Campaign of terror: threats shut down capital of Sri Lanka. (1988, September 13). The gazette.

The Gasette, Montreal, Tuesday, September 13, 1988

HE WOR **Campaign of terror:** threats shut down capital of Sri Lanka

New York Times

paign of intimidation and terror closed down Sri Lanka's capital yesterday.

Residents of Colombo, who have tasked much bitterness and violence in the last few years, say they have never experienced anything like this.

It took only a few posters and threatening letters distributed over the weekend - and word-of-mouth warnings of roving assassins - to close shops, scare off street vendors private vans and buses.

Civil servants did not come to work, leading to the closing of many government offices. Police officers and troops took up positions at many buildings and all intersections.

The government radio reported yesterday night that two govern-ment-run buses trying to follow normat schedules were attacked, resulting in injuries to at least 17 people. The radio did not report that the city was nearly paralysed.

Sinhalese faction

which started with posters in Sinhalese was believed to be the work of radical ethnic Sinhalese nationalists who have tried to bring the city to a half several times over the last few months, with only limited success.

Their aim — or the aim of any other-group that may have been involved - appears to have been to embarrass the government of President J.R. Jayewardene by demonstrating that it is impotent in the face of a mass refusal to work. 137

The government responded last night by ordering that all shopkeepers reopen their stores, according to

the official radio. It also told bus owners to return to the roads or have COLOMBO - A sudden, silent cam- their permits to operate vehicles confiscated.

> Yesterday's stifling of all business activity began with the posting on Saturday of mimeographed notices announcing that shops and offices would be closed yesterday, and that those who disobeyed this call would be "punished." - Harden Service

Blamed for killings

The posters were signed by the and hustlers and clear the normally Patriotic People's Front, which is busy roads of their fleets of noisy regarded as a political wing of the People's Liberation Front, a Sinhalese group that has been blamed for assassinations of public officials in the central and southern part of the

country over the last year. The front has also been held re-sponsible for explosions at Sri Lankan military installations. The People's Liberation Front began as an underground Marxist organization in the late 1960s under Rohana Wijeweera, a former university student in Moscow.

But the organization has become a standard-bearer around which to ral-The campaign of mass intimidation Iy Sinhalese opposition to the Indian-Sri Lankan accord signed last year, which brought Indian troops to Sri Lanka to disarm ethnic Tamil militants in the north and east. For five years, the militants of the country's Tamil minority have been fighting a guerrilla war to gain a homeland, charging discrimination by the Sinhalese, who are a majority of the island nation's population.

There was speculation in Colombo yesterday that the recently announced merger of Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka may have been part of the reason for a. call to paralyse Colombo.