17. Worship
18. Vegetable	18. Vegetable	18. Vegetable	18. Vegetable
19. Fruit	19. Fruit	19. Fruit	19. Fruit
20. Food	20. Food	20. Food	20. Food
21. Flowers	21. Flowers	21. Flowers	21. Flowers
22. Animals	22. Animals	22. Animals	22. Animals
23. Name	23. Name	23. Tamil Name	23. Name
24. Colour	24. Colour	24. Colour	24. Colour

**1. Tamil Diaspora identity has been disappearing without the knowledge of the Tamils**

**2. The Tamil culture is one of the world respected cultures**

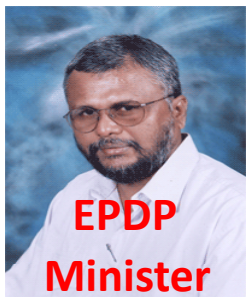
**3. To achieve this effectively & maintain the Tamil identity the Tamils should be ruled by Tamils as soon as possible**

# **Campaign to hold the referendum with the aim of re-establishing the state of Tamil Eelam**

## Different types of Tamils who could not get the rights of the Tamils

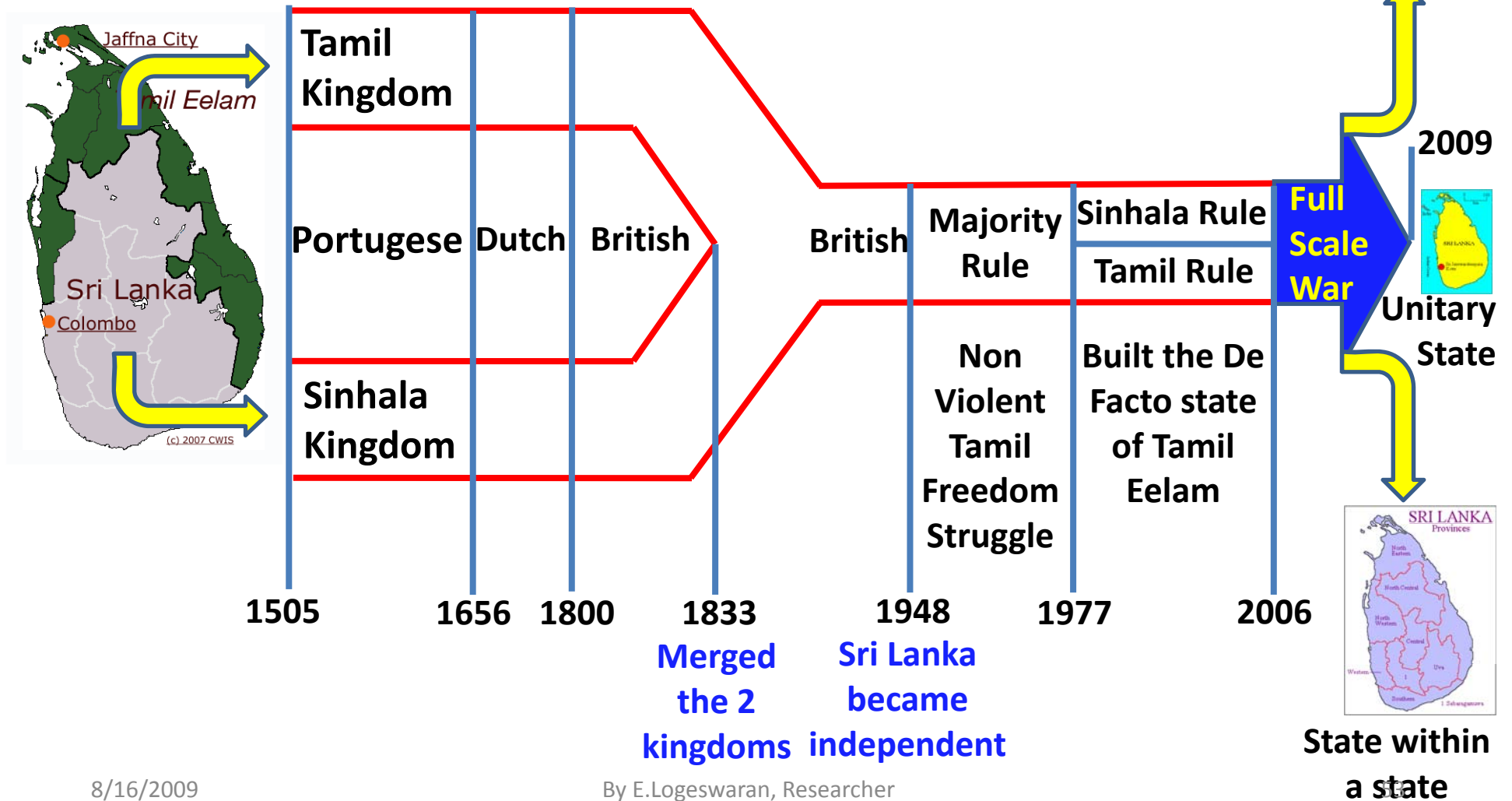
1. Those who work for the Sri Lankan government (SLG) or other international forces covertly with an objective to suppress the freedom struggle of Tamils
2. Those who involved in espionage activities among Tamils and expose the freedom fighters and supporters to risk by the oppressing (SLG) and its collaborators.
3. Those who involved in overt political activities to suppress the freedom struggle of Tamils for the sole reason to get political and economical advantages from SLG and its collaborators.
4. Tamils who are affected by the activities of the main force advocating the Eelam struggle & involved in activities with vengeance to sabotage the freedom struggle of Tamils without any consideration to the collective benefits of Eelam Tamils.

Small Tamil Parties and Tamil individuals who are within the government have not been able to get the rights of the Tamils.



Small Tamil Parties who are out side the government and requesting to grant the rights of the Tamils have not been able to get the rights.

# Rule from 1500 to 2009



# **Benefits of separate Tamil state**

- 1. Legitimacy**
- 2. Reclaimed Tamils' sovereignty**
- 3. Government in Eelam & virtual government outside Eelam**
- 4. Empowered Tamils**
- 5. Protected identity**
- 6. Continuous improvements**
- 7. Prosperity**
- 8. Strength**
- 9. International Support**

<b>Countries formed after holding referendum</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Norway</b>	<b>1905</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Sweden</b>	<b>1905</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1990</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Macedonia</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Georgia</b>	<b>1991</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Bosnia</b>	<b>1992</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Moldavia</b>	<b>1994</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Eastimor</b>	<b>1999</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Montenegro</b>	<b>1999</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>South Ostia</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Countries to be formed after holding referendum</b>		
<b>13</b>	<b>Bougainville</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Tamil Eelam</b>	<b>2010?</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Caledonia</b>	<b>2014</b>

# 89% of the Eelam Tamils rejected Mahinda's Rule

## Election Results of the two Tamil Eelam Towns, August 2009

Political Parties	Votes				Seats	
	Jaffna Municipal Council	Vavuniya Urban Council	Total	%	Total	%
* United People's freedom Alliance (UPFA - Sinhala Government Party + EPD)	10602	3045	13647	41	15	44
Ilankai Tamil Arasu Kadchi (ITAK = TNA - Tamil Party)	8008	4279	12287	37	13	38
Democratic People's Liberation Front (PLOTE - Tamil Party)		4136	4136	12	3	9
Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF - Tamil Party)	1007		1007	3	1	3
Sri Lanka Muslim Congress (SLMC)		587	587	2	1	3
United National Party (UNP - Sinhala Party)	83	228	311	1	0	0
Sri Lanka Progressive Front		10	10	0	0	0
Independent Group 1	1175		1175	4	1	3
Independent Group 2	47		47	0	0	0
Independent Group 3		6	6	0	0	0
Independent Group 4		1	1	0	0	0
Independent Group 5		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Valid votes</b>	<b>20922</b>	<b>12292</b>	<b>33214</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>
Rejected	1358	558	1916	2		
Total Polled	22280	12850	35130	28		
Election boycotted Tamils	78137	11776	89913	<b>72</b>		
Registered Electors	100417	24626	125043	100		

\* Tamils have every reason to believe that the Sri Lankan Government Party (UPFA) which is very unpopular among the Tamils got **11 %** of the registered electors by ballot stuffing, forged ID cards, not issuing polling cards, denying entry to outside witnesses, forcing a Tamil party to join UPFA, using occupying forces which are double the number of voters, threats and false

**Eelam Tamils trust only an election conducted under their sovereignty**



# Unique Selling Point: Referendum

**The referendum could help to change the situation in Tamil Eelam. It is a vote in which the Tamil Diaspora are asked if they again agree with restoration and reconstitution of the state of Eelam**

**The referendum is a democratic method,**

**Supported by South Asian and other democratic countries,**

**Strengthen** the conflict resolution process initiated by the TNA,

**Could force a situation for Sri Lanka to resolve the Tamil problem &**

**Allow India to help Tamils to get their rights & improve their relations**

## **Tamil voters to remember the following for the referendum**

- 1. Tamils have always been the indigenous people of Ceylon.**
- 2. Sinhalese are the majority in the parliament & they have been able to develop a discriminatory constitution to destroy the Tamils effectively.**
- 3. Over the last 60 years Sinhalese and their government have been destroying the Tamils non violently and violently with varying speed.**
- 4. Government is treating the 300,000 Tamils in the detention camps inhumanly & will not allow us to live with dignity until we are no more.**
- 5. Sri Lankan government has been cheating the Tamils & the IC over the past 60 years uncountable times & no one should trust them any more.**
- 6. Referendum and the democratic actions following will help to form a Tamil government & change the status of Tamils in Eelam & worldwide.**
- 7. Persuade as many other Tamils as possible to cast their votes correctly**
- 8. Carryout a campaign among the IC for the re-establishment of Eelam**

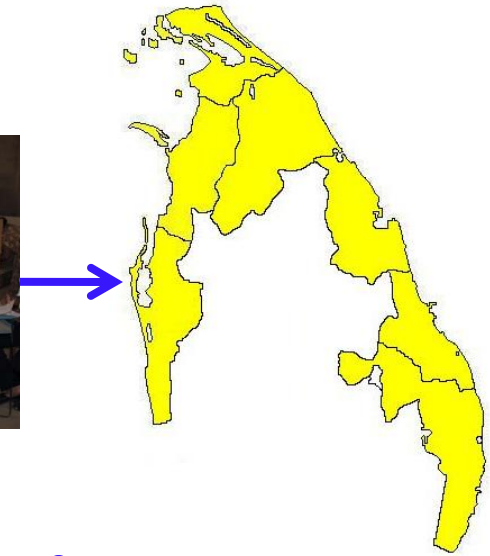
# Know the information related to voting

1. Date: Saturday, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2009
2. Time: 9am till 4pm
3. Location: Go to [www.vkr1976.org.uk](http://www.vkr1976.org.uk) Contact – Polling Station
4. Ballot paper and box: At Polling Stations
5. Way to cast your votes: By visiting Polling Station with ID to confirm your name, Young people should take age declaration ID
6. Results of the referendum: Will be announced as soon as voting counted on the same day (may be just after mid night)
7. Organisers of the referendum: Tamil National Council in collaboration with Tamil Schools, Temples and Church with non Sri Lankan Judicators for each Polling station.
8. Web site and the telephone number of the organisers: [www.vkr1976.org.uk](http://www.vkr1976.org.uk)  
Secretary: Sri - 07841 522514; Raghu - 07807 108318; Para - 07958 507010

# We the Tamils let us cast our votes to show our solidarity to re-establish the state of Eelam



Referendum in Norway, 2008



Election in Jaffna & Vavuniya 2009



# **Hold a UN supervised referendum in Eelam now so that the Tamils' rights can be ascertained as to whether they want a separate statehood - Tamil Eelam**

## **1. Historically**

Tamils have been ruling Ceylon fully, partly, continuously and time to time long before the birth of Christ to-date. Their last rule ended in 2009 in Eelam, however it is continued democratically by the Tamil Diaspora.

## **2. UN charter of 1945**

Supports the view that self determination is a legal principle.

## **3. Based on UN covenants of 1966**

Tamils living on the island have the right to self determination.

## **4. Constitution related**

Tamils can be governed based only on their consent.

Tamils did not give their consent to the Constitutions of 1972 and 1978.

## **5. Democratically**

1977 – Tamil Party TULF won 18 (78%) seats out of 23 and received overwhelming mandate from Tamils to establish the state of Tamil Eelam

2004 –MPs of Tamil National Alliance (TNA) won 22 (96%) seats out of 23.

2009 – 89% of the Eelam Tamils rejected Mahindas' rule

# Reminder

**We feel that if Sri Lanka continues to deny Tamils' rights and commits crimes against them, a request to hold a referendum in current Tamil Nadu to annex the 7000 year old part of original Tamil Nadu later called Ceylon with India may become inevitable**