



# ஈ-ஓ மாணவர் வளத்து மன்றம் GENERAL UNION OF EELAM STUDENTS

B.M. BOX 2860, LONDON WC1V 6XX

28th February 1985

Dear Comrade,

We are organising a rally and an International Evening to highlight the continuing atrocities of the Sri Lankan armed forces in Tamil areas.

Today the situation inside Eelam is deteriorating continuously. The people are fleeing the country for their lives and the reports reaching from India confirms the Tamil refugees from Eelam have passed 80,000 mark. The government is directly using its forces to evict the Tamil population living in the borders of Eelam and colonising the areas with Sinhalese thugs and ex-prisoners. The evicted Tamils are living in the nearby Churches and jungles in continuous fear. The government has also armed the ordinary Sinhalese civilians in the bordering areas between Eelam and Sri Lanka. The Times Newspaper described how 32 innocent civilians were gunned down by the army in front of a Post Office in Mannar District. The Lawlessness of the armed forces is the order of the day inside Eelam. This is confirmed by the recent Amnesty International report, condemning the government's silence towards the breach of civil and fundamental human rights in the North and East of the country.

The recent wartime cabinet designed by the President, shows the intention of the government to force the Tamils to accept something fundamentally undemocratic by intimidation and thuggery using state machinery.

We take this opportunity to invite you all to express solidarity with oppressed Tamil speaking people.

Please do join us on 30th March 1985 at 6.30 p.m.

Yours fraternally,

*V. Aravindhan*

Secretary

# Sri Lanka Army accused of massacre in the jungle

THE TIMES-MONDAY FEBRUARY 11 1985

From Michael Hamlyn, Mannar, northern Sri Lanka

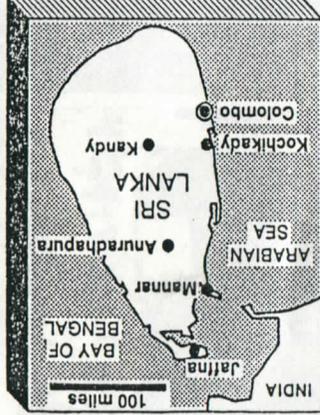
News of another jungle massacre carried out by the region just south of the Jaffna peninsula, said they had been unable to get out news about the massacre because they had been virtually isolated from the rest of the country.

Two women widowed in the massacre told me their story when I visited a community centre in the district. They were on a jungle camp during an operation around a number of villages in Mannar district 12 days ago resulted in the death of seven guerrillas and the capture of a considerable amount of military equipment.

According to people who were there, the reality was quite different. Distraught villagers said no guerrillas were in the hill country, first to Yavuniya, and later to Mannar.

Both their husbands had been landless labourers working for cold blood, often in front of innocent men were shot in seized. They said instead that 32 innocent men were shot in their wives and children.

The people of Mannar, a



than sheds with dirt floors, built out of thatch, in the village of Vatakanadal. Mrs S We were awakened, "at about five o'clock, by people shouting for the house-owners to come out. We don't and her three girls ran away in the jungle. "They looked like devils," she said. "Six soldiers were there. When I followed him out they asked for his identity card, so I

While the soldiers were pulling out her husband's body and setting the hut on fire, she and her three girls ran away in the jungle. "They looked like devils," she said. "Six soldiers were there. When I followed him out they asked for his identity card, so I

went back inside for it. When I came out one of them took it, zation which includes lawyers, Muslim officials and others, and another shot him in the head." She pointed at her temple. Two of them took the body away to a jeep while the other four asked for paraffin. They doused the thatch and set it on fire. Mrs. T's experience was similar. Just before dawn, five soldiers called for them to come out. "I and two of my girls came out," she said. She left her husband, still asleep on his mat, and a third child indoors. "They asked me if there were any men inside, so I said 'Yes'. They went in and shot him as he lay there on his mat." She pointed to the centre of her forehead.

The committee points out that the Army now takes away the bodies of those it kills. After a massacre at the end of last year, the security forces made

One man told me that their hands were tied behind them before they were shot. After the Army released seven bodies to the local mortuary. The villagers found and buried another four in the fields. "We estimate that 32 people were killed", a member of the citizens' committee said. "But we think the Army has disposed of the other 20."

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**Sri Lanka massacre**  
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The local population theorizes that the armed forces received information from somewhere that Tamil militants were hiding in the jungle near the villages, and that the raid was carried out in the first place to find them, and secondly to terrorize the inhabitants into refusing to give the guerrillas support in the future. "How could we have fed the terrorists?" Mrs S asked plaintively. "We don't have enough to feed ourselves."

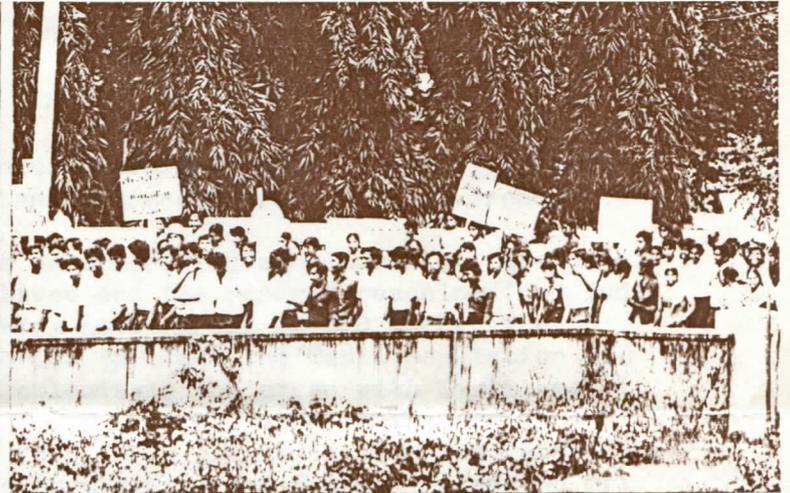
# «INTERNATIONAL EVENING»

ORGANIZED BY

**GENERAL UNION OF EELAM STUDENTS (GUES)**  
UK BRANCH



STUDENTS MURDERED BY THE ARMY.



DEMONSTRATION ORGANIZED BY GUES.

## PROGRAMME INCLUDES

- ★ International Speakers
- ★ Solidarity Messages
- ★ International groups of dancers & music

Saturday, 30th March 1985

6.30 pm

**Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WC1**

(Tube: Holborn)