



# EMERGENCY BULLETIN 29

International Emergency Committee  
to Defend the Life of Dr Abimael Guzman

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"YOU MUST TELL THE WORLD WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN!"...  
STATEMENTS TO 4TH IEC DELEGATION FROM LIMA SHANTYTOWNS

During their trip in early April, the 4th IEC Delegation visited some of the shanty towns in Lima, and were greeted warmly by gatherings of shanty town residents. It is our great honor to publish some of the statements given by shanty town residents to members of the delegation (emphasis is in original):

Statement 1:

"Welcome IEC Delegates to this shanty town. This is a very happy and important day, a revolutionary day.

"Our shanty towns are not helped in any way by the Peruvian government, no money, nothing. The people here, with our own work and dedication, are building it. We are living here under the system of the 'communal kitchen.'"

"The situation that Peru is going through is a very bad crisis, and it is growing, getting worse. We almost cannot suffer it. Confronting this, this situation, all of it, our people must go in the face of repression. We want your delegation, your very important delegation, to write-- you must tell the world what you have seen!

"This is a very extreme historical situation, with no jobs, or very low minimal pay. But the people are dedicated, have decided to fight against all the violence against the people. And in the face of this bad situation we are going through, the people accept that-- the people will give their lives seeking a real change. Our desire is that the world revolution be successful as soon as possible.

"We hope that you will be able to come here in the future. We shall welcome you. Our struggling people are going through their historical fight in the interests of, for the future of, the children of the new generation, when exploitation of man by man will be ended.

"Maybe my words are poor, but we realize that with your very big revolutionary spirit you may have risked your lives to come."

"Muchas gracias!"

Statement 2:

"GREETINGS! The government of Peru can put our leader, Chairman Gonzalo, underground, but the Communist Party of Peru has not fallen down and the People's War will be successful in the end. We are fighting for it, we know it will be a long time, but we will fight until we win.

"We also want to Defend the Life of Chairman Gonzalo, and we also know that the Peruvian government does not respect any human rights at all, as we are fighting for our human rights.

"This is a People's War and we want to smash the Fujimori dictatorship. There is a very bad, low-intensity war against us, but we are not beaten, we are beating it. We are becoming stronger and stronger because we know very well that we are the final class, the class of history, and the organization of our Party is the highest level of organization.

"The arrest of Chairman Gonzalo is only a short, temporary period. Many are thinking that they are winning, that this is a terrible situation. But we will fight to the end.

"We are making a new way of life in Peru. We are winning the war, the People's War.

"Viva Presidente Gonzalo! Defend the Life of Abimael Guzman!"

The following are notes from a conversation with a person who works with people living in the shanty towns:

"We are helping the people here in the shanty towns. 45% of the people [in Lima] live in the shanty towns. Here they themselves set their own organization, set their own aims, their own popular rules and achieve some justice in many cases [later described by this speaker as 'people's trials'].

"They build their own homes, get their own food, through their own work and struggle. In these parts of the city, the Peruvian government gives nothing-- no money-- no matter how horrible the economic crisis is on our people.

"Here [the people] organize, step by step, a different way of life, of daily life, in their organizations. Their way of managing, their justice.

"As the world knows, when the People's War began, the Communist Party was leading it, and the world knows that the leader is now in government hands. This People's War has been going on for 12 years, and this is the way of organizing areas of Lima as part of the People's War.

"We want to make clear our demands! We are going to, step by step, take power. Today the Peru system is in sharp contradiction, sharp political economic crisis, and the Peru government favors the rich in Peru and the Yankee government, imposing the economic and political system against the people's popular party.

"Also, the Peru government is imposing repression and genocidal policies overall in the shanty towns. More and more each day, police raid our people, looking for people, looking to arrest people, to jail them, or simply kill them-- those who don't agree with the government.

"People are not in support of this government, of the political and economic situation! So they arrest those who are gaining higher and higher consciousness, those who are entering the People's War that we are making in this country.

"And we must make clear that the few rights that existed under the laws of this country are being put aside, done away with by the current government. In this way there is violation of all the declarations of human rights.

"We know that at this time more shanty towns have become strongholds for going further in taking power. This is happening in Lima as well as throughout the country. Here in Lima and in the interior we are making a new way of organization, with new views. That is part of the development of the war, of imposing a new state, a new social system.

"We know, the people tell us, in the capital of Peru, that many [of these kind of] shanty towns exist. We are representing the people undertaking these politics, implemented by the Communist Party of Peru in the promotion of the People's War, a high level of People's War.

"Gracias"

#### PRESS COVERAGE SHOWS 4th IEC DELEGATION HIT A NERVE

In Lima, on 9 April, while the Delegation was still in Peru, the following article appeared in Exproso, a newspaper considered a mouthpiece for Fujimori. The headlines read:

"\* Under the name of 'Emergency Committee'"

"DEFENDERS OF ABIMAEI ARRIVE IN LIMA"

"\* They call him a 'political prisoner' and the Peruvian government 'fascist'"

"\* The quintet is made up of 2 North Americans, a Mexican, a Spaniard and an Englishman"

"Five foreigners, members of a self-called 'International Emergency Committee to Defend the Life of Abimael Guzmán,' have arrived in Lima in order to

investigate the conditions of the terrorist leader, according to what they have said. The group is made up of Yuri Kochiyama and Phil Farnham (North Americans), Pilar Noriega (Mexican), Francesc Arnau (Spanish) and the British Michael Harrison, who acts as translator.

"As Expreso published yesterday, this is the second delegation of foreigners that have come to Peru [actually it is the 4th delegation-- IEC] to intercede on behalf of the individual whose organization has caused 25,000 deaths and cost Peru more than US\$ 20 million in damages in the last 13 years. The first delegation arrived in October last year and the Government was obliged to expel them owing to their gross interference in our internal affairs and the reaction that their presence provoked amongst our citizens.

"The North Americans that are presently in Lima come from New York, the city where Senderista proselytizing is very intense. Kochiyama defines herself as an activist for the human rights of political prisoners and in her brief resume, she has indicated that as a child she was interned in the concentration camps for the Japanese during the Second World War. Of Farnham all that is known is that he is a leader of this same 'international committee.' The only two lawyers of the quintet are the Mexican Noriega and the Spaniard Arnau, who maintains that he is a member of the commission of human rights of the Catalonian Bar Association in Barcelona.

#### "International Terrorism"

"The group has brought with it numerous letters of recommendation, all with the same heading, ('We ask that the President have an interview with the delegation'), and signed by parliamentarians from Nepal and Great Britain, protestant preachers from Washington, German lawyers, Australian ex-parliamentarians and 'fighters for the African masses' --which reveal the extent of the propagandistic network of logistical support of Sendero.

"Furthermore, the group has brought with it a Call signed by the ex-President of Iran, Bani Sadr, militants from the North American Black Panthers, a representative of the IRA (Irish Republican Army), and the 'first North American soldier to refuse to fight in the Gulf war,' amongst many other unusual signatures.

"What they do not draw attention to is that the Call has the signature of Guzmán's parents-in-law, Carlos La Torre Cárdenas and [Delia] Carrasco de La Torre...

#### "Guzmán is the leader of millions of Peruvians!"

The Call's text says that 'no knowledgeable and truthful observer of Peru, regardless of their political beliefs, can deny that Dr Abimael Guzmán is the recognized leader of millions of peasants, workers, students, intellectuals and others from all walks of life in Peru. In no way can the 12 years of war that he has been leading be called 'acts of terrorism'...and he merits the widest international support of all those who oppose imperialism and reactionary regimes."

"The call also demands a new trial for the terrorist leader, because a military tribunal, it says, 'is not legally competent.'

#### "Interviews"

"The foreign delegation has had interviews with the Dean of the Lawyers Association, Jorge Avandaño, with a member of the Prosecutors Office and with a representative of Aprodeh, Francisco Soberón. They have also tried, without success, to speak with the President of the Supreme Court, Luis Serpa Segura, and with the State Prosecutor, Blanca Nélica Colán. It is not known if they have formally requested an audience with President Fujimori [the delegation did make such a request-- IEC], whom they describe, in a press release that they have circulated, as the governor of 'a fascist police state that violates

all human and legal rights.'

"The group criticizes, at the same time, the transfer of Guzmán to a maximum security cell in the Naval Base of Callao and describes as a 'return of the Inquisition' the tribunals where the judges are not identified, thereby allowing the magistrates to judge the terrorists without putting at risk their own lives.

"At the same time, they have announced that the 14th and 15th of May have been declared 'international days to save the life of Abimael Guzmán' These 'defenders of Guzmán,' as they proudly proclaim themselves to be, do not deny their relationship with the Puerto Rican doctor Heriberto Ocasio, spokesman of the 'Committee of Support of the Revolution,' with its headquarters in New York, notorious Senderista front organization in the United States, who was here last year. Tell me with whom you walk."

"Although you won't believe it.

"The little group that came from abroad to 'defend the life' of the greatest criminal in Peruvian history audaciously announced yesterday that they have called for two days in homage to him.

"Yes, although you won't believe it. 'We have the satisfaction' - these foreigners have written - 'of announcing from Lima that the 14th and 15th of May have been declared as international days to save the life of Abimael Guzmán.' What do you think? Would it not be a good idea that Peruvians declare a 'Day of Repudiation of the Charlatans that Defend Terrorists?'"

The day before (8 April) in Expreso, Fujimori was forced to address the question of the delegation: The front-page headlines put it:

"Fujimori...: "I am not going to release Abimael Guzmán"

Fujimori said: "Abimael is found to be well and we are going to keep him that way. Nothing is going to happen to him and this will serve as an example in order to be able to speak about human rights. I am pleased that representatives and lawyers come but, of course, I am not going to release Abimael Guzmán."

Another Lima daily, El Comercio, reported on 10 April, after most of the delegates had left, that the leader of the conservative Popular Christian Party was calling for the "expulsion" of the delegation on the grounds that no one can interfere with decisions taken by military tribunals in the cases of Abimael Guzman and his followers.

MEXICO: In Mexico, the returning IEC delegate, Pilar Noriega, held a press conference which was covered on 14 April in the major Mexican daily La Jornada (Ms Noriega is a well known human rights lawyer in Mexico.) The headlines:

"Pilar Noriega, from Democratic Lawyers:

"The Right of Defense is Violated and There Is Persecution in Peru.

"Life imprisonment for 80% of political prisoners, she exposed."

"The lawyer, Pilar Noriega, member of the National Front of Democratic Lawyers, stated that the rule of law has been "transgressed" in Peru, the most basic human rights are violated and there is political persecution.

"The lawyer, who recently visited that country to analyse the political prisoners' conditions, asserted that the right to appeal, the protection of habeas corpus have been limited for them. 80% of political prisoners have received life imprisonment sentence in summary trials. Under these circumstances, Peruvian authorities have arrested and tortured hundreds of people, she said.

"...Pilar Noriega mentioned that the political prisoners' condition in Peru is by any reckoning 'irregular': visits are not allowed, prisoners'

families are arrested or accused, there are cases of torture. ...She mentioned the case of lawyer Marta Huatay, who is in a serious mental condition: 'she has almost went out of her mind,' due to the tortures she suffered.

"In the same way, the lawyer explained that the arrest and trial of Abimael Guzman and hundreds of political prisoners, among them several lawyers, violate basic and procedural principles because the prisoners have been submitted to military trials, without real defence, summary trials with hooded judges and without right to protection. The right to appeal and habeas corpus in the case of those accused of terrorism has been limited and an honorary jury has been created which violates the judicial power authority. This situation has been exposed by the Colegio de Abogados in Lima, the Colegio de Abogados in Cuzco (Bar Associations) and the "Madre de Dios" organization, she said. 'To sum up, a number of reforms to the Constitution are being done with the purpose of submitting legislative and judicial powers to the Executive. Now, President Fujimori can dissolve Congress when he thinks is necessary".

In another article headlined "Fujimori Has Fascist and Genocidal Policy, IEC States", Fausto Trejo, an IEC Steering Committee member, and a well-known human rights activist and doctor in Mexico, is quoted: "All the violations and defects of the Peruvian 'justice administration' are concentrated in the Abimael Guzman case... If we take into account the fact that the US government played an important role in the re-establishment of this modern inquisition, we can imagine what would happen under the new world order.' He pointed out that many people in Peru angrily reject the situation and more than a few of them have risked themselves to defend the life of political prisoners..."

U.S.: In the main Spanish-language newspaper in the U.S., La Opinion, there was extensive coverage of the delegation in 3 articles. Although loaded with lies, the articles did reveal some interesting developments and views expressed by certain political forces in Peru regarding the Delegation:

After reporting that other delegations had come to Lima to defend the life of Dr Guzman, the article goes on: "The ex-deputy from Ayacucho, Alberto Valencia, said that these 'committees' only seek to create 'an international stir,' and he characterized their language as 'aggressive,' since they describe the present government of Alberto Fujimori as a 'military police dictatorship.'

"The president of the planning commission of the populist party, APRA, Luis Heyson, said that the arrival of the pro-Senderista lawyers' group 'is politically motivated,' and that the International Red Cross has already assumed responsibility for watching the situation of the terrorist prisoners in Peru.

"Julio Castro Gomez, a congressman from the Democratic Left Movement, said the lawyers share 'the same ideological positions as Sendero' and that their ignorance is 'unforgiveable'...

"The Secretary-General of the center-left Popular Action Party, Fernando Calmell, said that the lawyers had committed the mistake of undertaking the defence of the public enemy #1 of the Peruvian people.

"...For his part, Francisco Soberón, president of the Pro-Human Rights Commission of Peru, said that he has not had any contact whatsoever with the IEC, and pointed out that the transfer of Guzman to a high security prison last April 3 is legal as long as the prisoner's safety is assured."

The IEC Coordinating Committee has received a great deal of rich material from the 4th delegation, which we plan to publish in the next Emergency Bulletin coming out in the next few days.

14-15 MAY, 1993: INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF ACTION Called by the IEC!

The IEC is calling on people from across the world to take united action on the 14th and/or 15th of May. A leaflet for these actions will be sent out in the next few days. It says in part:

"April 3, 1993-- Abimael Guzman is moved on a navy gunboat to a new specially constructed underground concrete jail cell. Peru's dictator Fujimori states, "He will never be seen again!"

"...Tens of thousands of people have signed the IEC Call to Defend the Life of Abimael Guzman. We call on thousands more to join in the International Days of Action on 14-15 May. The call for these Days of Action was just announced in the shanty towns of Lima, Peru, by the 4th IEC Delegation in early April. It was greeted by the shanty town residents with great rejoicing. On 14-15 May, a great international outcry must resound-- from each country according to its conditions. We must tell the US-backed Fujimori regime and the rest of the world that we are determined to win, that we will not allow Abimael Guzman to be murdered or buried alive forever-- that his rights and his life will be defended. HE WILL BE SEEN AGAIN!"

The slogans for the Days of Action:  
Defend the Life of Abimael Guzman!  
End the Solitary Confinement!  
Stop the Torture and Killing of Political Prisoners!  
Stop the Arrests and Imprisonment of the Lawyers for the Political Prisoners!  
Condemn the U.S.- Backed Fujimori Regime!  
Yankee Go Home!

People should let us know about plans underway for these Days of Action. We encourage people to go all-out, be creative, and take full advantage of the fact that since our Founding Conference, the IEC is now in a better position than ever before to act together and make an even greater impact internationally. As can be seen from the experience of the 4th Delegation, the campaign is well known in Lima, Peru-- among both friends and foes. Much can be won now by concerted action.

We received the following plans from ITALY concerning the International Days of Action: "In these days, all our country must be touched. From north to south." In Torino Fiat Mirafiori, workers will denounce Fiat's support for the Fujimori regime, and there are actions planned at another huge factory. In several cities there are demonstrations planned at either Peruvian Consulates, or in the major plazas or universities. A national poster (2000 copies) is planned.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD:

ITALY: Prisoners sign the IEC Call - IEC Campaign covers the country:  
A report recently arrived from Italy with the following news:

The IEC Call has been sent to the prisons in Italy and 88 revolutionary prisoners have signed, including Carla Bianco and the other women revolutionary prisoners of the Special Prison of Latina, as well as 2 Red Brigade prisoners from the Special Prison of Carinola. There was much enthusiasm expressed by the prisoners for the work of the IEC, and they asked for documents and resolutions from the IEC Conference.

Meetings have been held in Trento, where a report on the Conference was given to students and representatives of workers' committees).

Meetings were also held in Mantova and Modena. In Rome on 4 April, during a celebration of the 3-year occupation of a social centre, 100s of youth joined in shouting a slogan in support of the People's War in Peru. In Palermo, students have formed a "Collettivo Gonzalo", and have made a poster and carried out a signatory campaign. In Bergamo, a local social centre has decided to produce a "gadget" to support the campaign.

After the news came out about "Gonzalo Cage 2" (as it is known in Italy--referring to the transfer of Dr Guzman to the new underground prison), the Italian press has been publishing numerous articles protesting the human rights violations by the government taking place in Peru-- Americas Watch's evidence has been used. Many radio stations read the press release from the IEC in Italy concerning the transfer of Dr Guzman, and Radio Onda d'Urto Brescia did a full interview with a member of IEC, and has decided to do a weekly program with IEC in the future. In Cremona, in northern Italy, a declaration was published in Corriere della Sera, the most prominent daily in Italy, protesting the "disappeared" in Peru.

Giuliano Naria, an Italian journalist (who was in Peru at the time of the 2nd Delegation, and has spoken at many IEC meetings in Italy about the situation with Dr Guzman), was dismissed from his job at Quetzal, an Italian journal on Latin America, because of his articles on Dr Guzman in prison and the People's War in Peru. A letter denouncing this act is being written, to be circulated among the journal's readers.

COLOMBIA:

We received the following letter from Colombia:

"The campaign goes on in Colombia! The best proof of that is the fright of the ruling classes. The facts, conclusive and open, about the campaign in Universities have made the oppressors scream blue murder. Mass media have attacked profusely 'Colombian senderists.' However, the Campaign grows.

"Political prisoners in the Prison Modelo in Bucaramanga (It is the capital city of Santander) have sent a support letter. In a tour in Santander, (an area with large tradition in worker's and peasant's struggles, especially armed struggle) a supporter of the campaign was interviewed on 2 March for 10 minutes on Radio Yarima in Barrancabermeja (the main oil city in Colombia). This supporter talked about the activities of IEC worldwide, and journalists asked several questions about Dr Abimael Guzman, referring to him with great respect. The leaflets went out of print among the oil workers affiliated to the USO, one of the main trade union of oil workers in Colombia. Street vendors, and people who re-use the rubbish in Bucaramanga have actively participated in the campaign.

"In the Bellavista Prison, in Medellin, political prisoners hang on the walls posters of Chairman Gonzalo, made by workers in Medellin. On the outside wall of a police station(!) in a little town in Sucre one of the same posters also appeared...

"The video 'The People of Shining Path' has been presented several times in the country with audiences of the masses and other sectors of the people."

The letter arrived with US\$, donated by health workers in Bogota and by a textile worker of Medellin.

An example of the Colombia's "frightened ruling classes" making their opinions known in El Tiempo, a Bogota, Colombia newspaper, 15 March.

Headline: "Alert for Terrorist Phenomenon: Shining Path Sprouts at the National University"

"...It is a Friday afternoon. Suddenly, a small group of women and men

appear in the square. Their visual appearance itself attracts the attention of passers-by: all wear red jackets, black pants and are hooded. Although they are notoriously without coordination, they try to impose a military order to their movements. While they unfurl a big red banner with the sickle and the hammer, they begin to sing songs and slogans in favor of the 'people's war', 'for the freedom of Chairman Gonzalo' and to 'celebrate this year the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao Tsetung.'...This scene is dominated by a group which calls itself the 'Red Guards.'...The phenomenon has grown to the point that the "Red Guards" are already considered the germ of a terrorist group in the style of Shining Path.

"Anyway, teachers, administrators and students point out they are a minority, although with a great destabilizing power (not only to the university but to the country), that obstructs the [current] academic boom and the purpose of modernization of the institution."

The article, which covers a full page in the paper, complete with colour photos showing the Red Guards in formation with big red flags, tries to say that this group has no support among the community or students. However, the Rector of the University suggested that they could have been behind the takeover of residences (dormitories) by students which happened last month in protest of university policy to take away student housing and turn them into offices and classrooms. The entire University of 20,000 students was shut down for a period of time due to the protest.

The article continues: "The University has denounced the fact that this group has oriented their strategy towards the recruitment of women and first-semester students. 'They are "indoctrinated" by this group,' Mockus says. 'I do not know whether or not they really understand it, because new university students are not very experienced, but I do know they are exposed to the manipulation and they received the messages. Besides, it is worrisome that in this "indoctrination" they stress the combination of military war with legal actions. If they keep it at a propaganda level and do not grow, it would not be worrisome. But indeed, nothing could be more disastrous to the country than if in Colombia was born a kind of Shining Path."

"... 'The University is weak in countering these demonstrations of violence only because its nature is foreign to it,' Zuluaga says. 'For this reason, a small group of seven or ten people can destabilize it.'

"The emerging leadership of the 'Red Guards' has diminished the importance of other groups equally dangerous. Among them are the so-called 'Anarcos' (or lumpensocialists as they are pejoratively called by some sectors of the university) and, according to the graffiti, the Brigades of Popular Resistance. But one cannot rule out the presence of a dissident faction from EPL (People's Liberation Army), led by Caraballo and linked to the militias of FARC (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia).

"According to Mockus, Zuluaga and other intellectuals, 15 years ago these groups had great influence over the community and on the students. But they have lost it for a number of reasons such as the crisis of the socialism worldwide, and loss of credibility of the guerrilla struggle in Colombia and Latin America."

The article also encourages the intervention of the police and the army inside the university to prevent the spread of the Red Guards. (The police and army normally do not operate openly on the campuses in Colombia.) To legitimize police intervention, the article suggests there are links between the Red Guards and the presence of a large drug trade at the university-- the same false argument used to legitimize the intervention of US in Latin American countries.



Editorial, El Tiempo: "On the 'Path' of Violence"

"It is just enough to see the painful spiral of violence that Peru lives under to worry about the appearance of a Colombian version of Shining Path at the Universidad Nacional and at other official teaching institutions.

Although recently obtained documents [leaflets, graffiti] have surprised some of the public, the phenomenon is not new. The fact is that it has been dangerously minimized by being put in the category of 'folklore.' For that reason, those who know the actions done by the self-called 'Red Guards' call them now 'little red riding hoods,' for not having seen their fox teeth.

"Do not deceive ourselves, as happened in Peru. After the publicity actions will come terrorist violence in the name of 'the people,' 'people's war' and so-called socialism. We have to anticipate a new factor of unrest in the national life. In the face of the destabilizing potential of this group, not only to the universities but to the whole country, we have to take resolute actions..."

Text of the Letter from Political Prisoners in Bucaramanga, 11 March, 1993

"Comrades, International Emergency Committee:

"We, Political prisoners in the Distrital Prison Modelo in Bucaramanga, Department of Santander, Colombia, want to greet and show our voice of militant solidarity; and at the same time we condemn the government of the dictator Fujimori, for the cruel outrage against Dr, Abimael Guzman Reynoso, Chairman Gonzalo.

"The dictator Fujimori, attending to the calls from the world banking, has dissolved the Congress, unleashing indiscriminate repression against revolutionary organizations and the People's Movement.

"The Peruvian People's armed struggle, under the direction of PCP, has begun a stage of equilibrium and is advancing down the road to conquer the Power, establishing a free and socialist Republic.

"In our country, a constitutional dictatorship has been imposed under the direction of Gaviria, and just like our brother country Peru, people are rising up in arms to defeat the dictators— driving the revolution towards the road of socialism.

"Our struggles for national and social liberation face today a common enemy: the United States, imperialist states and its oligarchic partners, and the puppet governments that constantly violate freedoms and society.

"As in previous epochs, revolutionary forces must rebuild the vanguard of the Revolutionary International Movement. It is in this sense we demand that the life of Chairman Gonzalo be respected, and the inhuman treatment be exposed which is threatening death to this great leader of the PCP and Peruvian masses.

"With best wishes

"Political prisoners Distrital Prison Modelo, Bucaramanga, Colombia"

BELGIUM: "Hearing" on Peru:

On 20 February, an all-day forum called "Hearing Peru" was organized by the Anti-Imperialist League of Belgium. Over 300 people attended the forum.

Featured speakers included: El Diario editor, Luis Arce Borja, Carlos and Delia La Torre (Dr Guzman's parents-in-law), IEC delegate Anne-Marie Parodi, US author Carol Andreas, Dr Tomas Armas from University of Lima, and others.

The Hearing was scheduled to be held at the Free University of Brussels, but in the weeks before the event, the University authorities capitulated to pressure from the Peruvian Embassy and refused to allow the meeting to be held at the University, a very unusual act of censorship for this school which

angered many students at the University. The Hearing was held at another meeting hall, but an article appeared later in the Lima newspaper Expreso, which they declared that the meeting was never held. (!) Expreso reports: "In conversations with university authorities, Peruvian officials revealed the objectives of the meeting: to justify the thousands of criminal acts and violations of human rights that the Senderistas perpetrate in Peru, and to ask for economic assistance to continue doing it. On the grounds of this information, the University authorities cancelled the permission for the meeting which had originally been given."

During the meeting, testimony was given by the various speakers concerning the crimes of the Fujimori government regarding the persecution of political prisoners, including Dr Guzman, the assaults by the government and military on the people, and the general condition of poverty and misery which is forced on the Peruvian people. The La Torres mentioned the IEC campaign and announced the Founding Conference occurring the next week, and Anne-Marie Parodi gave an account of her trip to Peru on the 1st IEC Delegation.

Three legal experts judged the evidence presented and gave their verdict, finding the US-backed Fujimori government guilty of crimes against the Peruvian people.

#### CANADA:

A petition was circulated on 8 March (International Women's Day) by the Internationalist Anti-Imperialist Bloc to "Defend the Lives of the Women Political Prisoners of Peru." It read:

"Petition to the Government of Peru and Amnesty International demanding protection for the lives of the political prisoners in Peru.

"Specifically to demand a stop to the torture of these political prisoners. A demand for the right of the prisoners to be visited and helped by their families. A demand for the betterment of their living conditions. Many of these women are being held in jails in the high mountain regions of Peru, where temperatures often drop below zero. They have, in these conditions be infected with tuberculosis and other diseases." 48 people signed the petition.

#### ECUADOR:

The following article appeared in El Tiempo, in Bogota, Colombia on 11 March: "Guayaquil (AP)-- ...During an army ceremony, the Major General Edmundo Luna, said 'the presence in Ecuador of a subversive group identified as Red Sun has been confirmed. This subversive group has internal and external relations that have to be cut quickly to avoid what is happening now in neighbouring countries like Colombia and Perú.' The military said that the Armed Forces will act cohesively to attack 'definitively against those who intend to spread internal and external insecurity."

"Luna did not identify the affiliation of the group Red Sun, although in some graffiti signed by them they show their sympathy and identification with Shining Path of Perú. The last weekend, members of the Army, Navy and Air force broke up a band of supposed subversives who acted in association with delinquents (common criminals). In the action three people died and 39 suspects were captured who are under investigation."

#### PAKISTAN:

A strong signature campaign has been undertaken recently in Pakistan. Many extremely prominent people have signed the IEC Call including a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Pakistan People's Party, Ms Begum Abida Malik, the party of Ms. Bhutto, the ex-prime minister of Pakistan. In this

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Emergency Bulletin and the last one, we are listing some of the many names. We will list more in the upcoming Bulletins. We also received from Pakistan a photo which appeared in a major newspaper of a demonstration demanding the release of Philemon Mauku of the African National Congress of South Africa, and in the demonstration were also people holding placards defending "Comrade Gonzalo, President, PCP, Peru".

#### AUSTRALIA:

One of the members of the 3rd IEC Delegation, Craig Everson, who works as a lawyer for the Aboriginal Legal Services in Canberra, Australia, has recently had an article on Dr Guzman's case published in the journal Current Issues in Criminal Justice. This is the journal of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Sydney. The article, "The Railroad and Imprisonment of Abimael Guzman", provides a detailed and absorbing story of the case and the whole repressive situation in Peru, including many of the legal questions involved. Craig also gives an account of some of his experiences in Peru with the 3rd Delegation in November. Copies of the article are available from the IEC Coordinating Committee in London (address above).

#### NEW SIGNATORIES ON THE IEC CALL:

##### Bangladesh:

Fayez Ahmed-- President, Coalition of Cultural Organizations  
AFM Mahbubul Haque-- Convenor, Socialist Party of Bangladesh (BSD)  
Azharul Islam Khan-- President, Society of Film Directors  
Mohammad Hannan-- Secretary, Society of Film Directors

##### Film directors-- Bangladesh:

Shibly Sadique, Kazi Suchchu, Tariq Mahmood, Siraj Haider, Basirul Alam  
Basir, Mohammad Sikandar, Rafiquzaman;  
G.D. Pintoo-- Cine Still Photographer  
Miju Ahmed-- Film actor  
Shamin Akhter-- Editor, Rupantor, a feminist monthly  
Abdul Mannan-- retired government worker  
Abdul Matin Khan-- renowned writer  
Bitarkaw-- radical monthly  
Mahmudur Rahman Khan-- Economist, Dhaka  
8 members-- Taran Pathchakra, Marxist-Leninist Study Circle, Mirpur, Dhaka  
4 members-- Suchona Pathchakra, Marxist-Leninist Study Circle, Dhaka Univ.  
85 students- Tejgaon College, Dhaka  
Taheruddin Ahmed-- Maoist activist, Dhaka

##### Germany:

Yilmaz Guney Foundation-- Germany  
Turkish Teachers Union-- NRW Germany  
Communist Initiative-- Frankfurt, Germany  
Palastinagruppe Westberlin-- Berlin, Germany

##### Holland:

Rashid Anjum-- Playwright and poet, Literature & Arts Society

##### Italy:

88 prisoners, including Carla Bianco and all the revolutionary women prisoners at the Special Prison "Latina", and 2 members of the Red Brigade at the Special Prison "Carinola", Italy  
Sebastiano Timpanaro-- Philosopher, Italy  
Ippazio Stefano-- Parliamentarian, Senate PDS, Democratic Left Party, Italy  
Giuseppe Bottolo-- editor, Italy

**Jamaica:**

Pablo Moses-- Reggae musician

**Mexico:**

Union Delegation D-II-87 of TV Secondary Schools, Zone 03 Oaxaca  
with 130 members, signed by the General Secretary, Profesor José Antonio  
Altamirano Ojeda plus 49 other signatures

Executive Committee, Section XXII, National Educational Workers' Union

including: Erangelio Mendoza González, General Secretary  
Rogelio Pensamiento M., Secretary of Pensions  
Aristeo Carrera Flores, Secretary of Relations  
Jesús Bolaños, Superior Official  
Filiberto Valdés de la Rosa, Secretary of Finances

Other Section XXII officials:

Elida Bravo Pérez, Cultural Events  
Gabriel Paz Cruz, Coordinator of Alliances with other sectors  
German Mendoza Nube, Human Rights Coordinator

16 professors and students-- National Anthropology and History School, Oaxaca

7 professors-- Autonomous University of Puebla

1 professor-- Autonomous University of Mexico

206 students, teachers, workers, peasants and housewives

**Pakistan:**

Irfan Saeed-- Chairman, Socialist Peoples Party

Manzoor A. Gillani-- Lawyer, Secretary-General of Peoples Democratic Lawyers,  
Punjab

Shalid Mahmood Bhatti-- President, Peoples Lawyers Forum, Lahore

Muhammad Iqbal Cheema-- Secretary-General, Peoples Lawyers Forum, Lahore

Saif Ullah Saif-- Chairman, Jeay Punjab Tehreak, and Central Leader, Peoples  
Democratic Alliance of Pakistan, Lahore

Syed Badar E. Munir-- Engineer-in-Charge, Shalimar Television Network, Karachi  
Transmitting Station, Karachi

Abdul Rashid Quresh-- Lawyer, Supreme Court, Lahore

Ejaz Anwar-- Lawyer, Supreme Court, Lahore, Pakistan

Chacha Ghulam Rasul-- Vice President, Pakistan Peoples Party, Lahore

Shahid Shah-- Journalist, Jang, Sub-editor

Malik Hamid Sarfraz-- Sr. Vice President, Istiqlal Party, Lahore

G.M. Latif-- General Secretary, Pakistan Socialist Party

**US:**

Robert Aitken-- Writer and Buddhist teacher, Hawai'i

**FRIENDS!** Please send the IEC Coordinating Committee copies of photographs  
taken at the IEC Founding Conference in Duisburg, Germany. Any photos we  
receive are seen by hundreds of people, and we also plan to use them in future  
publications.

Get ready for the....

**INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF ACTION TO DEFEND THE LIFE OF ABIMAEZ GUZMAN!**

**14 - 15 MAY 1993!**