

Monday 12 Noon - 14th July 2008:
Los Angeles

Dear Congressman Brad Sherman,

Greetings.

May I thank you for the brilliant effort of you Sir, Mr. SHERMAN, assisted by, Mr. PALLONE, of New Jersey, and Mr. WELLER of Illinois, for the introduction of resolution in the House, HRES 1338, which, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, headed by Mr. Howard Berman.

Both my children Michael who attends Northridge CSU, and Michelle at SFO CSU, now attending summer college at El Camino, Torrance are also very excited about this historic resolution. Their friends in the San Fernando Valley, and Los Angeles, relatives and acquaintances who all have been well briefed of this resolution for the past one week as your staff might have briefed you from the previous communications from Tamils For Justice, (tamilsforjustice.org) join in the celebrations of this wonderful resolution introduced by you.

As you are aware, the Tamils For Justice originated the innovative but simple concept of bringing the US citizens and residents who are wielding unimaginable positions of power in Sri Lanka, to Justice in America, under the provisions of the US LAW, for the blatant and gross violations of human rights and crimes against the Tamil in Sri Lanka. For this purpose we engaged as one of our principal attorneys a former associate attorney General of the President Reagan era in 1981, Bruce Fein, at very great expense, and briefed, and educated, him on the intricate issues in Sri Lanka for a considerable period of time. He is finally grasping the nuances of the complicated situation being a clever attorney that he is, and Tamils For Justice is now finally ready with most of the credible evidence, testimony, credible witnesses, affidavits, that is required to immediately convince the Grand Jury or the sub committee in the Congress, on Foreign relations, or the grand jury in Los Angeles to commence an investigations.

More details would be provided by the Tamils For Justice and it's attorney, in a suitable format that would be required when requested. The US citizen who is none other than the brother of

President Rajapakse is Gothabaya Rajapakse, who is the defacto Minister of defense in Sri Lanka, and his brother is the super MP and Presidential adviser Basil Rajapakse who is a permanent resident. The army commander is General Sarath Fonseka who is also a permanent resident, and green card holder. Bringing these gentleman to Justice has been our main goal and objective of Tamils For Justice, and the Tamils for Justice project which has operated independently from it's inception, with global support of the Tamil diaspora, sustaining this project since November 2007.

Our website is: TamilsforJustice.org

Tamils For Justice is not associated with any banned Tamil associations or charities in the USA or Canada, nor do we accept any funds from them.

Of course we do have a reservation of this clause #3, which I quote

"(3) condemns the continued attacks on civilian populations by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and urges the immediate cessation of violence; WE RESPECTFULLY RECOMMEND THAT THIS CLAUSE BE REPLACED and appropriate language introduced considering THE GOSL'S DAILY BOMBINGS, SHELLING, LAND MINING, SHOOTING, ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS, AS WELL AS THE PARA MILITARY'S ATTACKS, DISAPPEARANCE , KIDNAPPINGS AND ABDUCTIONS IN COLOMBO AND JAFFNA ARE BOTH HSZ, AND SO ARE VAVUNIYA, MANNAR, TRINCOMALEE, BATTICALOA AND AMAPARAI. GOSL SHOULD BE CONDEMNED. THE "WHITE VAN SYNDROME" AND THE FEAR INFLICTED ON THE TAMIL POPULACE COULD BE EASILY ASCERTAINED BY AMBASSADOR ROBERT BLAKE IN COLOMBO.

THIS IS IGNORANCE OR CHARITABLY PUT INADVERTENT OMISSION ON someone's part should not reflect badly on THE PART OF US CONGRESS OR SEEN AS AN ACT OF NEGLIGENCE.

THIS CLAUSE COULD BE MISINTERPRETED BY THE EXTREMIST SINGHALESE AND GOSL AND THEY WOULD BE CROWING. TAMILS WOULD BE HURT, DISAPPOINTED, AND SERIOUSLY AFFECTED IF ONLY THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TAMILS ARE SOLELY BLAMED FOR THE ESCALATING VIOLENCE IN SRI LANKA.

That would be grossly unfair, incorrect and inappropriate contribution towards conflict resolution by the US Congress. Now we all should lend our support in whatever way that is possible, to expeditiously move this resolution through the foreign relations committee, to enable the house to consider passing this resolution HRES 1338 prior to the recess. Your effort and the other Congressman's efforts should not go in vain. We at Tamils For Justice with our attorneys in Washington and California will remain in full alert to be of any service to your committee or your team in any way you would see deem fit.

Thank You,
Yours Respectfully,
Donald Jayantha Gnanakone.

Founder -Tamils For Justice.
Los Angeles, California. -310 404-4701:

COPY : CONGRESSMAN FRANK PALLONE -SIXTH DISTRICT IN NEW JERSEY
CONGRESSMAN JERRY WELLER. -11TH DISTRICT ILLINOIS
BRAD SHERMAN REPRESENTS THE 27TH DISTRICT, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY, IN LA
COUNTY. CA.

Calling on the United States Government and the international community to support a transition to sustainable peace in Sri Lanka by encouraging an international human rights monitoring... (Introduced in House)

HRES 1338 IH

110th CONGRESS
2d Session

H. RES. 1338

Calling on the United States Government and the international community to support a transition to sustainable peace in Sri Lanka by encouraging an international human rights monitoring presence, protecting the work of civil society and media, facilitating access of humanitarian operations, and retaining democratic principles in which rule of law and justice pervades.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 10, 2008

[Mr. SHERMAN \(for himself, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. WELLER of Illinois\) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs](#)

RESOLUTION

Calling on the United States Government and the international community to support a transition to sustainable peace in Sri Lanka by encouraging an international human rights monitoring presence, protecting the work of civil society and media, facilitating access of humanitarian operations, and retaining democratic principles in which rule of law and justice pervades.

Whereas beginning on July 23, 1983, Sri Lanka experienced 10 days of brutal violence known as 'Black July' during which an attack by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) killed 13 Sri Lankan Army soldiers and the Government of Sri Lanka failed to stop mobs that killed a reported 3,000 or more ethnic Tamils and destroyed an estimated \$300,000,000 worth of property;

Whereas the conflict of the last 25 years has seen the deaths of over 75,000 primarily Tamil people and the emigration of as many as 1,500,000 civilians, who were forced to flee the fighting;

Whereas a ceasefire agreement was reached in February 2002 between the LTTE and the Government of Sri Lanka;

Whereas the breakdown of the 2002 ceasefire has resulted in the killing of hundreds of civilians and internal displacement of over 200,000 people since mid-2006;

Whereas the LTTE has been responsible for reprehensible acts of violence against civilians of all ethnicities, including the forcible eviction of as many as 80,000 Muslims from the Northern Province in 1990, the killing of hundreds of people since 2006, as well as suicide bombings, and other violent actions that have obstructed the peace process;

Whereas the Government of Sri Lanka has pursued a military solution to the conflict, which has led to increased numbers of disappearances and been used to justify severe restrictions on humanitarian aid workers, which have severely undermined the chances of a renewed peace process;

Whereas neither the Government of Sri Lanka nor the LTTE are actively engaged in pursuing a political solution to the conflict;

Whereas the Tamil Makkal Viduthalai Pulikal (TMVP), a paramilitary group now formally allied with the Government of Sri Lanka, continues to commit serious human rights violations and criminal acts with impunity;

Whereas both the LTTE and the government-supported TMVP have been documented to use and recruit child soldiers, and this practice, despite recent releases by the TMVP, remains a significant concern to the United States and the international community; and

Whereas numerous other human rights violations have been committed by all sides in the conflict and continue to be reported, including extrajudicial killings, shelling and bombing of civilian areas, unnecessary prevention of the delivery of humanitarian aid, undue restrictions on the freedom of movement of internally displaced persons, and widespread impunity for serious human rights violations: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the House of Representatives--

- (1) recognizes the 25th anniversary of 'Black July' and mourns its victims and the victims of the ongoing violence in Sri Lanka that has followed;
- (2) expresses concern for the human rights and humanitarian crises that are still occurring in Sri Lanka and condemns the denial of adequate humanitarian aid to the civilian population and attacks on the media with impunity;
- (3) condemns the continued attacks on civilian populations by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and urges the immediate cessation of violence;
- (4) urges the LTTE and the Tamil Makkal Viduthalai Pulikal (TMVP) to immediately end all recruitment of children as soldiers and to release all child soldiers currently in their ranks;
- (5) urges the Government of Sri Lanka to pursue a political resolution, rather than a military solution, to the conflict, to allow all necessary relief supplies to reach the Northern Province unhindered, to investigate and prosecute the numerous disappearances and attacks on humanitarian workers and the media, to take immediate steps to address the legitimate grievances of the Muslim, Tamil, and all other minority communities and to provide safe living conditions for internally displaced people;
- (6) calls upon the President to publicly urge Sri Lanka to accept an international human rights monitoring presence on the island, which would deter, monitor, investigate, and report attacks; and
- (7) supports United States efforts to work with the Government of Sri Lanka, other relevant stakeholders to the conflict, and the international community to protect civilians, facilitate humanitarian operations, hold accountable violators of human rights and international humanitarian law, and promote conditions for a lasting peace through political dialogue that respects the rights of all ethnic and religious groups in Sri Lanka.