

NGOs, such as the NDI and the Carter Center, LaRouche elaborated:

“Carter is essentially a front operation for what’s called Project Democracy, or the National Endowment for Democracy, which controls certain assets in the name of non-governmental organizations around the United Nations and so forth. This group, together with a bunch of others tied to George Soros, for example, who are for the generalized legalization of drugs, and international drug trafficking, actually, in Colombia and elsewhere, are committed to the destruction of the institution of the nation-state, as a sovereign nation-state, throughout the Western Hemisphere.

“We see that in Argentina; we see the threat of that in Brazil; we see that already happening in Colombia, in an advanced way. It’s happened in Ecuador through dollarization, which the present [U.S.] Secretary of the Treasury Larry Summers—I think he’s insane, but he’s for it. The destruction of Venezuela, which is in progress; and so forth.

“The same thing is happening in other parts of the world. People do not understand that the existence of modern civilization, with its present population levels, and its potential standard of living, is the result of the establishment of the modern sovereign form of nation-state, and the economic institutions that go with it, in the 15th century, as a beginning. Those who are trying to destroy the nation-state today, as Project Democracy, which controls both the Republican and Democratic parties from the top in the United States, is doing, as in Peru—this is something as bad for civilization as Adolf Hitler was back in the 1930s. The sooner we wake up and find that out, and act accordingly, the better off we’re all going to be.”

Peruvians are not unaware of Project Democracy’s gameplan. The deployment of “human rights” and “pro-democracy” NGOs as a cover for foreign assaults on sovereign nations, was furiously denounced by former Foreign Minister Francisco Tudela, who was a hostage during the 1997 seizure by narco-terrorists of the Japanese Ambassador’s residence in Lima. Tudela is currently a candidate for the Peruvian Congress. In recent public remarks, Tudela charged that NGOs such as the NDI and the Carter Center are attempting to “obtain a certain political docility, to make us do what they want,” and that they were using “the frivolous and ideological arena of globalization” against the concept of the nation-state and national sovereignty. To avoid falling victim to what he dubbed “neo-colonialism,” Tudela urged that “the ideas of the nation-state and of Ibero-American unity be strengthened.”

Lima Archbishop Msgr. Juan Luis Cipriani added his voice to the protest, charging that non-governmental organization “election observers” are invading Peru “with their particular agendas, their ‘lobbies,’ and the money they move internationally to impose their plan.” They want to “impose their way of life on the whole world,” he said, but “they are not welcome here.”

‘Transparencia’ of Peru: Project Democracy’s NGO hit-squad in action

by Gretchen Small and Manuel Hidalgo

On March 7, Acting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Peter Romero and National Security Council official Arturo Valenzuela informed Peruvian Prime Minister Alberto Bustamante, during a Washington visit, that the “Peruvian” non-governmental organization (NGO) Transparencia, and not the government of Peru, would be the only body whose election results had credibility in the eyes of the State Department. “Between believing Transparencia or you, we believe Transparencia,” Bustamante was reportedly told. Transparencia’s charges must be taken seriously, the U.S. officials proclaimed: They are to supervise the April 9 Presidential elections, and to provide the Organization of American States (OAS) observer mission with its election count.

One week after the State Department told the Peruvian government, “Transparencia, or else,” the head of the NGO, Rafael Roncagliolo, announced at a press conference in Quito, Ecuador, that Transparencia has decided—before any elections have been held—that Peru’s Presidential elections will be, *ipso facto*, fraudulent, as long as President Alberto Fujimori is one of the candidates. “We cannot consider the coming elections as free and just elections, nor legitimate nor democratic,” he said. He criticized the opposition parties for “accepting to participate in this process . . . [given] the unconstitutionality of the candidacy of Fujimori. . . . Whoever wins, democracy in Peru has already suffered a grave set-back.”

Impartial? Hardly. Yet it is precisely this outspokenly partisan operation, in which Transparencia is deploying a force of 10-12,000 observers covering some 80,000 polling places, which is assigned the task of assembling and releasing the first election results, before official results are in. And it is only Transparencia’s count, which the State Department claims “The International Community,” will acknowledge.

The procedure planned is known as a “quick count.” One of the founders of Transparencia, opposition Congressman Harold Forsyth, outlined in a March 19 article in the Peruvian daily *El Comercio*, how the “quick count” procedure was first used by the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and other Project Democracy NGOs, to secure the ouster of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos in 1985. The “quick count” has since been honed as a key mechanism to “control the clean-

ness of election processes . . . in the global village.” For Forsyth, the international community is represented by the NDI, the International Republican Institute (IRI), the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), and the UN. These institutions are more reliable than either Peru’s institutions, or the OAS monitoring mission, Forsyth asserted, because they do not represent “governments,” but those ever-honest private interests.

Transparencia is no more Peruvian than it is non-partisan. Founded in July 1994, according to the accounts of its own people, its entire 1995 budget was funded from abroad: by the U.S. State Department’s Agency for International Development (AID) and its arm, IFES; the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) and its two arms, the NDI and IRI; and the German, Canadian, and British governments. While at the outset it asserted it should seek to bring in “local” money, its reliance on foreign funding has not diminished. AID, for example, is providing major funding for its current operations.

Transparencia is not an affiliate of the anti-nation-state Transparency International, but they both are arms of “Project Democracy,” the private, anti-state hit-squad set up in 1983, through which George Bush’s “secret government” apparatus, for example, ran the Iran-Contra arms- and drug-running operation.

Public coordination of Project Democracy is run through the NED, the brainchild of the Trilateral Commission’s evil Samuel Huntington, who first proposed the creation of a privately controlled covert action capability in 1975, to use the pretense of democracy to enforce the imposition of austerity and repression of all freedoms. While considered a quasi-governmental body because it receives a good share of money from the U.S. government, the NED serves as a pass-through for money from the private financial interests which look to the break-up of nation-states, to further their control over the world’s resources. Even the likes of speculator George Soros, along with the major private banks, have poured their funds into the NED, which in turn, finances the operations of the NDI and IRI, etc.

Drugs and terrorists forever!

The personnel roster of who founded and staff Transparencia, reveals its aims. Here you find some of the top controllers of the Shining Path and Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) narco-terrorists, “citizens above suspicion”—the politicians, psychiatrists, anthropologists, political scientists, liberation theologians, etc.—who provided the political support apparatus without which the narco-terrorists could never have nearly seized control over Peru in the early 1990s.

While fielding a large national network of trainees, Transparencia lists less than two dozen directors and members. At least one of them, is an agent of Soros’s drug legalization mafia: Francisco Eguiguren Praeli, of the Andean Commission of Jurists, a leading group in the drug legalization cam-

paign in South America, under the direction of Soros’s Open Society Institute’s Lindesmith Center. The commission shares overlapping personnel and projects with the Andean Council of Coca Producers, the Peruvian and Bolivian-based narco-terrorist movement which works with the most powerful narco-terrorist force on the continent, the Colombian FARC (see *EIR*, June 5, 1998).

Transparencia was created as the election-rigging arm of an outfit called the Democratic Forum. The president of the Coordinating Commission which founded Transparencia, the pro-terrorist psychiatrist César Rodríguez Rabanal, as well as a majority of the commission’s members, were members of the Democratic Forum. The overlap of personnel between the two groups continues today.

Democratic Forum is the core of the anti-Fujimori opposition project, which is determined to establish a government in Peru that will negotiate with the jailed Shining Path and the MRTA killers, free them, and start the wars up all over again.

There is nothing hidden about Democratic Forum’s aim, as *EIR* documented in “What’s at Stake in Peru’s War with Shining Path” (*EIR*, Aug. 13, 1993). Fujimori, with the support of the Peruvian military, put Peru on an emergency war-time footing in April 1992. At the time, Shining Path controlled nearly half of the country’s territory, and threatened to overrun the capital, Lima. Crucial to the success of the mobilization, was the temporary closure of Congress and the Judicial branch, whose members, whether due to sheer terror or overt collaboration with the terrorists, had refused to allow full-scale military mobilization against the terrorists.

Fujimori’s emergency actions violated the rules of the “democracy” game, but the mobilization proved dramatically successful. Shining Path leader Abimael Guzmán was captured within five months; the back of the insurgency was broken within months after that. Over a decade of war was ended. More lives were saved by fighting the right kind of war, than a decade of “negotiations.”

Democratic Forum was set up in April 1993, with the self-proclaimed task of reversing that victory. It is directed by two of Peru’s leading protégés of British intelligence’s Tavistock Institute: the “deconstructionist” psychiatrist Max Hernández (a Freudian follower of Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault), and Francisco Sagasti, who left his position as director of Strategic Planning at the World Bank to join Hernández in the anti-Fujimori project.

The leaders of Democratic Forum, including several of those today heading Transparencia, held a revealing debate at a June 1993 confab at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, D.C., on how to overturn Fujimori’s successes. While some speakers criticized Shining Path for allowing itself to be defeated (!), Sagasti argued that Peru must be put through “a kind of social dismantling process.” Fernando Rospigliosi, today a leader of Transparencia, insisted that only foreign intervention, including occupation by foreign troops à la Panama, if necessary, could overthrow Fujimori.