His name has been transformed into dynamite with enormously explosive charge, placed beneath the edifice of Imperialism's dominance in Latin America. . . . In this continent, history has begun to raise monuments to this man: the Nicaraguan Revolution, powerful insurrectionary movements in El Salvador and Guatemala, the growing battle in Chile. . ., Che is not dead.

Soviet Sendero strategy

From the founding of the Comintern, the exacerbation and exploitation of ethnic conflicts has long played a significant role in Moscow's foreign policies. Today, from Guatemala to the Andean region, the Soviets give propaganda and logistical support to "Indian"-cover terrorist movements which have set out to bury Western civilization outright.

A top Soviet specialist in "Indian problems and national relations in Latin America," Yuri Zubritski, heads the IAL's Andean Countries Section. IAL Director Volski calls "growing ethno-regionalism" the key to Soviet analysis of the Andean region.

For 25 years, the IAL has dedicated major research and efforts to "national ethnic relations," Zubritski reported in *America Latina*'s June anniversary issue. Zubritski summarized Soviet policy on Indian "liberation" movements.

"The situation of inequality and oppression of the Indian nationalities continued and sharpened" over the past 25 years, Zubritski writes, since most "means of production," agricultural lands, and transportation, are still "in the hands of descendents of European-speaking nationalities." Thus,

The acceleration of the development of capitalism in Latin America, not only will not end national oppression, but has worsened it. For this reason, Indian national liberation movements, and national Indian organizations have arisen. . . . Their movements represent, in reality, democratic revolutionary currents cloaked in national forms.

It can be affirmed that the transformation of "racial hatred into class hatred" has become an irreversible process. . . . The distrust of oppressed Indian nationalities before the "white" European-speaking oppressors will take a long time to disappear. . . .

Included in the illustrations accompanying Zubritski's article, was a promotion for *Pueblo Indio*, the magazine published by the South American Indian Council (CISA), the South American branch of the Soviet-directed, Canadian-based World Council of Indigenous Peoples, a United Nations-recognized umbrella group which centralizes every terrorist movement run under the cover of "Indian" separatism anywhere in the world, from the U.S. American Indian Movement, to Guatemala's Guerrilla Army of the Poor, to the Shining Path (*Sendero Luminoso*) in Peru.

Other Soviet authors have praised CISA's work, and its willingness to carry out a "dialogue" with Marxist forces in

Creating terrorist beliefs on human sacrifice

The Aztec New Year was a "magnificent holiday," writes America Latina. "When the sun sets, the priests with sumptuous dress, representing all the Aztec pantheon, ascend to the Mountain of the Star—Uitzachtecatl. . . . Over the open chest of a recently sacrificed man (blissful that his soul will rise to God) the New Fire was lit. From this moment, the happiness and celebration began for all."

Likewise, during ceremonies in honor of the Sun, "four priests ripped out the heart [of a prisoner] to offer it to their god," the Soviet magazine adds. Slavery was part of the Aztec caste system, they note. Yet, the Aztecs are "a young people, full of vitality," whose art "is distinguished by its grandiosity."

Ibero-America. What is CISA's stated dedication? To eradicate "the Western System and Thought" from Ibero-America, which emphasizes "individual culture" and universal science, thus disturbing Indian worship of "their" goddess, Mother Earth, denies Indians their "spiritual" needs, as use of coca and other hallucigens, and places man at a higher level than the "brother plants and brother animals."

CISA's publications proclaim their intent to wipe out the now-existing nation-states in the Andes; the Catholic Church, including most specifically Pope John Paul II, is a central target of hatred of CISA's members.

In August, Zubritski deployed personally to Lima. Whatever else he did there, in a speech Aug. 4 before the Peruvian-Soviet Cultural Association reporting on the conclusions of the 27th Party Congress, Zubritski revealed himself to be as rabid as the Shining Path fanatics. The Soviets have been careful to maintain a public line critical of Shining Path (Sendero) as a new form of "Pol Potism." So, too, did Zubritski in Lima. But that public litany said, Zubritski then stated:

People have not asked why Sendero dynamites electrical towers. Indian mythology continues to live, and Sendero knows it. . . . According to Inca mythology, out of darkness will come the New World. When they create night, they know that then, the New World is born. In their symbology, the country should inundate the city in darkness, and then mark out the Shining Path which will lead to the New World.

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Mere academic praise for "ancient traditions"? In its Special Report, Soviet Unconventional Warfare in Ibero-America: The Case of Guatemala, EIR describes how such "anthropological studies" are used to produce terrorist belief structures appropriate for such killer groups as Shining Path, and the Guatemalan Army of the Poor. The work of a Soviet anthropology team under the direction of Yuri Knorozov, head of the Soviet Institute of Ethnology's ethnic "semiotic" group is cited. Using the work of Jacques Soustelle, head of the France-based Societé des Américanistes, and cooperating with Western anthropologists centered at Mexico City's National Autonomous University, the Soviet team carried out a "general reconstruction of the ethnocultural traditions" of the Mayan Indians. The "Mayan" ideology they "reconstructed," features human sacrifice, the use of hallucinogens, and the belief that man has no soul, but cannot die and will be reincarnated—exactly the kind of belief structure required to turn a human being into a blind terrorist, capable of carrying out insane "suicide missions," to please "his" gods.

National greatness equated with 'fascism'

Reading America Latina, the origin of the Washington Times's campaign against Peruvian President Alan García comes more clearly into view. Like the pro-drug Wall Street Journal, the so-called conservative Washington Times paints García's economic policies as "communist," because he follows Pope John Paul II's command that economic policies submit to the dictates of morality. Similarly, in Colombia, the drug-linked dailies of Bogota, El Tiempo and El Siglo, cry "Moscow's communists" against labor supporters of the Schiller Institute, who have taken up the Pope's economic program.

The source of the "communist" tag? Moscow!

As the mad Zubritski could not help but reveal in his praise of Shining Path, the Soviets view García as a principal enemy in Ibero-America, as the leading representative of the principle of Christian nationalism around which political forces are coalescing throughout the region. It is the principle of "national greatness" behind which García is organizing that the Soviets fear.

The communists put up decided resistance to rightwing opportunist elements who claim that the weight of the struggle should fall only on imperialism and pronounce themselves in favor of "the harmony of classes."

Merin stressed in his article on the "anti-imperialist" struggle.

"Harmony of interests," the concept elaborated by American political economist Henry Carey and implemented by Abraham Lincoln in the United States a century ago, has become identified in Colombia with the organizing of former Colombian Labor Minister Jorge Carrillo, now heading the new Unified Labor Central which pro-drug forces have rushed to slander as "communist"! During his July visit to Colombia, Pope John Paul II echoed Carrillo's organizing, calling Colombia's political and economic forces to foster and develop the "harmony of interests," in order to unify and build the nation.

Similarly in May, America Latina published a violent diatribe against Argentine Gen. Juan Domingo Perón. Not even Perón's British opponents, nor his "Enemy Number One," the infamous Spruille Braden, have slandered General Perón more than the Soviets did in this America Latina article. Calling him repeatedly "El Líder," (The Leader) America Latina attacked Perón as pro-fascist, a militarist, anti-democratic, a demogogue.

Why was Perón these things? According to America Latina, it was Perón's "fierce nationalism" and commitment to mobilize Argentina to become a great nation, unified by higher principles than the class struggle—for the Soviets, a "fascist" drive.

Like Mussolini, whom he idolized, [Perón] demogogically fused in each case the idea of national greatness—abstract for workers—with the concrete concept of "well-being of the peoples,"

America Latina wrote. Perón, they decried, showed

a fierce nationalism which equated the greatness of a nation with the power of its armed forces. . . . Instead of breaking the back of militarism, the head of the New Argentina began a militarization the likes of which could not even have been imagined in "old" Argentina.

Social demogogy and his personalist, charismatic, style of leadership, in the last analysis, slowed the process of democratization,

America Latina concluded. The reference to García—who regularly addresses hundreds of thousands of his country's poorest on all matters of national importance, as did Perón—is unmistakeable.

The diplomatic cover

During the past year, Moscow carried out a diplomatic offensive in Ibero-America of unprecedented scope, which is now paying off. In October, Argentine President Raúl Alfonsín will be visiting Moscow, and new commercial and fishing accords will be signed. Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze is scheduled to visit Mexico in October as well, in preparation for the trip of Soviet Party Chief Mikhail Gorbachov, to Mexico in spring 1987. Soviet officials hope that Mexico will be one among several "capitalist"