Insidere

Tamil EElam News Round-up

1st SEPTEMBER 1993

Sri Lankan Navy Faces Severe Setback DYORA GUN BOAT.

2 Water Jets Destroyed

22 Navymen Including 5 Officers Killed Daring Assault By BLACK SEA TIGERS

Sri Lankan Navy suffered a major blow when the Black Tiger Unit of the Sea Tigers launched daring attacks on the Naval patrol crafts in the Kilaly lagoon and at Point Pedro sea destroying two water - jet speed boats and an Israeli made 'Dvora' gun boat. In both incidents 22 navy men including 5 officers where killed. Tigers also captured two 20 m.m guns, two 50 calibre guns and huge quantity of amm unitions in both operations. These daring and meticulously planned operations by the Sea Tigers within the time span of four days have shaken the govern ment and the security forces. It is the first time in the history of the Tamil liberation struggle



Sea Black Tigers Maj. Pug larasan and Captain Maniyarasan with National Leader Prabakaran

the Naval domination in the Northern waters faced a major set-back with a considerable loss of men and equipments.

On the [29th Aug. around 9. 20 am four speed boats of the Sea Tigers engaged a super Dvora gun boat on the Point Pedro sea. A sea battle flared up. It was during this time two Black Sea Tigers, Major Pukalarasan and Captain Maniyarasan, manning a speed boat loaded with explosives rammed into the Super Dyora in a supreme feat of self - sacrifice. The massive explosion caused severe damage to the Gun boat and set it ablaze. Four naval officers and 8 sailors were killed instantly. While the gun

narmies Tiger Night Simian



Leader Prabakaran having a look at the captured arms



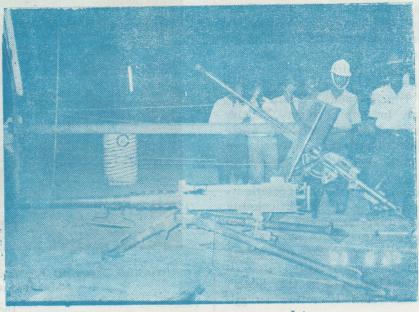
Sea Black Tiger Major Nilavan with the National Leader

boat was ablaze, Sea Tiger Com mandos removed all the heavy weapons and equipments from the gun boat. Thereafter, the Super Dyora was blasted with explosives.

In another incident which occured in the early hours of 26th August, two water jet speed boats were destoryed by Black Sea Tigers in a during combat action in the Kilaly lagoon. 10 Navy men including an officer was killed and several others were injured in the fierce gun battle.

Two Black Sea Tigers, Major Nilavan (Varathan) and Captain Mathan who rammed and blasted the jet boats were martyred in this heroic operation. Three other Sea Tigers Captian Siva, Lt. Poopalan and 2nd Lt. Surendar embraced heroic death in the battle that followed between the navymen and the Sea Tigers.

When the Sea Tigers, were guarding the safe passage for a convoy of civilian boats, navy men approached there in 5 water jet speed boats. They came on their nefarious prowl to way lay and besiege the passenger boats to carry out their massacre of innocent Tamil civilian passengers as was done by them several times in the recent past. The Sea Tigers in their boats, rushed forward and confronted the navy men, and the battle started and lasted for more than 3 hours, from 01.55am to 05.05am.



Arms Capacited from the sanken water Jets



Sea Black Tiger Major Nilavan Setting out to attack

While the sea battle was raging Black Sea Tigers Maj. Nilavan and Cap. Mathan in their two separate boats named, 'Kumarappah' and 'Pulendiran' loaded with 300 kg of explosives in each of them went into action by ramming and blasting two water jet patrol boats.

Another naval boat got dama ged by R. P. G. fire from the Tiger boats, and was seen retre ating to the Navy base at Nagadevanthurai. Thereafter, the other two remaining boats were also withdrew from the battle.

The Sea Tigers captured two 50 calibre guns and a huge quantity of ammunitions from the sunken boats.

Bodies Of Navymen Handed Over

The bodies of the 4 navy men recovered by the Sea Tigers after they attacked and sunk 2 Sri Lankan navy boats on the Jaffna lagoon on 26th August were handed over to the I.C.R.C officials at 6.30 pm on the 27th at Point Pedro. conveyed to the Sri authorities.





Army Advance From lyakachchi Repulsed

On 27th Aug. morning the army stationed at Iyakachchi sea shore village moved and advanced to a distance of about 2 km inland, Liberation Tigers pounced repulsive attacks on them till about 3, 30 p. m and got them to retreat back to their former positions. Two Bomber planes, a Helicopter and 3 Tanks carried out supportive attacks in advance for the advancing army. Tigers did not sustain any losses and were able to recover 403 I. M. rounds and 2 shells of 60mm from the retreating enemy.

While the fighting was going on at Iyakachchi air force bombers flew over the adjoining villages Eluthumadduval, Kilaly, Pachchilaip pali and Pallai and bombed resedential areas there. Many artillery shells were fired from the Elephant Pass army camp on to the villages of Vannankerny and Kilaly, as a result of which 3 persons were killed and one person died of shock.

Bomber Plane Shot and Chased

On 29th August Sri Lankan bomber plane flew over Kondavil and dropped a bomb on a resi dential area at 1.45 pm. As a result two innocent civilians Mrs. Saroja devi (38) and Mr. I. Myl vaganam (51) died and 9 others were seriously injured. They were all admitted to General hospital. Jaffna for treatment.

When it came to drop the second bomb Liberation Tigers opened 50 calibre fire and hit it.. Immediately the bomber rose up and flew back towards the Palaly airport emiting black smoke.



Shell Fire on Atchwelv Killed A Lady And Injured Her 3 Sisters

On 28th night at 7.30 p.m. the Sri Lankan army at Palaly fired shells wantonly on the village of Atchuvely. Because of a shell that fell near a hindu temple there, a lady who was hurrying on the road was killed on the spot, and her 3 sisters were greviously injured.

Aerial Bombing on Tellippalai

On 28th Aug. at 8.30 a.m Two Sri Lankan Airforce planes hovered over Tellippalai and dropped 4 bombs in a space of 10 minutes, targetted on residential areas in the vicinity of the Durgai Amman Temple. Three residences and 3 shops were damaged. A lady was in jured

EDITORIAL ROUND UP

Bodies Of Navymen Hondel The Dawn Of The Judiciary Of Tamil Eelam

The phases in the establish ment of a Judicial System for Tamil Eelam are progressing gradually. It has passed the stage of forming the bases for appoin ting Adjudicators and Legal Counsellors. On 19th August the new Adjudicators and Legal Counsellors took their oaths of office before the National Leader V. Prabakaran.

This is a milestone in the construction of a whole state administrative machinery for Tamil Eelam. This forms one of the fundamental bases for the development of a separate nation state.

It is a fact that the Judici ary plays a major role in the administrative and executive functions of a nation state. It settles not only the disputes of the people but also paves the way for the proper development and progress of a state. National Leader Prabakaran in fact has expressed this idea at the occasion when he administered the oath of office to the newly inducted Adjudicators and Legal Counsel lors.

On that occasion Mr. Praba karan declared: "Today is an important day in the history of our liberation movement. This oath taking ceremony signifies a historic event in the foundation of Tamil Eelam judiciary. Our liberation movement at first organised village level conciliation boards to settle the disputes of the people. Today we have established a properly constituted legal machinery with our freedom fighters who have received appro priate training in law. We are building a legal system as a stru ctural element of a soverign state. This constitutes a mile stone in the history of our struggle"

This expression by National Leader Mr. Prabakaran indicates that a foundation has been laid for building up an institutionali sed legal system for Tamil Eelam. At the same time, a new prece dent has been created in the legal annals of the world, by appointing freedom fighters as adjudicators and attorneys after selecting them on the basis of competence and giving them proper training.

Criticism may be advance d that the freedom fighters do not have adequate experience and standing in civil matters. But, as Leader Prabakaran has observed that there will always be some problematics we under take radical action. "But irrespective of criticisms, you have to follow the path truth and honesty for which you must bold enough," the leader advised.

The freedom fighters who had been conferred with adjudicative powers have received proper training in law. Further more they have their own experiences of life as well as a sense of courage, sacrifice and discipline. More than all that they are not self centred in any way.

Therefore there is no doubt that they will impart in a just and fair manner equal and impa rtial justice for the people of Tamil Eelam.

Eelanatham 21-8-93

Astonishing Feat By The Sea Tigers

This most heroic, and trium phant feat by five Sea Tigers-including two Black Sea Tige.s, on 26th August over the Jaffna lagoon, has not only saved the lives of hundreds of civilians but also has brought great hon our to the Liberation Tigers who are spear heading the national liberation struggle of the Tamil people.

It indeed is a great deed that will be imprinted in golden

letters in the history of the people of Tamil Eelam.

There is no doubt that this was the greatest of all offensives carried out by the Sea Tigers again to the Sinhalese hegemoni stic forces so far. The Sinhala forces should now, atleast realize, that this is the type of "prize" that awaits those who try to play with the lives of Tamil people.

The brutal massacres perpet rated in the Jaffna Lagoon by

the Sri Lankan Navymen since last year has made the waters of that lagoon thick with blood of the Tamil people. As was aptly said by the Commander of the Sea Tigers "what flows in the Jaffna lagoon is not mere saline water but the blood of the Tamil people"

The Sinhalese navymen, intoxicated by racism have perpetrated heinous crimes on the Tamil people travelling in

boats across the Jaffna lagoon at times when the Sea Tigers were not there to give guard. These ghastly massacres were nothing but calculated acts of genocide on the Tamil people,

Sea Tigers were determined to give a worthy reply to the Sinhala racist forces. Acting directly to safeguard the lives of many Tamil people the Sea Tigers have made a supreme sacrifice.

This assault is not only against the navy but also against the whole security machinery of the Sri Lankan government and all its plans to aggress the Tamil nation.

A proper military answer has now been given to the Sinhalese forces that after blocka ding the land routes. they are trying to blockade even the only available ferry route over the Jaffna lagoon.

This also is another warning to a Sri Lankan government dreaming of finding a military solution to the ethnic problem of the Tamil people. The Sri Lankan army that occupied Vadamaradehchi in 1987 through its "Operation liberation" was later shocked when the great Black Tigers Capt. Miller barged into Nelliady army camp and destroyed over 100 army men. That supreme act of sacrifice made the Sinhala government realize that it is most dangerous to occupy home land of the Tamil people. Now the courage ous actions of Major Nilavan

and Captain Mathan has taught another bitter lesson to the government and made it realize how dangerous it is to occupy the territorial waters of Tami l Eelam also.

The chauvinistic Sinhala forces should now realize that the Liberation Tigers will not tolerate any form of aggression on any part of their motherland. The enemy will never be able to wait peacefully in any part of Eelam jand or any of its territorial waters.

If the Sinhala government is not prepared to realize the plain truth then let it face all the consequences of its actions and further entangle itself into complicated situations.

Eelanatham 28-3-89

Now It Is Too Late

Very recently, the Sinhala egemonist Press in Colombo, suggested that the government hould put forward its own proposals for the settlement of the ethnic problem. Those same papers were, in the past, always urging war or awaiting for the parliamentary select committee to suggest some solution, as well as various other such impossible methods. Now if they are daring to call the government to propose plans, it also means that the Sinhala hegemonism has got in to a dilemma because of the ethnic conflict.

Recently the ethnic problem here has got caught to the atten tion of the international commu nity; and some sources even suggested U. N. intervention in this matter.

All peace efforts of the past became dead locked, mainly because of the policy of the hegemonistic forces, kindled by the press. It was the sabotage of the "national" press of Colombo that destroyed all the peace plans of Mr. Thondaman

When an agreement was reached to lift the economic blockade on the north for the return of the Sinhalase POWs here in Jaffna it was that same press that made the most effort to get that agreement abrogated by the government. Other wise it would have paved the way for a peaceful atmosphere for talks to solve the problem.

The way the ongoing war is progressing, at present, has pushed the hegemonistic forces to accept in desperation that it would not be able to solve the problem by military means.

In such a situation, the press that also is blurting that the army is unable to win because of the policies being followed by the government (sic) is urging the government to put forward plans for a solution.

But why have those Colombo papers forgotten the fact that even when those former powerful presidents Jayawardhana and Premadasa were ruling too a military solution has not been possible.

Apart from that, the govern ment not put forward any proposals for the settlement of the ethnic problem before the Select Committee during the last two years of its existence. The government only participated as an observer and nothing more. Why was it that the chauvinistic press was not able to give the same advice to the governmen then.

Today the Sinhala government thas been pushed into such a difficult situation that it cannot anymore tackle the ethnic conflict either through military or thro ugh political means, Because of that only the Sinhalese have now. all of a sudden, got out of the slumber and dream of a military solution.

The press, if it is urging the government now to settle the problem; it is not because it is interested in a solution but because it fears that foreign intervention may creep in here.

But the truth and fact now as it is, is that the ethnic problem had passed all stages and possibilities of its being settled by the government of Sri Lanka.

Elanatham 30-8-9 3

'ITHAYA BOOMI I' Victory Celebrated

A month after the Victorious Ithaya Boomi 1 attack on the Sri Lankan army Camp at Man kindimalai on July 25th Commemorative celebratious were held all over the North. Public meeting, processions carrying the portraits of Tigers martyred during this major attack on the camp, exhibitions and cultural events were held at various places. Thousands of people enthusiastically participated in the events. They paid homages and floral tributes to the heroic Tiger martyrs.

In the attack (Reported in Inside Report 1st August) on the

fortified and stratergically im portant Mankindimalai camp the Liberation Tigers killed more thau 70 Sinhalese soldiers including the commander and many others. The serviving soldiers abandoned the camp and fled to safety. Tigers captured a huge amount of modern arms, ammunitions and mil tary ware, which worth more than Rs. 60 million. Mankindi malai is situated in the Manalaru area in between Northern and Eastern region of Tamil Eelam.

This meticulously planned and successfully executed attack on the

camp has shaken the war monger ing sinhala military personel and the government more than any other military operations so far.

An exhibition presenting a replica of the defeated Mankindi malai Sinhalese army camp was held in Jaffna. Thousands of peo ple queued to pass through and view the exhibition. The exhibition was declared open by Mr. Selvarasa special commander of the LTTE for the Jaffna Distict.

Shells Fired on Pre-Eminent Hindu Temple on Grand Festival Day

4 KILLED AND 5 INJURED SERIOUSLY

On 28th August at 9.20 am a barrage of artillery shelles were fired at the preeminent Durgai Ammam Hindu Temple in Tellip palai, from the military camp at Palaly. The army had done this at a time when the annual grand festival of the temple was in progress. The temple was full at thal time with a congregation of hundreds of devotees. Within half an hour about 15 shells were fired in short inter vals of a few minu tes after each other. Because of that, due to fear and

uncertainity, the people could not even run away from the temple. The shells fell and blasted on and around the vicinity of the temple.

One of the shells that fell on the nuptial hall of the temple killed 4 persons of the spot shat tering their bodies, and injured several others. Those who got killed and injured were at the time of the incident engaged in preparation of meals for alms giving at the temple on that day.

Shells Fired on Residential Areas

On 20th August between 6.30pm and 7.30pm 3 artillery shells were fired from the army camp at Mandaithivu Island and directed at the Kottadi division of Jaffna town. An old lady was jujured and 3 houses were damaged

there. As a result hundreds of families fled from their houses to the safety zone around the General Hospital of Jaffna, which is functioning under the care of the I. C. R. C. and spent the night by the roadsides.

Tellippalai Shelled Again in The Afternoon

Tellippalai was shelled again in the same afternoon. A shell that came and blasted at 4.00 pm damaged a small temple of the village there. Then 3 shells fell on the village again at 5.15 pm. One lady was killed and 4 persons were badly injured.

animb - M - M M

Army's Effort to Come out of Vangkalai camp Foiled

On 28th Aug. at 7. 00am the Sri Lankan army men from the camp at Vangkalai moved out and attempted to advance, Liberation Tigers launched a heavy onsla ught and compelled them to with draw, back to their camp, after 3 hours of fighting.

Courts of Tamil Eelam Opened

On 21st August the first of such courts under the new judicial system of Tamil Eelam was opened at Chunnakam. The court was ceremo nially declared open by Thiru Thamilchelvan Head of the Political Section of the LTTE. Thiru Para the Head of the Legal Section and Thiru Nadesan the Head of Tamil Eelam Police were also present at that occasion. A large number of mem bers of the public were present on that occasion. Several foreign press reporters also were present





on that occasion. This court will have jurisdiction over the Valigamam Divisions.

On 28th August the Court for the District of Thenmaradchchi was opened at Chavakachcheri. It was ceremonially declared opened by Miss. Janani a sectional head of the LTTE.



Army Advance From

On 27th Aug. morning the army stationed at Iyakachchi sea shore village moved and advanced to a distance of about 2 km. in land. Liberation Tigers pounced repulsive attacks on them till about 3. 30pm and got them to retreat back to their former positions. Two bomber planes,

lyakachchi Repulsed

a helicopter and 3 tanks carried out supportive attacks in advance for the advancing army. Tigers did not sustain any losses and were able to recover 403, I. M. rounds and 2 shells of 60 mm from the retreating enemy.

While the fighting was going on at Iyakachchi airforce bombers

flew over the adjoining villages Eluthumadduval, Kilaly, Pachchi laippalli and Pallai and bombed residential areas there. Many artillery shells were fired from the Elephant pass army camp on to the villages of Vannankerny and Kilaly, as a result of which 3 persons were killed and one person died of shock.

Judges And Attorneys Took Oath of Office Before National Leader PRABAKARAN

On 19th August, the adju dicators and attorneys who will administer the proposed courts of law to be opened up in Tamil Eelam, took their oaths of office before the National Leader Mr. V. Prabakaran. These legislators are freedom fighters of the LTTE, who were educated and trained at the law College of Tamil Eelam, and have passed the final qualifying exam, and have become eligible to practice law.

The National leader in his address during, after the swearing in ceremony said that Tamil Eelam nation expects from them a service of high standard and proficency. "In keeping with those expectations they should carry out their duties of adjudication with intergrity impatiality and firmness always upholding truth and fairness" Mr. V. Prabakaran said.



dom fighters you have acquired the status of adjudicators. You have joined the freedom move ment with great dedication and commitment and you must display the similar qualities of self-less

sacrifice in your new task of dispensing justice to our people. This is a new challenge and you must act with caution and responsibility and learn through experience "Mr. Prabakaran further observed.

Army's Advance From Mathagal Repulsed

On 27th Aug. morning, the Sri Lankan army unit camped at Mathagal sea coast village moved inland and advanced to a distance of about a kilometre. While airforce planes and heli copters flew over and bombed in advance to clear the way; Tanks and armoured vehicles sprayed eavy cannon fire in front and led the way; the army advanced forward. Liberation Tigers con fronted the advancing Tanks and army and after a fierce battle that lasted the whole day, it made the army give up its attempt and retreat back to its former position. With R. P. G. fire Tigers caused damage to two tanks and an armoured

vehicle. It is believed that many soldiers would have been injured and several killed during the counter attacks of the Tigers.

Three Liberation Tigers: Lt. Porayan, 2nd Lt. Maruthavanan and 2nd Lt. Polylan embraced heroic death in that battle.

Five civilians got caught to the aerial bombing on Sitthan kerny and Chulipuram villages targeted on residential areas and got killed by their bodies being shattered.

At Paralai another bordering village the airforce planes bombed and razed to ground a hindu temple. Another temple and its festival chariot were very badly damaged by tank fire.

Elephant Pass Army's Attempt to Move Through Two Fronts Foiled

On 28th August at 9. 30 am, the Army at Elephant pass attempted to move out of the camp from two points, itowards the villages of Paranthan and Katt aithivu firing shells and shoot ing in front from armoured vehicles, Liberation Tigers launched a heavy counter offensive, and compelled them to retreat back to camp, with the loss of an officer and several soldiers injured. This was later confirmed in news released by Colombo.

