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**"THE PEOPLE'S WAR  
WILL WIN—  
YOU WILL SEE IT!"**

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Chks. payable to CSRP.**World-Wide Mobilization Against Fujimori****SAVE THE LIFE OF  
CHAIRMAN GONZALO****In England, Belgium, Spain, U.S.**

The first press conference of the International Emergency Committee to Defend the Life of Dr. Abimael Guzmán was held in London on September 24. Outstanding personalities—attorneys, intellectuals and well-known politicians—participated in this event. Carlos and Delia La Torre, the father- and mother-in-law of Dr. Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, who for the past eight years have resided in Stockholm, Sweden, made a special trip in order to attend this public function. They called on the revolutionaries and the workers of the world to extend their solidarity to the leader of the world's most powerful guerrilla struggle.

The International Emergency Committee, which has planned on developing an active worldwide mobilization to guarantee the physical integrity of the Maoist guerrilla leader captured September 12, has formed chapters in the principal capitals of the world. Last week a delegation from the U.S. left for Peru to speak with the appropriate authorities and demand that Chairman Gonzalo be tried by a civil tribunal and that he be guaranteed the right to counsel, as well as insisting that his life be guaranteed.

Representatives of the International Emergency Committee have been in Lima since Saturday, October 3rd. Members of the delegation include: Leonard Weinglass, prestigious U.S. attorney and defender of political prisoners; Anne Marie Parodi, French attorney renowned as one of the principle defenders of the leaders of May 1968; Peter Erlinder, famous attorney and president of the U.S. National Lawyers Guild; Martin Heimig, noted German attorney and legal scholar who has defended political prisoners in several important cases in the Federal Republic of Germany; and Heriberto Ocasio, renowned physician and spokesperson for the U.S. Committee to Support the Revolution in Peru.

Since their arrival in Lima, this group of prestigious professionals has tried to meet with the dictator Fujimori and other high-ranking authorities to make their position known regarding the trial of Dr. Guzmán. So far their efforts have been fruitless, as the tyrant refuses to speak with them. The official press—handcuffed and manipulated from the Presidential Palace—has started a nauseating campaign to demonize the members of the delegation, referring to them as "international terrorists," and at the height of their stupidity demanding that the



dictatorship charge them under the "law of apology for terrorism." In the days to come, the delegation expects to meet with high-ranking members of the Peruvian judiciary, as well as the College of Lawyers of Peru, and also the Democratic Lawyers Association of Peru, to set forth the terms under which they feel the trial of Dr. Guzmán should be carried out. They are requesting that the trial be conducted by civil judges, since military tribunals are unconstitutional and apply only when the country is in a declared state of war, which has not yet legally occurred. They are also asking that the Maoist leader be confined in a public facility and not in a naval base.

In an effort similar to that of the International Emergency Committee, a group of Barcelona internationalists is arranging for the intervention of the Association of European Democratic Lawyers so that they will send a group of observers to Chairman Gonzalo's trial to guarantee the impartiality of the process. In Belgium, the Belgian Workers Party (PTB), through the weekly *Solidaire*, has launched a campaign called "ABIMAEEL GUZMÁN'S LIFE MUST BE SAVED" (Il faut sauver la vie de Abimael Guzmán), through which it is demanding that the Fujimori government guarantee the physical integrity of Dr. Guzmán, at the same time demanding that the Peruvian guerrilla leader be tried by a civil tribunal. The campaign undertaken by the PTB includes among its actions the collection of signatures to put pressure on the Peruvian dictatorship to respect the life of Chairman Gonzalo. ■



## Another Blow Against Fujimori

# "INEVITABLE TRIUMPH OF THE WAR OF LIBERATION"

There is no doubt that the leader of the Maoist guerrillas, Dr. Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, has won a new battle against the tyrant Fujimori and his foreign "advisors." This recent event occurred on Thursday, September 24, in Lima. On that day, the anti-terrorist police—by order of the government, and carrying out a plan designed to humiliate and ridicule Chairman Gonzalo—put him on display in front of 200 "journalists" and plainclothes police agents. The intention was to have Dr. Guzmán answer "questions" from the "press professionals" while locked up in a thick-barred cage that was especially prepared for this media circus. The show put on by the regime was taken advantage of by the prestigious political leader who, ignoring the audience, spoke directly to his Party, its fighters, and the Peruvian people. He kept calm in the face of the insults and provocations of the "official guests," and outlined a political message whose content brilliantly summarized the theoretical theses of the Communist Party of Peru (PCP) and the historic perspective of the war of liberation. Millions of Peruvians were able to directly see and listen to this memorable speech by the leader of the revolution.

### THE PRELUDE TO THE STORM

Neither the howling of the official wolf pack, nor the noise of the helicopters flying incessantly over the cage of the prisoner of war, could silence the powerful words of Dr. Guzmán who, with an epic and courageous attitude, put himself above his captors. The message came out loud and clear: nothing and nobody will be able to stop the war of liberation. Like an epilogue to the defeat of those who now feel like



*Not even prison can diminish the historic stature of Chairman Gonzalo*

winners, the police and the phony journalists sang the "National Anthem." Chairman Gonzalo sang *The Internationale*.

This message is undoubtedly a pre-

lude to important events that are coming to Peru. In sum, we can refer to three key elements in his speech: first, Dr. Guzmán confirmed the unstoppable course of the people's war, main-

taining that his arrest would not weaken the victorious path to revolution; second, the Peruvian leader's words gave the Party, its members and the oppressed the confidence they need to keep on rigorously applying the strategic plans and campaigns that have been designed to carry on relentlessly right up to the total seizure of power in Peru; third, it was demonstrated that the PCP is a solid organization that has kept itself intact, and that it is politically and militarily prepared to continue with the people's war, even if it suffers losses in its highest central leadership.

On Wednesday the 23rd (one day before the public presentation of the guerrilla leader), the Peruvian press, caught somewhere between fright and perplexity, published accounts of a communique from the Communist Party of Peru that had been broadly distributed in the capital. The communique announces that they "will make an example of all those who put their dirty hands on Chairman Gonzalo." This announcement took the press by surprise, since both they and the government were maintaining at the time that the PCP had been "left without leadership" after the detention of its top leader.

### DEVELOP THE SIXTH PLAN

During his talk, Chairman Gonzalo referred to the accords from the Third Plenum of the Central Committee; the sixth military plan; the future campaigns of the war; the strengthening of Strategic Equilibrium; the crisis of the State and the army; the creation of the People's Liberation Front; Maoism as the driving force for a world-wide wave of revolution; and the birth and creation of the People's Republic of Peru.

To understand Dr. Guzmán Reynoso's announcements in their real dimensions and in their link with the historic events that have taken place in Peru over the past 12 years, it is necessary to analyze briefly the fundamental questions of Party organization and the mechanisms that have been applied in developing the people's war. One must also view this event as part of the political confrontation between the guerrilla forces led by Chairman Gonzalo and the tyrannical military regime of Alberto Fujimori.



Dr. Guzmán's vibrant speech transformed the spectacle staged by Fujimori into a platform from

### THE THREE INSTRUMENTS OF THE REVOLUTION

In order of importance, the revolution has three instruments: the Party, the People's Guerrilla Army (PGA), and the United Front.

Each of these instruments is sustained by the ideology of the proletariat, a solid organization, and strategies and plans.

The social support for all of these comes from the masses, especially the poorest.

Developed in the midst of the war, and guided politically and militarily by the Party, these instruments guarantee the liquidation of the oppressive and corrupt police state as well as the establishment of a new society.

### THE STRATEGIES OF THE REVOLUTION

*"The people's war has not stopped even for a minute; the party will never be paralyzed; the path to follow is clear"* (Chairman Gonzalo, February 1991)

The PCP emphasizes the principle of strategic centralization and tactical

decentralization. This means that the plans elaborated as part of a military or political strategy for a certain period are carried out autonomously by the decentralized organizations of the Party. The execution of these plans is monitored and fine-tuned at periodic centralized meetings.

The PCP applies three types of strategy: political strategy (seizure of power), military strategy (people's war, mobile warfare), and the strategy for construction (building the seizure of power). These strategies are applied by means of plans and campaigns. And during the 12 years of people's war, we

#### PLANS OF THE PEOPLE'S WAR (1980)

- I. Plan to Initiate (May-December 1980)
- II. Plan to Unfold (January 1981 to January 1983)
- III. Plan to Seize Bases (May 1983 to September 1986)
- IV. Grand Plan to Develop Bases. Pilot Plan (December 1986 to May 1989)
- V. Grand Plan to Develop Bases as a Function of the Seizure of Power (August 1989 to July 1992)
- VI. New Plan (we don't know what it is called)

Source: PCP Document (1991): *Elections, NO! People's War*





called for the struggle to continue

know of five plans that have been carried out successfully.

Each one of these plans has expressed an advance in the struggle of liberation. According to the PCP, the fifth plan reached the highest point in the people's war. Strategic Equilibrium was achieved, and Open People's Committees (new power in the countryside) and Committees for the People's Struggle (new power in the cities) were generated.

### THE HISTORIC MANDATE

*"The class gives rise to the Party. The Party got up and started walking—it is a child of the storm. The party will never be smashed or destroyed. Of necessity, the Party will win."* (Chairman Gonzalo, June 7, 1979)

Dr. Guzmán's brief but forceful speech opens up a new stage in the war of liberation. His orders have raised a historic mandate. The revolutionaries will be joining in to develop decisive battles. Their struggle will not only be to defend the life and the physical integrity of Dr. Guzmán, which is now in imminent danger, but to achieve definitive victory in the war of liberation. ■

## SPEECH BY CHAIRMAN GONZALO "THE PEOPLE'S WAR WILL WIN— YOU WILL SEE IT!"

Comrades of the Communist Party of Peru, fighters of the People's Guerrilla Army, Peruvian people: we are living through historic events, each one of us knows this to be the case. Let us not deceive ourselves. At this moment we must ready all our forces in order to continue accomplishing our tasks. And let us win new victories, including the final one, too!

We are fighting in these trenches. Because we are communists! Because we defend the people's interests, the principles of the Party, and the People's War! That is what we have been doing, what we are doing, what we will continue to do! We are here in these circumstances. Some think this is a great defeat. They are dreaming. Today we say to them this is merely a bend in the road. Nothing more! A bend along the road. The road is long, and we will traverse it completely. We will reach our goal. And we will win! You will see it!

We must continue with the tasks laid down in the Third Plenary Session of the Central Committee. What a glorious plenary! This Third Plenary Session is already on the move, and this will continue. We will continue to carry out the plans of the People's War for the seizure of power . . . We will continue to unfold the Sixth Military Plan. That is our task! We will carry it out! With the proletariat and the people!

Today, the democratic road has begun to unfold as the road to liberation, as the road to People's liberation! These are the circumstances in which we are developing our actions. How far have we come with this? To a strategic equilibrium!

It is useless for people to keep closing their eyes to this. Let us look at the history of Peru. They should examine the 18th Century, they should examine the 19th Century, they should examine the 20th Century—and understand their lessons! If they do not understand this they will remain blind. There was domination. It was carried out by the Spanish. And this Spanish domination, where did it lead us? To an extremely deep crisis! As a result of this, Peru became divided. From this stemmed the origins of today's politics. OK, in the last century: British domination. Where did that lead us? To another great crisis. The result: war with Chile. Let us not forget this. What happened? We lost territory. The 20th Century. How are we doing? There is an imperialism dominating us, U.S. imperialism. This is real. Everybody knows it. Where has this led us? Here and now, to the worst crisis in our entire history, a crisis the likes of which has never been endured by our people.

These twelve years of struggle have served to demonstrate and to clearly show the people that the Peruvian state and the Peruvian army are clearly rotten to the core. That they are paper tigers!

What should we do? We must push the people's liberation movement forward, and develop the people's war. It is time to form a National Liberation Front. It is time to form and develop a People's Liberation Front, starting from the People's Guerrilla Army. We will do this. It is what we are doing now, it is what we are going to follow through on! Maoism is marching relentlessly forward in its task of forging the new wave of the world proletarian revolution. Listen well and understand. Those who have ears—use them. Those who have understanding—we all have it—use it well. Enough of this nonsense. The same contenders in the first and second world wars are now preparing the third world war. This is something that must be made known! We can't let this happen! Enough is enough!

### 100 Years of Chairman Mao!

Next year will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Chairman Mao. We must celebrate it. We want an unforgettable celebration. We will start celebrating this year and we will conclude the celebration next year. I want to take advantage of this opportunity to salute the international proletariat, the great oppressed majorities. To all the communists of Peru: the People's War will inevitably win!

Have faith in the future birth of the People's Republic of Peru.

Glory to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

Honor and Glory to the Peruvian People!

September 24, 1992

Headquarters of the Peruvian Anti-Terrorist Police

Reproduced by *El Diario Internacional* from various Lima dailies dated September 25, 1992.

We have never doubted that the small "anti-Senderista" groups in Europe have close ties to the Peruvian embassies and, of course, the North American CIA. These groups camouflage themselves in actions that appear as "defense of human rights" and "humanitarian support" for Peru's poor. Under this guise, they receive money from international agencies and European governments. Under the pretext of "working for the poor," they traffic in international solidarity and work with the successive governments. They talk about "democracy" and "oppose" "any type of violence." But, curiously, they say nothing when the regime and its Armed Forces commit savage murders against the civilian population. These insignificant groups are composed of individuals who are unknown and only marginally involved in the politics of their respective countries, and they are often related to small organizations of the extreme right. Now and then they will publish newsletters whose content is exclusively dedicated to repeating Peru's official directives to the letter.

Solid proof of what we are referring to has been presented to us by Bruno Kervyn, a Belgian who directs a so-called "Committee to Defend Human Rights in Peru" in Brussels. Kervyn,

an unknown in Belgian political circles, has tried to make himself noticed at various times by making ridiculous and schizophrenic accusations against *El Diario Internacional*. The blundering Kervyn, much like a poor, unfortunate and unlucky character, recently declared himself guilty. The news was carried in the Peruvian magazine *Caretas*. He revealed and discussed how he has coordinated his activities with the tyrant Fujimori's embassy. These declarations were made as a result of the Peruvian government's accusations against "Sendero ambassadors" in Europe, as part of which, to Bruno Kervyn's misfortune, he was accused of being a "Senderista," and one of the Peruvian Maoists' ambassadors.

### Kervyn Speaks

"It's ridiculous," Bruno Kervyn stated in a telephone

interview with *Caretas*. "Fujimori's declarations surprised us, and we don't understand them, since the Peruvian Embassy in Brussels is perfectly informed about our activities. The Embassy says it regularly reports our activities and our opinions to the Peruvian government, for we have a monthly bulletin called *Quipu*. The Embassy is very worried by this type of declaration because—among other things—it greatly affects Fujimori's credibility, since we are well-known to the Belgian media. The people's reaction is that if Fujimori calls both Luis Arce Borja and Committee members terrorists, most likely neither of them really are. There is a credibility problem when news comes out that everyone here knows is entirely false. (*Caretas*, Sept. 24, 1992, p. 28)

In the same edition, *Caretas* brings us another scoop from Fujimori.

Kervyn: "In 1989, the Committee Kervyn belongs to tenaciously—if unsuccessfully—opposed the Belgian government's giving of political asylum to Luis Arce Borja. This gained him the abuse of the Senderistas."

As far as we know from our own investigations, the most "tenacious opponents" of political asylum for the editor of *El Diario Internacional* were: the Peruvian Embassy and North American "diplomacy" in this country. They say that the fish dies through its mouth; about Kervyn we can say that his service as a lackey has left him completely discredited. Aside from demonstrating his mediocrity and his relatively unfruitful anti-Senderista activities, in which not even his bosses can see merit. ■

### PCP COMMUNIQUE\*

## DEFEND THE LIFE OF CHAIRMAN GONZALO!

The detention of CHAIRMAN GONZALO, leader of the Party and the Revolution, has taken place in the midst of the plan for stepped-up genocide against the people. The reactionaries are dreaming if they think they can annihilate the Revolution by this act—and they don't understand that the more blood they spill, the closer they are to their end. We demand that Fujimori's genocidal dictatorship respect his health and his life.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF PERU will make an example of all those who put their dirty hands on CHAIRMAN GONZALO.

LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN GONZALO, LEADER OF THE PARTY AND THE REVOLUTION!  
LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF PERU!  
LONG LIVE THE PEOPLE'S WAR!  
GIVE YOUR LIFE FOR THE PARTY AND THE REVOLUTION!

Communist Party of Peru, Base — Lima, September 1992

\*Two million copies of this communique were distributed in the poor districts of Lima

## International War Crimes Tribunal

# FUJIMORI: WAR CRIMINAL OF THE HIGHEST MAGNITUDE

The British Investigative Commission of the International War Crimes Tribunal, a legal organization sponsored by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark ruled yesterday, September 27, in London in favor of the accusation and proofs presented against Alberto Fujimori by Adolfo Olacoechea, representing the Comité Sol-Perú of that city.

The honorary chairmanship of the Commission fell to distinguished jurist and British Queen's Counsel, John Platts-Mills. The rest of the panel was made up of an international group of well-known personalities, such as Pakistani Councillor Mush-taq Lasharie; former Spanish Member of Parliament Dr. Jaime Ballesteros; Paul Lever, the Belgian Workers Party's official spokesperson

on Latin American affairs; and Theo Tibesart, co-president of the Association for Solidarity with the People of Africa, Asia and Latin America, and ex-president of Luxembourg's National Student Federation. The Peruvian dictator was unanimously condemned. The savage treatment of the prisoners of war—including the massacre at Canto Grande prison on May 6 and 9—was repudiated, as well as the shameful spectacle that is now being perpetrated to humiliate the communist leader Dr. Abimael Guzmán Reynoso. Fujimori was condemned for his acts of genocide against the civilian population. The tortures, the kidnappings, the disappearances, and the murders committed by the Armed Forces and the police at the direc-

tion of the Peruvian dictator were also condemned. There was also a denunciation of the use of chemical and biological weapons by the government to eradicate the cultivation of coca.

The commission listened to the testimony of several intellectuals and journalists, representatives of British political forces, members of parliament and experts on Peruvian affairs. Over 500 people were present for the event. Among the participants there were such well-known journalists as María Luisa Herrera of the Tele-mundo TV network, Colin Harding of the prestigious newspaper *The Independent*, and many news agencies from around the world. BBC London filmed the event from beginning to end.

The jury's verdict was un-

compromising. It called for the governments and the peoples of the world to condemn the crimes of the tyrant Fujimori; a motion was approved demanding that Dr. Guzmán Reynoso be tried by a civil court, in a trial open to the public and to foreign observers. The campaign by the dictator Fujimori to impose the death penalty on the leader of the Maoist guerrillas was condemned.

The meeting of the International War Crimes Tribunal also had its symbolic side, which was provided by a hundred people wearing black-striped shirts representing prisoner number 1509, alluding to the type of clothing that Chairman Gonzalo's captors have forced him to wear. ■

Fujimori, who is considered to be one of the crudest dictators in Peruvian history, has launched a vomitous torrent against the "Sendero agents abroad." He has called them "ambassadors of terror." He has stated he will strip them of their nationality. He is threatening that they will be brought to trial and judged *in absentia*. And as if he were speaking to a group of 2-year-olds, he says he will "extradite" close to 70 "terrorist criminals." The Peruvian tyranny began this campaign the same day the dictator presented Dr. Abimael Guzmán, who has been a prisoner of war in Peru since September 12, to the national and foreign press. The government is trying to get its balance now that it has captured the Maoist guerrilla leader.

It would be a waste of time trying to analyze the

## AYATOLLAH FUJIMORI





possibilities the tyrant has of fulfilling his threats of "extraditing" his political opponents. You don't have to be an expert in international law and jurisprudence to know that any judicial proceedings carried out by Peru's criminal military dictatorship cannot have a legal effect overseas. To think otherwise would be to give extraterritoriality to a bloody regime that persecutes its political enemies. According to the current Constitution (prior to the military coup of April 5, 1992), Fujimori is outside the law—he is a vulgar criminal who has gutted the Constitution, the Judiciary, the Parliament and the law. If this tyrant stays in power it is because of the brutality and force of the military. No law enacted by this government is legal, and such laws cannot be legal because the Judiciary and the judges appointed by the dictatorship have been converted into tools of the tyrant, which are helping him sink Peru even deeper into a hideous state of corruption and political and moral degeneration. Besides which, the laws and legal instruments decreed by Fujimori are aimed at legitimizing the dictatorship. Nothing more than that. For example, the convocation of elections to the Constituent Congress (CCD) this November 22, which has been rejected by the main right-wing parties in Peru (APRA, Popular Action, Liberty Movement), has the unique goal of bestow legality to Fujimori's corrupt and criminal regime. Even Dr. Guzmán's trial is illegal, because he was submitted before a military tribunal, with judges whose faces were covered and whose identity will be maintained in absolute secrecy.

### WHAT SCARES HIM?

This tyrant has a guilt complex, which is characteristic of the most brutal re-

gimes in history. International public opinion bothers him, and he is highly mortified that Peruvians abroad are giving their support to the people's war. This is explained in the following manner. On an international level, the war of liberation led by the Maoists over the past twelve years has gained immense prestige among revolutionaries and progressive-minded people in Europe, the United States, Latin America, and on other continents. This process has taken place in stages, and it has had to overcome the lies and distortions that the reactionary press has heaped on the Peruvian Maoists. For quite some time, journalists and intellectuals have started to try and put the reality of the Peruvian social process into focus from an objective and truthful viewpoint. Various journalistic pieces have departed from the official viewpoint in order to present an accurate interpretation of the armed struggle in Peru. For example, London's Channel 4 showed an excellent documentary on Peru this past June, which corrects the false and servile reporting which the other media delivers concerning the Maoist led armed struggle. Naturally, this is greatly upsetting to the political and military plans of the Peruvian regime, as well as those of the U.S. Public opinion is vital to their ability to continue unfolding their war of disinformation both inside and outside Peru.

### A MILLION PERUVIANS

There are close to a million Peruvians overseas in Europe, the U.S., Canada, Mexico and other countries, including Japan. It is estimated that each year some 60 thousand people leave Peru. In just the last five years, some 300,000 Peruvians have gone overseas. This number will increase at the same rate as the hunger, misery, repres-



*The Peruvian press is feeding Fujimori's insanity*

sion and genocide against the people. The majority of the Peruvians overseas have had two motives for leaving their country. In some cases, they are trying to escape from misery and to seek better living conditions. Other Peruvians have gone overseas precisely because of the crimes and persecution millions of citizens have been subjected to by the various governments—the current military dictatorship, in particular. In both cases, whether due to hunger or political repression, the one million Peruvians who have left their country are victims of the State, and once overseas they assume positions of support for the liberation war. They organize themselves in committees, where they build solidarity with and defend the just armed struggle in Peru.

Fujimori is wrong if he thinks that threatening and bringing judicial proceedings against his political enemies overseas will change the balance of forces outside Peru. On the contrary, the image of the Peruvian regime will continue to decline, just as the State's decomposition is advancing. What is happening to Fujimori is similar

to what happens to pathological liars who from lying so much start to believe their own falsehoods. The Peruvian media (*La República*, *Expreso*, *El Comercio*, the TV, and others) are responsible for much of the tyrant's madness. Those who live and prosper on the State's resources have fed ridiculous fantasies to Fujimori. They have reached the point of making him believe that Peruvian "laws" can be applied in any country in the world, and not only to Peruvians, but even to the citizens of other nations. It turns out that European citizens are among the "Senderista ambassadors" singled out and threatened by Fujimori. For example, Mr. Bruno Kervyn, a Belgian, could be "extradited," according to the Peruvian dictator. In France, the priest Jean Marie Mondet is being threatened in the same way. The same thing is happening to Ms. Yolanda Domínguez Ríos, who is of Spanish nationality. At this rate the dictator, brandishing a samurai sword and wearing a Napoleonic cap, will declare war on all the countries which maintain "Senderistas" on their territory. ■