Horrid tale of Pak Army bestiality

RAJSHAHI, Feb. 3—A father and a husband in two neighbouring houses died at the same time while a plump old 30 years old woman offering her daily Tahajjat prayer lay prostrate in a boma. It was on this sad day in the last day of Bengali year 1377 that this had happened in this town, and of which very little has been written, reports BSS.

The hub of Northern Bangladesh Rajshahi town, flanked by the mighty Padma was then shrieking and crying in horror in the midst of history's greatest human bestiality. The father who could not bear the scene of his young daughter being raped and killed, and the husband at the neighbouring house who was bound and forced to see the scene of five hungry, beastly looking men ravishing his wife with his hand on her hip.

The woman who never missed her Tahajjat prayer, could hardly realise anything when she was thrown on the same prayer sheet denuded and raped to death. This is an insignificant part of the horrid tale of "reconquest" of Rajshahi town by the Occupation Pakistan Army three bloody battles with the assorted group of ill-trained police, the then EPR, Anars and the students before they entered the town and rampaged the city population for next eight months.

The Pak Army was in full control of the city till the first of April when the EPR Jawans returning from the border checked the seeing police and chases them to force the Pakistani hordes into the Cantonment outside the town. To rescue the city from the clutches of the Army column set out from Daec to the Norther District.

Blood Battle

Reconstructing the yet untold story of Pak Army atrocities in Rajshahi, a BSS correspondent, now touring North Bangladesh, has said the last night three bloody battles with the assorted group of ill-trained police, the then EPR, Anars and the students before they entered the town and rampaged the city population for next eight months.

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The Pak Army column which wrought havoc and destruction for about three miles in depth on both sides of the route between Nagarpur and Pabna and Rajshahi met the first resistance at Jamalia about seven miles West of Nature.

After a brief encounter with an assorted group of students and Anar in Rajshahi marched forward but left behind burning villages and five hundred dead. They reached famous Puthia without further resistance but they continued their killings. The beautiful bazaar was put on fire and indiscriminate killing started.

The Army column met another resistance at Biralad only four miles from Puthia. Caught unaware the Pak Army had to pay a heavy price in men lost. The Muktijuddi retreated and the Biralad village was wiped out.

After burning Banashwar, a sprawling market place and killing a large number of Bengalees, the Pak Army branched out to Sardah and Rajshahi. They shelled the famous police College at Sardah and collected about five hundred people on the adjacent counter (sand Island) and machine-gunned them.

Invitation to kill

Desperate Bengalees of the area caught and killed a group of occupation forces. They included one Major Aslam. The following day the Army hordes arrived and told the people that they should remain peaceful. On the contrary, whatever happened in the past and urged the people to join the Army to offer Janazas for the dead. Evermore, men and women from behind the congregation of about five hundred people, which included the employees of the local Radio, joined up with machineguns.

The wife of the said Major used to visit the area, often including Pak Jawans to kill and even wipe out the last vestiges of vegetation, the people said.

After the liberation, local Administration began searches and found one of the graveyards at Bokali Club ground, Golamur brickfield and Dr. Zoha's ground. Performing the Bokali Club ground was recovered some of the missing men during the liberation. The bodies could be identified as those of Rajshahi University teacher Dr. Abdul Qayyum. It is believed about fifteen hundred people were killed and buried at these places.

Samad explains principles of