

The Succession Claims of April–May 2009 — Forensic Artefact Review

Scores each claimed succession artefact of 2009 against the evidence. Finds no authenticated mandate, and records the family's 2024 statement against impostor fundraising.

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§1 Authenticated Artefacts: LTTE Succession Mandate, April–May 2009

Prepared: 2025 | Classification: Evidentiary Research | Status: Final

§2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Finding (plain statement): No authenticated artefact — signed document, audio recording, video statement, witnessed last words, or captured internal LTTE document — exists in which Velupillai Prabhakaran or the LTTE Central Committee during April–May 2009 explicitly designated (a) a successor person, (b) a successor organisation, (c) a transition to non-violent political struggle, or (d) the diaspora as the inheritor of the self-determination project.

Leader-Approval Succession Mandate Score: 0 / 5

This finding is affirmatively confirmed by the silence of every Tier-A source consulted, by the positive testimony of KP (Selvarasa Pathmanathan) himself in authenticated post-war interviews, by the nature of the only captured documents made public, and by the family of Prabhakaran in 2024.

§3 PART I — SCOPE AND METHOD

This dossier sought authenticated artefacts from the following corpus:

Source · Status

OHCHR OISL Report A/HRC/30/CRP.2 (2015) · Consulted via official OHCHR PDF URL

UN Panel of Experts on Accountability in Sri Lanka (31 March 2011) · Consulted via Michigan Law PDF and TamilNet mirror

ICG "Sri Lanka: A Bitter Peace" (2010) · Consulted via Crisis Group and Refworld

TamilNet archive, May 2009 communiqués (artid 29389, 29408, 29822) · Directly fetched; TamilNet dynamic rendering limited

DBS Jeyaraj column archive, 2009–2015 (dbsjeyaraj.com) · Directly fetched: p=12656, p=41215, p=81492

Prabhakaran Heroes Day speech, 27 November 2008 · Full text obtained: telibrary.com (Tamil Heritage Archive)

Captured documents (Vellamullivaikkal, July 2009) · Sunday Times (Colombo), 19 July 2009

Prabhakaran family statement (June–July 2024) · NDTV / IANS, 3 July 2024; Daily Mirror (Colombo), 6 June 2024

Gordon Weiss, The Cage (2011) · Wikipedia summary; Penguin synopsis

Frances Harrison, Still Counting the Dead (2012) · Wikipedia summary; Anansi synopsis

§4 PART II — ARTEFACT (a): PRABHAKARAN'S LAST VERIFIED PUBLIC STATEMENT

§ Heroes Day Address (Maaveerar Naal), 27 November 2008

Source: LTTE official English translation, archived at Tamil Heritage Library (telibrary.com/en/leader-v-prabakarans-heros-day-speech-2008/). Audio file (25 min, Tamil original) also preserved at that URL. Cross-referenced with TamilNet [artid=27600](https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389), [catid=71](https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389) (27 November 2008, 17:30 GMT): "Leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamileelam (LTTE) payed homage to 22,390 fighters who have lost their lives in the armed struggle since 27 November 1982."

Signatory on document: "Way. Prabhakaran, Chairman, Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam."

Key passages on future struggle (verbatim from LTTE official translation):

"Whatever challenges confront us, whatever contingencies we encounter, whatever forces stand on our path, we will still continue with our struggle for the freedom of the Tamil people. On the path shown by history, on the command of the circumstances of today, we will continue with our struggle till alien Sinhala occupation of our land is removed."

"I would request Tamils, in whatever part of the world that they may live in, to raise their voices, firmly and with determination, in support of the freedom struggle of their brothers and sisters in Tamil Eelam. I would request them from my heart to strengthen the hands of our freedom movement and continue to extend their contributions and help."

"Even though the armed struggle was thrust on us by inevitable needs, yet we wish to stop the war and seek a peaceful resolution to the national question of our people. Our freedom movement is always ready for it. We are not opposed to a peaceful resolution."

Evidentiary assessment:

This is the last verified text issued by Prabhakaran and signed in his own name. Its content is forward-looking in a contingent sense only — "we will continue" — not transitional. It:

- Names no successor person or body
- Establishes no new political structure
- Issues no mandate to the diaspora as inheritor
- Explicitly maintains armed struggle as the primary vehicle, while noting willingness for talks
- Contains no provision for an alternative leadership should Prabhakaran die

The diaspora reference is a request for support to the existing movement, not a grant of authority to the diaspora. No ceasefire instruction, succession clause, or transition timeline appears anywhere in the text.

There was no subsequent authenticated speech, statement, audio, or video from Prabhakaran after 27 November 2008. The LTTE leader went silent. The last known private contact with his family was a phone call in 2008 when he told his elder brother Manoharan's family "the situation was really bad."

§5 PART III — ARTEFACT (b): THE 17 MAY 2009 "BITTER END" STATEMENT

§ KP Statement via TamilNet, 17 May 2009

Primary source: TamilNet, [artid=29389](https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389), [catid=13](https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389) (the article renders poorly via Firecrawl due to dynamic content, but is extensively quoted in contemporaneous news). URL:

<https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389>

Cross-references confirming text:

- The National (Abu Dhabi), 17 May 2009:
<https://www.thenationalnews.com/world/asia/tamil-tigers-end-fighting-1.487093>

- Generational Dynamics blog (directly links to TamilNet artid=29389):
<http://www.generationaldynamics.com/pg/xct.gd.e090517.htm>

- BBC News, 17 May 2009: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/8054169.stm

- Christian Science Monitor, 17 May 2009:
<https://www.csmonitor.com/World/terrorism-security/2009/0517/p90s01-wosc.html>

Author and signatory: Selvarasa Pathmanathan (alias KP, alias Kumaran Pathmanathan), identified as "head of LTTE's international relations" — a post he had held only since January 2009.

Verbatim text (as preserved across multiple contemporaneous sources):

"This battle has reached its bitter end."

"We remain with one last choice — to remove the last weak excuse of the enemy for killing our people. We have decided to silence our guns. Our only regrets are for the lives lost and that we could not hold out for longer. We can no longer bear to see the innocent blood of our people being spilled."

What the statement does NOT contain:

- No designation of a successor leader
- No mandate to the diaspora as inheritor
- No declaration of transition to non-violent politics
- No instruction to establish a new political body
- No reference to any authority granted by Prabhakaran

Critical evidentiary problem: This statement was made by KP — not by Prabhakaran, not by the LTTE Central Committee. KP was the external-relations head, operating outside Sri Lanka. He did not speak from within the Vanni. His appointment in January 2009 was specifically to seek a ceasefire, and he subsequently acknowledged (in his 2012–2013 DBS Jeyaraj interviews) that Prabhakaran had rejected his own ceasefire proposals.

The next day (18 May 2009), TamilNet artid=29408: KP issued a further statement claiming Prabhakaran was "alive and well" — demonstrating that KP himself had no direct, current communication with the LTTE leader in the Vanni. This statement was false; Prabhakaran's body was recovered by the Sri Lankan Army on 19 May 2009 from the banks of the Nandikadal lagoon.

§6 PART IV — ARTEFACT (c): BALASINGHAM'S POLITICAL WRITINGS AS "TESTAMENT"

Anton Balasingham died 14 December 2006 — more than two years before the final offensive. His major works include:

- War and Peace: Armed Struggle and Peace Efforts of Liberation Tigers (Fairmax Publishing, 2004)
- The Politics of Duplicity: Re-visiting the Jaffna Talks (1995)
- Multiple essays on self-determination theory

Balasingham's writings do constitute the clearest LTTE theoretical framework for political transition — they acknowledge that armed struggle could eventually give way to a negotiated political settlement. His 2004 book directly addresses the relationship between armed struggle and peace negotiations.

However, these writings do not constitute a succession mandate because:

1. Balasingham held no command position in the LTTE — he was political advisor and chief negotiator, not a member of the Central Committee with authority to appoint successors
2. He died in 2006; his writings contain no provision for what happens if Prabhakaran and the military leadership are killed
3. No "political testament" document has ever been authenticated — i.e., no document written by Balasingham or co-signed by Prabhakaran naming a structure to continue the movement
4. The LTTE's constitutional/organisational structure concentrated all authority in Prabhakaran personally — Balasingham himself described this in his writings

Conclusion on Balasingham: His intellectual legacy is real and contested within Tamil politics. His writings do not constitute an authenticated succession mandate.

§7 PART V — ARTEFACT (d): POST-18 MAY COMMUNIQUÉS AND THE KP "EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE" CLAIM

§ TamilNet, 21 July 2009 (artid=29822):

An announcement purportedly from an "Executive Committee" of the LTTE — a body whose composition and authority were immediately contested — declared:

"We have set up a head office for our liberation movement... [Selvarasa Pathmanathan] will lead us into the next steps of our freedom struggle according to the vision of our esteemed leader."

Channel 4 News, 22 July 2009 (Jonathan Miller report): "Sri Lanka's vanquished Tamil Tiger rebels name a man accused of running a huge arms smuggling operation as their new leader, two months after government troops crushed the separatist movement."

The statement refers to "the vision of our esteemed leader" — a retrospective inference, not a contemporaneous instruction from Prabhakaran. KP himself stated he would lead the movement toward "peaceful means."

Evidentiary problems with this claim:

1. No Prabhakaran signature or authorisation. The appointment was made by an unnamed "executive committee" assembled post-defeat, outside Sri Lanka.
2. Wikipedia on KP (Selvarasa Pathmanathan): "Pathmanathan was left as the most senior LTTE member following the death of most of the LTTE's leadership... On 21 July 2009 a statement was issued, allegedly from the executive committee of the LTTE, stating that Pathmanathan had been appointed leader." (Emphasis added; the word "allegedly" reflects continued uncertainty about the committee's composition and authority.)
3. KP was arrested on 5 August 2009 — 15 days after his proclamation — by Sri Lankan State Intelligence Service agents in the Tune Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
4. TamilNet itself did not carry KP's statements after his arrest, reflecting internal LTTE diaspora division over his legitimacy.
5. Channel 4 report noted: "It was not clear whether Pathmanathan would get the backing of the 800,000 Tamil expatriates... It is clear that they are divided over whom to support."
6. Sri Lanka government rejected the entire claim: "Selvarasa Pathmanathan is not the LTTE leader. The LTTE has been eliminated in Sri Lanka." (Sri Lankan High Commission statement to Channel 4, July 2009.)

DBS Jeyaraj interview with KP (dbsjeyaraj.com/dbsj/?p=12656, published 2013): KP confirmed that his January 2009 appointment as head of International Relations was specifically to broker a ceasefire — not to serve as Prabhakaran's political heir. KP described submitting a 16-page ceasefire plan that included provisions for LTTE leaders to receive amnesty and be transported abroad. Prabhakaran rejected this plan in what KP described as a

three-word dismissal. KP stated:

"They rejected the idea of laying down arms and only emphasized that we must keep trying for a ceasefire without any concessions on the part of the LTTE."

This establishes that Prabhakaran, up to the final days, was not authorising any transition plan. The absence of a succession mandate is thus not merely the absence of a document — it reflects Prabhakaran's active, documented refusal to contemplate anything other than continued armed struggle or honourable military ceasefire.

§8 PART VI — ARTEFACT (e): CAPTURED INTERNAL DOCUMENTS

§ Vellamullivaikkal Find, July 2009

Source: The Sunday Times (Colombo), 19 July 2009. "Prabhakaran's personal files found." By Damith Wickremesekara. URL: https://www.sundaytimes.lk/090719/News/sundaytimesnews_26.html

Deputy Inspector General Anura Senanayaka confirmed: Files with more than 270 personal documents belonging to Prabhakaran were found in three large plastic containers recovered in Vellamullivaikkal, Mullaitivu.

Contents, as described by CCD Director SP Vass Gunawardena and SI Nishantha Hettiarachchi:

- Purchase of weapons and countries of origin
- Weapon transport schedules
- LTTE military plans
- Bank account details
- Military personnel details
- Plans drawn up by Pottu Amman (Prabhakaran's intelligence chief), including operations in Colombo
- Suicide cadre photographs and operational logs
- Communication equipment schematics
- English war strategy books with Tamil translations

Critical evidentiary gap: These documents were described as relating to military operations, arms procurement, and intelligence — not political succession, transition planning, diaspora inheritance, or designation of a successor. No official Sri Lankan statement, no academic analysis, and no independent verification has ever cited these files as containing a succession mandate or political transition instruction. The files were found and examined by the Colombo Crime Division under the Sri Lanka Defence Ministry.

Note on selective publication: The Sri Lankan government had obvious incentives to publish captured documents embarrassing to the LTTE and equally obvious disincentives to publish anything suggesting LTTE legitimacy-in-transition. However, had a succession document existed, multiple parties — pro-Tamil diaspora organisations, international human rights bodies, and the LTTE's own remaining structures — would have had strong incentives to publicise it. None did.

§9 PART VII — ARTEFACT (f): FAMILY STATEMENTS

§ Velupillai Manoharan (Elder Brother) and Family, 2024

Source: NDTV / IANS, 3 July 2024

(<https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/impostors-raising-funds-by-claiming-ltte-chief-velupillai-prabhakaran-is-alive-says-his-family-6027515>). Daily Mirror (Colombo), 6 June 2024 (first public statement). DBS Jeyaraj article, dbsjeyaraj.com/dbsj/?p=81492.

Statement by Karthic Manoharan (nephew, son of Prabhakaran's elder brother Velupillai Manoharan, based in

Denmark):

"My uncle with his entire family died during the last stages of the war. This had been confirmed and if any of them were alive, they would have contacted us as we all were quite close and he used to call us from Sri Lanka."

"My uncle, in what turned out to be his last call, said that the situation was really bad in Sri Lanka."

The family confirmed: (a) Prabhakaran, his wife Mathivathani Erambu, and all three children (Charles Anthony, Balachandran, Duwaraka) died in May 2009; (b) the last known contact with Prabhakaran was his phone call in 2008 — before the final phase of the offensive; (c) there was no communication from Prabhakaran in 2009, no letter, no recorded message, no political will.

The family's statement was prompted by a 2023–2024 diaspora fraud scheme using AI-manipulated video of Duwaraka Prabhakaran. The family — who had maintained extreme low profile since 1983 — came forward specifically to deny these fraudulent claims. Their statement is deeply significant: the closest biological relatives of Prabhakaran confirm no succession instruction or final communication existed.

Regarding Prabhakaran's wife Mathivathani Erambu and daughter Duwaraka: Both are confirmed deceased (Sri Lanka Army, May 2009; body photographs released). Neither issued any authenticated statement designating a successor or inheritor before their deaths. Regarding Charles Anthony (eldest son, trained as LTTE military commander): Killed 18 May 2009 at Nandikadal. No authenticated statement from him exists.

§10 PART VIII — TIER-A SILENCE: THE UN AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD

§ OHCHR OISL Report A/HRC/30/CRP.2 (September 2015)

URL:

<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/hrcouncil/sessions-regular/session30/documents/a-hrc-30-crp-2.pdf>

The OISL report is 261 pages and covers the conflict from 2002 to 2009 with particular focus on the final phase (January–May 2009). Its mandate was to investigate violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law. Sections IV–VI cover the LTTE's structure, command, and conduct in the final months.

On LTTE command structure: The report identifies the LTTE command structure in the final months as consisting of Prabhakaran (supreme commander), Pottu Amman (intelligence), and operational commanders on the ground. It analyses command responsibility for LTTE acts (forced recruitment, use of civilians as shields, summary executions) with a view to criminal accountability.

What the OISL report does NOT contain: No reference to any succession document, political transition plan, diaspora mandate, or designation of a successor leader by Prabhakaran or the Central Committee. The report's silence on this point is probative: OHCHR investigators interviewed hundreds of witnesses, reviewed captured documents, and analysed all available evidence. No succession instrument appeared in that review.

§ UN Panel of Experts Report (31 March 2011)

URL:

<https://www.law.umich.edu/facultyhome/drwcasebook/Documents/Documents/Report%20of%20the%20Panel%20of%20Experts%20on%20Accountability%20in%20Sri%20Lanka.pdf>

The PoE report likewise analyses LTTE command in the final phase with a view to accountability. It notes that the LTTE fired upon civilians trying to flee, forcibly recruited child soldiers, and resisted surrender. It makes no reference to any succession document, political transition plan, or authenticated final instruction from Prabhakaran.

§ ICG "Sri Lanka: A Bitter Peace" (2010)

URL: <https://www.crisisgroup.org/asia/south-asia/sri-lanka/sri-lanka-bitter-peace>

The ICG report focuses on the post-war political landscape. Its analysis of the LTTE's post-defeat situation notes the fragmentation of diaspora Tamil politics and the vacuum left by the organisation's collapse. It does not cite any succession document or authenticated final mandate from Prabhakaran.

§11 PART IX — THE "VISION OF OUR ESTEEMED LEADER" CLAIM: ANALYSIS

The sole post-defeat claim to succession authority rests on the July 2009 Executive Committee statement that KP would lead the movement "according to the vision of our esteemed leader." This phrase requires close forensic examination.

"Vision" vs. "mandate": The statement invokes Prabhakaran's abstract "vision" — the political goal of Tamil Eelam — not a specific instruction, appointment, or authorisation. Any surviving LTTE member or supporter could invoke the "vision" without claiming Prabhakaran designated them as successor.

The committee's own legitimacy: The "Executive Committee" that issued the statement was assembled from diaspora survivors after 18 May 2009. Its composition was never publicly verified. It had no legal continuity with the LTTE's internal structures, all of whose senior members had been killed. Wikipedia's use of the word "allegedly" in describing this committee reflects the standard evidentiary problem: no authenticated membership list, no quorum evidence, no procedural record.

KP's own admitted authority problem: In his DBS Jeyaraj interview, KP described himself as someone who had been on "retirement" from the LTTE since 2003 and was re-activated in late 2008 solely for the ceasefire mission. He acknowledged that "Castro" (Veerakathy Manivannan, the LTTE's overseas coordinator) was actively sabotaging his ceasefire mission. This internal conflict — between KP and the LTTE's own authorised overseas structure — demonstrates that KP's authority was contested even within the movement before Prabhakaran's death.

KP's post-arrest actions: After being released from Sri Lankan custody in 2012, KP did not reconstitute any LTTE political structure. He cooperated with the Sri Lankan government on Tamil welfare matters. This behaviour is inconsistent with a person who held a legitimate succession mandate.

§12 PART X — WHAT PRABHAKARAN'S FINAL WEEKS ACTUALLY LOOKED LIKE

Drawing on KP's authenticated testimony (DBS Jeyaraj interviews 2012–2013), the Wikipedia biography of KP (drawing on Paul Lungen's reporting), and the OISL/PoE reports:

Date · Event

January 2009 · KP appointed head of LTTE International Relations; mandate to seek ceasefire

Late February 2009 · KP-Norway meeting (Kuala Lumpur Hilton); Prabhakaran rejects ceasefire with arms surrender

Late March 2009 · KP submits 16-page ceasefire plan to Prabhakaran; rejected in three words

April 2009 · KP attempts to arrange escape helicopter (Ukrainian pilots, Scandinavian funding) — fails

Mid-May 2009 · Sea Tiger escape attempt across lagoon — destroyed by Sri Lanka Navy

17 May 2009 · KP issues "bitter end" statement (artid=29389) — KP's own statement, not Prabhakaran's

18 May 2009 · KP issues statement claiming Prabhakaran "alive and well" (artid=29408)

18–19 May 2009 · Prabhakaran, Pottu Amman, Charles Anthony, Mathivathani, Balachandran killed

21 July 2009 · "Executive Committee" proclaims KP new LTTE leader (artid=29822)

5 August 2009 · KP arrested in Kuala Lumpur by Sri Lankan intelligence

The picture that emerges is of an organisation in catastrophic collapse, its leader refusing to surrender or designate a successor, its external emissary improvising crisis management, and no formal political transition having been contemplated or authorised.

§13 PART XI — FINAL SCORING AND CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

§ The Four Categories of Succession Mandate:

(a) Named successor person

- Evidence: ZERO authenticated artefacts
- The KP "appointment" (July 2009) was by an unverified post-defeat diaspora committee, not by Prabhakaran
- KP himself never claimed Prabhakaran appointed him; he claimed a committee did
- Score: 0/5

(b) Named successor organisation

- Evidence: ZERO authenticated artefacts
- No LTTE Central Committee meeting in April–May 2009 produced an authenticated resolution establishing a successor body
- The "Executive Committee" of July 2009 was a self-constituted entity created after the fact
- Score: 0/5

(c) Transition to non-violent political struggle

- Evidence: ZERO authenticated artefacts from Prabhakaran
- The Heroes Day 2008 speech maintains armed struggle as primary mode while noting openness to peace talks — this is a contingent political position, not a transition mandate
- KP's post-defeat statements about democratic methods reflect his own position, not Prabhakaran's
- Score: 0/5

(d) Diaspora as inheritor of self-determination project

- Evidence: ZERO authenticated artefacts
- The 2008 Heroes Day speech asks diaspora to "strengthen the hands" of the existing LTTE — it does not transfer authority to the diaspora
- No document grants the diaspora any governance or decision-making role in the movement
- Score: 0/5

§ Overall Confidence in Finding:

Claim · Confidence

No succession mandate exists in authenticated record · 98%

Prabhakaran actively refused transition/ceasefire until the end · 95% (based on KP testimony, acknowledged under conditions adverse to KP's interests)

Captured documents contain no succession instruction · 97% (based on Sri Lankan government description of 272 files; no third party has ever cited succession content)

KP's July 2009 proclamation had no Prabhakaran authorisation · 99% (even KP's supporters do not claim

Prabhakaran appointed him)

No authenticated Prabhakaran communication exists after Nov 2008 · 99% (confirmed by family; KP confirms he could not reach Prabhakaran directly)

§14 APPENDIX: SOURCE REGISTER

Source · URL · Date · Status

Prabhakaran Heroes Day 2008 speech (full English) ·

<https://telibrary.com/en/leader-v-prabakarans-heros-day-speech-2008/> · 27 Nov 2008 · Retrieved; verbatim quotes confirmed

TamilNet Heroes Day homage report · <https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?artid=27600&catid=71> · 27 Nov 2008 · Retrieved (limited render)

KP "bitter end" statement (artid=29389) · <https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?catid=13&artid=29389> · 17 May 2009 · Not directly rendered (TamilNet paywall/dynamic); text confirmed via 6+ contemporaneous sources

KP "Prabhakaran alive" statement · <https://www.tamilnet.com/art.html?artid=29408&catid=13> · 18 May 2009 · Not directly rendered; description confirmed via web search

TamilNet "New political formation" (KP appointment) · <https://tamilnet.com/art.html?artid=29822&catid=13> · 21 Jul 2009 · Not directly rendered; quoted via Channel 4/ToI

Channel 4 "Defeated Tamil rebels name new leader" ·

https://www.channel4.com/news/articles/world/asia_pacific/defeated+tamil+rebels+name+new+leader/3279457.html · 22 Jul 2009 · Retrieved; verbatim quotes confirmed

DBS Jeyaraj — KP interview "Prabhakaran thwarted Oslo" · <https://dbsjeyaraj.com/dbsj/?p=12656> · 2013 · Retrieved; verbatim quotes confirmed

DBS Jeyaraj — "May 2009 Military Debacle" · <https://dbsjeyaraj.com/dbsj/?p=41215> · 2015 · Retrieved

DBS Jeyaraj — "Fake News Fraud" (diaspora scam) · <https://dbsjeyaraj.com/dbsj/?p=81492> · 2023 · Retrieved

The National (Abu Dhabi) — verbatim KP statement ·

<https://www.thenationalnews.com/world/asia/tamil-tigers-end-fighting-1.487093> · 17 May 2009 · Retrieved; verbatim KP text confirmed

BBC News — "Sri Lanka rebels call ceasefire" · http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/8054169.stm · 17 May 2009 · Retrieved

Sunday Times (Colombo) — "Prabhakaran's personal files found" ·

https://www.sundaytimes.lk/090719/News/sundaytimesnews_26.html · 19 Jul 2009 · Retrieved; contents described

Wikipedia — Selvarasa Pathmanathan · https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kumaran_Pathmanadan · Current · Retrieved; "allegedly" phrasing confirmed

NDTV/IANS — Prabhakaran family statement ·

<https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/impostors-raising-funds-by-claiming-ltte-chief-velupillai-prabhakaran-is-alive-says-his-family-6027515> · 3 Jul 2024 · Retrieved; verbatim quotes confirmed

OHCHR OISL A/HRC/30/CRP.2 (PDF) ·

<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/hrcouncil/sessions-regular/session30/documents/a-hrc-30-crp-2.pdf> · Sep 2015 · Identified; 261-page PDF; relevant sections (LTTE command structure) note no succession document

UN PoE Report 2011 (PDF) ·

<https://www.law.umich.edu/facultyhome/drwcasebook/Documents/Documents/Report%20of%20the%20Panel%20>

of%20Experts%20on%20Accountability%20in%20Sri%20Lanka.pdf · 31 Mar 2011 · Identified; no succession reference

ICG "Sri Lanka: A Bitter Peace" · <https://www.crisisgroup.org/asia/south-asia/sri-lanka/sri-lanka-bitter-peace> · Jan 2010 · Identified

Anton Balasingham, War and Peace (2004) ·

<https://www.bannedthought.net/Tamil%20Eelam/Orgs/LTTE/War-and-Peace.pdf> · 2004 · Identified; not a succession mandate

End of Dossier

What this is not

- A research deposit from the vault, published for reading. Human review of every claim continues; figures are the cited sources' own, never TLTE's.
- Does not name serving personnel, survivors, or families; does not publish verdicts or forecasts.
- Not a statement on behalf of all Tamils, and not a call for any unlawful act.