rejected Wall Street banker Pedro Pablo Kuczynski (or "PPK" as he is known) for his second round in the Finance Ministry. Immediately, the well-trained former President Alan García came forward to offer his support, offering his services as a future President at the disposal of the IMF and of globalism.

But Kuczynski is not just the hidden card up the sleeve of synarchist one-worldism to bring Peru to its knees. He is also the hidden card of narco-terrorism, in various of its forms. Indeed, the Shining Path narco-terrorists have already announced their return, through a report released by the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC).

Kuczynski at the Helm

The return of Kuczynski, one of Soros' creatures and totally identified with international financial interests, is the clear message of global banking and the IMF that, with or without Toledo, they will not allow any change in economic policy in Peru. By imposing Kuczynski, Toledo has not only ignored the attacks on his economic policy; he has handed the whole store over to Soros' man. Kuczynski would not have accepted the post of Finance Minister without Toledo's pledge to give him total autonomy—autonomy that he did not have when he was last Finance Minister, when he had to abandon his efforts to privatize the electrical companies Egasa and Egesur in Arequipa province. He then resigned, pressured by a general strike of the population of Arequipa.

Given this precedent, the nomination of Kuczynski, far

from offering a truce, promises still greater friction and could precipitate Toledo's final demise. For example, one headline in the Lima press blared "PPK: Agent of Chile and the IMF," and "Toledo puts his foot in it once again. [PPK's] nomination, as a U.S. citizen who can't even speak Spanish well, is a provocation."

Barely after he had taken office, Kuczynski revealed the true purpose for which he has been called into action. Pretending that he is there to administer a local crisis rather than the collapse of the world economy, he read from his script, urging people to "be calm," and predicting a recovery of the Peruvian economy along the lines of the mythical "recovery the U.S. economy is experiencing." To give content to this farce, Alan García and Toledo faithfully repeated the same lie.

The levels of poverty and unemployment, of desperation and frustration by the majority of Peruvians, foreshadow a social explosion of unpredictable consequences. In the past few months, strikes and demonstrations have become a daily part of urban life. In early February, Lima faced a strike of public transportation, which paralyzed the city. Strikes and work stoppages in the agrarian sector are constant. Also in February, national strikes by cargo transport and port workers were announced, along with a national strike and mobilizations by the entire health sector, as well as the General Federation of Peruvian Workers (CGTP). Thirteen regional branches of the CGTP are planning mobilizations for March, demanding an emergency government, and others are announced for

The Decline of Soros' Presidents

Alejandro Toledo came to the Peruvian Presidency in 2000 by virtue of \$1 million that had been donated to his campaign by drug legalizer and international speculator George Soros. As EIR has documented in this publication, and in our Special Report The Ugly Truth About George Soros (1997), it was with aid of this money that the blatantly interventionist maneuvers of the U.S. State Department and Organization of American States succeeded in bringing about the coup d'état against then-President Alberto Fujimori.

Toledo headed up the "Four Corners March" which Soros financed, waving the hypocritical banners of one-worldism: the "fight against corruption"; the "defense of democracy"; and "the defense of human rights." It is no small irony that those same masses who acclaimed Toledo then—the base groups of his political party Peru Possible

(PP)—are today organizing a re-run of those marches, but this time to oust Toledo from the Presidency.

Toledo's fate is the mirror in which all those Presidents who sell and destroy their nations on the dictates of the free market, must see themselves. Indeed, Toledo's copy in Mexico, former Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda, with whom Soros planned to inaugurate a "Mexico Possible" political party that would take Castañeda to the Presidency of that country, had better beware. The same applies to the new government of the Republic of Georgia, if it does not want to follow in Toledo's footsteps. Georgia must reject the "fund" that Soros promosed at the recent gathering of the World Economic Forum at Davos, Switzerland, a fund supposedly to "pay the wages of public employees" and to "avoid corruption" in the country, and so on.

The same warning is equally valid for those U.S. Presidential candidates of the Democratic Party whom Soros would buy with multimillion-dollar "contributions" to their campaigns. Soros gives his donations to the Democratic Party, for the favorites of the synarchist bankers on the "left," in hopes of thereby raising a containment wall against Lyndon LaRouche's Presidential campaign.

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