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Why Sri Lanka had been suffered from an ethnic based civil war for a long time? Many policy makers in the country did not or do not think about this question. The main reason for this problem was minority ethnic groups in the country had a reasonable feeling of discrimination by the majority ethnic group. The cardinal reason for ethnic problems in all over the world appears to be no any other reason but minority ethnic communities have feelings that they are discriminated by the majority.

SRI LANKA MUST INTRODUCE ANTI DISCRIMINATION LAWS FOR SUCCESSFULLY SOLVING ETHNIC PROBLEMS

Human being has feelings and compared to animals human being is always provoked by discrimination feelings, which motivate people to act against discrimination by the way of peaceful or violent manner. When there are economic, social, cultural or ethnic differences in the society discrimination feelings have upward trend. It could be precisely observable in the society, when discrimination feelings are vigorously influenced by colour bars, religious differences, cast dictions, provincial differences and many others. Since the manifestation of human being to this world, the diversity has been a part of our world.

The diversity exist not only among human being but also in other areas such as weather, soil structure, water, forestry and many other areas in our world have diversity that is treated as an asset by human being. Although the diversity in environment is being treated as an asset, the diversity among human is considered to be a negative factor because many violence in the world is breed by the diversity.

Many economists and social scientists interpret that Japan achieved a quick economic progress after the World War 2 because the major contributing factor was Japan had a single ethnic group, which has a strong trust among each other and a single ethnic community did not support discriminating Japanese citizens or creating discriminated feelings among Japanese people. One language and one ethnic base maintained the harmony among the Japanese nation. This truth also can be seen at a reasonable extent in Korean, Vietnam and Chinese societies. The rapid economic growth in those Asian countries was supported by cradled by the uniformity of ethnic base of citizens. When take India, we can see a quite different environment, the diversity among citizens in India has become a serious issue working against the economic progress.

In Western societies it is observable that the uniformity in skin colour of human being contributed to economic and social progress as the uniformity in skin colour was a factor that maintains ethnic harmony. This may be a critical point of view because there were serious wars in Western Society such as Norman invasion and Nazism were among people and we can see that uniformity in skin colour in Western society was contributing factor for ethnic harmony. This idea is further crystallized from the history of South Africa.

However, when there was a shortage of labour for economic development, Western society allowed black and brown skinned people entering to their countries as the white majority needed black and brown skinned people's labour for their economic prosperity. As a result of diversifying ethnic mix, discrimination mentality created in Western society too. In such a situation Western countries introduced anti discrimi-

nation laws to tackle the problem rather than dividing their countries despite their fundamental belief and advices towards Asian and African countries to divide countries. On the other hand white people positively tolerated ethnic entrance as it supports their economic well being. Western example clearly proves that when people are in economically better situation, they are ready to ignore ethnic differences and tolerate the justice. The best examples for this Asia for this argument are Malaysia and Singapore, where Chinese and Malays tolerate the entrance of other ethnics as such events creates jobs and business for them.

have no written historical evince on that society but the story of Lord Buddha's visit to Sri Lanka discloses that Sri Lanka had some violence between existed communities before the embarkation of Vijaya.

In this historical background, Sri Lanka's government requires identifying root causes for ethnic problems. Many independent thinkers look at this problem from the point of views discriminatory feelings of minority and lack of economic opportunities for them. The difference between Sinhala and Tamil is language and no anthropological reason behind and if both are taking

To solve the problem now, it is needed to forget the past and introduce anti discrimination laws rather than divisive 13th amendment to the constitution. Under the anti discrimination laws, each and every citizen in the country are equal irrespective any differences. Racial verification law in Australia applies to every citizen in the country and nobody can even talk against a race.

Therefore, we can observe that Sri Lankans migrated Australia is silent in relation to differences and they do not think about such



Why Sri Lanka cannot develop a home grown solution to ethnic problem rather than listening to ill advices of Western countries for dividing the country. The Sri Lanka's government needs analysing the historical background of ethnic problem without bias for successful home grown solution. The written history of Sri Lanka evidences that in spite of Sinhala and Tamil people have a uniform ethnic base, two factors contributed to abhor environment, the religion and discrimination.

According to Mahavamsa, Sens Guththika and Elara invaded Sri Lanka with Soli, Pandi and Kerala soldiers, who horrible discriminated and abused Sinhala people and later invaders such as Maga also followed the same discriminatory policies and atrocities against Sinhala majority. That is how discrimination and hate between two communities created in terms of Mahavamsa. There is no doubt that religious differences, social discrimination and physical abuses of South Indian invaders massively contributed to historical ethnic problem in the country.

According to historical evidence, there was not clear evidence that Sinhala leaders had done atrocities or crimes against humanity of Tamils but we need to accept that administrators in the history were dictators, who haven't had mental abilities or lateral thinking power to approach social issues or problem solving. They tried to control the society iron pits. Religious leaders and administrators in the history fuelled the issue and ignorance of them without skills for problem solving ethnic issue in Sri Lanka expanded from generation to generation.

Although Mahavamsa attempted to interpret that ethnic issues in Sri Lanka began with South Indian invaders, before embarkation of Vijaya, the first Sinhala person landed to the country, Sri Lanka's society divided on the basis of ethnic or religious as Yakka, Naga and Devas. The difference in that society was based on religious, ethnic or any other is unknown to current society. We

one language, then both communities are same. The government's analytical point of views seems to be based on policies of political parties, which quite bias towards the minorities because the existence of them is determined by the votes of majority. The government should look at independent point of views because ethnic problem is not like short term politics; it is an issue that moving towards from generation to generation making massive destruction to the country.

Why minority in Sri Lanka has discrimination feelings? In the past politicians in the country introduced laws encouraging discrimination of minority for purely own political advantages. When compared to Western society, Sri Lanka's political system always encourages discrimination of minority through laws and religious leaders always fuelled the issue supporting for the discrimination, which is fundamentally against their religious philosophy. Politicians wanted the power rather than ethnic harmony.

Religious leaders wanted revenge rather than achieving Nirvana doing good things. When analysing Sri Lanka's ethnic problem, nobody can ignore the problem is fuelled by South Indian Politicians too as they have vicious elements against Sri Lanka.

Generally Tamils in Sri Lanka are economically much better off than Indian Tamils. Sri Lanka Tamils are equal to Malaysian Tamils in terms of economic, social and education, however, Indian politicians also attempt to use the issue as a vehicle for gaining power and honestly they do not bother Sri Lankan Tamils are in a better position or not. Indian Tamil politicians are not concerned on Tamils in Malaysia or Singapore because such a move would not politically support for power struggle of Indian politicians. When Sri Lanka Tamils gain much higher economic status than Indian Tamils, they will not pursue Indians for support.

differences because there is a law to prevent them. In Sri Lanka's situation is completely distinct from Australian context, it is allowed to discriminate minority by actions as well as word of mouth. Why the government cannot change this discrimination environment through encouraging a strong united Sri Lanka without differences? If the government of Sri Lanka plays double games with the ethnic issue, it would not be successful and the war victory should not convert to a beggar's wound for vote collection. The government needs especially addressing the issue and religious and other racists must be openly told that you are supposed to prepare people to achieve heaven or Nirvana rather than preaching for hate.

Lord Buddha clearly stated that from hate will not remove hate but loving or not hating eliminate hate. In this situation, what Western countries did is useful to Sri Lanka too. BF Skinner, a famous psychologist expressed that the concept of human nature and a good society through a cultural design are the foundation good human behaviour. Sri Lanka's ethnic problem created by human behaviour, which has been influenced by the environment that supporting to create discrimination feelings among the minority. Human being is both controllers and controlled. When the government creates a good environment through a cultural design, ethnic problem could be eliminated forever and ever.

How to create a good society or good environment in the country without discriminatory elements, B.F Skinner indicated that a good society should be created through a cultural design. Controls are essential to make people more sensitive to the consequences of behaviour. The cultural design means rules, regulations and procedures in the society. Sri Lanka needs introducing anti discrimination laws and a variety of rules and regulations like in Western society to control human behaviour and eliminate discrimination feelings of minority ethnic groups of the country. The division of Sri Lanka's land, creating ethnic based provinces would not support to change the human behaviour or discriminatory feelings of people. Sri Lanka's political parties still not considered a good cultural design for uniting the country.

What kind of anti discrimination laws and to what extent they need to be implemented should be based on a greater debate and as a principle all political parties should accept this idea.