

A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE SRI LANKAN TAMIL MILITARY GROUPS IN THE EMERGING AGES AND IT'S SOCIO-POLITICAL AND IDEOLOGICAL OUT LINE

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ABSTRACT

When considering the Sri Lankan Tamil violence activities, the period of 1970s is considered predominant. Because until the beginning of the 1970s, the leadership of the Tamil community was conducted by the elite class Tamil leaders. They never wished to go their leadership for the massive campaigns or terrorist activities against the Sri Lankan government in public. Mainly they used non –violent activities (Gandhian method) to show their opposition. But during the beginning of the 1970s, Tamil youths lost faith in the ability of elite class Tamil leaders. They thought that elite class Tamil leaders would not be able to provide leadership for the Tamil community since they were incapable of acquiring any significant opportunities from the Sinhala government, for the Tamils even during the 1970`s. Therefore since beginning of the 1970`s Tamil politics gradually adopted the violent path. Concurrently a number of Tamil radical organizations emerged within the Jaffna peninsula. They engaged in violent activities to release pressure for their society. This tendency emerged in the 1970`s and in the 1980`s those youth successfully established their power in the Tamil society. This paper will brief analyzethe socio, political and ideological features of the Tamil militant group in its early stages. Similarly at the end it will be shown how the LTTE became the dominant power in the Tamil society. This observation, mainly depends on the existing related literature regarding this topic.

KEYWORDS: Violence, Tamil, Militants, Guerrilla