



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

கரடிப்போக்கு சந்தி,
கிளிநொச்சி,
இலங்கை.

Karadipokku Junction,
Killinochchi,
Sri Lanka.

0094 21 228 5986,
nesohr@yahoo.com,
http://www.nesohr.org

2007 October 03

Human Rights Report for the month of September, 2007

Despite a plethora of condemnation, adverse criticism and serious concern expressed by international human rights bodies against human rights violations in the military occupied Tamil habitats, the report for the month of September 2007 compared to the month before, presents a very grim picture of the various types of violations all of which have a cumulative impact on a people already affected by two decades of civil war.

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 – 64 civilians
- Killing of clergy/humanitarian worker – 1 Catholic priest
<http://archdioceseofcolombo.com/news.php?id=122>
- Disappearances – 36civilians
- Unlawful arrests – 164 civilians
- Injured – 74 civilians
- Aerial bombardments on civilian habitats – 4, one civilian killed, 20 including children injured, serious damage to civilian property – 10 houses
- Sought refuge with Human Rights Office, Jaffna – 75 civilians
- Displacements in Mannar – 20,882 people (5,561 families) from Mannar are now scattered round under trees in jungle clearances, in available school buildings, common halls, temples, churches and with friends and relatives
- Atrocities

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NESoHR wishes to place before the world community this grim picture in the backdrop of a two decade old war, numerous displacements, loss of livelihood, loss of breadwinners in many families, the serious psychological impact on the student population when civilian habitats including schools are targeted by the air force jets, all of this during a period, the parties to the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA) maintain that the CFA is still operative.

Freedom of movement is another area that remains to be highlighted. The A-9 Highway that links the Jaffna peninsula to the rest of the world remains closed for more than a year now. It is pertinent to recall that the opening of this thoroughfare in February 2002 as the first peace dividend borne out of the CFA was hailed as a landmark achievement through the CFA, take peace tool. The CFA provides for unimpeded flow of persons and goods through this thoroughfare to and from the Jaffna peninsula. Closing this gateway in August 2006, the Sri Lankan government is keeping a population of 500,000 people under a 50,000 strong occupying military in virtual imprisonment. Physical accesses to the outside world apart, the inhabitants are deprived of basic needs resultant to the closure of A-9 Highway. Closure of Uyilankulam passenger check-point for people to and from Mannar in August 2007 during military offensives has placed the people of Manathai West and

Madhu Church, the Holy Shrine for catholic people all over the island in the same plight as that of the people in the Jaffna peninsula.

Displacement has taken a new dimension now, in that, the military ventures on offensives to assert supremacy, evacuates the people and then the government shouts hoarsely about the plight of the displaced, soliciting support for resettlement, rehabilitation and reconstruction. It is a sad irony to see a government forcibly evacuating people by shelling and then advocating humanitarian assistance for their resettlement. This happened in Batticaloa and is being re-enacted in Mannar.

Those displaced in Mannar, most being farmers, left their rice paddy harvests in about 1500 acres during the latest military offensive and are now denied access to their paddy lands. The entire cultivation is now ruined and these peasants are now in penury living in refugee canters depending on meagre rations provided by humanitarian agencies. Education officials in Mannar report that frequent military offensives commencing March 2007, approximately 3,000 students are affected in the ensuing displacements and the worst affected are those due to sit for the public examinations (GCE O/L and GCE A/L). These students are now refugees along with their parents without any means of preparing for their examinations.

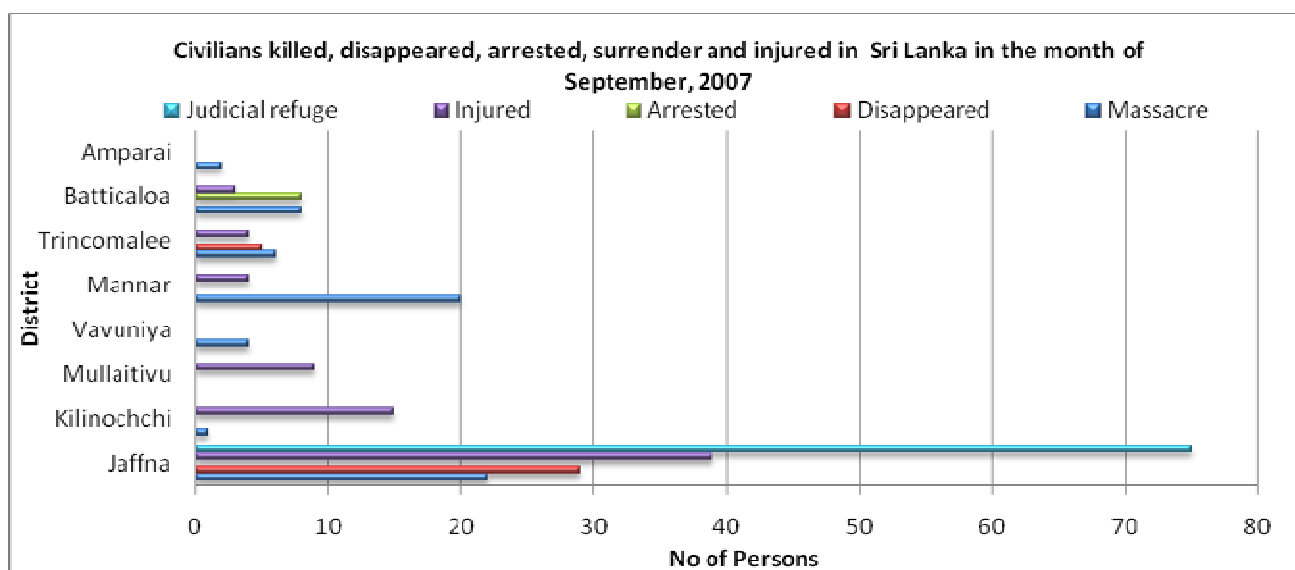
Safety and refuge with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna: This has become a daily routine now. A total of 132 civilians have sought safety and refuge with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna and in some cases in the judiciary direct in their places of abode. These civilians report that they are threatened by military and the para-militaries that work with it. These cases are usually referred to the District Judge in Jaffna who in turn hand them over to the Police for protection. Thereafter, the Police put them in the prison complex along with common criminals. Recalling the massacre of Tamil detainees in the hands of Sinhala criminals with the connivance of prison authorities in the Sri Lankan Prison at Welikada in 1983 and the so-called Rehabilitation camp at Bindunuwewa in Bandarawela (25 October 2000), NESoHR is concerned about the fate of these civilians who are inside the prisons with common criminals in the context of what happened hitherto.

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 September:

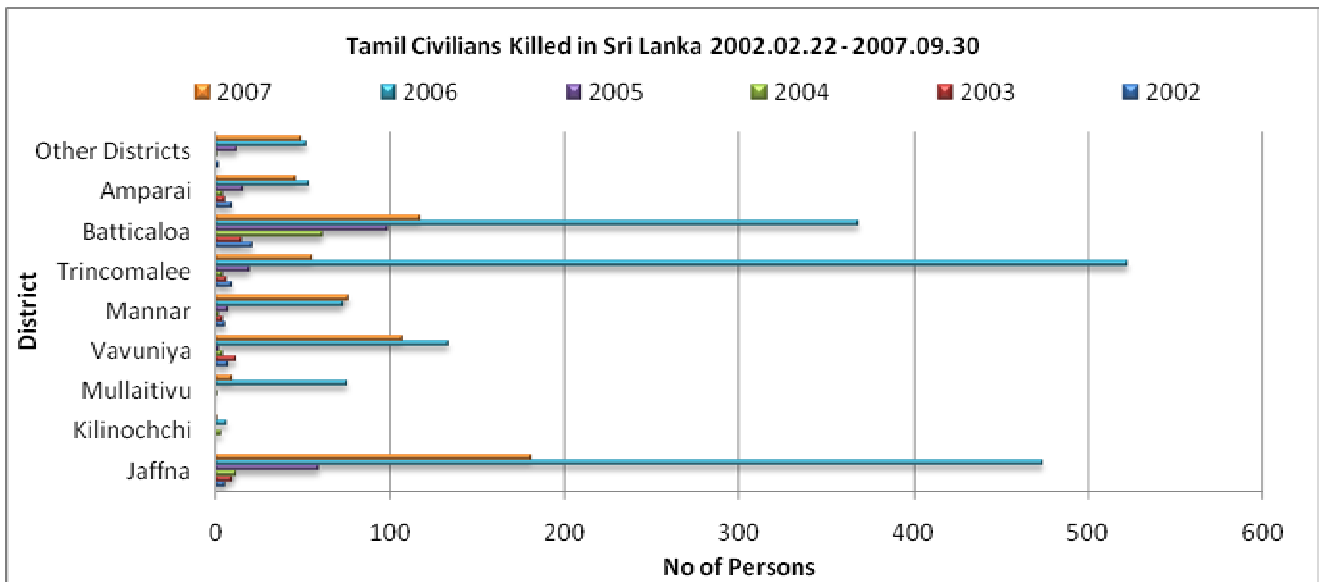
1. Point Pedro – Thikkam massacre - 16 sep 1984
2. Nilaveli massacre – Trincomalee - 16 sep 1985
3. Vantharamullai-1990 massacre - 05, 23 sep 1990
4. Saththurukondan massacre - Batticaloa - 09 sep 1990
5. Natpiddimunai massacre – Batticaloa - 10 sep 1990
6. Mandaithivu disappearances – 23 Aug1990, 25 sep 1990
7. Maaththalan – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 18 sep 1993
8. Sangaththanai, Chavakachcheri – Aerial bombing – Jaffna- 28 sep 1993
9. Nanthavil, Kokkuvil – Aerial bombing – Jaffna- 29 sep 1993
10. Nagarkovil school children – Aerial bombing – Jaffna - 22 sep 1995
11. Krishanthi family – Rape and killing by SL military – Jaffna – 07 sep 1996
12. Konavil – Aerial bombing – Kilinochchi- 27 sep 1996
13. Vavunikkulam Catholic Church – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 26 sep 1996, 15 sep 1997
14. Palinaragar bombing and shelling - 03 sep 1999
15. Manthuvil – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 15 sep 1999

The cease fire period (CFA) commencing February 2002 has on record a total of 2812 killings and 947 disappearances of Tamil civilians, 2006 and 2007 being the crescendo period.

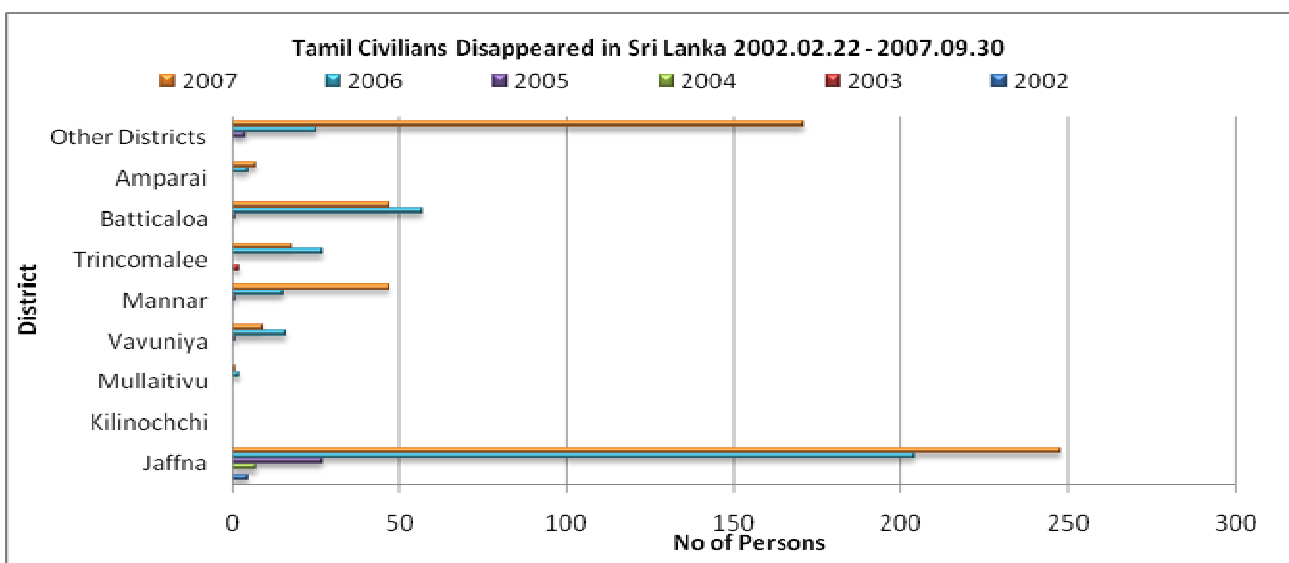
Civilians killed, disappeared, arrested, surrendered and injured in Sri Lanka in the month of September					
District	Massacre	Disappeared	Arrested	Injured	Judicial refuge
Jaffna	24	29	...	39	75
Kilinochchi	1	...	...	15	...
Mullaitivu	...	...	...	9	...
Vavuniya	4	...	...	...	...
Mannar	20	...	...	4	....
Trincomalee	6	5	...	4	...
Batticaloa	8	...	8	3	..
Amparai	2	...	...	...	..
Other District		2	156		..
Total	64	36	164	74	75



Tamil Civilians Killed in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.09.30							
District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	9	11	59	474	181	740
Kilinochchi	...	...	3	...	6	1	10
Mullaitivu	...	...	1	...	75	9	85
Vavuniya	7	11	4	2	133	107	264
Mannar	5	4	2	7	73	76	167
Trincomalee	9	6	4	19	523	55	616
Batticaloa	21	15	61	99	368	117	681
Amparai	9	5	4	16	53	46	133
Other Districts	2	0	1	12	52	49	116
Total	58	50	91	214	1757	578	2812



Tamil Civilians Disappeared in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.09.30							
District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	...	7	27	204	248	491
Kilinochchi	0
Mullaitivu	2	1	3
Vavuniya	1	16	9	26
Mannar	1	15	47	63
Trincomalee	...	2	...	...	27	18	47
Batticaloa	1	57	47	105
Amparai	5	7	12
Other Districts	4	25	171	200
Total	5	2	7	34	351	548	947



Report I

Aerial bombings:

- **Aerial bombing on 20th in Kombavil in the Mullaittivu district:**

On 20 September 2007, Kombavil, a little hamlet in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the Mullaittivu District was subject to aerial bombings around 11.10. In four volleys, 16 bombs were dropped injuring 5 civilians, damaging the Mullaittivu TRO District Head Quarters, totally destroying the dwelling of Ms. Daniel Victoria, a widow. Within a kilo meter radius of the bombed location are the Puthukkudiyiruppu Central College, Vernavil Murugananda School, Kaiveli Ganesh School and Puthukkudiyiruppu Sri Subramania School. Students (3800) in attendance had to flee for life due to the terrorizing air raid, many falling unconscious.

Statements of those injured, Village and Education officials:

1. **Nagendran Gowry, Age 27, injured:**

After medial treatment of our 6 months old baby in the Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital, my husband was taking me and our child in a bicycle when we heard something like a lightning and all what I know was that I was in the hospital with injuries when I regained consciousness. My husband said that I was injured in an aerial bombing and due to his swift action in running away from the site with our baby both of them escaped injury and death.

2. **K.Tharmarajah, Grama Sevaka (Village Officer):**

Many of the residents of the village of Kombavil are those originally displaced from Jaffna during the military operation in 1995. Some of the families have faced more than a dozen displacements. The CFA period provided a little relief, but since 2006 this village has been subject to frequent air raids panicking the population.

3. **Zonal Director of Education, Mullaittivu:**

“It is high time UNICEF and other organizations engaged in the welfare of children take effective measures to prevent the aerial bombing of civilian targets, for, children being the most vulnerable segment of the society are being subject to this terror that has since of late become a routine. All the humanitarian agencies working in this area are fully aware of the terrorizing tactic of the Sri Lankan Air Force and it is therefore a moral obligation on their part to let the world community know of this cruelty on innocent civilians.

Commencing from the bombing of St. Peters Church in Navalay and Nagarkovil School in Jaffna, Sri Lankan Air Force has been repeatedly bombing civilian targets with impunity. Recent killing of 53 students in Sencholai, Mullaittivu was a genocidal crime against the Tamil people. Consequent to the bombing of many civilian targets in the district of Mullaittivu that has more often included schools, many parents are now unwilling to send their children to schools.

I have handed over a memorandum to UNICEF, ICRC and similar organizations explaining the plights of about 20,000 school going children and sincerely hope that they would take positive steps to ensure that children are provided with a fear-free environment to Concentrate in their studies.”

- **Aerial bombings on 21st and 22nd in Visvamadu in the Kilinochchi district:**

In two successive bombings in this village, one civilian was killed, eleven injured and four dwellings totally damaged and loss of property and crops to many families.

1. **Statement of Ms.Kannaki daughter of Vyramuttu Tambu, Age 50, who was killed in the bombing:**

On this day we were collecting vegetables from our garden when we heard the terrorizing sound of kfir jets. My brother and myself took shelter into the make-shifts bunker but my sister and father could not run in time and thus got caught. My father died instantly, brother and sister suffered serious injuries and my hearing affected by the loud noise. Our house was totally damaged in the attack and living now in this place has become a nightmare.

2. **Statement of Mr.Ponnudurai Subramaniam, Age 55, injured:**

We are permanent residents of Sanaguvely, Manipay in Jaffna. We got displaced from our village in 1995 during a major military operation called 'Riviresa' and have taken up temporary refuge in several locations before coming to Visvamadu a couple of years back. On this day when we heard the sound of the kfir jets we took shelter in our temporary bunker but immediately on bombing our bunker was completely covered with sand and the neighbours noticed this after a while and helped to extricate us from the bunker and hospitalize us. First we lost all our worldly belongings in our home town in Jaffna and now even the temporary house that sheltered us has been completely destroyed and all family members injured.

Details of the Killed person's



- Name - Vyramuttu Tambu
- Address – No 133, Punnaineravi, Visvamadu, Kilinochchi
- Occupation – Agriculture
- DOB – 16.01.1921
- Sates – Married
- Family Details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DoB
01	Vyramuttu Tambu	Victim	Agriculture	16.01.1921
02	T.Sinnaththankam	Wife	Death	
03	T.Sivakami	daughter	Married	16.11.1949
04	T.Kannaki	Daughter	Married	16.04.1956
05	T.Muththulingam	Son	Agriculture	1950
06	T.Thivamani	Daughter	Teacher	21.12.1960

Report II

Forced eviction of Tamil civilians in the Mannar district of North Sri Lanka.

Introduction

It is the routine practice of Sri Lankan government to evict Tamil population forcibly from their homes and lands. These forced evictions always involved irreparable demolition of the homes of the affected, loss of properties, income and lives. This practice of eviction of Tamil civilians from their land by the Sri Lankan state is a clear indication of its genocidal practice. It is also a form of punishment by the state on the Tamils for their political convictions.

The main land people of Mannar in the past

1. Since 1983, the people of Mannar had been affected very much by the Sri Lankan state violence. People were forced to flee from their land as refugees to India, Madhu Church and Wannu jungles. People of Mannar are tired of eternal displacements. To understand the systematic pattern of genocide of today's Sri Lankan State, we point out some past incidents
 - In 1983 July, the Mannar town was set ablaze; shops and business institutions were looted and burnt. Mannar became a ghost town. People crossed over to India. In January 1985 a principal, a vice principal, teachers and pupils totalling 18 were killed by the army and air force. Another 34 civilians were shot to death and 40 people were severely injured. Army refused to give permission to bury the dead bodies. A Roman Catholic priest and Methodist pastor boldly did the burial of these dead people. Both were killed by the Sri Lankan army at Thalady camp and then again the people were forcibly evicted.
 - In 1986 October 12th in Adampan 20 people were massacred in one day. Again on October 12th Adampan and Uylankulam towns were set ablaze, by the Sri Lankan army. Nine civilians were tortured to death, 25 civilians were injured.
 - In August 1990 the military operation, towards Manthai and Vankalai, caused a mass exodus from the main land of Mannar.
 - During the period between 1995 and 1999, under the slogan "War for Peace" by the Sri Lankan state life was made miserable for the people.
 - In the year 2000, people commenced to resettle and gradually resumed to the earlier form of life.

In 2007 March 23rd the Sri Lankan government was again actively involved in forced evictions of Tamil civilians. People started fleeing for reasons of personal safety and security. Again in August 29th of 2007, people were forced to evict due to heavy shelling and aerial bombardments from the following places. Adampan, Andankulam, Karunkandal, Kathankulam, Palaikuly, Ithikandal, Parappukadanthan, Sornapuri, Vannankulam, Vaddakandal, Adkadiveli, Kuruvil, Kannaddy, Neduvarampu, Pandivirichchan

Statistics of the displaced population

Summary of newly displaced persons as at 21st September 2007
Within the district /other district

Name of DS / AGA Division	Within the District		Other District		Total	
	Family	Members	Family	Members	Family	Members
Mannar	187	558	172	456	359	1014
Nanattan	1180	4145	15	51	1195	4196
Musali	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhu	303	1129	30	104	333	1233
Mantai West	3596	14158	78	281	3674	14439
Total	5266	19990	295	892	5561	20882

Source: Government Agent, Mannar District

Paddy crop that was ready for harvest in more than 1500 acres could not be harvested.

The government of Sri Lanka claims this forced evictions to be inevitable and that it is consistent within the international legal norms against terrorism.

The Sri Lankan state is still continuing to practice its policy of vindictive harassment, penalisation and persecution by creating forced evictions. It increases the vulnerability of Tamil women and children and

Reported by NESoHR, Information Collected by SNE

creates a high risk of impoverishment like, landlessness, joblessness, homelessness, marginalization, food insecurity, morbidity, and social disarticulation among the Tamil population in Mannar district.

Here speak some civilians

Suthager, Assistant Government Agent (AGA), Manthai west

From August 29th of 2007, due to heavy shelling, people from Manthai west have been displaced. The closure of Uylankulam checkpoint had worsened the situation. We were unable to get relief and other essential items from the supply sources.

Rev.Fr. S.Sathiyaraj, Parish Priest, Videtaltivu

More than 260 families have come as refugees. The continuing shelling on the civilian habitats has worsened this situation. People found no safety in the bunkers so they vacated their villages. While fleeing, one person died due to shelling. The hospitals, which have less facility, are unable to treat the injured and other patients. International community should act without further delay to protect these innocent civilians.

Mrs.K.Sebastian, Director of Education, Madhu

In March 2007 students from 9 schools were already displaced due to shelling. Now in August 2007 students from 15 more schools have been displaced. For them classes are being conducted under trees and in very primitive conditions. We face a huge problem as to how to reactivate the educational activities. This is the third term. All the final exams especially GCE O/L have to be conducted. All together 3000 students are affected. Due to the closure of Uylankulam checkpoint 50 teachers and 26 administrative staff are unable to report for duty as they are stuck in army-controlled areas.

On 27.02.2007 one education administrative officer and a principal were killed by a claymore attack. Now all are afraid to travel to schools in the remote areas.

Mr.K.Nagalingam, Grama Sevaka, Mulankavil

Between the 1st & the 7th of September 2007, 628 members of 172 families, who were displaced, have moved into my area. Due to heavy rains the people suffer a lot. We are doing our best to give maximum health care and take preventative measures.

Dr.L.Vettinathan, Doctor in Charge Vidataltivu

Due to heavy shelling the hospital in Adampan was closed. There is only one doctor working. We have limited facilities and will be able to attend to only minor injuries. Other patients have to be transferred to Kilinochchi.

Details of the Killed person's



- Name - Nesarasa Seveer Jude Delistees Yoganathan
- Address – Palapperumal Kaddu, Kuruvelan, Mannar
- Occupation – Labour
- DOB – 27.04.1973
- Sates – Married
- Family Details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DoB
01	Nesarasa Seveer Jude Delistees Yoganathan	Victim	Labour	27.04.1973
02	J.Kamalaswari	Wife	House wife	17.07.1974
03	J.Rakuwaran	Son	-	07.06.2006

Account from his wife

My husband died in shelling. I had to take his body to Vellankulam which is more than 30 miles from my village. I have virtually become an orphan with my one-year-old child as I have nobody to console me. Even my parents, brothers and sisters are not with me. My husband had no parents. I don't know how I'm going to bring up my child.

Details of the Killed Tamil civilians - September 2007					
No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
03	Selvakumar - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
04	Selvarasa Ragusan - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
05	Maniam Jeyaraj – Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
06	Jeyaraj Oscar – Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
07	Krishnapalan – Vavuniya	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
08	Pulenthiran - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
09	Selvakumar Princy - Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
10	Jesuthasan Elizebeth – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
11	A woman – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
12	Mrs.Johns – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
13	Puvi Suvetha – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
14	Nagamuththu Saroja – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
15	An unidentified person – Mannar		01.09.2007	Mannar	This person was killed while the Sri Lankan Army men were shooting after the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetrating Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Mullikulam Road in Mannar.
16	A young man – Sandilipai	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	He was shot dead near a Sri Lankan Police Station in Sandilipai area in Jaffna
17	Subramaniam Ariyarajah - Ariyalai Jaffna	Male	03.09.2007	Jaffna	He had disappeared in Ariyalai area in Jaffna. Later his corpse was recovered with stab wounds.
18	Yohan – Parappankandal Mannar	Male	03.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the irrational shelling by the Sri Lankan Army at Manthai West Mannar.

19	Two young men	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	These two Tamil young men were shot dead by the Special Task Force of the Sri Lankan Army in Thevipuram Morakottanchenai area in Batticaloa about 10.25 a.m.
20	Three persons – Two from Manikkafarm and one from Neriyaikulam		04.09.2007	Vavuniya	All the three Tamils were killed by Sinhalese thugs at Chettikulam Vavuniya.
21	Rasenthiram Sathees - Nanthavil Amman Kovil Street Kokuvil East Jaffna	Male	06.09.2007	Jaffna	He was killed by the para Military group who came in the moter bike , infront of the comminucation in Kokuvil
22	Rajalingam Subajini – Navanthurai Jaffna	Female	06.09.2007	Jaffna	She was shot dead by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence Force while she was riding a bicycle at Navaladi Lane, Thirunelvely at 9.25 a.m. It is worthy of notice that Sri Lankan soldiers standing at Thirunelveli junction during the shooting incident.
23	T.Vikkinaraja	Male	06.09.2007	Jaffna	He was shot dead by the Para Military Force riding motor cycles opposite the Telephone booth near the Medical Faculty of the Jaffna University.
24	Sivanayakam Satheeskumar - Manatsenai	Male	06.09.2007	Trincomalee	when he was travelling in the moter bike in Manalchanai ,shot dead by unknown gun man
25	Chellaiah Jeyabalasingam – Kaithadi North Jaffna	Male	07.09.2007	Jaffna	Being the owner of a tea boutique in an area of Army tight security, he was in his tea boutique when he was shot dead about 5.45 p.m.
26	Vinayagamoorthi Inpanathan – Vadamaradchi Jaffna	Male	07.09.2007	Jaffna	He was killed when the Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen while they were fishing in Vadamaradchi East sea. The other fishermen jumped into the sea and swam to the sea shore leaving their boats.
27	Rasaiah Yoha (Mohan) – Eluththur Mannar	Male	07.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed during a shooting incident at Mannar Eluththur at 7.00 p.m. He was the father of a child.
28	Krishnapillai Velupillai – Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
29	Kathirkaman Thavarasa – Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
30		Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
31	Muhamad Riyas - Eravur Batticalao	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	he was injured by the Karuna para Military group gun shot in Earavur
32	A youth - Vavuniya	Male	10.09.2007	Vavuniya	His dead body found with gun shot by the police in Chadikulam
33	Subas Hari Daniel Fernando - 8th Ward Pesalai Mannar	Male	11.09.2007	Mannar	He was a fisherman at Manner,Pasallai,was shot dead by unknown gun man
34	Sinnaiah Subramaniam – Musali Mannar	Male	12.09.2007	Mannar	The couples displaced from Mannar Musali area during Army operation were reported dead due to Army attack Mannar Diocese Bishop's Office reports that their corpses are seen at a distance of 03 Kilo meters from Silavathurai in the jungle.

35	Subramaniam Rangamma – Musali Mannar	Female	12.09.2007	Mannar	The couples displaced from Mannar Musali area during Army operation were reported dead due to Army attack Mannar Diocese Bishop's Office reports that their corpses are seen at a distance of 03 Kilo meters from Silavathurai in the jungle.
36	Sownthararajan Saththiyakanthan - Puloly East Jaffna	Male	14.09.2007	Jaffna	Two bodies belonging to individuals from Trincomalee and living in Puloly were found near the Veeramakali Amman Temple in Vadamaradchchi
37	Amaralingam Ahilananthan - Amparai Malvaththai Thanganathapuram	Male	15.09.2007	Amparai	A person arrested on 11.09.2007 at Thanganathapuram was delivered dead on 14.09.2007 at the Akkaraipattu hospital and it was said that there was a skirmish on the way.
38	An Old man	Male	15.09.2007	Vavniya	He was shot dead and body is in the hospital for identification
39	Arulanantham Thayanantha - Thampasiddy Point Pedro	Male	17.09.2007	Jaffna	Student of Tuition center was killed by the unknown gun man in his house in Thampasiddy ,point petro .
40	Kathiravetpillai - Pankulam Trincomalee	Male	18.09.2007	Trincomalee	A familied man was shot and killed at Pankulam in Trincomalee.
41	Suntharam - Pankulam Trincomalee	Male	18.09.2007	Trincomalee	A familied man was shot and killed at Pankulam in Trincomalee.
42	Varnakulasingham Ilaiyaraja - Batticaloa Valaichchenai Vinayagapuram	Male	18.09.2007	Batticaloa	A father of two children from Vinayagapuramin Valaichenai while watching a film was taken out of the theatre by unidentified persons for investigation and shot and killed at Vinayagapuram junction.
43	Muththukumar Paransothy - Moothur Palaththadichchenai Trincomalee	Male	20.09.2007	Trincomalee	Muthur Kattaiparichchan & Periyaveli Grama Sevaka cum poet was shot and killed at his residence at Palaththadichchenai.
44	Private bus driver - Trincomalee	Male	21.09.2007	Trincomalee	One bus driver succumbed to a Claymore attack at Sambaltivu in Trincomalee.
45	01 Civilian	Male	21.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was shot and killed between KKS road and Muneeswara road by paramilitary elements.
46	Selvakumar Rajkumar - 16th Colony Batticaloa	Male	22.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot dead by unknown gun man .While returning home after playing with the friend's Vellavalli. He is from 16 Coloni . Batticaloa
47	Vairamuthu Thampu - Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	he was killed when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
48	Kulenthiramohan Suthakar - Point Pedro Iyanar Veethy Jaffna	Male	23.09.2007	Jaffna	Hotel owner was killed by the SL army in his hotel in Jaffna sivankovil road
49	Palasupramaniyam Ladsumanaiyar - Jaffna Point Pedro Thumpalai Ladsumanan Thoddam	Male	23.09.2007	Jaffna	One person living at Thumpalai Letchumanan Farm in Pt.Pedro was shot and killed ay his residence.
50	Neethirasa Umakanthan - Kumpurupiddy Tamil Village	Male	24.09.2007	Trincomalee	At 5.30 a.m. a person from Kurumbupiddy, Trincemalee was shot and killed.
51	Kanthaiya Kirupairasa - Near the Akkaraipattu Maha vidyalayam Akkaraipattu	Male	24.09.2007	Amparai	One from Akkaraipattu, Amparai was shot and killed near the Akkaraipattu M.V
52	Srikanthan Nishanthan - Vaddukkoddai North Jaffna	Male	25.09.2007	Jaffna	A technical officer from Vaddukotai attached to the NorthEast World Bank Housing Project got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them.

53	Paransothy Sarathampal - Vaddukkoddai Jaffna	Female	25.09.2007	Jaffna	A Music teacher from Sittankerni and attached to the Chankanai saivapirakasa Vidhiyala Project got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them.
54	S.Nadarasa - Kondavil Jaffna	Male	26.09.2007	Jaffna	At Kondavil in Jaffna a man was shot and killed by unidentified persons in the presence of his family.
55	Ref. Father N.Packiya Ranjith Adikalar - Mannar	Male	26.09.2007	Mannar	The coordinator of the International Catholic Organisation Rev.Fr.Nicholas Packiyarajah was killed in a claymore attack by the deep penetrating unit at Vellankulam in Mannar.
56	Popalasingam Sabaskaran - Velanai Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A person from Thumalaai, Pt.Pedro while on his way to the shop at 8.00 a.m. was abducted by unknown individuals.
57	Selvarasa Ahilan - Meesalai Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	Retail shop owner was killed by the unknown gun man in Chavachcharai at 9 am
58	Sellaiya Ashokan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A vegetable merchant got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
59	Nagamuthu Rasaiah - Mayiliddy Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A fish monger got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
60	Seeniyar Kanesarasa - Kokuvil Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A Timekeeper of a private transport service got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
61	Visaladsi - Sunnakam Jaffna	Female	27.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
62	Kumarakulasingam Sivapakkiam - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Female	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
63	An unidentified person		28.09.2007	Trincomalee	His dead body found with gun shot in Vavunathivu forest site of Batticaloa
64	Palasupramaniyam Sanatharan - Inuvil West Jaffna	Male	29.09.2007	Jaffna	A person abducted on 27.09.2007 in a white van was shot dead and his body was thrown near the bus station in Inuvil on the Maruthanamada – Urumpirai road.
65	An unidentified Person - Jaffna	Male	29.09.2007	Jaffna	Another person abducted in a white van was shot dead and his body was found on the Chunnakam Mahiyapiddi road.

Details of the Disappeared Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	Kunasingam Rajamohan - Kopay Jaffna	Male	01.08.2007	Jaffna	A complaint was made in the HRC Jaffna that he was missing in first week of this month
02	06 Tamils	Male	30.08.2007	Trincomalee	A complaint was made that six persons out of seven who went to Verugal river for fishing and collecting honey were missing. The complaint was made by the only survivor. He reported that they had left him to cook meals and when he went in search of them three persons in army uniform chased him away.
03	03 Tamils	Male	31.08.2007	Mannar	A Bussiness man and 02 ,3 wheeler drivers was abducted by white van unknown para military group in manner town at 12 am
04	Thilaiyampalam Paramalingam - Ninthavur Batticaloa	Male	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	Relatives reported that he had been abducted by Para Military Karuna group at Ninthavur.

05	Two Civilians – Mandaitivu Jaffna	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	Relatives reported at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission that both of them disappeared while they were returning from Jaffna through Pannai Bridge.
06	Sinnathambi Siritharan – Kodikamam Kachchai Street Jaffna	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	Being a private bus driver, he went to Kodikamam bus station. He was reported at Jaffna Human Rights Commission that he never returned.
07	Vijayarasa Segar - Trinco East harbour area	Male	05.09.2007	Trincomalee	It has been reported in 25.09.2007 in HRC that he has been living in harbour area of Trinco , has been disappeared
08	Supamalai Peiris Jeyarajan – Uppuveli Trincomalee	Male	05.09.2007	Trincomalee	A complaint was lodged at Uppuveli Police Station that he had been abducted by unknown armed men at Kanniya Puliyad Trincomalee about 7.00 p.m.
09	Singarasa Vanithan	Male	05.09.2007	Jaffna	when he was in the house , He was abducted by para Military at Jaffna
09	S.Nishanthan - Colombo Mattakuli Kathiravaththi	Male	11.09.2007	Colombo	His wife reported in the colombo people monitoring committee that he was disappeared when he was going to muslim street from maddakuli in colombo
10	21 Civilians		12.09.2007	Jaffna	Jaffna HRC reports said that 21 have been disappeared within 11 days in Jaffna District
11	Kanthisamy Kamalathasan - Velanai East Jaffna	Male	12.09.2007	Colombo	when he and his mother had been going to Colombo by bus, he was abducted by white van group in Ragama bus stand
12	Tharmarasa Kowrirasan - Alankerny Trincomalee	Male	22.09.2007	Trincomalee	The wife of the President of the Trincomalee Aalankerni Pillaiyar Temple has lodged a complaint at the Kinniya police station stating that that her husband was abducted by unidentified persons who came in a mini-van and a motor cycle.
13	Nagalingam Perinpanathan - Jaffna Chavakachcheri Ketpely	Male	26.09.2007	Jaffna	An owner of a grocery store in Chavakachcheri was abducted by unknown individuals.
14	01 Person - Sunnakam Station Veethy	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a person from Station Road, Chunnakam, Jaffna has gone missing.
15	Krishnamoorthy Kesavan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a person from Chunnakam, Jaffna has gone missing.
16	Ponnuththurai Ranjan - Thirunelvely Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	Unidentified persons abducted a man from Tirunelveli, Jaffna
17	Anantharatnam Kajan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	A student from the Technical College was abducted at 9.00 p.m. from his house by unknown persons. It is to be noted that there is a camp of the paramilitary group EPDP.
18	Rasathurai Pirapakar - Alaveddy Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	At Alaveddi a youth was abducted by armed personnel who broke into the house. When the parents tried to save their son they were severely attacked and are admitted in the hospital.
19	Pathmanathan Pathmayogan - Kaladdy Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a labourer from Kaladdy has gone missing.
20	Nagarasa Tharmarasa - Vadamaratchi Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a driver from Vadamaradchchi, Jaffna has gone missing.
21	Kanthisamy Sasickumar - Trincomalee	Male	28.09.2007	Trincomalee	A person who was a refugee at the Kiliveddi, Trincomalee Welfare Centre was reported missing when he went to dehiwatte.

22	Kalikkuddy Muthukkumar - Trincomalee	Male	28.09.2007	Trincomalee	A person who was a refugee at the Kiliveddi, Trincomalee Welfare Centre was reported missing when he went to dehiwatte.
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Details of the Arrested Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	13 Tamils – Gampaha		01.09.2007	Hampaka	They were arrested during the search operation carried out in the Police division under Gampaha Senior Superintendent of Police.
02	04 Tamils		02.09.2007	Colombo	They were arrested by the Sri Lankan Criminal investigation Unit in Mallikawatte area in Colombo.
03	Kanthaiya Arulanantham - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was arrested by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force at Kannankuda Batticaloa at 4.30 p.m.
04	Three persons – Two from Jaffna and one from Batticaloa		13.09.2007	Colombo	Under the search operation conducted in the High Security Zone (HSZ) of Kollonnawa in Colombo 46 persons were arrested. Out of these one from Batticaloa and two from Jaffna has been detained for further investigations and the rest were released.
05	07 Tamil youths	Male	15.09.2007	Batticaloa	During a round up and search operation by the Earavuar police 07 persons were arrested and detained at the police station.
06	46 Civilians		15.09.2007	Hampaka	Sri Lankan police has informed that a total of 46 people - 17 in Dehiwala and 39 in Gampaha – were arrested during a round up and search operation conducted from midnight to dawn.
07	K.Pirakas - Uduvil Jaffna	Male	16.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was arrested by the army at their check point at Thavadi in Jaffna.
08	M.Inparaja - Uduvil Jaffna	Male	16.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was arrested by the army at their check point at Thavadi in Jaffna.
09	10 Civilians		22.09.2007	Kathirkamam	These people were arrested under a search operation conducted by the army in the Kataragama area.
10	17 Persons From North		28.09.2007	Puttalam	People from the North were arrested by the police under a roundup and search operation conducted in Puttalam from 3.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.
11	75 People		30.09.2007	Hampaha	These people were arrested under a search operation conducted by the police in colombo patta and Kambaka area.

Details of the Injured Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	An old man	Male	01.09.2007	Jaffna	He was about to go to the Aanyaneyar Temple at Maruthanarmadam Jaffna when the soldiers assaulted him and after he had fallen trampled him underfoot.
02	Sivanathan Jeyaseelan - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Male	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and wounded by gunmen from Karuna group when they tried to abduct a farmer from his house at Kannankuda area in Batticaloa.
03	Jeyaseelan Visu - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Female	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and wounded by gunmen from Karuna group when they tried to abduct a farmer from his house at Kannankuda area in Batticaloa.
04	Sellathurai Yohanathan – Kuruvil Vaddakandal	Male	03.09.2007	Mannar	He was severely injured due to the irrational shelling by the Sri Lankan Army at Manthai West Mannar.

05	Nallathambi Sivanathan – Batticaloa	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and severely wounded by the Sri Lankan Intelligence Force at Kokkatticholai Batticaloa. He is being treated at Batticaloa Teaching Hospital.
06	Nakasothinathan – Vathiri Jaffna	Male	08.09.2007	Jaffna	He was wounded when the Sri Lankan Intelligence forces and the Para Military Forces attacked the inhabitants of the five houses they were robbing with swords and knives at Vathiri Vadamardchi about 8.45 p.m. He was later admitted at Manthikai Hospital to be treated for sword and knife wounds.
07	Ravichandran – Vathiri Jaffna	Male	08.09.2007	Jaffna	He was wounded when the Sri Lankan Intelligence forces and the Para Military Forces attacked the inhabitants of the five houses they were robbing with swords and knives at Vathiri Vadamardchi about 8.45 p.m. He was later admitted at Manthikai Hospital to be treated for sword and knife wounds.
08	Rajaratnam Seran - Nellyady Karaveddy	Male	15.09.2007	Jaffna	During a revenge action taken by the army due to their camp at Vathuri being subjected to a hand bomb thrown by unidentified persons two motor cyclists were seriously injured and admitted at the Manthikai hospital.
09	Kaththar Thuraisingam - 7th word Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
10	Veerakaththy Krishnan - Thineshnagar Kaively Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
11	Sivarasa Rasalingam - 10th word Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
12	Nagenthiran Kowri - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Female	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
13	Daniyal Victoriya - Puthukkudiyiruppu	Female	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
14	Two Persons - Trincomalee		21.09.2007	Trincomalee	They was injured in claymore attack at sampal thivu in Trinco
15	P.Kavipriyan - Visuvamadu	Male	21.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed at 12.15 p.m. at Visuvamadu.
16	Nagappan - Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	21.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed at 12.15 p.m. at Visuvamadu.
17	A.Maheswaran - Kannaddy Adampan Mannar	Male	22.09.2007	Mannar	Father of the two children was seriously injured
18	T.Muththulingam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
19	M.Sakthivel - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
20	T.Nadarasa - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	An employee of the Palmehra Coconut Development Society was injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
21	P.Supramaniam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.

22	Supramaniam Luxshan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
23	S.Vannimannar - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	A 06 month old child was injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
24	N.Vairavanathan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	The people were injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
25	Thurairatnam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	The people were injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
26	V.Navaneethan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
27	T.Theivamani - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
28	Supramaniam Puspamalar -	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
29	Supramaniam Tharsika - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
30	Thurairatnam Kannaki - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
31	Two Persons		25.09.2007	Mannar	These people were seriously injured when artillery shells exploded in the Pallamadu area in Mannar
32	Yugin Dominic - Mannar	Male	26.09.2007	Mannar	An assistant to a catholic priest was seriously injured when got caught to a claymore attack by the deep penetratin unit of the army. He was first admitted at the Mallavi hospital and later transferred to the Kilinochchci hospital and admitted in the intensive care unit
33	30 Civilians		27.09.2007	Jaffna	These people were injured and admitted to the hospital when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna
34	Sanmugam Kumarakulasingam - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Male	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
35	Kumarakulasingam Ilanko - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Male	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
36	A youth - Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was seriously injured claymore attack near Inuvil Sivan Temple
37	04 People - Udaiyakaddu Mullaitivu		29.09.2007	Mullaitivu	During the bomb attack conducted by the Kfir planes from 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. at Udaiyarkattu, Mullaitivy these people were slightly injured.
38	Mr. & Mrs. Rasathurai - Alaveddy Jaffna		28.09.2007	Jaffna	At Alaveddi a youth was abducted by armed personnel who broke into the house. When the parents tried to save their son they were severely attacked and are admitted in the hospital.

Atrocities against the Tamils

01.09.2007: Mannar – Arippu – Displacement

Six thousand people were displaced due to the Army operation in Mannar.

01.09.2007: Jaffna – Nainativu – Search Operation

The whole of Nainativu Jaffna was surrounded by the Sri Lankan Navy and a large scale search operation was carried out.

01.09.2007: Jaffna – Aanjaneyar Temple – Assault

An old man about to enter Aanjaneyar temple was assaulted and trampled under foot by the Sri Lankan Army in the presence of hundreds of people.

01.09.2007: Mannar – Manthai West – Harm caused

Due to the incessant shelling by the Sri Lankan Army targeting Mannar Manthai West inhabited areas about 1200 acres of paddy could not be harvested. Cattle were killed in great numbers.

02.09.2007: Mullaitivu – Manaluru – Shelling

People, young and old, live in constant fear as the Sri Lankan Army stationed in Manaluru region continue shelling at random close to the inhabited areas causing serious damage to habitation and vegetation.

02.09.2007: Adampan – Mannar – Shelling

Adampan Government Hospital was severely damaged due to the shelling of the Sri Lankan Armed Forces targeting Adampan Mannar.

03.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Parents and their 03 children living at Manthuvil Thenmaradsi sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.

04.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

14 persons in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.

04.09.2007: Silavaththurai – Mannar – No information

Sources from Mannar District Secretariat reports that they could not have any information in regard to more than 200 families of the fishing folk who had been displaced from Mullikulam village in the after math of the Army Operation at Silavaththurai Mannar.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Suttipuram – Confiscation

Sri Lankan soldiers have confiscated the National Identity Cards of 06 young men during the cordon and search operation in Suttipuram Varani area in Thenmaradchi Jaffna from 5.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.

05.09.2007: Mannar – Mullikulam – Despair

The people of Mullikulam Mannar live in despair as they do not have any means of transport on land, food for themselves and powdered milk for their infants.

05.09.2007: Mannar - Manthai West – Displacement

People are being displaced from their own residential areas at Manthai West Mannar.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Information

60 Persons have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission during the last two months.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Four young men in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Kanesamoorthy Thavaruban aged 27 from Kachchai Kodikamam, Suntharam Jeyasuthan aged 21 from Manthuvil Kodikamam, Thirugnanasampanthar Thanushan aged 21 from Allarai Meesalai and Visvalingam Rajeswaran aged 21 from Thavalai Peithalai Kodikamam.

05.09.2007: Vattapalai – Mullaitivu – Air raid

Mic 27 bombers of the Sri Lankan Air Force launched a bombing raid close to Vattapalai Mullaitivu inhabited areas around 7.30 a.m.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Vadamaradchi – Fishing banned

Sri Lankan Army has imposed a ban on fishing from Thondamanaru Vadamaradchi to Munai sea region.

06.09.2007: Mullaitivi – Silavathurai – Shelling from Navy Dora boats

Great numbers of yielding trees have been destroyed due to the shelling from the Sri Lankan Navy Dora boats in Silavathurai sea region targeting Silavathurai village in Mullaitivu.

09.09.2007: Jaffna – Nellyadi – Cordon and Search Operation

The whole of Jaffna Nellyadi area was surrounded by the Sri Lankan Army when the cordon and search operation was conducted.

10.09.2007: Jaffna – Seeking asylum at the Human Rights Commission

Seven civilians sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission due to Army threats. They were Sinnathambi Ahilan aged 27 from Kaithadi North, Vasanthakumar Srikanthan aged 23 from Paththaimeni Achchuveli, Thurairasa Nisanthkumar aged 20 from Manthuvil East Kodikamam, Kanikaithasan aged 25 from David street Kurunagar, Thilliyampalam Sasikumar aged 27 from Urumpirai North, Vinasithamby Thivakaran aged 34 from Meesalai North Kodikamam and Thavarasa Parthipan from Kodikamam.

11.09.2007: Eastern Province – Settlements

Settlements have been created in great numbers for Sinhalese near the Tamil-Muslim habitations by Jathika Hela Urumaya Parliamentarians led by Minister Champika Ranawaka. Tight security has been provided for the Sinhalese settlers.

12.09.2007: Jaffna Peninsula – Information

There were 21 persons missing in the peninsula. 17 persons who were in fear of their lives sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission during the past 11 days of this month.

13.09.2007: Puthukudiyiruppu - Mullaitivu – Air raid

Kfir bombers of the Sri Lankan Air Force launched a heavy bombing raid on inhabited areas at Puthukudiyiruppu. Shrapnel scattered in Puthukudiyiruppu Venavil Government School Premises. Students were able to save themselves by getting into the trenches, although a few students fainted through fear. 02 Kfir bombers that entered the air space bombarded Venavil inhabited areas 04 times causing much damage to houses.

15.09.2007: Jaffna - Neerveli - Search Operation

Sri Lankan Army carried out search operations in Jaffna Neerveli area and confiscated National Identity Cards of 10 youths.

17.09.2007: Mannar - Uyilankulam - Intense Sorrow

Mannar Uyilankulam Road had been closed to traffic and government officers were instructed to use Omanthai Road, making them travel 250 kilometres instead of 15 Kilometres, to reach this officers. The officers concerned express their grievance stating that it is violation of fundamental human rights without adequate transport facilities and security.

18.09.2007: Colombo - Parliament – Information

The leader of Tamil National Alliance Mr.R.Sampanthan has given the information after submitting the names of 300 Tamil civilians killed during the invasive Army offensive in the Eastern Province.

18.09.2007: Jaffna - Peninsula – Harassment

Search operations by the Sri Lankan Army have increased recently. Vehicles travelling along the main roads and people going into the high security zones in Jaffna peninsula are searched. In addition to such harassment soldiers carry out search operations in houses near Vadamaratchi, Thunnalai, Alvai Northy Muththumari Amman Temple at night.

18.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Three young men threatened by the Sri Lankan Army and the Para Military Forces and in fear of their lives, one aged 26 from Kamparmalai Uduppiddy and two others aged 18 and 24 from Mirusuvil North Mirusuvil have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.

18.09.2007: Jaffna Peninsula - Demand for money

There have been incidents of threats over the telephone demanding money at night in Jaffna Peninsula. Traders have been warned that they would meet the consequences unless they keep a substantial amount of money at the ready.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Sinnappu Miththiran age 34 from Thavalai Iyattalai Varani and Rasaiya Selvarasa aged 36 from Alvai West sought at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission as they were threatened by the Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary Groups.

19.09.2007: Batticaloa - Vavunatheevu – Invasion

During the Army invasion carried out in Batticaloa people were displaced and the cattle were isolated. Steps have been taken to take 20 thousands of such cattle to Pulanaruwa. As a result, milk productions in Batticaloa has greatly decreased. Tamil National Alliance Parliamentarian stated that there are 500 acres of grazing lands in Batticaloa and 200 acres of the lands have been encroached by the Army in order to set up an Army camp for training the Army.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Islands – Complain

Three fishermen from Jaffna Pungudutheevu have made a complaint at their fishermen's union that the Sri Lankan Navy has stolen their fishing nets which cost 35000 each and that they are unable to go fishing because of such activities by the Sri Lankan Navy.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Vadamartchi - Army threat

Sri Lankan Soldiers who went in an Army truck to the house of Aiyampillai living near Valvetti Paththini Amman Temple in Vadamartchi Jaffna, threatened the women in the house, in the presence of men. As a result the women concerned fear to living the same house in future.

20.09.2007: Jaffna University – Threat

Hand outs had been sent to Deans of Various Faculties in the University of Jaffna mentioning the names of 13 University students accusing them of having contact with the LTTE and threatening them with fear of death. They have been warned that girls who have contact with the LTTE will meet the same consequences as a Kirushanthi and Rajani. These hand outs were published in the name of "Tamil Alliance for the Protection of the Country".

20.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

06 civilians from Pungudutheevu, Thenmaratchi, Meesalai, Thavasikulam and Varani have sought asylum at Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing death in the hands of the Sri Lankan soldiers and the Paramilitary men.

20 Sep 2007: Jaffna University – threats to students through malicious leaflets

Thirteen undergraduates received life threat through a malicious leaflet saying that they are reported to be having links with LTTE and those that were females were specifically warned that they would eventually end up like Krishanthi and Rajani (These two girls were brutally raped and killed by the Sri Lankan military men during 1996 after over-running Jaffna in the major military offensive 'Riviresa')

21 Sep 2007: Surrender to Human Rights Commission

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them two civilians, a 33 year old family man from Meesalai and a 25 year old youth from Kokkuvil surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office in Jaffna.

24 Sep 2007: Military shelling in Manthai West, Mannar

Sri Lankan Military carried out a barrage of shelling from Thallady military complex, terrorizing the peasants in Manthai West.

25 Sep 2007: Seek refuge to Human Rights Commission

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them three civilians, a man from Thenmarachchi and a man from Kaithady east and another a man from colombothurai surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office in Jaffna.

27 Sep 2007: Destruction of civilian dwellings – Eachchilampattai, Trincomalee

After occupying this village through a military offensive, SL military personnel bull-dozed 30 civilian dwellings for expansion of their camp.

28 Sep 2007: Seek refuge to HRC

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them three civilians from thenmarachchi , surrendered to the Human Rights Commission , office in Jaffna.

28 Sep 2007: Collection of family data of civilians in Jaffna to be used for ransom

Reported by NESoHR, Information Collected by SNE

The SL military was collecting family data from civilian population. This includes Telephone numbers, educational qualifications, employment, relatives in foreign countries, the political allegiance etc. Information thus obtained is apparently passed on to the para-militaries that indulge in ransom collection and forced disappearances.

28 Sep 2007: Valikamam division in Jaffna – Military orders removal of fences and boundary walls

SL Military orders residents of Valikamam to remove within one week all fences and boundary walls surrounding their dwellings.

28 Sep 2007: Ban on fishing – Vadamaradchy, Jaffna

A sudden military ban on fishing has resulted in 625 families losing their livelihood.

28 Sep 2007: Destruction of valuable Palmyrah and Coconut trees

Palmyrah and Coconut Development Board of Thenmaradchy, Chavakachcheri reports that a total of Tenhundredthousand valuable palmyrah and coconut trees have been destroyed by military activities, both during combat and felled for fortification of bunkers.

28 Sep 2007: Civilians seeking refuge with Human Rights Commission, Police and Judiciary

Ten civilians, including a father, mother and their 3 year old child sought refuge with the Police in Jaffna, Magistrates Court in Chavakachcheri and Human Rights Commission in Jaffna for fear of life threats from para-military groups.

29 Sep 2007: Air raids on the village of Udayarkaddu in Mullaittivu

Two air raids by Sri Lankan Kfir jets, one at seven and the other at eight in the morning destroyed five civilian dwellings and injured four peasants.

Anniversary of the September Massacres

1. Point Pedro – Thikkam massacre - 16 Sep 1984



On 16.09.1984, four Sri Lankan soldiers were killed in a land mine explosion. In a revenge attack, the Sri Lankan Police attacked and killed 16 civilians. Heartly College Library and its laboratory were burnt down.

2. Nilaveli massacre 16 Sep 1985



Nilaveli is located in the Kuchchaveli Assistant Government Agent Division in Trincomalee district. Nilaveli is 10 Kms from the Trincomalee town. Following the 1983 ethnic pogrom the Nilaveli refugee camp was overflowing with people.

On 16.09.1985, the Sri Lankan army and home guards armed by the military that were stationed in Nilaveli rounded up the Nilaveli refugee camp. They arrested 24 civilians at the refugee camp and shot them dead on the spot.

3. Saththurukkondan massacre - 09 Sep 1990



Saththurukondan is a village in Batticaloa district. Saththurukondan is not very far from Batticaloa town. This village comprises Pannichaiaddy, Pillayarady and Oorani.

On the 10.09.1990, military arrested several people and took them to the military camp. Among those arrested were 85 women and many children. The arrested people were taken to the Sri Lanka army camp at the Saththurukondan.



There, the women were raped, and their breasts were cut off. 68 children, among them five babies were also tortured and murdered. 205 people were killed in this massacre.

Only one man, 21 year old Kanthasamy Krishnakumar escaped being killed and informed the others about what has happened.

At an inquiry into the massacre, the Officer in Charge of the camp, Captain Gamini Varnakula Sooriya said “On that day no search or arrest was conducted by us.” He also reiterated that none of his men even ventured out of the camp on the day of the massacre. The military also threatened and forced the President of Citizens Committee, Arunakirinathan, to sign an affidavit saying no such incident took place. Arunakirinathan resigned from his posts following this forced affidavit.

Mrs. SS lost 35 blood relations, almost her entire family. Her account of the massacre is as follows,
“On a Sunday evening, the army and the Muslim thugs rounded up our village and took thirty-five people including three handicapped teenagers. The Muslim thugs started assaulting the people.

On the previous day, some of our people knew that the army was going to round up Pannichaiaddy and Pillayarady. In order to escape from this round up, many people went to Kuddyeruppu. Then the soldiers took 10 people from Kuddyeruppu.

They brought everyone near Pillayarady. There were about 185 people. They took everyone to a covered area in Vincent Depot. Then we couldn't see anything. But we heard people shouting and screaming with firing in between. After a few minutes we saw the flames blazing. Bodies were burning till the morning. They had shot and hacked 184 people to death. Those who were taken on a pretext that they would be released after an inquiry were in flames.

For a few days, no-one was allowed to go near the depot. After a week, we went to the army camp and enquired about the whereabouts of the members of our family. They said that they never came to our village and they never took anyone. What else can we do other than ask the army? There is no guarantee that this will not happen again. So I decided to move to Karadianaru for my safety.

There is only one survivor - Kanthasamy Krishnakumar. He saw everyone being cut with big knives and thrown into the fire. When he was cut with a knife by a soldier, he fell down and pretended to have died. But before he was thrown into the fire, he got up and ran away. They couldn't catch him.”

4. Natpiddimunai massacre - 10 Sep 1990



Natpiddymunai is a village in the Amparai district located 3 Kms from the Kalmunai town.

On 10.09.1990, the Special Task Force of the Sri Lankan police, surrounded this village, forcefully entered the homes and arrested 23 young men and took them to the Kalmunai STF camp.

The bodies of these young men were found in a mass grave in the Thampuluvil village on 12.09.1990.

5. Vantharamoolai-1990 massacre - 05, 23 Sep 1990



In 1990, more than 50,000 Tamils from Sungankerny, Karuvakerny and Vandaramoolai villages all came to Eastern University, Batticaloa to flee from the Sri Lanka Armed Forces. On the 5th September 1990, the SLA arrived, and arrested 158 innocent civilians and massacred them. On the 23rd of September 1990, the SLA came again and arrested a further 16 Tamils and massacred them.

The university lecturers responded quickly and provided the university as a place of refuge for the fleeing people. They raised white flags to ensure that the SLA would not come inside and harm anyone. However, their efforts were in vain.

Varnakulasingam is one of the lecturers. His account of the incident is as follows,

“People who ran to Vantharamoolai University in fear of the SLA were immediately received and consoled. I was one of the people that helped change this place into a refugee camp. Dr Vadivel Mohan also worked very hard to make this possible.

The Army had started cutting people in Valaichennai village near Vantharamoolai. People all ran to the University for Refuge. In this village 48 people were taken away to Valaichennai Main Road. At the Main Road, there was a bottle shop. Beside this there was a garden which belonged to Selvanayagam. They took the captured people to this garden. They dug up the ground with a bulldozer. They shot these 48 people, threw them in the pit and closed them. If you dig there, many truths will unfold. The bulldozer followed closely behind as they killed everyone. We could not work out where they had thrown the bodies.

They went into Sungankerny, Kavuvakerny and Kondayankerny. There they killed, shot and tortured anyone they could. The people who escaped from this all ran and stayed in the University.

We believed that the army would not come in here. I was in charge of the hostel at the University. Students from Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, and Mullaitivu helped us. One of the boys who worked very closely with us named Pirabaharan was cut and killed by the Army. I think he was a student from Vavuniya. We knew if we left the University, they would hit and kill us, so we just stayed there with all the people. Everyone was screaming and crying in fear. We told them not to worry that the Army would not come to the University. Within one week 50,000 people came to this university as refugees. Every building was full of people.

It took the Army 7 days to reach Vantharamoolai from Valaichennai. Till then, they slowly went into every village on the way and killed and cut everyone they could. We did not know if they would arrive today or tomorrow. We waited trembling in fear. We had heard about what had happened at Vallaichennai. Because of this everyone was very scared. We, the lecturers, closed the gate of the University and stood at the entrance. If they came, they would come by road and we would talk to them and not let them go inside. As we stood bravely, the army approached. Thinking that they were only on the road, we turned around to find that there were many armies inside the university. As the helicopters circled above, our staff all stood on the road. Army superiors who had come by road approached us and spoke to us. We had already placed signs in Sinhalese and Tamil to tell the army not to enter the place of refuge. The army commander asked us where the people inside were from. The people were from 6 villagers from Vallaichennai to Arumuhathan Kuddiyirruppu. Whilst this was happening, two buses came. They asked everyone inside to stand in line. Thangamani Chettiyar from Vallaichennai was with me at that time. He was a good man. Two Muslims named Muthalali and Kalil were with the Army. They both knew me and Chettiyar very well. They used to borrow Chettiyar’s vehicle and drive it often. He prayed to them with his two hands. They picked out 138 boys from those that were standing in line and made them get on the bus. Both of the buses left. We knew they were going towards Valaichennai, but nothing else. The mother and fathers all screamed. We did not understand anything. Chettiyar, Dr Jayasingam, head lecturer Manosabaratnam and I took down the names of the 138 boys. Though we had their names, we did not know who we could ask to find out where they had gone. Every camp we asked denied having the boys.

Within 4 days, I walked along the sea shore to my house in Vallaichennai. At my house, they surrounded the house and caught me. This happened around 8pm. They took me to Navalladi Army Camp. I later found out that Ratnamalai the person in charge of the camp studied with me. I did not recognize him, but he recognized me. By the time I got there, they had tied up 13 from my village to the sentry point with one long string. These men had been previously caught. On the 3rd day, they hit them all and killed them. My head started spinning as I watched this torture. Before they killed them, the person in charge of the camp came. He sat on a chair and asked for the rope that was tied around everyone to be removed. He lit a cigarette and told everyone to take turns to smoke it. He asked them if they were tigers. By the time they had finished smoking the cigarette; their hands had been tied up again. A short time after this, one of the Army started playing a ‘baila’ song which made fun of Tamil people very loudly. All the army was in a state of intoxication. Whilst they were dancing, some other army personnel came with sticks, axes, and iron bars. They started hitting all the people randomly. For few minutes, they were screaming and blood was bleeding from their whole body. Some heads were broken into pieces, some hands and legs were cut off – within a few minutes there was no noise. All 13 were hacked to death. Then they put all the bodies in a pit and burned those bodies with tires and firewood.

From this incident I presume that the same thing must have happened to all 138 people who were arrested in the campus. In Navaladdy camp, there were a lot of pits. If these pits are excavated the number of people who were killed in this camp could be discovered.

Later they asked me and another person to go and sleep in a room. How can I sleep after seeing the cold blooded massacre? I didn't have a wink of sleep the whole night.

During my stay in that camp, I had seen some Muslims coming into that camp with their hats on. Then they removed the hats and went with the army for various activities against the Tamils in those areas.

I was petrified for during the nine days in that camp. Then I was released with a warning that I should not disclose those matters to anyone outside or I would face the same consequences.

Soon after my release, I went along with my colleagues to Kondayankerny camp to find out as to what had happened there. There we saw a pit covered and by the side of the pit, there were ladies cloths including underwear. We also saw children's clothes. Then we knew, what had happened there for the women who were taken into custody. It is believed that forty eight people were buried in this camp.

To my knowledge, the killings continued for a week in the villages of Sithanddy, Kondayankerny, Vantharumulai, Iyankerny, Sathurukoddan and Karuvakerny. Hundreds of people were killed. There are a few survivors who are eye witness to these killings. But they are scared to reveal these secrets to outsiders. They were warned by the soldiers not to disclose anything to anyone. If they did so, they would face the same fate.

One Lt. Killed was the person who master-minded all these killings. Now he is a Captain. I know how he killed one Jeyaveran who is known to me. That camp was next to a mosque. Jeyaveran's head was hit against the mosque wall. As he was not killed, he brought a big baton and killed him by hitting him on his forehead.

At Oddumavaddy Bridge, many were hacked to death by the soldiers with the help of some Muslims. If someone can get hold of Muslims at Oddumavaddy, you can get the whole truth of these massacres. The name of these perpetrators, the names and number of victims, the places where the offences were committed etc."

He concluded by saying that one day all these mass graves will be opened and it will be proved to the world that thousands of Tamils were hacked to death in Batticaloa by the Army.

6. Mandaithivu disappearances – 23 Aug 1990, 25 Sep 1990



The three villages, Mandaithivu, Allaipiddy and Mankumban (M-A-M), are situated just across the Dutch Fort in Jaffna. From here the Sri Lankan military launched its operations. The majority of the people in



the M-A-M villages were farmers, fishermen and toddy tappers. Prior to 1990 it was economically prosperous.

On 23.08.1990, the Sri Lankan military dropped notices from air ordering people not to stay in their homes and to go to churches and temples. People were thus taking refuge in temples, churches and schools. The military entered the villages on 23.08.1990 and killed everyone who did not go to the temples, churches and schools. 20 people were brutally killed in this manner.

On 23th August 1990 close to 500 young men between the ages of 15 and 45 were taken away from the PhilipNeri's church in Allaipiddy. Hundreds of families had taken refuge in churches, temples and mosques after instruction from the military.

This is the imagery created by the narratives of the families: The entire village took refuge in the church. The army came and rounded up hundreds of able-bodied men and took them away, tied together. The woman screamed and ran behind, begging the army to leave them. The Army threatened the woman with guns, shot over their heads and physically beat them back. Meanwhile, the army instructed the children to recite, "We don't want Tamil Eelam".

Most of the men were later released little by little over a period of 10 days or so. Again the army arrived early in the morning on 23rd August 1990 to a school and a Pillaiyar temple in Mankumban where the people were told to go. People were still asleep. The armed men hit the sleeping young men on the head and ordered them to get up. Sisters gave their babies to their brothers to hold in the hope that it will save their brothers. The story repeats.

Less than two months after this second roundup the entire military camp disappeared from the villages together with around 70 young men. What exactly happened to these men is still not known to this day.

All the families speak of the presence of Douglas Devananda, the leader of the militant EPDP group that has now become a political party, and the late army commander Denzil Kobbekaduwa at the site. Families also speak of the assurance given by Douglas Devananda to the families that their children will be safe.

The Jesuratnam family who are looking for three of their sons have the most detailed story to tell about the role of Douglas Devananda in this disappearance:

They met Douglas Devananda in the first week of June 1991. He got the particulars and then told them that he will go to Anuradhapura and will inform the family. The family went to Anuradhapura about ten times between 1991 and 1992 to meet Denzil Kobbekaduwa and succeeded in meeting him five times. When the family contacted Denzil Kobbekaduwa on 17th June 1991, he asked the family whether they have contacted Douglas Devananda about their children. Again on 13th May 1992 Kobbekaduwa told them that he would visit the M-A-M villages and after that he will show the children to the family. They met Douglas again on 25th June 1992 when he assured them that he would speak to the family after a visit to the M-A-M villages.

The family was called by the 1995 Presidential Commission of Inquiry. This is the only family from the M-A-M villages that managed to attend the inquiry. This is because they were in Colombo and managed to get a date in Colombo. All the other families were displaced to Vanni during the period of the inquiry and were not contactable due to the communication and transport difficulties under the war situation. This family's inquiry was held on 12th June 1996. At the inquiry the three commissioners instructed the family to ask Douglas Devananda about their children. They also promised to inquire from Douglas Devananda and inform the family but the family did not hear anything from the Commissioners after that.

A total of 92 people were either killed or disappeared on these two dates. The bodies of some of them are suspected to be in the covered wells in Mandaithivu to which civilians cannot enter. Locals suspect the actual toll on these days is much higher.

Below are some excerpts about the role of Douglas Devananda in this affair from what other families have said:

Ratman Jeyaseelan's brother-in-law says:

"My mother-in-law (Ratman's mother) and I went and spoke to Douglas Devananda. We asked him to release Rattu since he is a boy who does not have a father. Douglas said 'He is a good child and we will not do anything to him. We are keeping him only to transport water'. ... Rattu's van is sandalwood colour. After that whenever I see the van at a distance I run towards it. When I go there Douglas Devananda will be there. They will be transporting water. When Rattu's mother is there she will beg for Rattu's release. Douglas will say 'Amma why do I need your boy. I will keep him until we capture the Fort and then I will release him.'"

S Jeyakumar's sister Vimaladevi says:

"Douglas came. We begged and cried to him. He told us 'Amma your boys are not with the army. We are keeping them. We will let them go soon'. His men then gave rice and other dry rations to us at the junction. We told them that we do not want anything and to just give us our children back. To this he consoled us by saying, 'Amma did I not say that they are with me. Why are you still asking? I will relax when I give them back to you. I will give them before the 24th of next month'. We were confident that our boys would be released. So we took the rations and went back. This happened 2 or three times. ... Army was in the Fort. We heard that when that army came they killed all our boys. Once we asked Douglas at the junction about this and he said, 'Amma I took the responsibility. They will not do anything to them. Do not worry.'"

Reetamma, mother of S Selvanayagam shares her account of what happened the day her son was taken away:

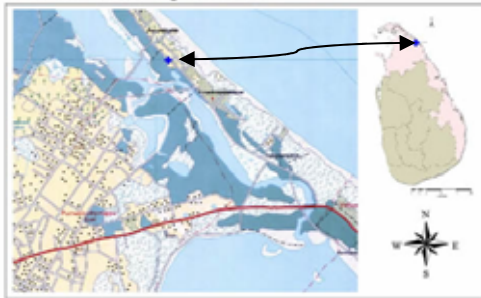
"Selvanayagam was 25 years old when he was taken away. He was fishing for his livelihood. They took my son-in-law as well and he was released the next day. He said that he saw Selvanayagam at the Aluminium factory drinking

water next day I went with the other parents to see the army. My husband is sickly, therefore I went everywhere to search and complain. Douglas Devananda was at the Aluminum factory. We pleaded, begged and screamed to let our children go. They said they are keeping our children in Mandaitivu. Douglas kept saying that he will release them tomorrow. In reality they had no plans to release our children.

My son was 25 when he disappeared and he looked like a prince. When he was young he got sick a lot and I took him everywhere for treatment. It would have been easier to bear it if my son died of illness.

I cried to the army that my son is the only one who can take care of my family. My son wanted to give his sister away in marriage and give her a good life. Once he went the entire family was broken and destroyed.”

7. Maaththalan bombing - 18 Sep 1993



Maaththalan is one of the coastal villages in the Mullaitivu district. Most of the people depend on fishing for their livelihood. The beach also doubles up as their leisure area. People of this village had to travel 4 Kms to Puthukkudiyiruppu for purchasing their daily needs. Even to market their fish catch they had to travel this distance.

From the start of the conflict the Sri Lankan Navy has put restrictions on fishing. It also started to attack the fishermen at the sea. Fishermen were forced continue fishing for their livelihood.

On 18.09.1993, people were gathered for the opening of a new public Community Hall that will serve the communities needs. There were many displaced people among them who had displaced from Jaffna and Kilinochchi. At 4.00 pm a Sri Lankan military helicopter flew past and must have noticed the gathering. At 5.30 pm the Sri Lankan Air Force bombers appeared and dropped more than 10 bombs. Three bombs fell on the brand new hall.

13 civilians died on the spot. More than 40 were injured.

8. Chavakachcheri-Sangaththanai bombing - 28 Sep 1993



Chavakachcheri is in the Jaffna district. The area has large coconut and Palmarah estates. Sangaththanai village is just 500 metres from the Chavakachcheri town centre.

The Sri Lankan military increased its aerial bombing and shelling of civilians areas as part of their battle with the LTTE. The civilians have

become accustomed to building trenches in the ground to take protection during bombing and shelling.



The large bunker in the Uthayan wood mill in this village gave protection to many villagers.

On 28.09.1993, Sri Lankan Air Force bombers started to circle the area. More than 35 people took protection in the bunker at the Uthayan wood mill. The bombers directly targeted the bunker. Three bombs were dropped on the bunker. 30 people including babies died in the bunker. Only five survived with injuries.

A memorial at the Uthayan wood mill commemorates those who lost their lives in this bombing.

9. Kokuvil temple massacre & bombing - 29 Sep 1993



Kokuvil is in the Jaffna district. Katpulahththu-Amman temple is located in Kokuvil. The temple is 250 years old.

This historic temple was bombed by the Indian military in 1988 and by the Sri Lankan military in 1993.

In September 1988, the Indian military that drove past the temple opened fire at the devotees and three were killed on the spot. Five more devotees were injured.

On 29.09.1993, Sri Lankan Air Force bombed this same temple and three more devotees at the temple were killed.

10. Nagarkovil bombing - 22 Sep 1995



Among the historic temples in Jaffna are the Vallipuram temple and the Nagarkovil temple. Nagarkovil temple is located 8 Kms from the Vallipuram temple. In 1956, through the efforts of V Naganathan, the Jaffna-Nagarkovil Vidhyalam was started by the Sri Lankan government. In 1967 this was upgraded to Mahavidhyalayam.

In 1990, people from the village of Mayiliddy were forced to displace from their village and around 600 of these families were living in Nagarkovil. As a result, the Nagarkovil School of 400 students went to 700 overnight. Following clashes in 1991, people from Vetrilaikerni,

Aliyavalai, and Kaddakadu villages also displaced to Nagarkovil. After 1993 the student roll at the school went up to 830.

On 21.09.1995, the military shelled several areas in Jaffna from its Palaly camp. On 22.09.1995, Sri Lankan Air Force bombers dropped bombs on the Manalkadu church and destroyed it. Three civilians were killed. At 12.45 while the school was in session, 8 rockets were dropped on the school and the adjacent village.

7 students were killed inside their class room. A further 13 students died in the hospital. A further 42 students were seriously injured. As a result of the attacks on that day 40 civilians including 20 students died. 100 civilians including 42 students were injured.

11. Konavil bombing - 27 Sep 1996



Konavil is situated in the Kilinochchi district. People of this village have displaced several times during the war.

On 27.09.1996, Sri Lankan Kfir bombers dropped several bombs on the village. Three bombs fell on the junction where people had gathered. Three civilians died on the spot. Two more died later in the Akkarayan hospital. Many were injured.

Nagalingam Pakianathan says,

"My uncle was killed on 27.09.1996 in the Sri Lankan bombing."

S Vimalaswari says,

"My father was killed as he was returning from the market on 27.09.1996 by Sri Lankan bombing. My grandfather who was seriously injured in the bombing also died"

Pakianathan Vasanthakumari says,

"My father and a cousin was killed on 27.0.1996 in the Sri Lankan bombing"

12. Kaithady Krishanthi massacre - 07 Sep 1996



Kaithady is situated in the Jaffna district. Kaithady village is located 7 Kms from the Jaffna town. Krishanthi's home was located just 200 metres from the Kaithady junction.

Krishanthi's parents Kumarasamy and Rasamma had three children, Prasanthi, Krishanthi and Pranavan. The family worked hard to advancing the children's education. Krishanthi's mother Rasamma was working as the deputy principal of Kaithady Kumarasamy Vidhyalayam. Krishthani's father

died in 1984, and thus the mother and the three children were living in the home. The eldest daughter Prasanthi, after finishing her AL examination went to Colombo to advance her education as there were no opportunities for her in Jaffna. From there she had the opportunity to go overseas.

Krishanthi excelled in her OL examination and was studying for her AL examination at the Chundukuli Girls' School. Krishanthi's brother Pranavan was studying at St Johns College.

In September 1996, Krishanthi's the AL examinations were taking place. Krishanthi had already sat one paper. On 07.09.1996, Krishanthi went to a funeral of her close friend Jananthini Kananathan and was returning home at 1.30 pm. The military at the checkpoint in the Chemmani open space near the Welcome Arch into Jaffna Town stopped Krishanthi and was questioning her. She was kept there for 45 minutes. A relative, Kananathan, who saw this had gone to Krishanthi's home and warned Krishanthi's mother. At 2.30 pm, Krishanthi mother, accompanied by neighbor, Kirubamoorthy went to the checkpoint. Krishanthi's brother Pranavan also joined them.

The three arrived at the checkpoint, Krishanthi was not there. When they inquired at the checkpoint they were told that no one was arrested by them. The three then went to her school and to her friend's home looking for Krishanthi. They were told that Krishanthi had been there and had left. The three then went again to inquire at the checkpoint and all three went missing.

During the middle of 1996 Jaffna was brought under the Sri Lankan military control and they imposed curfew from 6.00pm to 6.00am. As a result, even though friends and relatives were concerned that the four people did not return home that night. They were unable to do anything about it.

The next day, 09.09.1996, relatives of Krishanthi's family, Arumuganathan and Kodeeswaran, and Kirubamoorthy's wife Puvaneswari went to the same checkpoint in search of their relatives. They were told that no one was arrested at that checkpoint. The relatives then lodged complaints at the Jaffna branch of the Human Rights Commission and at the Jaffna Police Station. The relatives went once again to the checkpoint task. The relatives were asked to come in the evening. Fearing that the same fate as their relatives will befall them they did not go there in the evening. The relatives persisted with their complaints to the Human Rights Commission and the Police.

Due to the efforts of the relatives 45 days after the four people went missing, the relatives were called by the military chiefs of the 512 Brigadiers Divisions for an inquiry. Mrs. Arumuganathan, Puvaneswari and Kodeeswaran went to the inquiry. The six soldiers who were supposedly involved in the disappearance were called and investigated. Then it was revealed that none of the four missing people are alive.

The soldiers agreed to show the location of the incident and the graves where the bodies lay buried. The bodies were buried under a bridge in Nayanmarkaddu road, 100 metres from the checkpoint where the four people went missing. Postmortem revealed that Krishnathi was raped before she was murdered.

The two families took a court case about the deaths of their relatives. Following inquiries six soldiers were arrested and all six confessed to the murders. One of the six who confessed, Lance Corporal Somaratna Rajapakse, in addition to giving evidence of the murders of Krishanthi and the other three, also announced in the courts that he can show mass graves near Chemmani where 300 to 400 bodies were buried on orders from their superiors. This announcement revealed that many of those who disappeared in Jaffna are buried in these mass graves.

Three of the accused were given death sentence and the other three were given 20 years imprisonment.

13. Vavunikulam massacre - 26 Sep 1996, 15 Aug 1997



Vavunikulam village is located in the Mullaitivu district. The village takes the name of the large water reservoir in the village.

Displaced people from other districts like Jaffna and Kilinochchi were living there in temporary shelters experiencing great hardship. On 26.09.1996, Sri Lankan Air Force bombed this village killing four civilians and wounding 12.

In 1997, the Sri Lankan military was on a military operation from their Omanthai camp, codenamed "Jeyasikkuru", to take over the A9 route. The bombing and shelling were hitting the civilians. Civilians had taken refuge in schools, churches and temples.

On 15.08.1997 at 9.00am, the Vavunikulam villagers took refuge in a church in their village as the military went on an onslaught. Two bombs were dropped on this church by Sri Lankan Air Force Kfirs.

9 people were killed. 16 were seriously injured. One died in the hospital later.

The Kfirs bombed the same place again at 1.00am. Eight people were injured. One of them died in the hospital later.

In total 15 civilians were killed on that day and more than 20 were injured.

Ganeshamoorthy's account of the massacre is as follows,

"Around Friday 10 am in the morning, we heard a booming sound behind us. When we turned around we saw that there were two Kfirs in the air. Initially I thought there were crows flying behind the Kfir, however a second later I realized they were actually bombs. I fell into a stream, by which time a bomb fell. People started screaming. As I ran towards the sound, I saw flesh scattered everywhere. It looked like a like a meat shop."

The bomb fell on a small Refugee Camp at Vavunikulam Church. We informed ICRC and they came and took the injured to Mallavi hospital. In the evening they bombed Puthuvilamkulam. ICRC returned to take the injured. 5 or 6 people died.

All the bodies were taken on a tractor belonging to Sundarlingam and burnt. 14 people died and 23 people were injured. This bomb had dropped 200 meters from my house. Small people, old people, dogs all died. These people had been displaced and were already living in hardship when these bombs were dropped."

This was a planned attack. There were so many places that could have been hit – but they targeted the Refugee camps. This is the worst incident that has happened at Vavunikulam, Mullaitivu District.

14. Palinagar bombing and shelling - 03 Sep 1999



Suthanthirapuram village is situated in the Mullaitivu district. Although it was sparsely populated in the early days the population shot up in 1996 as refugees came in.

On 10.06.1998, the Sri Lankan military stationed in Elephant Pass and Ampahamam camps carried out bombing and shelling into the civilian's areas in Palinagar from 9.15am till 11.30am. Since the people were taken unawares, they could not seek safer places.

25 people died and 50 people were injured. Hundreds of thousands of rupees worth property was damaged.

Ravichandran’s account is as follows:

“Around 11 o clock a Kfir was seen in the air. We were at school at the time. As we left and were walking, the Kfir dropped the first bomb. SK, a boy working with my brother, was injured and taken to hospital where he died.

When the second bomb was dropped, I was hiding in an out door bathing tub. Pratheep was also hiding there with me. He was injured in the stomach. He was taken to the hospital by tractor. He died there. 7 people were injured and 4 died.

This happened between 11 and 11:30am. As this was peak time, people were at the markets and at school. After the first bomb hit, parents and others rushed to the school to make sure that the children were ok. Then the second bomb was dropped. 2 school children died. The SLA hit this place twice to ensure that people would definitely be killed. This had to have been a planned attack.”

15. Manthuvil bombing - 15 Sep 1999

buildings in this location.

Manthuvil village is situated in the Mullaithivu district. Manthuvil junction is the commercial centre for the village. There are several shops, a market, a temple, a church and other public



On 15.09.1999, the junction was buzzing with people engaged in their daily activities. At 10.25 am, Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir bombers dropped two bombs at this junction.

12 civilians died on the spot. Injured people were taken to the Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital. 10 of the injured died the same day at the hospital. A further 40 people were seriously injured. Buildings, productive trees and livestock worth hundreds of thousands of rupees were destroyed by the bombing.