

## PERU

## Peru: Mid-October "Chilean Coup" Set By Wall Street

Sept. 24 (NSIPS) — Recent developments in Peru confirm that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and New York banking interests have set a deadline of mid-October for the final "Chileanization" of that formerly militant Non-Aligned nation. Top Kissinger Policy Planning Staff advisor Luigi Einaudi arrived in Lima last week to supervise the denationalization of Peruvian industry and the concomitant crushing of the trade unions who head resistance to the "New York bankers' dictatorship" of their country.

Yesterday, Peruvian Foreign Minister De la Puente Radbil announced in Lima that he will attend the United Nations General Assembly with a call for an "International Resources Bank." Such a proposal, firmly rejected by his own country and the rest of the Third World in May when Kissinger presented it at Nairobi, epitomizes the current situation in Peru. Before Foreign Minister De la Flor was replaced in a coup last July, Peru was a leading nation in the non-aligned movement, organizing for the declaration of Third World debt moratoria. De la Puente's role at the General Assembly is programmed to be that of a wrecker, in yet another of Kissinger's attempts to divert attention there from the call for Third World moratoria.

### Dismantle Internal Resistance

Since Einaudi's arrival in Lima, an intense campaign of arrests, assaults and threats has been launched against the Peruvian Fishermen's Union known for its opposition to the denationalization of the state-owned fishing industry. Last month the union issued a call to the Non-Aligned nations meeting in Colombo, Sri Lanka for the declaration of unilateral debt moratoria by the Third World.

The attacks on the fishermen have been accompanied by a campaign of psychological warfare in the international press aimed at exacerbating tensions between Peru and three neighbors. The latest effort to create the conditions necessary for the so-called Second War of the Pacific designed by Einaudi and the Rand Corporation for Kissinger, is a UPI wire. The UPI reports the absurd story that 3500 Cuban troops have landed in Peru either for the purpose of helping Peru in a war against Chile, training Peruvian Air Force in the use of 36 Soviet planes supposedly purchased by Peru, or for keeping President Morales Bermudez from succumbing further to right-wing pressure.

The attacks on the fishermen in the last week have included:

- \* the arrest and continued incarceration of top national officials of the Fishermen's Union and the arrest of the secretary-general of the union local in Chimbote, a northern port city and major industrial and fishing center.
- \* the assault on union headquarters in Callao by goons of the MLR, an openly fascist organization controlled by right-wing former Fisheries Minister Javier Tantalean and funded in part by the pro-Pinochet Chinese government.
- \* the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of national union president Claudio Nizama.

\* written death threats from the MLR to members of the union warning that they and their families will be dead by Oct. 15.

The Oct. 15 deadline given in the MLR death threats coincides almost to the day with the estimation of Wall Street consulting firm Business International of the time necessary to destroy the continued influence of left-wing forces in the military. Business International advised investors last week to withhold further

investment in Peru until that time. According to New York banking sources, Peru's next major debt payments crunch falls at the end of October.

Peru has been technically in default on \$400 million in foreign debt service payments since at least June, rolled over month to month by the New York banks. Today, U.S. wire services report that those banks should soon be granting Peru \$200 million in loans "to roll over a giant foreign debt." The turning point which New York banks have been waiting for to grant those loans was arrived at yesterday as Peru finally reached an agreement with U.S. Marcona iron company. Marcona, expropriated last year by Fernandez Maldonado, the progressive Peruvian Premier ousted along with De la Flor last July, managed yesterday with the "help" of Einaudi to exact \$61 million in compensation from Peru.

In addition to reversing the nationalist expropriation policy on Marcona, the Peruvian government announced on September 22 that it would initiate a series of Brazilian style "mini-devaluations." Furthermore, the main nationalist development projects are to be scrapped. The important Bayovar phosphate project which was to provide a vast amount of fertilizers for domestic and export purposes has been cancelled. This move and the denationalization of the Fishing industry have been heralded by the fascist wing of the government as the kind of "privatization" of the economy upon whose completion a return to "civilian rule" depends.

### Third World Responsibility

As shown by the union's message to Colombo on the necessity for debt moratoria, the fishermen have been strongly influenced by the programmatic directives of the Peruvian branch of the Latin American Labor Committees (CLLA). During the last week, over 100 members of the union have been regularly attending CLLA educationals in various cities throughout the country. Open attacks on the fishermen at this time, therefore, run the clear risk of significantly increasing the CLLA's already extensive intellectual and organizational leadership among varied trade union and peasant layers in the country. The CLLA is working to forge a united front between the peasant and union movement to defend the pro-development orientation of the "Peruvian Revolution."

Kissinger's awareness of this danger was made clear by the fact that the same Cronica columnist who attacked the Fishermen this week attacked the CLLA on the day of Einaudi's arrival for "interfering in sovereign Peruvian affairs."

The Peruvian CLLA has issued an international call to the countries of the Third World to defend the Peruvian anti-fascist resistance and the populations of their own countries by immediately declaring unilateral moratoria on the payment of their foreign debts. The statement read in part, "The right-wing takeover in Peru at the beginning of July, marked by the purge of pro-development ministers from the government on orders from New York banking circles, was a crucial object lesson for the Third World. It in part spurred the approval of the strong action program at the Colombo Non-Aligned meeting in August. The current efforts of Kissinger and Rockefeller to consolidate their drive toward fascism in Peru with attacks on the leadership of the trade union movement and provocations for war, must be the impetus for the decisive implementation of that program now."