

States. This strategy is in fact an organic continuation of the policies of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt at the turn of the century.

In 1902, Roosevelt had an active role in the organization of an international consortium called Bolivian Syndicated of New York, for the purpose of appropriating a large portion of the territory of Acre, at the time an object of contention between Brazil and Bolivia. Also on the board of the consortium was a Roosevelt nephew, along with representatives of the Baring and Rothschild banking houses, today leading sponsors of the ecologists' cause in the Amazon. Significantly, the area where U.S. troops are holding maneuvers in Pando and Beni border the Brazilian territory of Acre.

As Bishop of Pando Msgr. Luis Casey noted, "ever since the [1977] treaty with Panama, the United States has been preoccupied with finding another base in South America, and Bolivia as the heart of South America is a logical choice. To my view, it would be a disaster for Bolivia to allow a United States military base to be mounted on its territory."

'We have lost our dignity'

It has fallen to the Catholic Church to head up the wave of vehement protests against the United States' interventionist policies (see box). For example, the Permanent Council of the Bolivian Bishops Conference issued a July 14 communiqué demanding "respect for the sovereignty and self-determination of the Bolivian nation."

The reactions of indignation come from the whole range of the Bolivian political spectrum, from the leftist parties all the way to the most conservative, such as the majority Revolutionary Nationalist Movement (MRN), whose head Gonzalo Sánchez Lozada felt obliged to declare that "there is a popular perception that we have lost our dignity and that we are being treated any which way; I believe that it is time for the government to clarify the situation of the presence of U.S. military troops."

Congressman Alfonso Alem Rojo of the Free Bolivia Movement called for the expulsion of the U.S. troops, accusing them of being part of "low-intensity" programs which the United States has been imposing little by little on the Ibero-American continent. Even the leader of the ruling bloc in the Bolivian Congress, Hugo Carvajal of the MIR, said, "We will not allow any foreign military base to be installed in the country." He also accused technicians of the United States with carrying out land studies in Peru and Ecuador, nations which like Bolivia have a high degree of drug-trafficking activity.

But the spirit of the protests was summarized in a July 19 lead editorial of the daily *Hoy*, which said: "When the United States was a colony, or *England's backyard*, it did not have international or interregional relations—until the American Revolution, which played a proactive and liberating role, when it stopped being a 'backyard' and became what it is now, 'many people in a single nation.' A great stride and an

U.S., others aiding Peruvian terrorists

by Carlos Wesley

Shining Path's war of extermination against Peru is being aided and abetted by major countries in the Western Hemisphere and Europe. New information has come to light implicating the United States, Mexico, Spain, France, and England as among the nations providing at least de facto support to the narco-terrorists.

Modeled on Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge which wiped out up to one-half of Cambodia's population in the 1970s, Shining Path is the most brutal terrorist grouping in the Western Hemisphere. It is committed to eradicating western civilization and to carrying out a holocaust. Shining Path's leaders say they are ready to kill 1 million people in Peru alone in order to impose their Maoist "new order."

On July 27, television Channel 4 in Lima showed Shining Path openly organizing in Spain as the Summer Olympics were taking place. A Shining Path squad set up shop in a Madrid plaza under the slogan: "Against 500 Years of Murder, Long Live the People's War!" One million Peruvians will have to die to "irrigate" this people's war, a terrorist told the reporter.

Adolfo Olaechea, leader of Shining Path's European support arm, uses a note from Buckingham Palace as a letter of introduction, reported *Oiga* magazine on July 27. The royal note, dated July 25, reads: "The private secretary is commanded by Her Majesty the Queen to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from Mr. A. Olaechea and to say that it has been passed on to the Home Office."

This tolerant behavior can backfire. Security sources believe that a businessman who recently disappeared in Mexico was kidnaped for ransom and taken to Peru by Shining Path. In July, Portuguese authorities caught four suspected Shining Path terrorists posing as tourists and sent them back, via London, to whence they came—Sweden! Portuguese immigration authorities said they ex-

admirable accomplishment. We Latin Americans are now called upon to play that same role toward the United States, which looks, feels, thinks, and acts toward us as if we were its 'backyard.' "

The lack of convincing explanations regarding the deployment of U.S. troops in the Bolivian Amazon, and the Paz government's apparent complicity with U.S. plans to

pelled the Peruvians, who were on Interpol's watch list, because they feared they would attempt to cross the border to attack the leaders at the Ibero-American summit in Spain.

"I would like to say that Europe is now becoming conscious of the damage these people are causing," said Peru's ambassador to Portugal Harry Belevan in an interview with Lima's *El Comercio*. But there are still governments that shelter the terrorists "for misnamed humanitarian reasons," he said. "I am upset also when Europeans refer to the separatist movements in this continent, such as the IRA or ETA, as terrorists, murderers, and delinquents, but they don't do the same when they talk about Sendero Luminoso or the MRTA."

On July 24, U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche said it was time to "put aside all double-talk" and to publicly state that "this Maoist operation, is being employed by persons in the so-called western industrialized powers for the twofold purpose of genocide against the peoples of the Andean Spine, and for the destruction of the military and other sovereign institutions of those countries."

Second-hand weapons from Nicaragua

In an article in the July 28 *Expreso*, columnist Alejandro Deustua charged that Shining Path's barbarism is augmented by "the tolerant hypocrisy of those who shelter Sendero's hordes abroad while at the same time blockading us." The Bush administration has organized an international credit embargo and cut Peru off from the military and other resources it needs to fight the terrorists, claiming that President Alberto Fujimori violated "democracy" when he dissolved Congress and the pro-narco-terrorist judiciary on April 5, with the support of Peru's Armed Forces.

"As if that were not enough, friendly academics from reputable American universities, preach about the merely insurgent nature of a 'movement that only rarely—and with prior warning—resorts to terrorism,'" added Deustua. He blasted Americas Watch, purportedly a human rights organization, for claiming that "police stations can be considered 'legitimate targets under rules of war.'"

Unfortunately, President Fujimori has temporized

with Peru's enemies, and followed the advice of Economics Minister Carlos Boloña, to "reinsert" Peru into the brutal austerity policies demanded by the International Monetary Fund. The country's economy—and its military budget—have been bled dry through foreign debt payments.

Peru's annual military budget is only \$430 million while it is estimated that Shining Path's income from drug trafficking and other criminal activities is at least twice as much. The daily *Gestión* reported on July 30 that years before the war reached its current intensity, the defense budget was 4.5% of the Gross National Product. "Now, with a much more difficult situation, it is only 1.5% of the GNP." A source told *Gestión*: "We are dealing with a significant reduction of the Armed Forces budget. Today we only receive one-third of what we were getting a few years ago, which is made worse by the fact that the GNP today is lower in real terms than in those days."

Until recently, Peru had only three flight-worthy helicopters to deploy against these murderous terrorists, who, Peruvian experts estimate, now control about 60% of Peru's territory. While the government commands the major coastal cities, it finds itself, at best, in a dual power situation in many highland population centers. Cut off from the arms market, Peru has been forced to turn to Nicaragua to buy a dozen second-hand Russian-made MI-17 helicopters and spare parts.

As Peru is emasculated by Washington and its allies, calls for some sort of foreign intervention are coming from the *New York Times* and others. One such is Jeremy Stone, president of the Federation of American Scientists, who called for a Cambodia-style U.N. intervention in Peru, in a July 28 *Washington Post* article. A foreign intervention is considered a "highly desirable" scenario by Shining Path founder Abimael Guzmán, reported an article in the July 30 *Caretas*. According to the magazine, it is no longer far-fetched to conceive of a splintered and occupied Peru, with "Brazil extending to the Pacific Ocean, Ecuador to the oil pipeline [in northern Peru], Chile to Arequipa, Colombia to Iquitos, and Bolivia to the most convenient opening to the sea, [while] U.S. aircraft carriers in the northern sea launch their planes towards Huallaga."

establish military enclaves on Bolivian territory, has unleashed an indignant response from all layers of Bolivian society which, despite its economic poverty and relative military weakness, shows signs of moral and civic greatness in openly confronting the imperial pretensions of the so-called new world order.

What is seen today in Bolivia is a microcosm of what

could be occurring across Ibero-America, in response to the destruction of hemispheric order and the Anglo-American establishment's insistence on violating every principle of international law, as demonstrated by the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision to rubber-stamp the Thornburgh Doctrine, bloodily inaugurated with the invasion of Panama and illegal capture of Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.