

WORLD PRESS REPORTS ON

LIBERATION TIGERS OF THAMIL EALAM



PRACTICE IS THE PROOF OF OUR AUTHENTICITY.

The Liberation Tigers claim that they constitute the armed vanguard of the Thamil National Independence struggle. They claim that they represent the only powerful extra parliamentary Liberation movement in Thamil Ealam. Rival elements and reactionary forces might attempt: to put forward contradictory claims to create confusion. Unfortunately these forces do exist and have engaged in a sinister form of smear campaign to undermine the growing local and international popularity of the Tiger movement. Such vicious propaganda based on falsehood and fantasy cannot tarnish the image of our movement since our claims are based on truth based on concrete political action. It is the revolutionary political practice that stamps the authenticity of our claims.

THE TIGER MOVEMENT HAS EFFECTIVELY DESTROYED THE MOST POWERFUL AND EFFICIENT SECRET POLICE NETWORK IN THAMIL EALAM: IT HAS PARTIALLY PARALYSED THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT; IT HAS ELIM-INATED COLLABORATORS AND TRAITORS AND HAS TAKEN THEIR OPERATIONS INTO THE VERY HEART OF THE CAPITAL BY BLOWING UP THE GOVERNMENT OWNED AIRCRAFT.

It is the armed revolutionary struggle of the Tigers that alarmed the repressive bourgeois regime. It is the Tigers who boldly and courageously challenged the State power of the Sinhala imperialism that has been strangling our nation. It is the Tigers who made the cry of our nation heard in the international world. It is the Tigers who uphold the pride and dignity of our people who are subjected to a savage from of indignity and humiliation.

If our armed struggle is not effective, if it doesn't enjoy the support of the popular masses, why does the Government invoke legislations, amend constitutions, declare emergencies. If we are a tiny group of no political significance why do they dispatch thousands of troops and police to Thamil areas on a Tiger hunt. It is an undeniable fact that the Tigers have made this Government politically unstable. Out of instability, out of desperation, out of fear the Government is forced into counter-revolutionary actions. Such actions bear testimony to the fact that the Tigers are the most powerful revolutionary force, a force to be reckoned with.

The wider support we enjoy from the popular masses is a matter that doesn't require any evidence of proof. Even our adversaries recognise this fact. The very survival, security and the success of our movement depend on the popular support. It is upon the foundation of popular mass support the Tigers have built up their revolutionary organisation. Tigers can proudly claim that their movement is nothing but an

organisational expression of the revolutionary aspirations of the masses; they are the embodiment of the people's insurrectionary spirit. It is because of the popular support that the Tigers are functioning effectively and fighting efficiently. Years of tight surveillance and tireless search of the security forces have not disturbed us. The recent and the most notorious form of man hunt ever undertaken by the State police has not affected our structure of political and military operations; it is because we are inextricably integrated with the masses.

A concrete evidence of our strength, of our struggle, of our growing international popularity is the world press coverage movement. The given to our revolutionary armed struggle advanced by our movement for the cause of political independence of Thamil Ealam has attracted the world attention. In this pamphlet we have documented extracts from the articles and reports which have appeared in various newspapers and magazines throughout the world. These materials certainly provide authenticity for our claims. The world press reportings different divergent views, give characterisations. Some are unbiased and others are biased and distorted, yet these differing portrayals tell only one story, the story of the struggle of the Tigers, their courageous actions and daring deeds.

In the world press the Tigers have been branded as killers, murderers, robbers and terrorists. They are also characterised as revolutionaries, guerrillas and freedom fighters. Whatever the form the picture is painted, it reveals one important truth, that is, the Tigers movement has attracted the attetnion of the international press, which is an undeniable evidence of its growing international popularity. We begin the **TIGER'S** story with our LETTER TO VIRAKESARI that created so much upheaval and panic in the country and conclude with the protest note given to Mr R. Premedasa in London which appeared in the 'London Murasu'.

LIBERATION TIGERS OF THAMIL EALAM

படிப்பகம்



(3)

M_P

- Member of Parliament.

CHARLEN A SHALL BE WEEK AND THAT IS A DRAW TO THE WEEK

ramil

••• inspector Bastian Fillai, we hanting for the Tiger youths who had uosuccessfully tried to kill Tamil parliamentacian C. Canegeratnam, who crossed over to Jayewardene's government recently. The MP was shot and badly wounded.

On April 6, the inspector and three others had stmbled on a "Liberation Tigers" hideout in the jungles of Mannar. They were shot by Tiger youths waiting atop trees.



BAHRAIN DAILY NEWS

30th May 1978

Gunned down

The fifth officer, inspector Padmanathan, had taken over the investigations and was gunned down at his residence in Jaffna, capital of north Sri Lanka.....

••••Police cay its membership caunot be over a thousand just now, but its influence comes so pervasive among the Tamils in the north that so far no one has voluntcered to help the authorities in their investigations. ••• Caches of arms and explosives have been found in several parts of Jaffna. To thwart any attempt at open insurrection, the Government has despatched extra troops and police to the north, and a 24-hour alert is being maintained.

But political observers say that with unemployment — and so anger and frustration —running high among the Tamil youths, the "Liberation Tigers" are likely to gather further support.....

<u>பாலாரையை</u> மலும் வன்முறையை மேலும் தொடர புலிகள் உறுதீ"

"வீக்எண்ட்" வெளியிட்ட "நியூயார்க் டைம்ஸ்" கட்டுரை!

இம்மாதம் 22ம் திகதியுடன் காலாவதியாகும் தமிழ்சுழ விடுதலேப் புலிகளேயும் அதனே டொத்த இயக்கங்களேயும் தடைசெய்யும் சட்டத்தை மேலும் நீடிப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் பாராளுமன் றத்தில் 21-5-79-ல் திருத்தம் கொண்டுவரவிருக்கிறது. இதே சமயத்தில் புலிகள் மேலும் வன்முறைக்குத் திட்டமிடுவதாக கூறப்படும் கட்டுரையொன்றை அமெரிக்கப் பத்திரிகையான ''நியூ யோர்க் டைம்ஸ்'' பத்திரிகையில் அதன் கொழும்பு நிருபர் எழுதி – அக்கட்டுரையை அரசாங் கத்தை ஆதரிக்கும் குணசேனை பத்திரிகை நிறுவனத்தைச் சேர்ந்த 'வீக்எண்ட்' பத்திரிகை 6-5-1979 இதழில் மறுபிரசுரம் செய்துள்ளது, மேற்படி கட்டுரையின் தமிழாக்கத்தை இங்கு அப்படியே தருகிரேமும்.

'புலி' இயக்கத் ைறுச் சேர்ந்த பெயரை வெளியிட ஷீரும்பாத பேச்சாளர் ஒரு வர், ''முதலில் எமது மத் தியிலுள் ள துரோகிகளே இல்லாதொழிப்போம்-பின் னர் அரசாங்க மட்டத்துக்கு எமது நட வடிக்கைக கீள விரிவுபடுத்துவோம்'' என்று சுறியதாக ' நியூயார்க் டைம்ஸ்'' அறிக்கையில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. ''கொலே செய்யப்பட்ட வர்களில் பெரும்பாலும் அனே வரும் தமிழர்களே இவர்கள் சிங்கள அதிகாரி களுடன் ஒத்துழைத்த கார ணத்தினுல் தமிழ்ப்பிரிவினேக் கொள்கையின் 'துரோகி' களாக கணிக்கப்பட்டு புலி களால் சாவுக்குக் குறிவைக் கப்பட்டிருந்தவர்கள் என்று நம்பப்படுவதாக'' இக்கட் டுரை மேலும் கூறுகிறது.

أنتجابا أمارا

ASIA WEEK (INDIA) 26th May 1978

Sri Lanka

Return of the Spectre

Nowadays, the Sri Lanka public no longer doubts the existence of homegrown tupamaros committed to carving out an independent Tamil state in the northern tip of the island; the terrorists themselves have made sure of that. After committing a series of brutal murders nine months ago (ASIAWEEK, November 4, 1977), the Tamil Liberation Army — as they were then known — submerged for a while. When they surfaced last month, it was to claim responsibility for the assassination of a responsibility for the assassination of a Tamil politician, the attempted murder of two Tamil Members of Parliament and the killing of six policemen investigating their activities. Though police sleuths have put the number of these self-styled "liberation Tigers" now operating at about 20, the size and scale of their man-hunt seems to suggest that a confrontation with a

to suggest that a confrontation with a much larger guerilla force is expected. There are many theories about the composition of the rebel movement. According to the state-owned Daily News, the Tigers are in the same league as the Irish Republican Army and West Germany's Baader-Meinhoff gang. Citing police sources, it even suggested that they had been trained abroad by international terrorist

abroad by international terrorist organisations. For their part, the police strongly suspect that the group receives its operational funds from Sri Lankan Tamils overseas – notably in Malaysia, Singapore, India, the Gulf states and Britain. Routine screening of remit-tances from expatriate Sri Lankans



has, however, not yielded any new clue except that the Tigers have been buying (and storing) arms and am-munition with some of the money. There was a flurry of excitement some months back when police arrested a band of youngsters armed with brand new sutemetic warpens beging new automatic weapons bearing "foreign markings." But experts pronounced that these were by no means a reliable clue as such guns could have been bought in job lots on the burgeoning international market for unauthorised arms.

Some observers insist that the police have underestimated the number of Tigers now on the prowl. As part of their combat strategy, the guerillas have sought to create the impression that the ten are a loss designed to the that they are no less dedicated to the that they are no less dedicated to the cult of insensate violence than that other group currently hogging inter-national headlines, Italy's dreaded Red Brigades. The police had initial con-firmation of their existence, cabled ASIAWEEK'S S.G.N. Pushparetnam from Jaffna, when a leading Ta-mil newspaper in Colombo, Vira-kesari, carried the facsimile of a letter

from the "Liberation Tigers of Thamil Ealam.

Dated April 25, 1978, the missive boastfully claimed responsibility for as many as eleven murders and warned

darkly: "No other group, organisations or individuals can claim these deaths. Serious action will be taken against those who claim the above other than Tigers in Ceylon or abroad." Onlookers point out, however, that the gunmen may have erred in their body count; at

may have erred in their body count; at least C. Kanagaratnam, once a member of the T.U.L.F. and now a ruling United National Party M.P. for Pottuvil, survived his gunshot wounds. Last week police intelligence swung briskly though belatedly into action. It named four of its most wanted men — all of them Tamils — and put up wall posters carrying magnified mugshots and descriptions. Surveil-lance on certain houses in Colombo and elsewhere. believed to be linked with elsewhere, believed to be linked with the movement, has been intensified and a house-to-house search launched in the Tamil-speaking northern and eastern Tamil-speaking northern and eastern provinces. To give the police extra muscle, President J.R. Jayewardene has ordered the armed forces to assist them in the countryside against the Tigers – a move privately applauded by military top brass as well as middle-ranking officers. Plainly, no one wanted to chance a repetition of the traumatic 1971 insurgetion when the traumatic 1971 insurrection, when the Janata Vimukthi Peramuna (People's Liberation Front) came within an ace of pulling off a successful coup d'etat against Sirimavo Bandaranaike.

Financial Times Wednesday May 31 1978

The Tamil powder keg'

Politically active workers, both among the Tamil com-munity in Colombo and the main town of the Northern Province, Jaffna, are more forthright in their demands, and it is possibly because of and it is possibly because of this difference that a terrorist movement called the Tigers has grown up in the past year, dedicated to winning indepen-dence by violence. Despite this organisation hitting, only at what it considers to be Tamil traitors and collaborators, it has widespread passive support among the Tamils, a support not apparently based on fear.

President Jayewardenes Government has recently started a campaign to round up the Tigers, variously estimated in strength from between 20 and 30 to more than 200. Combined operations of police and army units are beginning to make sweeps of the areas in the Tamil-speaking provinces where the Tigers are believed to be living among the local population.

There is no indication yet of a foreign involvement as in the case of the North Korean assistance during the 1971 student insurrection. Nor is there proof of any international terrorist lnk, although the Tigers are said to admire the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Financial Times Tuesday May 16 1978

Government takes new powers

THE Sri Lanka Government is arming itself with massive powers

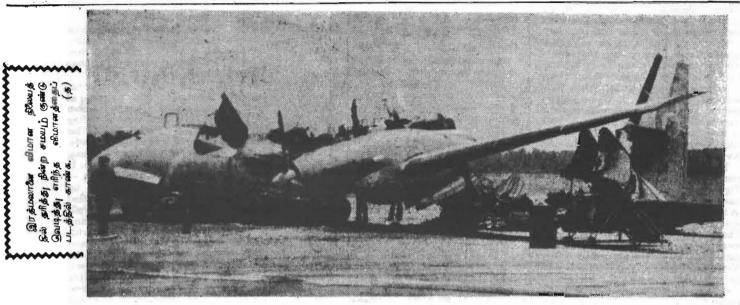
THE Sri Lanka Government is arming itself with massive powers to forestall a fresh outbreak of communal violence between the Sinhalese and minority Tamil population, David Housego and Simon Henderson report from Colombo. Describing the situation as a "powder keg," President Junius Jayawardene said today that legislation would be brought before parliament this week to outlaw terrorist organisations, remove the right of bail for the most serious offences and oblige the courts to Impose prison terms instead of suspended sentences. In addition 500 armed police and several army units have been sent as reinforcements to the northern Tamil speaking part of the Island. These urgent measures have been terms in the determined the set of the set of

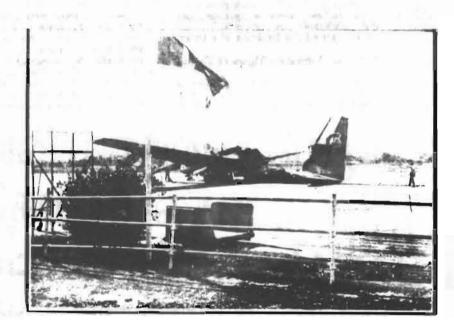
These urgent measures have been taken following the murder during the last month of five Tamil police officers. An organisa-tion calling itself the Tamil New Tigers Movement—and com-mitted to establishing a separate Tamil state in the north of the island—has claimed responsibility for these murders as well as six others.

(DAILY SRI LANKA)



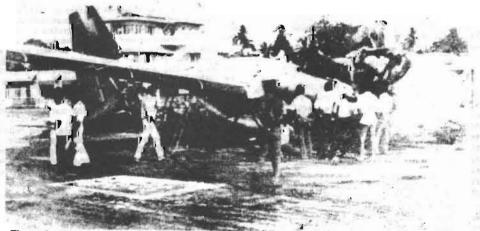
DINAPATHY 8th September 1978





The News Line Monday July 16 1979

NEWS LINE (LONDON DAILY)



The only aircraft owned by the national airline Air Ceylon was bombed and destroyed by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam on September 7, 1978, the day when the Sri Lankan bourgeoisie introduced its new constitution

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WEEKEND (Sri Lanka)

September 17, 1978

Air Ceylon picks up the pieces

By RANJAN JOSEPH Air Ceylon has decided to overhaul the engines of the Avro aircraft wrecked recently at the Ratmalaua Airport with a view to re-covering some part of the Rs. 18 million loss incurred as a result of the explosion of a bomb planted abourd the plane.

Lloyds Insurance have already informed the Insurance Corporation of Ceylon on the non-coverage of the ill-fated Avro in respect of the 'sabotage' tisk clause

The GAZETTE, Montroal, Wed., Fob. 21, 1973 THE GAZETTE (MONTREAL CANADA)

Sri Lanka's Tiger guerrillas amaze police with boldness

BY GAMINI NAVARATHE

COLON:BO - Terronism, most of it linked to sepa-

COLOMBO - Terrorism, most of it linked to sepa-rative goernilles, has become a challenge of the yri Lan-kan government. The government blumes most incidents on the Liberceion Tigers, who aim to establish a separate Tamil state in the north, liberating the Tamis from dominance by the univer Sinkilese community. The government also suspects that "outside forces" have begun to take an interest in the more-ment, claiming that fands to support the Tipers are being collected in unidentified forcing countings. The government stacked eventment huild-

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In their listest Cylich, the rights displayed a boli-ness and a markemoriship that amared police. A group of anned youths raided a brunch of the steterun Bank of Ceylen in brand daylight. A police guard, hit by a built, dropped his sub-machinegun and ran for cover. One of the youths picked up the machin-egun, followed the policemen and finished him of the came back and shot at the two other guards, killing one and machine fine other.

and wounding the other.

Record heul

Then the group loaded 0.000 - a second haul in Sri Lunka — of the back's cash into a waiting for and

Control So far, police have failed to find a single clue, although a crowd witnessed the incident.

THE TIMES 15th September 1978

Group claims it bombed aircraft

bombed aircraft Responsibility for the des-truction of an Air Ceylon air-craft at Colombo's Ratmalane airport on September 7 was claimed in a letter which reached The Times yesterday (Our Foreign Staff writes). The letter, under the heading "Liberation Tigers of Thamil Ealam", said in part: "We, the Tigers, accept full respon-sibility for the planting (sic) of the TIME BOMB in the Air Ceylon aircraft Avro-748, which (sic) was completely burnt on 7.9.1978. Our struggle will continue..." The letter was brought to the attention of Scotland Yard.

TYPED REPRODUCTION FOR CLARITY

COLOMBO - Terrorism, most of it linked to separist guerrillas, has become a challenge of the Sri Lankan government.

The government blames most incidents on the Liberation Tigers, who aim to establish a separate Tamil state in the north, liberating the Tamils from dominance by the major Sinhalese community.

The government also suspects that 'outside forces' have begun to take an interest in the movement, claiming that funds to support the Tigers are being collected in unidentified foreign countries.

The terrorists have attacked government buildings, derailed trains, burned buses, held up state banks, killed II policemen, and assaulted or murdered Tamils who 'collaborated' with the Sinhalese.

These acts appear to be directed at shaking the stability of the administration in the north.

In their latest exploit, the Tigers displayed a boldness and a marksmanship that amazed police.

A group of armed youths raided a branch of the state-run Bank of Ceylon in broad daylight. A police guard, hit by a bullet, dropped his submachine gun and ran for cover. One of the youths ploked up the machinegun, followed the policimian and finished him off. He came back and shot at the two other guards, killing one and wounding the other. Record Haul

Then the group loaded £40,000 - a record haul in Sri Lanka - of the bank's cash into a waiting car and departed.

So far the police have failed to find a single clue, although a crowd witnessed the incident.

படிப்பகும்

THE SUN 6th December 1978

BANK ROBBERS GUN DOWN 2 POLICEMEN

Rs. 1.18 MILLION HEIST IN NALLUR

By RANIL WEERASINGHE

Armed contingents of the Army and Navy yesterday joined the Police in a massive operation in the Jaina peninsula to track down two youths who shot two Policemen dead, badly injured another and es-caped with Rs. 1.18 million from the People's Bank at Nallur.

at Nallur. The incident took place around 10.30 yesterday morning while the cash was being transferred by car from the Nallur Branch to the People's Bank at Jaffna. Immediately after the loading of the money into the car, two youths opened fire and wounded Police Constable Kingsley Perera who was on escort duty. The wounded Cons-table dropped the sub-machine gun he was carrying and sought cover in the toilet of the bank. One of the youths who picked up the fallen sub-machine gun, opened fire and killed Reserve Police Constable Sathiya-nantha who was on duty at the entrance of the bank.

அரசு வங்கிக் கொள்ளயை அடுத்து தமிழா கடைகள் மீது போலீஸ் பாய்ச்சல்

கொழும்பு, டிச. 7— இலங்கையில் மீண்டும் தமிழ் ஈழ விடுதலேப் புலி கள் தீவிரம்ரகச் செயல் படத் து**வ**ங்கியுள்ளனர். சிங்களப் போலீசாரோ விடு தல்ப்புலிகளப் பிடிக்க முடி யாத ஆத்தொத்தில் தமிழ் வணிகர்களின் கடைகளேத் தாக்கியுள்ளனர். இது ஈழத் தமிழர்களின் ஆத்திரத்தை अडीकारी के हाले जा हा.

அன் ை மயில் – கடந்த செவ்லாயன்று யாழ்ப் பாணத்தில் அரசு வங்கி ஒன்றின் மீது சிலர் படை யெடுத்தனர். அங்கு காஸ விலிருந்த போலீஸ்காரர் கொன்றுவிட்டு a 2m à கனக ⊌கான்றுவிட்டு ரூ. பன்னிரண்டு லட்சம் எடுத்துச் சென்றுள்ளனர். இவர்கள் சுட்டதில் வங்கி அலுவலர் இருவர் சுட இறந்துவிட்டனர். மூன்றும் வர் நிலே மோசம்.

த்¦ப்பாக் கி முனேமில் கொள்ளேயடித்துச் சென்ற இவர்கள், தமிழ் ஈழ விடு தலேப் புலிகள் எனக் காவல் துறையினர் கருதுகின்றனர்.

தடிது படையை நடத் தும் செல்வுக்காகவே விடு தலேப் புலிகள் இந்த வங் கிக் கொள்ளேயில் ஈடுபட் டுள்ளனர் எனக் கருதுகின்ற ant altamit.

எணவே சிங்கள அரசாங் கத்தார் நாடெங்கும் ராணு வத்தை ஆயத்த நிலேயில் வைத்துள்ளனர். அவர்கள் வைத்துள்ளனர். நாடெங்கும் அனுப்பப்பட் டுள்ளனர். கொழும்பு நக ரில்கூட ஆயுதங்களுடன் ராணுவந்தார் நடமாட்டம் உள்ளது.

யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலும் செங் ாப் போலீசார் குவிக்கப் யாழுப்பாண் தற்றும் சங் களப் போலீசார் குவிக்கப் பட்டுள்ளனர். இவர்கள் விடுதலேப் புலிகளேக் கண்டு பிடிக்க முடியாத ஆத்திரத் தல் தமிழர் வணிக நிறுவ னங்கள் இரண்டை தாக்லி யுள்ளனர். இது ஏற்கனவே Shusat அராஜகத்தால் பாடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தமிழர் மேலும் ் ணர்வை கள் புண்படுத்துவதாயுள்ளது.

நிலேமைகளேப பார்வை 492 யிட இலங்கைப் இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் போலீஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் ஜௌரல் ஆனந்தசேனவிரதனே யாழ் நகர் விரைந்துள்ளார்.

The machine gun-totting youth then entered the bank and shot a second Reserve Police Constable Jayaratham be-fore going to the toilet and riddling the injured Constable Kingsley Perera with a burst of the gun.

Reserve Constable Jayaratnam who was wounded in the stomach is now lying critically injured in the Jaffna Hospital under armed guard.

Following the shooting the two youths got away in the very car that was to have transported the money. The car, which was driven in the direction of Kankesanturai, was later found abandoned near a Kovil cemetery.

December 1978

MURASOLI (INDIA DAILY)

8th

THE HINDU (INDIA DAILY)

8.12.1978 Sri Lanka on **Alert Following Bank Robbery**

COLOMBO, Dec. 7. The Sri Lanka Army was pla-ced on alert and a contingency plan to prevent any possible out-burst of violence went into effect bere.

bere. The contingency plan became effective following the gunning down in Jaffna on Tuesday of three polleemen on guard duty at a State-owned bank which was at tacked by a gang of armed youth. Two officers were killed and the third was critically injured. The youth then vanished with Rs. 1.2 millions. millions.

millions. The pollce said they believed the attack was made by a group of young militants belonging to the minority Tamil community pressing for a separate state. The men planned the robbery to gain funds for the separatist cause, the police said.—UNI.

MURASOLI (INDIA DAILY) 9.12.1978

சிங்களப் போல்சின் கையாள் LATEIGUTS FLGGSTOOLLLTT கட்டவர்கள் விடுதலேப் புலிகள் என ஐயம்

கொழும்பு, டிச. 7— கடந்த செப்டம்புரில் இலங்கையில் சிங்கள அர சின் புதிய அரசியற் சட் டம் அமுலுக்கு வந்ததும், அப்போது கொழும்பு அப்போது கொழும்பு விமானநிலேயத்தில் இலங்கை அரசு கார்ப்பரேஷனுக்குச் அரசு காரப்பரேஷ்னுக்குச் சொந்தமான ஒரு ஆவ்ரோ விமானம் வெடிவைத்துத் தகர்க்கப்பட்டதும் தெரித் ததே.

துதை. இது தொடர்பாக சிங் களப் போலீசார் தமிழ் இ?ளஞர் ஒருவரைக் கைகு

செய்ய நேர்ந்தது. இவர் பற்றிக் துப்புக் தந்தவர், யாழ்ப்பானத்தைச் சார்ந்த ரிப்போக்காரா சைக்கிள் . ஒருவராம்.

போலிசின் கையாளான இவரை, யாழ்ப்பாணத் இல் தன் கடையில் அண் மையில் சைக்கிள் பழுது பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்த மையில் சைக்கிள் பழுது பார்த்துக் கொண்டிருந்த போது–தமிழிளேஞர் மூலர் வந்து சுட்டுக் கொன்றனர். பட்டப் பகலில் இந்தப் பழி வாங்கும் நிகழ்ச்சி நடந்துள் ளது. ''சிங்களப் போலீசுக்

THE GUARDIAN Wednesday June 20 1979

Peter Niesewand looks at a propaganda campaign's violent heritage

Sri Lanka polishes Tamil image

From this young, disgruntled From this young, disgruntled group, the outlawed guerrilla organisation, the Tamil Tigers, draws many of its activists. A number of recent bank rob-beries, are believed to be the work of the Tigers with the aim of financing the purchase of more arms.

Tamil guerrilla bands seored a series of propaganda vic-tories last September when they destroyed the only air-craft owned by the national airline. Air Ceylon, and then went on to assassinate a police informant in the incident, as

well as a constable. Later a guerrilla suspect was arrested. Air Ceylon has only just gone back into business, using leased aircraft.

Police investigating Tamil guerrilla activities are particu-larly at risk. The murder of Mr Alfred Duralyappah, former mayor of the northern town of Jaffna, provides a good ex-ample of this. Mr Duralyappah was shot dead in July, 1975, and police investigations pro-ceeded slowly. According to admissions by the government, 19 months later. Police Cen-stable Karunanidhi who was making inquiries about the assassimation, was himself mur-dered Two other constables indered Two other constables in-volved in the investigation of Karunanidhi's death were gunned down three months later, and in April last year, guerrillas nurdered an inspector. a sub-inspector, a sergeant and a police driver.

It is hard to see how the guerrella violence can be eliminated while Tamil griev-ances about education, jobs, language, development and land continue.

குத் துப்புக் கொடுத்ததா லேயே உன்ளேச் சுட்டுக் கொல்கிறேம்!'' என்று சொல்லிவிட்டு இவர்கள் சுட் டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

HINDU (India)

8th December 1978

Police Informant Shot Dead

Shot Dead COLOMBO, Dec. 7. A cycle mechanic, suspected of having given valuable information to the CID concerning the hlow up of the Air Ceylon Avpo at the Katunayake international airport mear here in September last, has been shot dead by three unidenti-fied youths in Jafina, capital of the Tamil-dominated Northern Pro-vince, according to information reaching the police headquarters here to-day. The gunmen mowed down the mehanic in broad daylight when he was repairing a cycle. They him that he had given the police information which led to the arrest of a person in connection with the Avro blow-up.-PTI.

THE GUARDIAN June 1978

MPs protest at new Sri Lanka laws

By Martin Walker

A group of 50 Labour MPs has sent a petition to the government of Sri Lanka condemning a "huge step away from demo-cracy" taken in two "new anti-terrorist " laws.

The laws which have caused the concern are the Proscrip-tion of Tigers Act, and a new law designed to curb the wave of serious crime in Sri Lanka. This imposes minimum sen-tences for serious crime, and makes bail difficult to obtain.

Under the Proscription of Tigers law, police and govern-ment have unprecedented powers to dotain, interrogate and imprison people suspected of being Tigers, or of support-ing them. ing them.

But the law is framed in such a way that its provisions can be extended to any other group which is officially pro-nounced to be "prejudicial to the internal security of Sn Lanka," and it is this aspect of the law which has alarmed the Labour MPs.

SUNDAY OBSERVER (LONDON) 15.9.1979

Tamil 'tigers'

A new upsurge of violence by Tamil separatists in the north of Sri Lanka may lead to a Government ban on the opposition Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) under new emergency regula-

tions. President Javawardene has declared a state of emer-gency in the Jaffna district and new anti-terrorism laws, including life sentences, will be introduced in Parliament on Thursday. The police and armed forces will be given greater powers of search and armest arrest.

The Government has al-ready banned a Tamil ter-rorist movement called the 'Liberation Tigers,' which has killed several policemen in the north,

படிப்பக்ட

20-5-1978 VIRAKESARI (DAILY SRI LANKA)

'புல'கள் தடைச் சட்டமூலம் திறைவேறியது!

VIRAKESAR

ஒராண்டுக்கு அழல் கட்டனி, சுதந்திரக்கட்சி தொண்டமான் எதிப்பு

'மற்றெரு இனக்கலவரத்தை தடுக்கவே இந்நடவடிக்கை' ----பிரதமர்

(பேரவை நிருபர்கள்)

தமிழ் ஈழ விடுதலேப்புலிகள் இயக்கத்துக்கும் இதை யொத்த வேறு இயக்கங்களுக்கும் தடை விதிக்கும் சட்ட மூலம் நேற்று தேரிய அரசுப்பேரவையில் 106 அதிகப்படி யான வாக்குகளால் நீறைவேறியது. சட்ட மூலத்திற்கு ஆதரவாக 131 வாக்குகளும், எதிராக 25 வாக்குகளும் கிடைத்தன. தமிழர் விடுதலேக்கூட்டனியும், ஸ்ரீலங்கா சுதந் திரக்கட்சியும், திரு. எஸ். தொண்டமானும் சட்ட மூலத் திற்கு எதிராக வாக்களித்தனர்.

சட்டமூலம் குழு நிலேயில் ஆராயப்பட்டபோ அதனே ஒரு வருடத்திற்கு மட்டுமே அமுல் செய்ய வழிகோலும் திரத்த மொன்றை நீதியமைச்சர் அரு. கே. டபிள்யூ. தேவநாயகம் சபை யில் பிரேரித்தார். அது ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. MURASOLI (INDIA DAILY) 30.5.1978



கொழும்பு, மே 27– தமிழீழ விடுதலேப் பலி கள் பற்றிய செய்திகளேத் தணிக்கைசெய்து தடைவிதிப்ப தென்று இலங்கை அரசு முடி வெடுத்து அதை அழுஷாக்கி யுள்ளது.

தமிழீழ விடுதலேப் புலிகளே ஒழிப்பதற்காக வீரப்பிரியா என்ற புது அமைச்சர் நிய மிக்கப்பட்டபின் எடுக்கப் படும் முதல் நடவடிக்கை யாக இது அமைந்துள்ளது. இதன்மூலம் ஈழத் தமிழர் விடுதலேப் போராட்டம் பற்றிய செய்திகள் வெளியே எட்டாமல் பார்த்துக் கொள்ளலாம் என்று இலங்கை அரசு கருதுகிறது போலும்.

விடு தலேப் புலிகள் என்று கண்டவர்களே பெல் லாம் போலீசார் சிங்களப் தொல்லேப்படுத்து வ ைத கதாலமைப்படுத்து வ ைத் அடுத்து, தமிழ் இனேஞர்கள் 22 பேர் தாமாகவே விசா ரணேக்கூடம் ஏகியுள்ளனர். இவர்கள் தமிழர் ஐக்கிய விடுதலே முன்னணித் தலேவர் வசிதம்பரம்எம். பி. அவர்கள் வீட்டில் திரண்டு – அவர் மூலம் காவல் துறைக்குத் தகவல் சொல்லி விசாரணேக் கூடத்திற்கு ஏகியுள்ளனர். முன்னதாகவே அதற்கு பஸ்தியாம்பிள்ள Garto தந்தை தொடர்பாக, செல்வா அவர்களது டிரை வர் வாமதேவன் மலேத் தோட்டம் **ஒ**ள்றில் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளார். 60 5 5 வரும்

இப்படி நடந்து வரும் கைதுகளும் வேட்டைகளும் வெளியுலகுக்குத் தெரியக் கூடாது என்றே தணிக்கை விதிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

(10)

FAR EAST ECONOMIC REVIEW

April 1979

Sri Lanka

Politics and Social Affairs

But at the same time, the Tamil question has led to -outical terrorism, the first of its kind in the country. Tree weeks after the killing of four Criminal Investigations repartment detectives investigating a political murder atmpt (on the life of a Tamd United Liberation Front MP the had crossed over to the government), a Tamil-language ewspaper published what it claimed to be a letter from the peration Tiger Movement claiming responsibility for the ing of 11 people. The government acted swiftly and rated a series of measures, including the movement of cops to sflected areas and the banning of the Liberation ar Movement.

The activities of the Liberation Tigers (comprising radi-Tamil youth) are considered to be the deterring factor Th prevents the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), leading opposition party, from giving up its demand for argurate state. With such a constraint, the TULF has been ary of supporting the government which it might well he done in view of the concessions granted to the Tamils.

THE CUARDIAN 16.5.1978 Forces help in manhunt

From Reuter in Colombo PRESIDENT ' Jayewardene has called out the Army, Navy and Air Force in Sri Lanka to help police find the killers of five detectives in the Tamil-speaking Jaffna Peninsula. The self-styled Lib-eration Tigers of Tamil Eelam, who demand a separ-ate and independent Tamil State, have claimed responsi-bility for killing four detec-tives but police believe they were also responsible for the deth of a fifth. The police, who believe the Titan he Gulf States, Nalaysia and Singapore.

THIS FORTNIGHT: June 25- july 9, 1979

GLOBAL TRENDS

TAMILS IN SRI LANKA

TIGERS ON THE PROWL

he Tigers are on the prowl, more elusive than ever before. - The very mention of the word "Tiger" gives the creeps to Sinhalese politicians and Tamil moderates of Sri Lanka. It is not the man-eating variety that they are afraid of, but militant Tamil youths, styled "Liberation Tigers", operating in the predominantly Tamil areas of northern and eastern provinces of the island republic.

In the last week of May, the Sri Lanka Government extended the ban on the Tamil youth movement for one more year. If nothing else, this is a clear indicator of the growing strength of the Liberation Tigers and the Government's exercise of constitutional weapons to combat the aspirations of the majority of Tamils in Sri Lanka.

The Tamils have been oppressed for too long and the Tigers are their sun-beam of hope. Frustrated by racial and linguistic discrimination both in higher education and employment chances, Tamil youths had taken to arms to create "Tamil Eelam"-a separate state for Tamils.

Encouraged by the declaration of the veteran Tamil leader, late S.J.V. Chel-vanayakam on May 22, 1975, that Tamils were "left with no other means of survival but the restoration of the Tamil state", the youths took to insur-rections. The first salvo was fired with the murder of the mayor of Jaffna in 1975 who was a known sympathiser of the then Sirimavo Bandaranayake Government. This was followed by several robberies of banks and post offices, to finance Tiger operations.

When the J.R.

Jayawardene Government proclaimed a new constitution on September 7, 1977, the Tigers blew up an Avro aircraft at the Ratnamale airport near Colombo. Jayawardene and other Government leaders were expected to be at the airport, but their plans were changed. Nonethcless, the Avro incident gave the jitters to the Government, which launched a massive man hunt.

As many as 17 police officers, who went to Jaffna to investigate the Avro incident were killed, but not one of the arsonists could be apprehended. Some persons were taken into custody for interrogation, but those actually in-volved could not be traced. This has led the police to suspect every Tamil youth in Colombo and other major towns.

Over the month, the Tigers have developed good contacts with Tamils abroad, especially in Singapore, Lon-don, the Fiji islands and Mauritius. Jaffna Tamils who have settled down in these places have undertaken a systematic propaganda for Tamil's cause and are also raising funds for the movement.

The Sri Lanka Government is infuriated by the Tigers continued contacts with the DMK in Tamil Nadu.

பில்பாகம்

The Foreign Secretary of Sri Lanka asserted on May 14, before the Sansoni Commission which is inquiring into the 1977 communal riots. that the Tigers had connections with some organisa-tions in Tamil Nadu. He said that as many as 20,000 detonators detected at Valvettiturai in northern Sri Lanka were sinuggled into the island from South India.

Meanwhile, latest reports say that the police is being equipped with the gadgets like speed cars, automatic guns. walkie-talkie sets and training in Scotland Yard to counter the Tiger "menace".

(11)

SOCIALIST WORKER (LONDON WEEKLY)

SOCIALIST WORKER 28 July 1979



Tigers take on tyrant

by Harry Eelavan

J R JAYAWARDENE, the President of Sri Lanka has declared a state of emergency in Jaffna, the northern city of elam province, where the Tamil population live. For the last two years a Tamil guerilla group, the Liberation Tigers of elam, have been waging an armed struggle for secession. They have claimed responsibility for the deaths of 15 top police officers in the past year and a half.

There are now 8,000 government troops

in Jaffna. When the state of emergency was declared, Jayawardene gave orders to the army and police to wipe out 'terrorism' in the province.

Soon after troops arrested eight young activists. The bodies of two were found on a street near the army camp. The fate of the others i not yet known. The same day the police arrested 50 youths in the bus station then rampaged through the city attacking people on the streets. Now over 300 Tamils are suffering detention and torture. It is conditions like these of workers on a tea plantation that háve lead to thé Tamil demand for secession from Sri Lanka. Picture: Martin Walker

THE GUARDIAN

4TH JULY 1979

Separatists to face new ban

From Reuter in Colombo The Sri Lankan. Government will introduce i legislation to combat a growing wave of separatist guerrilla violence, President Junius Jäyewardene said vesterday.

President Junius Jäyewardene said yesterday. He told his United National Party Government parliamentary group that he was considering banning the separatist movement and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which whas 17 MPs. He said that TULF headed a separatist guerrilla organisation scalled the Liberation Tigers.

THE GUARDIAN Tuesday July 10, 1979

Tiger talk

Sir,—According to Reuter news item (July 4) Mr Julius Jayawardane, the President of Sri Lanka has stated that the Tamil Parliamentary Opposition Party, the Tamil United Liberation Front headed the guerrilla liberation movement, the Liberation Tigers of Thamil Ealam.

Ealam. The Liberation Tigers wish to state that such a claim is totally untrue and calculated to confuse the people of Sri Lanka and the world. The Liberation Tigers are a revolutionary political organisation, having an independent political structure and leadership. The Tiger Movement functions with a socialist ideology and committed to revolutionary armed struggle to achieve national independence.—Yours sincerely, Chief Representative Wes-

Chief Representative, Western Europe. Name and address supplied)

The News Line Monday July 16 1979

NEWS LINE (LONDON DAILY)

Tamils fight back against Sri Lanka repression

The organisation has since been declared illegal, but it continues to wage a heroic struggle against the Sri Lankan state apparatus.

The Tamil Tigers hit the headlines last September when they destroyed the only aircraft owned by the national airline, Air Ceylon! The Tigers have also officially repudiated an attempt by the Jayawardene government to discredit them in the eyes of Tamil revolutionary youth by associating them with the bourgeois TULF----

The RCL. which contains both Tamils and Sinhalese in its ranks defends the Tamil Tigers against the oppression of the Jayawardene regime....

படிப்பகம்

NEWS LINE (LONDON DAILY)

State of emergency in Tamil region

THE SRI LANKA government has impoed a major military clampdown on the 'Tamil north of the country, with a state of emergency in the region.

The clampdown is the re-The clampdown is the re-sponse of the pro-imperialist regime of President J.R. Jayawardene to the growing struggle waged by the Tamil people for national independence.

The army under Chief of Staff. Brigadier Weeratun-ga, has been sent in force to the region around Jaffna, the main Tamil city.

Its orders are to carry out a ruthless campaign against so-called 'terrorists'. In practice this means vicious reprisals against all those who stand for Tamil independence.

In the last few weeks. 15 Tamil youth have dis-appeared into the govern-ment's prisons and detention camps and nobody knows what has happened to them. And at the Chavakacheri police station near Jaffna. three youths died under police interrogation. Another two were shot by police and their bodies thrown under a bridge.

The main target of the rep ression is the Liberation Ti-gers of Tamil Eelam, an armed liberation movement which fights for the inde-pendence of the Tamil people.

During a recent visit to Britain by the Sri Lankan Prime Minister, R. Pre-madasa, the Tigers sent him a declaration protesting at the campaign by the United

National Party government to stamp out the liberation struggle.

It said the government's policy was one of 'eliminat-ing by brute force a legiti-mate political struggle based on a democratic prin-ciple of national self-determination'.

'li is beyond reasonable 'It is beyond reasonable doubt that your govern-ment's objective is not to wipe out a non-existent ter-rorism but to unleash actual terrorism and violence to create panie among the 'Tamil masses.'

MORNING STAR Saturday August 18 1979



VICTIMS of the "tiger hunt" in Sri Lanka lie dead, their bodies bearing the marks of torture and their skulls smashed in Sri bodies ореп.

These two young men were members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, a left-wing

tuerilia movement fighting for the independence of the Tamil nation in Sri Lanka. The Campaign Against Re-pression in Tamil claims that at least 16 youths have been killed and 150 arrested in the last month in a bid to crush the

liberation movement. The government has intro-duced emergency laws, including trial without jury, for "criminal activities against the state" and severe press censorship on news about the Tamil people's itrustice. struggie.

LONDON MURASU (INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY)

AUGUST 1979

TIGERS PROTEST LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER

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A letter of protest from the Central Committee of the Liberation Tigers of Thamil Ealam, was handed in London to Sri Lanka's Prime Minister Mr R. Premadasa recently. Following is the text of the letter :

Dear Sir, A very grave and explosive situation has arisen in Thamil Ealam as a consequence of your Government's determination to stifle and stamp out, by violent means, the legitimate struggle of the oppressed Thamil nation for political in dependence. The intensified military occupation of Thamil lands, the increased terrorism of the State police against the innocent Thamil masses, the implementation of new repressive legislations that annuls the very freedom of political agitations- all such devious methods of totalitarian tyranny signify that your Government has mounted a massive scale oppression to strangle the will of a nation of people and silence their political aspirations. In view of fact that your Government has embarked on a policy of eliminating, by brute force, a legitimate political struggle based on a democratic principle of national self-determination and that your Govern ment has been using the name of our revolutionary movement as a pretext to invoke such repressive measures and to inflame

the fires of Sinhala chauvinism, the Liberation Tigers are compelled to counter such vicious allegations and insinuations. The most important factor that we wish to state clearly and emphatically is that we are not a group of amateur armed adventurists roaming in the jungles with romantic political illusions, nor are we a band of terrorists or vandals Who kill and destroy at randow for anarchic reasons. We are neither murderers nor criminals or violent families as your Government often attempts to portray us. On the contrary, we are revolutionaries committed to revolutionary political practice We represent the most powerful extra-parliamentary liberation movement in the Thamil nation. We represent the militant expression of the collective will of our people who are determined to fight for freedom, dignity and justice. We are the armed vanguard of the struggling masses, the freedom fighters of the oppressed. We are not in any way isolated and alienated from the popular masses but immersed and integrated with the popular will, with the collective soul of our nation. Our revolutionary organisation is built through revolutionary struggles based on a revolutionary theory. We hold a firm conviction that armed resistance to the Sinhala military occupation and repression is the only viable and effective means to achieve the national liberation of Thamil Ealam. Against the reactionary violence and terrorism perpetrated against our people by your Government we have the right of armed defence and decisive masses of people are behind our revolutionary struggle.

Why We Are Committed To Armed Struggle The Thamil political history of recent times will certainly indicate to you that our people have exhausted all forms of peaceful struggles, all forms of parliamentary agitations, all forms of negotiations and pacts. For nearly a quarter of a century the Thamil nationalist movement fought decisively encompassing a variety of forms of struggles from peaceful picketings to mass hartals, from mass demonstrations to general strikes-all aspects of peaceful political practice have been expressed and exhausted. The more the Thamil masses sought non-violent methods to redress their grievances, the more they called for national emancipation the more the military invasion, occupation and repression. It is because of the heightened condition of this savage oppression, of the exhaustion and frustration of peaceful agitations that proupted our movement to engage in revolutionary armed resistance which we hold is a continuation of the political struggle of our oppressed people. The guerrilla war fare, the form of the popular struggle we are committed to is not borne out of blind militancy or adventurism tut arose out of the historical necessity, out of the concrete conditions of intolerable national oppression. Our actions and operations, as your Government attempts to paint, are not indis criminate bursts of irrational violence or terrorism; they are acts of revolutionary violence of the oppressive instruments of the state, against those who try to hunt us down, against those who plot to wipe us out, against those who bedray us and against those traitors and opportunists who betray the noble cause of our national liberation struggle. Who are the Terrorists ;...

The first piece of dracoman legislation enacted by your Government was to proscribe the Figer move ment alleging that we are dangerous terrorists threatening the very foundation of the so-called natio nal unity and territorial integrity. Such a legislation was, in actual fact, simed not only to suppress the revolutionary armed struggle of the Thamils but also to consolidate an unpopular bourgeois dictatorship against the possible uprising of the oppressed Sinhala masses. The new Emergency Regulations aim to combat terrorism, but in reality it is primarily motivated to crush and destroy the Thamil national movement along with all forms of popular class struggle against the State. Such totalitarian legislations negate the very freedom of political expression and contravene the basic prin cipales of human right and liberty. In the deluded eyes of your Government our movement appears to be a spectre of terrorism and anarchy. In reality, who are these terrorists? We assert, and we hold that we are right in our assertion, that it is the State police and the armed forces and those who poison the minds of the innocent Sinhala masses with racial functicism and chauvinism are the real terrorists. There has been immumerable incidents of such acts of terrorism perpetrated against our people, incidents of mass murder, looting and anson by racist terrorists aided and abetted ty the armed forces, incidents of shooting and killing of immocent Thamil people, incidents of sadistic marders and barbaric torture by the police. These violent acts of State oppression and the reatterrorism and these terrorists are none other than the instruments of State oppression and the reactionary forces of racism.

It is upon these terrorist forces that your Government has bestowed extra-ordinary powers to ensure the peace and security of our people. Therefore, it is beyond reasonable doubt that your Government's objective is not to wipe out a non-existent terrorism but to unleash actual terrorism and viole ce

to create panic among the Thamil masses. By such a high-handed uct, the Sinhala ruling class sims to destroy the determined will of our mation to fight for political independence. But the Government as failed to comprehend the historical truth that the more a nation of people are opressed the more they become determined to fight back the oppression. By intensifying oppression your Government will never be able to achieve its sime of enclaving our people but will certainly open the prospective of prolonged popular anwed struggle, a strategic objective to which we are already committed to.



Civil Adminsistration Partially Paralysed

Your Government has closed several banks and the airport in the North placing the blame on out libera tion movement. A state of emergency has been declared clairing that criminal acts are on the increase in Thamil areas. The Government's motive behind such strategy is wellknown to our people. It is the calculated aim of your Government to place more hardship and inconvenience on out people hoping that the Thamil masses might feel the pinch and gradually turn critical of us and finally betray us. Such a devious strategy, we are certain, will never work. It simply exposes the impotency of your Government's civil administration which has been partially paralysed. The declaration of the State of Emergency bares ample testimony that your Government is totally incapable of exercising any form of civil authority in the Thamil nation other than by military occupation and repression. Acts of violence emanating from the most oppressed and deprived sections of the masses are not typical sympyour Government is confronted with. This fact is amply illustrated by a statement made in Parliament recently by the Minister of Justice that between January and April of 1978 there have been 474 **homi**-cides and 214 incidents of robberies and burglaries throughout the island. Your Government has been using the Thamil revolutionary youth as scape-goats for civil unrest that is boiling throughout The -mil Ealam and Sri Lanka. The truth is that your capitalist regime is faced with a major crisis and the down-trodden classes are becoming impatient and disgruntled. The increasing criminal violence is an external manifestation of the internal frustrations of the masses. Unable to resolve the national economic crisis and the mounting social problems, your Government is adopting the reactionary stra-tegy of intensifying the national oppression of the Thamils and invoking the Tiger phobia. The Sinhala national bourgeoisie always descends to such dirty politics of racism and chauvinism as a desperate means to turn the tide of Sinhala mass resentment against the State, towards the Thamils.Such a strategy, we are certain, will not work in the long run since the revolutionary proletariat in Sri-Lanka is becoming ideologically conscious of the dangers of chauvinism that divide and immobilise the Sinhala working class. We are fighting for a noble cause, a right cause, the cause of national freedom of the oppressed nation-Thamil Ealam. The revolutionary process towards which we work to achieve national liberation and socialism will be long and arduous. Yet, we are certain that no force on earth, however repressive it may be, can stop us from the revolutionary struggle we are committed to. LONG LIVE THAMIL EALAM.



(6-10-1979)

SRI LANKA DALY IN

அதிர்வேட்டுக்கள் அரசியல்

எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயகா- எனது பேச்சில்குறுக் கிட்டு பேச உங்களுக்கு இடமளிக்க முடியாது. உட்காருங் கள். நான் பேசுவதைக் கேளுங்கள். நீங்கள் தேட்கப் போவதை நான் அறிவேன். அண்மையில் எனக்கு ஒரு க**டிதம் வத்தது. அதை நா**ன் வாசிக்கிறேன். சபாநாயகா:- அதுயாரால் எழுதப்பட்டது.

தரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக:- தமிழ் சுழ விடுதலேப் புலிகள் இயக்கத்தின் மத்திய குழு எழுதியுள்ளது. நீங்கள் தமிழ் ஈழத்தை அமைச்சர் கிறில் மத்தியூட-விரும்புகிறீர்களா?

திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயகா- பிரிவின்யை நாம் எதிர்க்கிறேம் உட்கார்த்திருந்து கேளுங்கள். நான்வாசிக் கப்போகும் கடிதத்திலுள்ள விஷயங்கள் நாடறிய வேண் டும். அவற்றை மூடி மறைக்கக் கூடது.

மாவட்ட அமைச்சர் மல்லிமாராச்சி:-*சபாநாயகா* அவர்களே தடை செய்யப்பட்ட ஒரு இயக்கத்தின் கடி தத்தை வாசிப்பது சரியல்ல. எமக்கும் பல அஞம தேய கடிதங்கள் வரத்தான் செய்கின்றன. அவற்றை நாமும் வாசிக்க நீங்கள் இடமளிக்க வேண்டும்.

சபாநாயகர்: அக்கடித்த்தை எழுதியவர் யாரென் பதை அறிவீர்களா?

திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயகா. ஆப். தமிழீழ ର୍ଶ 😱 தலேப்புலிகள் இயக்க மத்திய குழுத்தலேவர்.

் எ ன க்கு திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயகு-வந் தது போன்ற கடிதம் இங்கிலாந்திலிருந்து பிரதமருக்கும் அனுப்பப்பட்டு * in si

An Extract from the Political Manifesto of the Liberation Tigers.

THE LIBERATION TIGERS OF THAMIL EALAM has a revolutionary politico-military structure. The revolutionary political practice of the movement is based on a revolutionary political theory aimed at the organisation and politicization of the working masses towards a popular war of national liberation and socialist revolution. The total strategy integrates both the national struggle and class struggle, interlinks both nationalism and socialism into a revolutionary project aimed at liberating our people from both social and national oppression. This strategy also aims to fuse the progressive patriotic feeling of the masses with proletarian class consciousness to accelerate the process of social revolution and national liberation of Thamil Ealam. The military objective of the Tigers is not simply confined to a confrontation with the armed forces of the oppressive regime, nor is their committment to revolutionary violence an alternative to mass movement. The Tigers firmly believe that the revolutionary armed resistance must be sustained and supported by the mobilized masses. The invincible power of the organised masses, we believe, must be activated as the force of popular resistance. Our politico-military strategy is therefore aimed at the transformation of our protracted guerrilla warfare into a people's popular war of national liberation.

THE LIBERATION TIGERS OF THAMIL EALAM EXPRESSES ITS MILITANT SUPPORT TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLES OF ALL THE OPPRESSED MASSES OF THE WORLD AGAINST IMPERIALISM, COLONIALISM AND ZIONISM,

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