

# Inside Report

## Tamil Eelam News Round-up

Vol. 1 No 6

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### The Nightmare of Night Shelling

#### Jaffna Citizens Live In Terror

The armed forces stationed at Palaly and Mandativu Island have launched a terror campaign by shelling at night time indiscriminately on densely populated civilian areas in Jaffna causing civilian casualties and creating horror and panic among the civilian population. Thousands of people have been up-rooted from their villages as a consequence of this blind artillery bombardment at night.

The Sri Lankan army occupying Mandativu island and Palaly military complex have been shelling regularly at night on civilian areas with an intent to kill civilian and cause terror among the civilian population. Jaffna Municipal areas of Kottady, Navanturai and Konanthoddam have become regular targets and thousands of people have been forced to move out of their houses

to areas of safety. In the meantime, villages in the Valigamam North have been subjected to day time aerial bombardment and night time artillery shelling. The villages of Chunnakam, Mallagam, Urellu, Kantharodai, Mayilani, Erlalai have been worst affected with hundreds of houses destroyed. On the 15th of this month, one young girl was killed, 12 civilians were severely wounded as a result of artillery shelling at night in the densely populated areas of Valigamam North. The night time shelling on populated areas is regarded as a calculated campaign of terrorisation aimed at demoralising the will of the Jaffna people. But this has caused wide spread out-cry and anger among the Tamil people who have become more and more disillusioned with the Government and its militaristic approach.

### Refugees In Madu Staged A Demonstration Before UNHCR Office

The Tamil refugees from Vavuniya Town areas and Chettikulam who are living in the Refugee camps at Madu staged a protest demonstration in front of the UNHCR office in Madu on 12th September. They who had got displaced from their native villages due to military operations of the government, had been living like that as refugees for the last 3 years. There are 1611 families there.

From the first of August the issue of refugee relief rations to them had been stopped and they had been told that they would be issued rations in the future only if they returned to camps within army occupied areas. They had been insisted upon to consent to it and sign to that effect as otherwise the issue of relief dole would be discontinued.

The refugees having sensed and feared that it was a move to get them entangled into army areas which are torture dens and killing yards are refusing to shift there. When they staged the protest demonstration the Resident Representative of the UNHCR there undertook to make representations to the headquarters in Colombo and give a reply as soon as possible.



## "Por Ulaa" A Book of War memoirs by Captain Malaravan

The release of a Book of War Memoirs is Tamil entitled: "Por Ulaa" written by Late Captain Malaravan of the LTTE was held in Jaffna on 11th September. The traditional lamp of auspiciousness was lit up by the mother of the late freedom fighter and writer to mark the beginning of the function. The self-portrait of the hero was unveiled and garlanded by Chelvi. Vidusa the Head of the Women Corps of the LTTE. The function was chaired by Thiru. Inban the Head of the Students Organisation.

Thiru. Thamilchelvan, the Head of the Political section of the LTTE, in his keynote address on the occasion, said that late Captain Malaravan had within a short time after having joined the movement proved to be an able and valient fighter. He had headed the Fuselon Attack Unit and had played a major role in the battles of Mankulam, Chilavathurai, Karainagar and Elephant pass. He was always an active and agile fighter who was never seen to have had any rest or leisure and was always

busy on duty. In spite of it he had written a memoirs of war during the few short moments he had sometimes writing even under very dim light. When the manuscript of the record was shown to National Leader Prabhakaran, he was very much pleased on the capability of the great hero and felt very sorry that he did not get a chance to have met that hero while alive. Then the leader was consoled that though he was not able to have met him while alive he was relieved that he had an opportunity of reading his writing and he requested it to be made a book.

The first copy was released by Thiru. Puthuvai Ratnadurai, the Head of the Arts and Cultural Section, and was received by Thiru Anbu the Head in charge of the Jaffna District. The evaluation of the book addresses were made by Dr. Jeyakularajah, Prof. Shanmugasadas of the Jaffna University, Mrs. Kokila Mahendran and Poet S. Pathmanathan Thiru. Seralathan the Deputy Head of the Arts and Cultural Section proposed a vote of thanks.

difficulty. He was admitted to Point Pedro hospital.

Four boats, an engine boat and several nets and fuel containers in the boats got destroyed by navy fire.

When the attack was in progress the sea Tigers of the LTTE rushed forward and launched counter attacks on the Navy boats and made them retreat and go away.

## Passengers Forced to Search Fellow Passengers at Vavuniya Check - Point.

A group of Tamil traitors operating at Vavuniya compelled five Tamil travellers from Colombo to search fellow Tamils on their way to the city.

This happened near the Nochchimoddai Army checkpoint. Those on their way to Colombo were stopped there and the traitors selected five from among those coming from Colombo and ordered them to search those halted there. Reports state that out of fear the search was carried out by the said passengers.

## The Ban on Sea Traffic affects one Lakh Families

The Government's order banning sea traffic in the North has brought disaster to the Northern fishermen. More than a lakh fisher families had been thrown out of employment and have lost their source of livelihood.

The said order embraces the Trincomallee to Mannar area. The seas are out of bounds even to fishing crafts.

This sudden declaration has brought havoc on Mannar and Mullaitivu fishermen also. It is estimated that in these two areas alone more than twenty thousand had been thrown out of employment.

## Fishermen killed by Navy Attacks

On 14th September 5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. two Dvora gun Boats of the Sri Lankan Navy came patrolling into Vadamadachi sea and opened heavy fire wanting only on fishermen engaged in fishing in their boats and catamarans on the sea between Point Pedro and Thondaimanaru.

Two fishermen: T. Ratnakanasabai (28), a father of 3 children, from Thondaimanaru and M. Thevathiraviyam a refugee from Palali living presently at Katkottai who is a father of

10 children got hit by grenade fire from the navy boats while on their catamarans and got killed instantaneously and fell into the sea. Their bodies were not recovered yet. Another two fishermen Anton Uthayathas and A. Jeyabagu jumped into the sea abandoning their catamaran and swam to safety. A young fisherman Rasappu Kugathas who got injured on the head by the firing has jumped into sea and reached the shore with much



# 'We Want a Permanent Peace with Honour and Dignity'

- *Thamilselvan*

[An Interview with the B. B. C. by the Leader of the LTTE's Political section  
Mr. Thamilselvan on 24 - 08 - 93]

Q. The Government has accused the Tigers of laying down several conditions for the release of the POWs. What have you to say?

A. The LTTE has not laid down any new conditions for the release of the POWs. We put forward only one request to Brigadier Weerasekera who negotiated with us on the POWs issue. That request was the lifting of the economic embargo imposed on the people of North and the despatch of certain essential items to the North. At first the Government agreed to this. We have with us the Gazette notification issued by the Government to this effect and connected documents. But suddenly the Government did an about - turn and refused to lift the economic ban. It is the Government which reneged on its promise. The Government is spreading malicious and false propaganda that the LTTE has laid down new conditions, to cover up its about - turn.

At the same time our Leader Mr. Prabhakaran released seven POWs on humanitarian grounds. This testifies to our goodwill. I wish to point out however that on the Government side there has been no such gesture of goodwill.

Q. Are talks continuing on this issue?

A. As far as known, no such negotiations are going on.

Q. There have been accusations against your movement on the Pooneryn causeway issue. The Government says that it has made several concessions but the Tigers are only interested in the collection of money from the people. What have you to say?



A. We discussed the Pooneryn causeway issue with UNHCR representatives. We made our position very clear. We agreed to allow the transport of goods and patients who were critically ill; we made our stand very clear. The UNHCR representatives said they would discuss the matter with the Government and let us know the outcome. When they met us again, they informed us about the new conditions the Government had laid down and submitted the Government's

proposals to us for perusal. According to these proposals, the military camp would remain, the passengers would be checked by the Army and the Army would have the right to arrest and interrogate any passenger. Accepting these conditions would be tantamount to sanctioning the Government's aggression and their offensive measures. Hence we made our stand point very clear vis-a-vis the Government's proposals.

Q. The Government states that its Air Force is bombing the Tiger's Military locations in the Jaffna peninsula. The Government also says that the Tigers have set up their offices and camps in civilian residential areas. What do you have to say?

A. Our camps and offices are there for all to see. But what the Government is actually doing is bombing civilian areas under the pretext of hitting LTTE Military installations. You can visit the bombed areas and verify things for yourself.

We have not set up any Military installations in Civilian residential areas. What we have set up in civilian residential areas are offices which cater administratively to the needs of the people. Besides the Jaffna peninsula is densely populated; there are only a few jungles, and very few unpopulated areas.

Q. After kobbekaduwa's death, no large scale Military offen



sives have been launched in Jaffna. But now there is talk about a massive military operation. What have you to say?.

A. When Kobbekaduwa died, we did not think that we had achieved a big victory. Whoever the General or whatever the nature of the offensive launched, we are confident that we can successfully overcome the challenge. Moreover we are always on the alert to meet any situation that crops up militarily. The guidance of our leader and the resoluteness of our fighters will ensure victory for us.

Q. Already half the population of the peninsula has been made refugees. Do you think that another military offensive would swell the number of refugees?.

A. Yes we will have to temporarily face a refugee problem. However even at present our people are facing severe problems. . . . . owing to the various bans imposed by the Government.

Q. Mr. Thamilselvan, the Tamil people desire peace. Do you think that the people have got fed up with the Tigers and the Liberation struggle?.

A. Yes our people desire peace but not a temporary peace

or interim solutions. Our people want a permanent peace, which will ensure that we can live here with honour and dignity. Our people desire to live as a free people. But the Sri Lankan Government has made a miscalculation. It thought that massacres, aerial bombardments and bans will make the people fed up with the Tigers and make them hostile to the Tigers and the Liberation struggle. But what has really happened is that all these actions of the Government have made our people more keenly conscious of the need for freedom and led to an intensification of the Liberation struggle.

## Model Village Opened At Chunnakam

A model village constructed by the Tamils Rehabilitation Organization was inaugurated at Chunnakam on September 1st. Thiru. Kaliyugan, the head of village committee presided at the function.

Thiru Elamparithi, the Head of the Political section of Jaffna District, hoisted the National

flag of Tamil Eelam. The Head of the Political section for Valigamam District Thiru. Thirukumaran lighted the traditional brass lamp. Miss. Rathi the head of the Women's section declared open the village and Head of the Tamils Rehabilitation Organization. Thiru. Ravi handed over the keys of the cottages to the families selected for settlement there.

There are 14 cottages in this model village with all the common amenities provided. Fourteen severely affected and displaced families from Alaveddy, Kadduvan and Myliddy areas were settled for settlement in the model village.

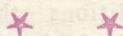
## Boat Drivers To Be Registered

A scheme has been formulated to make it a must for all boatmen of the boats plying over the Kilaly ferry route of the Jaffna Lagoon to be licensed. In the future duly licensed persons only will be allowed to drive boats there.

In one year travel across the Kilaly Lagoon to and from the Jaffna peninsula has been taking place on a regular basis since all other passage ways had been closed by the armed forces of the Sri Lankan state.

The boatmen will be issued with licence after undertaking training and instructions on their responsibilities to the public the objective is to increase their efficiency and ability to tackle dangerous situations.

The political section of the LTTE has initiated this training and licensing scheme.



## Night Raid By Airforce

Sri Lankan Air force helicopters attacked Kilali area several times in the night on 6-9-93. Puccara planes bombed the area, fired on passengers. A large crowd of passengers who intended to cross the sea ran in panic abandoned their journey and returned home, followed by heavy artillery shelling of the area from the Elephant pass camp and the Poonahari camp.



# Setbacks For The Armed Forces

## Sinhala Nation Shakened

Approximately within a month the Sinhala nation is bewildered, and shocked by three major military operations launched by the LTTE.

The Sri Lankan Government is also forced to face a new crisis due to the humiliating defeat of their forces.

On the eve of their victory celebrations after a month of their Mankindimalai camp attack, the Tigers have created another Military triumph in the Naval attack at the Kilaly sea.

Four days after their Kilaly Naval attack the Tigers have gained yet another great victory by sinking the SriLankan Navy boat 'DVORA'.

Within a space of four days the successive attacks of the black Tigers have dealt a severe blow to the Sinhala forces.

To the Sinhala Nation, which was shattered by the ITHAYA BHOOMY-1 Military onslaught, the attacks by the black Tigers

at the Kilaly lagoon and the Vadamaradchi sea has been a severe shock.

As a result of these Naval attacks by the Tigers, the Sinhala Navy will be reluctant to face the Tigers in a sea battle.

Hereafter the Sinhala Navy can only guess which boat of the Tigers carry explosives. Faced with such a predicament, the Sinhala Naval force will become demoralised.

Navy coastal patrol will be hampered. In this situation Tigers will dominate Kilaly lagoon enabling the Tamil passengers to cross the lagoon in their boats without fear and trepidation.

There is ample evidence to prove that the Navy Forces have planned and tried to massacre the passengers on the day of the Kilaly attack,

Since the beginning of the Eelam war - 2 the Sinhala Army was faced with heavy casualties

and this had a great impact on the morals of the soldiers whose determination to fight began to waver. Neary 8000 soldiers have deserted the Army and there has been great fall in the recruitment of fresh cadres to the Army. This situation aggravated in 1992. But the Army Generals were happy to announce that this situation has improved in 1993.

They argue that deserters from the Army have considerably decreased. But the true situation is that upto the middle part of 1993 the Tigers did not stage any major attacks against the Sinhala Army. Hence there is a misconception that there is an improvement in the calibre of the Sinhala Army. But with the attack on Mankindi Camp a new situation has arisen and the Army will face a crisis.

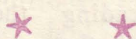
VIDUTHALAI PULIGAL - August 1993

### Fishing Boats Destroyed Bombing Raid

On 2nd September three bomber planes of the Sri Lankan Airforce bombed the coastal fishing village of Kudathanai in the East of Vadamaradchchi. Eight bombs were dropped. As a result of this many fishing boats were destroyed.

### Passenger Injured By Army Fire

On 3rd September, the Sri Lankan army unit at Thandikulam attempted to advance North along the Jaffna Road to the school at Nochchimodai. A passenger travelling to Vavuniya through Thandikulam was severely injured by Army firing.



### Sri Lankan Army Attacks Civilians

Soldiers from Porativu camp in the Batticaloa ran amok and fired indiscriminately at civilians. Poopalapillai Gopalapillai (aged 26) was killed on the spot and several others were injured. Army personnel set fire to 8 houses and a shop.



## EDITORIAL ROUND UP

# Legal Sanction For Massacres

Promulgation of the Northern seas as a prohibited area by the Sri Lankan government is prompted by the successful operation of the sea Tigers. According to this promulgation neither ships nor boats could embark in the Northern seas without the permission of the authorities concerned.

This act of the Sri Lankan government will have devastating impact on the fishing industry in the North and aggravate the already existing agonies caused by the Economic blockade. Navy patrolling has prevented fishing in the high seas and now the poverty stricken fishermen are banned from small scale fishing along

the coast. There cannot be any doubt as to the plight of the fishermen who have no other skill to live on.

Promulgation of this law may have been necessitated on the part of the Sri Lankan Navy in connection with the Indian Fishermen. Through fear the Sri Lankan Navy attacks the Indian and Tamil Nadu fishing boats mistaking them for Sea Tigers. The attack on the Indian fishing boat 3 days ago is an indication of the Sri Lankan Navy's fear.

Declaration of these prohibited areas is not new to the Tamil people. They have existed for a long period.

Security Zone and security of the coastal areas have been talked of since 1984. Jaffna lagoon has been proscribed for the last one year. The denial of right to enter the sea is not a new one, but in the present context it is intended to grant the Sri Lankan Navy the legitimacy to kill anyone seen in the Northern seas.

The promulgation of Northern seas as a prohibited area indicate that the Government has granted its Navy the power to shoot anyone in sight and to sink the boats. In other words this is a legal right granted to the Sri Lankan Navy to massacre the innocents in the Kilaly seas.

Eelantham 5.9.93

## Let The Truth Prevail

Dr. Wickramabahu Karunaratna, the General Secretary of the Nava Sama Samaja Party, has requested the Press in Sri Lanka to publish true facts and news about the Tamil problem; which the government continues to call as not an ethnic but a terrorist problem. Thereby, the government is striving to hide the truth about a burning problem to the Sinhalese people.

Though much belated his request is a very useful one. The Sinhalese people do not know the true nature of this problem in spite of it having existed here for the last 40 years. The main reason for it was, that the Sinhalese hegemonistic forces and political parties have all these while interpreted that problem wrongly; and thereby made much political gain out of it for their existence and thriving.

What the Sinhalese people know only is that the Tamils

are trying to grab from them their rights and their land. They do not know that what the Tamils are trying is only to get their rights and their land. The Sinhalese people had been brought up in such a way to think of the Tamils only as their enemies. The Sinhalese political parties had been the main cause of all that and the Sinhala Press had always aided them to do so.

But, even after so much of destruction and losses, the wrong propaganda and deceptive cries of the Sinhalese politicians has not come to a halt yet. While several Organizations and International Associations are urging the government in good faith to bring about a solution to the ethnic problem; the President of Sri Lanka continues to say insistently that what prevails here is not an ethnic but a Terrorist problem. Thereby, he is adamantly misleading the Sinhalese people and the world. Though

this stance taken by the President is funny it is also deplorable.

It is a fact, that the ethnic problem so far has killed and maimed many thousands of people, and caused the destruction of millions worth of properties, both private and public. The world is aware of it very well. The fact that the government had made agreements, convened all party and round table conferences and appointed a Parliamentary Select Committee in efforts to seek a solution; and now the idea that the intervention of the U. N. may be necessary to solve it; are all facts pointing to the prevalence of an ethnic problem.

If the President of Sri Lanka still tries to show up that there is no such thing as an ethnic problem here, and what prevails is only a 'terrorists' problem, it only shows his faulty precept.

What ever that may be but the Tamil people and the Inter



national community, will not accept what Mr.D.B. Wijetunge says. The only question that is relevant is how are the Sinhalese people going to understand the true situation.

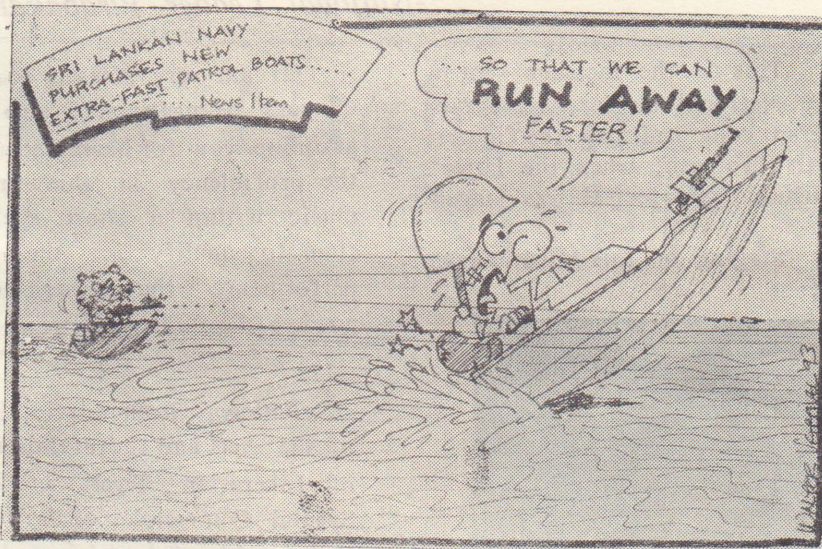
Most of the Sinhalese people had in the past, accepted the

false propaganda and the racial hatredness spreaded by the Sinhalese politicians. Because of that only it has become necessary now to request the press to tell the truth.

The Sinhalese Press had played a considerable part in the

past in fanning the eruption of all the communal riots that had taken place. Yet if that same Press is to accede to the present request of Dr. Karunaratna, though belated, would enable that Press to do its duty towards the Sinhala nation.

Eelanat am



## The Vanity of The Sri Lankan President

Mr. D. B. Wijetunga, the President of Sri Lanka, has recently started to exhort that there is no such a thing as an ethnic problem in the Northern and Eastern Provinces of this country; and as such it should not be thought of or called as such; and that what exists here is only a problem of terrorism.

In order to drive in his point of view, he has said that two of his Secretaries are Tamil persons; and that the Sinhalese and Tamils are living here in this country as the children of the same mother.

This announcement of Mr. Wijetunga is indicative of his search in for a new beginning with regard to the ethnic issue. But it is not going to be a feasible or practicable thing. Apart from that, it would be some thing that the Tamil people would detest. Not only the Tamils but even the others would be questioning that.

Very recently a Sinhalese news paper raised certain questions

pertaining to the ethnic problem. It has asked with regard to the current crisis if it is not a war against the Tamils why was it that there are not a fair amount of Tamils in the Sri Lankan military? Has the government any idea of recruiting Tamils to the armed forces in the future? Why was it that all the advertisements published to encourage the youth to join the forces was only in Sinhala? Why was it that any such advertisements were not published in any of the Tamil papers?

Though this kind of questioning by a Sinhalese news paper is something unusual those questions are self consistent of answers to the utterances of Mr. Wijetunga as well. Those questions that appeared in that paper might perhaps kindle some thought among the Sinhalese people.

But it should not be taken to mean that the questions raised by that news paper are the only self consistent answers to what Mr.

Wijetunga has said. More further questions and answers to them are inherent in those questions raised in that paper. On the reasons and examples given by the President in support of his expression alone a very many questions could be raised.

Would the President who says that two of his Secretaries are Tamil men tell us to how many of the Secretaries to all the various ministries in this country are Tamils? Could he deny that in all those appointments racial discrimination has not been adopted? With regard to that matter what other reasons could he attribute other than racialism for not having given appointments on the ratio proportional basis of the races.

Leaving aside the ethnic violences of the past to which the Tamils were subjected with rampant action of the Sinhalese mobs; if it were to be said that the Sinhalese and the Tamils are living in this country in a brotherhood; way are thousands of Tamils being arrested even now in Colombo and other Sinhalese areas? Why are they all being detained even without any discrimination or consideration for the females? Why are the movement of Tamils so restricted in the South? What else is the reason other than that they are Tamils? What else is it other than racialism?

Mr. Wijetunga it seems is thinking that he can make a lie into a truth by repeating the same thing over and over. But he want be able to succeed in it. His idea to deceive the world would never win. The ones who would get deceived by that at the end would definitely be the Sinhalese people, the President and the Sinhalese politicians. The Sinhalese people would be the ultimate losers with regard to this matter.

Eelanatham 13-9-1993



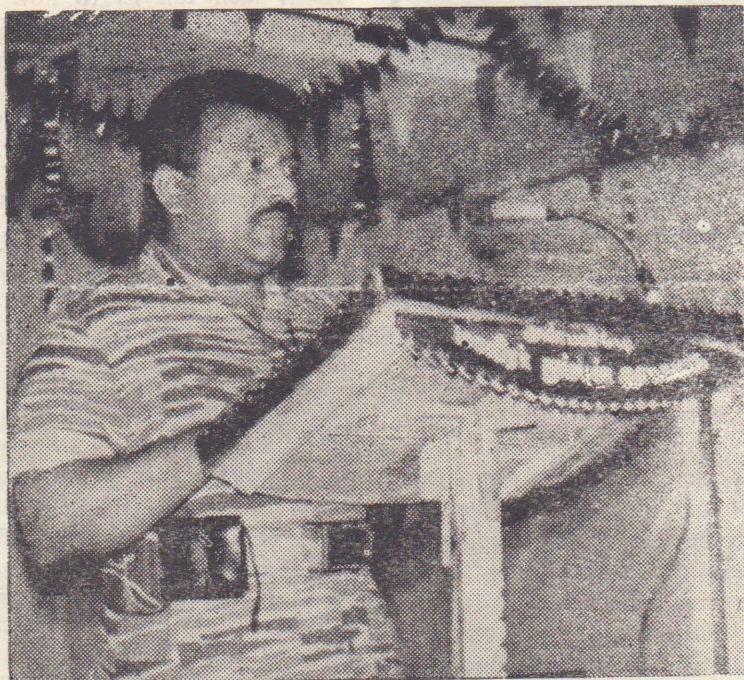
# Warriors Should Learn Not Only Warfare But Also Finer Points Of Every Art.

*-National Leader Pirabakaran.*

"It is my heartfelt desire that our freedom fighters should be conversant with not only the art of war but also become masters of fine arts. Your emergence as a musical exponent has fulfilled my wishes and you have

This is the message sent by the National Leader Mr. Pirabakaran congratulating the fighter-artist Thinesh, when the latter's Miruthangam recital was staged.

Staging of this Miruthangam



"I am very pleased to be a part of your Arangettam. I also congratulate you for having acquired the proficiency in this art of music within a short spell of time to qualify for the stage performance" the message continued.

Puthuvai Ratnadurai, Head of the Arts and Cultural division of Liberation Tigers presided. Special Commander of the Jaffna District Mr. Selvarajah and his Counterpart of the Female regiment Miss. Jena lit the Oil lamp. Deputy head of the Cultural Division Mr. Seralathan delivered the welcome speech. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by Prof. Balasundaram pillai Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Rev. Fr. Joseph Michael. Critical analysis was made by Brahma Shri Veeramani Aiyar.

proved by your achievement that our fighters are quite capable of learning everything- I congratulate you wholeheartedly and wish you every success in your endeavour."

recital took place at the Art gallery of the Ilankalaigamar Manram. Leader Pirabakaran's message was read out by Thamilchelvan, the Political Head of the LTTE.

## Puccara Bombs Kills Two

On 7th September 93 in Alanke rni - Puccara bombers carried out an assault by night. A man named Chandiran Kamaladasan aged 16 died on the spot. Another

male is reported dead, his name and other particulars are not known. These two were killed when they were in a boat.

In the very same night these planes bombed the Kilaly sea-shore and the seas of the area. The army stationed in Poonakari

for their part brought this area under intense shell attack. One Sanmuganathan of Nakarkovil was injured in the leg.

