

# 'Bush manual' crew targets Peru's Hermoza

by Luis Vásquez Medina

The publication in the Jan. 25 edition of the Peruvian weekly *Caretas* of excerpts from a psychological warfare tract on the 1995 military conflict between Peru and Ecuador, has set off a renewed campaign by Peru's terrorist and human rights lobby to oust Army Commander Gen. Nicolás de Bari Hermoza, as a stepping stone toward dismantling the Armed Forces altogether.

The report cited by *Caretas* was written last November by Gabriel Marcella, of the U.S. Army War College's Department of Strategy and National Security. A leading operative of the "Bush manual" project to destroy Ibero-America's armed forces, Marcella works closely with Luigi Einaudi, the State Department official better known as "Kissinger's Kissinger for Latin America." Einaudi, who observers say now "practically lives in Peru," is a British-style geopolitician, whose specialty is manipulating border disputes to weaken and destroy sovereign nation-states. He has spent 30 years profiling Peru's Armed Forces, and is currently in charge of overseeing peace talks between Ecuador and Peru.

Marcella's tract is a provocative analysis of the Peru-Ecuador war, whose purpose is to destabilize Peru's Armed Forces. He not only gives credence to Ecuadoran propaganda about the causes and results of the conflict, arguing that that country's forces won a "limited victory" because they were better equipped and trained. But he also charges that Peru's military is preparing for a revenge attack against Ecuador, "to restore its prestige." Lying that this drive is being fed by "abundant resources generated by Peru's extraordinary economic growth," Marcella warns that the rearmament effort must sooner or later lead to a new conflict. He adds, however, that, fortunately, the United States can influence developments in the region, because of Einaudi's "pacifist diplomacy."

There is little doubt that the immediate effect of such statements will be an increase in tensions between the Peruvian and Ecuadoran armed forces.

Like Einaudi, Marcella's history of running operations against Ibero-America's armed forces, and against peace on the continent, is well known. In 1994, he published a study on Haiti, in which he argued that the United States should return jacobin ruler Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power; he also lamented that slavery had been abolished in Haiti, because it had made the island "perhaps the most profitable colony in the Western world." In 1995, he supervised another study,

which defended Mexico's separatist Zapatista National Liberation Army as a force for democracy.

On Dec. 5, 1994, on the eve of the Clinton administration-sponsored "Summit of the Americas" in Miami, the *Miami Herald* quoted Marcella complaining that "from Guatemala to Brazil," military officers were buying the book *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America*, published by associates of American statesman Lyndon LaRouche. "When Lyndon LaRouche has more credibility in Latin America than the Pentagon, that's troubling," Marcella lamented.

During the same week in which Marcella's provocative report was quoted, a new face appeared at the head of a protest march organized by local members of the Castro-ite São Paulo Forum and the Communist Party's labor federation, the CGTP: Gen. Rodolfo Robles (ret.), who had once attempted to oust General Hermoza, and overthrow President Alberto Fujimori, on behalf of the Einaudi-Marcella anti-military project.

Robles is now a close collaborator of communist congressman Javier Díaz Canseco, a Peruvian leader of the São Paulo Forum. On Feb. 1, one day after the march, Robles appeared together with Díaz Canseco, to present his book *The Colina Group and Power*, in which he asserts that President Fujimori and General Hermoza, head of the Armed Forces Joint Command, are the real leaders of the Colina paramilitary group.

## A supranational agenda

Geopolitical manipulation of the Peru-Ecuador conflict is proceeding according to the agenda laid out in July 1995, at the "Defense Ministerial of the Americas," in Williamsburg, Virginia. Organized by Defense Secretary William Perry, the conference was dominated by the program for regional demilitarization and globalism, drafted by the "Bush manual" crowd. This included calls for "transparency" of military plans and capabilities, based on revealing all to the United Nations or other supranational agencies; promotion of international peacekeeping deployments; and insistence on having civilian defense ministers manage shrunken defense budgets and capabilities, supposedly as a sign of commitment to "democracy."

The November 1995 Regional Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, held in Santiago, Chile under the auspices of the Organization of American States, fleshed out the Williamsburg agenda, placing great emphasis on the issue of border disputes. Speakers, especially from the U.S. side, emphasized that a specific timeframe ("as soon as possible") must be established for their resolution, combined with acceptance of arms limitation, exchange of information, and "transparency" regarding weapons purchases. Echoes of this globalist rhetoric have already been heard in the "peace process" between Peru and Ecuador which Einaudi is managing.