

cisions, or momentary popular opinion of any nation.

- 3) Such a nation must be organized around the labor of its people, labor directed to pathways of scientific and technological progress.
- 4) Each such nation-state republic must be absolutely sovereign, subject on this account to no external, temporal authority.
- 5) Each and all such nations, so defined, are unified by common submission to knowledge of the natural law through reason. On this account, associations of such republics constitute a "community of principle," in the included sense of U.S. Secretary of State John Quincy Adams's elaboration of the 1823 Monroe Doctrine.

Our proper strategy, is to serve the furtherance of those principles. Nations willing to be bound by such a community of principle, must be increased in extent, to the goal of becoming the extent of society on this planet. That community and its principles must be defended, from within and from without, and must have sufficient strength to ensure that no malicious force be powerful enough to menace its existence and growth.

We must distinguish between that for which we fight, and that which we fight against. It is not sufficient to defeat evil; it is necessary to advance the good. It is the good alone for which we must be disposed to fight, if necessary; to fight incarnate evil is but an incidental encumbrance in defending the good. If some among our allies are wicked, it is good that they aid in fighting the most menacing evil; but, we fight only for our principle, and serve no other master.

The issue of the wickedness of Brandt's circles in the Socialist International is not limited to the fact that Brandt et al. are serving the Soviet imperial interest, or even the interest of their more immediate masters, the rentier-financier oligarchy. Brandt and his accomplices are attracted to the service of evil, because they are wicked in and of themselves. They have adopted a conception of mankind which is not merely degraded, but which tends to degrade every person who comes under its sway.

In this matter, it is with Brandt as it is with a hired assassin. True, Brandt serves an evil power, the oligarchy, and therefore works for certain of the interests of a second evil power, the Soviet regime. Shall we delude ourselves that a paid assassin, if unemployed, becomes thereby virtuous. Rather, like the paid assassin, Brandt is employed precisely because he has the disposition to do the kind of evil deeds his master requires of him.

"But, how can you say that? Brandt is a respectable public figure!" In his own time, in the places he ruled, Genghis Khan, or Adolf Hitler, was also very much respected. By tolerating the Socialist International conference in Lima, Peru has taken a scorpion to its breast; I fear who might die as a result of the poison so contributed to the political climate of that imperiled republic.

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García battles Peru's

by Mark Sonnenblick

A war is raging in Peru, as opponents of President Alan García are going all-out to stop his courageous fight the bankrupt world order of the International Monetary Fund. Peruvian congressman Alberto Valencia, the security chief of the ruling APRA party, revealed on June 2 that three leftist members of Congress are supporters and probably even members of the barbarous Shining Path terrorist gang (*Sendero Luminoso*). This explosive announcement came as the destabilization of the nation, including new acts of terrorism and rumors of coup plots against García, forced the President to postpone scheduled foreign trips.

Willy Brandt and other leaders of the Socialist International will be invading Peru for their annual conference, June 20-23. The circles of Brandt and French Socialist Party Foreign Secretary Lionel Jospin have provided terrorist movements such as Shining Path and the Colombian M-19 with European safe-houses, "charitable" funds, and recruiting platforms. Brandt, in his recent book *Organized Insanity*, defends the IMF from those, like García, who have "the fashionable habit of making the IMF into the international boogeyman."

Shining Path, by the estimate of Peru's interior minister, has caused the death of 13,000 Peruvian civilians, 116 civil authorities, and 285 police and soldiers since launching its terrorist crusade in May 1980. Its support comes from the universities and parliaments of Peru and Europe. Neo-Nazi racialist anthropologists, the protégés of French cultural relativist Jacques Soustelle and the anarchistic left social democrats around Che Guevara's mentor, Régis Debray, have joined the racist project to replace Peru's republic with a synthetic "Indian" totalitarianism.

One of those parliamentarians supporting the terrorists is leftist deputy José Manosalva, who was caught in 1981 in the mountain area of Cajamarca with his mattress stuffed with a small arsenal of explosives, fuses, rifles, pistols, bullets, and knives. After being put near the top of the United Left slate and elected, Manosalva was put in charge of congressional review of imprisoned terrorists!

He boasted recently, "So far I have gained freedom for 60 political prisoners accused of terrorism. I am coordinating with the government to achieve the liberation of another 160 detainees." Manosalva would probably be in Canto Grande prison today, were it not for Amnesty International's Bel-

terror insurgency

gium branch, which applied so much pressure on Peru in 1982-83 that he was released just long enough to be elected and sworn in as a deputy—thereby gaining parliamentary immunity from prosecution.

The defenders of the Shining Path inside García's own APRA party, may be the major obstacle to his war on terrorism. APRA General-Secretary Armando Villanueva persists in seeking "dialogue" with the murderers, and traveled to London and Paris just after García's inauguration last July to work out plans with Amnesty International for a "human rights" inspection of Peru. He has made repeated stops there, in between his stays in Cuba and the Soviet Union. Other key members of the party have similar itineraries and, like Villanueva, oppose García's "abuses" against the kingpins of Peru's cocaine trade.

The United Marxist Party (PUM) announced May 29 that it had just met with Villanueva and other APRA leaders. PUM is the most radical wing of the United Left popular front. They protested the "growing militarization" of Peru.

García's men counterattack

On May 31, Valencia announced on the floor of Congress the names of three United Left Party Deputies who were "direct participants and accomplices in acts of terrorism." Then he gave a press conference in which he named two leaders of the United Left as responsible for "the wave of destabilization the country has suffered."

Valencia based his charges on intelligence reportedly obtained through the interrogation of "Comrade Judith" Galván, part of a five-member Shining Path unit deployed to assassinate APRA's organizational secretary, Alberto Kitasono, on May 26. The targeting of Kitasono suggests that Shining Path had inside collaborators, since Kitasono, unbeknownst even to leading APRA party members, is one of García's most trusted personal advisers.

Kitasono used karate to kick the gun out of "Comrade Judith's" hand, and grabbed her for use as a shield, as her comrades gunned down his three APRA party aides on the street next to him.

Valencia, the head of the Chamber's security commission, led a police search of the desks of pro-terrorist congressmen on May 30. Then he started naming names, distinguishing between the faction of ultra-leftists with whom he simply

disagrees on most issues, and those who obtained finances and protection for terrorists, and maybe were closet terrorists themselves. When disavowed by APRA chief Villanueva, Valencia held his ground. He said he was authorized to fight terrorism by the nation, and specifically by the beleaguered people of Ayacucho—the Shining Path stronghold—who elected him.

Meanwhile, the police, using information obtained from "Comrade Judith," raided the University of San Marcos law faculty, where she studied, and picked up 52 students as terrorist suspects.

Shining Path was also escalating. On May 27, a squad blew up a bridge on the only railroad link between Peru's main copper mines in the central highlands and Lima. There will be at least three months of economic disruption before a new bridge can be built.

Leftist Jehude Simons, named by Valencia, responded with cries that he was the victim of a "McCarthyite witch-hunt." To attempt to prove his point, he waved a 1957 newspaper clipping citing Valencia praising the United States as "the leader country of the democracies and the best one for the political and economic interests of the Americas."

He was echoed by a leading APRA friend of the Socialist International who objected to "isolated voices which sometimes speak up trying to disturb what should be a constructive dialogue between the country's two majority forces."

Strengthening internal order

Amid a terrorist shift into selective political assassination of top leaders and strike waves organized by Maoist and Communist Party-run labor unions, García felt compelled to postpone his scheduled trips to Panama, Europe, and Mexico.

He said May 25 that he was postponing his trip to Panama because, "in order for me to carry the word of Peru as an anti-imperialist government fighting to rescue its national sovereignty from the IMF, and to make common cause against international injustice," the Peruvian people must be "unified and mobilized." He insisted that no solution to Peru's economic problems existed without order or acceptance of authority. "The people are against dictatorships," said García, "but they are also against the weaknesses of democracies which don't know how to defend themselves and affirm their authority."

On June 2, the President renewed the state of emergency in Lima and Callao for another 60 days, and on June 4, he decreed a law improving job security. The day before, he brought into the palace hundreds of leaders from the slum communities which surround Lima. He told them, "There will not be democracy in Peru so long as we have to co-exist with tuberculosis and straw huts. There will be democracy in Peru when each one is a citizen, not because he has an election registration, but because he has a title to his house and his destiny."