

"To stand upon the ramparts and die for our principles is heroic, but to sally forth to battle and win for our principles is something more than heroic."

Franklin Roosevelt.

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**TELLIPALAI:**

# Turkai Amman Temple Again Under Air & Shell Attack

**The Turkai Amman Temple at Tellippalai came under artillery shell attack and bomber attack on the 'Sapparam' festival day and four devotees were killed on the spot and more than six seriously injured.**

The news in this connection said:

On Saturday, August 28, about 9.20 a.m. the Sri Lankan Army launched shell attack on Turkai Amman Temple at Tellippalai.

The Tellippalai Turkai Amman Temple is one of the famous Hindu shrines in Jaffna where devotees from all parts of the peninsula attend for worship.

The Annual High Festival of this temple for this year began on August 19. The 10th day festival was the 'Sapparam' festival which precedes by a day the Chariot festival which takes place on the eleventh day of the festival and large crowds collect at the temple from the ninth day of the festival. It is on such a festival day when large crowds assemble at the temple that the

Sri Lankan forces mounted the genocidal attack.

As the SL Army shells fell and exploded all over the temple area, there was confusion amongst the devotees who ran here and there for shelter. Most devotees crammed themselves in the Chariot Hall and under the Gopuram or entrance. Within half an hour more than 15 shells exploded.

One shell exploded near the 'Kalyana Mandapam' or Hall. Four persons were killed on the spot. Three of the four were volunteer workers of the temple and the fourth was a lady teacher of Tellippalai Union College. Five persons were injured. The injured were rushed to hospital.

## Aerial Bombing

About the time the shells were being fired towards

the temple premises, Sri Lankan Air Force planes which were hovering over areas like Mallakam, Alaveddy, Erlalai and Uduvil suddenly changed their target to Tellippalai. Within ten minutes four bombs were dropped by these SL Air Force bombers around the area of the temple. Three houses and three shops

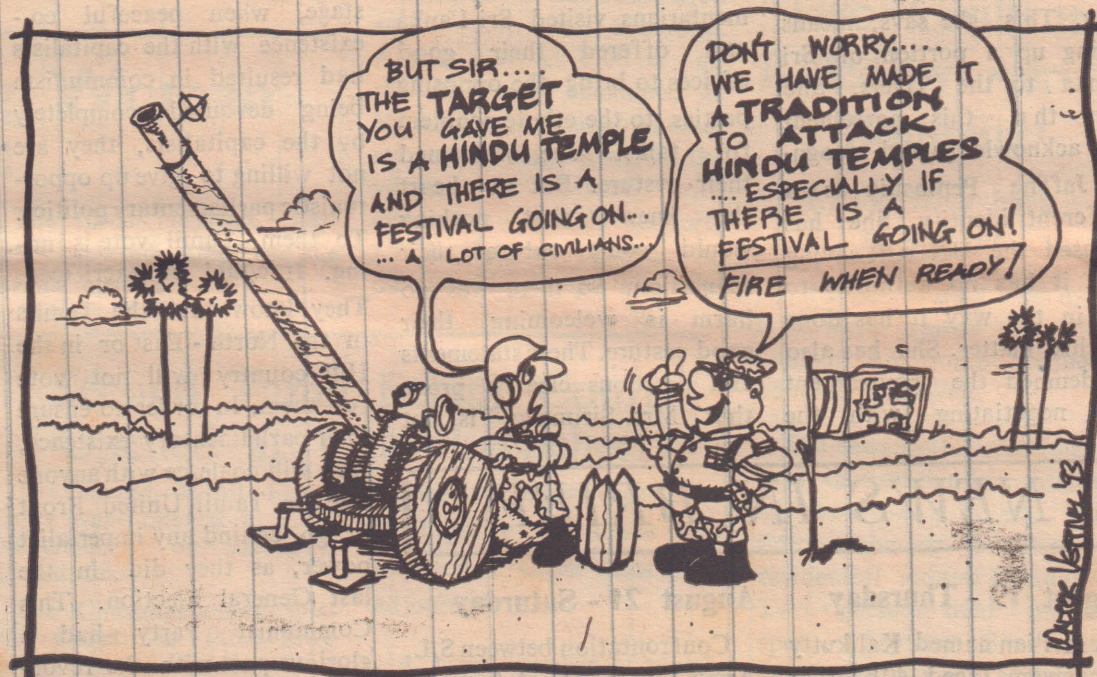
were damaged. Many trees were broken. A lady named Mrs. Ramanathan was injured.

## Shell Attack Resumed

Shell attack on Tellippalai was resumed from the SL Army Camp about 4.00 p.m. the same day. One man died and six others were injured by shell attacks that were resumed.

The first shell attack in the evening hit yet another Hindu temple at Tellippalai. It was the Vairavar temple and it was damaged by the shell that hit Tellippalai about 4.00 p.m. Three more shell attacks took place from 5-15 p.m. A man named Sinathamby Selvaratnam (age 40) was killed at Tellip-

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## Two Soldiers Killed in Explosion

Two Sri Lankan soldiers were reported killed and four others injured when a truck in which ammunitions were being loaded exploded according to reports. The explosion is reported to have occurred at the Poonanai Sri Lankan Army Camp in the Batticaloa District.

## S.L. Army's Move foiled

The S. L. Army's move to further advance into Tellippalai area in Valikamam North was foiled by LTTE.

According to news in this connection, the Sri Lankan Army encamped at Tellippalai in Valikamam North tried to move further into Tellippalai with S. L. Air

Force support on Saturday, August 28.

While 2 bombers of the S.L. Air Force provided supportive aerial strike action, the Army at Palaly Camp fired shells to help the S.L. Army men to move southwards but the LTTE attacked the S.L. Army which tried to move forward.

The S. L. Army returned to its positions in the face of LTTE counter - attack.

## S. L. Army Withdraws

A report from Mannar said that the Sri Lankan Army encamped at Munthirikaipannai (Cadju plantation area) has withdrawn from there.

## Attack at Batticaloa- One S. L. Soldier killed- Arms Recovered

A S. L. soldier was killed and his arms recovered by the LTTE at Palukamam in Batticaloa.

The news from Batticaloa in this connection said that on Monday, August 27, the LTTE met two Sri Lankan soldiers who were taking food for fellow soldiers engaged in duty up to

Navatkudah Main Road from the Palukamam S. L. Army Camp.

LTTE cadres attacked the S. L. soldiers. One S. L. soldier was killed and LTTE recovered arms and ammunitions from him.

## Heavy Aerial Bombing at Kilali

Two Puccara bombers carried out heavy aerial bombing at Kilali and adjoining areas which resulted in loss to over ten out-board motors and damages to plastic boats and plantations.

The news in this connection said that on Sunday, August 29, morning about 9.00 a. m. two Puccara bombers of the SL Air Force carried out extensive

and heavy bombing at Kilali and adjoining areas.

At Mukamalai the bombers pounded co-conut estates which resulted in damage to plantations.

Thereafter the bombers bombed Kilali coast.

According to news more than ten out-board motors were destroyed. One boat was badly damaged while many suffered minor damages

## Army makes Moves in Mullaitivu

The Sri Lankan Army tried to move towards the village of Pattikudiyruppu in Mullaitivu but was forced to retreat in the face of LTTE onslaught.

The news in this connection said that on Tuesday, August 28, about 11.45 a.m. Sri Lankan Army encamped in Sinhala colonisation schemes started artillery shell attack directed towards Pattikudiyruppu village till about 1.00 p.m. and tried to move towards the village of Pattikudiyruppu.

The LTTE intercepted the moving Sri Lankan Army and started attacking it. The Sri Lankan Army retreated after some time.

The loss to the Sri Lankan Army is not known but the LTTE recovered a 203 - shell and a military cap.

# The Opposition and the Ethnic Problem

Will the Opposition parties in Sri Lanka solve the ethnic conflict, if they ever come to power? The answer to this question is a big bold 'No'. At a time when even the Sinhala-owned newspapers are constrained to accept the fact that it is high time some solution is found to solve the ethnic problem, the Opposition parties are unable to give up their old chauvinistic approach. Lead writers of leading newspapers have even welcomed UN intervention in this matter. They say that the government should put forward its own solution and that otherwise UN intervention is inevitable.

## Pooneryn Causeway

Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranayake has condemned what she calls as an agreement arrived at among the government, the UNHCR and the Tigers regarding the opening up of the Pooneryn Causeway. This, she says, means giving up a portion of Sri Lanka to the Tigers. She says that this agreement will acknowledge and recognise Jaffna Peninsula as a different identity. She has accused the UNHCR saying that it has no authority to act in the way it has done in this matter. She has also condemned the government for negotiating with the

UNHCR in this respect. She wants the people from Jaffna Peninsula to continue their tragic travel through Kilali and face massacre at the hands of the armed forces. If she does not have a solution to this problem, why is she opposing others in arriving at a solution? It is the Sinhala Buddhist majority concept that is inspiring her to make this statement so that she can boast that she is the saviour of the Sinhalese as against the

## S. Thiagarajah

government, but to the outside world she poses as a fair and reasonable person. In June this year, when a delegation of British parliamentarians visited Sri Lanka and offered their good offices to bring the opposing parties to the ethnic problem for talks, she welcomed their gesture. But at heart she knew that nothing would come out of their suggestion. So there was no harm in welcoming their good gesture. These statements and positions clearly prove that Mrs. Sirimavo is not

second to any other Sinhala leaders in her attitude towards Tamils as well as her opportunistic politics.

## Sinhalese Interests

The Communist Party of Sri Lanka too is opportunistic regarding its attitude towards the ethnic problem. At the Party's anniversary celebration held recently, its General Secretary, Mr. K.P. Silva stated that solution to the ethnic problem should be arrived at without harming the interests of the Sinhalese. He is very much concerned about not antagonising the Sinhala masses because his party believes in parliamentary politics and peaceful co-existence with the exploiting classes. Even at this stage, when peaceful co-existence with the capitalists had resulted in communism being devoured completely by the capitalists, they are not willing to give up opportunistic parliamentary politics. To them, Tamil vote is nothing. It could be sacrificed. They know that the Tamils in the North-East or in the Hill country will not vote for them. In order to ensure their parliamentary existence, they will coalesce with anyone like the Tamil United Front or go behind any imperialist power, as they did in the last General Election. This Communist Party had a glorious past with the revolutionary leaders like N. Samugithasan and which spearheaded the memorable Hartal of 1953, is now cutting a sorry figure. Recently, it held a Hartal Memorial meeting along with other so-called left parties at Nugegoda Super Market

grounds. The scattering of people about the place was a sorry sight, when one recalls the explosive nature and gathering of people during those memorable Hartal days.

## Imperialistic Overtures

Now we come to the NLSSP of Vasudeva Nanayakara. Off and on, this Party issues statements supporting the right of self-determination of the Tamil people. These are good sentiments. Now, when the world attention is focussed on Sri Lanka and foreign intervention to solve the ethnic problem here is being discussed, Mr. Wickremabahu Karunaratne, the General Secretary of this party, has come out with his misgivings about UN intervention, as he sees imperialistic overtures behind it. What sort of a government is the Sinhala government, as far as Eelam Tamils are concerned? Isn't it a nakedly imperialist government? He has also condemned the agreement supposed to have been reached by the government with the UNHCR regarding passage through the Pooneryn Causeway. Whether UN intervention is beneficial or not, is a matter where opinions differ. But, definitely something has to be done to alleviate the sorry plight the Tamils are facing today. Being members of the Sinhala community, people like Wickremabahu Karunaratne can give theoretical and philosophical arguments to any problem, but it is the Tamils who have to undergo torments of economic blockade, massacres etc. When

concrete practical matters are discussed, it is usual for Sinhala politicians to dilute the issues and take the pinch out of them.

The irresponsible nature of the Opposition politicians can be judged from their utterings in Parliament. Mr. Dharmasiri Senanayake of the SLFP always comes out with his pet cry of asking the government to resign, whenever he speaks on any subject, as if the government will resign on his mere asking. But his irresponsibility lies somewhere else. Can he offer an alternative government, if the government resigns. Their ranks are in disarray. This he knows very well. Then what does he mean by asking the government to resign at every turn? It only shows his immaturity and irresponsible character.

## Anti-imperialist LSSP

Some mention should be made of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party in this connection. During the colonial days, Ceylon did not have a national bourgeoisie nor a revolutionary national movement as in India. At that time, the LSSP leadership was the Ceylon's counterpart of the left wing of the Indian National Congress. Their popularity gradually dwindled with the emergence of S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake. With their change of tactics of offering flowers to the statue of Buddha to foster their parliamentary line, Tamils lost faith in them. In the trade union field too, they are a spent force. Like the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, they pose as anti-imperialists but tolerate Indian hegemony over its neighbours. These two parties are the strong advocates of Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. In this context, it is impossible for the LSSP

(Continued on Page 3)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### August 19 - Thursday

A civilian named Kalikutty Sathasivam (aged 40) father of three children was arrested at his house about 7.00 p.m. by the Sri Lankan Army and taken to the Army's camp. No further news about him has been received yet.

### August 20 - Friday

Heavy artillery shell attack at Kottady from Mandaitivu Sri Lankan Army Camp. Shell attack which started towards late evening continued during the night. Residents vacated their homes and took shelter the whole night opposite commercial establishments in the Jaffna Hospital Safety Zone.

Sri Lankan Army arrested two civilians at Vakarai. They were Eithirmannasingham, (age 40) father of four children and Yogarajah, (22). They were taken to the Army Camp. No news of their release yet received.

S. L. Army arrested two civilians at Andankulam in Batticaloa District. They were K. Chandrakumar and K. Atputharajah, both of Panichchankerni.

### August 21 - Saturday

Confrontation between S.L. Army and LTTE at Iyakachchi. LTTE announced the death of one of its members. S. L. Army loss not known.

### August 22 - Sunday

Two S. L. Air Force Puccaro Bombers bombed forest areas of Parappukadanthan and Kattaiadampan.

S. L. Army at Thampaddy area in Karainagar carried out shell attack towards Ponnalai and Chavukkady about 10.40 p.m. Details of damage caused not known.

### August 25 - Monday

Two sisters Jayarani (age 27) and Kasthuri (10) of Chemmalai, were severely injured as a result of artillery shell attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Army encamped at Mullaitivu.

### August 24

Continuous shell attack towards Valalai and Idaikadu from Sri Lankan Palaly Army Camp. Reports of damages not received as all people in the area have been displaced and are living elsewhere.

## Aerial Attack of Civilians Targets Five Civilians Killed - Over ten injured Two Hindu Temples Destroyed

Five civilians were killed and over ten injured in heavy aerial bombardment carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force in Valikamam West on Friday, August 27. Also a Hindu Sivan temple was razed to the ground and most parts of a Murugan temple completely damaged.

The news in this connection said that about 8.30 a.m. Sri Lankan Air Force bombers, planes and helicopters hovered over villages in Valikamam West and carried out heavy attack. Many houses and shops in the area were damaged.

Two persons were killed on the spot at Chulipuram. They were S. Ramachandran (age 53) and K. Arulampalam (age 60). At Sithankerni

three persons were killed. They were P. Muthusamy (40), S. Saryakularasa (53) and his wife Sakuntaladevi (45).

More than ten persons were severely injured. Most people left the area for safety.

At Paralai in Chulipuram, the Jambugeswarar Sivan Temple was razed to the ground by bomber attack and from cannon fire from battle tanks of the Sri

Lankan Army. This temple had been restored only recently after damages caused to it earlier by aerial bombardment.

Also the famous Paralai Murugan temple came under cannon fire from Sri Lankan battle tanks. The temple Chariot, Chariot House and halls in the temple were damaged. Worshippers at the temple escaped by taking shelter within the Sanctum Sanctorum. The house of the temple priest also was destroyed. Worshippers said they hid themselves within the Sanctum Sanctorum of the temple for two hours.

## Navaratnam's Memoirs

### VI

#### More Rape of the East

In the wake of the Black July-August '83, more than 20,000 Sinhalese toughs are reported to have invaded the Tamil villages of Kal-kudah Constituency near Batticaloa under the leadership of Government Ministers and saffron-robed Buddhist monks using Government vehicles, driven away the villagers from their homes under protection from the Police and the Army, seized their lands and forcibly occupied them. These are the lands which are to be irrigated under the Maduru Oya irrigation schemes and Canada's External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen's recently reported reference to Tamils also being beneficiaries of the Canada-aided scheme presumably

# Problem made acute and unsolvable by Govt. Colonisation Policy

applied to these private lands. While the Government is making preparations to settle more Sinhalese colonists on lands to be reclaimed by jungle clearing in the Eastern Province under the Maduru Oya and Mahaveli Ganga colonization schemes, Sinhalese goons under official inspiration and protection apparently decided to possess themselves of the Tamil owned developed lands coming under the schemes.

Little wonder that the frustrated and helpless Tamil youth, assailed by the Government and its forces and let down by their own leaders, chose the path of militant resistance. After the nationalization of the Trincomalee Harbour and the creation of the Seruwawila Constituency, they appear to have come to realize that all the rhetorics of the TULF leaders about colonization

are nothing more than a sham and hypocrisy. But it is a disillusionment that has cost a tremendous price.

#### Covetous eyes to the North

The Tamil people now know that Seruwawila is not the last word that they have heard, that the rape of the Eastern Province is not yet complete, that in the words of the American poet, Carl Sandbergh, "their leaders will sell them again and again." It is the TULF leaders who demanded and pressed for the creation of an administrative District for Kilinochchi and take it out of the control of the Kachcheri in Jaffna. The Government has gladly conceded it, and is laying the foundation for the rape of

the Northern Province. The utterly inept and ignorant leadership of the TULF will live to rue it when the Sinhalese begin to cast covetous eyes towards the North.

Parliamentary representation may not be of any consequence any more in the

context of the Tamil problem in present-day Ceylon. The story of colonization helps to unveil one aspect of the Government's racially-biased activities which aggravated that problem and made it more acute and unsolvable.

(Concluded)

#### Mannar:

### Sri Lankan Army Attempt to Move foiled

A Sri Lankan Army attempt to move forward towards the village of Muthalaikutti from the Vankali SL Army camp was foiled by the LTTE giving battle to SL Army.

fight continued till about 10.00 a.m.

The Sri Lankan forces retreated to their camp about 10.00 a.m. SL Army losses are not known.

The news in this connection said that on Saturday, August 28 at 7.00 a.m. the SL Army encamped at Vankalai and Sirunavatkulam started moving towards the village of Musali with armoured vehicle support. LTTE fighters opened fire on the SL Army and the

### Two Civilians Killed by Aerial Bombing

#### LTTE fires back at bomber

Two people died and over nine were injured when Sri Lankan Air Force bombers bombed Kondavil.

The news in this connection said that on Sunday, August 29, about 1-45 p.m. a SL Air Force bomber bombed a residential area at Kondavil. Two persons died on the spot. They are Sarojadevi (aged 38) and Mylvaganam (aged 51). Nine others sustained serious injuries. All are civilians.

The same bomber tried to bomb again at Kokkuvil and LTTE fired at it. People in the vicinity said that they saw smoke emitting from the bomber fired at by the LTTE. The bomber was reported to have flown towards Palaly without carrying out further bombing.

## Shell takes toll of Young Woman

### Three Others injured

A young woman was killed and two of her sisters and another girl were injured at Atchuvely when artillery shells launched by the SL Army at Palaly hit residential areas.

The news in this connection said that on Saturday, August 28, the SL Army encamped at Palaly started artillery shell attack towards Atchuvely about 7.00 P.M.

A young woman named V. Vijayarani (age 24) who was going along a road with two of her sisters and another girl was killed on the spot near Paththameni Pillaiyar temple when a shell exploded there. Two of her sisters, Thuthimathi (age 21) and Subhasini (age 15) and a third girl named S. Thushyanthi (age 10) were seriously injured.

The three injured girls have been admitted to the Jaffna hospital.

### Second Tamil Eelam Court Opened at Chavakachcheri

The second Tamil Eelam Court was opened at Chavakachcheri on Saturday, August 28.

The Chavakachcheri District Court has three lady judges on its bench.

Seven cases were taken up for trial. An accused in

an illicit brewery case pleaded guilty and a fine was imposed. Other cases were adjourned.

A large number of people attended the opening ceremony.

### Elephant Pass - Heavy Fighting

#### One S. L. Army Officer Killed

Heavy fighting broke out between the Sri Lankan Army at Elephant Pass and LTTE which lasted for eleven and a half-hours. At the end the SL Army retreated to its position and one SL Army officer was reported killed.

The news in this connection said that on Saturday, August 28, about 9.30 a.m. the Sri Lankan Army encamped at Elephant Pass tried to move out in two directions towards Paranthan and Suddativu supported by heavy artillery fire and armoured vehicles.

The Tigers stepped up attack on the SL Army which thus tried to move towards liberated territory and the fighting went on till 6.00 p.m.

About 6-00 p.m. the SL Army moved back to its positions. News from Colombo said that one SL Army officer was killed in this fight. The LTTE reported no loss to its men.

### The Opposition..

(Continuation from Page 2)

to offer any fruitful solution to the ethnic problem.

While considering the Opposition parties, one must not leave aside the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna of Dinesh Gunawardene. This party was founded by Mr. Philip Gunawardene, the father of Dinesh. Philip Gunawardene, a so-called revolutionary Samasamajist became a die-hard communalist started MEP and later joined forces with the UNP. Dinesh Gunawardene is now leading

that party. This ultra-communal party, like many others previously led by people like K. M. P. Rajaratne, even though could influence Sri Lankan politics temporarily on a short-term basis, will be obliterated in the long run.

#### Inevitable result

Therefore, taking the political stand of the various parties in the opposition as a whole, one can see that none of them is in a position nor has it the will to shed petty selfish interests and come forward to offer some concrete practical solution to the ethnic problem. We cannot foresee any opposition leader rising up to the occasion as a statesman. At the same time with the foreseeable crack that is certain to come about in the ruling party itself and the DUNF, we can hope to see many more small parties swelling the ranks of the Opposition. Then, there will be chaos. This is inevitable in the way the Sri Lanka politics is progressing.

### LTTE fires shells at S. L. Army

LTTE attacked Sri Lankan Army Camps and Sentry Posts at Mathagal and Karainagar, according to report.

The shell attack by the LTTE on these points took place on Thursday, August 19 towards midnight at Mathagal and the following day morning at Karainagar.

## The Sea Black Tigers

Oh! you are the sea black tigers Varathan & Mathan,  
You had created a history by your departure  
Now, you are living in our minds alone,  
Your departure had gained us a victory.  
When the enemy's boats move on  
To destroy Ours in the Kilali Ocean  
But Oh! for the touch of your vanish'd hand  
And the flash of lightning and thundering sound  
That perished everything vacant  
And then our hearts with sorrow fill  
Your images flash upon our inward eyes,  
Oh! you are great, the sea black tigers.

Malarannai,



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## "Save Our Gods"

Last year on May 31, Turkai Amman Temple at Tellippalai was pounded by the Sri Lankan Air Force.

This year the Government of Sri Lanka went one step further in its acts of desecration and sacrilege of Hindu temples.

The same temple was subjected to aerial bombing and artillery shell attack this year at a time when the Annual High Festival was on.

Notice of the Annual High Festival was given to the Government of Sri Lanka and its JOC too. Still the temple was attacked on Saturday, August 28.

Only the previous day yet another famous temple, the Paralai Murugan temple, and another Sivan temple at Chulipuram in Valikamam West were pounded by Sri Lankan Battle Tanks.

How many Hindu temples and Christian Churches in Tamil Eelam territory have been laid waste by the Sinhala - Buddhist Government? Certainly the list would reveal a large number.

The Baudha - Sinhala Army had the audacity a few years ago to throw into the sea at Trincomalee the image of Lord Ganesha, the Hindu deity, which had been consecrated at the entrance to the Fort there and written in Sinhala at the spot where the deity was consecrated '*Gana Delyo Naanda Giya*' - meaning Lord Ganesha has gone for a bath.

In 1958, when Sinhala mobs were let loose to attack Tamils in Sinhala Rata, the Hindu temple at Panadura was one of those damaged and burnt and even the Tamil Hindu Brahmin priest of the temple was burnt alive! This temple itself was built largely due to the efforts of a Tamil Hindu, the late Mr. Spencer Rajaratnam, who functioned as District Judge there. He was a pious man who spent his life in retirement at the Kathirgamam temple.

The rate at which Hindu temples are being laid waste in Tamil Eelam by the Baudha - Sinhala Armed forces reminds one of the Portuguese era during which Hindu temples were destroyed and also of an appeal made by one of the Tamil leaders of yester-years. The late Mr. C. Suntharalingam once issued a statement from Trincomalee wherein he called upon the Tamils to save their Gods from the Sinhala Government! Though it seemed funny then, subsequent events have proved Mr. Suntharalingam was sensible!

Not only the political, economic, social and other rights of Eelam Tamils but even their Gods can only be protected by the restoration and re-structuring of the lost state of Tamil Eelam.

## Black Tigers Blast S. L. Navy's Super Dovra

### 12 Naval Men Including 4 Officers Perish Sea Tigers Recover Heavy Weapons

*Sri Lankan Navy's Israeli-made Super Dovra Speed Gun Boat was destroyed and sunk in a Black Tiger attack of the Sea Tigers. 12 Sri Lankan Naval personnel including four officers were reported dead. The Sea Tigers also recovered heavy weapons from the sunk S. L. Naval Gun Boat.*

The news in this connection said:

On Sunday, August 29, about 9.20 a. m. S. L. Navy's Israeli-made Super-Dovra Speed boat was sighted on the Point Pedro sea, proceeding towards Kankesanthurai from Kattaiakadu. Four Sea Tiger boats were reported to have intercepted the Sri Lankan boat and attacked. As the battle continued, another Sea Tiger boat laden with explosives was reported to have dashed headlong on the Sri Lankan boat and damaged it.

#### Heavy weapons recovered

The LTTE said that Major Pukalarasan and Captain Maniarasan of the Black Tiger Squad of the Sea Tigers successfully attacked the Sri Lankan Navy and destroyed it.

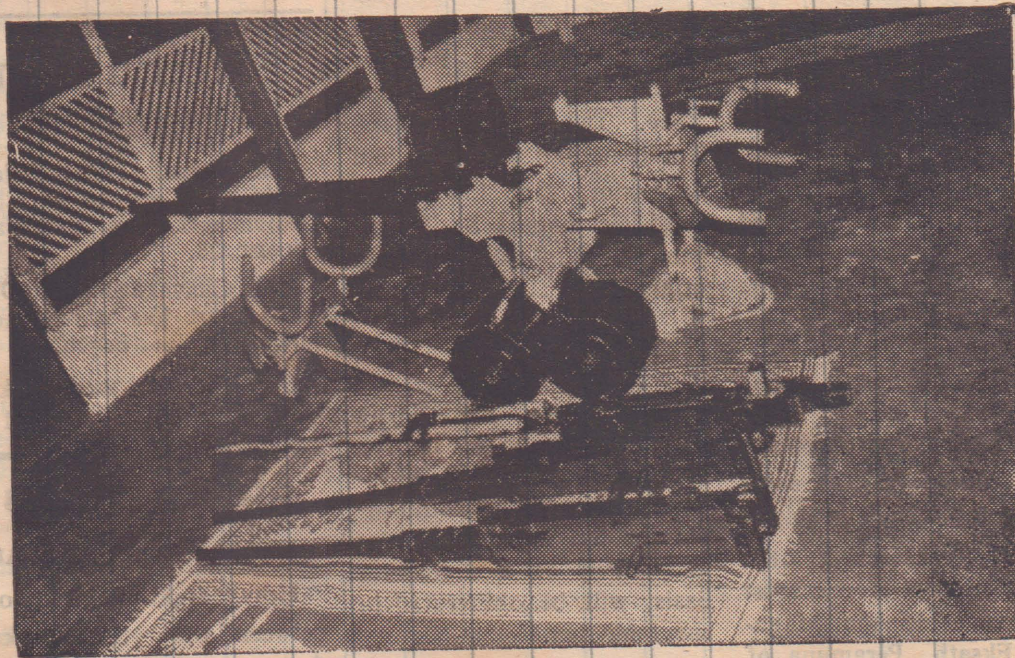
The LTTE recovered some heavy weapons in this attack. According to the LTTE report two 20 MM cannons and two 50 calibre guns along with shells and bullets used in these weapons were recovered by the LTTE before the Sri Lankan Naval boat was completely destroyed and sunk.

#### Flash back to 1987

The Voice of Tigers Radio announced that the destroyed Sri Lankan Naval boat was the identical boat which apprehended 17 Tiger leaders in the sea in 1987 following the Rajiv Gandhi - Jayawardhene Accord. The seventeen Tigers included Lt. Col. Kumarappah and Lt. Col. Pulendiran who all ended their lives by taking cyanide when Sri Lankan Army tried to remove them to Colombo from Palaly, contrary to the provisions of the Accord.

Reports from Vadamardchy stated that Sri Lankan Air Force planes began search operations in Vadamardchy, after the successful Black Tiger attack. The reports also said that S. L. Air Force planes hurrying to the Point Pedro sea, first dropped bombs at Valvettiturai, a place far away from the scene of the sea battle. Sri Lankan Bombers and helicopters were seen hovering over the sea where the battle took place. When Sri Lankan Air Force planes tried to attack Point Pedro area indiscriminately, LTTE fired at these planes which thereupon flew higher without bombing the area.

In the afternoon there was heavy artillery shell attack directed towards Vadamardchy area. At Thumpalai a girl named R. Piraba (14 years) died on the spot as a result of injuries received by shell explosion and her sisters Kiruba (10), Vasuki (9) and brother Suthan (5) were injured.



Picture of the weapons recovered by the Sea Tigers From the SL Naval Super Dovra Speed Gun Boat.

## S. L. Navy Sinks Tellipalai.. Indian Boat

Sri Lankan Navy carried out cannon attack on an Indian fishing boat off the sea at Point Pedro and sank it.

The news in this connection said that the fishing boat named 'Muthukumar' was fishing in the high seas off Point Pedro and a Sri Lanka Naval boat fired at this boat, which was sunk.

The report further said there were four fishermen of whom one died of the injury and the other three were injured. The injured Indian fishermen were said to be in the custody of the Sri Lanka Armed forces.

New Era Publications,  
Luckshmi building, Dutch Rd,  
Kalviyankadu.

(Continuation from Page 1)  
palai. Six others were injured by the shell attack which took place in and around Tellippalai.

Many religious organisations including non-Hindu Organisations have condemned the brutal attack on a Hindu temple where the Annual High Festival was on. Sources close to the Temple authorities said that the Government was made aware of the festival period in the temple, yet the temple has come under attack at a peak time of the festival.

On the 31st of May last year too, this very same Turkai Amman temple came

under heavy aerial bombardment. Five devotees were killed then. The entire Jaffna rose to protest against that wanton attack on the temple. Perhaps the Bandha Sinhala Government's reaction to the protest was to wait for an occasion when more people would gather at the temple and then carry on its genocidal killings of Tamils.

Incidentally the Annual High Festival at Turakai-Amman Temple, Tellippalai is recognized by Government of Sri Lanka by Publication in the Government Gazette as a festival where large numbers of devotees assemble. Where such recognition is given, Governmental agencies carry out certain public essential and utility services during the festival period