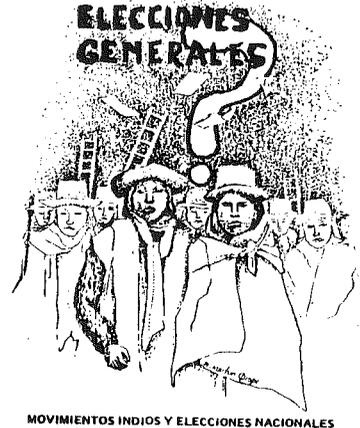


called during the coming year. In Bolivia, with six million inhabitants, it is calculated that there are almost 3 million voters. Of these over one million are unable to vote due to the absence of polling places and voter registration in rural districts, which means that over one million Indians will not be able to vote. In spite of many problems, Indian political action takes many forms. There are currently 11 registered Indian political parties:

MRTK: Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Katari  
PI: Partido Indio  
MITKA: Movimiento Indio Tupac Katari (sector 1)  
MITKA: Movimiento Indio Tupac Katari (sector 2)  
MITKA-1: Movimiento Indio Tupac Katari-1 (sector 1)  
MITKA-1: Movimiento Indio Tupac Katari-1 (sector 2)  
FIAT: Frente Indio Amautico de Tawantinsuyu  
FINA: Frente Indio Nacional  
MRTK-LN: Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Katari  
de Liberacion Nacional  
MRRK: Movimiento Revolucionario Restaurador  
del Kollasuyu."



Also from Boletin Chitakolla:

"It has been more than two hundred years since the wars of Indian liberation led by Tupak Amaru and Tupac Katari. A war of liberation ends when the cause of justice triumphs, or when the enemy totally destroys the people.

"Consequently, it is clear that the Indian war of liberation continues. Obviously we no longer live in the 1800's. There now exist new conditions at the national and international level. The forms of domination have changed, but the essence is the same: in this country there does not exist a truly free nation that is independent, proud of its past, and with political sovereignty. Tupak Katari wisely saw into the future when, before he was executed, he announced the triumph of the Indian cause: "Me alone you will kill, but tomorrow I will return, and I will be millions."



## CHILE

The Huilliches (peoples of the south) live in the provinces of Osorno and the island of Chiloe in southern Chile. Before the arrival of the Spaniards and the subsequent formation of the Chilean state, this area was called Butahuillimapu, the big land to the south. For centuries, the Huilliches were subject to the Spanish crown, and

later to the Chilean state.

Last March, the Chief Council of Butahuillimapu met in San Juan de la Costa to discuss the current situation and take action regarding human rights. The outcome of this meeting was a statement condemning the eviction of many Huilliche families from the lands on which they had always lived. As they do not have legal titles to these lands, the military government sells them to large landowners or transnational corporations after evicting the Indian people living there. The Chief Council blames the government for these violations, demands an immediate end to the evictions, demands the recognition of Indian land, and demands the recognition and respect of the Chief Council, the traditional authority.

March 28 the Second National Assembly of the Mapuche Cultural Centers was held in Temuco. Representatives from the regions of Cautin, Malleco, Valdivia, Bio-Bio, Arauco, Concepcion, and Santiago participated. A new board of directors was elected. Some of the principal members are: President: Pedro Nancupil; Vice-president: Juan Lincopi; Secretary: Floriano Quinihual.

One of the forms of repression used by the military government of General Pinochet in Chile is that of placing leaders of opposing organizations in internal exile in far-away or desert areas for long periods of time. Last March, two Mapuche leaders, Rosamel Millaman and Jose Santos Millao, were placed in internal exile in northern Chile for a period of 90 days.

Once again, the Mapuche and Huilliche people need your solidarity. Please send letters expressing your concern over the continuous violations of Human Rights and the Ancestral Rights of Mapuche and Huilliche people to:

Sr. Coronel Miguel Espinosa G.  
Intendente de la IX Region  
Temuco, Chile

Sr. Ministro del Interior Ricardo Garcia Rodriquez  
Edificio Diego Portales  
Santiago, Chile

\*\*\*URGENT BULLETIN\*\*\*

SAIIC has just received word that Mapuche leader Rosamel Millamanco Treacananco was detained by government authorities May 28 in the community of Panquipilli. He is being held incommunicado. Please direct letters or telegrams to the Minister of the Interior expressing concern for his welfare and calling for his immediate release.