

Thingkho Le Malecha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



Bethsaida RELIEF CENTRE

Bethsaida School Hall, Sadar Hills
(Camp Code: KPI-4-06)

Managed by
District Administration &
Kuki CSOs Sadar Hills

Total Inmates Registered: 296



KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 13.02.2024



162
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.

KUKI VILLAGE VOLUNTEER KILLED, SECURITY PERSONNEL INJURED BY MEITEI MILITANTS ATTACK IN SAIKUL REGION

The fourth day of the coordinated and pre-planned attack on the Kuki-Zo in Kangpokpi's Saikul region ended on a bloody note with two deaths from the two warring groups and inflicting several others.

The Meitei militants killed one Kuki Village Volunteer at Changsang Hill in the Satang area in their third attack since February 10 while injuring another.

The deceased has been identified as Demkhogin Khongsai (39), son of Lhunkam Khongsai and Nengjakim Khongsai of J.Gamngai Veng, Saikul Hill Town while the details of the injured volunteer are yet to be ascertained.

Meanwhile, the Kuki-Zo Village Volunteers while defending against the brutal Meitei militants' attack managed to kill one of the Meitei militants and inflicted critical injuries on several others.

The deceased Meitei militant has been identified as Sogolsem Loya (25), son of Sagolsem Ranjeet of Pukhao Santipur, Imphal East.

The injured Meitei militants were reportedly shifted to Raj Medicity, Imphal for medical treatment.

The Meitei militants had reportedly launched a series of attacks on the Kuki-Zo once again in the Saikul region this early morning.

Changsang Kuki-Zo village in the Satang area came under attack for the third time as early as 7 a.m. in the morning.

The Meitei militants then launched another attack at Saibol village in the Bungpi area in



the same Saikul Sub Division later in the afternoon. No casualty was reported from the Kuki-Zo while several injuries were reported on the part of the Meitei militants. Ambulances from the valley were seen having a hard time ferrying the injured Meitei militants.

At around 4:50 p.m. in the afternoon, the Meitei militants launched another attack in the Kangchup area near Singda Dam and this is a developing story.

In the Satang area, the Meitei militants even resorted to firing at the Assam Rifles manning the buffer zones and reportedly injured one of the jawans, who was airlifted in a helicopter.

Apart from these three fringes, the Khamenlok area in the Saikul region has also remained in a tense situation for the past few days.

The Meitei militants' heavy attack in the Saikul region came against the backdrop of Saikul

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plunging into darkness following the sabotage of the power lines in the region on February 10 evening.

It was reported that the Meitei militants sabotaged the power lines at Nepetpalli Power Sub Station.

Meanwhile, the Committee on Tribal Unity prepares for the burial ceremony of the Kuki-Zo martyr Demkhogin Khongsai at the Martyrs Cemetery tomorrow.

The Committee appeals to all CSOs, village chiefs, youth organizations, women's wings, etc. across the district to attend the burial ceremony to pay the highest tribute and honor to the fallen martyr.

According to the Committee, no heavy vehicles will ply along the National Highway during the burial ceremony which will begin at 11 a.m. while all shops and business establishments in the district will remain closed for the day.

EULOGY TO THE FALLEN HERO



The poster features a portrait of Mr. Demkhogin Khongsai, a man with short dark hair wearing a blue hoodie. Above the portrait is the Indian national flag. The text on the poster reads: 'OUR FALLEN HEROES IN DEFENCE OF OUR ANCESTRAL LAND & FREEDOM'. At the top right is the 'Thingkho Le Malcha' logo with 'KSO Media & Documentation Cell' below it. At the bottom left is a circular logo with '13.02.2024 Tuesday' and 'KSO Media & Documentation Cell'.

OUR FALLEN HEROES
IN DEFENCE OF OUR ANCESTRAL LAND & FREEDOM

DEMKHOGIN KHONGSAI
s/o Pu Lhunkhokam Khongsai
J. Gamngai Veng
Ward No. 11, Saikul Hill Town, Sadar Hills

Mr. Demkhogin Khongsai (39 years)

S/o Pu Lhunkhokam Khongsai & Pi Nengjakim Khongsai
J. Gamngai Veng, Ward No. 11,
Saikul Hill Town, Sadar Hills

This whole week we have been under severe attacks from the Meitei terrorists in the Satang-Kuki hills, and today one of our brave village volunteers, Pu Demkhogin Khongsai, gave his life in defense of our ancestral Kuki lands.

Pu Demkhogin made the ultimate sacrifice by laying down his life in the tradition of our martial forefathers, and in following the footsteps of our fellow brothers and sisters who have died in the recent past, defending our God-given ancestral Kuki lands.

To the parents of Pu Demkhogin, to his beloved brothers and sisters, to his near and dear ones, to the people of Saikul area, we offer our deepest sympathies and heartfelt condolences. We will continue the fight against the evil forces.

May God grant him eternal peace!

KSO Media & Documentation Cell
13.02.2024 (Tuesday)

COTU WARNS OF DIRE CONSEQUENCES IF ELECTRICITY IN SAIKUL SUB-DIVISION IS NOT RESTORED BY FEB 14

The Committee on Tribal Unity (CoTU) has warned of serious repercussions if electricity in Saikul sub-division of Kangpokpi district is not restored by February 14 and they will not be held responsible.

CoTU issued a release on Tuesday stating that they were compelled to issue a statement regarding UNLF and Arambai Tenggol's barbarism.

CoTU stated that they strongly condemn the despicable act of sabotaging of power lines by the Arambai Tenggol and UNLF terrorist groups which resulted in a complete blackout in the Saikul sub-division of Kangpokpi district.

Such a senseless act is unwarranted and a war crime, it added.

Stating that the incident at Satang area of Kangpokpi district on Tuesday is an irrefutable reality, COTU



stated that the banned terrorist organisation UNLF, a 'recorded fear-based oppressor' and radicalised Meitei armed militants defiled the buffer zone once again and executed incessant assaults at the fringes since Tuesday morning.

The attack started in the wee hours and lasted till dusk Tuesday, stated the release.

MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY'S PRIVILEGE AND ETHICS COMMITTEE MEETS TO DISCUSS 10 KUKI MLAS' DEMAND FOR SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION

The Privilege and Ethics Committee of the Manipur Legislative Assembly convened a meeting today at 11 AM to address the issue raised by 10 Kuki MLAs who demanded 'separate administration.'

Okram Joy, one of the complainants against the 10 Kuki MLAs, attended the meeting to verify his complaint, emphasizing the unethical and unacceptable nature of their demand.

Joy, a seasoned politician, stated that the meeting aimed to establish the quorum of the committee. The final decision on the matter will rest with the Manipur Legislative Assembly after deliberating on the submitted complaint report.

He emphasized that any action against the 10 Kuki MLAs will be determined by the Assembly under Rule 92 of the Manipur Legislative Assembly.

The complaint petition was lodged to uphold the dignity of the Manipur Legislative Assembly and the integrity of the state, Joy highlighted.

Ima gi Meira, a women's organization, has been urging for a meeting of the Privilege and Ethics Committee, with the Speaker of the Manipur Legislative Assembly recently assuring to hold the meeting before February 14.

EDITORS GUILD MANIPUR TO PURSUE LEGAL ACTION AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ONLINE CONTENT SHARING. WHAT ABOUT FACTUAL, ACCURATE AND UNBIASED REPORTING?

Editors Guild of Manipur has resolved to take up legal actions under relevant acts if any individual uploads or shares the news item on a e-newspaper, PDF file, screenshot, photo and digital clipping without approval of the competent authority.

The decision was taken after the publishers and editors of media houses had deliberate discussions regarding the matter on Tuesday, stated a release issued by EGM on Tuesday.

EGM stated that they had come across news story, news article published by media houses in Manipur being uploaded, shared or orally reproduced on social media platforms.

The release stated that uploading and sharing of e-newspaper, PDF file, screenshot, photo and digital clippings without the consent or approval of the competent authority is illegal under the provision of India CopyRight Act, 1957, Trade Mark Act, 1999 and Information Technology Act, 2000.

However, individuals are allowed and there is no problem in sharing the links of news story and articles published by the media houses, it stated.

Despite the earlier appeal made by media house publishers and editors earlier to all concerned to stop uploading and sharing the news material illegally, there are individuals who continue to upload the news articles, clips in various social media platforms, stated the release.

Taking the matter seriously, the publishers and editors of media houses after a deliberate discussion have resolved to take up legal actions under relevant acts if any individuals still upload or share the news item or clips illegally, it added.

Making a final appeal to the public to refrain from such illegal acts, the EGM reminds that violating the Copyright

Act can result in imprisonment for at least six months or a fine of Rs. 50,000 and those who violate copyrights to be prepared to face legal action.

The steps initiated by the Editors Guild Manipur in the interest of the media houses is praiseworthy. However, the EGM should also focus on teaching and sharing their journalistic knowledge to the newbie journalists in the valley media houses on how to file factual and unbiased news reports.

Since the beginning of the violence in the state, the reports published by the valley media houses in connection with the violence have been one sided, lacking accuracy and fairness and are not factual.

The reports published on incidents occurring outside the valley are filed based on hearsay. The journalists and the media houses who are to follow and maintain balanced reporting have completely failed in the ongoing conflict.

For instance, in every incident the valley journalists or the media houses will report that the Kuki militants first attacked the Meitei villages when the actual scenario in most cases is the Meiteis invading the Kuki villages.

So far, all the Kuki-Zo volunteers who have died in the firing incidents have died in the Kuki villages and not any Meitei villages. Meanwhile, the body of some of the Meitei UGs and Arambai Tenggol who died in the firing incidents are usually found in Kuki villages or the boundary which is a clear indication of who is the attacker and who is on the offensive.

One reputed valley-based media house has even reported that a firing occurred between the Kuki and the Paite tribe in the heart of Churachandpur town amidst the crisis even though there were

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no incidents as such in the ongoing conflict till date.

Aside from the media reporting, one Meitei journalist who is blind to the number of tribes residing in Churachandpur posted a video of the burning of an open gym on Facebook. In the original video, a lady was heard speaking in Paite dialect. But in the video caption which the journalist uploaded on his Facebook account, he wrote, 'Listen carefully to what dialect is spoken in Churachandpur district. I am not aware of which land/ country this dialect belongs to (hinting

that the dialect spoken was that of Myanmar since he was not aware of the Paite dialect).

There are also other reports published by valley media houses in connection with the violence which are baseless.

Had the media houses and the journalists maintained journalist ethics, the situation in the state could have been different, better and might possibly have not escalated this long.

MEITEI MILITANTS RAMPAGE: WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION LOOTED FROM MANIPUR SECURITY ESTABLISHMENT

In what can be described as a sign of total breakdown of law and order situation in Manipur, Meitei militants looted a security establishment and decamped with dozens of weapons and live ammunition today evening.

The event unfolded at the 5th IRB Battalion situated in Chingarel Tezpur and Manipur Police Training Centre (MPTC) at Pangei within the Imphal valley, occurring around 7 pm.

According to reports, the Meitei militants forcibly entered the station and absconded with various firearms, including six AK-47 rifles, four carbines, three .303 rifles, and two LMGs.

Additionally, they plundered a substantial amount of ammunition, with estimates suggesting

around 200 guns and 20,000 rounds were taken without facing any resistance.

This incident is not an isolated occurrence, as weapon looting from police stations and security sites has become commonplace since the outbreak of conflict last May.

Official records indicate that approximately 7,000 guns have been stolen from security establishments thus far, yet there have been no reports of casualties among the looters, raising suspicions of potential police involvement in these criminal activities.

Till the filling of this report, there is no accurate information on the numbers of ammos looted from the two government armories.



**Those who deny freedom to others,
deserves it not for themselves.**

- Abraham Lincoln

**NEWS ANALYSIS**

BJP's Alleged Role in Kuki Attacks Raises Questions of Party's Integrity and Leadership

The Kukis have shown their faith in the BJP by electing 7 MLAs from the BJP party itself, the other 2 from the Kuki's own political party KPA and an independent MLA supporting the BJP government in Manipur. The direct involvement of key leaders from BJYM and BJP is a betrayal of the trust of the Kuki netizens in the BJP party and the Narendra Modi government. Will the BJP in particular and Narendra Modi, in general, hold their workers accountable or be a washing machine that washes away their crimes?

On January 30, 2024, Manoharmayum Barish Sharma, a former president of the Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha - the youth wing of the BJP - sustained injuries in the firing while attacking the Kukis in Kangpokpi district. On February 13 2024 another attempt to attack the Kukis in the Kangpokpi district was spearheaded by Arambai Tenggols and UNLF. Among the injured militia were two top BJP youth leaders viz Sinam Shyam and Haobam Lukhoi each holding the post of secretary and Executive member of BJYM respectively. BJP Rajyashabha MP and the titular king of Manipur abode is a safe military base for those who call themselves Arambai Tenggol. The presence of members of another terrorist outfit in his home who shield behind the Arambai Tenggol is a high possibility. The silence and inaction of the BJP government and BJP party unit

in Manipur despite the evidence is telling of their involvement. The BJP unit of Manipur is thus a key player in this genocide pogrom against the Kukis.

The silence of the state government and central government in general and the BJP party in particular and their Inactions against them is rather unfortunate. One could not help but question the possibility of Delhi and Nagpur's involvement in the present Manipur crisis. They should come out of the closets, or else the theory that the winds blew against the BJP of persecuting the minority based on religion will hold true. Above that one shall take the opportunity to tag them as an Anti-Tribal. The world is a global community and international politics is as unpredictable as the stock market. Will the BJP endanger India's image globally to save their workers in their genocide pogrom? It would rather be wise to send a signal to all communal forces existing in India that malign India and the Modi government's image that there is no room for hatred and communal forces in India. With Modi's target of 400 seats in his 3rd term, won't he need the support of all not only Meitei to achieve his goal?

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Supporting Meitei and the BJP unit in Manipur will be not in India's and BJP's interest. The Meiteis' hatred for the Indian Army will doubt the NAMO government on their patriotism, their demands for STs despite their economic, scientific, civilization and literacy development shall be seen as a threat by other STs from Manipur and other states and its spillover effect of other developed community into asking one, the attacks on Jesus and religious institutions will not favour them among the minority groups, rational Hindus will hate the Meiteis who are Sanamahis for waging the war in their name.

India will be seen as a state-sponsored genocide pogrom enabler, as an intolerant and unsecular country while BJP shall be seen as an Anti-Minority, intolerant and communal party. India has to compromise its foreign policy and will face a setback and hurdle on the International stage and organizations. Is only one

Meitei MP worth India's interest and international image and the BJP's Game of Thrones?

The government may come and go, but India shall exist so long as earth herself sustains. Coming out of the closets and holding the culprits accountable will save India's interest, Modi's strong image and the BJP's electoral politics. When United Kuki is worth one MP as well, will the BJP choose to betray the Kukis to save the war-monger BJP unit in Manipur? Their silence is no longer seen as being neutral but as their permission to go ahead with the war with members of their party's direct involvement. A patriot and a state man will choose India over a criminal. Thus the BJP unit's involvement in the pogrom is a litmus test of Modi and the BJP. What will their answer be? A politician and opportunist or statesman and patriotic?

THE SOCIAL MEDIA BUZZ



Sushant Singh
@SushantSin

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ILP was withdrawn in 1950, and only reintroduced in December 2019, to avoid CAA.

CM: Will deport those who came to Manipur after 1961

Imphal: Manipur CM N Biren Singh declared Monday that people arriving and settling in the state after 1961, regardless of their caste or community, will be identified and deported. This is seen as a move to protect ethnic communities of Manipur, which has been in the grip of sectarian strife since May 2023, reports K Sarojkumar Sharma.

Singh had blamed drug mafia & illegal migrants, particularly refugees from Myna-



mar, for violence that rocked the state for months. Singh emphasised that 1961 serves as base year for inner line permit system in Manipur: Enforced during British rule under Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873, ILP restricts entry of non-natives into Manipur without nod. Though it was withdrawn from Manipur in 1950, Centre reintroduced it in Dec 2019, following extensive protests.

► 'It's a struggle...', P 12

9:52 am · 13 Feb 24 · 1,306 Views

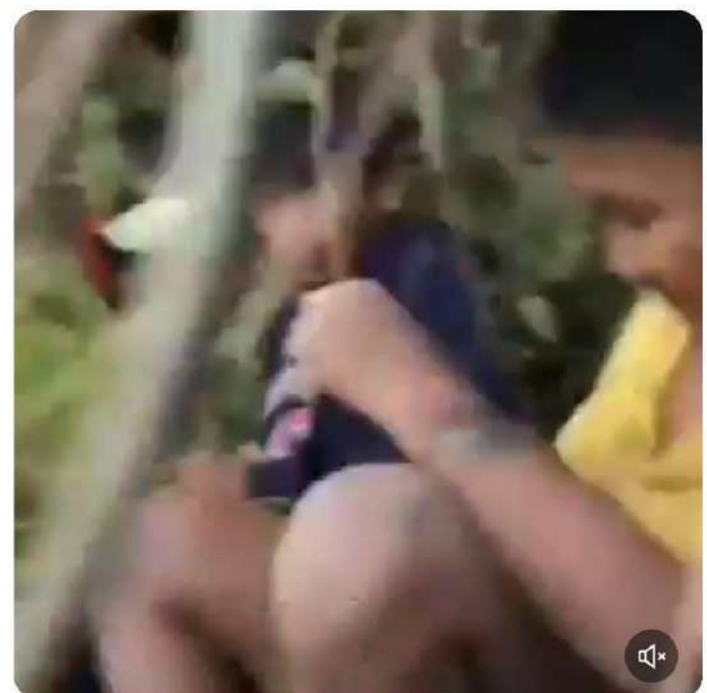


BhaiPal
@RayiCis

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Despite substantial evidence of suspected Meitei militant attack today, Meitei propagandists are using this video to portray their community as victims.

The footage highlights frightened children hiding covering at the sounds of guns. #Manipur



8:30 pm · 13 Feb 24 · 405 Views





FEATURED ARTICLE

A Dark Message to Delhi From Kangla Fort

Kham Khan Suan Hausing

In what could have been an anticlimax to a melodramatic Shumang Leela act (a traditional form of theatre in Manipur), 38 Meitei legislators took a sixpoint public oathtaking at the Kangla Fort, Imphal, on January 24. Unlike the fourgeneric resolutions passed by the State Assembly, and reportedly endorsed by 34odd State legislators (this included a Meitei Pangal and fi ve Nagas) three days earlier, the sixpoints oath (later endorsed by the Chief Minister of Manipur, N. Biren Singh) made explicit its communal overtones by castigating the 'Kuki' for unilaterally fomenting violence since May 3.

Everything other than disarmament

The sixpoints oath called upon the Centre to do the following: abrogate the tripartite Suspension of Agreement (SoO) that it signed with the State and KukiZomiHmar militants since 2008; implement the National Register of Citizens but using 1951 as the base year; construct a borderfence across the IndiaMyanmar border; replace the Assam Rifles with other central paramilitary forces; delete 'Kuki' from the Scheduled Tribe list, and relocate 'Kuki refugees' in Manipur to Mizoram.

If these were implemented, they would not only further expose the vulnerability of the KukiZomiHmar groups but would also e ectively erase their longstanding protective discrimination benefits.

In hindsight, had the above points been played as themes of a Shumang Leela act to showcase what could have transpired in the real world, patrons of Shumang Leela would have been sorely disappointed by the inversion of its conventional themes, wherein brotherhood, tolerance and justice, among others, are sacrificed at the altar of collective selflove and perceived sense of insecurity.

Clearly, the legislators lost Tagore's dream of 'clear stream of reason' and a fearless mind which should have animated their public action even as they allowed themselves to be consumed by the burning passion to protect the interests of the 'Sanamahi' and Meitei 'community'. That this reflection and reasoned public action were missing from the legislators' public action became apparent as the sixpoints oath failed to mention 'disarmament', which was one of the four resolutions passed earlier by the Assembly. This is glaring given that almost half of the 6,000 automatic riRes and over five lakh rounds of live ammunitions from various police armouries that were handed over to ragtag mobs are reportedly still with the Arambai Tenggol, the armed militia under whose diktat and supervision this oathtaking event was held.

The Indian state needs to be aware of the implications of the recent oathtaking event by
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38 Meitei legislators in Imphal, under the gaze of a militia group.

This, and the fact that much of the arms and ammunition continue to be in the hands of armed militants across the divide, continue to be a key structural cause of this violence.

An abandonment of constitutional duty

Given the extensive reports of Arambais being involved in violent attacks against several KukiZomiHmar villages, the legislators' decision to publicly partake in the Arambais agenda only reinforces the partisan image and the role of the Meitei legislators in Manipur's violence. There may have been applause following the Arambai Tenggol's triumphant shout of 'Manipur na yai phare (Manipur has done well)' in Kangla as they retreated to their camps in motor cavalcades after this event, but far from securing the interests of the Meiteis and protecting Manipur's territorial integrity, there are signs of a sense of insecurity. If one is to go by the hostile responses on social media, this event has also sharpened the emotional, demographic and territorial divide between the KukiZomiHmar and Meitei.

The immediate fallout of this was evident during the event as three legislators, who included Meghachandra, the President of Congress Pradesh Committee, were physically assaulted by the Arambais for attributing the violence to misrule by the Bharatiya Janata Party in the State. The muzzling of dissent and violent intolerance stems from this. That the Arambai Tenggol brooks no dissent and might unleash terror was also evident when its cadres vandalised the residences of human rights activist Babloo Loitangbam and a retired police official, Thounaojam Brinda, when they implicated the Arambai Tenggol for its role in this cycle of violence.

By giving in to the diktat of the Arambai Tenggol and Korounganba Khuman, its commanderinchief (out of fear of being labelled 'enemy' and 'traitor' of the Meitei 'community'), the Meitei legislators have abandoned their primary constitutional duty and oath to protect India's Constitution.

This dramatic event is also remarkable for its symbolic

and iterative significance. That an armed militia chose Kangla Fort as the site for public oath-taking demonstrates its determination to not only revive the glorious past of Kangleipak (the local name for Meitei Kingdom) from its symbolic and traditional seat of power, but also project this as a fulcrum to revive Meitei indigenous tradition, culture, and religion (Sanamahi). The event is also significant for another reason — that elected representatives of a democratic state, whose primary oath of allegiance is to the Indian Constitution, are very pliable and can be blackmailed under duress to capitulate to the partisan communal agenda of an unelected, and armed militant group. That elected legislators could be overshadowed in a democratic and constitutional state is disturbing as it strikes at the very root of the legitimacy of the Indian state.

Dangers of a radical agenda

The fact that this event was organised to convey a strong political message to New Delhi is clear as it happened within days of backroom attempts by a threemember team of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs (headed by A.K. Mishra, a retired police officer and an interlocutor with KukiZomiHmar SoO groups in Manipur), to persuade the Arambai Tenggol to either cancel or postpone the event. In its ambition to upstage the 38odd Meitei legislators (plus the Chief Minister who later signed the pledge) as the bearers of democratic legitimacy, the Arambai Tenggol and this oath reinforced the communal and partisan agenda/interest of large segments of Meitei nonstate actors and their legislators in targeting the 'Kuki' as the problematic 'other'.

Although the Arambai Tenggol is largely seen as a private militia (started and sustained under the patronage of Leisemba Sanajaoba, the titular king of Manipur, and the powerthatbe), it also represents a calibrated organisational attempt to revive Meitei indigenous culture, tradition and religion (Sanamahi). Much like the radicalisation

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of youths in Punjab in the 1980s under Bhindranwale's Damdami Taksal, the Arambai Tenggol has succeeded in reorienting many unemployed Meitei youth to the cause of a sovereign Kangleipak under the veneer of reviving Meitei's fastvanishing indigenous religion, traditions and cultures such as traditional martial arts that focus on the use of sword, and a horsemount dart as a weapon. In doing so, the Arambai Tenggol has galvanised popular interest and support in quick time. However, given that it operates in an insurgent space where the 'radical' agenda and interest of a motley of nonstate actors including armed groups which espouse a sovereign Kangleipak intersect and often either coalesce or reinforce one another, the Arambai Tenggol is susceptible to manipulation and control by powerful social forces and political actors.

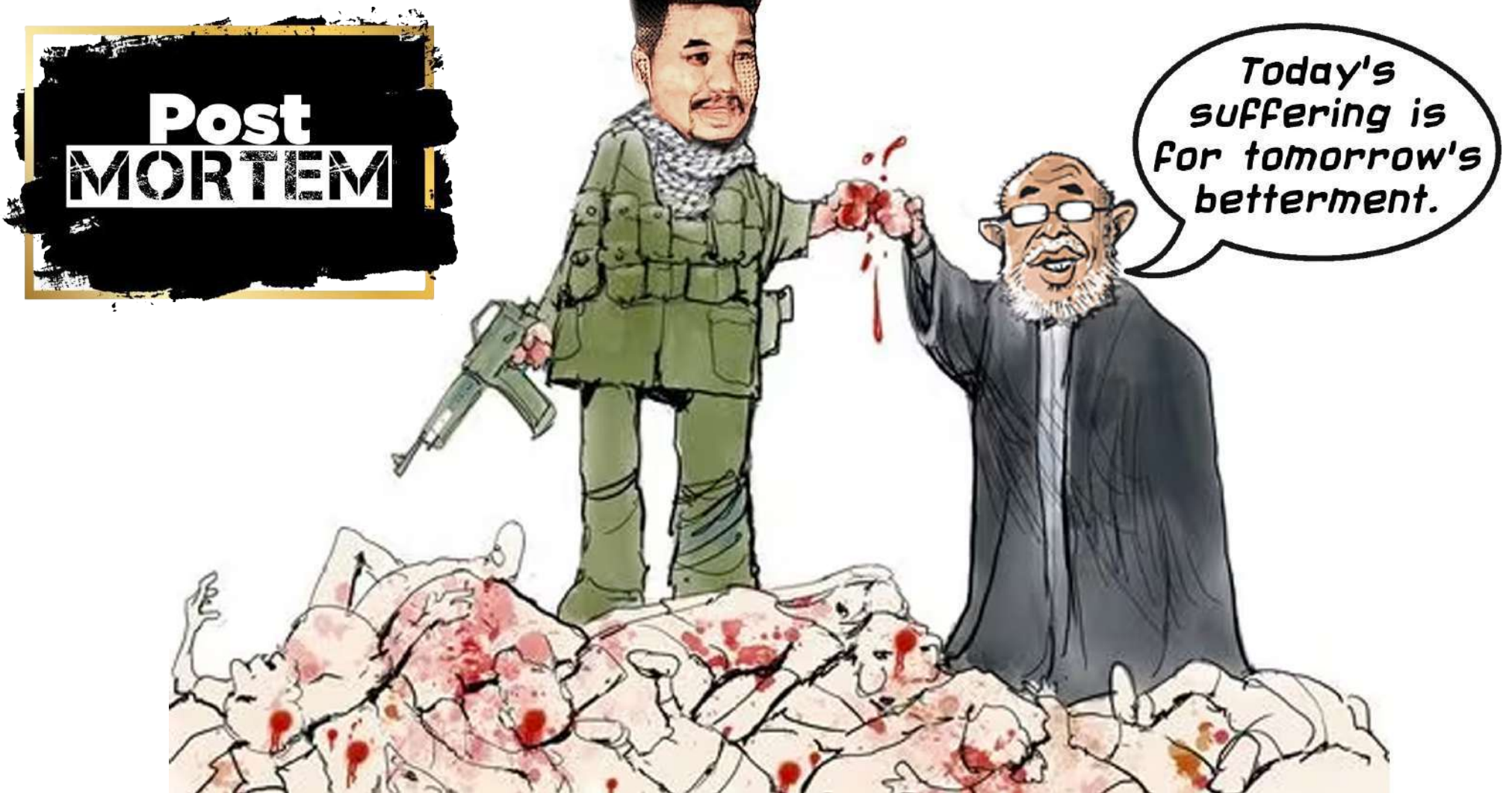
It is precisely here that one should be wary of the Janus-faced Arambai Tenggol. Allowing the mighty Indian

state to capitulate to this armed militia, or other powerful social forces, just because it is amenable to cultural and nationalist appropriation by some vested parties in their electoral pursuit cannot be used as a ruse to denude what the eminent sociologist Michael Mann in a different context calls the 'infrastructural power' of the state — that is, the autonomous power to regulate statesociety relations. Otherwise, this public event could turn out to be India's Bhindranwale moment again.

First published by [The Hindu](#)

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HATE CRIME IN THE NAME OF NATIONALISM

LIES AS WEAPONS OF WAR

From the infamous drama of tearing apart the CM's resignation letter,
To false narratives and daily fake news reported by Meitei Media,
All are well-structured systematic designs meant to conceal truths,
To alienate the Kuki-Zo community from their land and livelihood,
To overpower them in politics, economy, and their religio-cultural freedom.

To wage a war, Biren had always twisted all facts about the Kuki-Zo people,
By inventing false narratives like Foreigners, Encroachers, Infiltrators...
In the process, seizing their land by labeling them Forest Encroachers,
While most of the villages were established before Forest Act existed.

Edison Moirangthem, a young devil, released a fake video claiming that
Many Meiteis were raped and killed at Lamka on the night of 3rd May.
Instead, they were safely escorted by a human-chained group of Kuki-Zo women.
But, his heedless act claimed 70 plus Kuki-Zo lives in Imphal on 4th May.
They were brutally killed under broad daylight; even women were not spared.

From day one, the Meitei Media House has continuously reported lies,
They whitewashed all facts and figures to distort the truths from viewers.
They had completely debauched the cardinal principles of media ethics.
Yet, they all still fall on their knees to believe even their own lies.
In tune with Hitler's line - "Tell a lie a thousand times, eventually everyone will believe it."

Leepun's head, Pramot, bluffed his way through to paint a false picture,
All his blatant lies were well-believed by his people, both young and old.
Even their intellectuals and scholars ignored or overlooked the truth.
Philem made up his own story to hedge his bets as he scared the Tenggols.
Bina Lakshmi dodged the questions asked by Karan to bend the truths.

They well knew - A half-truth is a whole lie, but they still live in a lie.
It's like a long Netflix serial of lies with many seasons and episodes,
Received 'Lies Award' from various TV Studios - ISTV, Tom TV, Impact TV...
Now, even some youngsters like Ichanthoi trained herself in the art of lie.
As no two lies make one truth, no sensible person will ever buy their story.

- Hillsman J. Tearsworth

