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HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Note verbale dated 6 August 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Peru presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith the summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by the Sendero Luminoso and Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru terrorist groups during the period from 1 March to 30 June 1996 (see annex).

We should be grateful if you would have this note and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 112 (b) of the provisional agenda.

* A/51/150.

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ANNEX

Summary of actions violating human rights perpetrated by subversive organizations

- A. 1 to 31 March 1996
- 1. Systematic terrorism

6 March 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Ate Vitarte

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals murdered Mrs. Pascuala Rosado Cornejo, former general secretary of the self-governing community of Huaycan, with a gunshot to the head, detonated an explosive device and left behind pamphlets signed by the Sendero Luminoso base in Lima.

18 March 1996

<u>Department: Junín; Province: Satipo; District: Pangoa</u>

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered a guard post of the Morales community self-defence committee (San Martín de Pangoa district), murdering rural patrolman Abudencio Juschima Sulcarayme and wounding another patrolman. The alleged terrorist criminals carried off a Winchester breechloading rifle, No. L-2310875.

25 March 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

About 25 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, armed with long-range weapons, killed Julio Trujillo Manrique (age 54) on his farm in Puerto Megote, after torturing him and cutting off his ears. The alleged terrorist criminals left behind handwritten notes with the following text: "So perish informers and those who collaborate with reaction - nothing and no one can stop us - not imperialism, not reaction, not religionism, not nature - Peruvian Communist Party".

2. <u>Selective terrorism</u>

Nothing to report.

3. Attacks on security forces

14 March 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: San Juan de Lurigancho

Three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals shot and wounded Corporal Juan Taipe Hualpa, of the 18th Armoured Division of the Peruvian army (EP), while he was carrying out a public works project in the Huascar settlement. Seizing his light automatic rifle, they left the scene in a Toyota car with licence plate BO-6108.

20 March 1996

Department: Pasco; Province: Oxapampa; District: Villa Rica

About 40 alleged terrorist criminals of the Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru (MRTA), who were entrenched in the area between Uviriky Peak and the first-aid post at San Juan de Cacazu, Villa Rica, attacked the EP counterinsurgency base at Pachacutec, wounding two soldiers and causing minor material damage. The alleged terrorist criminals fired rounds from mobile grenade launchers and long-range weapons.

4. <u>Sabotage</u>

Nothing to report.

16 March 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: San Juan de Lurigancho

Three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals set on fire a Volkswagen vehicle with licence plate DG-6711 and two petrol pumps owned by the Vito filling-station on Avenida Próceres in San Juan de Lurigancho; the blaze was extinguished by a fire brigade.

5. <u>Incursions</u>

<u>16 March 1996</u>

Department: Huancavelica; Province: Huancavelica; District: Huancavelica

Night-time incursion by three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, led by a short-haired woman of medium height and carrying long-range weapons, into the Mimosa mine owned by the Buenaventura Mining Company. In the employment office, they demanded payment and explosives from Mr. Papuyco. Also, another group of alleged terrorist criminals was posted on the adjoining mountain peaks.

18 March 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Pataz; District: Pataz

Seven alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the hydroelectric plant in Tarabamba, Pataz, painting graffiti with the slogans of the terrorist organization, and stole three communication radios. As they fled the scene in a lorry, they kidnapped 20 workers, who were left behind in the village of Huaylillas, where the driver of the vehicle was murdered.

24 March 1996

Department: Junín; Province: Chanchamayo; District: San Luis de Shuaro

Six alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (including a woman), carrying firearms, entered the La Base estate in La Cascada and took
Marcos Olivares Mostase (age 49) from his home with intent to murder him for being the San Luis de Shuaro district councillor. The latter, taking advantage of a slip on their part, managed to flee; in retaliation, they burned his Toyota lorry with licence plate XP-4127.

6. <u>Kidnapping</u>

Nothing to report.

7. Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	3
2.	Selective terrorism	0
3.	Attacks on security forces	2
4.	Sabotage	1
5.	Incursions	3
6.	Kidnapping	0
	Total	9

B. <u>1 to 30 April 1996</u>

1. Systematic terrorism

1 April 1996

Department: Cajamarca; Province: Jaen; District: San Felipe

Twenty alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, armed with long-range weapons, entered Carrizales hamlet, murdering Mr. Manuel Olano Avellaneda and raising a red banner with the hammer and sickle symbols, which they left behind.

6 April 1996

Department: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado; District: [not specified]

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals murdered the chairman of the Naranjillo self-defence committee, Mr. Julio del Castillo Rodriguez, and shot and wounded rural patrolman Dionicio Aquino Atabillos.

6 April 1996

Department: Lambayeque; Province: Lambayeque; District: Olmos

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (approximately 25) entered the hamlet of Capilla Central y El Naupe, murdering Estanislao Valladolid Taboada and José Cueva Barrios; they also attacked and took medicines from the first-aid post in the hamlet. Then they went on towards the villages of Chignia and La Huaca, Huarmaca.

9 April 1996

<u>Department: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado; District:</u> <u>José Crespo y Castillo</u>

Subversive elements of the Sendero Luminoso terrorist organization entered the Castillo district, killing Alberto Fanuari Nicolas (age 25) and Luisa Fanuari Nicolas (age 46). Also, they shot and wounded Anita Javier (age 20), wife of Alberto Fanuari; she died later at Tingo María Hospital.

13 April 1996

Department: Puno; Province: Carabaya; District: Crucero

A group of 15 armed persons (alleged terrorist criminals) intercepted seven vehicles (six Volvo lorries and one bus) in the area of Huiscachani, Crucero. They left the scene, taking one Volvo lorry with them and leaving several persons with bullet wounds.

16 April 1996

Department: Ayacucho; Province: La Mar; District: Ango

About 40 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, carrying firearms and knives and dressed in military attire, entered the community of Anchihuay, Sierra Ango. A clash ensued with members of the self-defence committee which left four rural patrolmen dead and nine wounded. The subversives carried off six Mosbert rifles.

22 April 1996

Department: Piura; Province: Huancabamba; District: Huancabamba

About 10 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, armed with light automatic rifles and AKM rifles, intercepted a Civa Transport Company bus, which was travelling from Huancabamba to Piura, in the place known as Cuello del Indio (Huancabamba), and later burned it. No personal injuries were reported.

2. Selective terrorism

Nothing to report.

3. Attacks on security forces

Nothing to report.

4. <u>Sabotage</u>

Nothing to report.

5. <u>Incursions</u>

1 April 1996

<u>Department: Ayacucho; Province: Cangallo; District: Chuschi</u>

About 35 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, armed with short-and long-range weapons, entered the community of Chacolla (Chuschi district), where they killed a rural patrolman. The Chacolla community members reported that they had seen a terrorist criminal, "Comrade" Feliciano, in a cave located 40 minutes from the village, where there is said to be an undetermined quantity of weapons and explosives.

1 April 1996

<u>Department: Cajamarca; Province: Jaen; District: San Felipe</u>

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (approximately 20) entered Cumba hamlet in San Felipe, where they physically assaulted Saturnino Tineo Romero

3 April 1996

<u>Department: Cajamarca; Province: Jaen; District: Sallique</u>

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (approximately 30) staged an incursion into Sallique district, entering the premises of the district council, removing construction equipment and distributing it to the population; later, they entered the first-aid post and distributed medicines. Then they held a rally in the public square and raised a red cloth. The terrorist criminals were uniformed and armed. Then they withdrew without causing personal injury.

15 April 1996

Department: Cajamarca; Province: Cajabamba; District: Cachachi

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (approximately 50), carrying firearms, wearing hoods and led by an individual 1.70 metres tall with a mutilated left hand, entered the hamlet of Marabamba Alta and the homes of several inhabitants.

15 April 1996

Department: Huancavelica; Province: Huancavelica; District: Huancavelica

Three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals (two men and one woman), armed with rifles, entered the community of Chacanayoco, Lachoj, by night, threatening four women members of the community with death if they alerted the security forces. As they withdrew, they seized the women's animals.

24 April 1996

<u>Department: Ayacucho; Province: La Mar; District: Tambo</u>

About 30 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the village of Jatumpaya (Tambo district), seizing food and horses. The subversives went on towards the community of Anchihuay in Chiquintirca. A Peruvian army patrol and rural patrolmen set off in pursuit of the alleged terrorist criminals.

25 April 1996

<u>Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Ate Vitarte</u>

In the Huaycan settlement, three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, carrying firearms, entered the home of Lieutenant Governor Carlos Alberto Príncipe Llempen, whom they threatened to kill.

6. <u>Kidnapping</u>

Nothing to report.

7. Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	7
2.	Selective terrorism	0
3.	Attacks on security forces	0
4.	Sabotage	0
5.	Incursions	7
6.	Kidnapping	_0
	Total	14

C. <u>1 to 31 May 1996</u>

1. Systematic terrorism

2 May 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Villa El Salvador

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, using rifles and other weapons, murdered an unidentified person about 35 years of age in his home in Block C, Lot 1, Sector 28, Group 3. Later, they destroyed the body by planting an explosive device, and left behind a placard with the following text: "Long live the international proletariat - strength will prevail - waging people's war - crush the revisionist and capitulationist LOD - Peruvian Communist Party - Lima base".

<u>Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Comas</u>

Alleged terrorist criminals detonated a defensive hand grenade outside a building owned by Santiago Bustamante Vasquez (age 38) at Avenida Carabayllo No. 731, Comas, causing physical damage to adjoining buildings and to a vehicle with licence plate SI-5457. There were no personal injuries.

11 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Uchiza

A group of approximately 30 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the Río Blanco area between the villages of Crisnejas and San Antonio (Uchiza district), where they killed rural patrolman Emilio Moreno, a member of the Crisnejas self-defence committee, and then carried off eight breech-loading rifles.

11 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

A group of approximately 20 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Paraíso hamlet (Nuevo Progreso district), where they killed Javier Carrasco, who was known as "Banchero".

15 May 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: San Borja

An undetermined number of alleged terrorist criminals, riding in two vehicles, intercepted Mrs. Kira Gallegos Ruiz, sister-in-law of Congressman Guillermo Ruiz Caro, at the corner of Avenida Velasco Astete and Avenida Caminos del Inca while she was driving her Nissan car, shooting and wounding her. She was evacuated and taken to San Borja Hospital, where she remained with a guarded prognosis.

15 May 1996

<u>Department: Cusco; Province: Anta; District: Ancahuasi</u>

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device against the rear wall of the Vera family's building in the Huillqui community (Ancahuasi district), causing considerable physical damage; they also left inscriptions with slogans referring to the Peruvian Communist Party - Sendero Luminoso.

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Pólvora

Three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, carrying small arms (revolvers), murdered a municipal policeman, Mr. Robert Haro Olortegui, in the hamlet of Iscote, Puerto Pizana.

16 May 1996

<u>Department: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado; District:</u> José Crespo y Castillo

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals murdered José Biela Trujillo (age 55) with a gunshot to the head; his body was tossed in the village of Río Frío (José Crespo y Castillo district).

16 May 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: San Luis

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated a car bomb in a white Toyota car with licence plate DQ-9057 outside the Shell Company at C-10, Avenida Canadá, San Luís. Five persons were injured and there was damage to the premises and to nearby vehicles and buildings. Pamphlets were found with the following text: "Long live the sixteenth anniversary of the people's war - crush the plan of reaction and imperialism - people's war until communism - long live the proletariat".

17 May 1996

Department: Huanuco; Province: Huanuco; District: Huanuco

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals assaulted Deysi Tuanama Sangama, aged 34, with firearms, leaving her with three bullet wounds in the left shoulder. The incident occurred in her home in Nuevo Horizonte hamlet, Huanuco district.

18 May 1996

<u>Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Uchiza</u>

In the early morning, alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered San Cristobal hamlet (Uchiza district), killing
Mr. Reynaldo Preciado Zapata (age 60), chairman of the self-defence committee, and Marco Antonio Mejía Pajuelo (age 30), secretary of the committee.

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: Lima

Alleged terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device in the office of the Department of Human Settlements of Metropolitan Lima at the corner of Jirón Ramón Herrera No. 273 and C-26, Avenida Colonial, causing minor physical damage.

27 May 1996

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device (about 50 g of dynamite) in the home of Mr. José Gastañeta Candia, chairman of Zone C of the Single Federation of Informal Trades of San Juan de Miraflores, at Jirón Junín No. 121, José Carlos Mariategui (Villa María del Triunfo district), causing minor physical damage. No personal injuries were reported.

27 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Tocache

Nine alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals wearing hoods killed Jacinto Villanueva Torres (age 68), a civilian, with a sharp weapon at the Santa Inés estate (Tocache district).

29 May 1996

Department: Arequipa; Province: Camana; District: Samuel Pastor

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device at the entrance to the home of Mr. Francisco Chavez Nuñez, mayor of Samuel Pastor La Pampa district, at Jirón Lampa No. 110, causing minor physical damage but no personal injuries.

2. <u>Selective terrorism</u>

5 May 1996

Department: Huanuco; Province: Leoncio Prado

A Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminal known as "Chino Palestino" shot and killed Mr. Manuel Dueñas Roldan (age 35), Cachicoto district councillor, in front of the Mutibara discothèque in Tingo María.

23 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Tocache

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Tiesto hamlet (Tocache district), murdering Lieutenant Governor Luis Miguel Ramos Ramírez (age 28).

<u>Department: La Libertad; Province: Pataz; District: Ongon</u>

On 17 May 1996, an undetermined number of alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals killed Mr. Máximo Genovez Lopez, mayor of Ongon, Pataz.

29 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

Eight alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Río Uchiza hamlet and, using light automatic rifles, killed the former lieutenant governor of Huantamano hamlet (Nuevo Progreso district), identified as Julian Shuña Tapullima.

3. Attacks on security forces

2 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Tocache

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals shot and wounded NCO (third class) Miguel Angel Odar Sono (Special Operations Division, Peruvian National Police (PNP)) at C-7, Avenida Aviación, Tocache. After being given first aid and taken to Tocache Rural Hospital with bullet wounds in the neck and chest, he was evacuated by helicopter to Central Public Health Hospital (PNP, Lima).

25 May 1996

Department: Ayacucho; Province: La Mar

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals attacked the EP counter-insurgency base at Soldamiento (Objective 1) for a period of 20 minutes; Private Berrocal Huaranga Pelayo was wounded by gunfire. At the same time, a red cloth was raised 1 kilometre from the EP counter-insurgency base at Vietnamita.

29 May 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Tocache

Eight alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals ambushed a PNP patrol unit one kilometre from the Tocache airport, wounding a police officer.

4. Sabotage

Nothing to report.

5. <u>Incursions</u>

15 May 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Sánchez Carrión; District: Huamachuco

Three alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered Santo Domingo hamlet, resulting in a clash with members of the self-defence committee which left two alleged terrorist criminals dead.

16 May 1996

Department: Huancavelica; Province: Castrovirreyna; District: Huamatambo

Incursions on 2 and 8 May 1996 into the villages of Cochamarca and Colpa, Aurahua, involving propaganda activities and intimidation aimed at forcing the authorities to resign from their posts.

On 7 May 1996, 16 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals were seen travelling through the community of Lliclliga (Huamatambo district).

24 May 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Pataz

About six alleged terrorist criminals, wearing hoods and armed with shortand long-range weapons, entered the hydroelectric plant in Tarabamba hamlet, Pataz.

27 May 1996

Department: Ucayali; Province: Padre Abad; District: Padre Abad

About 10 alleged terrorist criminals entered Neshuya village, apparently for observation purposes; on the same date, at 2000 hours, two alleged terrorist criminals entered the hamlet of Montes de los Olivos (one kilometre from Neshuya district), where they robbed and assaulted several inhabitants; they also inquired about the EP presence in the area and its weapons.

27 May 1996

Department: Lambayeque; Province: Lambayeque; District: Olmos

Fifteen alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, armed with short- and long-range weapons, entered Ficuañaupe village (Olmos district), where they made death threats against a group of physicians who were holding a medical conference in the village.

Department: La Libertad; Province: Sánchez Carrión; District: Curgos

Five alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, carrying long-range firearms, entered Curgos district, taking the mayor from his home and demanding that he hand over firearms, money and food, which he refused to do. The alleged terrorist criminals then took him to the home of the district council guard, who, upon spotting the subversives and being threatened with death, ran off. Upon leaving the scene, the alleged terrorist criminals left behind subversive propaganda.

29 May 1996

Department: Cajamarca; Province: Cutervo; District: San Luis de Lucma

Four alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals with long-range firearms (MGP and AKM rifles) entered San Luis de Lucma district, intimidating the inhabitants with their weapons and demanding payment from the authorities and tradespeople, before going on towards the districts of La Ramada and San Juan de Cutervo.

6. <u>Kidnapping</u>

Nothing to report.

7. Summary

1.	Systematic terrorism	15
2.	Selective terrorism	4
3.	Attacks on security forces	3
4.	Sabotage	0
5.	Incursions	7
6.	Kidnapping	_0
	Total	29

D. 1 to 30 June 1996

1. Systematic terrorism

6 June 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Tocache

About 20 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals carrying firearms (light automatic rifles, AKM rifles and breech-loading rifles) intercepted Máximo Cruzado Yupanqui as he was returning from his farm in Santa Fe hamlet (Tocache district), demanding that he join their column; when he refused, he was wounded by small arms fire.

18 June 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Lima; District: San Martín de Porres

Alleged terrorist criminals detonated an explosive device against a white Nissan vehicle with licence plate PGD-042 owned by Mr. Andrés Lino Castillo Gonzales (age 39), which was parked at the entrance to his home at Jirón Río Branco No. 2456, San Martín de Porres, causing physical damage.

18 June 1996

Department: Huancavelica; Province: Churcampa; District: Locroja

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals detonated two explosive devices in the central park of Locroja district, one in front of the district education centre and the other at the entrance to a dwelling, causing substantial physical damage.

24 June 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Tocache; District: Nuevo Progreso

About 20 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered San Jacinto hamlet, murdering Mr. Diógenes Ortiz Segundo (age 30), chairman of the San Jacinto Development Committee, on the premises of the Youth Education Centre, from which they took food, money and school supplies.

26 June 1996

Department: Lima; Province: Yauyos; District: Lincha

On 6 June 1996, eight alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, hooded and carrying firearms, entered the Lincha area, killing a civilian who attempted to flee; also, another civilian, who managed to flee, arrived in the Tona area, where he sent a radio message to the Yauyos council which, in turn, contacted the PNP in the sector.

2. Selective terrorism

Nothing to report.

3. Attacks on security forces

20 June 1996

<u>Department: Junín; Province: Satipo; District: Satipo</u>

Alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals attacked the EP counter-insurgency base at Llanco Solin, firing shots from AKM rifles and breech-loading rifles, as a result of which Military Service Corporal Vicente Asperin Taype received a facial wound; he was evacuated and admitted to Satipo Emergency Hospital with a critical prognosis. EP counter-insurgency personnel repelled the attack.

4. <u>Sabotage</u>

Nothing to report.

5. <u>Incursions</u>

11 June 1996

Department: La Libertad; Province: Pataz; District: Urpay

About 12 alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals, carrying firearms (one light automatic rifle and 11 breech-loading rifles) and identifying themselves as "comrades", entered Urpay district, kidnapping Mayor Hobert Caballero Miranda for a period of two hours; he had to hand over 6,500 new soles in exchange for his freedom; also, they looted pharmacies, shops and an airline agency, carrying off medicines, food, clothing and money.

17 June 1996

Department: Loreto; Province: Alto Amazonas; District: Barranca

Morning incursion by eight alleged terrorist criminals, wearing camouflage uniforms and carrying light automatic rifles, into the villages of Lurin and Angamos (Barranca district), where they rounded up the population, carried out subversive propaganda activities, indicated that another group of alleged terrorist criminals (approximately 50 to 100) was in the area and called upon the villagers to meet in Lurin village at 1800 hours the following day.

20 June 1996

<u>Department: Ayacucho; Province: Lucanas; District: Lucanas</u>

Twenty-five alleged Sendero Luminoso terrorist criminals entered the community of Pedregal, 28 kilometres from the EP counter-insurgency base at Pampas Galeras; they locked the community's teachers in a room, leaving orders for the population not to attend the annual vicuña-shearing festival to be held on 24 June. The alleged terrorist criminals then went on towards an unknown destination.

6. Kidnapping

16 June 1996

Department: San Martín; Province: Rioja; District: Rioja

Alleged terrorist criminals, armed with long-range weapons, entered the home of Hernán Penachi Carranza (age 20) on Jirón San Martín, Rioja, taking him away to an unknown destination. Subsequently, EP personnel of Counter-Insurgency Battalion 28 searched the building and found a notebook with the following inscriptions: "Communist Party - armed branch - Revolutionary Front of Alto Mayo, Nuevo Tabalozos sector".

20 June 1996

Department: Junín; Province: Chanchamayo; District: Pichanaki

Three alleged terrorist criminals entered the home of Felix Aulla Muñoz (age 26) in Alto Zotani township, kidnapping him and taking him to the township of Santa Rosa de Canonashare, Pichanaki; to date, his whereabouts are unknown.

7. <u>Summary</u>

1.	Systematic terrorism	5
2.	Selective terrorism	0
3.	Attacks on security forces	1
4.	Sabotage	0
5.	Incursions	3
6.	Kidnapping	<u>2</u>
	Total	11
