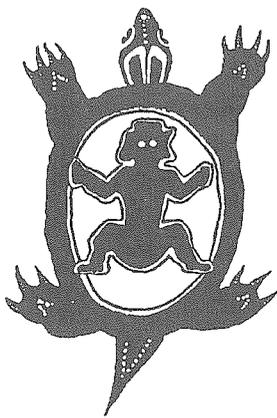


ciples and guidelines will continue to be discussed within each organization and in the Regional Workshops.

This Coordinating Body calls upon all the progressive, honest and committed to join against the contra-celebration of the colonialist plans. In the same form, we call upon the popular sectors and the racially discriminated to form an alliance to struggle against the oppression, respecting, among ourselves our diversity.

### Regarding the "Continental Campaign of 500 Years of Resistance Indigenous, Black and Popular Sector"

In 1986, the Indigenous Movement initiated a campaign to disseminate information about the state of oppression under which our peoples live. The movement has taken the opportunity of the Quincentenary as a way to let



the world know about the situation of repression under which Indigenous Peoples live; and to show our rejection of the celebration of the so called "V Quincentenary of the Discovery of America or the Encounter of the Two Worlds," led by the Spanish government and the Vatican and supported by the governments of the colonial states of the continent.

Among the initiatives of the native peoples of ABYA YALA have been to invite the different sectors of the society to organize a common front, based in mutual respect of the differences and characteristics among sectors. This indigenous proposal has been distorted, and usurped by sectors which have always carried out discriminatory practices. Their policy has failed in our region and in other parts of the world, because their project are far from the reality of Native Peoples, because they tried to impose a system of a homogenous society which is based in centralized and bureaucratic power which ignores the right of Indigenous Peoples to Self-determination.

In conclusion, the Indigenous, Black and Popular Sector Campaign, does not respond to the demands of Native Peoples of the continent. In addition, the form in which it is structured does not guarantee that Indigenous proposals will be respected in the future, nor does it allow for an honest alliance based on the right of each people to decide their own destiny, no matter how small the group is.

Therefore, this Coordinating Body calls upon all the progressive, honest and committed people to join us in the struggle of the

oppressed peoples, to join in contra-celebration of the colonialist plans. In the same form, we call upon the popular sectors and the racially discriminated to form an alliance to struggle against oppression, respecting among ourselves our diversity.

*Given in New York (Indigenous Land occupied by the United States), 5/5/92.*

For more information contact:

#### **Kunas Unidos for Nabguana (KUNAS)**

Via España y Via Argentina, Edificio Brasilia, 1er Piso

Panama 1, Panama

Tel: 507-638-879, Fax: 507-693-514

#### **Consejo de Todas las Tierras**

Casilla 448

Temuco, Chile

Tel: 56-45-234542

#### **Tonansin Land Institute**

Tel: (505) 766-9930

Fax: 766-9930

**(You may also contact SAIIC)**

## El Salvador

### POLICE RAID INDIAN COOPERATIVE

On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1500 police raided the Corte Azul Cooperative, arresting 60 Indian men, women and children and destroying crops and supplies. The community members had peacefully occupied the unused government land to plant their crops. The police arrived at 7 am accompanied by three representatives of the United Nations Observation Team, reporters from a local television station and a group of local landowners.

The police ordered the 250 workers from the Indian community of Costa Azul to leave their fields immediately, and when asked for a warrant ordering the displacement, they replied that they did not have one, but President Cristiani had instructed them to proceed as quickly as possible. The workers responded that their crops were already planted and that they could not leave them unattended.

At 2:15 p.m., in the presence of the ONUSAL officials, along with a captain, a second lieutenant, and the director of the National Police of Sonsonate, the police proceeded to intimidate the Indians with their weapons and then arrest 60 Indigenous workers and physically remove them to a nearby command station. The Indians were then taken to the nearby hacienda of Dr. Guillermo García Guerra, where the police officers were received with a special luncheon. During this time, the arrested men, women and children were made to stand and listen to the police say things like, "We should just machine gun these sons of bitches down to solve our problems." Hours later, they were transported to the Sonsonate police station and imprisoned and not allowed to speak with family members or lawyers until Saturday, Feb. 29, when they

were released.

The following local landowners were with the arresting police officers: Andrés García Corona, Rafael Flores, Elsa Gutiérrez Candel, Julia Leiva, Juan Martínez, and the three brothers, Carlos Chacón Moreno, Armando Candel Calderón, and Guillermo García Guerra.

The Corte Azul and nearby Monzón cooperative members have received numerous threats in the past from these men, especially the three brothers, who flaunt their close ties to President Alfredo Cristiani.

The crops, hammocks, blankets, beans, corn, crates, clay frying pans and comales, and a food storage hut were destroyed in the raid.

Source: ANIS (National Association of Indigenous Peoples of El Salvador)