

Peru Braces for Visit by OAS Hit-Squad

by Dennis Small

On June 27-30, Organization of American States Secretary General César Gaviria and Canadian Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy descend on Lima, Peru to try to come up with some way to topple the recently re-elected government of Alberto Fujimori, and install one more favorable to London and Wall Street's objectives of "free trade," dollarization, and drug legalization throughout the Americas. Their mission is not an easy one.

The anti-drug Fujimori was duly re-elected for a third term, in Presidential elections on May 28. Despite a continuing snit by the psychologically unstable opposition candidate Alejandro Toledo, Project Democracy's poster boy, and enormous international pressure from the U.S. State Department and the global non-governmental organization (NGO) apparatus—much of it funded by the world's premier drug legalizer, George Soros—Peruvian electoral authorities stood their ground, and ratified the validity of the elections.

Furthermore, most of the nations of Ibero-America have refused to sanction the transparent effort to imposed limited sovereignty on Peru. At a June 4-6 meeting of OAS foreign ministers in Windsor, Canada, the State Department's effort to invoke OAS Resolution 1080—which would pronounce "democracy" to be "threatened" in Peru, and thus authorize supranational meddling—was overwhelmingly defeated. The most that the U.S.-Canada axis of globalizers could get approved, was the naming of the Axworthy-Gaviria mission to visit Peru to "strengthen democracy."

Axworthy, in a speech before the Inter-American Dialogue's Sol Linowitz Forum in Washington, D.C. on June 15, ruefully recognized that, while the OAS found "major irregularities" in the Peruvian elections, his upcoming mission to Peru "is not . . . a mission to deal with the specific outcome of the election itself. . . . Let's be clear. No one should expect quick fixes or easy solutions. . . . For those who missed the point in their commentary and critique: this mission is not about applying *post hoc* punishment or sanctions, but about investing in the future."

And then, at the Presidential summit of the Rio Group (19 countries of Ibero-America and the Caribbean), in Cartagena, Colombia on June 16-17, the final communiqués called for "strengthening democracy," but didn't even mention Peru by name, let alone call for sanctions against that country.

State Department on Suicidal Course

In Washington, there are indications that there is reluctance, in some quarters, to maintain the suicidal, confrontational line against President Fujimori, but the State Department is vociferously sticking to its guns. U.S. Ambassador to Peru John Hamilton matter of factly told the Lima press, on June 15, that he expected to attend Fujimori's July 28 inauguration; but within hours, he issued a "clarification" that the U.S. government was still "reserving judgment" on the validity of the elections, which he described as "profoundly defective" and "not up to international standards."

Lino Gutiérrez, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, on June 14 presented the authoritative State Department line in prepared remarks before the House Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs: "We support the [Axworthy-Gaviria] OAS Mission, which carries the full weight of the hemisphere behind it. We want to give this initiative time to prove itself. However, we fully share the concerns expressed by Congress in Senate Joint Resolution 43 that our relationship with Peru be reviewed in the wake of the lack of free and fair elections. We have therefore stated publicly and privately to the Government of Peru that the U.S. reserves the right to draw its own conclusions and take its own action in response to the process made by the Government of Peru towards implementing meaningful democratic reform."

Resolution 43 is a bellicose statement by the U.S. Senate which threatens Peru with embargos and other forms of economic warfare, should it not bend to the globalizers' demands.

But the "fundamentalists" in the State Department and Congress are in a bind, because the more they assault Peru and its sovereign institutions, the more they drive thinking Peruvians—and others across the continent—toward the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche, for an explanation of why they are being attacked, and what they can do about it. For example, the broad circulation Lima magazine *Gente* in the third week in June, ran its third interview in one month with LaRouche, as part of a 13-page package exposing the Project Democracy/George Soros NGO apparatus behind the war against their country. Similarly, LaRouche associate and *EIR* Peru representative Luis Vásquez, has been prominently featured in recent weeks on Peruvian national television and in local newspapers, presenting LaRouche's analysis.