

Hot Spring

Fraudulent Attempt to Mislead People

The Political Wing of the LTTE said in a statement that it was surprised and pained at Mr. M. Karunanidhi joining the list of Indian politicians who try to make use of LTTE as a dice in their political chess-game. The LTTE statement said it had always kept clear of all political squabble in India (Continued on Page 4)

KILALI Withdrawal

Govt. Plans New War Front

LTTE Calls Upon Tamils to Join Battle for Liberation

The meticulously planned and savagely executed military operation of the Sinhala government code-named "Yarl Devi" came to an end at the end of one week on Monday, September 4 evening with the Sri Lankan Army retreating to its camps at Iyakachchi and Elephant Pass after burning and destroying many houses, shops, a temple, sundry household fittings, furniture and other

goods. The Sinhala Army also burnt down about 300 fibre-glass and wooden boats used for the transport of goods and people across the Kilali lagoon. The boats belonged to private persons. The news of the withdrawal of the Sinhala Army from Kilali, was welcomed by the people in Jaffna with great jubilation as they saw the Sri Lankan Armed forces move as a determined

step to isolate the peninsula from the rest of Tamil Eelam territory and starve its people. The following day on 5th October, pressmen visited the Kilali area and reported the destruction caused there by the Sri Lankan Army. **Shift in President's Position** Apparently, everything did not go well with plan for the Sinhala Army and Government. Not only did the

Army retreat from Kilali but there is also a change of tone in President D.B. Wijetunge. According to one report Mr. Wijetunge had told members of the visiting European Parliamentary delegation that though the present problem is a problem of terrorism created by the LTTE, finally peace can be achieved only by a political solution. This is a definite shift in position from his earlier position that there was no ethnic problem at all in Sri Lanka.

cal wing of the LTTE in a statement said that though the Sinhala Army had withdrawn from Kilali, it has plans to open another front in Jaffna with 20,000 troops. The Government and the Sinhala Armed Forces have unanimously decided on a military solution to the Tamil problem. All sections in the Sinhala country have approved this approach of the Government and Tamils have no alternative but to fight for their rights. The statement called upon all Tamils to join in the armed struggle for freedom.

LTTE Statement

In the meantime, the politi-

Tiger Leaders' Memory Commemorated

The sixth annual commemoration ceremonies of the 12 Tiger leaders who sacrificed their lives in the altar of the joint Colombo-New

the Sri Lankan Navy without resistance relying on the provisions of the notorious Rajiv Gandhi-Jayawardhene Accord, refused to oblige Sinhala imperialism by being taken prisoners and ended their lives by taking cyanide capsules. The victims of this tragedy who were senior leaders of the LTTE also included two then area commanders of the LTTE. One was Lt. Col. Pulendiran, Area Commander of Trincomalee and the other was Lt. Col. Kumarappah, Area Commander of Jaffna.

by taking cyanide capsules and ending their lives in preference to suffering themselves to be taken by the enemy to Colombo.



Lt. Col. Kumarappah

Delhi conspiracy was celebrated all over Jaffna on Tuesday, October 5.

On October 5, 1987, when the Sri Lankan government decided to take to Colombo the unarmed Tiger leaders who had earlier allowed themselves to be taken by

The Indian Army which was then in Jaffna, at first prevented Sinhala soldiers laying their hands on the LTTE leaders but later withdrew its protection on instructions from the Government in New Delhi which had entered into a political conspiracy with Colombo against the Tamils. But even in incarceration the Tiger leaders proved their mettle



Lt. Col. Pulendiran

The sixth annual commemoration of these leaders was held all over Jaffna peninsula. The main celebration was held at Theeruvil in Valvettiturai where the parents of the heroes too participated. The parents garlanded the memorial slabs of their respective sons.

Kilaly area - A Veritable Cemetery

Press men who went to Kilali area the day following the day of withdrawal of the Sinhala armed forces from there on Monday, September 4, have reported that the entire area looks like a large cemetery with the charred remains of houses, shops, boats and other buildings.

The villages of Ketpeli, Kilali, Allippalai, Pulopalai and Eluthumadduwal have been laid waste. All people had run away from the area except an old woman named Sinnammah (aged 72) who could not take to her heels because of her age and stayed at her house at Ketpeli only to breathe her last when a Sri Lankan shell hit her. There was nobody even to bury or cremate her

body until people returned on September 5 after the Sinhala Army left and buried her decomposed body.

Coconut and palmyrah trees have been uprooted by tanks and crushed to pieces. Household goods and furniture lay strewn completely damaged. Even cattle and goats were found dead and injured.

The Viththaka Pillayar temple on the road from Eluthumadduwal to Kilali has been entirely burnt down and reduced to ashes. The pressmen have also said that phosphorus appears to have been used to burn houses, shops and fences in all the villages visited by them. According to them it would take many years to reconstruct the destruction caused by the Sinhala Army in just one week.

SHELL ATTACK ON CHAVAKACHCHERI SEVEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

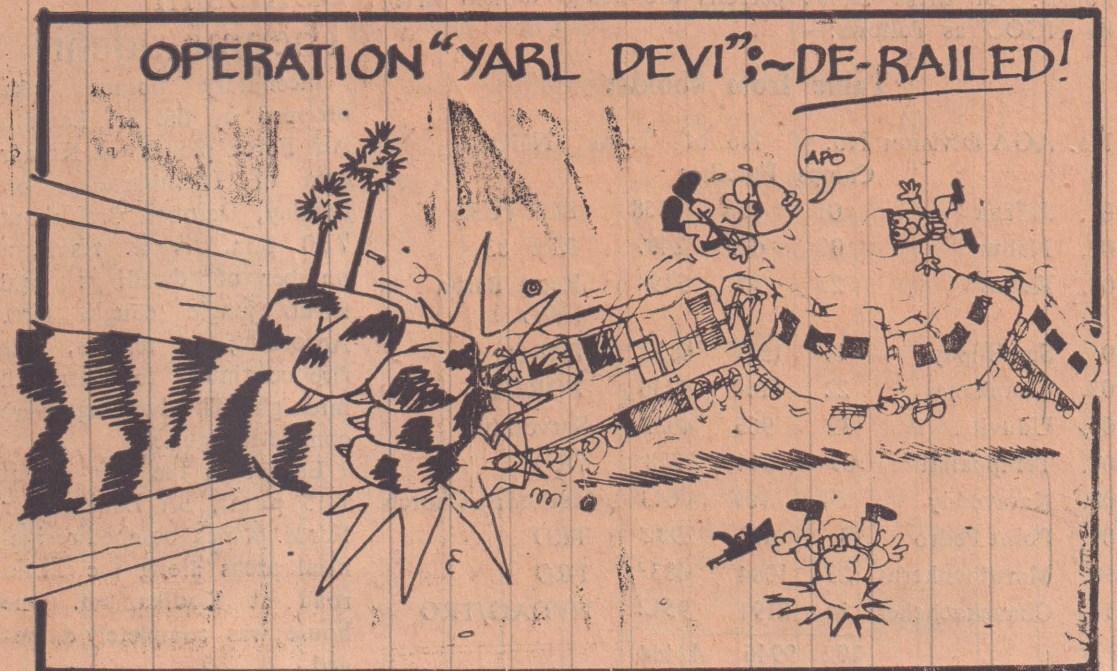
Seven persons in the Chavakachcheri area were seriously injured, when Sri Lankan Army shells exploded in Nunavil in Chavakachcheri. Six of the seven have been admitted to the Jaffna

Hospital for treatment. The seventh, a seven year-old boy, Dinesh, has been admitted to Chavakachcheri Hospital for treatment. The shell attack took place on Wednesday, September 29.

Father and Son injured

A father and his son were injured at Kunchuparanthan in Kilinochchi, when a Sri Lankan Air Force helicopter straffed the area on Wednesday, September 29.

The injured are Sivaloganathan (27) and his two year old son Sureshkumar. Both were given emergency treatment at the Kilinochchi hospital.



Dicky's Brain Working!

It is widely spoken of in Colombo that the initials of the President of Sri Lanka - D. B. W. stand for Dicky's Brain Working!

Dicky (J.R. Jayawardhene) once posed the question 'Is there a problem called the Tamil problem?' Wijetunge by saying that there is no ethnic problem and that all what exists is a 'terrorist problem' has demonstrated that birds of the same feather flock together and justified the conjecture that D.B.W. stand for Dicky's Brain Working.

Wijetunge's Government represents the combination of high caste Goigamas, the Radalayas and the Kandyan Upper classes. What changes can such a Government bring about? Some one may have reminded him recently about the role he has assumed of late - namely to protect Sinhala Buddhism in the island. Protecting Sinhala Buddhism means satisfying Kandyan - Buddhist Upper hierarchy of the Malwatte and Asgiriya chapters. Tamils must be wiped out or enslaved, if the Malwatte and Asgiriya chapters are to be kept content. Therefore, we can easily surmise that somebody must have prompted

to President Wijetunge that even an admission that there exists an ethnic problem, is wrought with danger.

Chauvinist Role to meet criticism of chauvinists.

Protectors of Sinhala Buddhism and their voice in the form of the press, cry out that the failure of the Sinhala Army to win the war, is due to the lack of political leadership and the lack

V. Balakumaran

of clarity as to what the Army should do. They also shout that the Army should not have the military motive of compelling the Tigers to go to peace - talks. These are outbursts of Buddha Sinhala chauvinism. They demand the appointment of a separate Defence Minister with a clout. President Wijetunge cannot look upon this cry with favour. Wijetunge is no fool to appoint a person to a powerful position and cut the ground under his own feet. It is, therefore, clear that while Wijetunge makes use of Mr. John Amaratunge who lacks both the personality and the ability to draw the Army, he will continue to try to provide the political leadership

himself. Therefore, Mr. Wijetunge is engaged in more recruitments to the Army and making changes in the command structures of his armed forces. Those who read the Presidential Secretariat statement on the Poonakari access to the North, will see it resemble the style of Jayalalita. The sum total of all these is that President Wijetunge has begun to represent the Sinhala - Buddhist hegemonists.

Nevertheless Wijetunge has to wipe out the pictures already painted of him as a man with no personality, slow and dud and uninspiring. For after all, he has an eye on the next presidential elections. He is also facing restraints on his movements placed by his security personnel. President's House is now being guarded like a fort. He probably wants to paint a picture of himself as a fearless personality. But this is against his nature, for when as Prime Minister he once came to Vavunia and for the first time heard a shell explosion, wondered what type of thunderbolt it was. The man who preached that war was unnecessary in this im-

permanent life, has now turned out a warrior.

Difficulties

It had not been possible to bring about any substantial changes in the lives of the Sinhalese, as his UNP hoped. He could not bring in Gamage into the Government fold, as he hoped to. He has not been able to bring down the cost of living. At the same time there are allegations of corruption against his government. Irregularities are alleged in the transactions relating to purchase of air buses for Air Lanka, military - ware for the army, and in the purchase from Iran of crude oil worth 100 million dollars. Therefore in order to hide all these and direct the Sinhalese people's attention elsewhere, the President is putting on the garb of the Protector of the Sinhalese race, he is calling the Tamils terrorists and is beating the war drums.

Historical Phenomena

There is nothing for the people of Tamil Eelam to be surprised or feel dejected by these developments. The nomenclature of 'terrorists', for these who sacrifice their lives and fight for their rights is nothing new. This has been re-

corded in history down the ages. People who were dubbed 'terrorists' have in fact turned out to be national leaders loved by their people. Did not, not only Britain but even Gandhi, call Baghat Singh and Subhas Chandra Bose as people prone to violence? Did not America call the Cuban leader, Fidel Castro, murderer? Did not South Africa underate the Swapo leader who won Namibian independence? Did not Israel call Arafat, a terrorist? Did not Russia say that Afghan rebels were fascist terrorists? Did not America deride the Ethiopian and Eritrean freedom fighters?

In the same way when the Sri Lankan Government says that all what exists is only a problem of terrorism - it merely shows its own blindness to historical perspectives. Whenever the Tamil nationalist upsurge affects the Sinhala country, the Sinhalese lose their balance, fix time limits for military actions and unleash war. But all these are sure stepping stones for the Tamils in their march to independence.

Monitored from: A Voice of Tigers Broadcast.

Over 10,000 Displaced

Over 10,000 residents of the villages of Atchuvely North, Atchuvely South, Avarankal West and Navakeeri in the Valikamam East Division have left their homes and are temporarily resident in temples, schools, public buildings and in houses of friends or relations in

the villages of Putur, Kopay and Irupalai.

These villagers were displaced from their homes consequent to the heavy artillery shell attack on Wednesday September 29, launched by the Sri Lankan Army at Palaly towards the residential areas of the villages.

Displaced Persons Under NGO Care

A total of 42,464 displaced persons constituting 9946 families are being looked after in Welfare Centres by various NGO as at end of June, 1993.

According to NETWORK - the Newsletter of the Council of NGOO, Jaffna District for Jan - June 1993 more than 250,000 persons have been displaced from their homes. Of these 42,464 persons are being looked after by NGOO as follows:—

Table from booklet

No.	AGA Division	No. of Camps	No. of Families	Total	NGO
01.	Jaffna	01	152	558	SCF (UK)
02.	Nalur	07	625	2497	RRF 83
03.	Kopay	23	704	3194	Redd Barna PWO
04.	Sandilipay	42	1551	6834	TRRO
05.	Chankanai	22	1168	4736	FORUT
06.	Uduvil	32	966	4033	Sarvodaya
07.	Tellippallai	09	644	2728	TRO
08.	Karaveddy	04	169	643	Methodist Church
09.	Point Pedro	15	622	2982	TRO
10.	Maruthankerni	23	1084	4837	TRO
11.	Chavakachcheri	14	2191	9542	NVDAG/TRO
		192	9946	42464	

OUR REDEMPTION

The rapidity with which successive political parties perched in the seats of power, introduced measures in the fields of Education and Employment to the advantage of the Sinhalese as against the Tamils, proved fatal to any political theory less Eelam. The gap of prejudice between the Sinhalese and the Tamils has widened to an extent whereat narrowing it by any other processes less Eelam, is remote.

The LTTE have plunged themselves into a definite and purposeful mission, ple-

Incendiary Bombs in Thenmaradchi

Incendiary bombs were dropped by the Sri Lankan Air Force planes at Komar area in Thenmaradchi on Sunday, October 3rd about 7.30 p.m. As a result, a number of dwellings and shrub jungle caught fire. According to reports, the fire continued to burn till midnight. The dwellings were completely gutted.

Earlier in the day about 1.15 p.m., Sri Lankan Air Force planes bombed residential areas along the Main road at Kodikanam. One house was completely damaged.

Gap of Prejudice widened

ding to liberate the Tamil community from Sinhala imperialism.

It would be prudent even at this hour for the party in the seats of power to launch a campaign salving the Sinhalese masses against communal outlook and to view the Tamils' position in the correct perspective. The people in the N. & E. having abandoned even that feeble chance of a political approach to the political problem, have opted for an armed struggle by way of the Libe-

tair, on Tigers of Tamil Eelam. This idea has permeated the minds of every Tamil citizen, as the redemption against Sinhala autocracy. It is self-evident by the fact that notwithstanding the economic embargo and other hardships they have to put up with, to withstand everything with the hope and expectation that under the banner of Eelam, they will be able to lead a new lease of life with honour, dignity and sovereignty.

D. Jeevananthan
Vathiry

Air Attack in Vavunia

Sri Lankan Air Force Puccara planes and a helicopter carried out heavy attack in the Vavunia District.

On Monday, September 27, about 7.30 a.m. a Puccara Air Force plane bombed the

2 Injured at Neerveli

Two civilians were injured near Neerveli junction, when a Sri Lankan helicopter fired rockets and fifty calibre guns indiscriminately. This incident took place about 11 a.m. on Friday, October 1st.

village of Kurukkaloore in Poovarasankulam in Vavunia District.

On Saturday, September 25, about 4.30 p.m. the Puccara plane fired rockets into residential areas of Iluppaikulam and Kakkayankulam.

The same night between 8.45 and 9.45 p.m. a helicopter and a Puccara plane carried out 50 calibre gun attack on the villages of Omathai, Navatkulam and Parinattankulam.

Details of damages caused by these attacks have not been received.

Repeated Attack on School by Heli 5 Persons Killed

A Sri Lankan helicopter carried out an attack on a school where displaced persons have taken refuge, twice on the same day resulting in the death of five persons and injury to over 10 others.

On Saturday October 2nd, about 11.30 a.m. a Sri Lankan helicopter attacked the Vidaththalpalai Kamalasan Mahavidyalayam with grenades and shells. Some people who have been displaced from their homes due to the current war north of Elephant Pass, had taken refuge in this school before the attack. One woman, Mrs. Mahendiram was killed as a result of the heli-attack.

Again this same school was subjected to attack the same day about 3.30 p.m.

Grenades were aimed at the school in the second attack. Four persons were killed on the spot in this second attack for the day. Three of them are Poopathiammah (30), and her two children. Poopathiammah's husband and another of her children were severely injured. Her husband's condition is reported to be serious. A fourth person who was killed, was not identified.

Over ten persons were injured in this attack on the school.

One Killed - Two injured

A young boy who was going along a road, was killed on the spot, when a rocket launched by a Sri Lankan Air Force helicopter hit him.

This incident took place at Vembadi in Valvettiturai

on Friday, 1st October. The deceased boy was Pavunan, aged 15. Four others were injured. One of the injured was an 87 year-old man. Two others were women and the fourth was a young boy aged 14.

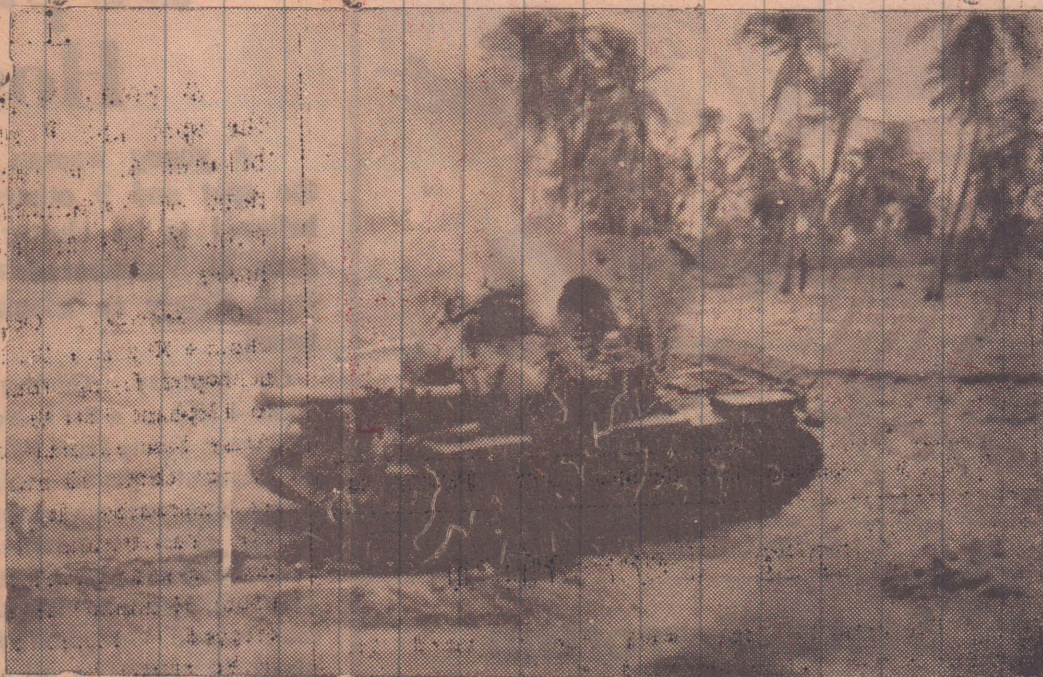
Rocket Attack on Market

8 Injured Shops Damaged

A Sri Lankan helicopter launched rocket attack in the Kodikamam market area on Saturday, October 2 about 11.00 a.m.

Eight persons of whom three were traders and the rest consumers were injured. The injured had been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment.

Battle Tank on Fire



Picture above shows a S.L. Army Battle tank destroyed and set on fire by LTTE at Pulopalai on Wednesday, September 29.

Civilian Casualties in 'Operation Yarl Devi'

29.9.93 Sangathanai

J. Santhi	F. 30
J. Janani	F 07
J. Dasayayini	F 11
J. Dinesh	M. 08
K. Selvarajah	M 40
S. Yasotha	F 18
S. Sujatha	F 16
S. Bhavani	F 21
S. Niranjani	F 13
S. Prabhagini	F 10
G. Subhagini	F 15
G. Surekha	F 09
P. Sarithirasekar	M 10
P. Rathy	F 02
T. Sasikala	F 18
R. Sudharsan	M 11
G. Sudharsan	M 09
T. Kanapathipillai	M 58
K. Kowsika	F 12
S. Maheswary	F 54

Kokkuyil

P. Gnaneswary	F 60
K. Nageswary	F 52
A. Ledchumiammah	F 55

Palai

T. Ponnammah	F 46
N. Rasamany	F 22
T. Yaharan	M 02

Puttur

K. Tharmalingam	M 58
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Navakeeri

K. Yogeswary	F 30
K. Mythili	F 06
K. Rio	M 10
S. Balachandran	M 20
K. Ambujan	M 16

30.9.93 Nunavil

Kannan	M 09
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1.10.93 Valvettiturai

S. Pavunan	M 15
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2.10.93 Vidaththalpalai

Mrs. Mahendiran	F
T. Poopathiammah	F 30
and 2 of her children	
Unidentified person	male 12

3.10.93 Ketpeti

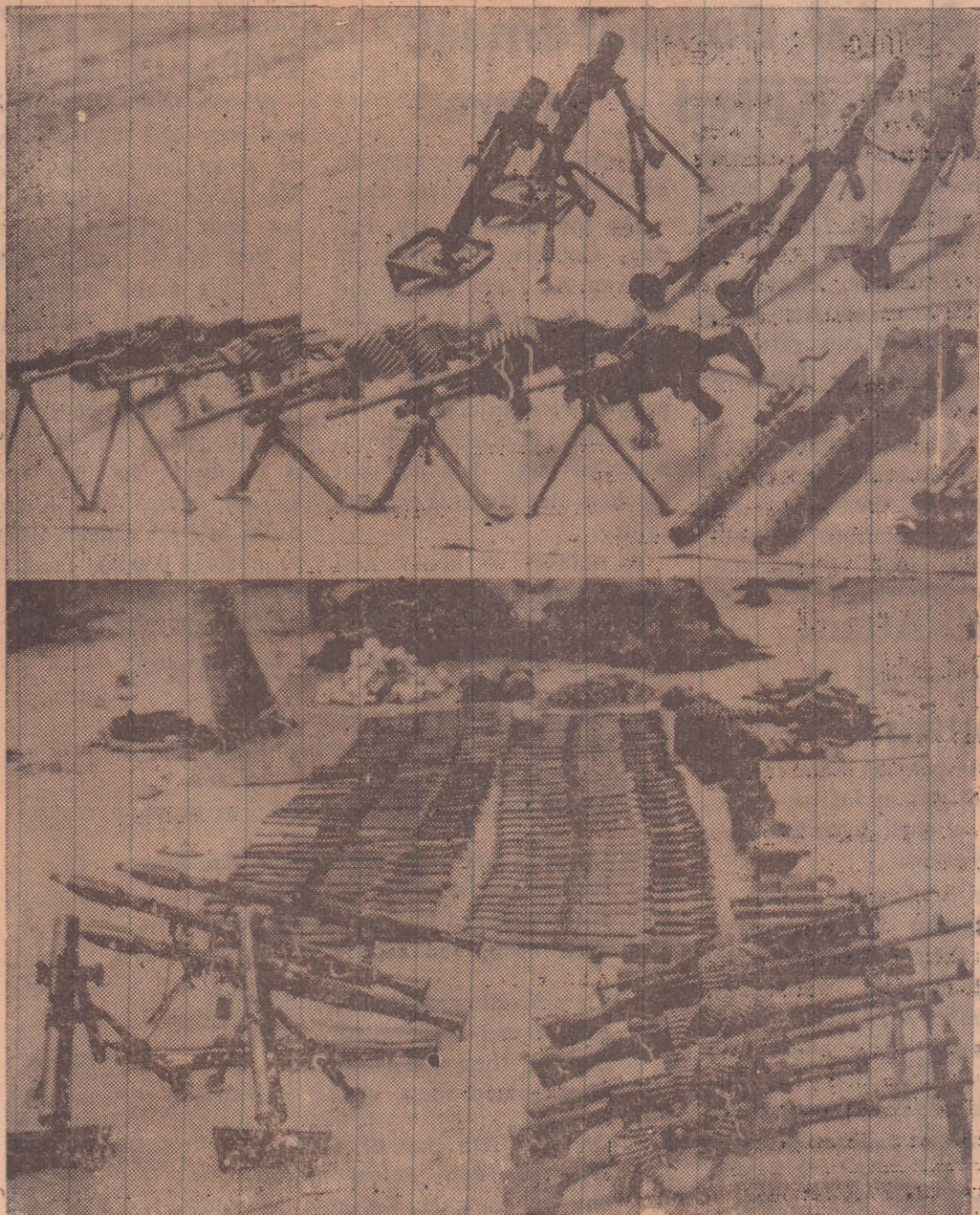
S. Sinnamah	F 72
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4.10.93 Thondamannaru

Pamini	F 21
Santha	F 03
Nisa	F 04

Of the total 43 killed more than half are females and small children. 127 have been injured. All deaths or injuries caused by Bombing, shell or Heli attack.

Weapons Recovered By LTTE



Pictures above show Weapons recovered by LTTE from S. L. Army in the battle at Pulopalai on Wednesday - September 29.



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State Terrorism

For exactly one week the combined Sri Lankan Armed forces terrorized the entire Jaffna peninsula in the process of what was called a 'limited military operation against Tiger positions.'

However the 'limited operation' was not confined to the area of operation. The whole of Jaffna peninsula - villages about 50 miles or more away from the battle zone - also came in for aerial or shell attack. The Sri Lankan Air Force helicopters plying between the main Sri Lankan Palaly Army camp and the Elephant Pass camp, seem to have gone on frolics of their own and delighted themselves by bombing villages far away from the actual battle scene and killing innocent civilians, mostly women, children and old persons. Over 40 civilians were killed and more than 130 were injured very very far away from the battle area. In fact, two persons resident in the Jaffna Hospital Safety Zone Area - a distance of over 40 miles from the battle scene - were injured. Except for the solitary case of one old woman dying near the battle area, all the other civilians killed and injured, were living far away from Kilali area and by no stretch of imagination can anyone say that these civilians were killed or injured in "cross fire."

Media men who went to Kilali, Allippalai, Pulo-palai and other areas of operations soon after the Sri Lankan Army retreated to its earlier position, have reported that the area looked very much like a cemetery with the charred ruins of houses, shops, boats, plantations etc. There were no people at all in a place which in recent times has enlarged its original population by the presence of passengers, traders and petty vendors.

Prior to the start of the operations, D.B. Wijetunge, on whom the mantle of Presidentship had fallen by accident, had publicly told the armed forces that they were free to do whatever they wanted, to end a political problem which he cunningly and knavely calls 'terrorism'. He had also, in the like manner of the greatest evil, J. R. Jayawardhene, given time limits to the army to end what he calls 'terrorism' in East and North. No doubt, D.B. Wijetunge has to follow J.R. Jayawardhene, especially because things have been manipulated in such a way that the Special Task Force created by J.R. Jayawardhene is in charge of D.B. Wijetunge's personal security under the command of J.R. Jayawardhene's son himself! However, it would be worse than mere foolishness for D.B. Wijetunge to believe that he could succeed where the undoubtedly abler Jayawardhene himself failed and was pushed back to be content to play only a behind-the-screen role.

D. B. Wijetunge's incitement to his armed forces and the ferocity with which the Sinhala forces terrorized Jaffna and laid waste Kilali area, did not give them their desired results. The Tamil people have been given further proof, if indeed any proof were necessary, that the Sinhala Government has only one solution to the Tamil problem, namely the killing, maiming and burning of Tamils which it had consistently demonstrated from 1950. But this state terrorism has not in anyway diminished the determination of the Tamils to free themselves from the Baudha-Sinhala imperialist yoke. That is a lesson perhaps no aggressor perceives.

VADAMARDCHY

Display of Despicable Hostility to Tamils

A young woman and her two infants died on the spot and 9 others were injured when bombs, believed to be cluster bombs, were thrown on civilians at Vadamaradchy by a helicopter journeying from Palaly to Elephant Pass Sri Lankan Army bases.

On Monday, October 4 about 4.30 p.m. a Sri Lankan helicopter flying from Palaly to Elephant Pass Sri Lankan Army base suddenly detoured for about 10 minutes at Vadamaradchy. It hovered over Valvettiturai, Thondamannaru and Uduppiddy for about 10 minutes in all and dropped 10 bombs believed to be cluster bombs judged from their explosions. They exploded in the air first and a number of explosions

followed right round the area of the original explosion in the air.

At Thondamannaru a young mother named Pamins (21) and two of her infant children who were with her were killed on the spot. Four houses in the area were damaged.

The same helicopter bombed Vembadi in Valvettiturai. Nine people were injured. A small female child, just 3 years old, lost one of her

arms. She is K. Sinthuja. Six houses were damaged in the area.

At Uduppiddy too the helicopter threw 4 bombs. As the bombs fell at the Uduppiddy Girls' College playground and in other open spaces, there was no big damage caused.

Residents of Vadamaradchy complain that Sri Lankan Air Force helicopters indulge in this type of costly mischief when they ply between Palaly and Elephant Pass bases of the Sri Lankan Army. This, they say, is the display of despicable hostility and genocidal intent of the Sinhala armed forces against Tamils.

Shell Attack: Three Persons Killed at Palai

Three persons were killed and 12 injured when a shell exploded at Palai.

On Wednesday, September 29, 3 persons were killed & 12 others injured when artillery shells fired from the Sri Lankan Army Camp at Iyakachchi, Elephant Pass exploded near Arasarkerni in Palai. This happened about 10.00 a. m.

Several Injured

The dead persons are T. Ponnammah (Female 46), K. Rasamany (F. 32) and T. Yakaran (M. 02) Apart from death and injury to persons a number of houses in the area have been damaged. A number of cattle have also been killed by the shell attack.

The injured persons have been admitted to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment.

"What is an NGO?"

The Council of NGOO, Jaffna District, has translated in Tamil and published the book "What is an NGO?" authored by Ms. Jane Thomas. The Tamil translation was done by Mr. S. Sivayogan.

Aerial Bombardment One Killed - Injured

One person died and nine others were injured by aerial bombardment in Thenmaradchi.

On Thursday, September 30, Sri Lankan Air Force planes carried out extensive bombing in the Thenmaradchi area.

At Chavakachcheri town, a man named Kannan was killed on the spot. The planes also bombed Kaithadi, Nunavil and Muhamalai.

Shell Attack - 2 Injured at Kottadi

Two persons were injured at Kottadi, in Jaffna - town, when a shell launched from the Kottadi.

The Sri Lankan Army at Mandaitivu launched shells from their camp from about 5.30 p. m. on Wednesday, September 29. The shell attack continued for about one hour.

One of the shells exploded at Kottadi injuring two persons. The injured are Santhirakumar and Thanapalan.

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

Fraudulent...

(Continued from Page 1) and only expected the support of all Indian people - especially those in Tamil Nadu - for their just struggle. At a time when Tamil Eelam is facing grave dangers, it is most painful that Tamil Nadu leaders should resort to allegations involving LTTE in their political chess-game. The allegation that the LTTE is involved in any conspiracy against Mr. Karunanidhi is a fraudulent attempt to mislead people, the LTTE statement said.

Theeruvil Memories

On a calm day six years ago,
When the sun was setting low,
Our warriors sailed along our sea,
Those are the days declared for peace.

Commanders Kumarappa and Pulendiran,
With some warriors numbered ten,
Were arrested in our home seas,
That broke the accord of peace.

They swallowed the cyanide vials,
And ended their worthy lives,
Leaving their ideals alone,
That gained them great renown.

On the fifth day of October,
We, the Tamil Eelam nation,
Pay our homage to these liberators,
At Theeruvil, the place of their commemoration.

— Malarannai