

# Thingkho Le Malecha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



## Damdei RELIEF CENTRE

Damdei College Hall, Sadar Hills  
(Camp Code: KPI-2-08)

Managed by  
District Administration &  
Kuki CSOs Sadar Hills

**Total Inmates Registered: 441**





## KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 05.02.2024



**161**  
DEATHS



**200+**  
VILLAGES BURNT



**7000+**  
HOUSES BURNT



**360+**  
CHURCHES &  
SYNAGOGUES BURNT



**41,425+**  
DISPLACED  
PERSONS

Thingkho Le Malcha (charred wood tied with chilli): A war symbol; a pre-arranged secret code agreed upon by the Kukis to inform the people about the commencement of war and on receiving this, one has to remain alert and be ready for the battle.



# KANGLA MEETING: A CLEAR DEMONSTRATION OF THE ABSENCE OF GOVERNANCE AND TOTAL BREAKDOWN OF LAW AND ORDER IN MANIPUR, SAY MTFD

The Manipur Tribals' Forum Delhi (MTFD) has termed the historic Kangla Meeting convened by the armed radical Arambai Tenggol as a clear demonstration of the absence of governance and total breakdown of law and order in Manipur.

In a memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on January 29, the forum expressed grave concern over the deteriorating situation in Manipur, marked by a genocidal campaign against the Kuki-Zomi-Hmar tribal communities initiated by the Meitei radical groups Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun since May 3rd, 2023. This campaign has led to the hijacking of the Manipur state government, resulting in the complete exodus of tribal communities from Meitei-dominated districts, particularly all Imphal valley districts.

Within the first month of this genocidal campaign, 91 Kuki-Zomi-Hmar community members, including women and children, fell victim to cold-blooded killings, with women subjected to gang rapes, naked parades and brutal murders. Even children and the sick were not spared, the memorandum said.

“The once-benevolent Meira Paibis, a well-known Meitei women’s organization, has transformed into a violent entity, actively participating in the rape and killing of women and children. Moreover, they also indulged in obstruction of central security forces and investigating agencies like the CBI in carrying out their duties.

“The Meitei radical groups involved in these atrocities have looted the Manipur Police Training College in Pangei and other police stations in Imphal valley, acquiring over 6000 sophisticated arms and lakhs of ammunition. Shockingly, video evidence has emerged, showing collaboration between state forces and these radical groups, highlighting the breakdown of governance.

“The ongoing crisis has displaced a substantial number of government servants and students from both Meitei and Kuki-Zomi-Hmar tribal communities. While the Meitei



community can absorb their displaced members due to their control over the state government and infrastructure concentrated in Imphal valley, the tribal communities face immeasurable difficulties due lack of infrastructures and amenities in their settlement areas, which is a result of prolonged negligence by the State government.”

In the pursuit of assistance for Internally Displaced Students (IDS), tribal students, especially medical students, faced difficulties due to a clause in the National Medical Council’s regulation rule which restricts migration unless it’s a law and order situation. Shockingly, the Ministry of Home Affairs has yet to recognize the Manipur crisis as a law and order failure, underscoring the collapse of law and order in the state, the forum maintained.

“The crux of our concern revolves around the 24th January meeting at Kangla, where the Meitei Radical Group Arambai Tanggol summoned the Chief Minister of Manipur and 40 elected legislators (MLAs). This meeting, conducted in broad daylight without attempts to conceal its xenophobic nature, witnessed violence against elected members.

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Under the behest of armed militias, elected members were coerced to take an oath supporting radical ideals, indicating a complete breakdown of law and order in Manipur. This is a clear 'Talibanization' of the Manipur state.

"The Manipur Tribals' Forum, Delhi, urgently calls upon the Government of India to recognize and acknowledge the true nature of the Manipur crisis. Failure to recognise and acknowledge the law and order problem and also turn a blind eye on the absence of governance may be seen by other countries of the world as legitimising the concept of Talibanism. And we strongly believe that it will weaken the standing of our great nation amongst the democratic nations of the world. Therefore, we strongly urge the nation and especially the Ministry of Home affair to officially acknowledge the failure of law and order in the state of Manipur and also the fact that there is total and irreconcilable separation of the valley and the hill districts.", the forum's memorandum stated.

"As for the solution to the current situation, the Forum suggests that one has to go back to the year 1949, on

21st of September, when the then Maharaja of Manipur, Shri Bodha Chandra Singh and Adviser to the Govt. of India, Ministry of State, Shri V.P. Menon signed the Manipur Merger Agreement, the Meitei kingdom considered was only that of the valley, i.e. 25,500 hectares, (700 sq. miles). Not an inch of the hill area was covered.

Acknowledge this fact and the current situation, we believe that it is the right time a separate administration for tribal communities be established. The Kuki-Zomi-Hmar tribal communities has grown thus far even under the discriminatory administration of the Majority Meitei community. If given the opportunity, our community will thrive and will be an important part of the nation building process unlike the Meitei community who have squandered more than 70 years of governance. The time has come to address the grievances of the tribals in Manipur and restore peace, security and governance in the region." it added.

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## MANIPUR POLICE DEPUTES SENIOR OFFICER TO ASSAM AFTER SCUFFLE AMONG TRAINEES AT POLICE ACADEMY

The Manipur Police has deputed a senior officer to Assam to take stock of a scuffle among trainees from Manipur at a police academy.

Manipur Police has deputed IPS officer M Pradip Singh to Assam where he is set to take stock of the situation and assess the reason behind which the scuffle broke among the trainees from Manipur at the Lachit Barphukan Police Academy in Dergaon. This was announced by the Manipur Police in its social media handle on X.

"A senior officer from Manipur Police, M. Pradip

Singh,IPS is being deputed tomorrow to Dergaon to take stock of the situation. Matter is being monitored by Manipur Police on real time basis and situation is under control," said the post by Manipur Police.

The development comes in after a scuffle broke out between trainees from Manipur at the Lachit Barphukan Police Academy on February 3, sparked by a disagreement over dinner distribution. The matter since then has been successfully resolved.

# AMCO CONDEMNS DEFILEMENT OF CHURCHES, APPEALS TO ALL COMMUNITIES AND TRIBES TO DESIST FROM DESTRUCTION, DESECRATION OF RELIGIOUS SITES

The All Manipur Christian Organization (AMCO), an apex Christian body has appealed to all communities and tribes in Manipur to desist from destruction, desecration and hurting the sentiments of every religious people in future.

AMCO also appealed to all communities in Manipur especially to the Meiteis and Kukis, to refrain immediately from any such destructive nature of actions that further jeopardize peace and religious tolerance of all people irrespective of tribes and religion.

AMCO issued a release on Monday and expressed deep concern over the recent trends of incidents of desecration of religious sanctuary, holy & sacred sites of faiths in Manipur.

AMCO also called upon the leaders and stakeholders of all communities to join hands in condemning such acts unequivocally. The AMCO also urged the government and law enforcement agencies to take appropriate and swift action to prevent such incidents and to maintain the sanctity of religious sites.

The release stated that AMCO highly condemned the recent occurrence of disturbing events of defilement of churches and retaliatory destruction of temples and religious sites of faith of any community in the ongoing ethnic violence.

AMCO reiterated that every religious & sacred place of worship should be highly revered and valued. "Places of worship, regardless of religious affiliation or communities are sacred and deserve our utmost reverence." the release stated.

AMCO stated that there has been deep sentimental bonding with the land and its cultural roots with the people groups, communities or tribes. "The desecration



of such spaces is not only a violation of religious sanctity but also an assault on our shared values of coexistence and mutual respect," stated the release.

"In these trying times, let us remember that our strength lies in our unity and mutual respect for one another. Let us work together to heal the wounds of our community and strive towards fostering an environment of understanding and reconciliation for a peaceful and harmonious coexistence in the state." it added.

Stating that every religion teaches love and harmony with one another, AMCO urged all concerned to not extinguish the flame of faith which it said is the only light that carries the message of love and peace in such a strife torn state.

The release further stated that AMCO does not endorse or support any acts of religious sacrilege in any form whatsoever and that they strive to maintain religious tolerance in such conflict situations and extend their fervent prayer to God for peace & normalcy to return to Manipur at the earliest time as possible.



# PM MODI LEFT PEOPLE OF MANIPUR TO FEND FOR THEMSELVES. OVER 80 PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN THE RELIEF CAMPS IN CHURACHANDPUR DISTRICT, SAYS CONGRESS PRESIDENT KHARGE

Days after the chief minister of Manipur met the Union Home Minister, Congress President Mallikarjun Kharge said on Monday that Modi has left the people of the northeastern state to fend for themselves.

On his X account, the Congress president also claimed that there was no normalcy in the strife-torn state. “It has been 9 months since the unabated violence has devastated innumerable lives in Manipur, but PM Modi hasn’t had an hour to visit the state. Why? He last visited Manipur in February 2022 only to campaign for elections, and now has left the people of Manipur to fend for themselves,” Kharge said.

The leader of the opposition also said that more than 200 people have died since May 4, 2023 and 60,000 people have been displaced.

Around 50,000 people continue to languish in relief camps under despicable conditions without adequate medical facilities and food and people have already lost everything – their homes, livelihoods and belongings. They cannot go anywhere. Their future is bleak, says the Congress president.

Citing reports, Kharge said over 80 people have died in the relief camps in Churachandpur district alone due to trauma, malnutrition, and illness. The conditions of the camps in the state capital Imphal are no better, he added.

“Whatever help is being provided in camps has come from collective efforts of good samaritans, NGOs, and not the State government. Women and children are



suffering because of complete apathy and neglect shown by the BJP,” the Congress chief wrote on X.

Claiming that since January 1, ten people have died in renewed violence, Kharge said, “Police trainees of two communities are shooting at each other. 7 have been injured. On January 24, we witnessed how an armed group coerced MPs/MLAs to attend a meeting at heavily guarded Kangla Fort where the Manipur Congress president was brutally assaulted and tortured.”

“PM Modi’s assurance to the people of Manipur in August 2023 in the Parliament reverberates hollow. There is no normalcy and peace in sight. BJP’s ‘double engine’ government has dealt several blows to the people of Manipur,” said Kharge.

# ASSAM POLICE APPREHENDS ONE MEITEI WHO THREATENS VILLAGERS OF HMARKHAWLIEN, ASSAM

In a swift response to a viral video circulating on social media wherein Meitei guys passing through a Hmar inhabited village Hmarkhawlien in a car, threatened the villagers, Assam police has apprehended one Meitei guy.

The individual has been identified as Hidangmayun Universe Sarma, son of H. Devanand Sarma, resident of Heirok Bazar Part II, PS Heirok, Thoubal district, Manipur.

In the video, the Meitei guys passing by a car through a Hmar village 'Hmarkhawlien' in Assam were seen issuing a threat. They warned that if the violence in Manipur were to escalate and Kukis did not behave appropriately, the residents of the village would face repercussions.

Expressing their sentiments in the video, the meitei guys stated, "What actions would the numerous Meitei localities in this vicinity take? If we retaliate, it won't be pleasant." 'Hmarkhawlien' is a village inhabited by the Hmar group of Kukis.

"If Kukis in Manipur exceed their limits, we Meiteis in this area will also respond. Handling the situation with the Kukis here would be manageable, and they



would be dealt with easily. Despite our anger, we are exercising restraint on humanitarian grounds." the voice on the viral video said.

He appears to assume he can behave similarly to how he would in Imphal. However, contrary to his expectations, he has encountered swift response from the responsible and alert law authority.

In contrast to the Biren-led government, Assam is diligent in maintaining law and order. It is noteworthy that Imphal is undergoing a concerning trend of Talibanization, allowing people with firearms to engage in extortion and torture without regard for law enforcement.



**Those that fail to learn from history are doomed to repeat it.**

*– Winston Churchill*





## LETTER VIA E-MAIL

### Unveiling the Disturbing Reality of Christian Persecution in Manipur

In the midst of today's interconnected world, it is disheartening to witness the *persistent, pervasive, and proliferating issue* of Christian persecution in my native hometown now become lawless state Manipur, India.

The escalating persecution of Christians in Manipur, notwithstanding instances that go unreported, is a matter of growing concern both on a local and global scale. This unease is substantiated by past events, exemplified by the Khamenlok-Aigejang incident in the Saikul district in June 2023, and the recent resurgence of similar incidents in the vicinity, particularly at the Govajang Christian Church. These occurrences shed light on the substantial challenges faced by the Christian community, impacting individuals and posing a significant threat to regional cohesion. It is critical to address the underlying causes of persecution, promote values like love, compassion, and justice, and campaign for religious liberty. Given the state's clear



lack of competent leadership, it is important that local and international Christians collaborate to shed light on the escalating antagonism faced by citizens and civilian Church members facing discrimination at worst. As a global community, we must work together to ensure the protection of religious minorities, provide relief to KukiZo tribals in Manipur, and foster an environment in which religious diversity is not only tolerated but embraced, particularly in these trying times.

**Christian persecution in Manipur is undeniably real, regardless of claims made otherwise.**

In solidarity,

***Pastor/Rev. Thangkhanlal Khongsai***



**ANALYSIS**

## Yes, Kukis are Foreigners to Meiteis

The narrative that Kukis are foreigners has been a dominant one since the past few years. Organizations such as Federation of Haomee (FoH) were established with the sole intention to pursue such dreams.

The 3rd of May 2023, in fact, was a culmination of what Meitei intelligentsia cultivated in the minds of the Meitei masses for a long time. It was a blend of fear and hate which brought youths together under the banner of Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun.

These youths are radicalised to the extent that they believe the existence of Manipur will be threatened if Kukis are not totally removed from Manipur. Thus, the most violent forms of aggression against Kukis began last May.

After 9 months, the end is far from sight. Both sides have lost hundreds of lives and the violence has led to the displacement of thousands from their homes. The whole social fabric of Manipur has been shaken now.

One peculiar feature of the Meitei civil society is that after all these, the tone of hate and violence against Kukis hasn't changed; complete removal of or killing each Kuki is deeply harboured in their imagination.

However, the dream of total annihilation of Kukis seems to be least achieved. All it has managed to bring about is the removal of Kukis from Imphal, the rightful land of the Meitei people.

On the other hand, the Kukis reacted in equal measure

and removed all Meiteis from Lamka, Moreh, Kangpokpi Saikul and few areas where Kukis are the majority. Any sane Meitei will regret deeply for what he has committed as it has backfired heavily. However, it must go on to avoid the shame it owes. It doesn't have any excuses either.

Nonetheless, Kukis are becoming stronger than ever. Since last December, Meiteis have suffered heavy casualties at the hands of Kuki soldiers in Songpi, Moreh, Saikul and Kangchup. Anyone venturing into Kuki areas bears the risk of being shot to death.

Now, Kuki territories and Kukis become foreign entities for Meiteis. Kukis are now being forced to become foreign to the Meiteis. They no longer allow any Meiteis into their territories. In fact, it has become the biggest blunder of the Meitei intelligentsia and organisations such as the Federation of Haomee.

Meitei society is such an amusing one. They treat Kukis like foreigners and never imagined how Kukis would return the favour. As the Kukis equally reciprocated, the Meitei existence on earth is now limited to Moirang in the south, Pallen in the East, Kanglatongbi in the north and Langjing in the west.

Meiteis treats Kukis as foreigners, so Kukis returned the favour as independent countries do. Anyone who crosses into other territories must prepare to meet his ultimate end. This is what the Meiteis have been dreaming about, the return of a true Kangleipak.





ANALYSIS

## War on Education: Will the Meiteis' Attempt to Destroy the Intellectual Properties of the Kuki-Zo Backfire?

The ongoing ethnic turmoil is not just a state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom perpetrated by the majority Meitei community against the minority Kuki-Zo but also an attempt to destroy their intellectual properties forever. Even before the current violence broke out, there was already a systematic attempt to disrupt the slowly emerging scholarly research on the histories of the Kukis.

The first attempt at disrupting academic work was the open denial of the existence of the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917–1919. Even though distractors opposed the term “Anglo-Kuki War,” they all accepted that the Kukis had actually fought the British during the First World War. For many, the term “war” was a problem, as they argued that it should be used only between two sovereign nations, yet they didn’t know that all the hill tribes were independent of any state control. However, a Meitei professor, A. Bimol Akoijam, argued in a social media post that it is not the term “war”, which is problematic, but “Anglo”, which says a lot about how the Meiteis change their colours [standpoint] any moment!

Apart from opposing the term “Anglo-Kuki War”, another incident worth remembering is how any dissenting voices, such as Mr Mark Thangmang Haokip, a human rights activist, were put behind bars on flimsy grounds. In his case, he was simply quoting a published work when he said that the Meitei King merged only the valley, i.e., 700 sq. miles when he signed the Merger Agreement in 1949. It is also interesting to note that he was slapped with the charge that he was leading a

secessionist movement against the Union of India through a little-known Facebook group!

When the Meiteis realised that there was a PhD Thesis which said the same thing, they put all the blame on Prof. Amar Yumnam of Manipur University, who happened to be a co-supervisor. This professor was attacked in his house by a group of youths [“lairik heirasu laisu heitaba?”] and was later forced to stay far away from his hometown, Imphal.

Instances of silencing dissenting voices had begun within the Meitei community. Back in 2015-16, while the demand for ILP and ST status for the Meiteis was gaining momentum, few scholars compiled documents related to the mass movements with an introduction, the only original contribution of the editors. For this, the editors of the book had to go to a student body, DESAM, where they were forced to tender an apology with the condition that they would make corrections in the later editions, which never happened.

In a similar instance, Prof. Priyoranjan Singh of Manipur University was once shamed and named simply for raising his opinion as an academic in a TV discussion. This professor never spoke again on public platforms, though he is the advisor of chief minister Biren.

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Silencing dissenting voices was also carried out with the active participation of the state government. Mr. Biren is known for dictating even discussion topics on local TV channels. His government has also been notorious for slapping defamation suits against some editors/newspapers. One of the well-known cases was that of Pradip Phanjoubam, noted journalist and author, who was slapped with defamation suits while he was the editor of Imphal Free Press by Biren at least on two occasions. This compelled the publishers to part with him. The same newspaper, which was quite critical of the establishment, where learned academics such as Prof. Amar Yumnam and Prof. Bobo Maisnam were regular columnists, is now controlled by the relatives of Biren's second wife, Mrs. Olish Lamkang, MLA of Chandel AC.

Another significant backward step taken-up by Biren's government was the formation of a committee to look after publications on the history, polity and geography of the state. Most of the members of the committee claimed that they were not aware of the formation of the committee. Nobody knows whether this committee ever reviewed any book.

Prior to this, there was another notification that said that all employees under the Department of Higher and Technical Education could publish or speak on public platforms only with the approval of the concerned head of the department/institution. The order was to keep a check on the intellectuals, particularly those working in the government colleges, who could voice against the government. It also says that no government employee should speak or write against the government's policies. All this happened under Mr Biren, who is hailed by many in the valley as the saviour, or the best CM, of Manipur. When the current violence began on May 3, 2023, there was a systematic attack on the intellectual properties of the Kuki-Zo community. For instance, when the Meiteis began attacking Kuki-Zo colonies in Imphal, a similar attack was organised at Manipur University. Initially, when the unruly mobs barged into the University campus, their first target was the intellectual properties of the faculties, staffs, and research scholars. It was due to divine intervention that the Assam Rifles and some kind-hearted friends took the risk of evacuating the Kuki-Zo from the campus. However, all their properties, including research and archival materials, were either burnt down or taken away in the next few days.

During the initial days of the conflict itself, thousands of academic certificates, books, theses/dissertations, and primary data collected for years turned into ashes. Though there are books that are available in the market, many of them are not. This irretrievable loss incurred upon the Kuki-Zo intellectuals can only be done with a well-thought-out plan. Such destruction of intellectual properties was followed by FIR against authors of scholarly works and activists who raised their voices.

These academic goons who are hell-bent against people reading the glorious history of the Kukis did not know that there was already enough literature on the Anglo-Kuki War. It may also be noted that there is also ongoing research on other aspects of the history of the Kukis including their participation in the INA and the anti-colonial struggle prior to the First World War.

In its desperate attempt to denounce the history of the Kukis, the Meiteis are also actively engaged in spreading fabricated messages on social media platforms and online shopping like Amazon, Flipkart, etc. However, all these attempts at belittling scholarly works actually help in popularising the books! May I remind the readers that the two books, one edited by J. Guite & T. Haokip, and another by Col. (Dr.) Vijay Chenji, are not the only works on the Anglo-Kuki War. So, registering a few FIRs wouldn't erase this glorious chapter in the history of India's freedom struggle!

Meanwhile, as the war goes on, the Meiteis and its communal government refused to give-up. They continue to harass the Kuki-Zo students by whatever means at their disposal. For instance, psychology students from a college Lamka were intentionally made to fail en masse, though it was rectified later.

Students of different colleges and universities belonging to the Kuki-Zo have been removed from their department's WhatsApp groups so that they may be denied crucial information. On a few occasions, answer scripts from Kanggui and Lamka were reported either missing or late.

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Among the students, one of the most affected lots was the PhD Scholars who are no longer able to go to their departments. Those who are about to submit their theses are either denied, or forced delayed on grounds best known to them.

Moreover, schools owned by Kuki-Zo in Imphal have been either burnt or used as offices by Meitei armed militias like the Arambai Tenggol. Even in Moreh, a Kuki-dominated town, three schools were razed to the ground by Meitei CDOs.

It is also disheartening to note that schools that succeeded in getting CBSE affiliation had to be cancelled after the Meitei government in Imphal complained to its chairman. It is ironic that the Kuki-Zo students are denied facilities available in Imphal, and on the other, they are also blocking the alternative route.

Another step taken up by the current communal government is to conduct recruitment (DPC) to deny

maximum Kuki-Zo the opportunity to get into government services. Whereas in some cases, examination centres for such DPC are allocated Imphal, some others whose results are declared include either very few Kuki-Zo or none in the merit list.

All these attempts made by the Meiteis to destroy the knowledge system of the Kuki-Zo have affected many, but they also had their share of affirmative impact. The atrocities against the young minds of the Kuki-Zo has provoked them to study harder and give their best. This is visible in all the libraries in Lamka, which are all filled with enthusiastic students and job aspirants who are studying day and night as never before. There are also new institutes, coaching centres, hospitals and other establishments coming up in the Kuki-Zo hill towns. It is now a sure thing that in the next couple of years, the Kuki-Zo community will see a giant leap forward in the field of education.

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## READINGS ON ANGLO-KUKI WAR, 1917-1919:

*The Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919: A Frontier Uprising against Imperialism during the First World War.* edited by J.Guite & T.Haokip (Routledge, 2018).

*Against the Empire Polity, Economy and Culture during the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919.* edited by N.Kipgen & D.L. Haokip (Routledge, 2020).

*Anglo-Kuki War (1917-1919): Galhang ho Thusim.* edited by T.Haokip, H.Haokip, A.Haokip, L.Lhingneilam, LH. Seitinthang & T.S. Gangte (RBC Pub. 2019).

*The Anglo-Kuki War 1917-19 : Victory in Defeat: A Military Perspective.* by Col.(Dr.) Vijay Chenji (Notion Press, 2021).

*Documents of the Anglo-Kuki War (1917-1919): Archiving Archival Materials.* edited by D.L. Haokip (RBC Pub., 2017).

*The Kuki Uprising in Manipur: 1919-1920.* by S.M.A.W. Chishti (Spectrum, 2004).

*Colonisation, Identity and Search for Peace: A Transcribed Text of and Preliminary Comments on Operations Against Kuki Tribes of Assam and Burma 1917-1919.* edited/compiled by J. Haokip (Dr. L. Haokip, 2015).

*Forgotten Fighters: Heroes of the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919.* edited by T.Haokip and PK Pau (Routledge, 2022) (Forthcoming).

*Contd.*



*Contd.*

*Untold History of Manipur.* edited by Haokip, N., Gangte, P. M., Kipgen, K., & Hangshing, H. (AKWPMF, 2005).

*Anglo-Kuki Relationship from 1849 to 1937 and Other Essays.* by T.S. Gangte, edited by P.M. Gangte (Ruby Press, 2013).

*Political Development in Manipur 1919-1949.* by S.M.A.W. Chishti (Kalpaz Pub., 2005).

*Anglo-Kuki Relations 1777-1947 AD.* by S. Haokip (PhD Thesis, MU, 2011).

*Anglo-Lushai Relations, 1890-1947.* by H. Thangtungnung (PhD Thesis, MU, 2013).

*The Thadou War and Its Impact on the Society, 1917-1919.* by M.Silthou (PhD Thesis, MU, 2019).

*“The Kuki Uprising (1917–1919): Its Causes and Nature”*, by G.Bhadra (Man in India, vol. 55, issue 1, pp.10–56, 1975).

*“Revisiting the Kuki Rebellion and Nupi Lan”*, book chapter by L.Henthoiba (in Colonialism and Resistance: Society and State in Manipur edited by A. Noni, & K. Sanatomba) (Routledge, 2016).

*“Colonial violence and its ‘Small Wars’: fighting the Kuki ‘guerillas’ during the Great War in Northeast India, 1917–1919”*, by J.Guite (Small Wars & Insurgencies, Vol.30, issue 2, pp. 447-478, 2019).

*“Significance of Kuki Uprising”*, by P. Gangte, Journal of North East India Studies, Vol.1, Issue 1, pp. 61–80 (2011).

*“War of the Zo Ethnic (Chin-Kuki-Mizo) Group for Protection of Their Ancestral Land Against British Colonialism with Special Reference to the Anglo-Kuki War 1917-1919”*, by J. DOUNGEL ( Gradiva Review Journal, vol.7, issue 9, pp. 152–65, 2021).

*“Significance of the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919”*, by DOUNGUL L. Haokip (Third Concept vol.34, issue 398/399, 52–55, 2020).

*“Centennial Year of Kuki Rising, 1917-2017: Reflecting the Past Hundred Years”*, by Seilen Haokip. Journal of North East India Studies, vol.9, issue. 1, 83–93 (2019).

*“The Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919: A Frontier Uprising against Imperialism during the First World War”*, by Jelle J.P. Wouters (Asian Ethnicity vol.20, issue. 4, pp.578–80, 2019).

*“War of the Zo Ethnic (Chin-Kuki-Mizo) Group for Protection of their Ancestral Land Against British Colonialism with Special Reference to the Anglo-Kuki War 1917-1919”*, by J.DOUNGEL (October 1, 2021).

*“Revisiting the Kuki Rebellion of 1917-1919”*, by R. Kamei (East Mojo, Oct. 19, 2019).

*“Zou Gal (1917-1919): A Commemorative Speech on Zou Gal (Kuki Rising) 1917 – 1919”*, speech delivered by D.V. Zou (at Delhi University, during the 1st Zou Gaal Day at MP’s Club on March 17, 2011).

*“Reinterpreting the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1920”*, speech deliver by Lal Dena (during the 99th Anniversary of the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1920 at Kuki Inn, Imphal, on December 19, 2016).

(PS: The above list doesn’t include the rich archival materials, British writings, articles, and historical books on northeast India where significant portions are dedicated on the Anglo-Kuki War).

# THE BUZZ

SOCIAL MEDIA

Simon kinson  
@spkinson

One of the main issues in Manipur is the level of intellect amongst spokespeople is so poor. Maheshwar really does a disservice to the Meitei course and the whole situation. In 9 months nobody has stood out to offer a credible path forward.

Maheshwar Thounaojam @Maheshwarthouna · 7h  
I got RTI reply from PWD , MANIPUR regarding the ANGLO KUKI-WAR CENTENARY GATE at NH 2 , Churachandpur .



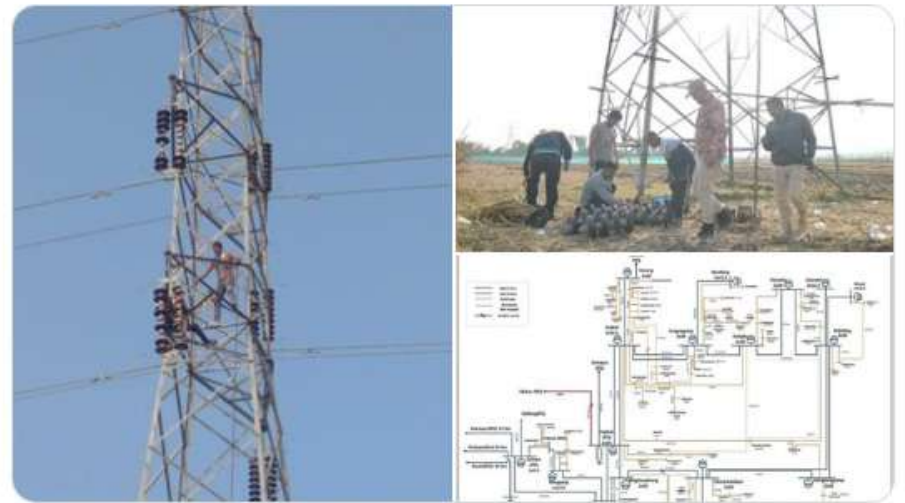
5:29 PM · Feb 5, 2024 from Coventry, England · 2,533 Views

Aboriginal\_Kuki  
@AboriginalKuki

Manipur

Despite the Meitei community cutting off the power supply, MSPDCL is currently addressing the issue by repairing the 5 power tower damaged by Arambai Tenggol and Meira Paibi's

The State Government led by N.Biren Singh are acutely aware that any form of reprisal from the Kuki community could result in a year-long black out in Imphal.



PMO India and 8 others

6:44 PM · Feb 5, 2024 · 665 Views



**A VALIDATION FOR SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION**





## YE WARRIORS OF THE HILLS, BE BRAVE LIKE THE LIONS

We knew how much suffering you've gone through,  
We knew about your poor facilities to fight our enemies,  
We well knew how many more hills you've to climb,  
We knew how many battles you still have to fight,  
We knew how much blood and sweat you've shed, and will shed more  
To pay the price of our long-lost freedom, dignity, and honor.

You've crossed many rivers without bridges,  
You've walked many miles without boots,  
You've fought many battles without proper equipment,  
You've survived many days without food and water,  
You've endured many long cold nights without any blankets.  
You've guarded our land day and night without any complaints.

Remember you must, that we, your people, really want to -  
Provide you the best weapons to fight our enemies,  
Supply you with Level IV bulletproof vests to protect yourselves,  
The famous AWM/SVD Dragunov sniper to eliminate the approaching enemies,  
The latest tactical helmet to protect you from headshots,  
The modern M22 binoculars to scan the movements of enemy forces,  
The advanced robotic T4 drones to study every inch of the enemy's land.

But, we couldn't afford all these with our little hard-earned purses.  
As they said, war should be first fought from within,  
Train yourselves to be as lethal as the king cobra,  
Strengthen yourselves to be as strong as the oxen,  
Be brave like the lions, and fight like the pack of wolves,  
Be always alert to have a vision like an eagle.  
Resist anyone who dares to set foot on our land.

Prepared for the worst; hope for the best,  
And always remind yourselves of Psalm 23.  
Never forget for whom you've fought this war,  
Behind you, we've prayed day and night soberly in tears ceaselessly.  
If you fall, we will all fall with you, never to wake up again.  
There is nothing more noble and glorious than to die for our fatherland.  
You were born to fight this war for our better tomorrow.

Our respect and salute to all our warriors!

*- Hillsman J. Tearsworth*