

EIRFeature

Hands off Fujimori's Peru! . . . unless you are for legalized dope

by Gretchen Small

The U.S. State Department, with the support of the United States Congress and now the White House, is preparing to unleash a strategic disaster in the Americas, from which the United States, itself, may not recover. At issue is Peru.

The Presidential elections in Peru, the State Department asserts, are fraudulent, and undemocratic. Mind you, the elections have not been held yet; they are scheduled for April 9, with a run-off election to be held in June, if no candidate wins 50% of the vote in the first round. No matter. The Carter Center and the National Democratic Institute, the powerbrokers at the Inter-American Dialogue, the U.S. State Department, and the major media already assert that "the political conditions for a fair election campaign do not exist. Irreparable damage to the integrity of the election process has already been done." Why? Because "authoritarian" President Alberto Fujimori is running for re-election for a third term, and will likely take the lead, if not win the majority in the first round.

The same agencies are already promoting their choice of candidate to replace Fujimori: Alejandro Toledo, a Harvard-educated, former World Bank official married to a Belgian anthropologist and banker who believes Indians are not human beings, but a separate species. Elect us, we have all the right "international connections," the pair is telling Peruvians. According to Toledo's wife, at least, Toledo plans, should he become President, to follow Costa Rica's example, and eliminate its Armed Forces!

Whether Peru is considered a democracy or not by foreign governments, is not simply a matter of a value judgment. Since the 1991 adoption by the Organization of American States (OAS) of the so-called Santiago Clause, Resolution 1080, under the impetus of George Bush's Ambassador to the OAS, Luigi Einaudi, any country in the Americas where democracy is deemed to have been violated, becomes subject to economic, political, and diplomatic sanctions. Any country designated "undemocratic," is a pariah state, to be treated accordingly.

Remember that Peru imports much of its food. This is a threat to starve Peru

FIGURE 1

The FARC 'narco-nation' expands



into submission, if President Fujimori is not voted out of office. Isn't that ever so democratic? Peruvians are given a choice: to starve, or vote the way they are told.

Bucking world imperial rule

What is Fujimori's crime? He saved his nation from narco-terrorism, and did so by breaking the rules of globalization's game. From the time the cocaine "boom" began in the late 1970s until the mid-1990s, Peru was the leading producer of coca, the raw material of cocaine. By the end of 1991, the drug trade and its ever-present twin, narco-terrorism, had brought Peru to the brink of extinction. The country looked like Colombia does today: Dope revenues were the leading source of cash. Terrorists controlled at least half the country, and had the capital surrounded. Fear and death dominated national life.

In 1992, with most of the world powers opposing him, Bush's government included, Fujimori asserted Peru's sovereign right to deploy its military to defeat the narco-terrorist killers of the Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA). And Peru survived thereby. He did so again in 1997, and he insists that Peru's neighbors, most notably Colombia, have the same right to defend themselves today. Even such declared enemies of Fujimori as the *Washington Post* admit, "Fujimori has turned this country into by far the most stable in the region" (March 22, 2000).

President Fujimori thus demonstrated on the battlefield of national security, what Malaysia's Dr. Prime Minister Ma-

hathir bin Mohamad demonstrated on the battlefield of economic survival, when he imposed currency controls in September 1998: Nation-states can defend themselves, whether they are assaulted by the global dope trade's terrorists, or by its financiers, the foreign speculators.

Fujimori, like Dr. Mahathir, demonstrated the efficacy of the nation-state in securing the survival of its people. That principle defines the great strategic battle which is being fought out globally in the crisis of today: Will nation-states be eliminated, replaced by world imperial rule built upon the mantra of "free trade" and "democracy"? Or will the United States and other nations join Fujimori and Mahathir in reasserting the primacy of the nation-state?

The New Opium War is under way

The campaign against Fujimori's Peru, in fact, has an historical precedent: Britain's Opium War against China. Don't you remember how the British Empire waged its two wars against China, in the name of "freedom"? Their freedom to trade dope, that is. The war against Peru has as much to do with concern for "democracy," as the Opium War had to do with "freedom." Britain's financial interests and their kissing cousins of Wall Street intend to legalize the global dope trade again, and Fujimori's Peru refuses to go along. From Colombia, to within the United States itself, sane patriots hold up Peru as proof that the drug trade and its killers do not have to rule.

Just look who's running the campaign against Fujimori.

LaRouche on Peru and Project Democracy

In a March 23 webcast press conference with international journalists, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was asked by José Valbuena, of Channel 4 television in Lima, Peru, for his evaluation of why the Carter mission feels that the conditions for a normal electoral process do not exist in Peru. Here is his reply.

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 UN, and so forth. This group, together with a bunch of other people who are 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 as already happening in Colombia, in an advanced way. It's happened in Ecuador with the idea of dollarization, which the present Secretary of the Treasury, Larry Summers—I think he's insane, but he's for it. The destruction of Venezuela, which is in progress; the destruction of Argentina, which is far advanced, and so forth and so on.

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 which is as bad for civilization as Adolf Hitler was back in the 1930s, and the sooner we wake up and find that out, and act accordingly, the better off we're all going to be.

The mastermind of the campaign is that old evil “Peru hand,” Luigi Einaudi, today enconsced at the Inter-American Dialogue as a Senior Fellow. The Dialogue first launched its open drive for legalization in 1986. (“Waging war on drugs costs money. More important, it will inevitably result in the loss of . . . foreign exchange that the drug trade provides [which] amounts are substantial for strapped economies carrying large burdens of external debt,” they wrote.) London's loudest champions of legalization, the *Economist* and the *Financial Times*, label Fujimori “an outlaw.” Don't forget Dr. Mahathir's enemy, mega-speculator George Soros, the number-one financier of drug-legalization efforts globally today; his Human Rights Watch/Americas attacks Peru for “human rights violations,” almost as much as it hounds the Colombian military. In this *Feature*, we provide profiles of key agencies behind these campaigns: Jimmy Carter, Project Democracy, and Wall Street's “New Economy” freaks at America Online, who have embraced Colombia's narco-terrorists, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).

EIR first warned the world of this plot in *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War against the United States*. First printed in December 1978, the book exposed how the same British imperial interests which ran the Opium Wars against China, were out to legalize the global dope trade again, and they knew that to do so, they would have to destroy the United States.

EIR Founder and U.S. Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. once again identified the strate-

gic drive which underlies this New Opium War, which goes deeper than the financiers' admittedly avid interest in the enormous revenues generated by the dope trade, in an *EIR* seminar on “The War on Drugs and the Defense of the Sovereign Nation-State” on Feb. 23, 2000.

“The same people, or the same current of thought, which dreamed up the opium trade as a way of destroying China, is the same crowd which dreamed up the drug trade as a way of destroying the people of the United States, and destroying the Americas,” LaRouche said. “These people have always been out to destroy the nation-state as an institution. Because the heirs of [Britain's Lord] Shelburne conceived of establishing a world empire, ruled by a financier oligarchy, which would control all parts of the world, and loot them as they chose. And would use social weapons, sociological and psychological weapons, as a way of destroying nations, depriving them of the power to establish and maintain their sovereignty. . . .

“You take the model of what was done to China, the destruction of the population of China, of the minds of the people of China, of the institutions of China, and you look at the same thing that's being done in Colombia, and other countries of Central and South America, and look at what's being done to the people of the United States themselves.”

Could the U.S. survive the fall of Peru?

Look at the accompanying map, marking the spread of the drug empire across South America. Start with the nation

of Colombia. Chosen more than two decades ago by the international mafia as the dope-processing and transportation center for the continent, narcotics has taken the country over, despite significant continuing resistance, including by many patriots who gave their lives to stop the takeover.

Colombia's already desperate situation was pushed over the edge in November 1998, when the Pastrana government, at the instigation of the U.S. State Department and London interests, handed the leading drug cartel in the country, the terrorists of the FARC, a protected base in the south of the country the size of Switzerland. The same State Department which calls Peru undemocratic, insists Colombia must strike a peace deal with that cartel, and hailed the recent FARC tour of Europe, as "remarkable" and "very encouraging." The State Department headed by Madeleine Albright, whose personal terrorist project, the Kosovo Liberation Army, is now flooding Europe with drugs.

The FARC's rise in power, has been matched by an explosion of the drug trade. Over the past four years, Colombian cocaine production rose 140%—an increase of almost two and a half-fold. It is estimated that over 520 tons of cocaine are now produced per year in Colombia; some 70% of the total of about 750 tons of cocaine produced worldwide, are processed in Colombia. Over the four years, opium production and heroin processing have also zoomed.

The regional picture

Now look to Colombia's east. Venezuela is today governed by an avowed friend of the FARC and its narco-terrorist allies in the National Liberation Army (ELN), President Hugo Chávez. Under Chávez, Venezuela, already a transshipment point and financial center for the drug trade, has become a secure source of resources and logistics for the Colombian narco-terrorists. At the same time, Chávez is reshaping the institutions of Venezuela, to crush any resistance to this nation, too, being turned into a narco-terrorist den. All in the name of *vox populi* (Chávez repeats to all who challenge him, "The word of the People is the Word of God"), and under the close advice of the FARC's latest ally and America Online partner, Gustavo Cisneros.

To the south of Colombia lies Ecuador, into whose jungles the FARC has extended its operations, too. Driven into national bankruptcy and domestic breakdown by the weight of an unpayable foreign debt, a government allied with Chávez and the FARC came within a hair's breadth of seizing power in January 2000, on the back of a national rebellion against the Mahuad government's U.S. Treasury-backed plans to give up the national currency, and adopt the Federal Reserve dollar. Though the shell of a government is in charge of the country, current President Gustavo Noboa lacks any means to hold the country together, as he remains committed to the profoundly hated policy of dollarization, in a vain attempt to gouge out yet more foreign debt payments.

To the northwest of Colombia, lies Panama, a small coun-

try which foreign bankers had already seized as a base for their money-laundering. Its military disbanded by the invading troops of President George Bush in December 1989, the FARC marauders have now filled the vacuum.

Brazil, which borders Colombia to the southeast, remains a battleground. The Cardoso government is considering granting the FARC and the ELN official representation in the country, but significant opposition within the Armed Forces has thus far blocked any official adoption by Brazil of a leading role in the project to legalize the narco-terrorists. The power of the traffickers and money-launderers, however, is increasing, as financial transactions are freed from government regulation, as fast as ever-larger swathes of the Amazon region are left "free" from military and police protection, in the name of "environmentalism" and "indigenism."

Now consider Fujimori's Peru again. By breaking the back of the narco-insurgency, the Fujimori government has been able to steadily drive down Peru's share in the dope trade. In the four years in which Colombia's production rose by 140%, Peru cut the number of hectares under coca cultivation in its territory by two-thirds.

Protected by Peru's success, the government of President Hugo Banzer in Bolivia, historically the second-largest coca producer, has also made major advances against the drug trade. Here, over the last four years, hectares under coca cultivation fell by about half.

Think, for a moment, what happens if the campaign to overthrow the Fujimori government, and replace it with a government which will "negotiate" with terrorist traffickers, as the Pastrana government is doing, succeeds. Were Peru, and in its wake, Bolivia, to become like Colombia today, within four years of the consequent increases in production, world cocaine production will likely double from 750 tons to 1,500 tons per year.

Where do you think the drugs would go? Can the United States withstand a doubling of the tons of drugs which are already flooding into the country? Are not too many U.S. citizens already slaves to illegal dope, never mind the millions of children now being "legally" doped, on Ritalin, Prozac, and the like? Can the United States continue to exist as a republic, with so much of its population drugged? Does not the situation already bring to mind the bitter images of those hideous opium dens which Great Britain imposed on China, at gunpoint?

What, then, can be said about any American agency which participates in the drive to crush Fujimori's Peru? Or, a U.S. State Department, which runs Britain's Opium War against the United States itself?

"They say things are better *without* the nation-state; that government is *bad*; you must have an international rule of law. By what? By drug pushers?" LaRouche said at the Feb. 23 seminar. "These people make the very word 'democracy,' the very word 'human rights,' an anathema, an evil, ugly thing."