

எழுச்சில் மாற்றங்களை உலாக்கடை படுகொலை

அடைதல் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த போராளிகள், ஆதரவாளர்கள்
கண்டுபிடித்தனமான முறையில் சுட்டுக்கொலை!

*) 30.03.87 ல் யாழ்.இந்த மதளிர் கலவார்க்கு
அருகில் உள்ள மாணிக்காடித்தில் 50 பேர் படுகொலை.

*) 30.03.87 ல் புறகுருத்தி 35 பேர் படுகொலை.

புள் அருணாவின் மீதுகத்தனம்

*) மேலும் பல போராளிகள், ஆதரவாளர்கள் படுகொலை.

அதிகாரவெறி, பதவி ஆசை, சர்வாதிகார மோகம் எளிபவற்றிற்காக
சொந்த இனத்தையே படுகொலை செய்யும்...
விடுதலையை பெயரில் ஆயுதம் தரித்த அராஜகக் கும்பலம்.

பாத்திமா வீதி,
கல்முனை
மட்டக்களப்பு எனும் முகவரியைச் சேர்ந்த,

செபஸ்தியன் அலஸ்ரொன் ஹெனரிக் சமர்ப்பித்த,

உறுதி மொழித்தாள்

AFFIDAVIT.

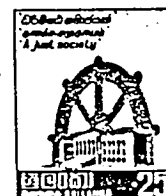
I, SEBASTIAN ALESTONE HENDRICK aged 22 years of Fatima Avenue, Kalmunai, being a Roman Catholic, do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

1. That my native place is Kalmunai in Eastern Province and my parents are both Batticaloa Burghers.
2. Due to the disturbances in the Eastern Province I came to Jaffna with the hope of going to India to find employment. In Jaffna I met seven other boys all from the Eastern Province and all of whom wished to migrate to India.
3. That our total number increased to seventeen and we booked a boat with a boatman from Delft and proceeded by the normal passenger van from Jaffna to Pungudutivu on 10.03.1987.
4. At Pungudutivu we were interrogated by a young man as to where we were going and the purpose of our travel. We later came to know that the person who questioned us was a member of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam movement. There was no hide and seek about our intention to travel to India and so we told the facts.
5. The L.T.T.E. man told us that it was not safe to go on the high seas on that day as the Sri Lankan Navy boats were all moving about. He further advised us to go a day or two later until which he said we would be taken to the LTTE main camp in Jaffna. So we were taken to Jaffna and were lodged in an upstairs house called "KANTHAN KARUNAI" on the road behind the Nallur Temple.
6. A few days later we were transferred to another upstairs house near the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College. There we were surprised to find more than 50 persons, most of them youngsters, kept as 'detenues' or 'captives' by the LTTE. Most of them were ex-members of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRRLF) among whom were the Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Kankesanthurai leaders and some People's Liberation Army (PLA) leaders. The others were 3 Mudalalis, some ex-TELO (Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation) members, 2 boatmen and the rest who were said to have helped the Movements destroyed and 'banned' by the LTTE.
7. As days went by, we knew that we are neither going to India, nor will we be released by our Captors the LTTE. 'Inquiries' were held on all of us by the LTTE 'Intelligence Group' and during the interrogation of some of the captives S'lon pipes, reepers and filth were freely used by the interrogators.
8. Relatives and friends of the 'detenues' used to visit them as is done at the Sri Lankan Boosa, Welikade, Palaly and Jaffna Fort Camps. Relatives and friends of the captives were not informed of any charges against the captives.
9. The captives were constantly kept under lock and key and any captive who wants to go out for a call of nature had to draw the attention of one of the Sentries who always stood armed guard outside the house. There was only one toilet for the 60 odd people (the toilet was meant for a family or two) and a well which went dry after 5 or 6 people bathed. Soon after we went there, the latrine pit became full and we could not use the latrine. We were ordered by the LTTE members to dig a new latrine pit.

10. The interrogators used to come during the nights to do their 'duty'. Some of them look very abnormal and I have strong suspicion that they may be using drugs. During the course of interrogation some of the captives are mercilessly assaulted with S'lon pipes and clubs. The Jaffna EPRLF former leader 'Easwaran' had one of his arms broken. Another victim had his elbow bone broken which got infected and had to be hospitalised for days.
11. On 30.03.87 at about 9.30 p.m. thirteen of us were having our dinner in a corridor near the kitchen. This portion of the house was not locked at the time. The rest were all in the four rooms, two downstairs and two upstairs. Some of them were asleep and the rest awake just lying down before and after dinner. One of our interrogators one 'Sathiya' came casually, looked around and remarked to himself 'You fellows are all trouble-free people. I do not know why you all are being kept. You can be released.' Saying this, Sathiya went out. In less than a minute another LTTE henchman one 'ARUNA' who was one of the two LTTE men from Welikade Irison exchanged for the two Army (Sri Lankan) captives held by LTTE, came with a M.16 automatic rifle. I do not know whether any others came with Aruna and if they had, I did not see them. Without a word Aruna went towards one of the rooms on the ground-floor, opened the door from outside and started firing indiscriminately from just outside the door crouching and jumping from one side to another as if in a sniper attack. There were cries, screams and moans of death from inside the room. Shocked although we were, we regained self-control within seconds.
12. There was only one way for us - run for our lives through the open door of the corridor - and we did run. Some ran through the backyard, jumped over the parapet wall and raced without knowing where they were running. A few ran towards the outer gate outside where the sentries or any other LTTE gunmen could have waited and I suspect how many of the captives escaped unhurt or alive.
13. I ran as fast as I could, scaling walls and running through private lands and by-lanes. As I came to one of the main roads, I approached a passer-by and sought help to get asylum and refuge somewhere. He took me along this road and suddenly we came to a road-block guarded by a lone LTTE Sentry. My companion asked what it is all about and we were told that an attempt was made on the life of the Jaffna LTTE leader "KIDDU" and hence the road blocks to prevent the attackers getting away. On further enquiries it revealed that the incident took place at Secom Cross Street, Jaffna which was more than a mile from where we stood. On the explanation given by my stranger companion, we were allowed to go. After we walked about 50 yards, I said goodbye to my companion and slipped into the dark and took another route to avoid the road blocks and the LTTE sentries. Even at that distance and time, the firing from the 'Captive House' could be heard.
14. It was a kind-hearted family who were complete strangers to me, gave me asylum on that night. I am certainly sure that except a few who were lucky to run for their lives that fateful night, more than 50 people in that doomed house, were massacred to death by that LTTE 'hero' Aruna and his henchmen. This fact was confirmed

subsequently when relatives and friends of the 'detenuees' went to the LTTE Camp and inquired about their kith and kin. Death was unwaveringly confirmed by the LTTE men, but with a small difference - they alleged that the 'captives' tried to attack two of their sentries and escape, and in the melee some of the captives were shot dead.

15. The massacre by the LTTE men in that 'Captive House' was a typical pattern of the 1983 Welikade Prison Massacre by of the Tamil prisoners and Detenuees by the Sinhalese prisoners. We are crying for justice and appealing to all world nations because the Sinhalese Government and its Armed forces are trying to annihilate the Tamils in the North and East of Sri Lanka. But, alas ! what is happening among the Tamils themselves? A group of armed hoodlums in the name of 'Freedom Fighters' are trying to annihilate their own Tamil brothers just for power, leadership and supremacy !
16. I am swearing this Affidavit not with any malice towards any individual or any freedom movement, but with a keen anxiety to bring out the truth and make it known to the outside world, especially to INDIA on whom the Tamils of Sri Lanka are banking their hopes for a peaceful and reasonable solution to their ethnic problems.
17. Since the massacre on that fateful night of 30.03.87 the LTTE have rounded up hundreds of Tamil youths in the North. The parents and relatives of these have not so far been allowed to see them although some have been released. There is a strong rumour in Jaffna that about 35 Tamil youths at Pungudativu (a village about 18 miles south-west of Jaffna) have also been massacred by the LTTE in the same pattern as near Jaffna Hindu Ladies College. There may be more massacres of this nature and the assumption by the Sri Lankan Govt. of 150 fatalities may be proved correct by the LTTE.



The contents of the foregoing affidavit were read and explained to the affirmant who having understood same, sworn to the truth and correctness of same and signed in my presence.

Declared before me on this 7th day of April 1987
at Jaffna.

Justice of the Peace.

N.B.: The Justices of Peace I approached, were scared to death to sign this Affidavit as they fear that they may lose their lives if the Tigers come to know that they attested same.

[Handwritten signature]