## EELAM SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN

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## EELAM SOLIDARITY CALANDER - 1985

April 12th Friday		S.G. M
20 <b>t</b> h Saturday		Cultural Event
May 1st Wednesday	EC	
4/5/6 Sat/Sun/Mon		Solidarityday
21st Tuesday	EC	
June 4th Tuesday	EC	
22nd Saturday		Social Evening /Dinner
July 9th Tuesday	EC	
23rd Tuesday	EC	
27th Saturday		Public March & Meeting
August 6th Tuesday	EC	
16th Fr <b>i</b> day		SGM
25th Sunday		Solidarityday
September 10th Tuesday	EC	
21st Saturday		Cultural Event
October 8th Tuesday	EC	
22nd Tuesday	EC	
26th Saturday		Public Campaign Meeting
November 5th Tuesday	EC	
17th Sunday		Annual General Meeting

Note: EC - Executive committee meeting

SGM - Special General meeting

## FOR AN EFFECTIVE EELAM SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN

The predecessor to the Eelam Solidarity Campaign was the Campaign for the Release of Eelam Political Prisoners which was formed primarily to campaign against arbitrary arrests, detentions and torture of Tamils, the Prevention of Terrorism Act and other human Rights violations in Sri Lanka. Among the many actions it engaged in was the organisation of the historic demanstration and march in London in which nearly 10,000 people from all over Britain participated following the July 1983 genocide of Tamils in Sri Lanka.

In August 1983, the CREPP reconstituted itself into the Eelam Solidarity Campaign and began to reflect more and more on questions relating to the oppression of the Tamil people and their liberation. During the last year, the ESC has mounted several campaigns including meetings and pickets. Among the recent activities which achieved a reasonable measure of success are the pickets organised during March-April 1984 army rampage in the Jaffna district, the prickets during J.R.Jayawardene's visit in June this year and the demonstration and rally held to mark the anniversary of the July 1983 anti-Tamil pogrom.

Last year also witnessed increased efforts by individual Tamil organisations to strengthen and popularise themselves before the Tamil people. While this could be regarded as essential and legitimate, it must be observed, that these eeforts had the corrosponding effect of losing interest in the activities of the ESC and thereby the campaigning capacity of the ESC was diminished and its organisational efficacy weakened.

The Tamil people are today at the receiving end of massive attacks by the government. The atrocities committed against the Tamil people are day by day increasing. On the other hand, the government has mounted amassive hostile campaign on an international level against the Tamil people. In this context the need for maximising the efforts of expatriate Tamils to render assistance to the struggle to liberate the Tamil people from the oppression by the Sinhala dominated state is absolutely crucial.

In the context of accute national oppression, the assertion of the inalienable right of the Tamil people to self determination and national liberation has become the major question in the political agenda for the Tamil Nation.

The time has come for the ESC reorganise itself to meet challegneges posed by these developments. The adhoc manner in which it has operated hitherto must give way to a much more formal and structured approach. The organisation itself should be restructured making it capable of carrying out the tasks expected of it more effectively and expeditiously.

In its activities, the ESC cannot fail to reflect and project the true content form of the Tamil liberation struggle which has reached a stage where armed struggle has become necessary and inevitable. The repression by the Sinhala dominated state has the backing of the dark forces international reaction and imperialism. The massive military supplies from the west and the services provided by SAS mercinaries and the Israeli Mossad are a demonstrative manifestation of this fact. Hence the struggle for liberation is telescoped into the broader struggle against international reactionry forces and imperialism.

While the ESC must concentrate its activites around its declared aims and objectives, it also must seek to mobilise support among expatriate Tamils. It also can serve as a forum and a rallying point to forge unity among existing active Tamil groups and individuals who in one way or another are engaged in the liberation struggle. The restructuring of the ESC should enable the achievement of this unity that is so crucial for the success of any liberation struggle.

The ESC should also give priority of emphasis to the mobilisation of support and solidarity from non-Tamil liberation and progressive forces which broadly agree with the objectives of the ESC.