

Selected Essays

On

President Mahinda Rajapakse



By

Dr. T. C. Rajaratnam

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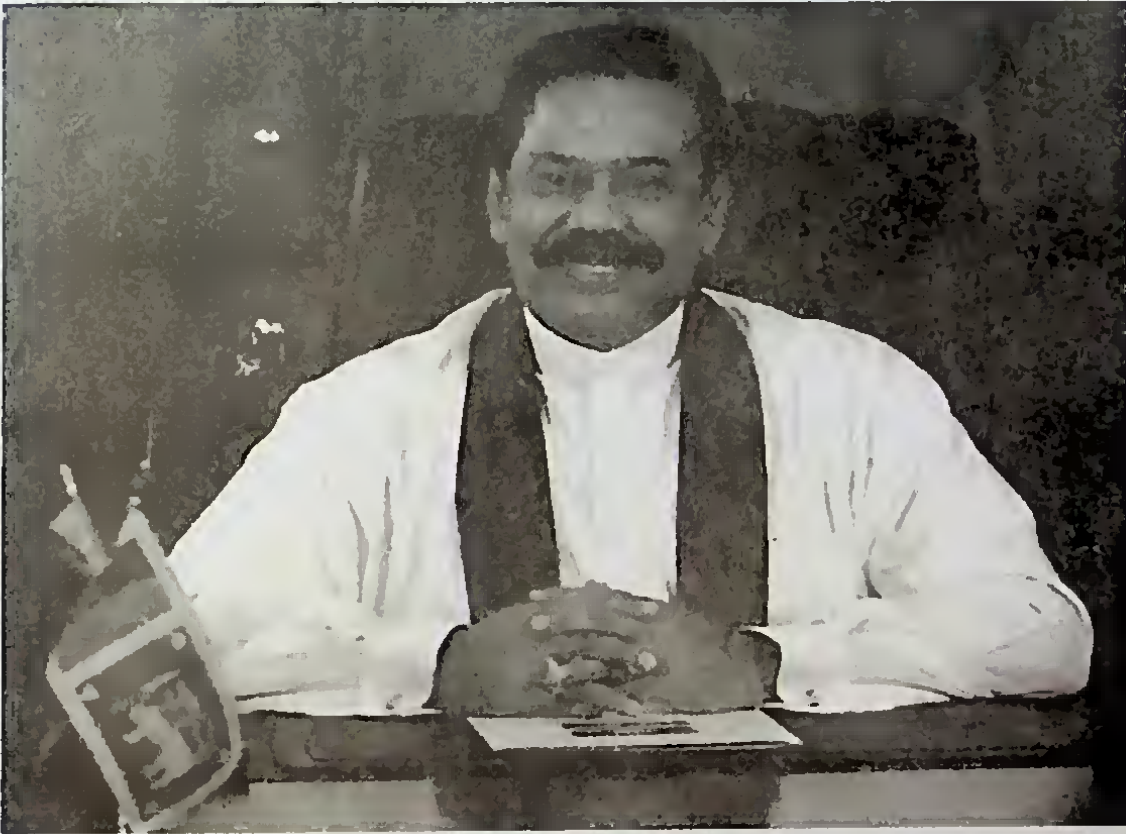
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Selected Essays

On

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President Mahinda Rajapakse



President Mahinda Rajapakse

President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

By

Dr.T.C.Rajaratnam



**DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF MY PATRIOTIC
FAMILY**

My Father

Late Justice.T.W.Rajaratnam H.Q.A.,
B.A.(Hons)(Lond)(Western Classics); Barrister of Lincoln's Inn
Member of Parliament (SLFP) National List (1989-1994)
Former Judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka
(Awarded the highest civil award of Hilal-i-quaid-e-azam by the
President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan)

My Grandfather

Late T.C.Rajaratnam O.B.E., C.B.E.,
Lawyer & Statesman ; Chairman C.W.E.,
Chairman : American Ceylon Mission.
Chairman : Ceylon Malayan Tobacco Company;
Founder Member of the United National Party

My Paternal Grand Uncle

Late S.J.V.Chelvanayagam Q.C.,
Leader of the Federal Party
Member of Parliament

My Maternal Uncle

Late.M.Tiruchelvam Q.C.,
Minister of Local Government; Member of Parliament(FP)

&

My Cousin

Late.Dr.Neelam Tiruchelvam S.J.D (Harvard) P.C.,
Member of Parliament (TULF)

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ISBN 978-955-51312-2-3

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

President Mahinda Rajapakse has cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which he has achieved.

Our nation has been torn apart by the evils of terrorism and natural disaster. What successive Governments failed to achieve was achieved by President Mahinda Rajapakse.

We look for diplomacy. But there is no diplomacy with some of those opposed to us. We do not consider them opponents but they oppose every conceivable move we make, to develop the country. Sometimes, there is no compromise with such people, no meeting of minds - no point of understanding - so we would have a just choice -defeat it or be defeated by it.

We learnt that however much we strive for peace; we need a strong defense capability where a peaceful approach fails. Whatever the dangers of the action we take, the dangers of inaction are far greater.

The quest for a war-free country has a basic purpose: survival. But if in the process we learn how to achieve it by love rather than by fear, by kindness rather than by compulsion; if in the process we learn to combine the essential with the enjoyable, the expedient with the benevolent, the practical with the beautiful, this will be an extra incentive to embark on this great task. I have great admiration for His Excellency President Mahinda Rajapakse, who has saved our Nation from disaster and have upheld the norms of Leadership and made those who looked down at us to look upon us. I owe

allegiance to the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the President.

This book is a compilation of a collection of articles published in the newspapers and the electronic media.

I take this opportunity to thank Endra Hushmareen Sabar and Kaushallya Weerawardene for reading and checking the material from the newspapers and this book. I appreciate the kindness extended by Mr.E.L.Tirimanne, Attorney at Law who voluntarily undertook to translate this book into Sinhala as he was a schoolmate of the President and a loyal supporter of the President.

I also thank my daughter Rachel Rajaratnam for designing the Book Cover and for her valuable assistance.

Dr.T.C.Rajaratnam

<http://www.srilankapatriot.org>

<http://www.tcrajaratnam.net>

<http://www.tcrajaratnam.com>

<http://www.thesrilankapatriot.org>



CHAPTER 1

PATRIOTISM –THE NEED OF THE HOUR



Ceylon obtained independence from the British Rule in 1948 by smooth transition after India gained its independence. We honour our Patriots who contributed towards that endeavour. But the crucial factor is the independence gained by defeating terror by the Rajapakse Regime in the midst of so much interference from Developed countries with vested interests is far greater achievement in the history of this country. This is an event to celebrate. President Mahinda Rajapakse, Defence Secretary Gotabaya Rajapakse, Senior Advisor to the President and Legislator Basil Rajapakse and the Ports and Aviation Minister Chamal Rajapakse have successfully liberated the country from terrorism.

Patriotism is the grundnorm of Civilized Society. As citizens we owe allegiance to the Constitution of Sri Lanka and we owe our loyalty and allegiance to the President. We must appreciate the fact that we would be the most blessed Nation for easy development only if we can eradicate all the other Tamil Terror groups who are terrorizing us including me personally in the city of Colombo.

The total eradication of Terrorism is possible only if arms are seized from all militant groups who pay lip service to democracy whilst flirting with the major Terrorist Group. This way, now that the Major Tamil Terrorists Group has been cornered, the Government must liberate its people from the mini Tamil Terrorist Groups who have been terrorizing law abiding citizens whilst flirting with the major Terror Group. All Tamil Militant Groups should surrender their Arms for total liberation of the people. The Tamils amongst others in and around Colombo are not safe with these Tamil Groups armed playing dirty and wearing masks of democracy whilst they are engrossed demon crazy. Every one of them without exception have violated the norms of democracy. Abductions, killings, extortions, harassment, humiliation to Tamils are done by the Tamils. The most despicable traitors should be stripped of their privileges and tried in the Court of Law. All the Tamil politicians were assassinated by Tamils.

It is not an ethnic problem but the problem created by unruly men. The major Terrorist Group would not have been able to carry guns and ammunition and bombs pass checkpoints. The policy is "you scratch my back I scratch yours". The survival of these Tamil Groups are dependant on the survival of the major Terrorist Group. Now in desperation they can become chaotic. Civil allegiance is the duty of loyalty and obedience which a person owes to the State of which he is a citizen. The word 'allegiance' is a derivative of liege, free and historically it signifies the service which a free man owed to his liege lord. **Every citizen owes the duty of loyalty to the state where he is a Citizen.** The term allegiance is often used by English legal commentators in a broader sense, divided them into natural and local, the latter applying to the deference which even a foreigner must pay to the institutions of the country in which he lives. The English doctrine which was once adopted in the United States, asserted that allegiance was indelible: "*Nemo potest exuere patriam*". Accordingly, as the law stood before 1870, every person who by birth or naturalization satisfied the conditions set forth, though he should be removed in infancy to another country where his family resided, owed an allegiance to the British Crown which he could never resign or lose except by Act of Parliament or by the recognition of the independence or the cession of the portion

of British territory in which he resided. Allegiance is the tie which binds the subject to the Sovereign in return for that protection which the Sovereign affords the subject. It was the mutual bond and obligation between the King or Queen and his or her subjects, whereby subjects are called his liege subjects, because they are bound to obey and serve him. At Common Law, allegiance is a true and faithful obedience of the subject due to his Sovereign. As the subject owes to his King his true and faithful allegiance and obedience, so the Sovereign is to govern and protect his subjects, *regere et protegere subditos suos*, so as between the Sovereign and subject there is : *duplex et reciprocum ligamen; quia sicut subditus regi tenetur ad obedientiam, ita rex subdito tenetur ad protectionem: merito igitur ligeantia dicitur a ligando, quia continent in se duplex ligament*. Allegiance is owed both to the Sovereign as a natural person and to the Sovereign in his or her political capacity. Loyalty requires affection also to the office of the Sovereign, attachment to royalty, attachment to the law and to the Constitution of the realm and he who would by force or fraud endeavour to prostrate that law and Constitution, though he may retain his affection for its head, can boast but an imperfect and spurious species of loyalty. There were four kinds of allegiance:

- (a) *Ligeantia naturalis, absoluta, pura et indefinite* and this is originally due by nature and birthright and is called *alta ligeantia* and those that owe this are called *subditus natus*
- (b) *Ligeantia acquisita*, not by nature but by acquisition or *denization*, being called a *denizen* or rather *denizon*, because he or she is *subditus datus*;
- (c) *Ligentia localis*, by operation of law, when a friendly alien enters the country, because so long as he or she is in the country they are within the Sovereign's protection, therefore they owe the Sovereign a local obedience or allegiance.
- (d) A legal obedience, where a particular law requires the taking of an oath of allegiance by subject or alien alike.

As nature and religion teach moral obligations and prescribe to children dutiful conduct towards the parents, so nature and religion imposes on citizens certain obligations towards their country and its rulers. These obligations may be interpreted as patriotism and obedience. Patriotism requires that the citizen would have a reasonable esteem and love for his country. He should have a reasonable esteem and love for his country. Legal Allegiance is due when a person takes an oath of allegiance required for a particular office in the State.

Article 2 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka states “**The Republic of Sri Lanka is a Unitary State.**” Article 63 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka states: “Except for the purpose of electing the Speaker, no Member shall sit or vote in Parliament un and subscribed the following oath or made and subscribed the following affirmation , before Parliament:..... *do solemnly declare and affirm/ swear that I will uphold and defend the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka*”. Article 81 illustrates in regard to the expulsion of Members and imposition of civic disability. The Sixth amendment to the Constitution (certified on August 8, 1983) the preamble states “Whereas Sri Lanka is a Free , Sovereign , Independent and Unitary State and it is the duty of the State to safeguard the independence, sovereignty, unity and the territorial integrity of Sri Lanka By virtue of the Sixth amendment to the Constitution Article, 157A was added after Article 157 for ‘Prohibition against violation of territorial integrity of Sri Lanka’ , Article 11 was amended as well. The Seventh Schedule by virtue of the Sixth amendment to the Constitution is “ *I..... do solemnly declare and affirm / swear that I will uphold and defend the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and that*

I will not, directly or indirectly, in or outside Sri Lanka, support, espouse, promote, finance, encourage or advocate the establishment of a separate State within the territory of Sri Lanka”.

We have been paying lip service to Peace, whilst the Tamil Political parties have been making fun of the country, its nation and successive Governments. We have to protect our nation. We need our armed forces to be vigilant and eradicate the pillars of Terrorism and the very foundation which supports them.

Every citizen owes his or her allegiance to the Constitution and to the Head of State- the duly elected President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. We don't need people from the 'international community' to cast aspersions on our President and our Government. People should be aware of what allegiance is and the concept of Patriotism. This is not only the duty of every citizen but the obligation in the best interests of the Nation.

Our nation has been torn apart by the evils of terrorism and natural disaster. We have all suffered - there is no answer - there is no justification for the pain. Freedom of choice alone does not guarantee justice. Equal rights are not defined only by political values. Social justice is a triad of freedom, an equation of liberty. Justice is political liberty. Justice is

economic independence. Justice is social equality. Due to our internal conflicts which we could have long resolved, external forces with vested interests have all sought to intervene some in the pretext of resolving the conflict but our experience has proved that the gap of resolution of conflict does not seem to be narrower now. Those who finance terror through some NGO's, those who launder their money, and those that cover their tracks are every bit as guilty as the fanatic who commits the final act. We look for diplomacy. But there is no diplomacy with some of those opposed to us. We do not consider them opponents but they oppose every conceivable move we make to develop the country. Sometimes, there is no compromise with such people, no meeting of minds - no point of understanding - so we would have a just choice -defeat it or be defeated by it. We learnt that however much we strive for peace; we need a strong defense capability where a peaceful approach fails. Whatever the dangers of the action we take, the dangers of inaction are far greater. Laws will have to be changed not to deny the basic liberties but to prevent their abuse and protect the most basic liberty of all; freedom from terror. The people are terrorized by certain Tamil s with vested interests in their vile pursuits for power committing crimes and targeting a reflex scenario as if the Government was responsible.

We must always be on guard for those who will exploit and manipulate for their own narrow political ends who will distort the essence of pluralism and tolerance for their own extremist agendas.

People are being tainted by the reckless media. It is a national catastrophe for the nation. We must enact new laws amend the old.

We must work as a community to ensure that everyone not just a privileged few get the collective ability to further the individual's interests.

The governing idea of modern social democracy is community founded on the principles of social justice. That people should rise according to merit not birth; that the test of any decent society is not the contentment of the wealthy and strong, but the commitment to the poor and weak.

But values aren't enough. The mantle of leadership comes at a price; the courage to learn and change; to show how values that stand for all ages can be applied in a way relevant to each age.

We learnt that equality is about equal worth and not equal outcomes.

The standard of living is higher. The expectations of the people are higher. This is a consumer age. People don't

take what they are given. They demand more. The rising cost of living is because of Terrorism – not only the amount we spend on the war but the consequences that follow the false allegation by the Terrorists and their henchmen in Parliament who travel on diplomatic Passports, enjoy all the perks of the State, desecrate the sanctity of the House of Parliament and make false allegations to the world at large – these men and women will howl and cry but fear that they may not be elected to Parliament again. They neither love their own people they love themselves. We are not alone in this. All round the world governments are struggling with the same problems. The program of reform is huge. We must have co-operation, determination and consensus.

We are a community of people, whose self interest and mutual interest at crucial points merge and that it is through a sense of justice that community is born and nurtured. This is the moment to bring the faiths closer together in understanding of our common values and heritage a source of unity and strength.

By the strength of our common endeavour we achieve more together than we can alone. We must reach beyond our fears and our divisions to a new time of great and common purpose. Let us trace the roots of affirmative action. Let us determine what it is and what it isn't. Let us see where it

has worked and where it hasn't and ask ourselves what we need to do now.

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Private media freedom is running amok. The news that millions of people in this country including foreign correspondents who convey news overseas receive each night is determined by a handful of men responsible only their corporate employers. The State should have control not to permit abuse of the freedom of the Press.

The people love the President. His achievements are remarkable. He has been a stoic in the face of adversity. He has earnestly endeavoured to unify the nation. He is totally committed to serve the people. It is genuine unwavering and it is selfless. We must not permit a contaminated moral environment. Let us not negotiate out of fear, But let us never fear to negotiate.

As a philosopher once remarked. "The water is clear pure and fresh - it is for all to drink. But some clever people began to bottle the water. Some in beautiful bottles. Some in ugly bottles -with no regard to the water but with great care to its shape." It is time that affirmative action is taken so as not to eradicate the norms of democracy. Resolution of conflict has its requirements. Parties to a dispute cannot threaten and violate the rights of innocent people or those

who are performing their duties. If the conflict between the organized form of government and a force not popular on the norms of legality, it is then the duty of the Head of State to take such measures to safeguard the nation by whatever means to protect the nation.

There are individuals and groups who may be critical of the President for political gain, but the President has always taken affirmative action within the norms required of the President. No progress can be made unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct. We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different from us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different. Politicians must set an example to those among whom they work. After all, politics is a matter of serving the community which means that is morality in practice. We cannot restore peace unless we can find some way to bring the nation close together. There should be collective responsibility within groups or else the people will be confused.

We must be Patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe

allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution apprehend and prosecute those who terrorize us by their actions and threats, then economic prosperity will follow suit. Our destiny lies in our hands.

CHAPTER 2

Patriotism vs. Terrorism: Conflict of Interests and the deterioration of a Nation

Civil allegiance is the duty of loyalty and obedience which a person owes to the State of which he is a citizen. The word 'allegiance' is a derivative of liege, free and historically it signifies the service which a free man owed to his liege lord. Every citizen owes the duty of loyalty to the state where he is a Citizen.

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Alas, what is happening in the present Parliament? Members from the various Tamil political parties huddled and grouped as the TNA are desecrating the sanctity of Parliament and flagrantly violating the provisions of the Constitution. It is the duty of the Law enforcing authorities and the appropriate personnel to take action against this unruly conduct. Whilst paying lip service to the ‘Tamil cause’ they violate every conceivable norm of law. The silence on the part of the State has made a mockery of democracy whilst allowing the Terrorists and their henchmen to be solely responsible for the decline of the economic progress of the country and the disastrous consequences that follow. This is the time to stop it. This is the time to protect the millions of innocent civilians from the hands of these politicians and the Terrorist organizations that they represent and it is obvious

that although they have a front to reveal conflict they are all interconnected for their own survival.

This has to stop. The JVP and the Hela Urumaya by their own right are correct that the Nation has to be saved from Tamil Terrorists and those that represent them. We have been paying lip service to Peace, whilst the Tamil Political parties have been making fun of the country, its nation and successive Governments. We have to protect our nation. We need our armed forces to be vigilant and eradicate the pillars of Terrorism and the very foundation which supports them.

Every citizen owes his or her allegiance to the Constitution and to the Head of State- the duly elected President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. We don't need people from the 'international community' to cast aspersions on our President and our Government. No one blames President Bush for the California fires, but if the same had occurred here then these Tamil Parties would have pointed at the President and the Government. People should be aware of what allegiance is and the concept of Patriotism. This is not only the duty of every citizen but the obligation in the best interests of the Nation.

Our nation has been torn apart by the evils of terrorism and natural disaster. We have all suffered - there is no answer

- there is no justification for the pain. Freedom of choice alone does not guarantee justice. Equal rights are not defined only by political values. Social justice is a triad of freedom, an equation of liberty. Justice is political liberty. Justice is economic independence. Justice is social equality.

Due to our internal conflicts which we could have long resolved, external forces with vested interests have all sought to intervene some in the pretext of resolving the conflict but our experience has proved that the gap of resolution of conflict does not seem to be narrower now.

Those who finance terror, those who launder their money, those that cover their tracks are every bit as guilty as the fanatic who commits the final act.

We look for diplomacy. But there is no diplomacy with some of those opposed to us. We do not consider them opponents but they oppose every conceivable move we make to develop the country.

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We learnt that however much we strive for peace, we need a strong defence capability where a peaceful approach fails.

Whatever the dangers of the action we take, the dangers of inaction are far greater.

Laws will have to be changed not to deny the basic liberties but to prevent their abuse and protect the most basic liberty of all; freedom from terror. The people are terrorized by certain vested interests in their vile pursuits for power committing crimes and targeting a reflex scenario as if the Government was responsible.

We must always be on guard for those who will exploit and manipulate religion for their own narrow political ends who will distort the essence of pluralism and tolerance for their own extremist agendas.

People are being tainted by the reckless media. It is a national catastrophe for the nation. We must enact new laws amend the old.

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The standard of living is higher. The expectations of the people are higher. This is a consumer age. People don't take what they are given. They demand more. The rising cost of living is because of Terrorism – not only the amount we spend on the war but the consequences that follow the false allegation by the Terrorists and their henchmen in Parliament who travel on diplomatic Passports , enjoy all the perks of the State, desecrate the sanctity of the House of Parliament and make false allegations to the world at large – these men and women will howl and cry but fear that they may not be elected to Parliament again. They neither love their own people they love themselves.

We are not alone in this. All round the world governments are struggling with the same problems. The program of reform is huge. We must have co-operation, determination and consensus.

We are a community of people, whose self interest and mutual interest at crucial points merge and that it is

through a sense of justice that community is born and nurtured. This is the moment to bring the faiths closer together in understanding of our common values and heritage a source of unity and strength.

By the strength of our common endeavour we achieve more together than we can alone. We must reach beyond our fears and our divisions to a new time of great and common purpose. Let us trace the roots of affirmative action. Let us determine what it is and what it isn't. Let us see where it has worked and where it hasn't and ask ourselves what we need to do now.

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It is time that affirmative action is taken so as not to eradicate the norms of democracy.

Resolution of conflict has its requirements. Parties to a dispute cannot threaten and violate the rights of innocent people or those who are performing their duties. If the conflict between the organized form of government and a force not popular on the norms of legality, it is then the duty of the Head of State to take such measures to safeguard the nation by whatever means to protect the nation.

There are individuals and groups who may be critical of the President for political gain, but the President has always taken affirmative action within the norms required of the President. No progress can be made

unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct. We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different from us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different.

Politicians must set an example to those among whom they work. After all, politics is a matter of serving the community which means that is morality in practice. We cannot restore peace unless we can find some way to bring the nation close together. There should be collective responsibility within groups or else the people will be confused.

We must be Patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution apprehend and prosecute those who terrorize us by their actions and threats, then economic prosperity will follow suit. Our destiny lies in our hands.

CHAPTER 3

**MAHINDA RAJAPAKSE. PRESIDENT FOR TWO
FULL TERMS UNTIL 2017**

President Mahinda Rajapakse will complete his term of office in 2017. He will be elected again at the next Presidential elections and shall have the privilege of serving the full term. His determination and vision for the Nation has richly blessed him with the affection and allegiance of the Nation. It is futile to vote for any other party as the Head of State shall reign supreme and development is possible only if the Governing Party is elected at the Provincial Council elections. Colombo votes have been misconstrued to be leaning towards the opposition party. Not so this time, with the successive victories that have been experienced by the ruling Party, it is now certain that the Western Provincial Council Elections would be won by the ruling Party. We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different to us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different. We need more conversation and less combat. When we differ, we ought to offer an alternative.

The Business community and the elitist together with the rest have now been convinced that supporting the ruling Party is the only way to development of the Country and the revival of the limping economy.

The main opposition Party has lost its confidence due to the ruling Party's victories in many parts of the country. The war is almost won. The international community no longer holds a file for Terrorism.

President Rajapakse has been a tower of strength to the poor, the homeless and the destitute people of Sri Lanka regardless of race or religion. He has a deep sense of responsibility and has performed his duty with commitment, determination and courage to bring about a lasting solution. It is his inherent duty to protect the Nation as a whole. There was so much chaos and conspiracy to humiliate and persecute him but he has overcome all adversities and adversaries owing to the faith the Nation has of him.

Politics has become more and more fractured and pluralized just like our lives. The ruling party should be supported. No progress can be made unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct.

We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different to us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody

who is different. We need more conversation and less combat. When we differ, we ought to offer an alternative. We should say what are for and just not what we are against. We ought to look relentlessly at the long term and remind the people that the problems we have developed over a long period of time.

We have to move beyond division and resentment to common ground. We have to go beyond cynicism to a sense of possibility. There should be only one race - the human race - all religions speak of compassion, love, forgiveness and good conscience - let us not segregate and commercialize religious values which are not to be labelled but borne in our mind. Religion is a subject that should not drive us apart. Religious freedom is a necessity - a human necessity within the legal norms. The Government has an obligation to protect that freedom. It makes a difference in the way we live and the way we function and our ability to overcome adversity.

The people have elected a leader to fulfill the promises and their aspirations. We must pave way for the process and progress of the mechanism, it is the duty of the Nation to support the ruling Party at the forthcoming elections.

CHAPTER 4

PRESIDENT RAJAPAKSE: THE GREATEST LEADER THAT SRI LANKA HAS EVER PRODUCED.

President Rajapakse's address to the 62nd UN General Assembly was a fearless submission of a World Leader. Terrorism should be wiped out completely. President Rajapakse with his legal acumen, skills of political analysis cleared with one sweep the allegations against Sri Lanka by carefully and analytically making a submission about the intricacies of Human Rights and the complexities of Terrorism. Minister Jeyaraj Fernandopulle Chief Government Whip of Parliament has been the strongest supporter of President Mahinda Rajapakse both in and out of Parliament. Minister Fernandopulle remains a shield and defender of Present Rajapakse with his armory of skilled advocacy and eloquent oration.

Religion is in harmony with humanity. It has great potential for the common good. A splendid achievement of science and technology had turned malign. Science has become identified with death and destruction.

The ability to commiserate comes from a mind that cannot bear to see the suffering of others. For example, when

someone suddenly sees a child about to fall into a well, they all have a feeling of alarm and distress. They will feel this, not as a ground on which to gain friendship with the child's parents, nor to seek the praise of their neighbors and friends, nor because they would dislike the reputation of being unmoved by such a thing. They rescue the child because of an innate feeling that resides deep in the human heart and is felt as empathy. From this case, we see that a person without the feeling of commiseration is not a human; a person without the feeling of shame and dike; without the feeling of deference and accommodation; and without the feeling of right and wrong is not a human.

The feeling of commiseration is the beginning of humanity; the feeling of shame and dislike is the beginning of righteousness; the feeling of deference and accommodation is the beginning of propriety; and the feeling of right and wrong is the beginning of wisdom. Humans have these Four Beginnings just as they have their four limbs. Having these Four Beginnings, but saying that they cannot develop them is to destroy themselves. When they say that their ruler cannot develop them, they are destroying their ruler. If anyone with these Four Beginnings in themselves can give them the fullest extension and development, the result will be like fire beginning to burn or a spring beginning to shoot

forth. When they are fully developed, they will be sufficient to protect all within the four seas. If they are not developed, they will not be sufficient even to serve one's parents. This ability to commiserate is what separates human beings from most other creatures. It is what gives us a conscience and is the source of the moral truth of the golden rule. Those who prey on other humans are not truly human for they have no empathy and can therefore be cruel and heartless in the things they say and do to others.

There are millions of children all over this nation who are left out and left back who will never become doctors or lawyers or teachers or police officers or much else who cannot even imagine a profession whose latent idealism will never be freed to grow into compassion and action because there was no teacher, no friend, no one like you, who by action or example, quietly inspired them; showed them how to look up, not down; helped them to see their stake in their own and their neighbors dreams; touched a life in some private, but powerful way, and gave someone else a reason to hope.

The only way to prevent it is to abolish war altogether. War must cease to be an admissible social institution. We must learn to resolve our disputes by means other than

military confrontation. Any international treaty entails some surrender of national sovereignty, and is generally unpopular. The abolition of war will demand distasteful limitations of national sovereignty.

Whatever system of governance is eventually adopted, it is important that it carries the people with it. We need to convey the message that safeguarding our common property, humankind, will require developing in each of us a new loyalty: a loyalty to mankind a loyalty to the country and a loyalty to the President-The Leader of the country.

Each of us has loyalties to several groups - from the smallest, the family, to the largest, at present, the nation. Many of these groups provide protection for their members. The entire country needs protection. We have to extend our loyalty to the whole of the human race.

We must appeal, as human beings, to human beings: Remember your humanity and forget the rest. If you can do so, the way lies open for a new paradise; if you cannot, there lies before you the risk of destruction.

The quest for a war-free country has a basic purpose: survival. But if in the process we learn how to achieve it by love rather than by fear, by kindness rather than by compulsion;

if in the process we learn to combine the essential with the enjoyable, the expedient with the benevolent, the practical with the beautiful, this will be an extra incentive to embark on this great task.

Gratitude is a manifestation of conscience. Gratitude is what defines the humanity of the human being. We must help the children in the world, for the homeless, for the victims of injustice, the victims of destiny and society.

In a way, to be indifferent to that suffering is what makes the human being inhuman. Indifference, after all, is more dangerous than anger and hatred. Anger can at times be creative. One writes a great poem, a great symphony, one does something special for the sake of humanity because one is angry at the injustice that one witnesses. But indifference is never creative. Even hatred at times may elicit a response. You fight it. You denounce it. You disarm it. Indifference elicits no response. Indifference is not a response.

Indifference is not a beginning, it is an end. And, therefore, indifference is always the friend of the enemy, for it benefits the aggressor -- never his victim, whose pain is magnified when he or she feels forgotten. The political prisoner in his cell, the hungry children, the homeless refugees -- not to respond to their plight, not to relieve their solitude by

offering them a spark of hope is to exile them from human memory. And in denying their humanity we betray our own.

Does it mean that we have learnt from the past? Does it mean that society has changed? Has the human being become less indifferent and more human? Have we really learnt from our experiences? Are we less insensitive to the plight of victims of ethnic cleansing and other forms of injustices in places near and far?

What about the children? Oh, we see them on television, we read about them in the papers, and we do so with a broken heart. Their fate is always the most tragic, inevitably. When adults wage war, children perish. We see their faces, their eyes. Do we hear their pleas? Do we feel their pain, their agony? Every minute one of them dies of disease, violence, famine. Some of them -- so many of them -- could be saved.

A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. It is fitting that at this solemn moment we take the pledge of dedication to the service of Sri Lanka and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.

We have hard work ahead. There is no resting for any one of us till we redeem our pledge in full, till we make all the people of Sri Lanka what destiny intended them to be. We are citizens of a great country on the verge of bold advance, and we have to live up to that high standard. All of us, to whatever religion we may belong, are equally the children of Sri Lanka with equal rights, privileges and obligations. We cannot encourage communalism or narrow-mindedness, for no nation can be great whose people are narrow in thought or in action.

CHAPTER 5

A Tower of Strength to the Masses

President Mahinda Rajapaksa has served as a Minister in a rare combination of portfolios. He has been the Minister of Labour and Vocational Training, Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, Minister of Ports, Shipping and Fisheries. He has been the Leader of the Opposition and the Prime Minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

President Rajapaksa has been a tower of strength to the poor, the homeless and the destitute people of Sri Lanka regardless of race or religion. He has a deep sense of responsibility and has performed his duty with commitment, determination and courage to bring about a lasting solution. It is his inherent duty to protect the Nation as whole.



The President with the Defence Secretary and the Forces Commanders

There was so much chaos and conspiracy to humiliate and persecute him but he has overcome all adversities and adversaries owing to the faith the Nation has of him.

Politics has become more and more fractured and pluralized just like our lives.

As we divide into more sharply defined organized groups around more stratified issues as we communicate with people in extreme rhetoric through the media, it is difficult to determine the conclusion that our political system is producing the sort of discussion that will give us the kind of results required for a nation.

The nature and role of the Government should be affirmative. If one wants to maintain public response there must be an effort to change but not eviscerate the Government. A democracy requires a certain amount of common ground.

There should be analysis, assimilation of ideas and complex questions cannot be solved at grassroots level or at a national level or anywhere in between if there is too much extremism of rhetoric and excessive partisanship. Times are changing, we have to be alert.

We need to be flexible. We need to have new solutions based on old values.

Consensus is important at group discussions.



President Rajapaksa, Defence Secretary Gotabhaya Rajapaksa and Army Chief Sarath Fonseka

No progress can be made unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct.

We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different to us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different. We need more conversation and less combat.

When we differ, we ought to offer an alternative. We should say what are for and just not what we are against. We ought

to look relentlessly at the long term and remind the people that the problems we have developed over a long period of time.

We have to move beyond division and resentment to common ground. We have to go beyond cynicism to a sense of possibility.

There should be only one race - the human race - all religions speak of compassion, love, forgiveness and good conscience - let us not segregate and commercialize religious values which are not to be labelled but borne in our mind. Religion is a subject that should not drive us apart.

Religious freedom is a necessity - a human necessity within the legal norms.

The Government has an obligation to protect that freedom. It makes a difference in the way we live and the way we function and our ability to overcome adversity.

The people have elected a leader to fulfill the promises and their aspirations. We must pave way for the process and progress of the mechanism.



President Mahinda Rajapaksa

A Government that is smaller, lives within its means and does more with less. The mission of our Government is to give the people an opportunity to build better lives.

We have to come out from behind locked doors and shuttered windows to help reclaim our streets from drugs and gangs and crime and every one of us must assume personal responsibility - not only

for ourselves and our families but for our neighbours and our nation. Our greatest responsibility is to embrace a spirit of oneness.

We should not succumb to the dark impulses that lurk in the far regions of the soul. We must overcome them.

The President has the wisdom and will to act in the best interests of the Nation. He will take affirmative action in the best interests of the Nation.

The purpose of affirmative action is to give the Nation a way to address the systematic exclusion of individuals of talent on the basis of their gender or race from opportunities to develop, perform, achieve and contribute.

Affirmative action is an effort to develop a systematic approach to open the doors of education, employment and business development opportunities to qualified individuals who happen to be members of groups that have experienced longstanding and persistent discrimination.

When affirmative action is done right, it is flexible, it is fair and it works. The law does require fairness for everyone and we must see that it is done.

President Rajapaksa being the Saviour of the Nation, is ably advised by Basil Rajapaksa the Vision and Guardian of the Nation and Defence Secretary Gotabhaya Rajapaksa-the Defender of the Nation.

We must be patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of

Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution.

We have a history with a long history of unity.

We must look for diplomacy. Those who are opposed to us are not considered as our opponents. We must find a compromise with such people, meeting of minds-understanding so we would have a just objective as a unitary nation.

CHAPTER 6

THE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE

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President Rajapakse has been a tower of strength to the poor, the homeless and the destitute people of Sri Lanka regardless of race or religion. He has a deep sense of responsibility and has performed his duty with commitment, determination and courage to bring about a lasting solution. It is his inherent duty to protect the Nation as a whole.

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CHAPTER 7

ELECTION VICTORY REVISITED

President Mahinda Rajapakse has won the confidence of the Tamils as well. The landslide victory of the Provincial Councils elections has sent positive signals to the country and the world over that President Rajapakse's party has won the elections steered by the people who have implicit trust and confidence in President Mahinda Rajapakse.

This is the first time in the history of Sri Lanka, that every citizen has a reason to be proud of such a dynamic and indomitable Leader who has been wisely supported by the able and most efficient Defence Secretary Gotabaya Rajapakse in the history of Sri Lanka together with Minister Rohitha Bogollagama who has successfully convinced the international community of the current situation by that the Government has made every move in the best interests of the Nation. Rohitha Bogollagama's skills of advocacy has been best performed and displayed by this patriotic task cast upon him and his unique style of demonstrating and obtaining the objectives of the cause.

The importance of the task performed by Minister Rohitha Bogollagama has won world wide appreciation and acknowledgement.

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We see that a person without the feeling of commiseration is not a human; a person without the feeling of shame and dike; without the feeling of deference and accommodation; and without the feeling of right and wrong is not a human. The feeling of commiseration is the beginning of humanity; the feeling of shame and dislike is the beginning of righteousness; the feeling of deference and accommodation is the beginning of propriety; and the feeling of right and wrong is the beginning of wisdom. Humans have these Four Beginnings just as they have their four limbs.

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needs protection. We have to extend our loyalty to the whole of the human race.

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Religious freedom is a necessity - a human necessity within the legal norms. The Government has an obligation to protect that freedom. It makes a difference in the way we live and the way we function and our ability to overcome adversity. The people have by their performance acknowledged their

confidence in President Mahinda Rajapakse- a leader to fulfil the promises and their aspirations. We must pave way for the process and progress of the mechanism.

A Government that is smaller, lives within its means and does more with less. The mission of our Government is to give the people an opportunity to build better lives. We have to come out from behind locked doors and shuttered windows to help reclaim our streets from drugs and gangs and crime and everyone of us must assume personal responsibility - not only for ourselves and our families but for our neighbours and our nation. Our greatest responsibility is to embrace a spirit of oneness. We should not succumb to the dark impulses that lurk in the far regions of the soul. We must overcome them.

The President has the wisdom and will to act in the best interests of the Nation. He will take affirmative action in the best interests of the Nation. The purpose of affirmative action is to give the Nation a way to address the systematic exclusion of individuals of talent on the basis of their gender or race from opportunities to develop, perform, achieve and contribute. Affirmative action is an effort to develop a systematic approach to open the doors of education, employment and business development opportunities

to qualified individuals who happen to be members of groups that have experienced longstanding and persistent discrimination. When affirmative action is done right, it is flexible, it is fair and it works. The law does require fairness for everyone and we must see that it is done. We have a history with a long history of unity. We must be Patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution. We have a history with a long history of unity.

We must look for diplomacy. Those who are opposed to us are not considered as our opponents. We must find a compromise with such people, meeting of minds-understanding so we would have a just objective as a unitary Nation.

CHAPTER 8

THE DEFENDER OF THE NATION – GOTABAYA RAJAPAKSE



He is both a historical figure and a legend—and it is sometimes difficult to separate the two. For the first time in the history of this country we have an efficient, meticulous, brilliant Secretary of Defence. As Sri Lankans we should be proud of this Patriot.

As a Tamil and as a Citizen of Sri Lanka who owes allegiance to the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of

Sri Lanka and the President, I consider it my duty to pay tribute to a worthy gentleman and hero of our times.

Gotabaya Rajapaksa assumed duties as Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Public Security, Law & Order on 25th November 2005.

Gotabaya joined the Sri Lanka Army in 1971, spent twenty years in service, and held the appointment of Deputy Commandant of Sir John Kotelawala Defence University in 1991 and, as a Lieutenant Colonel was Coordinating Officer of Welioya area from 1990 to 1991. Prior to that, he was the Coordinating Officer of Matale District and the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, Gajaba Regiment from 1989 to 1990. He has also held numerous other positions in the Sri Lanka Army such as Instructor, Adjutant, and Staff officer to the Operations Officer commanding contingents.

During his military career, Gotabaya Rajapaksa has been awarded the President's Commendation letter by former President J R Jayewardene and medals for valour in combat such as Rana Wickrama Padakkama (RWP) Rana Sura Padakkama (RSP) - by former Presidents R Premadasa and D B Wijetunga. He has also received a commendation from the Commander of the Army for his bravery in action.

He has commanded many anti-terrorist operations in the North and East in different capacities. Among them was his Command of the 1st Battalion of the Gajaba Regiment in the important Vadamarachhchi Operation in 1987 and Operation Thrividabalaya in 1990 respectively, to rescue Jaffna peninsula and the Jaffna Fort from terrorist control.

He completed his basic officer cadet training at prestigious Military Academy at Diyatalawa, and proceeded to Pakistan to complete the Young Officers' Course at Rawalpindi and later the mid-carrier course at Quetta. He had advanced training in Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare at Assam, India. Later in his career, Gotabaya Rajapaksa graduated in advanced Infantry Training from Infantry School Fort Benning, USA.

As a staff officer, Mr. Rajapaksa completed his Staff Course at the Defence Services Staff College in Wellington, India in 1983. He obtained his Masters degree in Defence Studies from the University of Madras in 1983. He has also obtained a Postgraduate degree in Information Technology from the University of Colombo in 1992.

He is a revered figure in Sri Lanka for leading the military operation which drove out the opponents from the entire Eastern Province of the country.

It was during this time that I was instructed by Jeyaraj Fernandopulle to represent him in the Morning Show programs on SLBC and ITN on several occasions. I have poignant memories of Jeyaraj telling me that Gotabaya was an excellent and brilliant gentleman and that we ought to give him adequate publicity as Tamils to show our appreciation as Patriotic citizens.

Every citizen owes the duty of loyalty to the state where he is a Citizen. Allegiance is owed both to the Sovereign as a natural person and to the Sovereign in his or her political capacity. Loyalty requires affection also to the office of the sovereign, attachment to royalty, attachment to the law and to the Constitution of the realm and he who would by force or fraud endeavour to prostrate that law and Constitution, though he may retain his affection for its head, can boast but an imperfect and spurious species of loyalty.

As nature and religion teach moral obligations and prescribe to children dutiful conduct towards the parents, so nature and religion imposes on citizens certain obligations towards their country and its rulers. These obligations may be interpreted as patriotism and obedience. Patriotism requires that the citizen would have a reasonable esteem and love for his country. He should have a reasonable esteem and love for his country.

Article 2 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka states *“The Republic of Sri Lanka is a Unitary State.”*

Article 63 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka states: *“Except for the purpose of electing the Speaker, no Member shall sit or vote in Parliament un and subscribed the following oath or made and subscribed the following affirmation, before Parliament:- ‘I do solemnly declare and affirm/ swear that I will uphold and defend the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka’”.*

Article 81 illustrates in regard to the expulsion of Members and imposition of civic disability. The Sixth amendment to the Constitution (certified on August 8, 1983) the preamble states *“Whereas Sri Lanka is a Free, Sovereign, Independent and Unitary State and it is the duty of the State to safeguard the independence, sovereignty, unity and the territorial integrity of Sri Lanka and associations other parties political persons,AND WHEREAS it has become necessary to prohibit such activities and to provide punishments therefore:...”*

By virtue of the Sixth amendment to the Constitution Article, 157A was added after Article 157 for ‘Prohibition

against violation of territorial integrity of Sri Lanka. Article 11 was amended as well. The Seventh Schedule by virtue of the Sixth amendment to the Constitution is *“I.....do solemnly declare and affirm / swear that I will uphold and defend the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and that I will not, directly or indirectly, in or outside Sri Lanka, support, espouse, promote, finance, encourage or advocate the establishment of a separate State within the territory of Sri Lanka”*.

Alas, what is happening in the present Parliament? Members from the various Tamil political parties huddled and grouped as the TNA are desecrating the sanctity of Parliament and flagrantly violating the provisions of the Constitution. It is the duty of the Law enforcing authorities and the appropriate personnel to take action against this unruly conduct. Whilst paying lip service to the ‘Tamil cause’ they violate every conceivable norm of law. The silence on the part of the State has made a mockery of democracy whilst allowing the Terrorists and their henchmen to be solely responsible for the decline of the economic progress of the country and the disastrous consequences that follow. This is the time to stop it. This is the time to protect the millions of innocent civilians from the hands of these politicians and the

Terrorist organizations that they represent and it is obvious that although they have a front to reveal conflict they are all interconnected for their own survival.

This has to stop. The JVP and the Hela Urumaya by their own right are correct that the Nation has to be saved from Tamil Terrorists and those that represent them. We have been paying lip service to Peace, whilst the Tamil Political parties have been making fun of the country, its nation and successive Governments. We have to protect our nation. We need our armed forces to be vigilant and eradicate the pillars of Terrorism and the very foundation which supports them.

Every citizen owes his or her allegiance to the Constitution and to the Head of State- the duly elected President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. We don't need people from the 'international community' to cast aspersions on our President and our Government. No one blames President Bush for the California fires, but if the same had occurred here then these Tamil Parties would have pointed at the President and the Government. People should be aware of what allegiance is and the concept of Patriotism. This is not only the duty of every citizen but the obligation in the best interests of the Nation.

Our nation has been torn apart by the evils of terrorism and natural disaster. We have all suffered - there is no answer - there is no justification for the pain. Freedom of choice alone does not guarantee justice. Equal rights are not defined only by political values. Social justice is a triad of freedom, an equation of liberty. Justice is political liberty. Justice is economic independence. Justice is social equality.

Due to our internal conflicts which we could have long resolved, external forces with vested interests have all sought to intervene some in the pretext of resolving the conflict but our experience has proved that the gap of resolution of conflict does not seem to be narrower now.

Those who finance terror, those who launder their money, those that cover their tracks are every bit as guilty as the fanatic who commits the final act.

We look for diplomacy. But there is no diplomacy with some of those opposed to us. We do not consider them opponents but they oppose every conceivable move we make to develop the country.

Sometimes, there is no compromise with such people, no meeting of minds - no point of understanding - so we would have a just choice -defeat it or be defeated by it.

We learnt that however much we strive for peace, we need a strong defence capability where a peaceful approach fails. Whatever the dangers of the action we take, the dangers of inaction are far greater.

Laws will have to be changed not to deny the basic liberties but to prevent their abuse and protect the most basic liberty of all; freedom from terror. The people are terrorized by certain vested interests in their vile pursuits for power committing crimes and targeting a reflex scenario as if the Government was responsible.

We must always be on guard for those who will exploit and manipulate religion for their own narrow political ends who will distort the essence of pluralism and tolerance for their own extremist agendas.

People are being tainted by the reckless media. It is a national catastrophe for the nation. We must enact new laws amend the old.

We must work as a community to ensure that everyone not just a privileged few get the collective ability to further the individual's interests.

The governing idea of modern social democracy is community founded on the principles of social justice. That

people should rise according to merit not birth; that the test of any decent society is not the contentment of the wealthy and strong, but the commitment to the poor and weak.

But values aren't enough. The mantle of leadership comes at a price; the courage to learn and change; to show how values that stand for all ages can be applied in a way relevant to each age.

We learnt that equality is about equal worth and not equal outcomes.

The standard of living is higher. The expectations of the people are higher. This is a consumer age. People don't take what they are given. They demand more. The rising cost of living is because of Terrorism – not only the amount we spend on the war but the consequences that follow the false allegation by the Terrorists and their henchmen in Parliament who travel on diplomatic Passports , enjoy all the perks of the State, desecrate the sanctity of the House of Parliament and make false allegations to the world at large – these men and women will howl and cry but fear that they may not be elected to Parliament again. They neither love their own people they love themselves.

We are not alone in this. All round the world governments are struggling with the same problems. The program of

reform is huge. We must have co-operation, determination and consensus.

We are a community of people, whose self interest and mutual interest at crucial points merge and that it is through a sense of justice that community is born and nurtured. This is the moment to bring the faiths closer together in understanding of our common values and heritage a source of unity and strength.

By the strength of our common endeavour we achieve more together than we can alone. We must reach beyond our fears and our divisions to a new time of great and common purpose. Let us trace the roots of affirmative action. Let us determine what it is and what it isn't. Let us see where it has worked and where it hasn't and ask ourselves what we need to do now.

Private media freedom is running amok. The news that millions of people in this country including foreign correspondents who convey news overseas receive each night is determined by a handful of men responsible only their corporate employers. The State should have control not to permit abuse of the freedom of the Press.

We must not permit a contaminated moral environment. Let us not negotiate out of fear, But let us never fear to negotiate.

It is time that affirmative action is taken so as not to eradicate the norms of democracy.

Resolution of conflict has its requirements. Parties to a dispute cannot threaten and violate the rights of innocent people or those who are performing their duties. If the conflict between the organized form of government and a force not popular on the norms of legality, it is then the duty of the Head of State to take such measures to safeguard the nation by whatever means to protect the nation.

There are individuals and groups who may be critical of the President for political gain, but the President has always taken affirmative action within the norms required of the President. No progress can be made unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct. We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different from us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different.

Politicians must set an example to those among whom they work. After all, politics is a matter of serving the community which means that is morality in practice. We cannot restore

peace unless we can find some way to bring the nation close together. There should be collective responsibility within groups or else the people will be confused.

We have had enough of terrorists paying lip service to democracy. It is trite learning that the intentions are questionable. Numerous Tamil militant groups have registered their respective groups as Political parties with a democratic fervor and flavour thus exploiting successive governments and flirting with the dominant terrorists from all parts of the globe. It is in this connection that the following measures should be taken in the best interests of the territorial integrity of the nation:

1. Scrutinize the legitimacy, operation and bona fides of all NGO's, INGO's and similar organizations.
2. Alert the Income Tax Department to scrutinize Property Developers of building high rise buildings and apartment complexes in Wellawatte, Kotahena, Dehiwela and other areas and the purchasers of these properties –as to how they suddenly get monies from some mysterious source. Income Tax Department should scrutinize every detail. Their conduct is questionable.
3. The UDA should scrutinize as most high rise buildings in Wellawatte are not approved by the UDA but all of a sudden the matter lies dormant without action.

4. All bank accounts should be monitored or the Banks should report any suspicious dealings.
5. All Communication centres and video parlours should be scrutinized.
6. All Tamil Political Parties should be closely watched as there could be wheels within wheels and inside dealings with a face lift of democracy. After all, the general notion is that the Tamils are sympathetic towards the major party to the conflict so in order to get the votes of the people, there could be insider dealings within these parties and they may be inter dependant. Lip service by Tamil Political parties cannot be trusted and checked, rechecked and counter checked inside out. Most of these Tamil Political Parties have spies groups, henchman throughout the globe. An Intelligence Report reveals that there are connections to the major player to the conflict.

We cannot let our Government to be exploited by traitors. We must be Patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution apprehend and prosecute those who terrorize us by their

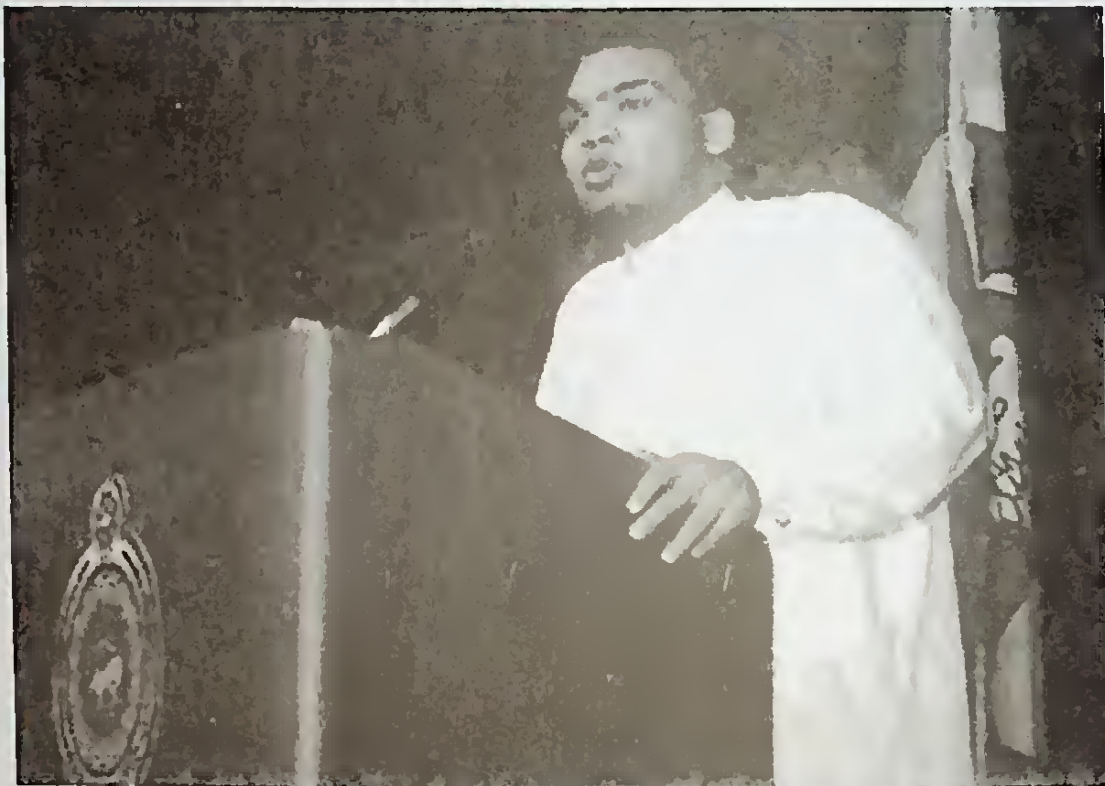
actions and threats, then economic prosperity will follow suit. Our destiny lies in our hands.

In conclusion, may I cite the great General George S. Patton, Jr., :Almighty and most merciful Father, we humbly beseech Thee of Thy great goodness to restrain this immoderate weather with which we have had to contend. Grant us fair weather for battle. Graciously harken to us as soldiers who call upon Thee that, armed with Thy power, we may advance from victory to victory, and crush the oppression and wickedness of our enemies, and establish Thy justice among men and nations. AMEN.

CHAPTER 9

The Emerging Leader – Namal Rajapakse

The dynamic emerging Leader a sine qua non for Sri Lanka



Namal Rajapakse

This is the hero generation. Before us stand, in firmness, the future of this world. In their open hands, we resolutely offer the skills, abilities and vision necessary for these descendants of a common man to bring to pass a revolutionary change.

Namal Rajapakse is striving to prepare our youth for the challenges of life, leadership, and statesmanship, through mentoring, simulations, field experience, and the classics.

We are dedicated to serving and supporting youth with a focus on God, family and country. We are a multi-ethnic

group, respecting each community. Namal Rajapakse says, "Mankind has entered a phase of development where distance, time and space been subjected to immense suppression. Global forces today collectively offer us new challenges, but they are pregnant with opportunities. My vision is based on gearing for these new challenges, in the light of what it means for Sri Lankans and human kind in general. I believe in such conditions racial, ethnic, religious differences needs to be transgressed. My vision is one of general progress of humanity. It is vital that we aspire for a common national identity and embrace the best global integration can offer while galvanizing our cultural heritage. I strongly believe youth as an age category and youth as a spirit regardless of physical wear and tear is the catalyst for progress."

"A leader needs to be a visionary par excellence, but every vision yearns for significant achievements. My mission is guided by a set of standards providing a modus operandi focusing on objectives emerging from my vision. These are values envisaged in my thinking that I perceive is timely to be put into motion. They may sound simple but they represent my commitment to humanity, social forces and environment. I think this is fueled by the energy in a youths' heart. I will work towards building a political identity for

my people which cannot be violated by petty ethnic, racial or religious traits

I will reach out to the world and work within a framework of international solidarity.

Youth represents the future of my society, my country and the world in general; I will work towards the betterment, empowerment of youth.”

Namal Rajapakse's father is the President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, President Mahinda Rajapakse. Every father would like to be known as his son's father.

Lakshman Namal Rajapaksa was born on the 10th of April 1986. Namal hails from an aristocratic noble family. It is noteworthy to mention that the Rajapakses are Patriots. Namal is the eldest of three brothers. Educated at St. Thomas' College (STC) in Mount Lavinia, Namal excelled in studies and Sports and is a world class ruggerite. He is assisting several youth programs through Tharunyata Hetak (Aspiring Youth) program.

The first quality the leader needs is vision; Vision used to be something that a prophet would get; God would send a vision into the head of a prophet. From the point of view of

modern liberalism, vision is something that history sends to one, something the future sends. When politics is organized around competing visions of the future, it is not based on rational premises. The result is a kind of spiraling upward of visions. The leader has to be out in front. He has to be able to portray a vision of where the front is heading, where the march is going to lead. In order to project this vision, in order to claim his title as a leader, the leader does not need excellent virtues. He does not need excessive pride, or excessive courage, or unusual amounts of prudence. What he needs is sympathy. He needs to feel with the passions of the people, because it is through the passions of the people that history is coursing. All these qualities are possessed by Namal. He is a Leader . He is more mature, intelligent and humane than 99% of the president Cabinet of Ministers who just hold these posts due to their seniority. Namal should either be brought into Parliament on the National List or through elections whichever is sooner. It is through the common people that history is moving. That makes all modern leadership extremely democratic — with a small 'd.' It makes it increasingly difficult to take a stand against majority opinion, to take a stand against the people, if you think the people have gone wrong on some important moral or political question. Sympathy and vision mean that you

really are taking your moral bearings by the movements of history, or the movements of most people, most of the time, towards the future. You really cut out from under yourself any moral ground on which to stand that is different from the direction of the mudslide of popular opinion, cascading towards the future. That is political liberalism.

The theory of the new rights is that the old rights do not make sense and that they are not worth anything until you have a certain economic and social equality granted to everyone and guaranteed by the government. It is all very well for you to have a right to property, but if you are too poor to own property, what use is that right to you? Therefore, the government must make sure that everyone has a sort of minimum of property or minimum of income in order for that right to be meaningful to people.

The other effect of these rights is peculiarly on the character of legislative power. The new rights drive the government to exercise more and more authority over private life and over civil society.

What really counts in representing the needs of the needy — and the needy are all of us. Thus, real representation does not any longer

depend so much on elections. Real representation depends upon the bureaucrats. There has to be a lot of them; they have to be available and they have to be fair — fair, that is, to the needy.

In cultural liberalism the polarity is between values and morality. Personal freedom no longer means living up to the responsibilities found in making a living, raising a family, and protecting your property. Freedom now becomes the liberation of your inner self, the pursuit and the shaping of yourself by the choice of your values. Your values are relative, and they are completely open.

It is this liberation of the will to make yourself whatever you want to be, arbitrarily and without any moral restraints, that turns out to be the consequence of the third kind of liberalism, the third wave of liberalism.

Some of the assignments under the purview of Namal have been as follows:

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH &

EAST SRI LANKA

OBA VENUWEN API

This project aims to fast track and support urgent requirements of educational material and related items for school children in the northern and eastern districts of Sri Lanka.

The requirements that range from, stationary, buildings, lab equipment, power sets, school furniture, sanitation for schools, etc are collected from donors and well wishers throughout our nation and also from charitable friends in the international community. One of the primary objectives of this program is to take upon the responsibility of caring for the youth of the nation, rather than wait for the state sector to intervene and contribute.

Since the liberation of the eastern province has seen a ray of light, hopes for a better life and free education. These war torn areas currently in the process of rebuilding and re-starting their lives are in much need for these materials. It is Namal's belief that "the privileged" need to come forward and support fellow brothers and sisters in providing these basic requirements needed for education and enable them to

face the various challenges that globalization brings forth. A sticker campaign aimed at raising funds for this cause is currently in the running and is promising to be a success.

“Sandha Tharu Rathriyak”, a variety entertainment show organized by the ‘Tharunyata Hetak’ organization was held on the 10th of February 2007 at the BMICH. The first of a two part fundraiser, this was organized in aid of the construction of a military hospital. The second part of this fundraiser The “Carlton Supercross” was a three day event held from the 23rd to the 25th of February featuring three days of intensive racing and three nights of musical shows. The vehicles set off from Galle Face Green in Colombo and proceeded to it’s venue at Hambantota. The racing encompassed all areas from horse racing and mountain bike racing to motor racing of cars, jeeps and bikes.

A project in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Cricket Board, the international cricket stadium in Angunukolapalassa Eraminiyaya is to be completed by 2009. A project which is sure to bring fame, fortune and much valued international attention to the island, its foundation stone was laid by Namal on the 25th of February 2007. The occasion was graced by many dignitaries and well-wishers.

YEAR 2011

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT THURUNU ISAWWA

'Thurunu Isawwa' a leadership development project, facilitated by 'Tharunyayta Hetak' (an organization spearheaded by Namal Rajapaksa) has up to now, been conducted in 4 different venues; namely Matale, BMICH, Independence Square and Ruwanwella. Focused on serving the youth of the country irrespective of race, religion, gender or background, the project was launched under the topic "Producing upright citizens in contemporary society".

A concept of Namal Rajapaksa, he aims to organize 100 such Thurunu Issawwa programs Island wide. Discussions concerning the void in present society in terms of issues revolving around respect for all living beings to more specific predicaments such as alcohol and drug abuse. Among those in attendance were students and youth from various religious institutes.

HAND CRAFTS DEVELOPMENT IN SRI LANKA

The tsunami affected Sri Lanka in many different ways. The disastrous impact on those who were self employed, making Hand Craft products for a living, was immense. Tharunyata Hetak has identified these issues and is taking steps to develop the Hand Crafts industry by introducing the first ever Sri Lankan e-market designed especially for

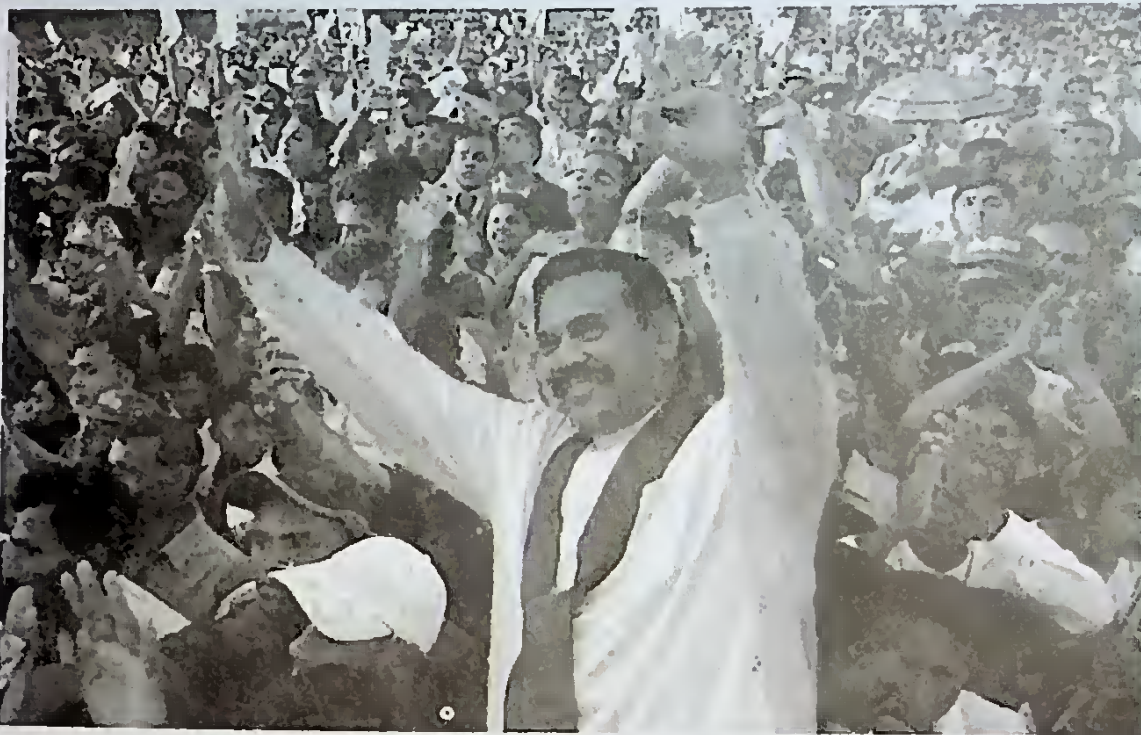
such products. With the launch of this project, Tharunyata Hetak plans to create a business model which will attract buyers from international markets providing these self employed craftsmen an arena in which they will be able to sell their products Through this project Namal hopes to not only present a solution to these distressed and uprooted craftsmen but to give them an additional advantage in their market.

Some believe there is nothing one man or one woman can do against the enormous array of the world's ills. Yet many of the world's great movements of thoughts and action have flowed from the work of a single man. A young monk began the Protestant reformation, a young general extended an empire from Macedonia to the borders of the earth and a young woman reclaimed the territory of France. It was a young Italian explorer who discovered the New World and thirty two year old Thomas Jefferson who proclaimed that all men are created equal. These men moved the world... few have the greatness to bend history itself- it is from numerous diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Namal Rajapakse has done well and more at his age and has achieved more than any Cabinet Minister. I have seen for myself is growing popularity when around 400 students from Jaffna visited the Temple Trees

when they came to Colombo to participate in the National Schools Sports Festival. After the President addressed the Students, the students flocked around Namal for his autograph. He has the charisma of a Leader and he is a Leader by his own right. It is only Namal who can unite the youth from South, North, East and West. THIS WOULD BE THE GRUNDNORM FOR ETERNAL PEACE.

CHAPTER 10

PRESIDENT MAHINDA RAJAPAKSE: THE SAVIOUR OF THE NATION



“President Mahinda Rajapaksa turns 63 today and also celebrates the third anniversary of his election as the Head of State. Born on November 18, 1945 at Weeraketiya in Hambantota, he was elected President of Sri Lanka on November 17, 2005.”

(November 18, Colombo, Sri Lanka Guardian) President Mahinda Rajapakse has served as a Minister in a rare combination of portfolios. He has been the Minister of Labour and Vocational Training, Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, Minister of Ports, Shipping and Fisheries. He has been the Leader of the

Opposition and the Prime Minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. President Rajapakse has been a tower of strength to the poor, the homeless and the destitute people of Sri Lanka regardless of race or religion. He has a deep sense of responsibility and has performed his duty with commitment, determination and courage to bring about a lasting solution. It is his inherent duty to protect the Nation as a whole.

There was so much chaos and conspiracy to humiliate and persecute him but he has overcome all adversities and adversaries owing to the faith the Nation has of him. Politics has become more and more fractured and pluralized just like our lives.

As we divide into more sharply defined organized groups around more stratified issues as we communicate with people in extreme rhetoric through the media, it is difficult to determine the conclusion that our political system is producing the sort of discussion that will give us the kind of results required for a nation.

The nature and role of the Government should be affirmative. If one wants to maintain public response there must be an effort to change but not eviscerate the Government. A democracy requires a certain amount of common ground.

There should be analysis, assimilation of ideas and complex questions cannot be solved at grass roots level or at a national level or anywhere in between if there is too much extremism of rhetoric and excessive partisanship. Times are changing, we have to be alert.

We need to be flexible. We need to have new solutions based on old values. Consensus is important at group discussions.

No progress can be made unless a common ground is established. To endeavour to establish common ground certain specific responsibilities on the people and political leaders should be imposed. More of our people must set an example. People should be made conscious of their conduct.

We must learn to discuss matters with those who are different to us. Not just people who agree with us but with somebody who is different. We need more conversation and less combat. When we differ, we ought to offer an alternative. We should say what are for and just not what we are against. We ought to look relentlessly at the long term and remind the people that the problems we have developed over a long period of time.

We have to move beyond division and resentment to common ground. We have to go beyond cynicism to a sense of possibility.

There should be only one race - the human race - all religions speak of compassion, love, forgiveness and good conscience - let us not segregate and commercialize religious values which are not to be labelled but borne in our mind. Religion is a subject that should not drive us apart.

Religious freedom is a necessity - a human necessity within the legal norms. The Government has an obligation to protect that freedom. It makes a difference in the way we live and the way we function and our ability to overcome adversity.

The people have elected a leader to fulfill the promises and their aspirations. We must pave way for the process and progress of the mechanism.

A Government that is smaller, lives within its means and does more with less. The mission of our Government is to give the people an opportunity to build better lives.

We have to come out from behind locked doors and shuttered windows to help reclaim our streets from drugs

and gangs and crime and everyone of us must assume personal responsibility - not only for ourselves and our families but for our neighbours and our nation. Our greatest responsibility is to embrace a spirit of oneness.

We should not succumb to the dark impulses that lurk in the far regions of the soul. We must overcome them.

The President has the wisdom and will to act in the best interests of the Nation. He will take affirmative action in the best interests of the Nation.

The purpose of affirmative action is to give the Nation a way to address the systematic exclusion of individuals of talent on the basis of their gender or race from opportunities to develop, perform, achieve and contribute.

Affirmative action is an effort to develop a systematic approach to open the doors of education, employment and business development opportunities to qualified individuals who happen to be members of groups that have experienced longstanding and persistent discrimination.

When affirmative action is done right, it is flexible, it is fair and it works. The law does require fairness for everyone and we must see that it is done.

President Rajapakse being the Saviour of the Nation, is ably advised by Basil Rajapakse the Vision and Guardian of the Nation, Defence Secretary Gotabaya Rajapakse-the Defender of the Nation .

We must be Patriotic. We must uphold and defend the Constitution and the Head of State-the President. We owe allegiance to the President and the Constitution as Citizens of Sri Lanka. We must uphold the norms of the Constitution

We have a long history of unity. We must look for diplomacy. Those who are opposed to us are not considered as our opponents. We must find a compromise with such people, meeting of minds-understanding so we would have a just objective as a unitary Nation.







Dr.T.C.Rajaratnam LL.B (Sri Lanka), LL.M (Lond), Ph.D(Lond), has practiced in the United Kingdom as a Solicitor of England & Wales, in Australia as a Barrister & Solicitor, in the United States and Sri Lanka as Attorney at Law. He is an author of several publications, articles and poems and has been a Lecturer in Laws in various Universities in Colombo and overseas. He was the Co-ordinating Secretary to the Chief Government Whip of Parliament, Late.Hon.Jeyaraj Fernandopulle.

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ISBN 978-955-51312-2-3



Printed by Sarvodaya Vishva Lekha Pvt Ltd.