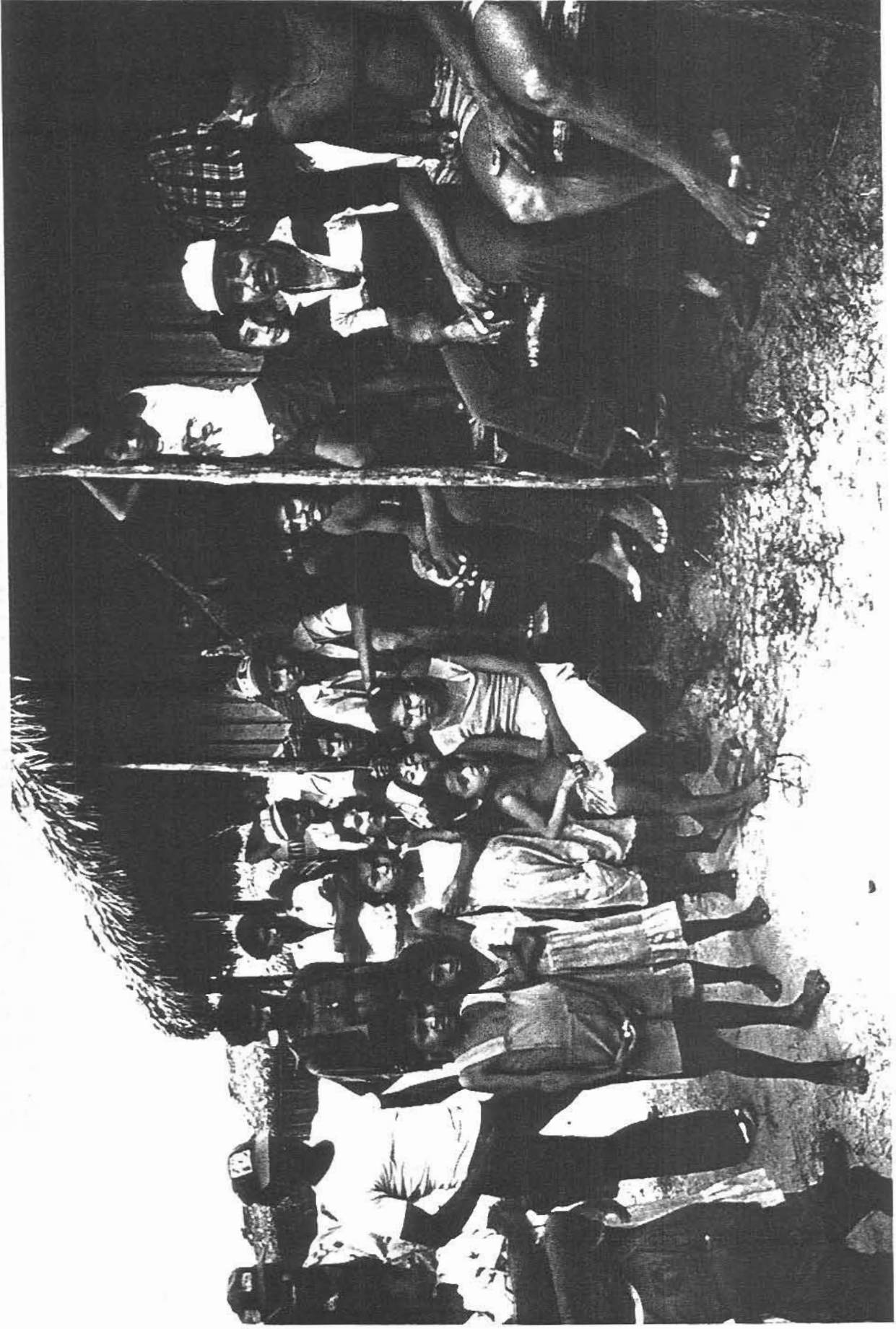
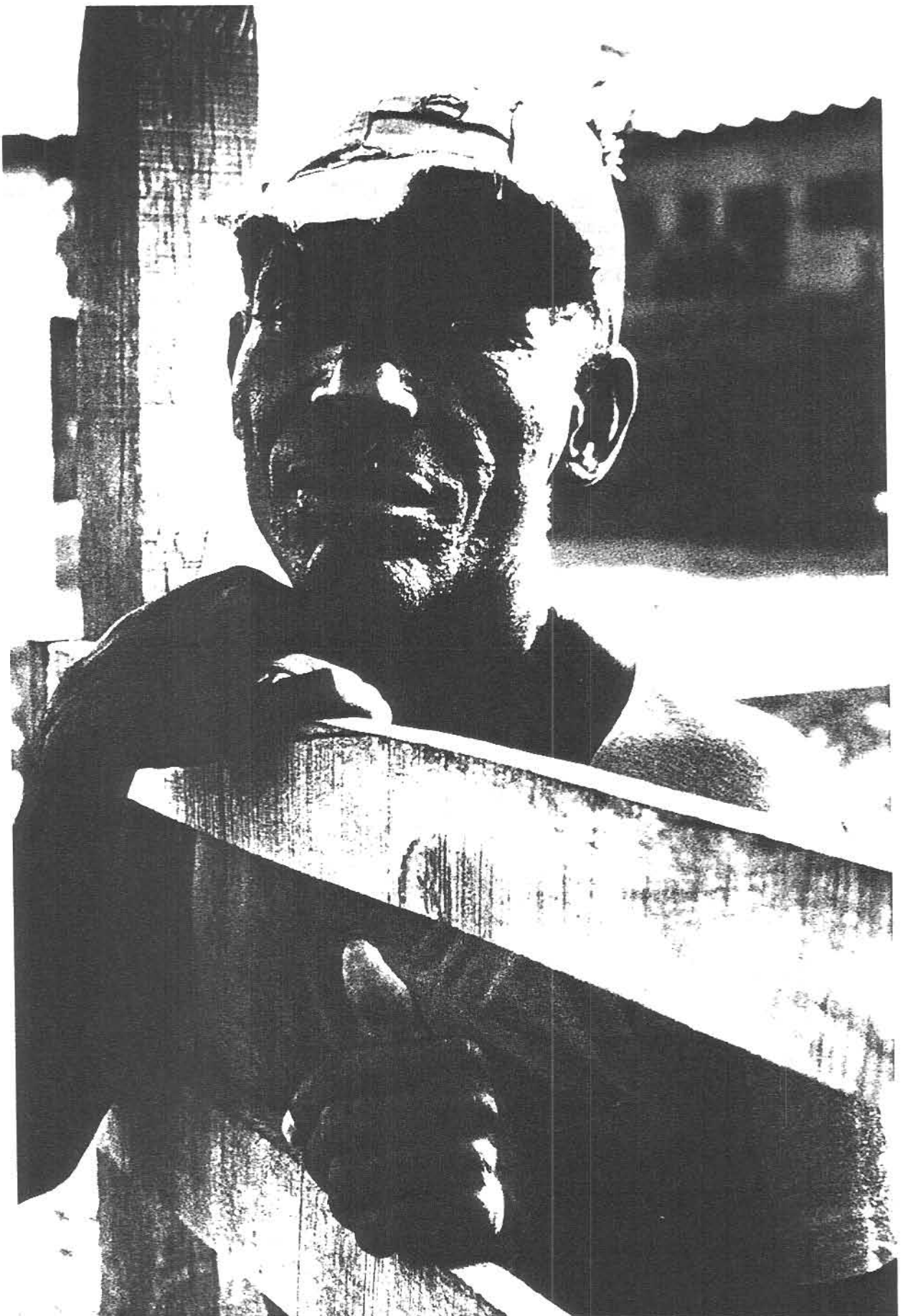


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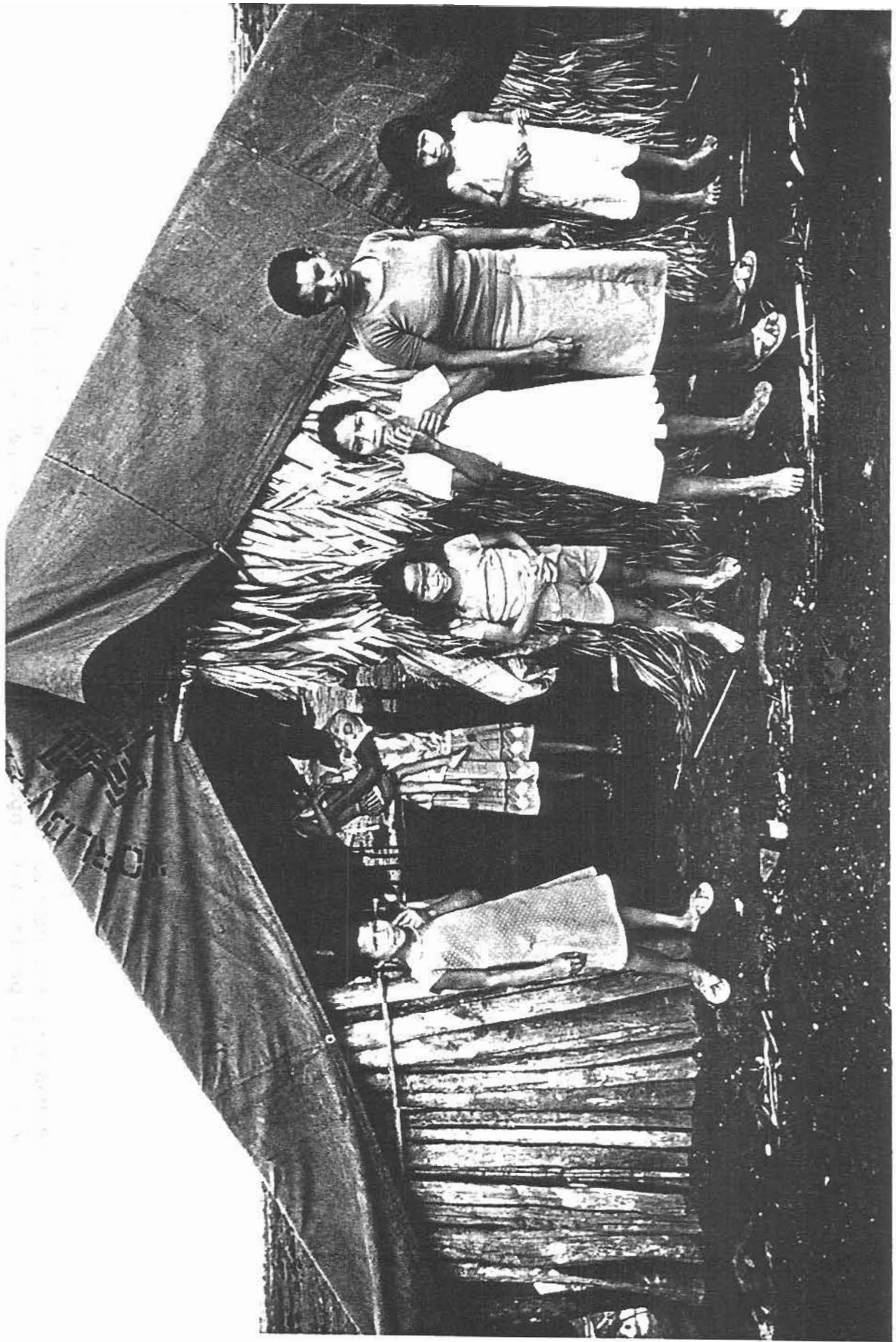
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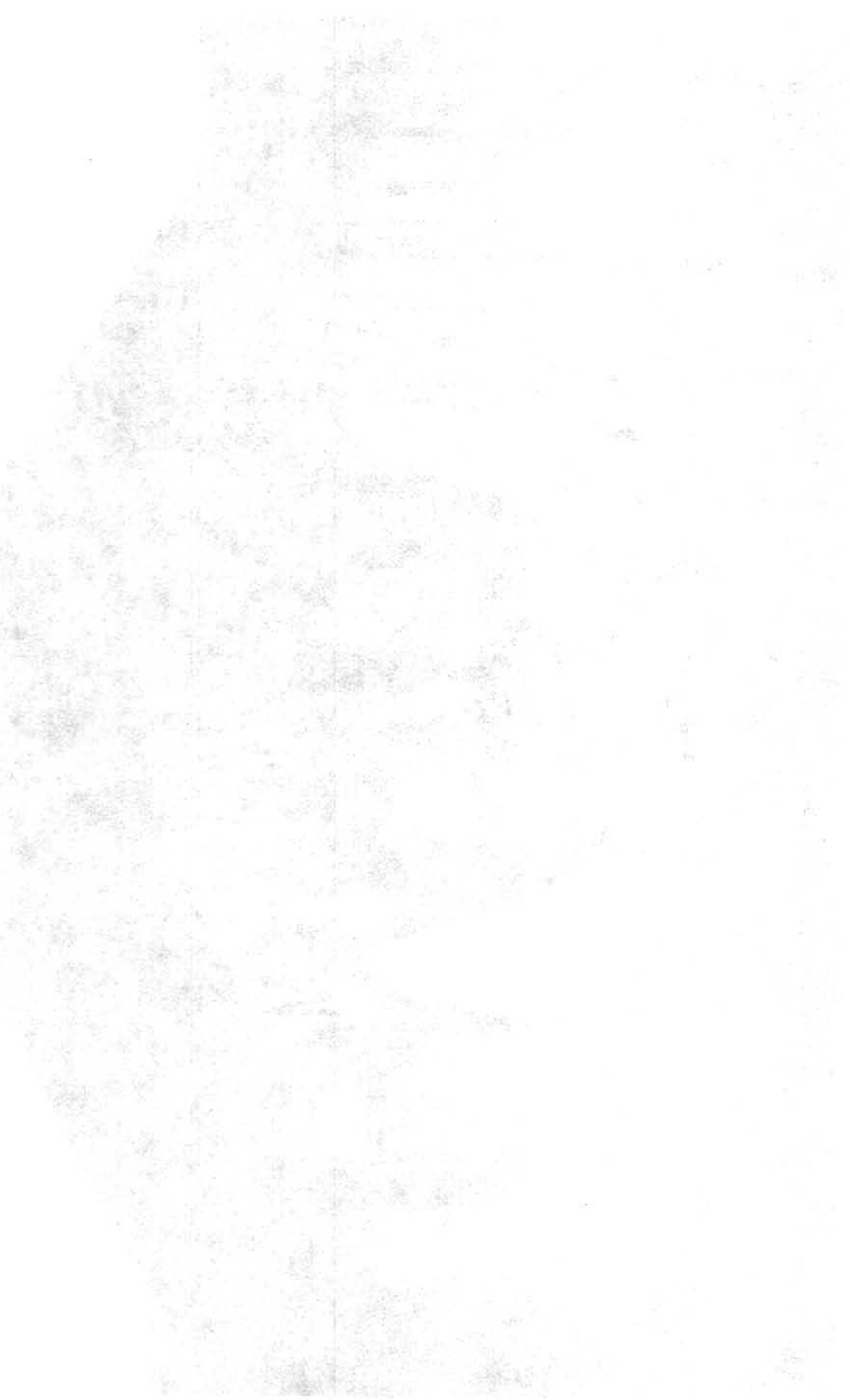
Miskito refugees from Sandinista-occupied Yapti Tasba in a crude camp in Honduran-occupied Yapti Tasba. 1984. Photo by Bernard Nietschmann. [Chap. 7]

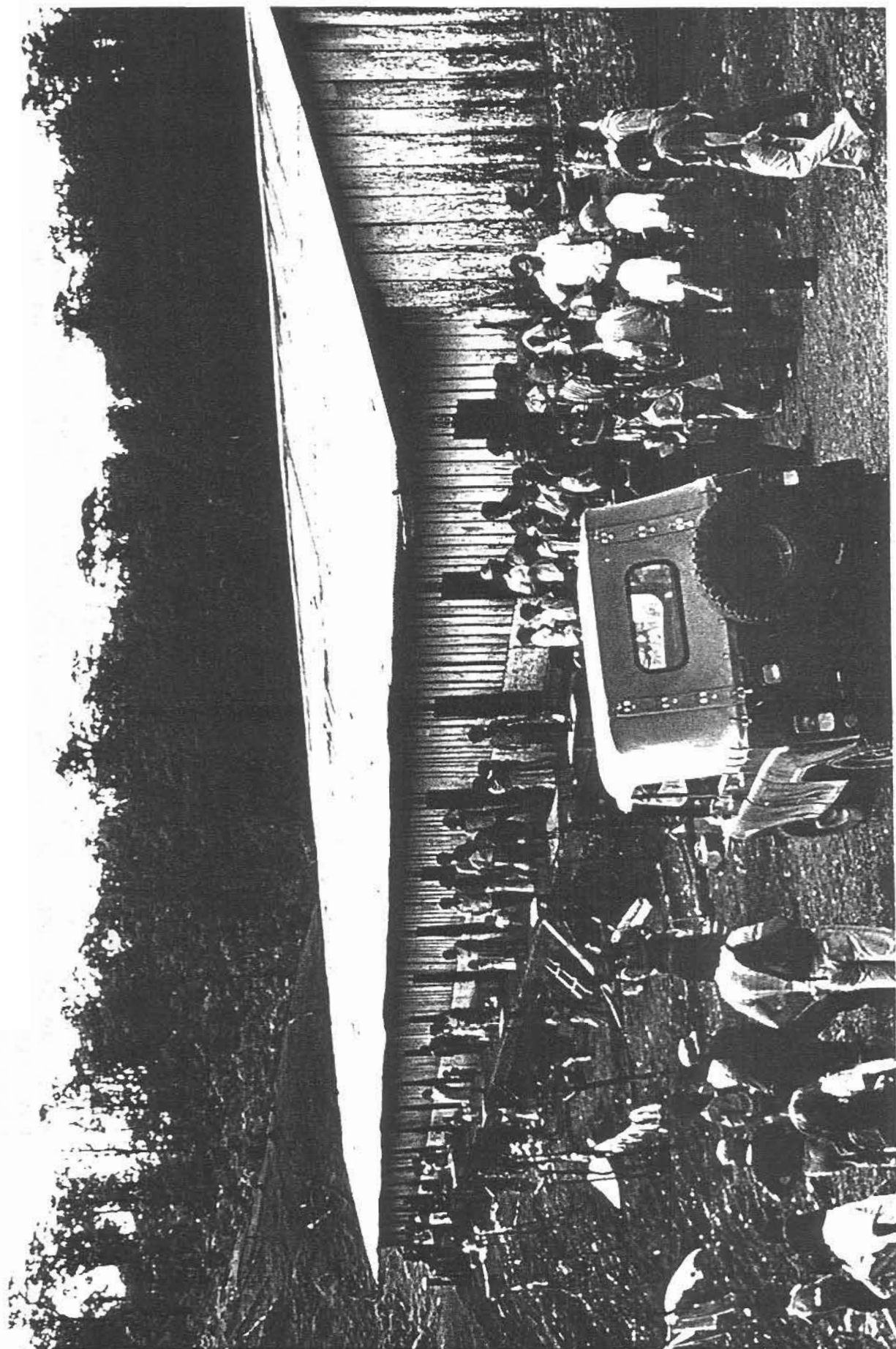


Clifford Francis, an old friend from the 1960s, in the Pueblo Nuevo refugee camp, Limón, Costa Rica. Clifford fled an impending FSLN attack with the entire community of Set Net, 107 people. 1983. Photo by Bernard Nietschmann. [Chap. 7]



Yapti Tasba refugees near Mokoron, Honduran-occupied territory.
These people have been living on dirt under canvas for two years.
Photo by Bernard Nietschmann. 1984. [Chap. 7]

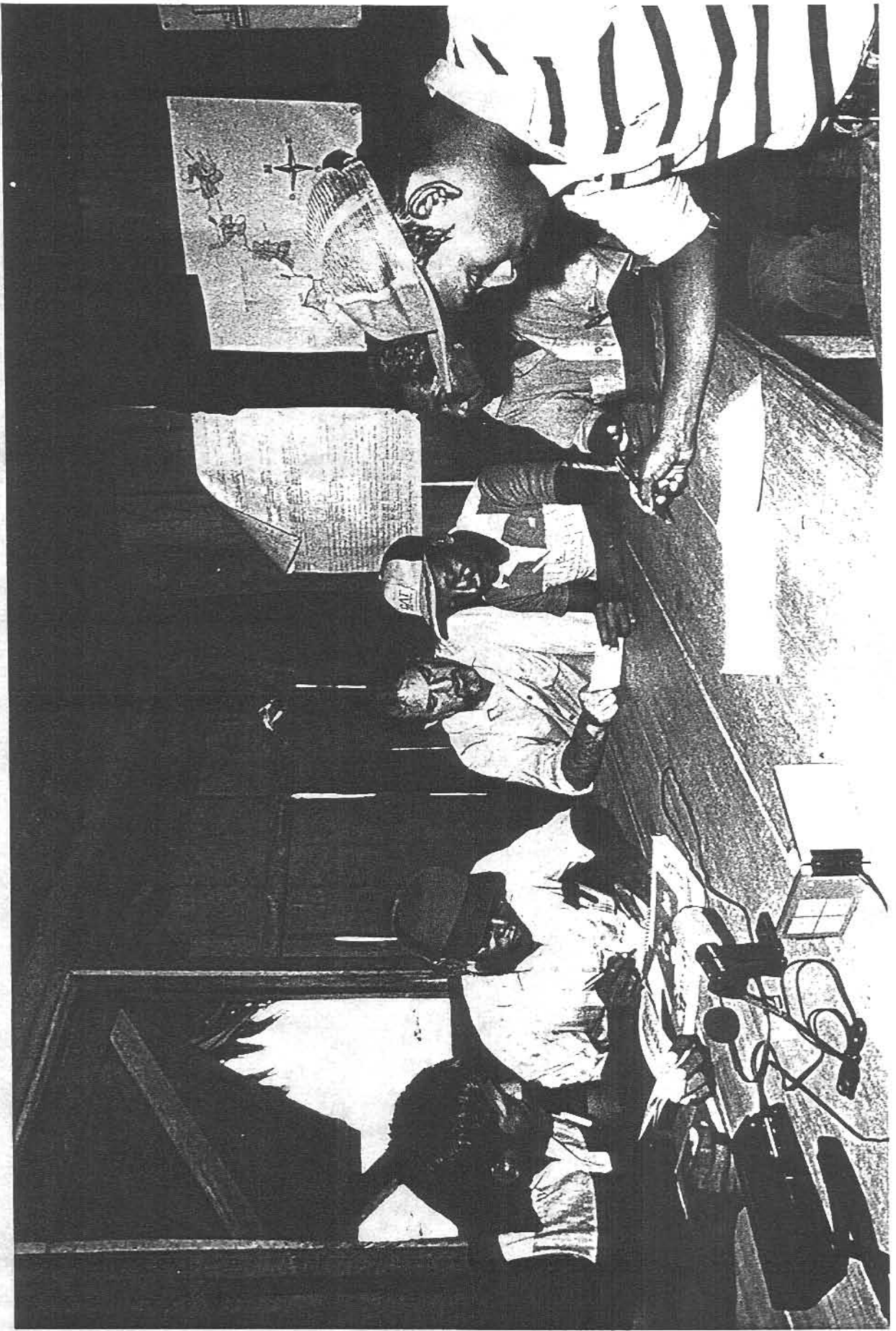




San Antonio de Upa. One of several secret Sandinista labor camps in isolated areas of Jinotega and Matagalpa where Miskito and Sumo residents from the upper Wangki were taken after their communities were burned by FSLN soldiers in late 1982. Conditions were miserable: people were crowded 25 to 30 in tiny rooms at night and then taken to pick coffee during the day. About 350 Sumos were at this particular camp. 1984. Photo by Steve Tullberg. [Chap 7]



A Sandinista labor camp where Yapti Tasbans were taken secretly and forcibly by FSLN soldiers as a "drain the sea" counter-insurgency tactic aimed at "stranding the fish" -- the Yapti Tasba resistance forces. 1984. Photo by Steve Tullberg.
[Chap. 7]



Two goes to
Chy 8

