



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்
North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESoHR

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Human Rights Report for the month of October 2007

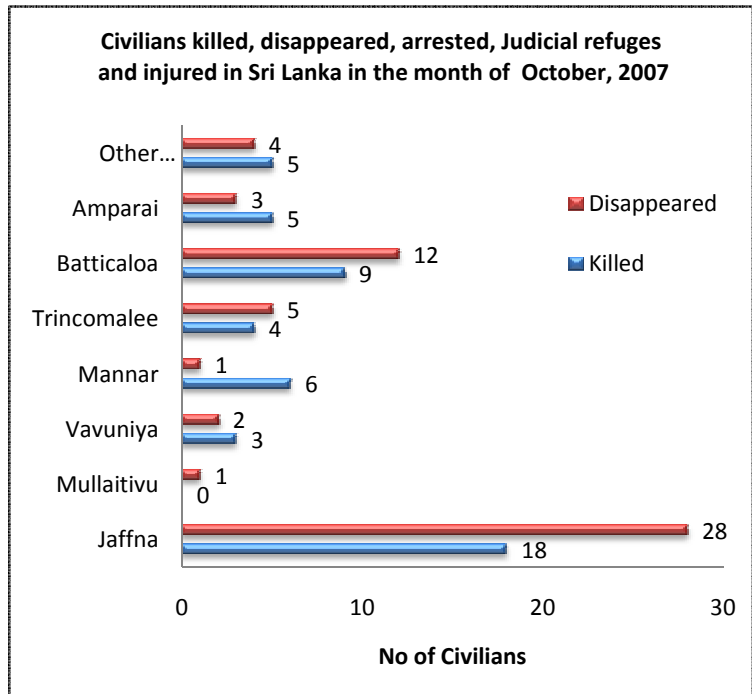
The month of October 2007 is significant in Human Rights circles on account of the visit of UN's High Commissioner for Human Rights to Sri Lanka. Expectations were obviously very high in the context of serious violations of human rights that keeps on increasing unabatedly. People of Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mannar and the Wannu had hopes of meeting with the High Commissioner but were disappointed. NESoHR felt it the same way. It is very unfortunate that the HC for Human Rights could not prevail on the government agencies that were responsible for the itinerary in the context of the importance of the locations omitted. These are places where civilians suffered and continue to suffer the most due to multifarious types of human right violations.

Since the official report has not yet been released, one has to go by the Colombo datelined press release of the High Commissioner prior to departure from Colombo. The Tamil perspective of the press release is dealt with elsewhere in this report, in that inadequacies and uncovered areas are highlighted with the hope that they will find their right place in a future report proper.

Presented below in summarized form is a list that contain the numeric relating to killings, abductions, disappearances, unlawful arrests, injured in various ways, aerial bombings and displacements consequent to military operations:

- Killings – 50 civilians
- Disappearances – 56 civilians
- Unlawful arrests – 145 civilians
- Injured – 26 civilians
- Atrocities
- Periyamadu Massacre -25.10.2007
- Fleeing Refugees Killed-18.10.2007
- Kfir aerial attack-
- Sought refuge ,HR Office, Jaffna – 46 civilians
- Collective psychiatric counseling for the people in the Jaffna peninsula?

The cease fire period (CFA) commencing February 2002 has on record a total of 2861 killings and 1003 disappearances of Tamil civilians, 2006 and 2007 being the crescendo period.



A serious violation that is continuing for over 14 months is the closure of A-9 highway. This has to be addressed without any further delay. Also of importance is the military build up in the Jaffna peninsula that is threatening civilian life. Omnipresence of an occupying military is a virtual threat to normal civilian life. Indiscriminate aerial bombing that result in innocent civilians getting killed and injured is a matter that requires immediate attention.

NESoHR wishes to lodge its strong condemnation and abhorrence to the inhuman manner in which the dead bodies of LTTE members killed in Anuradhapura on 23rd of October 2007 were handled. The dead bodies have been exhibited naked during transport and buried by SL military authorities without a judicial order from the Judge who presided over the autopsy inquiry.

தமிழ்த் தேசிய ஆவணக் சுவடிகள்

Whatever the reason adduced, NESoHR opines that this evil act is against accepted norms of treating human last remains. As long as the ICRC channel is always available for transfer of the dead, the military cannot arbitrarily decide to either exhibit the dead bodies in parade or bury without a judicial order. In fact the practice of exchanging dead bodies between the government and the LTTE through ICRC has been in place from the time the civil conflict started and no instance is special to be exceptional.

Photos of the dead bodies of LTTE members killed in Anuradhapura

The Tamil perspective on the UN Human Rights High Commissioner's press release in Colombo:

- Forced eviction – This phenomenon commenced as far back as 1958 when the Tamil people domiciled in the south for employment were forcibly evicted and sent to North and East by ships arranged by the government. In fact, the emergency measures referred to in your report as the cause for ‘weakness of the rule of law and prevalence of impunity’ were first promulgated in this island in 1958. There wasn't an insurgency then. The Tamil people were the only victims of this communal holocaust. No single Tamil raised a finger against those who punished them collectively for no offence committed but just for the sin of being Tamil. This was almost 50 years ago. The pattern is amply illustrated in the book “Emergency 58” – The Ceylon Race Riots, by the eminent journalist Tarzie Vittachchi. His concluding line in this publication is thought provoking: “Have we come to the parting of ways?” Vittachchi quotes this line in his ‘preface’ and adds “many say yes, but some who are still hopeful say that we have learnt sufficiently well from the bloodbath and will live in amity henceforth”. This was in 1958. Whether the bitter lessons were actually learnt or not can be decided in the context of successive genocidal pogroms against the Tamil people. The then Ceylon and now Sri Lanka has since 1958 been virtually under Emergency rule for some reason or other. Victims however are the Tamil people at all instances.

This pattern of forced eviction took different forms during different periods- 1960/61, 1966, 1977 and 1983. In 1996 people of the Jaffna peninsula were forcibly evicted by shelling from the heavily militarized high security zone of Palali. This is what happened in Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mannar and elsewhere. The cause for which people are evicted is never made known to them. As to when they would be allowed to go back to their homes is also not made known.

In terms of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, Convention on the rights of the child and the Geneva Convention forced eviction violates:

1. Right to adequate housing
2. Right to freedom of movement and to choose one's residence
3. Right to life
4. Right to security of a person
5. Right to freedom of expression
6. Right to join organization of one's choice
7. Right to information
8. Right to popular participation
9. Right to education of children
10. Right to work
11. Right to health
12. Right to family life
13. Right to privacy and security of the home
14. Right to remain in one's home or land
15. Right to return to one's home

All these rights are being violated in all areas where forced eviction is carried out through military operations. The modus operandi of the government includes:

- Selective killing of community leaders and priests
- Arbitrary arrests and detention without recourse to judicial process
- Economic embargo
- Embargo on food and medicine
- Immobilizing communities by keeping entry/exit points closed
- Denying access to humanitarian workers

The fact that over a million Tamil people have sought refuge all over the world and more or less an equal number are internally displaced (IDP's) are clear indications of the seriousness of forced eviction that has assumed genocidal proportions. These are all displacements caused by the government military operations and therefore should have found a place in the Human Rights report rather than being generalized.

It is regrettable that lack of time prevented the UN HC for Human Rights from visiting Batticaloa, Mannar and parts of LTTE administered areas where the forcibly evicted people have found refuge. It is from these people the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights can ascertain the truth or otherwise of forced eviction and the violation of their basic human rights. These people definitely deserve an audience with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and it is unfortunate that the High Commissioner could not prevail upon the decision makers to make the necessity felt.

- Neutrality and efficacy of the Human Rights Commission at any time of its existence has always been questionable when it comes to violations on a collective basis on the Tamil people. Cases of Singarasa, Chemmani mass graves in Jaffna, collective murders of Krishanthy Coomaraswamy-mother-brother-neighbor and Bindunuwewa Rehabilitation camp massacre are a few cases in point that speak volumes on the efficacy or otherwise of a Human Rights Commission in this island.
- **“Justiciable human rights guarantees in the constitution”**

Reference to the above in the media report needs enlightenment in the context of the 1948 constitution of this island, the first of its kind when British left. There was, in this constitution, a guarantee clause for the safety of minorities, namely Chapter 29 of the Ivor Jennings constitution. This was the time when ‘modern democracy’ was being introduced in a country that was multi-ethnic and multi-religious. The architects of this constitution presumably feared that the ‘counting of heads’ system may place the minorities at a disadvantage and hence this safety clause. But what happened in 1949, just one year after independence and the new constitution, shocked the minorities, especially the Tamils. Chapter 29 guaranteeing fundamental rights to minorities notwithstanding, legislation disenfranchising the up-country Tamils was passed and in 1956 the “Sinhala Only” official language act was enacted. A Tamil state employee, S.Kodeeswaran, challenged the Sinhala Only act. The trial proceedings went on for an indefinite period and in 1972 the government that changed the constitution into a republic severing all ties with the British Crown abolished the rights of the citizens to appeal to the Privy Council. This was done solely to prevent Kodeeswaran seeking legal remedy from the Privy Council for violation of a constitutional provision. For governments that had scant respect for such constitutional guarantees for minorities, whatever ‘justiciable guarantee’ that is available in the constitution is immaterial. This is the basic problem of the Tamil people in this island.

The republican constitution of 1972 took away the Fundamental Rights guarantee clause 29 which was in the statute (that having been not respected is altogether a different matter) till then and provided constitutional validity to the “Sinhala Only” language law enacted in 1956 against popular Tamil opinion. This constitution and the Executive Presidency constitution of 1978 were enacted without Tamil legislators’ participation, nullifying the concept of minority participation to make democracy more vibrant and ‘justiciable’.

- **Freedom of movement:**

Jaffna peninsula and parts of Mannar are kept closed for free movement of the inhabitants. The former remains closed for over one year now. Generally, the Tamil habitats are militarily compartmentalized, preventing a free social life pattern that includes interaction within communities. During the High Commissioner's visit to Jaffna, this was highlighted by many civilian based organizations, but it has not found a place in the media report.

- **High Security Zone:**

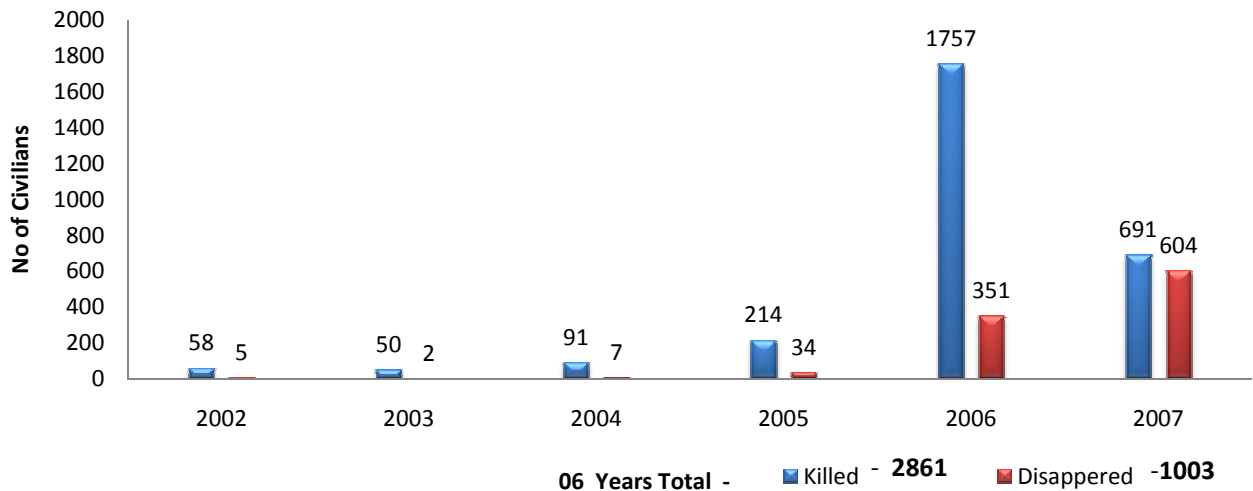
The entirety of the Jaffna peninsula is heavily militarized restricting normalcy and aggravating this is the High Security Zone proclamation of a sizeable chunk of the fertile lands in Valikamam making it totally inaccessible to civilians who are rightful owners of those lands.

NESoHR feels that the Human Rights arm of the world body has an obligation to submit its recommendations to the civilized world about the genocide on the Tamil people that preceded and in fact caused the current political conflict that has overshadowed major human rights violations. UN Human Rights Commission would be doing a great service to humanity if it undertakes advocacy of the need for political resolution that would provide to the Tamil people their right to live as equals with dignity and enjoy all the human rights enshrined in the various UN Covenants and Conventions.

It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians during the two decades prior to the CFA falls in October:

1. Adampan massacre (SL Army) - 12.10.1986
2. Bindunuwewa massacre – 25.10.2000
3. Periyapandivrichchan massacre (SL Army) - 15.10.1986
4. Chavakachcheri market strafing (Indian Army) - 27.10.1987
5. Alaveddi strafing (Indian Army) -26.10.1987
6. Kokuvil Hindu college massacre (Indian Army) - 24.10.1987
7. Aralithurai strafing (Indian Army) - 22.10.1987
8. Jaffna Hospital massacre (Indian Army) -21, 22.10.1987
9. Kokkuvil massacre (Indian Army) - 12.10.1987
10. Puthukkaddu junction massacre (Indian Army) - 11.10.1987
11. Piramanthanaru massacre (SL Army) - 02.10.1985

Tamil Civilians Killed and Disappeared in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.10.30



Collective psychiatric counselling for the people in the Jaffna peninsula?

It is feared that a large number of people living in the Jaffna peninsula now face the danger of becoming victims of mental stress due to the inhuman conditions of living created by a perpetual military occupation for over a decade now.

A recent study lists the following as some of the causes that have led to this situation:

1. A dusk to dawn curfew that is on now for more than one year
2. Security round ups of civilian habitats at any time of the day or night and the harassment
3. Interrogation, torture, arrest and killing in the presence of family members including children by military intelligence personnel and Para - military groups
4. Fear and helplessness to bring to book such wrong doers by instituting legal action
5. Sudden blockade of public thoroughfare for no understandable reason and denial of freedom of movement during such hours to meet urgent needs of the family
6. Closure of A-9 exit/entry point to the Jaffna peninsula has compartmentalized the people in the Jaffna peninsula cutting them off from their relatives and friends in the main land and denying social inter-action
7. Leaving the Jaffna peninsula for an emergency to any place outside is a nightmarish experience. People need to go round several military offices for weeks together to get approval for a trip outside Jaffna by ship
8. Military making use of vessels that carry civilian passengers to and from Trincomalee place the civilians in a vulnerable position
9. A steady increase of fortified military check points in densely populated areas and the presence of armed men with faces covered with black clothes and hooded men from the armed groups menacingly positioning themselves in vantage points are serious threats to normal life
10. Threats to individuals made publicly over the government broadcasting service (SLBC) Tamil channel that is used exclusively by the armed group EPDP in a program titled 'Ithayaveenai' and the newspaper 'Thinamurasu' also run by EPDP
11. A pamphlet program that has been started by the armed groups, the modus operandi being to include names of youths in a leaflet and threatening with abduction or murder. Families that have youngsters are obviously scared about this phenomenon
12. Presence of a Human Rights Commission, Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM) and many other INGO's including UN institutions has not in any way deterred the military from its excesses like removing identity cards and forcing holders to call over at military complexes to attend inquiry and collect them, arbitrary arrests and detentions. Number of innocent civilians seeking refuge with the Human Rights Commission or Judiciary is on the increase daily. More than 150 people have so far sought such refuge up to now
13. Nearly 40 % of business enterprises have been closed due to the non-availability of a land route to the Jaffna peninsula. This has thrown several thousand employable persons into a state of unemployment. With the rising cost of living and non-availability of essentials, heads of families are subject to serious stress

14. Frequent bans on fishing, loss of fishing gear due to SL Navy's arbitrary assaults on fishermen in sea and the fear that they may be killed at any time has created a phobia mentality among the fishing population
15. Students on their way to schools and workers to their work places are subject to several military checks en-route and this makes the population tense everyday while going to school or work and getting back home
16. Mental stress of degradation of a section of the people who are made refugees as far back as 1990 when their lands were classified as within High Security Zone. Farmers and Fishermen who worked hard in their soil and sea are now languishing in refugee camps depending on the relief rations. This degrading situation has placed a heavy stress in the mindset of these people

These and similar stress factors have contributed to the heavy incidence of diabetes, heart attacks and anxiety neurosis. Children born to mothers who are subject to such mental stress are prone to become victims of many serious inherent ailments. Health authorities point out a sharp increase of patients attending psychiatric clinics.

Though it is said for official purposes that there is a civilian government machinery at work, in reality it is the military that is calling the shots. Rule of law pretentiously demonstrated by the presence of police and courts of law has in no way helped to curb human rights violations by the SL military and para militaries working with it. Mysterious disappearances of civilians including school going girls and detection of mutilated bodies of persons disappeared are factors that terrorize the people and make them fearful of consequences if they dare to report matters to human rights organizations. The case of the Judicial Officer investigating matters relating to the killings at Mandaitivu being subject to harassment, intimidation and life threat by the military is a pointer to the state of helplessness of the ordinary civilian population. People who have the means to get out of this open prison, the Jaffna peninsula, do get out but it is only a tiny percentage of the whole population. The rest suffer the indignity and eventually become destined for insanity caused by a genocidal military occupation.

1. Kfir aerial attack on 16 October 2007 – Civilian dwellings in Division 1, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaittivu:

Two SLAF kfir jets carried out bombing of a small hamlet, Nesankudiyiruppu around 13.30 on 16 October 2007.

Thangavel Suresh -27 years, Wife Vinothini -22 years, Sujitha -08 years, Meera -03 years, Chandravathanan -06 years

Five civilians, including three children were injured and admitted to the hospital at Puthukkudiyiruppu. The inhabitants in this village are mostly refugees displaced in Jaffna during the military operations Riviresa I and II in 1996 and those from Vadammaradchy East who got displaced in 2006.

According to statistics released by the District Secretariat, Mullaittivu on 30 Seep 2007, there are about 90,765 persons belonging to 22,272 families living in the Divisional Secretary Division of Puthukkudiyiruppu. There are 21 schools in this Division. Since of late aerial attacks in Puthukkudiyiruppu town and suburbs have become very frequent. Commencing 14 August 2006 up to mid October 2007 Puthukkudiyiruppu township was bombed 27 times and the villages 41 times. Fifty eight (58) civilians including 53 students have been killed and 174 civilians including 164 students were injured in these bombings. The terrorizing sound of these jets panic the people and the most affected are the school children who run hither and thither during every attack. As people who are familiar with the

UAV reconnaissance flights, these civilians are wondering as to why the government cannot get these tragedies photographed through the UAV so that those in Colombo who order these bombings can see for themselves the cold blooded murders and the fate of the innocent civilians living in these areas.

Statements:

1. Mr.P.Ariyaratnam, Zonal Director of Education, Mullaittivu

Bombing of civilian habitats closer to schools is on the increase. This was brought to the notice of the authorities, but the bombings continue. A public demonstration was held on 21 September 2007 and memorandum submitted to the government through INGO's. As the Director of Education, I submitted a report on the mass killing of 53 students at Vallipunam. Instead of making an intervention to stop recurrence of such inhuman acts, the Provincial Ministry of Education has deemed it fit to send out a circular prohibiting government officials from issuing statements. Tamil parents feel that the government is not at all concerned about the education of the Tamil children.

2. Injured in the bombing on 16 Oct 2007 – Miss.Sujitha Rajasusitharan – Age 08 years:

I am student in Grade 3 at Puthukkudiyiruppu Sri Subramaniya School. The intelligence gathering aircraft was hovering in the sky since early morning. Fearing an aerial attack in the daytime, my mother stopped me from going to school. Around 1.30 in the noon, hearing the roar of kfir jets, in the sky, my mother who was cooking lunch cried loudly asking me to take shelter in the bunker, but before I could run, I heard the bombing very much closer to our home and a shrapnel struck against my hand and I got severely injured. After the jets disappeared our neighbors took me to the hospital in their bicycle.

3. Injured – Thangaroopan Suresh – Age 27 years:

I am a resident of Ariyalai in Jaffna. I came to Puthukudiyiruppu with my wife in August 2006 to see a sick relative of ours. While being here, we learnt that the check point at Muhamalai was closed and there was no way to go to our home town. I am not financially sound to undertake a journey to Jaffna by sea since it involves lot of money. So we settled down in a small hut and I was doing odd jobs to eke out a living. On this day, while having lunch after doing some odd jobs, we heard the terrorizing sound of the kfir jets and before we could seek shelter in the makeshift bunker, they bombed the area adjacent to our hut. My wife and I got injured and are now in the hospital. We don't know how long it is going to get discharged from the hospital and become fit to do some odd jobs for our living.

4. Injured Housewife Sivapalasunderam Sivaneswary:

We are from Jaffna. We got displaced during military operation 'Riviresa' in 1996 and found refuge here. On this day, my daughter and I were returning from the market and happened to be in the compound of the house in which my eldest daughter lives. All of a sudden we heard the sound of kfit jets and there wasn't sufficient space in the makeshift bunker there. Before we could find a suitable shelter, they bombed the area and there was smoke all over. When everything was over we went to our house to find that it was severely damaged and all our belongings were burnt. Normally about 20 students used to come to our house and get my help in their studies. Fortunately those children did not come this day. Had they come, it would have been a major disaster. We have no means to repair our house now and the meager income that I get from the tuition is also cut now, that the small house is totally damaged. It is a life of penury and panic for us.

5. Damage to house – Thambirajah Jesu Sasikumar:

I am a palmyrah toddy tapper from Pallai. I had to leave Pallai with my wife and four children in August 2006 when the army was shelling our village from Muhamalai. We left all our belongings at Pallai. We found refuge in Nesankudiyiruppu, Puthukudiyiruppu and there are about 25 families like ours here. On this day my school going children (3) were away in Vigneswara school. Since military intelligence aircrafts were moving around in the morning we were little cautious and were staying about 500 meters away from the spots UAV was hovering above. Around 1.30 p.m. kfir jets bombed the area. After the commotion was over we went home to see our house completely damaged. Had we been at home with our children, the whole family would have perished. Now it is a question of rebuilding our small dwelling.

2. Periyamadu, Manthai West in Mannar – Artillery shelling on 25 October 2007 Massacre of 3 refugees including a pregnant mother and 9 others injured:



Periyamadu 30-Houses scheme is one of the locations that have provided refuge to the people displaced by Sri Lankan military shelling from Thallady military camp in Mannar. The villages targeted are Adampan, Andankulam, Kaththankudy, Parappukkadanthan, Karunkandal, Palaikkuli, Vaddakkandal, Kuravil, Neduvarambu, Iththikkandal, Sornapuri, Aadkaaddiveli and Palapperumalkaddu.

There were 23 families in the Periyamadu 30-House scheme location in temporary cadjan sheds. On 25 October 2007 around 12.00 noon an artillery shell from Thallady fell in this location. A pregnant lady, Selvanathan Parimala (Age 19 years), her sister Thangavel Kaushalya, 09 years, their uncle Somasunderam Jeyabalasingham, 61 years were all killed on the spot. Mother of these two girls, Jebalasingham Thiraviyam, Age 55, their grandchild Selvanathan Kohilan, Age 03 years and Francis Sutharsan (15), Karuppiyah Loganathan (45), his wife Sivapackiyawathy (45), their daughter Umathevi (13), Vasanthan Rebecca (05), Suppiah Mohanraj (29), P.Subramaniam (28) are seriously injured and admitted in Mulangavil and Kilinochchi hospitals. Condition of the 3 year-old Selvanathan Kohulan was reported to be critical. Parimala (19) was in full pregnancy and the shell injury has pierced open her abdomen and brought shattered pieces of the twins she was to deliver in course of time.

தமிழ்த் தேசிய ஆவணக் சுவடிகள்

Statements:

1. Periyamadu Parish Priest Rev. Fr.Sebamalai:

I was in Madhu during the time of this artillery attack. I visited the location immediately on hearing the news. The house in which three civilians died belongs to refugees from Adampan and Vannankulam. Blood stained marbles were there in the compound and I was told that children were playing marbles at the time of shelling. Lunch plates that were strewn around too were all blood stained. Early settlers and the newly displaced are all living in perpetual fear.

2. Injured mother Thiraviyam (Mother of Parimala (19) killed in full pregnancy)

We are from Vannankulam. Due to artillery shelling of our village we got displaced and came here a month ago. This was my husband Jeyabalasingham's birth day. We were about to prepare some good lunch for his birthday but he was destined to die along with my two daughters. My eldest daughter was pregnant when she died. Even the twins she was about to give birth have been killed. We are innocent civilians who did not commit any crime against the government. We cannot understand why they are doing this to us. The twin babies my deceased daughter was carrying have also been slaughtered. For what offence, we do not know.

3. Injured Loganathan Umadevi (13 years)

We are displaced people from Andankulam. We came here only 25 days ago due to continuous shelling of our village. I was having my lunch at the time the shell exploded nearby. Three of our relatives died in Aunty's house. My father, mother and I got injured in this attack and we were taken by the Ambulance from Pallamdu to Mulangavil hospital. Some others were taken to Kilinochchi hospital.

Background to the forced eviction of these people from their natural habitats:

Manthai West is in the district of Mannar. Its population of 23102, people are mostly dependent on agriculture. Principal cultivation is rice paddy. These people continue to live under perpetual military threat during the last 22 years. All the major military operations started by the Sri Lankan military in Thallady had serious impacts in the life of these people:

- On 30 January 1985 the Sri Lankan Military and the Air Force jointly carried out an operation that killed 52 civilians including 18 teachers and students and injuring 40.
- Twenty civilians were shot and killed during a round up operation by the SL military on 12 October 1986.
- Again, on 22 October 1986, the SL military came to Adampan, set fire to the shops in the junction and killed nine civilians after torturing them in public.
- Military operation codenamed 'Edibala' evicted most of the inhabitants. Some of them found their way to India and sought refuge therein. Others found refuge with friends and relatives in safer areas.
- During the latter part of 2006 the SL military in Thallady, Mannar systematically shelled the villages of Adampan, Andankulam, Kaaththankudi, Parappukkadhan, Karungkandal, Paalaikkuli, Vaddakkandal, Kuravil, Neduvarambu, Iththikkandal, Sornapuri, Aadkaaddiveli,

தமிழ்த் தேசிய ஆவணக் சுவடிகள்

Paalapperumalkaddu. Part of the population left with their meager belongings during early 2007 and the rest fled for safety in August 2007. It is these people that have been targeted now on 25 October 2007.

Massacred People's details - 01

Full Name : Thangavel Kowsalya.
Permanent Address : Karungandal , Vannankulam, Adamban, Mannar.
Temperary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
Occupation : Student.
Address of Occpation : Periyamadu Maha Vidyalayam.
Date of birth : 08.09.1998.
Age (while attacking) : 11 years.
Marriage status : Unmarried.

Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	Muththusami Thangavel	Father	Dead	05.02.1961
2	Thangavel Thiraviyam	Mother	House wife	08.07.1963
3	Thangavel Saththiyaseelan	Brother	Married	02.05.1985
4	Thangavel Saththiyaraj	Brother		28.05.1988
5	Thangavel Parimala	Sister	Married	28.05.1988
6	Thangavel Saranraj	Brother	Student	07.04.1991
7	Thangavel Kowsalya	The person	Student	08.09.1998

Affidavit of Thangavel Kowsalya

Massacred People's details - 02



Full Name : Selvanathan Parimala.
Permanent Address : Karungandal , Vannankulam, Adamban, Mannar.
Temperary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
Occupation : House wife.
Address of Occpation : Periyamadu 30 House plan.
Date of birth : 28.05.1998.
Age (while attacking) : 19 years.
Marriage status : married.

Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	L.Selvanathan	Husband	Machanic	
2	S. Parimala	The person	House wife	28.05.1988
3	S. Kokilan	Son	Child	2004

Affidavit of Selvanathan Parimala

Massacred People's details - 03



Full Name : Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam
Permanent Address : Sornappuri, Adamban, Mannar.
Temperary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
Occupation : Farming.
Address of Occpation :
Date of birth : 25.10.1946
Age (while attacking) : 61 years.
Marriage status : married.

தமிழ்த் தேசிய ஆவணக் சுவடிகள்

Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam	The person	Farming	25.10.1946
2	Jeyabalasingam Parameswary	Wife	House wife	
3	Jeyabalasingam Thavachchanthiran	Son	Married	15.04.1976
4	Jeyabalasingam Gnanaladsumy	Daughter	Married	20.05.1978

Affidavit of Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam

3. Fleeing Refugees Killed – Mannar Pesalai Seashore – 18.10.2007:

The Sri Lanka Army (SLA) stopped a boat carrying 7 persons including 4 children of the same family. This happened at Nachchikuda which is 55 miles from Mannar. The boat was nearly 2 miles away from the sea shore moving towards India. The occupants were waving white flags.

They told the army personnel that they were going as refugees to India. Suddenly the army started firing at them. The refugees pleaded as they feared the shooting very much. The leader of the family Jim Maximus jumped into the water and swam to the army boat and told them that they were refugees sailing to India. However the army continued firing. He said that his father stood up in the boat waving a white cloth but they fired several rounds on him and killed him and the same happened to the two children, who too waved the white cloth from the boat.

Those killed were:

Name	Age
1. Dilukshan	11
2. Mary miluxini	15
3. S.Jesudasan	56

Those injured are:

1. Jim M.Pushpamalar	37 (mother of four)
2. Nilukshan	10
3. Vithushini	11

The dead three and the three injured were sent to the hospital. The head of the boy was found severed from the body and the head of the girl was badly damaged. Jim Maximus (40) was handed over to the police, who too detained him for several hours before he was released.

Jim Maximus said that when he reached the naval boat he was pulled in and left with his hands tied. He fell at their feet and begged them not to shoot. Everyone in the boat too was begging not to shoot but that plea was ignored and the firing went on until all fell either dead or injured in side the boat. He added that both the boats of the forces were full of fish that the navy had snatched from the Indian fishermen, who were fishing in the neighbourhood.

According to Jim Maximus back at home they faced severe artillery shelling and the ban imposed on fishing by the forces forced him to leave for India in order to save his father, wife and his four children. His father and two children succumbed to the shooting, the wife and the other two children are severely injured and are undergoing treatment.

The Vanni parliamentarian Selvam Adaikalanathan who went to see the massacre on 18.10.2007 besides condemning the killings demanded an inquiry into this dreadful incident.

The Mannar GA Mrs.Stanley de Mel and Rev.Fr.Vikra Sosai also visited the injured.

தமிழ்த் தேசிய ஆவணக் சுவடிகள்

4. Significant incidents and statements of this Month

1. 34 Village Officers (Grama Sevakars) Killed.

Within the last 17 years, since 1990 up till now, 34 Tamil Village Officers [(Grama Sevakars(GSs)] have been killed. They are all government servants. People have access to the government and its higher executives through these officers to present their problems. To mention a few we may cite; to obtain Identity Cards, Relief Assistance, Pension, Voters Registration, Natural Disasters etc the certification of the GS is absolutely essential. The GSs have direct contact at the grass root level. The Grama Sevakars' Association (GSA) has stated that such killings will make it impossible to work for these officers. Therefore the Association has appealed to the minister Karu Jeyasooriya on the need to provide security for the GSs in the North and East. But within a week of making this request another Gramasevakar was killed in Vavuniya. The GSA has pointed out that the work of these officers is very essential in the North and East. It also added that these killings have created a fear in the minds of the GSs in the North and East.

2. Displacement Continues in Vavuniya.

The Vavuniya North GS Naguleswaran has stated, that several village people have been displaced due to the artillery shelling. He adds that people from Pattikudiyiruppu, VEDIVAITHAKALLU, OONCHALKADDY and MARUTHODAI have moved out and are staying in the town of Nedunkerni. There are 15957 people (4190 families) from 78 villages under the Vavuniya North Nedunkerni Asst. Government Agent's (AGA) district.

The details of the other displacements due to shelling and aerial bombings are:

1. Thuvarankulam 12 families
2. Olimadu, Muthirampaddy, Veladi & Odaiveli 213 families
3. Katkulam, Kerrisuddan & Pattaovirithakulam 84

50 houses damaged by artillery shelling.

Another 50 houses in Puliyanakulam in Vavuniya are also damaged by shelling.

It should be pointed out that the Puliyanakulam Hospital was damaged by artillery shelling.

Villagers Vacate from Border Villages:

People living along the border villages of Vavuniya vacated their residences and become IDPs due to the army attack. All those, who lived in the 22 villages in the Nedunkerni AGA's division, had to vacate because of the shelling said the Government Agent (GA) Mr.S.Naguleswaran. 15957 people (4190 families) live in the villages under the above GA. 213 families from Olumadu, Muthurampaddy, Veladi, and Odaiveli too had to vacate from their villages.

50 houses from Puliyanakulam were damaged by shelling. The hospital in the area too was damaged by the shells.

3. Displacement Continues in Mannar.

Continued targeting of the people in the Mannar Kovilkulam district has forced the people from that area to move out fearing the artillery shelling. People from the villages of Saviripuram, Kovilkulam, & Nonkuveddi in the district of the Mannar Manthai West AGA's division also have partly moved out except Savaripuram where the entire population have moved out.

A further 340 families from Andankulam, Vaddakkandal and Adampan have also moved out.

Nachchikuda Fishermen Affected.

The occupation of 700 fishermen has been affected due to the threats from the army personnel and the embargo imposed in that area. Out of the 180 families in that area 120 families are involved in fishing. When one adds those displaced from Pasaiyoor Gurunagar and Navanthurai a total of 700 families are in the fishing activity.

4. Tamils Forcibly Evacuated in Mannar.

Ms. Nimalka Fernando (a Sinhalese) from the Secretary to the Sri Lanka Humanitarian Secretariat has said that the SL army has forcibly made Tamils into Internally Displaced People (IDP).

In an interview to a English media she said that on the request of the Minister for Human Rights we became members in the advisory committee to the government. The Human Right violations in this country are affecting the daily life of the people. We requested the Minister Mahinda Samarasinghe to collect the details of those detained in this country. But this has not been complied with. When we went to Geneva we had to be silent. Sri Lanka's special representative did not allow Sunil Abeyasekara from our group to speak. He said that Abeyasekara did not have enough experience. Our representatives in the Government's advisory group were not respected. When anybody is arrested by the government the necessary legal procedures are not adopted. Similarly when people are arrested or detained the necessary legal requirements are not followed. We stressed on the witness protection but that too was not adhered to. These are the reasons why we had to resign.

We made several recommendations but they were neglected. One example was that we wanted the Tamils be allowed to file complaints with the police in their own mother tongue. But it was not done. We are in the field of Human Rights for the past 25 years. Things have not changed during this period. We are not against the government. Louise Arbour came to Sri Lanka on the invitation by the President Mahinda Rajapaksha and not for any hidden agenda as some have stated.

There are several organisations to watch the Human Rights including the ones appointed by the government. But the statistics provided, by these bodies with respect to the HR violations, differ from each other. Therefore an international body to monitor these violations is essential.

A Human Rights Commission was appointed to monitor the details of those went missing or abducted. But it has now lost its credibility.

One can refer to what happened in Mannar quite recently. The IDPs whom we met there said that they were forcibly evacuated by the SL army. Though the army did not arrest even one LTTE cadre and there were no confrontation and yet the severe artillery shelling was taking place. In the North people are voluntarily seeking refuge in prison through the HR Commission office. Both in the North and the East abductions and people going missing are taking place. But this does not happen in the South. They should know what is happening in the North and East, said Nimalka Perera.

5. Over 400,000 People will Become IDPs if the Govt. Attacks North – States UN.

The officers of the UN officers stationed in the North say that 400,000 people will be made IDPs if the SL government were to commence attack on the North. This has been reported in a letter to the UN General Secretary Ban Ki Moon.

The report states:

The work of the UN organisations and that of the other NGOs are being restricted by the government. The actions of the SL government make the UN and the other Humanitarian workers to work under fear. The government denies permission for these workers to go to the affected areas.

The SL Government has made it a habit to stamp these workers as LTTE Sympathisers. Despite the discussions these organisations had with the President Rajapaksha there has been no improvement either by the Ministers or the state media.

It is very essential to exert pressure on the SL government to create an atmosphere for the HR workers to function normally.

6. In memory of massacres in October

1. Adampan massacre - 12.10.1986

Adampan village is situated in the Manthai West Assistant Government Agent Division in Mannar district. This is a farming village. The villagers have suffered endless atrocities at the hands of the nearby Thalladi Sri Lankan military camp for more than 20 years.



On 12.10.1986 at 4.00 am in the morning, the Sri Lankan military moved out from the camp through the Malikai village and rounded up the Adampan village. They shot and killed the sleeping villagers and burnt down several shops. The military that entered the village at 5.00am continued the attack until 11.00am. The military threw the bodies into the rice fields and on the road and left. More than 20 civilian lost their lives and many shops were burnt down.

Suvannah Sabastianpillai's account of the event is as follows,



“I was sleeping at home and heard blasting noises around 4am. We woke up to see what had happened. There was a helicopter in the air. We started running and were surrounded by bomb blasts. We ran to a nearby Muslim village.

We returned around 12 pm. We hid in a tree and saw that the army were everywhere along with blasting sounds. The army had rounded up the whole place. Things were broken, people were crying. Everything was a mess. There were jeeps everywhere. Close behind a jeep were the Special Task Force. We heard rapid fire near where they had stopped. 22 vehicles had come to Thamarakulam. I counted them. Police and the SLA joined in on this. Two of my relations – Pasumai and Cheenan – were on their way back from a funeral. They were shot and left on the road.

The army left around 3pm and we came back to find wounded bodies and blood everywhere. I can't describe the situation. 11 people had died. I saw all of this with my own eyes.

They took boys from this village away to where the land mines were and hurt them. We were tortured like this in '94, '95 and '96. When they came to shell, we would just leave everything and run. They would come at any time of the day - morning, evening and night.”

2. Bindunuwewa massacre 25th October in 2000

Bindunuwewa Rehabilitation Centre was one of three centers run with substantial overseas funding to rehabilitate LTTE suspects and surrenders. The government of Sri Lanka ran these centers. It was shown off as a model for the rehabilitation of former LTTE members thus accumulating a lot of merit points for the government.

On Oct 25th in 2000 a mob of Sinhalese stormed the camp and massacred the inmates while 60 police officers stationed that night to protect the inmates stood by. 28 inmates died and another 14 were seriously injured. There were nine survivors. Two inquiries, one by the Sri Lankan Human rights Commission (SLHRC) and another Presidential Commission of Inquiry (PCI) followed. A criminal proceeding also was initiated. In June 2005 the court proceedings were completed. No one was convicted for any offence.

The massacre as told by the survivors to Sri Lanka Human Rights Commissions (SLHRC)

On October 24, the detainees were raising some complaints they had with the Officer in Charge. Their complaints were that letters to and phone calls for them were not being passed onto them; and they were being detained for more than a year rather than the three-nine month period. There were some arguments and seeing that the detainees were agitated a policeman fired in the air. The situation calmed down and the detainees went to bed.

Next morning when the detainees woke up they saw large crowds and a large number of policemen outside. The crowd started to attack the detainees and set fire to their residences. 28 Tamil detainees died and 14 were injured at the end of the carnage. Nineteen victims were identified and nine victims were not identified because their bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Interim Report by the SLHRC on November 1st 2000

This report by the SLHRC through its name suggests that there will be another report following it but there was no further report from SLHRC on this matter.

Major points raised in this report are:

1. When the detainees who were being attacked tried to run for safety one of them was shot down by police officers. His body had three bullet wounds. One of the survivors lost two fingers as a result of the shooting by the police officers.
2. The 60 odd police officers at the scene failed to take any action to stop the carnage. Yet the SLHRC did not lay any criminal responsibility on the police officers rather they were found guilty for the minor offence of dereliction of duty.
3. There was substantial organizing and poster campaign against the inmates between the time the detainees protested and the time they were attacked by the mobs.

Report by the Presidential Commission of Inquiry (PCI)

The report by the Presidential Commission of Inquiry appointed in March 2001 handed its report to the President in early 2002. It was never made public. In any case it was not mandated to inquire and recommend any prosecution. Other papers written on the topic however, have published parts of the findings in this report.

The Commission found clear evidence that a significant degree of organizing took place in the twelve to fourteen hours between the initial protest in the camp and its violent destruction.

The crowd outside initiated the violence as stones were thrown at the inmates. The inmates reacted to the provocations by exploding a gas cylinder within the camp. While this initially succeeded in frightening the crowd, its ultimate effect seems to have been to further inflame things, as the crowd soon thereafter stormed the camp as the police looked on.

That there was an utter failure on the part of the police stationed around the camp is beyond dispute. The Commission report strongly criticized the two most senior police officers in the area – ASP Dayaratne and HQI Seneviratne for a series of failures. Even at the last moment, the inmates could have been evacuated from the camp.

The prosecution

Criminal Investigation Department (CID) carried out its own inquiry and indicted 41 suspects including 10 police officers. There were flaws in the prosecution at many levels. Some of which are:

1. Although both inquiries have strongly criticized that there were substantial prior organizations before the mob stormed the camp there was no attempt to investigate the “organized nature of the massacre”.
2. There was no attempt to lay charges for the criminal conduct of the police in allowing the massacre to continue while they stood by. Nor was the police shooting of the fleeing inmates investigated.
3. There was a systematic destruction of evidence. A bullet from the body of the detainee who was killed by police shooting was removed and was not available as evidence.
4. Though two higher-ranking officers were clearly identified in the inquiries they were never charged of any crime. All the police officers who were charged are middle and low ranking officers.
5. The charges that were brought on the suspects were for murder and attempted murder. The prosecution did not lay any lesser charges for which there would have been a greater possibility of conviction.

Despite such blatant criminality the Sri Lankan justice system has allowed all the culprits to go free. This is also not the only time this has happened. Indeed, this failure of the Sri Lankan justice system to punish security persons for crimes against Tamil civilians has a very long history.

3. Periyapandivrichchan massacre - 15.10.1986

Periyapandivrichchan village is in the Madhu Assistant Government Agent division in Mannar district. The village has rice fields adjoining large forests.

On 15.10.1986, one of the villagers, Rasanayagam was working in his vegetable plot. His two daughters returned home from school. After having lunch the two girls took lunch for their father working in the farm. The person who guards the next farm, Joseph Francis aged 72, the father and two daughters were sitting in the small hut in the farm.

The Sri Lankan military that came through the forest fired towards the farm. A little later they arrived at the farm and started attacking Rasanayagam. His daughter was tortured and her breasts and vagina were cut. Joseph Francis was also cut into pieces.

The military left the place after this attack. Rasanayagam and the other daughter escaped with injuries.



4. Chavakachcheri market strafing (27.10.1987)

Thenmaradchi area in the east of Jaffna peninsula connects Jaffna with the Vanni mainland. Chavakachcheri is in Thenmaradachy and its town is located 15 Kms from the Jaffna town on the Jaffna-Kandy road. Farming is the main activity of the people in this village. In addition, people of the village are involved in other self-employment activities such as business and fishing.

27.10.1987 was a special festival day for the Hindus. People in festival mood were carrying on their daily activities. The market was open and was full of people because of the festival. Two MI-24 helicopters belonging to the Indian military appeared in the sky and began shooting rockets into the market full of people. Among the people who ran in all directions 68 were killed and 175 were injured.



5. Alaveddi strafing (26.10.1987)

Alaveddi village is situated in the Thellipalai Assistant Government Agent Division in the Jaffna district. Alaveddi Hindu ashram is in the same building as the Alaveddi-Mallakam Multi Purpose Shop.

This Hindu ashram was operating as an old people's residents as well as a place for children from poor families to live and continue their education. The ashram was run by Hindus in the village.

Following the start of hostilities between the Indian military and the LTTE on 26.10.1987, this ashram was attacked with rockets from Indian military MI-24 helicopters. Fifteen people, including old people and children, were killed in this attack. Twelve people were injured.



6. Kokuvil Hindu College massacre (24.10.1987)

Kokuvil village is situated in the Nallur Assistant Government Agent Division in the Jaffna district. The Kokuvil Hindu College is located towards the east of the Kokuvil junction on the KKS road, 4 Kms from Jaffna town.

On 10.10.1987, during clashes between the Indian military and the LTTE, due to the Indian military aerial bombing and shelling, more than 1000 people from Kokuvil east and Annaikodai were living at the Kokuvil Hindu college for 30 days. They flew a white flag at the entrance to the college.



On 24.10.1987, the Indian military convoy that went past Kokuvil Hindu college, began shelling the artillery into the college. 26 people staying in one of the class rooms died on the spot. 14 more people died due to lack of adequate medical care. In total 40 people died due to this direct shelling into a refugee camp. Dean of the School Education, Prof Chandrasekaran, was also killed in this massacre. 80 people were injured. Unable to hold proper funeral and burial or cremation due to the prevailing situation the dead bodies were buried in the college playground.

7. Aralithurai strafing (22.10.1987)

Aralithurai is situated in the Sanganai Assistant Government Agent Division in the Jaffna district. This is a coastal village. The economic activities of the villagers include farming and fishing. During the period when the Indian military was stationed here, Aralithurai was used as the port for access to the islets off Jaffna. The Pannai bridge, which was the main access to the islets in earlier periods, was not in use during this period. The people from the islets were using the Aralithurai since the early part of 1987.



On 22.10.1987, more than 300 people from the islets were traveling towards Jaffna town in 15 motor boats. As the people touched the shore at Aralithurai at noon, the military started strafing from helicopters. People took refuge in the Aralithurai inn. The military fired several rockets at the running people. 35 civilians were killed in this helicopter strafing. More than 30 were injured. Seven boats were destroyed. Among the dead were government employees and school students.

8. Jaffna Hospital massacre (21, 22.10.1987)

Jaffna Teaching hospital served the 800,000 people who lived in the peninsula at that time. Not only that, it also served the neighbouring districts of Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu for advanced medical treatment.

The hospital continued to function, in spite of the clashes and the shelling. On 21.10.1987, the Indian military advanced towards the Jaffna town with help from its air force. The hospital staff went to the X-ray room in the first story seeking safety from the shelling and bombing. The Indian military entered the Jaffna Teaching Hospital and started attacking the medical staff in their hospital uniforms. The Indian military also attacked the patients lying on mats and benches.



One eye witness said,

“The Indian military entered the hospital at 4.30 pm and continued to attack till 10.00 am the next day. When people screamed they were shot. Dr Sivapathasundaram, who arrived at the location where the attacks were going on, with three others, tried to talk the Indian military to stop their attacks. The military shot them all dead.”

Those who survived with injuries were treated once the Indian military left the hospital.

68 people were killed in this attack which included three doctors and two nurses. Their bodies were taken to the hospital morgue and burnt by the Indian military. Jaffna Teaching Hospital commemorates 21 and 22 October to remember those killed on these two dates in 1987.

20th anniversary of hospital massacre remembered in Jaffna

9. Kokkuvil massacre (12.10.1987)

Kokkuvil village is in Jaffna district. Pirampadi road in Kokkuvil is located only 500 metres from the Jaffna University.

On 10.10.1987, clashes between the Indian military that arrived in Jaffna and the LTTE started. The Indian military, claiming to be searching for the LTTE Leader, Pirapaharan, landed several men by helicopter, on 11.10.1987, and surrounded the area. There were heavy fighting between the Indian military and the LTTE near the Medical College of the Jaffna University. 29 Indian soldiers were killed in this clash.

Following this, on 12.10.1987, the Indian military from the Palaly camp arrived in numbers and surrounded the Pirambadi lane and entered civilian homes and brought women, children and old people to the road and shot them dead. 40 people were killed.

On the same day, Indian military arriving in another direction surrounded the Potpathy area and arrested several people and took them to the road in front of the community centre. They ordered the arrested people to lie down on the road and drove the heavy vehicles over their bodies. 64 people were killed in this massacre.

A total of more than 100 people were killed in the two massacres on the same day in Kokkuvil.

10. Puthukkaddu junction massacre (11.10.1987)

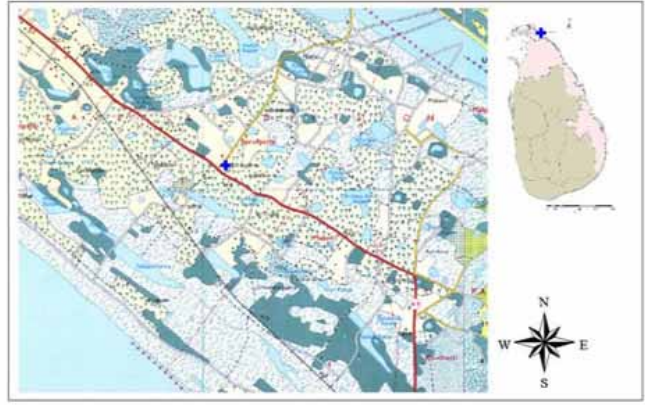
Seranpatru Puthukkaddu junction is in the Pachchilaipalli Assistant Government Agent division in the northern part of Kilinochchi district. This junction connects three major roads leading to Maruthankerni, Palai, and Kilinochchi. Around this junction are the villages of Seranpatru and Karanthai. The economic base of the people in this area is, lush coconut and Palma rah estates, and rice growing. Since this junction connects three main roads it will always be full of travelers. As a result the junction also hosts many shops.

When the Indian military landed in the Northeast, contrary to the people's expectation that their lives will take a turn for the better, the military brought on the people even more tragedies and disasters.

An Indian military convoy of heavy vehicles arrived at this junction on 11.10.1987, from their Elephant Pass camp. The soldiers jumped off their vehicles and started to shoot travelers and shoppers. Eight people were killed and four were injured.

A shop owner in the junction, Ilayathambi Perambalam, who lost his two children in this shooting, says,

"Indian military arriving in vehicles suddenly opened fire at the people, in the shops and waiting for the buses. Since it was a Sunday, my eldest son and youngest daughter were in the shop with me. Another employee was also in the shop. The Indian military burned all three of them with the shop. All the four shops in this junction were destroyed using the tanks. A car parked near the junction was also burnt".



11. Piramantharuru massacre - 02.10.1985

Piramantharuru Village, Kilinochchi is an agricultural area and many people who have settled here came through a scheme set up in the 1950s to provide land for people from poor families. They were innocent people working hard to earn a living.

In the early morning on 2nd October 1985, five helicopters landed on the bund of the tank with around 200 SLA personal. Some of the army hid in the bushes until 3pm in the afternoon and captured and tied up passing villagers. Others went into the Piramantharuru Village and shot people. They destroyed agricultural products and burnt the houses. Many of the villagers were injured by the army as they were hit with the butt of rifles or kicked with the army's heavy boots. Some were even tied upside down whilst water was poured down their nose. Some villagers were interrogated as to their connections with the LTTE.



Thurairasa Saradha Devi's brother, Ponnuthurai Pakiyathan, was massacred on that day. She says, *"Early in the morning at 7am on 2nd October 1985, I was preparing breakfast. My husband had gone to Pulliyampokkani to buy paddy. Suddenly one helicopter came and landed by the side of my house. We ran into the house and hid. The army surrounded my house. They ordered us to come out and kneel. There was another child with us who also knelt on the floor. They captured my brother and tied his hands. They took him by the side of the helicopter and gave him a rifle to hold and took video footage and a photo. Afterwards they brought my brother to the house and asked me if he was an LTTE man. I denied this and said 'he is not an LTTE man - we are farmers - we are poor people doing farm work here only. We don't know about LTTE movement.' But the army said that they had a photo with a weapon - so how could we say that he was not a terrorist.*

We were hit by guns and boots. They threatened me saying they were going to shoot us and therefore we should tell the truth. They said that my brother was LTTE and that they had a photo of him with a gun. The army threatened that if we did not agree with them, they would kill us and all the children. With that they burnt our house down. We were all shouting and begging them for mercy. They took my brother with them. I followed them and cried and asked the army several times to release him. One army member kicked me with his boots and I fell on the floor. After sometime I opened my eyes. I did not see my brother. Our house and other houses were burnt. There was smoke everywhere. My children and I went to Pulliyampokkanai and returned the next morning. We saw so many dead bodies but could not find my brother. We went to Mullaithivu and asked the army commander about my brother. He denied any knowledge of my brother. Finally somebody told us that my brother's body was in the forest. We immediately went there and saw the body. They had stabbed and pushed him from the helicopter. All his bones were broken. We burnt his body at the site."

Kathirgamarasa a resident says,

“I had many friends in the area where the helicopters were flying low. We wanted to go there, but it was impossible. The helicopters landed a quarter of a mile from my home. My brother-in-law (Sakthivel alias Mahan) was living in a house one mile from my home. For two hours the helicopters were flying and there were gun shot sounds. When the activities of the army appeared to have stopped, a friend and I started walking that way.

We saw another friend, 22 year old Rasan, returning after tapping toddy with his vessel. His home was in the area where the helicopters had landed. I told him it is not safe to go. He did not listen to me and proceeded towards his house. The army shot him on his way to home. He must have been the first to be shot by the army. Rasan is originally from Nunavil and his wife is from Piramantharu. I saw Rasan’s vessel by the side of the road. I could also see the shoe marks of the army (no one in the village wore covered shoes like the army). I became suspicious. I saw Rasan’s body in front of a temple among the bushes.

We saw shoe marks walking in both directions and we concluded that the army must have gone back. We started to walk towards the 40th Canal. We saw bodies of Sivapatham, Kamini, Sathyalingam, Kanesamoorthy, Selvarasa, Ramasamy, and Yogarasa as we walked. We walked on to inform the families. They would not come out due to fear.

I wanted to go and see my brother-in-law, Mahan, but there was some suspicion that the army may have camped there. I hesitated for a while about what to do next and then I proceeded towards my brother-in-law’s house. I met Anton on the way. Anton told me what had happened. Mahan was working in a joint farm with three others, Nagappan Sathyalingam (Kanna), Vallipuram Ganesamoorthy (Appan) and Vallipuram Vivekananthan (Ananthan). Appan and Ananthan are brothers. All four of them were living in one house and doing farming. They were all dead. We both walked on.

We saw a house that had been burnt together with the vehicle parked inside. We saw two more bodies. One was that of Sathyaseelan and I cannot remember the name of the other one. The army had arrested a person named Pakyam and was taking him with them. When they had come across Sathyaseelan, they had taken two-thousand rupees from his pocket and his expensive (to Sathyaseelan’s means) wristwatch and chased him away. Sathyaseelan being poor and unable to accept the huge loss decided to go back to ask for his possessions from the army. The army shot him dead. They shot Pakyam and left his body in the forest. No one knew until people started looking and the smell of the decaying body became noticeable.

I took a tractor machine belonging to one of the villagers to move the bodies to their family home. One man Peran was badly wounded. We changed his clothes and gave him first aid. Then Anton and others carried him home to Yakkachchi twenty miles away by foot through lakes. I gave the bodies to the families and finally took the body of my brother-in-law, Mahan, home.”

20th anniversary of hospital massacre remembered in Jaffna



Twentieth death anniversary of sixty eight persons including medical specialists, nurses, attendants, patients, and members of public who were killed inside Jaffna Teaching Hospital (JTH) by Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) troops stationed in Jaffna Fort on 21st October 1987 was held at the Jaffna Teaching Hospital Sunday morning at 10:15 a.m

“The Indian military entered the hospital at 4.30 pm and continued to attack till 10.00 am the next day. When people screamed they were shot. Dr Sivapathasundaram, who arrived at the location where the attacks were going on, with three others, tried to talk the Indian military to stop their attacks. The military shot them all dead.” Hospital Director, Mr Gnanajothi, Administrative Officer, K Pathmanathan, Nursing Administrator, C.Vairavanathan, Nursing School Principal Ms C. Thevamalar, Supervisor K Kailayapillai, Doctors, Hospital staff and relatives of the victims participated in the memorial event.



The victims of the massacre included three leading medical specialists at that time, Dr.A.Sivapathasuntharam, Dr.K.Parimelalahar and Dr.K.Ganesharatnam, three nurses and fifteen other employees.

The soldiers of the IPKF, advancing from the Jaffna Fort to the Jaffna Teaching Hospital, shot dead the 68 people including 21 staff inside the hospital even after they identified themselves as members of the medical staff.

7th anniversary of Bindunuwewa Rehabilitation Centre massacre remembered in Canada

The White Pigeon Organisation held a remembrance day for the 28 Tamils killed at the jail in Bandarawela. This was conducted at the St.Paul and St.Peter church in the 300 years old Arcuwich University on the 25th October 2007. More than seventy people attended this function. Dr.N.S.Moorthy the director of the European White Pigeon Organisation and Phillip Powel the director of the International Centre for Justice and peace also spoke about the Bindunuwewa massacre. This was followed by a dance depicting this massacre presented by the Teaches academy.

Dr.Wickremabaku Karunaratna sent his condolences for the remembrance event. This was attended by Sinhalese, English and the Black community. 28 detainees in ages ranging from 14 to 23 were those who were massacred at this jail on the 25th October 2000 by the Sinhala hooligans from that area and by the Sinhala armed forces. The victims were stabbed, clubbed, cut and even burnt alive.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Nadarasa Ravi - Velanai Jaffna		Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	While he was in his house at Velanai, Jaffna, an armed group came there and called him by his name. When he came out, they shot him several times then he died.
2	A civilian- Batticaloa	41	Male	02.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 41 from Kaththankudy in Batticaloa was shot and killed by an unknown armed group.
3	S.Nirmalanathan - Nallur Jaffna	24	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He had a tea boutique near Nachchimar Temple, Jaffna. On that day an unknown armed group came there and shot him inside the tea boutique. On the spot he died.
4	S.Sivajikaneshan - Alvai Vadduwaththai Vadamaradchi Jaffna	56	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	On the fatal day unidentified gun man entered restaurant and shot him. His restaurant was near Mayakkai Pillaiyar Temple Alvai.
5	Suntharam Jeyaraja - Kamparmalai Valvettithurai Jaffna	34	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	About 3.30 a.m. during the time of curfew order; an armed group came there in a vehicle, shot and killed him in his own house.
6	Krishnasamy Palasupramaniam - Pololy South Thuraiyamunai Jaffna	50	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	His own address is Puloly South, Thuraiyamunai in Jaffna. On that day he was shot death by an armed group in his own business centre at Manthikai. which is in the High Security Zone. This happened at about 8.30 a.m.
7	Two Courps - Batticaloa			04.10.2007	Batticaloa	Near the Siththandy Railway Station at Eravur Batticaloa. This two corpses were found.
8	One civilian - Jaffna		Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	At the village of Konavil in Kokuvil around 6.00 p.m. there came an army intelligence group (four persons) shot and killed this man by gun. Body is not identified.
9	Two corpses			05.10.2007	Puththalam	Two corpses were found near the Chilaw sea shore at Puttalam. They were blind folded and shot.
10	One Corpse			06.10.2007	Colombo	In the suburb of Colombo area there was one corpse which was thrown in the river. This body was found by the people.
11	S.Mahinan - Jaffna	60	Male	07.10.2007	Colombo	A professor of Mathematics from the University of Jaffna was killed at Kollupiddy, Colombo after severely tortured.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
12	A Man		Male	08.10.2007	Jaffna	At Kokuvil Konavil area in Jaffna. He was shot and killed by the military Intelligence group at about 6.00 p.m. by Those who came by a motor bike. Body was not identified.
13	Kathirkamar Ravichsanthiran - Vavuniya	50	Male	10.10.2007	Vavuniya	At Kanesapuram Vavuniya within 15 minutes interval a father and his son were killed by an unknown gang.
14	Ravichsanthiran Ramanan - Vavuniya	20				
15	A youth		Male	10.10.2007	Colombo	In Colombo Harbour area 9.30 a.m. while he was walking on the road, An unknown group came there by a moto car, shot him and escaped. He was mortally wounded, and immediately was taken to the Colombo National Hospital by the people who were present there. However he died.
16	About 35 years old man	35	Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	Near the Jaffna Kurunagar Water Tank at 9.30 a.m. he was shot and killed by Sri Lankan Army.
17	A civilian	58	Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	A man aged 58 at Valvettithurai in Jaffna was murdered by a unknown armed group.
18	Jeyarajah Kanthasamy - Batticaloa	20	Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	This man went to Santhiveli, Batticaloa to meet his relations. On his way back hom he was shot and killed by an unknown armed gang.
19	M.Uvais		Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	On main Strret of Akkaraipattu Amparai this man had a trade center. On that day about 7.30 p.m. there came an armed group on a motor bike, They killed him with the gum shot.
20	Two civilians - Moothur Trincomalee		Male	16.10.2007	Trincomalee	Two fellows were shot and killed in Narayanapuram Moothur in Trincomalee.
21	Kanapathippillai Pathmanathan - 10th Word Pungudutheevu Jaffna	52	Male	17.10.2007	Jaffna	At Punkudutheevu in Jaffna he had a trade center. When he was in his shop there came a Sri Lankan Intelligence group on three motor bikes and entered the shop pretending to buy things. They unexpectedly shot him and killed.
22	A civilian		Male	17.10.2007	Trincomalee	At Kiliveddy in Trincomalee a man was shot and killed by unknown persons.
23	P.Kumarasuwamy	57	Male	18.10.2007	Vavuniya	A Grama Sevake was shot and killed by a unknown armed group at Goods Shed road Thonikkal, Vavuniya.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
24	Jebamalai Jesuthasan	55	Male	18.10.2007	Mannar	While three members of one family were going to India as refugee by boat at Pesalai Mannar, Sri Lankan navy shot and killed all of them.
25	Maximus Milaxsini	15	Female			
26	Maximus Dilaxsan	11	Male			
27	Sithamparam - Eravur Batticaloa	55	Male	19.10.2007	Batticaloa	By the gun shot the mentioned person was killed by the para military group at Eravur Batticaloa.
28	Piratheepan Sivarasa - Veeramunai Amparai	29	Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	On 19.10.2007 he went to his friend's home in Veeramunai Amparai. On the way he was shot and killed by gun men who came cycling.
29	Jeyarasa Thavaruban - Ealalai North Jaffna	21	Male	19.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a student of Kokuvil Hindu College in Jaffna. On that day he was shot and killed near his home Ealalai in Jaffna by the Army.
30	A man dead body	60	Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	At Karaitheevu in Amparai this person was killed after severe torture. This body was recovered. For the identification it was placed in the Karaitheevu hospital.
31	Kannautham Peethamparam - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	55	Male	20.10.2007	Batticaloa	At Vantharumoolai in Batticaloa father of three children was sleeping in his home. At about 1.00 a.m. their came an unknown armed group shot him and killed. This was reported by his wife in the Eravur Sri Lankan Police Station.
32	Two civilians - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	20 and 24	Male	20.10.2007	Amparai	At Sammanthurai in Amparai two members aged 20 and 24 were shot and killed by unknown persons.
33	Jeevaratnam Rajan - Karaitheevu Batticaloa	26	Male	21.10.2007	Batticaloa	Two death bodies were recovered in front of the Addaipalam Mariyamman Temple at Sammanthurai Amparai. This murder was made by the unknown paramilitary of Sri Lankan Army. First they kidnapped them afterwards killed them. This incident was reported by the public of that area
34	Kanapathippillai Saththiyaseelan - Karaitheevu Batticaloa	26	Male			
35	A civilian - Jaffna	74	Male	21.10.2007	Jaffna	A old man aged 74 was shot and killed in Thenmaradchi Jaffna.
36	Sivasupramaniam - Kaithady Jaffna	59	Male	22.10.2007	Jaffna	At Kaithady area, Thenmaradsi in Jaffna one dead body was recovered with the wound made by a knife. It is said that he was kidnapped by an unknown persons on previous day.
37	Ratnasamy Premasiry - Thevanagar Trincomalee		Male	22.10.2007	Trincomalee	This man took fire wood in his bullock cart. On his way this cart went over the land mine. He was blasted and died.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
38	Selvamani Krisdeen Janarthanan - Nallur Jaffna	25	Male	23.10.2007	Jaffna	This man was shot and killed at about 9.10 a.m. by an unknown gun group by the side of the Kanthasamy Temple in Nallur in the Jaffna Point pedro road.
39	Selvanathan Parimalam Ranji - Periyamadu Mannar	20	Female			The shell attack was made from Thallady in Mannar from the Sri Lankan military base. Shells fell on the Periyamadu refugee's camp. Actually these people were displaced by the military operation. By this terrible action the said persons were killed.
40	The infant of Prinant lady					
41	Jeyapalasingam Kowsalya - Periyamadu Mannar	10	Female	25.10.2007	Mannar	
42	Somasuntharam - Jeyapalasingam - Periyamadu Mannar	61	Male			
43	A man death body - Amparai		Male	25.10.2007	Amparai	At Kathankudy In Amparai a dead body (male) was recovered in the sea shore.
44	Palani Selvarasa		Male	25.10.2007	Jaffna	By the side of the Kokuvil Hindu College a death body was recovered with the wounds of the gun shot. This body was handed over to the Jaffna Teaching Hospital. His identity card shows his name. But sofar nobody claimed this person.
45	Two death bodies		Male	25.10.2007	Jaffna	Two dead bodies were recovered with the wounds of gun shot at Kilaly area in Jaffna. They were handed over to the Jaffna teaching hospital.
46	Kanagarasa Partheepan - Kokkuvil East Vithanaiyar Veethy Jaffna		Male	26.10.2007	Jaffna	Inside the municipality boundary, near the Brown road of Jaffna the brother of Kanagarasa Pirasanth who is a media person was shot and killed by an armed group.
47	Sanmuganathan Pageerathanathan - Naranthani North Thanthonreeswarar Kovilady	28	Male	28.10.2007	Jaffna	In Naranthanai north Jaffna this man was shot and killed by unknown gun men group after having bound him in his house . Actually he was working in the Denis Land mines group.
48	Kunaratnam Ilanko - Koththiyapulvu Batticaloa	37	Male	30.10.2007	Batticaloa	By the side of the Koththiyapulavu Kali Kovilady a body was recovered with the wounds of the gun shot by the Vavunatheevu Police. The previous day, he had abducted at around 7.30 p.m. He is a father of four children.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Aapathsakayam Sugan - Meesalai East Meesalai Jaffna	22	Male	01.10.2007	Jaffna	He was missing after having gone to Jaffna from home.
2	Kanapathipillai Tharumasanen - Navali North Jaffna	34	Male	01.10.2007	Jaffna	At Navaly North in Jaffna father of four children was kidnapped at about 2.40 a.m. by the para military who came in a white van.
3	Murugaiah Ashokkumar - Trincomalee	32	Male	01.10.2007	Trincomalee	In Trincomalee at Uppuveli husband and wife were waiting on the road. There came a group of gun men in a white van kidnapped the husband.
4	A woman - Vavunatheevu Batticaloa	26	Female	01.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 26 from Vavunatheevu in Batticaloa was kidnapped at Vavunatheevu by an unknown armed group of seven persons.
5	A boy - Mavadivempu Batticaloa	15	Male	01.10.2007	Batticaloa	At Mavadivempu in Batticaloa a lad of 15 years was kidnapped by the members of the Karuna gang in the place of Mavadivempu.
6	Muththuthamby Jeyakanthan - Kondavil North Jaffna	31	Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	He was taken by an unknown gun group.
7	A civilian - Jaffna		Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	It was reported to Human Rights Commission Jaffna about the missing person from Jaffna
8	A civilian - Savukkady Eravur Batticaloa	62	Male	02.10.2007	Batticaloa	Including an old man aged 62 at Savukkady Eravur Batticaloa two of them kidnapped by an unknown gun group.
9	A civilian - Batticaloa		Male			
10	Poopalasingam Mahinthan - Vadaliyadaippu Pandaththarippu Jaffna	25	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He went to Jaffna to visit his relatives. He was mission. No information
11	Paramasivam Nanthakumar - Ayili Karainagar Jaffna	26	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He is mentally handicaped. He has no identity card. While he was going to Jaffna, he was stopped by the Army at Siththankerny Junction and went missing.
12	A civilian - Valikamam Jaffna		Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	It was reported to the Human Rights Commission office of Jaffna about the missing person aged 26 from Valikamam.
13	A civilian - Amparai	30	Male	03.10.2007	Amparai	A man aged 30 from Amparai, he was kidnapped by an unknown armed group.
14	Vinayagamoorthy Anurajah - Arumukanavalar Veethy Chundukkuli Jaffna	20	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	This man who resided at Arumuganavalar road Chundukuly Jaffna was taken by army intelligence group at about 3.30 a.m.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007						
No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
15	Thadsanamoorthy Ahilaraja - Thehivalai	22	Male	04.10.2007	Colombo	He was born Dehiwala working the Lanka Expo Company at Wellawatte Colombo. On that day he went on an official visit to Pettah. On the way home he was missing.
16	Ponnaiya Thangavel - Mullaitheevu	49	Male	04.10.2007	Colombo	His own place is Mullaitheevu. Recently he went to Colombo and was staying in a lodge Vevekanantha street. He was taken by unknown men and disappeared. This incident was reported to Civil Monitoring mission.
17	A civilian - Trincomalee	44	Male	05.10.2007	Trincomalee	A man aged 44 was kidnapped by the white van gun group at Puliyankulam Trincomalee.
18	Kantharaja Sooriyaraja - Uppuveli Trincomalee	25	Male	06.10.2007	Trincomalee	He was taken by the armed group who came in a white van at Uppuveli, Trincomalee. This incident was reported by his parents to the Human Rights Commission Trinco and Sri Lankan Police Trinco.
19	Fradman - Palaiyoottu Trincomalee	33	Male	06.10.2007	Trincomalee	At Palaiuttu, Trincomalee area father of three children was taken away from his home by an armed group.
20	Sinnaththurai Sriskantharasa - Karaveddy Puthu Veethy Jaffna	35	Male	06.10.2007	Jaffna	Permanent address in Puthu Veethy. He was father of three children. On that day he went to Jaffna on duty but did not come back. This incident was reported in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.
21	A civilian - Vellaveli Batticaloa		Male	06.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man was kidnapped by an unknown armed group at Vellaveli Batticaloa.
22	Selvanayakam Ramesh - Karaveddy Karanavai West Anthiran Jaffna	25	Male	07.10.2007	Jaffna	There was a complain made to the Jaffan Human Rights Commission Office about this missing person. His native place is Karanavai West, Karaveddy Jaffna.
23	Sinnaththamby Inthirakumar - Mandan Karanavi West Karaveddy Jaffan	24	Male	07.10.2007	Jaffna	The mentioned person was disappeared in Jaffna on 07.10.2007 at 7.30 a.m.
24	A civilian - Trincomalee		Male	07.10.2007	Trincomalee	A man was kidnapped by an unknown armed group at Vellaveli Batticaloa.
25	Sivalingam Sunenthiran - Puthukkudiyiruppu Batticaloa	33	Male	08.10.2007	Batticaloa	A father of three children was living at Puthukkudiyiruppu Batticaloa. He was kidnapped by a white van group at about 3.30 p.m.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007						
No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
26	Sivakadadsam Kamaleswaran - Wellawattai	29	Male	09.10.2007	Colombo	He is an Auto driver from Wellawatte Colombo. On that day he went to a video shop at Pamankadai. He did not return home and was missing.
27	Nadaraja Santhalinkam - No 320 Manippai Veethy Five Junction Jaffna	44	Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	They was a complaint made to the Human Rights Commission Office about kidnap of this person.
28	A civilian - Velvettithurai Jaffna		Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	A complaint was made someone to the H.R.C Office Jaffna about the Missing peroson at Valvettithurai in Jaffna.
29	Two brothers aged 11 and 14		Male	10.10.2007	Vavuniya	Two brothers aged 11 and 14 were kidnapped by unknown persons in the town of Vavuniya after they were abducted.
30	A civilian - Batticaloa	26	Male	10.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 26 was kidnapped by unknown armed men from his working place in Batticaloa.
31	Sinnaththamby Inthirakumar - Mandan Karanavai West Karaveddy Jaffna		Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	On 11.10.2007 his man was kidnapped. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
32	Suppaiya Sureshkumar - Kaithady Central Kaithady Jaffna		Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	On 11.10.2007 This man was kidnapped. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
33	Pathmalinkam Thulashika - 3rd Part Pungudutheevu Jaffna	21	Female	14.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a student and was studying in a Private Tution center. Before he was disappered closer to the site of the Sri Lankan Navy Camp. This incident had happened at Pugudutheevu. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
34	S.Vamathevan - Kallappadu Mullaitheevu	60	Male	14.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	It was reported that this man went for fishing from Kallappadu Mullaitheevu, but Sofar he did not return back.
35	A civilian - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	18	Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	When this young man aged 18 was in his home at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa; he was kidnapped by the members of Karuna group.
36	A civilian		Male	15.10.2007	Amparai	One man was kidnapped from his home at Akkaraippattu in Amparai.
37	Rasalinkam Srikanthan - Kochchikadai Colombo	35	Male	16.10.2007	Colombo	While he was travelling from Kochchikadai, Colombo to Wellawatte on a motor bike, he was missing,. This incident was reported to the Commisisoner of Missing persons Colombo.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007						
No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
38	A womam - Thirunelveli Jaffna		Female	16.10.2007	Jaffna	This women was living in Vavuniya. From Vavuniya She came to Thirunelvely Jaffna and stayed for a short period. At that time there came a gang by a White Van and kidnapped this lady. Actually she came from Vavuniya to see her daughter who was staying in a lodge at Maruthanarmadam and was studying. Before this incident her husband surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office, because of his family was threatened of murder. He was kept for his safety in the Jaffna Jail.
39	Sellaiya Rasalingam - Madduvil Chavakachcheri Jaffna	44	Male	16.10.2007	Jaffna	This missing event was reported to the Human Rights Commissions office Jaffna. His native place Madduvil Chavakachcheri in Jaffna. He went for work and die not come back home.
40	44 taJila xUth; - njd;kuhl;rp kl;Ltpy; rhtfr;Nrhph aho;g;ghzk;	44	Male	39371	Jaffna	It was reported to the Human Rights Commission Jaffna about the missing person at Madduvil Chavakachchere in Thenmaradchi in Jaffna.
41	Kanapathippillai Kanthasamy - Piranpattu Pandaththarippu Jaffna	58	Male	18.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a father of four childeren from Piranpattu Pandaththarippu in Jaffna. He went for work and he disapeared. This missing was reported to the Humann Rights Commission in Jaffna.
42	A woman - Kiran Batticaloa	24	Female	18.10.2007	Batticaloa	She is a lady aged 24, when she was in her home at Kiran in Batticaloa, she was kidnapped by the two fellows of the Karuna party.
43	A civilian - Amparai		Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	A man went to Karuna paties's office in Amparai to know about his son-in-law, who was kidnapped. After we came to know that man also was missing.
44	Thankavelu Kirupakaran - Varani Polykandy Jaffna	23	Male	20.10.2007	Jaffna	While he was going along the road in Polykandy a main road in Jaffna. There came a unknown persons in white van and kidnapped him and escaped.
45	Kanthasamy Kalairuban - Uduppiddy Jaffna	23	Male	20.10.2007	Jaffna	It was known that his man went from Uduppiddy in Jaffna, but did not return back. Missing.
46	Piraisoody Suthakaran - Samarapagu Polykandy Jaffna	26	Male	21.10.2007	Jaffna	An unknown armed group went to his house and threanted the house holders and kidnapped the said peroson from his home in Samarapagu Polykandy in Jaffna.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
47	a civilian - Savukkady Batticaloa	18	Male	21.10.2007	Batticaloa	He was kidnapped by the Karuna party at Savukkady Batticaloa. He was 18 years old.
48	Sanmugalingam Thaneshwary - Ariyalai Jaffna	11	Female	23.10.2007	Jaffna	She went with her friends to see the exhibition in Ramanathan Accadamy in Maruthanarmadam Jaffna but she was missing. Not came back. This was reported to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
49	Sinnaththurai Siththiravellutham - Iluppaikulam Sampaltheevu Trincomalee	37	Male	23.10.2007	Trincomalee	An armed group of 08 persons came in white van to the said home and kidnapped him at Sampaltheevu in Trincomalee.
50	Nadarasa Looganathan - Veerapperiyankulam Panankamam Mannar	24	Male	23.10.2007	Mannar	A complaint was made about Mr.Nadarasa Loganathan that he went for hunting at Neddankandal area in Mannar. But sofar he did not return back. Missing.
51	Somasutharam Santhakumar - Ariyalai Jaffna	37	Male	26.10.2007	Jaffna	In Ariyalai Jaffna it was reported that this person went to a shop and missing.
52	Thavarasa Thavanesan - Colombbothurai Jaffna	20	Male	27.10.2007	Jaffna	He went out from his home Colombbothurai, sofar he did not return back. This complaint was reported to the Human Rights Commission of Jaffna.
53	Kulasingham Senthuran - Iyankerny Eravur Batticaloa	21	Male	30.10.2007	Batticaloa	when he was in his home at Iyankerny Batticaloa, he was kidnapped by the over 10 fellows of the Karuna party around 9.30 p.m.
54	Sivakuru Panchalingam - Kuppilan North Ealai Jaffna	66	Male	31.10.2007	Jaffna	when he was in his home at Kuppilan North Ealai, he was kidnapped by an unknown armed group in white van around 7.00 a.m. His wife and children are linving in foreign country.

Details of the Arrested People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	A Muslim business man		Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	This man was arrested by the Sri Lankan Army. He was accused of taking photos at the High Security Zone of Punnalaikadduvan in Jaffna
2	44 Tamil People			12.10.2007	Putthalam	On that day they were travelling from Valaichenai Batticaloa to Katpiddy Puttalam for fishing purpose in a vehicle. They were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army at Putthalam and detained.
3	A driver - Kandy	32	Male	17.10.2007	Kandy	His age is 32. Bus driver. He was arrested in Kandy. From there he was taken to Colombo.
4	32 Civilians - Colombo and Pathulai			19.10.2007	Colombo and Pathulai	These 32 Civilians were arrested by both Sri Lankan Army and Sri Lankan police in Ratmalana, Colombo and Badulai districts during the round up searching operation.
5	09 Tamil People - Trincomalee			20.10.2007	Trincomalee	When there was a searching operation at Parathipuram and Puthukkudiyiruppu in Trincomalee district by the Sri Lankan Army. 09 Tamils were arrested.
6	08 Civilians			22.10.2007	Anurathapuram	During the round up search operation at Anuradapura 12 persons were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army. Out of this 12 persons 04 of them were released others were detained.
7	04 Tamil People			22.10.2007	Mannar	When four Tamils were going to Mannar from Vidaththaltheevu. They were arrested by the Sri Lankan police.
8	Vellaithamby Satheskumar - Batticaloa Sinnawaddai Kokkaddichcholai	22	Male	23.10.2007	Batticaloa	A place named Sinnvaddai Kokkaddichcholai in Batticaloa on 23.10.2007 he was arrested by the Sri Lankan police from his own house.
9	Arthar Vamanan - Colombo		Male	23.10.2007	Colombo	The paper reporter of Sun Day Leader was arrested by the Sri Lankan Intelligence and was taken to the Police station for inquiry.
10	33 Civilians			24.10.2007	Kathirkamam	The during the search operation in Kathirkamam area 145 persons were arrested. Out of this 145 persons 112 were released. Others (33) kept in detention continuously.

Details of the Injured People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Ariyanayakam Sayeetharan - Elalai Thampuwaaththi Jaffna	28	Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	Sri Lankan Army's motor bike hit him at his back side. Therefor he was wounded and admitted in the Tellipalai Hospital.
2	A civiliand - Batticaloa	30	Male	10.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 30 was wounded by a gun shot in Kaththankudy.
3	A civilian - Batticaloa	25	Male	11.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 25 was wounded by a gun shot at Siththandy in Batticaloa.
4	Thangaruban Suresh - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	27	Male	16.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	At Puthukkudiyiruppu area in Mullaitheevu belongs to the Sri Lankan Air force Kifer planes bombed. Because of this incident totally five persons including two members from one family were wounded.
5	Suresh Vinothini - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	22	Female			
6	Meera - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	3	Female			
7	Rajasujitharan Sajeeththa - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	8	Female			
8	K.Santhiravathanan - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	6	Male			
9	Maximus Puspamalar - Nachchikkuda	37	Female	18.10.2007	Mannar	Three members of one family were displaced and was going to India as refugee. On the way, Sri Lankan Navy shot them at the Pesalai Mannar sea area. They were mortally wounded and admitted in the Mannar Hospital.
10	Maximus Milaxsan - Nachchikkuda	10	Male			
11	Maximus Mithusini - Nachchikkuda	8	Female			
12	Sugirthammai Thangam - Karaveddy Jaffna	50	Female	20.10.2007	Jaffna	At Karaveddy area in Vadamaradsi Jaffna there was a gun shot by unknown persons. Due to this incident the said persons were mortaley wounded.
13	Thavisha Mankayatkarasi - Karaveddy Jaffna	38	Female			
14	Jeyapalasingam Thiraviyam - Periyamadu Mannar	55	Female	25.10.2007	Mannar	During the military operation the people of that area displaced from there and stayed in the refugee of Periyamadu Mannar. But shell attack from Mannar Thalladi Sri Lankan Army camp because of this attack several refugees were severally wounded.
15	Fransis Sutharsan - Periyamadu Mannar	15	Male			
16	Loganathan Sivapakkivavathy - Periyamadu Mannar	45	Female			
17	Loganathan Umathevi - Periyamadu Mannar	13	Female			
18	P.Supramaniam - Peiyamadu Mannar	58	Male			
19	Suppaiya Mohanarajah - Periyamadu Mannar	29	Male			
20	Selvanathan Nirosan - Periyamadu Mannar	3	Male			
21	Karuppaiya Loganathan - Periyamadu Mannar					
22	Vasanthan Robekka - Periyamadu Mannar	5	Female			

Details of the Injured People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
23	Yogarasa - Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu		Male			The Sri Lankan air force Kfir planes were bombed in the area of Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu. The two persons were badly wounded.
24	Perinpanayakam Santhakumary - Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu		Female	29.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	
25	A.Sanjeevan - Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu	20	Male	30.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	This man was wounded due to the Kfir plane attack. When the bomber bombed over the human settlements. These houses were constructed for the escaped people from the Tsunami waves from Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu.
26	V.Ruban - Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu	18	Male			

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
1	01.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three men out of fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office. They are, Sivaganam Kirusneswaran aged 25 from Kanakasabai road Manipay, Raveenthirarasa Raveenthiran aged 23 from Panikkooran Udupidy and Alagesan Pirakalathan aged 23 From Kirampuvil Chavakachcheri.
2	01.10.2007	Kilinochchi - Poonakari - Shell attack There was intensive shell attack towards Nallur in Poonagari by the Sri Lankan forces from Jaffna in their entering points.
3	01.10.2007	Jaffna - Chankanai - Searching Operation In the round up and searching operation happened at Changaani in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan army. At that time they checked the identity cards of the people.
4	02.10.2007	Kilinochchi - Iranaimadu - Air attack The bombing planes which belongs to the Sri Lankan air force came at 6.30 a.m. and attacked the human settlement in the North of Iranaimadu.
5	02.10.2007	Mullaitheevu - Alampil - Cannon attack Because of the shell attack and cannon attack at 9.30 a.m. by the Sri Lankan Navy on the civilian settlement, at Alampil Mullaitheevu a lot of houses and plantation were destroyed.
6	02.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Loganathan Partheepan aged 20 living at Kaithady Nunavil Chavakachcheri sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.
7	02.10.2007	Jaffna - Analaitheevu - Poverty and hungry Because of starvation and hunger a family man suicided at Analaitheevu in Jaffna.
8	03.10.2007	Vavuniya - Puliyanukulam - Shell attack There was a shell attack towards checking point of Puliyanukulam by the Sri Lankan army.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
9	03.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three men in fear of safety of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Sivapatham Sabesh aged 24 father of one child from Thakkisampathy Thunnalai West Karaveddy, Sanmuganathan Vickineswaran aged 28 student of Jaffna University from Hospital road Kondavil East Kondavil and Sellan Mahenthiran aged 42 father of five children from Mirusuvil North Mirusuvil.
10	04.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Two young men in fear for their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Nadarasa Marusha aged 25 from Athiyamalai Uduppiddy Point pedro and Kanagenthiran Pirakash aged 25 from Kodikamam Jaffna.
11	06.10.2007	Batticaloa - Thihiliveddai - Searching Operation Sri Lanka forces and its armed gang jointly did round up at Thihiliveddai Batticaloa.
12	08.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three men in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Kanthasamy Jeevas aged 23 from Karampon West Kayts, Kanagalingam Pavarasa aged 38 from Thumpalai Point Pedro and Naraiyan Kavithas aged 24 from Madduvil central Chavakachcheri.
13	09.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered A young man have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.
14	09.10.2007	Vanni - Air attack In the morning 7 o'clock two Kfir planes entered the Vanni air space and dropped 03 bombs in Vanni East area. Because of this attack people of that area suffered a lot and their normal programme also affected.
15	09.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Seeniyar Ravichchandran aged 40 living at Kaithady West Kaithady sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.
16	09.10.2007	Trincomalee - Human Rights Commission Office - Information In the month of October from 1st and 8th, 08 complaints were made by the public about missing of persons. Human Rights Commissioner of Trincomalee also told that the type of missing incidents are increasing in the said district.
17	09.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three of them surrendered to the H.R.C. office in Jaffna.
18	10.10.2007	Jaffna - Teasing. In the Jaffna district the Sri Lankan army who were on duty in the street, were teasing the young ladies and school girls, passing filthy remarks and taking them for a long time to check them. This gave mental and physical pains to the public.
19	10.10.2007	Colombo - Welikkadai - Attack At Welikkadai Jail, the political prisoners with a demand to meet the U.N.High Commissioner for Human Rights started fasting. They were attacked by the jailors and imprisoned criminals.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
20	10.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Mr.Sanjeevan aged 20 from Meesali Thenmardsi and Mr. Kanesh Partheepan aged 27 were surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threat given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.
21	11.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Mr.Somasuntharam Thasarathakumar aged 40, from Kalikovilady (Temple) Sanganai surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threaten given by Sri Lankan Army and its sub Para military.
22	11.10.2007	Colombo - Welikkadai - Faint The UN Human Rights Commsson Looyis Arpar came to Sri Lanka as a official visit. At that time 86 of Tamil prisoners at the Welikkadi prison in Colombo like to meet her. They demanded. Finally they sat until death regarding this struggles 42 of them swooned.
23	11.10.2007	Jaffna - Sakkoddai sea - Banned Fishing The Sri Lankan Army banned fishing in the sea of Sakkoddai Vadamaradchi.
24	12.10.2007	Colombo - Welikkadai - Attack The following fire wood sellers were sevelay beaten by the Sri Lankan Army at Vallipuram area Vadamaratshi in Jaffna. Mr.Vadivel Kanthasamy, V.Arumugam and Kanthaiya Saththiyamoorthy .
25	12.10.2007	Jaffna - A barrier to collection the Informations. It was said by the North Ceylon Communication Reporters Union representatives that the Sri Lankan army they gave a open information to them not to collect any information from Looyis Arpar when she visithing to Jaffna.
26	12.10.2007	Jaffna -Refuged the Permission On 12.10.2007 the Paper roporters of Jaffna went to meet Looyis Asper and collect informations regarding her visit . But they were stopped by the forces forcefully.
27	12.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered The person who Mr.Nagarajah Jeyaruban aged 33 from Sandilipai North Sandilippai in Jaffna was surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office jaffna due to the life threatened.
28	12.10.2007	Jaffna - Nallur - Destroyed the Photos UN Human Rights Commission in Jaffna at that time many affected peple went to meet her at Nallur in Jaffna. At that time Jaffna Thinakkural Paper reporter Mr.Sellaiya Ruban took a photograph the said crowd. But the Sri Lankan Army depraved the photos and destroyed.
29	14.10.2007	Jaffna - Mandaitheevu - Shell attack There was a attack by Sri Lankan Navy Multi burrel Shell and Artlery Shell over the Mandaitheevu sea area.
30	14.10.2007	Jaffna - Poonakari - Shell attack There was a shell attack towards of Poonakary area by Sri Lankan army from the Army base of Kurunagar and Jaffan fort.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
31	15.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered One man from Thenmaradchi Jaffna was surrendered to the affna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threatend given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.
32	16.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three persons one from Meesali sough a young man aged 28 another one from Kodikamam aged 36 third man from Pandaththarippu surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office because of live threatend given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.
33	17.10.2007	Vavuniya - Puliyanukulam - Shell attack When the Puliyanukulam army checking point was closed unexpectly. But the passengers came there at that time to go through the said army point. The people were suffered a lot because the rain falls also at that time. They stay under the saddow of the trees in this circumatiance there was a sheel attack by the Sri Lankan army. So the people without doing nothing they ran here and there.
34	17.10.2007	Vavimoua - Omanthai Check Point -Warning The passenger are travelling through the cheking point of Sri Lankan Army in Omanthi Checking Point. They were threatend by the Intelligence of the Sri Lankan Army.
35	17.10.2007	Jaffna - University - Entered Forcefully In Jaffna University a meeting was organized by the students at that time Sri Lankan forces came there more than 10 motor bikes and entered forcefully and threatend them. Afterwords they checked their bodies and took photograph some of them.
36	18.10.2007	Batticaloa - Thihiliveddai - Searching Operation Rounded up and searching operations has been made by the Sri Lankan Army petically they checked the NIC of young boys and girls this operation had made following area. Navanthurai, Oddumadam, Koddady, Sivan Kovil Veethy, Five road junction, Kakkaitheevu and Pommaiveli.
37	18.10.2007	Vavuniya - Omanthai Check Point - Transport barrier After the shell attack by the Sri Lankan army sorrounding the place of Omanthai Checking point of Vavuniya. Because of this incident representatives of the Red cross Society passed away. Therefor public travelling is stopped
38	19.10.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaratchi - Cannon attack The Sri Lankan Dora gun boats were attacked by the cannon to the people settlement area of Kevil Vadamaradsi East in Jaffna about 3.30 a.m.
39	19.10.2007	Mullaitheevu - Venavil - Air attack The place of Venavil at Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitheevu about 8.30 a.m. two Kfir planes belongs to the Sri Lankan air forces were bombed on the civilians settlement area. Not only once five times. Unfortunatly some bomes were not flashed. The people of that area immediatly ran to the safety places themselves and saveguard their lost of their life. But usful trees and civilians houses were destroyed.
40	19.10.2007	Jaffna - Valikamam West and Sough-West - New order The Sri Lankan army gave a new order to the owners of the traders of Valikamam West and sough-west in Jaffna peninsula to place a notice with the following informations. Details of the owner and his servants including their photos.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
41	19.10.2007	Mannar - Koyilkulam - Dispalacement The People of the mentioned area of Nonkuveddy, Saveriyarpuram and Kovilkulam falls in the Manthai West A.G.A Division in Mannar were displaced due to the continuously shell attack, this was done by the Sri Lankan army.
42	19.10.2007	Trincomalee - Parathipuram - Attack A Parathipuram Trincomalee there was a festival in a Temple, in the sourranging placed of the festival there 08 fellwos were taken by the Sri Lankan army to their came and hit them. The following day they were realeased.
43	19.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended Due to the life threatening of para military and Sri Lankan Army two persons - one from Pololy West Point Pedro aged 46, another one from Meesalai south aged 21 were surrendered at the Human Rigths Commission Office Jaffna.
44	21.10.2007	Jaffna - Cappam (Tax) From the high security zone of the Sri Lankan army in Jaffna peninsula passed a message through the hand phone to the owners of the factory, managers of the communicaton centre, owner of the news paper publication and other government servants to give them money as a cappam (Tax).
45	22.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended Due to the life threatened of Sri Lankan Army and its para military the following 08 persons were surrendered. Five members from one family belongs to the Kodikamam Thenmaradsi. Details of the persons : Father aged 59, Mother aged 52 with three children, a young man from Sarasalai sough 22, another young man from Kachchai aged 23 and another one man from Achchuvely aged 28.
46	23.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended One retired government sevant Madduvil Thenmaradshi, next one is working as a security officer in the Ceylon Monitering Mission Office Jaffna from Irupalai Arasady Veethy due to the life threaded by the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary. Both of them were surrendered in the Human Rights Commission Office Jaffna.
47	23.10.2007	Jaffna - Araly - Banned fishing Suddently without further notice the Sri Lankan forces declair a barrier to catch fish in the Araliththurai sea area. Because of this information the fishermens left their nets in the sea without taking them back and came to their home.
48	24.10.2007	Mullaitheevu - Panichchankerny - Air attack Two Micks planes belongs to the Sri Lankan air force came over the Panichchankerny area at Mankulam Mullaitheevu were bombed on the peoples settliment.
49	24.10.2007	Jaffna - Chavakachcheri - Curfew On 24.10.2007 there is a unauthorist curfew order declaired by the Sri Lankan army in the Chavakachcheri munisipality area from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.
50	25.10.2007	Jaffna - Manatkadu - Restriction on settlement Eventhouth there were many houses were constructed for the affected people of Tsunami waves, The Sri Lankan navy prohibited those affected people from settling in these new houses. But the people suffers a lot in this heavy rainy season.
51	25.10.2007	Jaffna - Thondamanaru - Roar barred. Because of Army convey movement ; Point Pedro- Thondamanaru road in Jaffna was closed to the public transport from 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
52	25.10.2007	Colombo - Broadcasting controll One of the most important broadcasting service in institution of A.B.C. was banned by the Sri Lankan government. This institution published its services in Tamil, Sinhala and English through Sun F.M., Gold F.M., SA F.M., Hiru F.M. and Sun (in English) all these services were banned.
53	25.10.2007	Mannar - Thampanai - Air attack A bombed attack was done by the Sri Lankan air force at Periyathampanai, Mannar.
54	25.10.2007	Jaffna - Valalai - Land mines Sri Lankan army buried land mines in the fertile cultivated land of the people in Valalai Jaffna.
55	26.10.2007	Jaffna Peninsula - Looting During the time of curfew order in Jaffna a group of thieves involved in looting in the gun point. They took away a good value of jewelry and many lacks of money from three houses. The looters speak in Sinhala and Tamil very well.
56	27.10.2007	Jaffna - Sakkoddai - Deprived of the identity card Sri Lankan army took away the identity cards from 08 fishermen at Sakkoddai area in Jaffn, prohibited them not to go for fishing for one week.
57	27.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Inquiry Because of threats of murder given by both Sri Lankan army and its Para military in Jaffna, Many people sought refuge to the Human Rights Commission Office Jaffna, and they were put in the Jaffna prison. Sri Lankan army personnel entered the prison and inquired them.
58	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Thenmaratchi - Checking In Kodikamam and Manthuvil areas Sri Lankan army stopped all the vehicles and checked them.
59	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Thondamanaru - Banned fishing There was a dec;ared by the Sri Lankan navy to the fishermen-not to catch fish in the Thondamanaru sea area. Because of this ban a lot of fishermen are affected badly.
60	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaratchi - Threatened Sri Lankan army had a list of the young fellows who were living in Kudaththani East Vadamaradsi in Jaffna. Because of that threat the young fellows are living in constant fear.
61	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Kalikai - Searching Operation In Kalikai area a searching operation was done by the Sri Lankan military.
62	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaratshi - Shell attack There was a intensive shell attack toward Vadamaradsh east area in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan forces.
63	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended Selvanayakan Ratnapalasingam from Pandiyanthalvu Kolombuthurai in Jaffna aged 28 who was surrendered to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
64	30.10.2007	Jaffna - Nedutheevu - Information Collection Sri Lankan navy and its para military of E.P.D.P. group join in collecting informations at Delft Jaffna. They compelled the people that they must give the informations about the new comes in these particular area.

Affidavits of the Massacred people in Periyamadu, Mannar

உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் / -காணாமற்போனவர்கள்-
தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல:

உயிரகையி சண்முகம்
30 வீட்டுத் திட்டம் தொடர்பான இலங்கைத்தமிழ் வயது 18

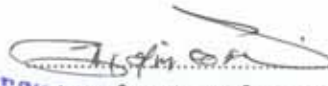
மையம் சிங்கி தொழில் Mannar ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும்
பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது சண்முக ஆகிய சண்முக சண்முகம் வயது 19

தொழில் சிங்கி இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 2007 செப்டம்பர் 25 அன்று
Mannar தொடர்பான L. சண்முகம் திருவள்ளூர்
சண்முகம் சண்முக சிங்கி பரமலா

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்தியபோது அவர் அதனை எரியென
ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு ... சிங்கி ஆண்டு சிங்கி மாதம் 21-ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என்முன்னிலையில்
கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சி. சண்முகம்
என் முன்பாக


G. ANTHONIPPILLA
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI
சண்முகம் நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்

AFFIDAVIT

I, Thangavel saranraj of 30 house scheme,
Periyamadu being a Hindu or Christian do hereby
solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

- 1) That I am the declarant above named
- 2) My sister named Selvanathan Parimala age 19
Occupation house wife Sri Lankan Tamil was severely
injured and dead in the artillery shelling by
the Sri Lankan Army at Periyamadu, Mannar.
- 3) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit.

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 21st day of October 2007

சி. சண்முகம்
Before me


G. ANTHONIPPILLA Justice of Peace
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI

**உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் /-காணாமற்போனவர்கள்-
தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று**

இல:

பெரியசாலை ஆனந்தகிராமம்
30 ஏக்கர் நிலம் பெரியசாலை மன்னாள் இலங்கைத் தமிழ் வயது 66
அம்மம் தேசிய தொழில் பொருள் ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும்
பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
எனது பெரியசாலை ஆகிய செவ்வாங்குளம் பெரியசாலை வயது 61
தொழில் தேசிய இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 2007 இன்சுடாயர் 25 அன்று
பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை
பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை பெரியசாலை
பெரியசாலை

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்தியபோது அவர் அதனைச் சரியென
ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு 2007-ம் ஆண்டு பெரியசாலை மாதம் 31-ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என்முன்னிலையில்
கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

பெ. சிவசுந்தரமணி
என் முன்பாக

G. ANTHONIPPILLAI
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
கிளிநொச்சி நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
KILINOCHCHI

AFFIDAVIT

I, Periyarani Ananthakuntar of 30 acre scheme
Periyaradu Mannar being a Hindu or Christian do hereby
solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

- 1) That I am the declarant above named
- 2) My WIFE named Sentharukumar Jayapalasingam age 61
Occupation farming Sri Lankan Tamil was severely
injured and dead in the artillery shelling by
Sri Lankan Army at Periyaradu, Mannar.
- 3) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit.

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 31st day of October 2007

பெ. சிவசுந்தரமணி
Before me

G. ANTHONIPPILLAI Justice of Peace
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI

The people watching naked bodies of the LTTE members' photos attached below which may draw your attention in to difficult



Sri Lanka Army and Police parading the dead bodies of the LTTE members to the Sinhala public in Anuradhapura



Naked dead bodies of LTTE members, paraded by Sri Lankan military in Anuradhapura



SLA, Police, parading the dead bodies of the LTTE members



Naked bodies of LTTE members displayed for Sinhala public by the Sri Lanka Military.