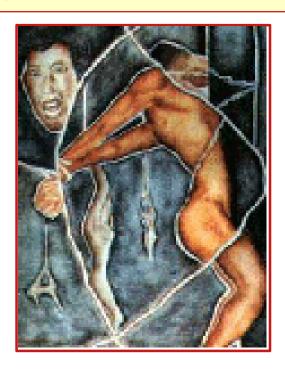
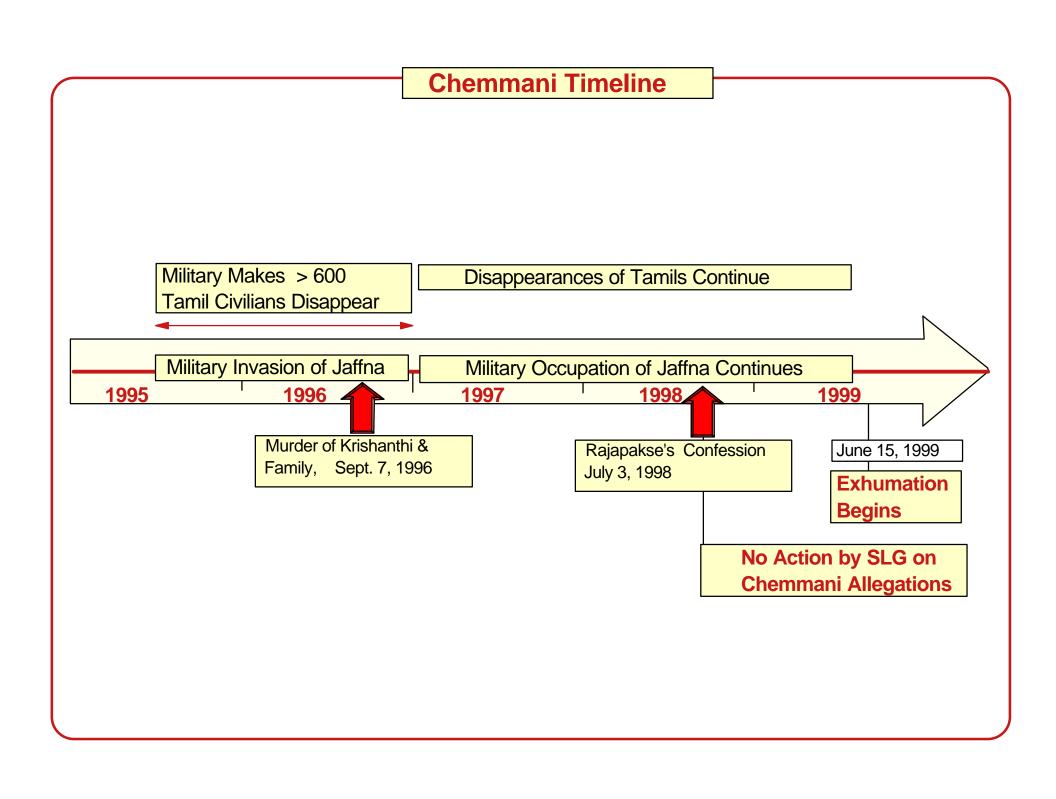
Mass Graves in the Tamil Homeland

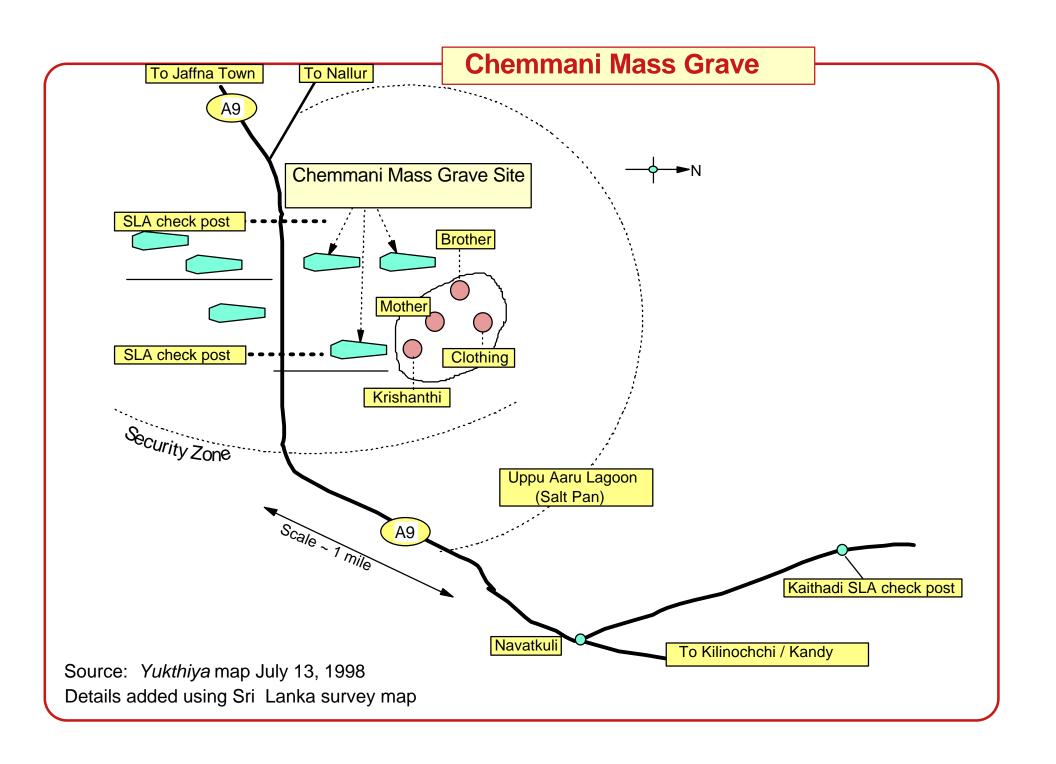


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Ottawa, Canada
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Outline

- Chemmani Mass Grave
- Stadium Grave
- Other Mass Graves
- Exhumation Procedures
- Prosecution of Perpetrators
- Conditions of Genocide
- Conclusions





Where are Mass Graves in Tamil Eelam? Stadium Chemmani Jaffna Kilinochchi Oddusudan • Nanal Aaru Navalady Saththurukkondaan § Batticaloa Kandy Kokkaddichcholai² Veeramunai, Colombo Pandiruppu' Bolgoda Lake **Udumbankulam**

More Mass Graves & Massacres in Tamil Homeland



Jan. 1987 1st Kokkaddichchcholai Massacre

1989? Stadium mass grave

1990 Navalady & other mass graves in east

Sept. 1990 Sathurukkondan mass grave

Jan. 1991 2nd Kokkadichcholai massacre

July 1995 Bolgoda Lake killings

Feb. 1996 Kumarapuram massacre

1996 Chemmani mass graves

1998 4th Mile Post massacre

1998 600 Oddusudan disappearances

Procedure for Excavation of Mass Graves

- Mapping of Grave Site
- Collection of Pre-death Data
- Exhumation of Graves
- Autopsies and DNA Analysis
- Forensic Reports Submitted to International War Crime Tribunal

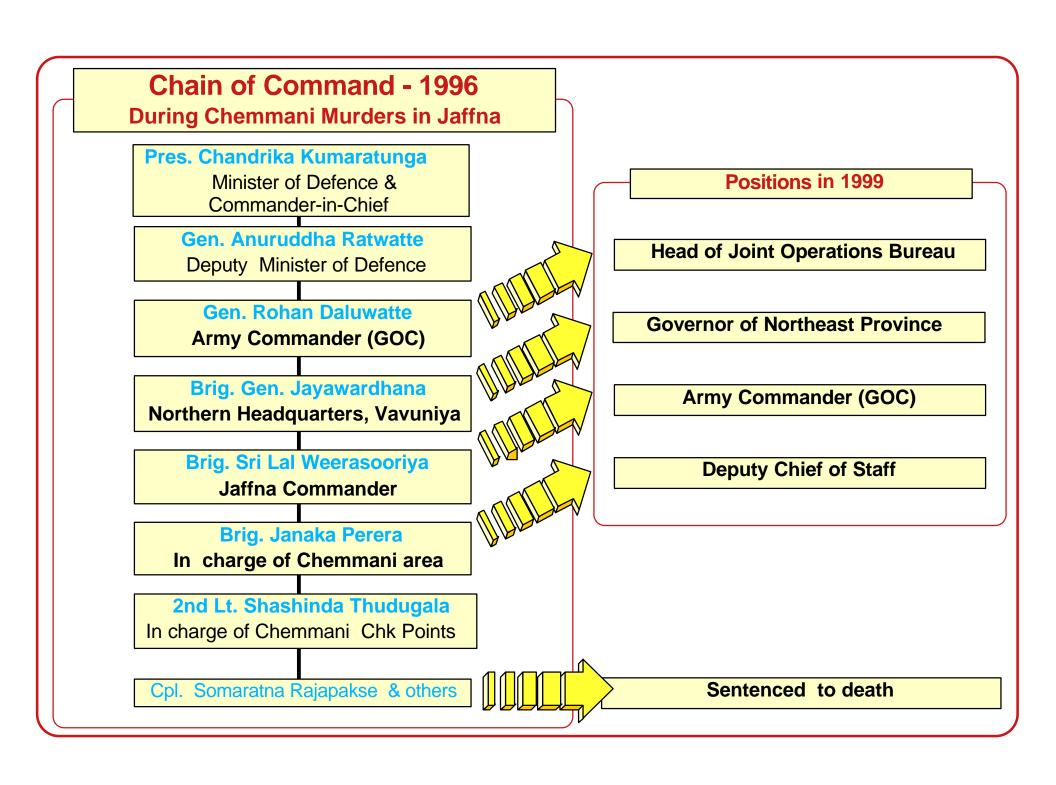
[Forensic Anthropologists & Geologists]

[Anthropologists]

[Forensic Archaeologists]

[Pathologists]

Source: Physicians for Human Rights website (www.phrusa.org) & Argentine Forensic Antropology Team



Conclusions

- Neutral international body for credibile exhumation
- Intl. War Crimes Tribunal needed to prosecute offenders
- Impunity for security forces too widespread
- Mass graves are symptom of genocide