## Sendero, M-19 backers in France

"Support the Popular War in Peru!"

"Blow on the Flames Lit by the Peruvian Revolution!"

These are the headlines, translated from the French, of two leaflets, distributed Nov. 15 at the Cité Universitaire area of Paris, an area dense with student organizations, calling for support for the "authentic popular war which is developing under the direction of the Communist Party of Peru (called Sendero Luminoso by the press)." One of the leaflets, signed by the Sympathizers of the Revolutionary International Movement (RIM) in France, invited recipients to attend a meeting on "Five Years of Popular War in Peru," for Dec. 1, 1985, at the Théâtre de Forum Les Halles, Porte Rambuteau, Paris, and declared that the campaign in France to back Sendero Luminoso, "is part of an initiative launched by the RIM in several cities in Europe, North and South America, and possibly elsewhere, if the means permit." Distributors of the leaflet were loudly denouncing Peruvian President Alan García as a "fascist pig," who is "supported by the CIA," and who had "murdered 35 of our comrades in Peru."

Extraordinary enough, certainly, to see, for the first time ever, a *public* support action in the streets of a European city, on behalf of an organization whose capacity for brutal murder has not been rivaled since Cambodia's Pol Pot. Even more extraordinary, is who is sponsoring this initiative.

The leaflet of the "Sympathizers..." lists an address, Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris, 10th, and a phone number, 45-23-47-39. The other of the two leaflets is signed, only, TKP/ML, the Turkish Workers Party/Marxist-Leninist. The indicated phone number is not that of any Peruvian or Ibero-American organization at all. In fact, the organization answers by the name of Cultural Association of Turkish Workers, a known front for the TKP/ML.

Callers to the phone number report the odd phenomenon: Throughout a conversation with a self-professed Peruvian activist, Middle Eastern-sounding music is heard in the background. The Peruvian activist declares: "Here, we have a Committee of Support for the Popular War in Peru. . . . We get help from comrades from Turkey, from India. . . . A coordinating committee for the Dec. 1 meeting has been set up; there are people from Afghanistan, from Turkey, from India, from Iran, from the United States, from Chile, from Colombia. . . ." He boasts about "our Iranian comrades."

What are these terrorists parties from such widely differing lands who constitute the support apparatus for Sendero

Luminoso in Europe and Asia? There are the Tamil Tigers of Sri Lanka, the Proletarian Party of Purba Bangla of Banglasdesh, the Union of Iranian Communists (Sarbedaran), the Communist Collective of Agit/Prop, Italy, and the Sikh Progressive Writers and Artists of the Punjab.

What unites these parties is that, together with the Sendero Luminoso and TKP/ML, all are component organizations of the indicated Revolutionary International Movement (RIM), formed in London, on March 12, 1984, at the Second International Conference of Marxist-Leninist Organizations.

This new terror international—controlled directly by Moscow—was convened by the U.S.-based Revolutionary Communist Party and is directed by RCP founder Bob Avakian, an American citizen of Armenian origin, now safehoused from U.S. prosecution in Paris. During the RIM founding conference, the delegations sent a message to the "Communist Party of Peru," supporting the "struggle" of the CPP, and the CPP sent a message in return, welcoming the

Extraordinary enough to see a public support action in the streets of a European city, on behalf of an organization whose capacity for murder has not been rivaled since Pol Pot. Even more extraordinary, is who is sponsoring this initiative.

creation of the RIM. Since that time the new international began publication of its magazine, A World to Win, published in at least 19 languages, with approximately 20 component organizations throughout the world—organizations located in either cocaine or opium cultivation, processing, or distribution centers.

What is being played out, in this TKP/ML-Sendero/RCP/ Indian terror alliance, provides a crucial piece of evidence about how international terrorism, with Soviet and/or East German backing, is being regrouped, to integrate the Andean narco-trafficking groups with the "Euro-terrorist" and Middle East-Indian Subcontinent structures.

There is no formal ideology which unites this RIM; its member organizations include Indian Naxalite followers of Lin Piao, Maoists, Trotskyites, and pro-Moscow sects. Under Moscow's direction, the alliance has been formed to fuel "Euro-terrorist" operations among others, financed by the revenues from the Ibero-American cocaine trade into Europe. The second function of RIM is the potential use of Sendero assassination-and-sabotage capabilities in Europe.

Sendero's Parisian sponsor, the TKP/ML, is also one of

EIR November 29, 1985 Feature 33

several component organizations of something known as the Organization of the Communist Combatants (OCC), which also includes the Belgian Communist Combatant Cells (CCC), the French Direct Action, the German Red Army Faction, the Italian Red Brigades, the Spanish ETA and GRAPO, the Armenian ASALA, the Kurdish PKK, the Palestinian PFLP, and the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (FARL). Many of these have known connections to the Soviets, and/or Warsaw Pact countries, including East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

TKP/ML, which operates clandestinely inside Turkey, and which has a base in Damascus, Syria, is regarded as one of the most dangerous, hardcore terrorist groups in Europe. It provides some of the best trained assassins for Direct Action, the group that has been responsible for assassinations of top European military officials. It is known to be linked to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) of George Habash, to the Kurdish PKK, and to the Armenian Secret Army of Liberation (ASALA), all three of which groups have met together with TKP/ML representatives in Athens, Greece. It has known ties to the Iranian government, and to the "Islamic-Marxist" Iranian group, Fedayeen i-Khalq. According to security experts in Europe, the TKP/ML also has operational ties to neo-Nazi organizations in Europe, and is tied into the lucrative arms-for-drugs trade, including what has become known as the "Bulgarian Connection."

What is happening now, the integration of the Peruvian-based terror group Sendero Luminoso, more closely with European, Middle East, and Indian Subcontinent groups, is reminiscent of the types of relationships that were created by the Bolshevik Karl Radek and others, in the post-World War I Comintern, and in the 1920 Baku Conference. In fact, Peruvian Communist Party founder José Carlos Mariátegui, after whom Sendero Luminoso is named—the group is actually called, "In the Shining Path of Jose Carlos Mariátegui"—was a Comintern stalwart, associated with the mystical-imperialist circles in the U.S.S.R. around Anatolii Lunacharskii.

Elements of the "Henri Curiel" network are key in this story; Curiel was the Egyptian Communist Party leader, who controlled, until his death in the late 1970s, a global terror apparatus used liberally by the Soviet intelligence services. The current head of the Association of Friends of Henri Curiel, Dominican priest Maurice Barth of the St.-Jacques Convent in Paris, reports that he is a political intimate of Sendero Luminoso propagandist Herrera, of the Franco-Peruvian Intercultural Center. Herrera is a true believer in the ideas of José Carlos Mariátegui, as he told the Paris magazine El-Badil, the mouthpiece of former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella, in October 1984.

Barth is a leader of the France-Colombia Committee, which indicates how the European support apparats for the two leading narco-terrorist groups in the Andean region, M-19 and Sendero, are integrated.

## RIM: narco-terror international

On March 12, 1984, the U.S.-based Revolutionary Communist Party, convened the founding conference of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) in London, England. The constituent organizations drawn to that conference—prominently including Peru's Sendero Luminoso and the Colombian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist)—have little in common with each other, except involvement in cocaine and heroin trafficking, and a commitment to blind terrorism. RIM, not surprisingly, is at the very center of the support network for Colombian and Peruvian terrorist organizations in Europe.

According to reliable intelligence sources, RIM was formed under Moscow's orders, as a new international assassination capability—in effect, an irregular adjunct to its spetsnaz military assassination teams. Unlike any other international of this sort, RIM embraces the nominal political opponents, Trotskyites, varieties of Maoists, Albanian and Chinese sectlets, and the RCP, which since its foundation in 1968, as the Revolutionary Union (RU), has been variously ideologically self-defined as Maoist, pro-Gang of Four, pro-Albanian, and now, publicly, pro-Soviet.

If any ideological label could be pinned on the RCP's RIM, perhaps the best would be Naxalite, the name for the Maoist terrorists of Bengal and Punjab. Now dominating many Sikh terrorist organizations, the Naxalites have a two-point program, organizing indigenous rural tribes against the state and "annihilation of class enemies" in the cities through assassination—the Sendero Luminoso profile precisely.

Some of RIM's known member-organizations indicate the far-flung and diverse networks now working in support of Sendero and M-19. These include:

In Asia: Central Reorganization Committee, Naxalite, Bengal; Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), Naxalite; Ceylon Communist Party, linked to the Tamil Tigers separatist-terrorist group; Proletarian Party of Purba Bangla, Naxalite, Bangladesh; Revolutionary Communist Party of India; Bangladesher Samyabadi Dal (Marxist-Leninist), Naxalite, Bengal; Nepal Communist Party; Revolutionary