Peru goes down the Shining Path to barbarism

by Mark Sonnenblick

A bankers' coup to overthrow Peruvian President Alan García before dawn on Oct. 11 was aborted, according to the daily *El Nacional*'s report of Oct. 13. Such a coup is just what Moscow's narco-terrorists need to wipe out Western civilization from Peru.

García has trapped himself in a pattern of giving disastrous concessions in hopes of gaining momentary relief from economic warfare and military coup threats. Each such surrender leaves him more vulnerable. In the third week of September, he gained momentary respite by resuming relations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), whose genocidal policies of usury he had challenged since coming to office in 1985. Instantly, rumors of a military coup vanished, hoarded food supplies reappeared, prices eased, and so did capital flight, as measured by the price of narco-dollars on the Ocoña Street market.

A few days later, the plagues resumed. The Peruvian inti again fell to 500 to the dollar; food disappeared. The narcodollar launderers at Peru's central bank, which like the U.S. Federal Reserve is independent of the government, began bouncing the government's own checks, causing a panic among retired people and government employees. Rumors spread that García had been overthrown.

But García reappeared in public Oct. 10, after three weeks' absence. However, he did so embracing Gen. Francisco Morales Bermúdez, who had not been seen in the presidential palace for eight years. During his 1975-80 presidency, he subjugated Peru to the dictates of the IMF, bringing on the worst depression in its history, while Dope, Inc. became the dominant economic and political force in the country.

On Oct. 4, the anti-García weekly *Oiga* cited Morales Bermúdez threatening García with a Chilean-style coup and dictatorship if he did not abandon his policies. He warned, "Dictatorships could follow if, during the exercise of democracy, political, economic, and social institutions were not changed." Morales Bermúdez asserted that civilian politicians like García "must know how to take actions on time, or else in a few months, the same thing will happen to them as happened in Chile" in 1973. He said that García, and not the military, would be to blame for the advance of Marxist-

Leninist terrorism.

The Shining Path terrorists made a big show of García's "power vacuum," as coup tension built up. Hooded policemen, some of the thousands fired by García for helping narcotics traffickers or subversives, gave a clandestine press conference on Oct. 7, at which they announced a national police strike for Oct. 10. The Army High Command on Oct. 8 purged the general most personally loyal to García, Victor Raúl Silva Tuesta. García's personal secretary, Hugo Otero, later confirmed, "General Silva believed there was a conspiracy against the democratic system under way, and top Army chiefs were involved in it."

The banking superintendency Oct. 7 gave back the nationalized Banco Wiese to its former owners. This burial of last year's effort to control credit had been demanded by Peru's foreign creditors, its cocaine lobby, and General Morales Bermúdez.

Terrorists want a coup

The worse things get, the happier the terrorists. The IMF-style economic "shock" program that García imposed Sept. 7 proved an unmitigated disaster. Wages were frozen 150% higher, but when goods returned to store shelves, their prices were up 200-500%; retailers report that sales are down 60%.

The bishop of the desolate two-mile-high city of Sicuani, Msgr. Albano Quinn, reported in a pastoral letter, "We are seeing mothers going home from market with their baskets empty, sick people leaving pharmacies without having bought their medicine, students abandoning their schools for lack of means, peasants leaving their small farms, and workers fearing the specter of unemployment." He demanded that the government end "these measures of death," and provide tools for production.

García's advisers are relieved that there were few food riots after the Sept. 7 price increases. But, Peru's poor and middle classes have really been in a state of suspended animation, close to an explosion. Moscow's strategists are helping the bankers destabilize and overthrow the moderate García.

Pablo Macera, a historian who has indoctrinated dozens of the top terrorists over the past 30 years, reported Oct. 4, "In the past week, there were 93 [terrorist] attacks in all Peru. The roads in the North have been almost impassable. . . . The roads are blocked by rice farmers and sugar workers, and at the end, the tire blockade at Chimbote."

Macera predicted violence and confrontation. "Peru in the year 1990 will be a country run in a totalitarian way, either by the extreme left or by a fascist-style capitalist revolution under military administration." The break-up of the social system "will force an Army intervention in repressive police terms, in a magnitude never before known in the country." And that repression will bring the Peruvians to welcome Moscow's barbarian narco-terrorists as their "only alternative." "There is no democracy more crumbled than this one," Macera concluded.

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