

Inside Report

Tamil EElam News Round-up

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"Idaya Boomi I" Glorious Victory for TIGER COMMANDOS

Army Camp at Mankindimalai Its Sentry Posts Devastated
More than 60 Soldiers Killed
Ten Liberation Tigers Embraced Heroic Death

In a military maneuver code named 'Idaya Boomi I' (Heart's Land I) Liberation Tigers made a valient and Victorious onslaught on a main and strategical camp of the Sri Lankan Army at Mankindimalai in Manaluru Division in the early hours of 25th July and devatsated the camp and its peripheral sentry posts.

More than 60 soldiers including a Senior Commanding Officer were killed and captured alive -3 and dead - 18.

The Commando Unit of the LTTE maped up and launched this blitz - krieg attack and seized the camp and its sentinel posts within 30 minutes.

The officer who got killed and 22 soldiers were cornered into a bunker and killed therein.

The whole camp was searched after the capture and a big haul of enemy property,, arms and ammunitions and vehicles were collected in the rummage and there after the camp was shattered and set on fire.

Among the captured vehicles were 2 tractors and a bulldozer that had been used in demoli-shing and razing the houses of Tamil villagers and those were completely destroyed.

After devastating the camp Tigers carried out a 3 hour combing opertion of the surrounding area in search of fleeing soldiers. A 7 mile lenth of military zone came under the control of the Tigers after the capture.

Sri Lankan Radio said in its news on 25th night that 17 Sinhalese villagers were also killed in this attack. B-1 B. B. C. news said that the villagers who died were armed persons. The camp at Mankindimalai had been stationed

there purposely to provide security for Sinhalese settlers in the peripheral area. There were homes guards as well in the border villages armed for security but engaged in harrasing the Tamils in the neighbouring villages. The armed villagers who were home guards have got killed perhaps they did not have time to flee.

This latest attack is the biggest so far this year after the successful heavy onslaught at Kad-daikadu in the north carried out in last year in which a record amount of arms and ammunitions and a signal vehicle were captured.

In Mankindimalai Success, Eelam Lost 10 Heroic Tiger Commandos

The Northern Eelam mourned deeply the loss of Ten Tiger commandos in the successful battle of Mankindimalai. People every where were found in deepest mourning mood after hearing the deathts. Flags in half mast were seen hoisted every where and sympathy expressing pandols, banana plants tyings and palm leaf line hangings appeared on road sides everywhere in respect and reverence to the heroic martyr sons of the soil who are as follows:—

- Lt. Eelaventhan / Ameer
- Lt. Thuraikkannan / Vickram
- 2nd Lt. Shiyamani
- Lt. Vimalan / Villavan
- Lt. Kuyilan
- Lt. Thirumalainampi / Fernando
- Lt. Alagappan / Kanthi
- Lt. Thamilvanan / Vasan
- 2nd Lt. Pugalarasan
- Lt. Nakeeran / Chenthooran

The details of the things captured from the camp are listed below:-

★ T 56 - 2 Rifles	65	★ A. K. holsters	105
★ T 56 - 1 Rifles	52	★ water can holsters	80
★ T 56 New model Rifles	02	★ Tape sets	03
★ T 18 Rifles	13	★ Tape Deck	01
★ 303 R Rifles	24	★ Stablizers	02
★ A. K. L. M Guns	07	★ Oil can (Singer)	51
★ P. K. L. M. Gun	01	★ A. K. L. M. G. Holsters	69
★ 60 m. m. motor shells	05	★ Military caps	176
★ 81 m. m. Motor shell	01	★ Military shoes (Pairs)	257
★ shot guns	11	★ Military kit Bags	57
★ 203 Grenade launcher	04	★ Civil kit Bags	75
★ R. P. G	07	★ Casual Shoes (pairs)	165
★ Repeter gun	01	★ water Cans	77
★ R. P' G. shell anti personnel	44	★ Meal carrier Boxes	168
★ R. P. G. Anti Tank shell	76	★ Military Belts	55
★ R. P. G. Propeller	138	★ Cameras	04
★ 60 m. m. shell	231	★ Rain Coats	250
★ 60 m. m. para light	26	★ Spuply Bags	62
★ 81 m. m. shell	22	★ Wall clock	01
★ 81 para light shell	22	★ Map holders	03
★ 81 m. m. Incendiary	02	★ Tent clothes (small)	35
★ J. R. Hand grenade	154	★ 50 caliber Bullets	657
★ M. 75 Hand grenade	71	★ A K. L. M. G. Bullets with Links	2394
★ M. 73 Hand grenade	166	★ P. K. L. M. G. Bullets	2102
★ 40 m. m. grenade	20	★ 303 Bullets	1517
★ T. N. T. Hand grenade	03	★ Cartridges	250
★ R. P. . claymore small	07	★ Inter medium Gas Ballets	23
★ Vehicle mines	10	★ 5. 56 Bullets	12
★ can Exploder	10	★ Night Viewers	02
★ Jonny mines	98	★ R. P. G. Telescopes	08
★ Jonny 22 mines	85	★ 60 m. m. Telescopes	04
★ Green military trouser	59	★ 60 m. m. Projectors	04
★ Green military shirts	133	★ Binocular Sets	04
★ camouflage shirts	188	★ R. P. G. Rods	08
★ camouflage shirts	172	★ R. P. G. Pressers	06
★ Wrist watches	04	★ 60 m. m. Mortar Cleaners	04
★ Susuki 125 Motor cycle	01	★ A. K. L. M. G. Cleaners	13
★ Honda 175 Motor cycle	01	★ A. K. L. G. cleaning Road	12
★ Cash	Rs. 2,18,650	★ A. K. Cleaning sets	35
★ 12 v Battery Box	01	★ 60 m m. Extra Search lights	02
★ Inter Medium Rounds	50,349	★ Grenade launcher cleaner	01
★ G. P. M. G. Rounds with Links	7,585	★ A. K. L. M. G. Drum Magazines	51
★ Strelcher	01	★ 303 Magazines	22
★ E. D. Big	05	★ A. K. Magazines	455
★ Signal flash	39	★ T. 81 Magazines	55
★ Smoke grenade	04	★ T. 81 L. M. G. Drum Magazine	01
★ Can para light	02	★ T. 81 Bayones	02
★ Compasses	03	★ Common Knives	02
★ Helmets	111	★ Glymore Exploder	01
★ 120 Amp. Batteries	03	★ Electricity Generator	01
★ Small Battery	01	★ Bullet Proof Jec	58
★ Television sets	02		

Army Given Prerogative Powers:

LTTE Explains Pooneryn Deadlock

Having studied the contents of the proposals embodied in the Agreement worked out by the UNHCR to establish a safe passage for Civilian traffic across Pooneryn causeway, the LTTE leadership has expressed strong reservations over certain stipulations which give the Sri Lankan security forces prerogative rights to turn away, detain and arrest passengers. Such powers delegated to the armed forces, the LTTE leadership contends, undermines the very spirit of the agreement, threatens the safety of the passengers and violates the very freedom of movement of the people within their own traditional land.

Explaining the LTTE's position on this issue, Anton Balasingham, the organisation's spokesman has argued that the army was given extra-ordinary powers of search and arrest while the role of the UNHCR is limited to monitoring and escorting without any authority to indemnify the Government for any breaches of the agreement.

Mr. Balasingham further elaborated:

"From the initiation of the dialogue between the UNHCR and the LTTE, which started in January this year, we agreed in principle to open up the Pooneryn causeway for traffic. At the early stages of the talks, we demanded the opening of a human corridor for the safe passage of the civilians without military checkpoints. Since the army rejected this idea, we proposed, as a

first stage, to facilitate the traffic of vehicles carrying food and other essential items subjected to military checking under UNHCR supervision. This proposal was welcomed by the representatives of the UNHCR as a pragmatic idea. In our discussions, we insisted on a trial period to monitor the behaviour of the security forces with regard to the safe passage of vehicles before discussing the question of allowing the civilians along the Pooneryn causeway. We also agreed to allow patients who needed medical treatment along with food vehicles. But the Government was not very keen on this idea. The Government wanted to allow civilian traffic under strict military checks and controls. The motive, we presume, is to isolate the LTTE and the civilians and to block the LTTE's mobility to and from the Peninsula. The Government's intention is very explicit in the proposed agreement given to us by the UNHCR.

The terms and conditions of the agreement have several problems with severe implications which need to be carefully scrutinized. We can spell out some of our reservations.

First of all, the Agreement is not a tripartite one. It is worked out as a bilateral agreement between the government and the UNHCR on one hand and between the UNHCR and the LTTE on the other. The Government, we were made to understand, is opposed to entering into an agreement with LTTE

since it might give our organisation International status of a combatant force with territorial control over certain areas in the Tamil homeland.

Secondly, there are stipulations which give prerogative powers to the armed forces to control, restrict, detain and arrest passengers passing through the so-called safe passage.

The security forces will have the power to search all the passengers, their vehicles and luggage. The security forces have been given the prerogative authority to determine whether a person is permitted to pass through or not and could turn away passengers on any grounds. This is unfair and unacceptable since it violates the very right of free movement of civilians.

Thirdly, the security forces have the authority to arrest any persons carrying banned items. The so-called banned items are not specified. This would certainly expose the passengers to the threat of arrest, detention and persecution.

Fourthly, and most importantly, the UNHCR will be immuned from indemnifying the armed forces in respect of any claim of damage and would not accept liability for compensation for death, injury or disappearance which might occur during the so-called safe journey.

The above mentioned factors are prejudicial to the interests of our people and would not guarantee the safety and security of the passengers. We have indicated our dissatisfaction to the UNHCR about these terms and conditions."

Bombing at Murunkan

On 14th July at 5.00 p. m. two S. L. A. F. planes came and dropped bombs on inhabitation areas in Murunkan of Mannar District. The particulars of the damages were not available.

Then at 5.20 p. m. those bombers dropped bombs on the agricultural farm at Jeevanagar and two houses there got razed to ground.

EDITORIALS

*Only the Pattern and Not
Rullers Changed*

The Govt. has decided to appoint a Parliamentary Select Committee to study and report on amending the present constitution. This means that the Ruling U. N. P is seeking the support of all the parties to cast away the constitution that it itself brought into being without heeding to the opinions of the others.

It is not out of any respect to democracy that it has come forward to include other parties in the Select Committee. As a two third majority vote is needed for the amendment it has got the other parties also incorporated in the discussions.

We could expect the opposition to support the government on this matter. Because the opposition has been advocating the abolition of the Executive Presidential System and restoration of the former Cabinet Government System. Therefore any change in the constitution is likely to be passed by a two thirds vote and the following nation wide referendum as it is stipulated in the present constitution.

But we cannot expect anything to come out of this to

settle the ethnic problem and instead of it there are chance of it being more complicated.

It was thought that the Executive Presidential System may do good as the president with his full power can take decisions on his own to settle the problems of the minorities.

But the two former Presidents who ruled for more than one and a half decades has not done anything to ease the ethnic problem. Mr. J. R. Jayawardana only got down the Indian Army and aggravated the war,

Therefore the proposed constitutional changes are not going to bring any benefit for the Tamil people and will only help the Sinhala Buddhist hegemonism to become more powerful.

Elanatham 10-7-93

Motherland of the Tamils & the Bo Tree

If a Bo tree is found growing on its own some where, then over night a small buddhist temple like structure will crop up under it and on the very next morning a buddhist monk attended in saffron robes will be there to run the place. This will be the beginning of a Sinhalese infiltration into some part of the Tamil mother land. Then it will be followed up by the arrival of Sinhalese thugs and criminal elements under state patronage and instigation to settle there around that place and get themselves quickly transformed into a fully Sinhala Village. Apart from cash and kind aid and the provision of all the necessary facilities and the Security from the armed forces those new settlers will also be equipped with fire arms and training on their use in the guise of providing security; and then they will start to prowl in to the adjoining Tamil villages to threaten and harass and loot and what not. The modus operandi in the case

of such encroachment into Tamil urban areas may differ in method wise but the arrival of a bikku and crop up of a vihara will be there definitely as a preliminary.

This is how Vavuniya Town is being aggressed today. Recently Sinhalese thugs have trespassed into the Pilgrims Rest at Vavuniya and encroached ten of the stalls there. This was said to have been done on the arrangements made by the chief incumbent monk of the buddhist vihara at Vavuniya. The governmental authorities who are there being Tamils could not do any thing in this matter as the Police and the army are giving support to the encroachments.

It is the Sinhala hegemonistic government that carries out all such things after scheming out and providing the funds and security for it. They argue that this is an out come of the current war; where as in actuality the

current war was the out come of such Sinhalese encroachments of the past.

The Sinhalese hegemonistic rulers have started to effect this aggressions more than three decades before the start of this war that goes on from the beginning of 1980s. Not only vast areas of land in the Eastern Province had been encroached but even places in the Northern Province like Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Jaffna city and Kankesanthurai had Viharas under Bo trees and were going on expanding with temples and pilgrims rests for buddhist monks and laymen.

Had not the war was begun in the beginning of 1980s a considerable section of the places mentioned above would have been lost by the Tamils. They even would have had to avoid passing near some of those places or even to have evacuated from the neighbourhood of such places.

So it was the war that deterred spread and growth of such aggressions. Yet inspite of the

LTTE being a great anti force and threat for their aggressive actions the Sinhalese hegemonistic forces and the government are fully bent on aggressing on the mother land of the Tamils even at such heavy expenses and losses.

But this unity and the eagerness that those aggressors have, are lacking in some of the Tamils. Because there is in Colombo a clique whose preoccupation is the betrayal of the Tamil mother land.

They who claim that they are fighting against the LTTE

forget the fact that they are betraying their own mother land. If not, could not that group now stationed in Vavuniya have prevented what is taking place at Vavuniya before their very eyes.

Eelantham 18-7-93

Two Nations and Two Armies

If peace is to prevail in this Island of Sri Lanka the Sinhalese hegemonists should first realize that this Island is the mother land of two races. It should also take into consideration the logical growth of the national liberation struggle of the Tamils. Then only a base for peace would be founded in this country.

Prof. Adrian Wijemanna a Sri Lankan domiciled in London has accurately analyzed this fact. He has said that: "What exists on this Island is two countries each with an army of its own. The basis for peace is the recognition of this simple and manifest reality."

The Sinhalese hegemonists may get enraged by what Prof. Wijemanna has said and may even denounce him as a traitor.

But what the Professor has said is the plain truth and reality. There are two different administrations going on on this Island

presently. There is a Sinhalese army and a Tamil army. One army has aggressed a part of the land of the other nation; and therefore the other nation's army though it is smaller is fighting the aggressor army to get its lands liberated.

All histories are in reality the histories of aggressors and their defeats. No aggression has ever been permanent nor long lasting. Histories of all the dictators have taught us this very clearly. Apart from that no aggressionist has ever been able to live peacefully.

The situation in the Eastern Province now is analogous to this. A considerable portion of the mother land there of the Tamils is under the control of the Sinhalese hegemonistic forces. In those areas the Sinhala hegemonistic military is striving hard to establish its authority through genocide. But one day or the other it will have to face defeat and give up and quit out of that place.

Even the imperious Britain is now finding it hard to retain in its grasp a small corner of Ireland in the back of its compound.

But victories in liberation struggles are not so easy as it may seem and could be achieved only after much struggle and losses.

It is left for the Sinhalese Government to decide now whether it is going to face at the end of a long war a defeat or peace. Because the war started by and is being carried on by the Sinhalese Government.

If the Government wants a peaceful settlement it should accept two facts. One is the mother land of the Tamils and the other is the realistic state of the liberation struggle of the Tamils as it is at present. The Tamil Army has grown up in strength as a formidable force against the Sinhalese Army.

Eelantham 19-7-93

DOVES IN POACHERS HANDS

Presently Tamil youths of both sexes are being wantonly arrested in southern Sri Lanka for no reason or wrong committed by them except for the fact of their being Tamils. After arrests they are subjected to torture and detention and are released if a ransom is paid to the police custodians. Thousands of such arrests have taken place in Colombo and other places at homes, boarding houses and

even while going on the roads. The police even refuse to let know the number of such arrests or as to where the arrestees were confined.

After assumption of duties President Mr. Wijetunga has said that there exists in Sri Lanka a problem of "terrorism" and not any problem of communalism and the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils are living here amicably. But his governmental

authorities are acting contrary to that arresting innocent Tamil youths. Surely this cannot happen if not for authority from the ruling political high commands.

Those Tamil youths who left their mother land and went in search of better pastures in the south of the hegemonistic Sinhalese too would have learnt a good lesson from the present state of affairs.

Eelantham 22-7-93

Devilish Howl of the Hegemonists

Now the hegemonists have started to howl demonically at international level Monetary Agencies and Humanitarian and Non governmental Bodies. The hegemonists allege that these organizations are supporting the struggle of the Tamil people and give inducement and aid as well as spy for the Tamils.

This means that those ultra Sinhalese forces are envious of even the small helps those international aid organizations extend to the Tamil people who are being subjected to the anarchic rule of the Sinhala state.

Sinhala state too get vast amounts of aid every year as

gifts and loans and those aids aid the hegemonists to continue and prolong the war on the Tamil people.

The Donors may be taking steps to ensure that their aid don't go for war expenses. Yet directly or indirectly it goes to finance the warfare because the government utilizes the aid for running the state and state revenue to pour on the war path.

Compared to the multitude of big foreign aid that the Government gets what the besieged Tamil people get is only a little ooze. But even those small voluntarily, given in indifference to government's wishes, aids are

aggravating the heartlessness of the hegemonists.

The hegemonists are getting jealous even to see the Tamil people getting a little relief from those aids amidst the miseries caused by the economic and transport blockades aimed and imposed to subjugate the Tamils.

Now it is high time that the Donors realize that all the aid they pour on the S. L. Govt. goes only to help the Sinhala hegemonistic majority and even what the Govt. allocates out of it for the North and Eastern Provinces go to benefit the Sinhalese settlers there and not the Tamils.

Eelanatham 26-7-93

Kilinochchi and Poonakary Bombed Heavily One Killed and 15 Injured

On 16th July at 1.00 p. m. two Sri Lankan Air Force Planes hovered over Alankerni and Poonakary areas and bombed and flew away.

Again at 1.45 p. m. two planes flew over Karadippokku Junction on Kilinochchi and dropped several bombs and rushed away.

One Mr. Ponniah a familiated man with a child died on the spot. Fifteen others including an old lady and children got injured. More than 10 shops were razed down as a result of the bombing.

Thereafter the planes came again and bombed over St. Theresa's School at Kilinochchi while the school was still going on. But by some miracle that bomb though did fall into the school premises did not explode and because of that hundreds of students in that school escaped being killed or injured.

Thereafter the planes hovered over Nallur in Poonakary and dropped bombs on an inhabited area badly damaging 2 houses and injuring 4 persons including a child of 10 years.

Army Killed Father of 7 at Vaharai

On 16th July at Vaharai a village in the Eastern coast S. L. army in ambush shot and killed shanmugam (44) a father of 7 children when he was going along the road and took his body along with it.

The army there has banned fishing in the lagoon and waters of Vaharai and its peripheral

villages. This has deprived the fishermen of Vaharai, Patchennai, Kathiraveli, Koyanthanadam, Vammivaddavan, Thattumunai, Puliyanandalady, Panichchanke-rny and Mankerny whose lively hood is fishing and it was reported that they and their families are on the verge of starvation as they are deprived of earning a living.

Palmyrah Planting in Mannar - Prizes Given

The Coconut and Palmyrah Products Development and sales unit of the Tamil Eelam Eco, Devlop. Org. has conducted a palmyrah planting competition if the Poonakary Division of Mannar in connection with the Tamil Eelam Heroes Week of last year and those who have won were awarded prizes at a function held at Mulangavil in last months.

For having successfully planted more than: 100 seeds 15 persons 200 seeds 22 persons and 500 seeds one person were selected for the prizes.

Poonakary M. P. C. S. has procured and distributed free 22, 000 palmyrah seeds to the people who are at present living in Mulangavil having got displaced from Poonakary due to army operations there.

In 1992 more than 30, 000 seeds were planted there. Three prizes are to be given in 1994 and 1995 after evaluating the progress of growth of the seedlings.

Relatives of the POW to Send Urgent Message to Government

The parents of the POW in Jaffna told pressmen on 14th July that they are going to send urgent messages through the I. C. R. C. to the government to get their sons freed. They said that the Sri Lankan government has played them out saying that their sons would be got released. They also said that the relatives of the prisoners who have been freed, who came earlier and went back with their

sons, are also engaged in actions to instigate the government to get the other prisoners released.

In an interview given to Puligalinkural Radio Mrs. Karunawathi a relative of the prisoners said that the LTTE is looking after them well. Their only worry is about not being able to get their people freed. The relatives also said that they would like to stay in Jaffna until they get their men released.

Navy on Rampage Over Vadamaradchchi Sea

During the past few days the rampageous actions of the Sri Lankan Navy Patrols over Vadamaradchchi sea area are on the increase. Naval Gun Boats often opened heavy cannon and artillery shell fire on the coastal areas of Point Pedro Munai, Thondaimanaru and Inparuddy directed on the fishing boats and habitations near by to the shore.

The fishermen avoid going for fishing as they are afraid

of being hit by fire.

On 13th July around 6.00 a.m. the Navy boats chased and caught two boats and the navymen assaulted the fishermen in the boats severely. As a result V. Vettivelu, (24) fell unconscious. The Navy grabbed the catch of fish in the boats and the two engines of the boats from the boats of Sivagnanaratnam and Sinarasa and let them go.

Army Shooting at Porathivu

One Killed One Injured

On 9th July army men along with some traitors groupmen came into Periya Porathivu village in Batticaloa District and attack the villagers and shot and killed one person Selvanayagam Mariyanesan, (29) of Vellavaly a familled man with a child.

Valaichenai Refugees Complain that Volunteer Organisations Not Kept Their Promises.

The refugees at Valaichenai Refugee camp complain that Representatives of several Volunteer Organizations like Volunteer Service International, East Lanka Rehabilitation Organisation, Quakers Peace Mission has promised them rehabilitational aid when they paid visits to the

camp several months ago to put up new huts, water wells and latrines but nothing has happened thereafter.

Navymen Fired on Fishermen

The Navy Patrol Boats going over the sea at Inparuddy opened fire on fishermen in boats. The navymen had been doing this on 10th and 11th July. In the nights they focused the lights and open cannon fire on the fishing boats. Due to that the fishermen are said to have lost many thousands of Rupees worth of fishing gear and out boat motors. Because of that they are unable to engage in their livelihood.

Norths Saving are Souths Investments

On 14th July the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Jaffna Prof. A. Thuraiajah said when he ceremonially declared open a branch of the People's Bank at Thirunelvely that the local savings deposits made in the Banks here go to the South to be given as investment loans by the Banks there.

He said that if those savings deposits could not be re-cycled here as loans for investment by the Banks then it was high time for us to think of some new ways for the local savings to help local investment and growth.

He requested the local authorities here of the People's Bank to make representations to the Head office of the Bank and facilitate for local investment loans to help economic growth here.

This new branch of the Bank is housed in a building of the Jaffna University.

Refugees from Vavuniya in Madu Denied Relief

More than 2000 families displaced from Vavuniya due to military operations of the Sri Lankan forces and living in Madu area of Mannar District as refugees who were eking out on a meager dole of food relief had been told now that they won't be provided with relief any more unless they return back to Vavuniya. The Ministry of Rehabilitation has ordered that in future any relief should be given to them only at Cheddalkuam in Vavuniya that is under army's occupation.

Thousands of refugees including women and children staged a march to demonstrate their protest and handed over memorandum to the Assistant Government Agent to be passed on to the Ministry of Rehabilitation. They also handed over petition to the Representative of UNHCR and the Bishop of Mannar Rt Rev. Pappu Joseph.

Bloody Havoc of Supersonic Bombing on 27th July

Two supersonic fighter bombers appeared and hovered over Jaffna and pelted 8 bombs; 4 on each trip at 7.45 a. m. and 10.45 a. m. and caused losses of life and limb to innocent general public and wanton damage to properties.

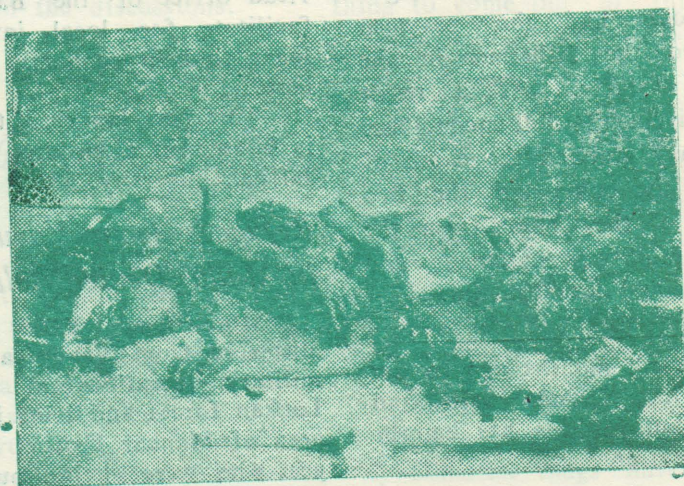
First 4 bombs fell in Kalliyankadu on an inhabited area killing 6 civilians of whom 3 were children on the way to school at that time; Ajith (9), Gajendran (9), and Selvakanthi (11). Of

the other 3 only the body of one Shanmuganathan (65) was identified as; other two bodies have been shattered and scattered beyond identity. Several who suffered serious injuries were

hospitalized in Jaffna. There were burn injuries on them indicative of the bombs contained incendiary chemicals. A hindu temple and two houses were razed.

On second time bombs were hurled on Koppay village and dropped and blasted near the Government Hospital and habitations and caused serious injuries to 3 persons and serious damages to the hospital building, 3 residential houses and coconut palms and plants in a grove.

The photographs testify the way the bodies were shattered.



Police Position in Puttalam Invaded Again: Nine Policemen Killed

On 24th July at 6.10 a.m. in a lightning attack on the Police Sub Station in Ilavankulam of Puttalam LTTE Fighters bagged 9 policemen on the spot in an instant and captured their arms. Two Sentry points of that station were also blasted and set on fire.

That Sub Station had been there for the Police to come and do day time guard duty. LTTE fighters had entered and taken positions therein in the

night and when at 6.10 a.m. the Policemen came in carried out the lightning attack and bagged 9 of them on the spot. The others perhaps injured fled away. J. O. C. in Colombo confirmed this attack and losses.

This is the second of such an attack within a week in that Division. The arms collected there are:

203 Launcher - 01, A.K.L.M.G. - 01, T.56-2 Rifle - 3, T. 56.1

Rifle - 01, Communication equipment - 01, Intermediate Rounds - 460, 203 Rockets - 12, A.K.L. M.G. Drum Mag. - 05, A.K.L. M.G. Rounds with Links - 500 and 8 other items of military ware. The previous attack in Puttalam was on 16th July.

A Batticaloa Tamilman Battered and Killed

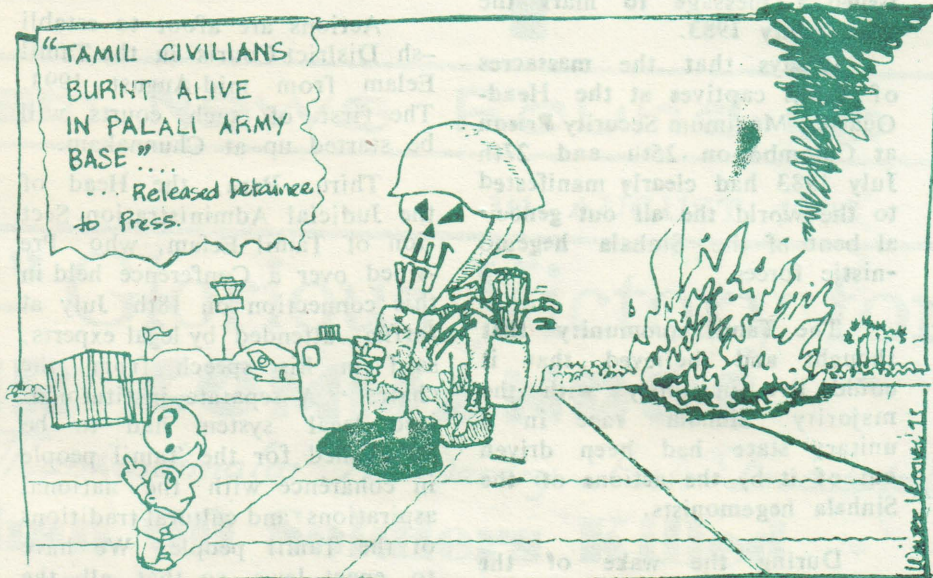
On 16th July around noon time Sri Lankan army men wantonly assaulted and killed an innocent Tamil man of Vantharumoolai a village of Batticaloa.

Palaly Gamp A Torture Den and Murder Yard

Two recently released prisoners revealed at Jaffna to Press-men their horrible experiences while under detention at Palaly Army camp.

They said that there were about 350 Tamils detained there at one time and out of them only 135 escaped after torture without being killed. They testified that whenever the bodies of any Sinhala soldiers killed in combat activities were brought to Palaly some of the Sinhalese soldiers got enraged and took vengeance on the wretched Tamil prisoners there and perpetrated gory deeds. There were instances when some detenus were blind folded and hands tied and thrown alive on burning heaps of tyres to burn to death and get incinerated. Some prisoners have been killed after being tied to posts and stabbed on the chest with a crow-bar.

Once a party of smugglers of Indian goods were nabbed by the navy and brought to Palaly. A narcotic smuggler called Nana,



Muslim was in that batch. After third degree treatment in order to escape he falsely told that the other men were of the LTTE. There after all those men were incinerated alive by the Palaly army men.

The two released men Augustin and Soosaipillai Jesudas have been at Palaly after arrest for

several months under going torture and thereafter had been sent to Kalutara Prison and from there to Pallegala camp

and have been released after several months of wanton detention.

Jesudas told that as the food given was not adequate and regular he even ate leaves of nearby trees at times. He said that once he had seen 15 detenus blind folded and tied together were subjected to brutal assaults.

Tigers Bag 6 Soldiers in Trincomalee

On 28th night in a lightning attack on an army Guard and Sentry point by a main road in Trincomalee Liberation Tigers bagged 6 soldiers on duty there. The other army men fled away perhaps with injuries.

Tigers returned to base safely with considerable haul of enemy property consisting of:

303 launcher — 01, AKLMG — 01, T. 56 . 2 — 03, T. 56. 1 — 01, Communication Equip — 01. Intermediate Bullets—460, 203 grenades — 12, AKLMG Drum Mag — 05, AKLMG Bullets with Links — 500 and 80 the items of military ware.

Poultry Farmers in Mullaithivu were Issued Chicks

With a view to increase egg and chicken production and provide employment opportunities Tamil Eelam Economic Development Organisation at Mullaithivu has distributed free of charge 25 one month old chicks each to 20 educated young women in Oddusuddan and 20 young women who live below the poverty line in Senaipilavu village in Nedunkerny division. After taking into account the difficulties in rearing chicks and to reduce their death rate it was decided to give month old birds for rearing.

In Batticaloa: Two More Army Camps Opened 500 Tamils Arrested

The army has opened up two more army camps in Kannan-kudah and Mandapathady villages of Batticaloa in the school and temple in the respective villages recently.

On 19th July the army and police men rounded up several villages in Batticaloa and went on a house to house search and wantonly arrested and took along with them more than 500 Tamil youths to their camps. They refused to allow parents to see them and refused to release them.

Black July 1983 Commemorated

LTTE's Political Section had issued a message to mark the Black July 1983.

It says that the massacres of Tamil captives at the Head-Quarter Maximum Security Prison at Colombo on 25th and 27th July 1983 had clearly manifested to the world the all out genocidal bent of the Sinhala hegemonistic forces.

The Tamil community that thought and believed that it could live in unity with the majority Sinhala race in a unitary state had been driven out of it by the actions of the Sinhala hegemonists.

During the wake of the worst July 1983 Island wide communal violences and massacre carried out on the Tamil people in a pre-planned way by the Sinhala mobs on the rampage with the full support of the security forces and the patronage of the hegemonistic rulers even prisoners inside that Colombo's Head-Quarters, Maximum Security prison were not safeguarded nor spared.

On 25th unruly thugs in a mob of hundreds stormed into the prison and brutally assaulted and killed in cold blooded man-slaughter 36 wretched Tamil captives locked inside their cells in front of the very eyes of the guardians of law who passively watched that.

Thereafter the same brutality was again repeated just 2 days after again on 27th in the same Mannar an mode on 17 other Tamils. The failure of the government to prevent even on the second time blatantly manifested the genocidal policy of the hegemonistic rulers.

The Tamil community has lost in that crisis some of the best of freedom fighters not in the battle ground but as prey to the treacherous beastial blood thirst of the hegemonists.

Tamil Eelam Courts to be Inaugurated

Actions are afoot to establish District Courts in the Tamil Eelam from mid-August 1993. The first of such courts will be started up at Chunnakam.

Thiru. Para, the Head of the Judicial Administration Section of Tamil Eelam, who Presided over a Conference held in this connection on 18th July at Jaffna, attended by legal experts, said in his speech from the chair: "A separate institutionalized legal system had to be established for the Tamil people in coherence with the national aspirations and cultural traditions of the Tamil people. We have to enact laws, so that all the people will be equal before the law and will receive equal and just adjudications; and therefore no innocent persons would be subjected to any wrongful punishment. Provisions have been made for Counsel to appear on behalf of the litigants before the courts. But we expect such Counsel will not act to get any culprit to be freed from being punished merely by way of legal arguments or clever manipulation of the laws"

Thiru. Karikalan the Deputy head of the Political Section of Tamil Eelam in his speech said.

"At the time our struggle progress the civilian administration of the Sri Lankan Sinhalese Government came to a standstill; and therefore to solve the prevailing problems of the people we established as a preliminary step; Conciliation Boards and Primary Courts in Tamil Eelam. In order to advance that progress, now we are going to establish District Courts of Tamil Eelam. We request the co-operation of you all in this regard. Those who are going to be Adjudicators in these Courts are our freedom fighters. We do not claim that they are persons who had learnt the laws much and are men of

matured knowledge and experience. But they will be free of any prejudice or bent towards anybody or anything, and out of their respect and love for this homeland and her people, will offer their services wholely and will never betray the trust placed on them. They will strive all out to impart justice to the people without any discrimination so that every body will receive equal and impartial justice. We believe that you will not be in any way a hindrance to us in progress in this path"

Thiru. Nadesan the Head of the Tamil Eelam Police said in his speech.

"We are firm in achieving our ambition. We started the Police and the Courts and other establishments as a foundation for the Tamil Eelam that is going to emerge. We therefore welcome the constructive co-operation of you all.

Questions from those who attended the conference were answered.

Tigers in a Darling Attack Bagged 5 Policemen in Puttalam

On 16th July Liberation Tigers besieged an Army and Police Security Post in Acchamunnai in Puttalam and launched a blitzkrieg attack lasting only 5 minutes and killed 5 police men and injured 7 others who fled away. After that the Tigers captured the following arms from there and completely devastated the two houses and sentry points that formed the post and returned to base safely with the booty.

T 56.2 Rifle - 02, T 56 Rifles - 10, T 56 magazines - 41, A.K holster - 10, Communication equipment - 1, Helemets - 08, Intermediate Rounds - 845, A.K.L.M.G. Holsters - 3, and 11 other items of military ware.