

EL DIARIO INTERNACIONAL

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EDITORIAL

THE CIVIL WAR IN PERU NOW: WHERE IS THE "DEFEAT OF SHINING PATH"?

Abundant evidence easily demonstrating that the purported "Pacification of Peru" is a scam fabricated by the media at the service of the Peruvian dictatorship exists all over the place. Ceaseless lies asserting that the Fujimori regime has accomplished "the defeat of Shining Path" are used to publicise Peru as a completely peaceful and stable country.

To debunk this disinformation campaign it is sufficient to point to a few facts that show beyond doubt that currently Peru is far from the earthly paradise the Fujimori dictatorship claims to have built.

15.000 PRISONERS

Fifteen thousand people have been imprisoned since 1992 according to data from the Peruvian Public Registry of Detained Persons (RUDE). That means 3,700 a year, 312 a month, or more than 10 a day.

From the 15.000 people accused of "terrorism", more than 10.000 continue to languish in the dark dungeons of the Peruvian regime. Only 4.000 were able to regain their freedom. This data does not include the disappeared and kidnapped, daily victimised by the state repressive forces. This wide ranging repression with its consequent vast number of victims at the hands of the military and the police, means that Peru has become the Latin American country with the highest level of prisons, political prisoners and war prisoners.

MILITARISATION

Another element inscribed within the internal war in Peru is the percentage of national territory under emergency rule - that is to say, regions under absolutist military regime and political control by the Armed Forces. According to official data, 58% of Peruvian territory is currently under state of emergency.

Nearly 12 million people live within this militarised territory and they are victims of the most brutal outrages at the hands of soldiers and police.

To all this we must add the accelerated growth of the state's military apparatus. Currently, Peru, with over 600,000 personnel under arms (soldiers, police, paramilitary and reactionary militia), is the second largest military establishment in South America. The Military Courts and the "Faceless Judges" are also to be taken into consideration as part and parcel of this militarisation of society which has turned Peru - in the midst of the 20th Century - into a medieval enclave.

However, the principal factor in the social and political reality of the country is the vigorous presence of the Communist Party of Peru (PCP) whose political and military activities have the government and its repressive forces constantly in check.

The current regime's triumphal hoopla - a phenomena that reached its most raucous and drunken stupor with the capture of Chairman Gonzalo in September 1992 - has now dissipated into funeral chamber murmur (see Table of Guerilla Actions of the last two months).

FICTION AND ITS AUTHORS

Now, the inventors of this fictional "defeat of the rebellion" - besides the comical ridicule they have sunk into - have begun talking of a "return of Shining Path". Raul Gonzalez, who with his usual professorial tone was for years prattling day in and day out about "the end of Shining Path's terror", has changed his tune and tearfully cries: "Four years after the capture of its top leader Abimael Guzman Reynoso, Shining Path has regained its organisational functions and capacity for coordinating its terrorist actions" (La Republica, 13/09/96).

Even Manuel D'Ornellas, the very Guardian Angel of Fujimori's earthly paradise, a man who we could well regard as the "prophet" of "the defeat of Shining Path", has had to trim his sails and change his script. He has recently admitted: "Four years after the capture of Abimael Guzman, his Marxist-Leninist terrorist organisation is showing signs of a certain recuperation" (Expreso, 12/09/96).

Taking up his seat in this "Senderologist picnic", Ismael Frias, the well known Trotskyist, also contributes his penny's worth. He tearfully sobs: "We now face the rebirth of Shining Path". According to him "the car-bombings, selective assassinations, acts of sabotage and guerilla raids in Lima and the provinces" are proof of this.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

REPRESSION IN FUJIMORI'S PARADISE

92-95	Yearly	Monthly	Daily
15.000	3,700	312	10

PRINCIPAL GUERRILLA ACTIONS IN AUGUST 1996

Date	Place	Action
1/8	Sihuas - La Libertad	Guerilla seizes town and holds People's Assembly
2/8	Aucayacu - A.H.	100 guerillas attack military base
2/8	Crespo/Castilla - A.H.	Police post attacked, two policemen killed.
5/8	Rio Ene - San Martin	Patrol ambushed. 3 soldiers killed.
6/8	El Agustino - Lima	Electricity Tower dynamited. Policeman wounded.
6/8	La Esperanza - Trujillo	Police sub-Lieutenant executed.
6/8	Tayabamba - Libertad	Police post attacked. 2 policemen killed.
6/8	Huacatan - Ayacucho	Militia base attacked. 2 ronderos killed.
7/8	San Borja - Lima	Telephone exchange attacked with explosives.
7/8	Huanta - Ayacucho	Paramilitary base attacked. 2 ronderos killed.
8/8	Huanta - Ayacucho	Military fort attacked. 3 soldiers killed.
20/8	J. Bernardo - Pucallpa	Armed Propaganda incursion.
20/8	J. Maria U. - Pucallpa	Armed Propaganda incursion.
20/8	Rio Azul - Pucallpa	Armed Propaganda incursion.
20/8	Mesones Muro - Pucallpa	Armed Propaganda incursion.
20/8	Margarita - Pucallpa	Armed Propaganda incursion.
21/8	Las Delicias - Pucallpa	Federico Basadre Highway seized during 3 hours.

21/8	D. A. Robles - Junin	Guerillas seize town and execute snitch.
21/8	Pumahuasi - Junin	Town seized and People's Assembly takes place.
24/8	Tambo - Ayacucho	Guerillas seize control of Tambo Highroad.
24/8	Nuevo P. - Yarinacocha	Fujimorist mayor's villa dynamited.
27/8	Uchiza - A. H. (2)	Sabotage in military base. 5 soldiers die.
30/8	San Miguel - La Mar	Town seized. 3 policemen wounded.

(1) A.H. = Alto Huallaga

(2) The Political-Military Command of Leoncio Prado province first kept silent and then alleged that the explosion killing the soldiers was "an accident".

PRINCIPAL ACTIONS UP TO SEPTEMBER 21, 1996

15/9	Jaen - Chiclayo	Guerillas seize control of Highroad.
16/9	Cartambo - T. Maria	Town seized, rondero executed
16/9	Huagcha - Pariacoto	Military transport hit, 2 policemen wounded.
16/9	Cargatambo - T. Maria	Town seized and political rally held.
17/9	Olmos - Corral Quemado	Highroad seized for 5 hours.
18/9	Cunayoc - Huanuco	Public transport and vehicle control taken.
18/9	Ucayali	Several towns seized by guerillas.
18/9	A. Afilador - T. Maria	Town seized a new authorities take over.
19/9	Tingo Maria	Town seized and army agent executed.
19/9	Lima	Government Official attacked.
19/9	La Divisoria - Ucayali	Marine patrol ambushed.
20/9	Rio Apurimac	Battle between the Army and the Guerillas.
20/9	Tapuna - Apurimac	Guerillas seize control of Highway.
21/9	Apurimac	Highway closed during four hours.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

The People's War in Peru continues to be the central problem besieging the Peruvian regime. Whatever Fujimori and his cronies may say, the Maoist guerillas are fully operational and active all along the national territory.

The regime's propaganda about the purported "defeat of Shining Path" has been buried in the necropolis of official lies. Bit by bit, like in the well know Latin melody ("Poco a Poco"), the psycho-social warfare propaganda designed to smother the Maoists began to crumble and fall apart. The Peruvian media - supine allies of the regime - has again began to scream in panic. Now they speak of "subversive rebirth" and moan about what they call "terrorist re-configuration".

The months of July, August and September 96 have revealed a new course in the development of the People's War. Attacks on police barracks, ambushes on army patrols, armed raids on dozens of towns, celebration of People's Assemblies, seizure of highroads, car-bombs aimed at military targets in the capital, selective elimination of paramilitary thugs and other agents of the regime, have crowned an important Maoist guerilla offensive.

This guerilla offensive has strategic character within the plans and future campaigns of the PCP. On the one hand, it is plain that the political-military apparatus of the PCP is fully functional and unscathed. The main pivot framing its actions is the strategic equilibrium in the People's War. On the other hand, the rebel's actions have had demolishing political effects at the highest levels of the government and its armed forces. The continuing actuality of the internal war sharpens the conflicts

between the state's ruling classes. The current crisis besieging the Fujimori regime and his military clique is one of the consequences of this development of the guerilla struggle in Peru.

As a result of the accelerated rise in the intensity of the People's War, all their manoeuvres aimed at portraying the PCP as a divided organisation undergoing an implacable "struggle between two tendencies" are shown as hollow wishful thinking.

Within this framework, the promoters of the "peace letters" plot - capitulators and agents - should consider changing their line of business. Their spluttering babble about "negotiations" and "peace agreements" is evidently no longer of any use for their masters.

CLAYDOLL HEROES

One of the historical characteristics of the ruling classes in Peru is their shameful social, political and military record. For the last 175 years they have twisted data and manipulated information with the sole aim of fabricating their "own history". Their's is a black history with nothing in common with the glorious past of the Peruvian people. Bourgeoisie and land-owners - under the thumb of the great imperialist powers - have trampled on the truth in order to hide their stinking history. >From the dawn of independence, they concocted "heroes" and turned the most shameful defeats into glorious military and political victories.

The war of Independence (1821), the war against Chile (1879), the growing conflict with Ecuador (1995), and also the war that the state carries out against the Maoist guerillas (1980-1996), have meant the accumulation of a veritable mountain of barefaced falsifications of history. Among its main objectives, the method of distorting reality has had, and continues to have, the concealment of the mediocrity, rottenness and decadence of the ruling classes in Peru.

Recently, on the occasion of marking 4 years since the capture of Chairman Gonzalo (September 92 -96) the media in Peru has spread its buzzard's wings in publicising a book entitled "The Catch of the Century". In that book - according to their authors - are given the historical facts about the way in which the Special Intelligence Task Force (GEIN) was able to locate the place where the leader of the Maoist guerillas was captured.

The Lima press - particularly La Republica and Expreso - have known no limits in promoting the "epic" personalities of General Ketin Vidal and Colonels Benedicto Jimenez Baca and Marco Miyashiro. Three "grand men" in the "process of pacification of Peru". Who are these "heroes"?

DINCOTE - PERUVIAN STYLE GESTAPO

To begin with, we should note that these three characters have worked for a long time in the ranks of the brutal and criminal anti-terrorist police of Peru (DINCOTE). This branch of the police - given its characteristics and field of action - has nothing to envy the bloodthirsty thugs who served the Hitler fascists in Nazi Germany.

DINCOTE is but a Peruvian version of the Hitler Gestapo. Its officers - as a elite corps under the direct control of the central authorities of the regime - are involved in the dirtiest repressive operations against all kinds of political opposition to the government.

KETIN VIDAL, MONTESINOS AND THE PALACE MAFIA OF THE REGIME

Let us briefly look into the background of these three policemen, beginning with General Ketin Vidal. This man is currently the supreme boss of the Peruvian National Police. When the capture of Chairman Gonzalo took place he was acclaimed as a "national hero". For his merits he received 1 million dollars

and was promoted within the police. From 1991 to 1993 he was the boss of DINCOTE, the "anti-terrorist" police. During this period, DINCOTE was implicated in crimes, dozens of rapes of women prisoners, kidnapping and disappearances of people deemed as subversive elements.

Ketin Vidal - like all the top police chiefs - is involved with the corrupt and repressive regime of Peru. Recently, this "hero" has, openly and in public, come to the defence of Vladimiro Montesinos, Fujimori's Personal Adviser and the US CIA's man in Peru. Montesinos is linked to the international drug cartels. The backing of the police chief for Montesinos demonstrates that this "clay doll hero" is a creature of the military gang that rules Peru.

THE "RODRIGO FRANCO" ASSASSINS

Colonel Benedicto Jimenez - and also Colonel Marco Miyashiro - came to work at DINCOTE during the Alan Garcia Perez regime. From 1987 onwards these two officers were members of the "Rodrigo Franco Command" the Apra party's paramilitary death squad. This death squad assassinated more than 50 citizens for their opposition to the fascist Apra regime. Among their victims were the lawyer Manuel Febres, the miner's leader Saul Cantoral, and the journalist of El Diario Luis Morales Ortega, and many others.

The activities of the "Rodrigo Franco Command" included such actions as the planting of high explosive devices in offices, homes and other buildings belonging to opponents of the government. The "Rodrigo Franco Command" was organised by Agustin Mantilla, then vice-Minister and a man later promoted to the full rank of Minister of the Interior. The key "leaders" of "Rodrigo Franco" were originally reared by DINCOTE, among others, the head of this state repressive apparatus, General Reyes Roca.

DICTATORSHIP AND MILITARISATION

The militarisation of the Peruvian state continues to grow. The government has just purchased 14 fighter planes at the cost of 32 million dollars each. This has represented an outlay of 448 million dollars. The planes are Russian made Mig 29s, considered as some of the most modern military aircraft in the world. In Latin America, only Cuba has this class of airplane.

Mig 29s are fighter planes equipped with 30mm guns and air-to-air missiles, capable of flying at an altitude of 17,000 metres and at a maximum speed of 2,300 Km hour. These planes are powered by two Tumansky jet-engines. According to military sources, these aircraft are supposed to be "guardians of the air" in the Ecuador border conflict zone.

The conflict with Ecuador was prepared and planned with the aim of expanding military control of the Peruvian state. This investment in purchasing 14 Mig 29s and the sums allocated in the budget for expenditure on Defence and Internal Security, shows that the arms race continues in full swing in Peru. The total sum allocated for the armed forces and police for the coming year comes to 1,784.1 million dollars, besides the 448 million already invested in the Russian Migs.

It is plain that this large state expenditure in Defence and National Security has direct consequences in deepening the people's misery and spreading hunger among the great majority of the Peruvian masses. In the 1997 budget, as can be seen from the Table below, expenditure on Health has shrank to 572.3 million dollars, while Education receives only 729.1 million.

INTERNATIONAL

Fujimori's Allies Abroad

RIM: REVOLUTION OR COUNTER-REVOLUTION?

by Luis Arce Borja

In a recent text entitled "Document of the RIM Committee on the Two Line Struggle" the leading clique of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) persists in alleging that Chairman Gonzalo may be the author of the "peace letters". This text was published in "Revolutionary Worker", the official voice of the Revolutionary Communist Party of the USA (RCP), on August 4 last.

Together with this RIM document, the RCP publishes an editorial under the heading: "What is at stake in the two line struggle in Peru". That article reflects the same line of the RIM Committee's document. Its political aims and objectives are identical. Therefore, this article implies a response to both texts.

The RIM document is full of the bloated rhetoric of its authors> It again trumpets their stock in trade braggadocio about their being "the foremost defenders of the People's War in Peru". It is a document full of lies and contradictions aimed at spreading underhand allegations without actually spelling out in black and white the true intentions of its innuendo.

It is a document serving to clearly confirm the fact that the leadership of RIM is implicating itself more and more in the Fujimori fabrications which the Peruvian regime and US imperialism have been peddling since October 93.

The RIM Committee resorts to the most unlikely assertions in trying to "prove" their "hypothesis" that the author and leader of the "peace letters" is none other but Chairman Gonzalo himself. This new RIM document takes pleasure in regurgitating the official version of the Peruvian state and thus places itself within the current strategy of the Fujimori regime which aims to re-activate the "peace agreement" plot at the international level.

Analyzing the main criteria advanced in these documents:

RIM LEADERS MARCHING ALONG ESPARZA'S FOOTSTEPS

The "hypothesis" of the RIM Committee is exclusively based on the versions and reports advanced by the agents, capitulators, and the media controlled by the Peruvian regime. The document we are commenting on reflects the declarations of Magie Clavo Peralta, a.k.a. "Nancy". "Nancy" was arrested on March 22, 1995 and a few months later - while imprisoned and under the thumb of the National Intelligence Service (SIN) - she allegedly took "official" position in favour of the "peace letters".

While in custody, Magie Clavo, was promoted by the regime as a "high ranking leader of the PCP". In September, Fujimori's TV broadcasted an interview with Clavo from inside her cell. In that interview she issued a call to "struggle for the peace agreement", denouncing the leaders of the People's War as "traitors and usurpers". Simultaneously, Clavo "self-criticised" her former position, and also alleged having "met with Chairman Gonzalo".

Here is how the RIM interprets these events: "The interview granted by Clavo to a Peruvian TV programme leaves little room to doubt that she has changed her position..... Firstly, the fact that a high ranking leader of the Central Committee has changed position and is currently in favour of the Right opportunist line is in itself a significant blow to the Party's leadership. Also, her averring to

having met with Chairman Gonzalo, reinforces the thesis that the author of the political line advocating the quest for a peace agreement is Chairman Gonzalo himself".

As it is already the customary behaviour of the RIM leaders, they always speak in a tentative fashion loaded with half whispered innuendo. However, no matter how abundant their "doubts" may be, these gentlefolk, like a jack-in-the-box - at the end of the day - always turn up on the side of the enemies of the Peruvian revolution. The RIM leaders say:

"Although one cannot yet arrive to a final conclusion, the chances that Chairman Gonzalo may have taken an incorrect position abandoning the revolutionary road he had himself laid down for the PCP before his arrest are growing".

Time and again in their document, they strive to slander Chairman Gonzalo. They say: "From the start, the RIM Committee held that it was important to investigate in order to establish Chairman Gonzalo's point of view. From that moment, the course of events has increased our concern that he may have taken part in developing the line of peace agreement....".

What are the sources that the RIM leaders invoke in order to "prove" their "hypothesis" that Chairman Gonzalo is responsible for the "peace letters"? The RIM Committee - feigning a childish ignorance - bases its infamous allegations on the purported statements of repentance of a certain Magie Clavo Peralta who now appears in overt antagonism to the People's War.

The RIM leaders do not for a moment ask themselves if this information distributed by the police and the Peruvian government is truly based on facts. They totally ignore that this entire "Magie Clavo news event" is nothing but a low-intensity warfare concoction prepared and filtered by the national Intelligence System (SIN) under the direction of Fujimori's Personal Adviser.

The RIM leaders do not even acknowledge the evident inference that if what the Peruvian regime's press is saying should have any basis in fact, this Magie Clavo character would have become nothing but a treacherous capitulator and a "pentiti" of the revolution acting the role of a snitch. In other words, a mouthpiece of the regime whose statements are dictated by its secret police to suit the Peruvian state and US imperialism.

FROM ESPARZA TO MAGIE CLAVO

It would be a gross mistake to believe that the purported "revelations" of Magie Clavo are indeed factors in leading the RIM Committee to their conviction that the author of the "peace agreement" is Chairman Gonzalo himself. Since as far back as October 1993, the leaders of RIM have been using different methods in attempting to convince the supporters of the People's War at the international level that the leader of the "contrary line negotiating with Fujimori" is none other than Chairman Gonzalo himself.

When the Fujimori regime began its propaganda around the "peace agreement" plot, the RIM leaders adopted an opportunist and eclectic position which played exclusively for the benefit of US imperialism and the Peruvian regime. The RIM Committee became the most active group abroad in boycotting all publications, information, or events, geared to the defense of the revolutionary condition of Chairman Gonzalo and aimed to fight against the Fujimori fraud.

To accomplish their objectives the RIM leaders resorted to a series of ridiculous assertions and even to the most vulgar lies, and they are, evidently, persisting on travelling along the same road.

From the start of the "peace agreement" plot, the RIM Committee resorted to the most hilarious contortions to hide their secret relationship with the head-honchos promoting the "peace agreement". Their much trumpeted "investigation" was nothing but a veil to hide its true plans and this ruse itself

arose directly from the views advocated by Javier Esparza, one of the main capitulators and agents of the Peruvian regime abroad.

The relationship between the RIM Committee and the capitulators resulted in the opportunists within RIM playing a dirty double dealers' role: On the one hand they made public demagoguery about their "support for the People's War" while on the other they were in fact holding secret meetings with the propagandists of the Peruvian police fraud and working overtime to divide and sow confusion within the wide movement in support of the revolution and the struggle against Fujimori's "peace" plot.

Within this same framework, the leaders of RIM and of the Revolutionary Communist Party USA, took up - in "Jesuitical" fashion - the task of fitting up a purported "two line struggle" within the PCP around this issue. To this end they invested abundant resources and efforts to "debate" with the advocates of the "peace agreement". Even today, the RIM leaders persist with their "development of the two line struggle" - however, they say nothing at all about the role of the CIA in the fabrication of the "peace agreement".

SEEKING THE ALLIANCE OF FUJIMORI'S NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (SIN)

Besides labelling Chairman Gonzalo a capitulator, the RIM document "What is at Stake in the Two Line Struggle in Peru" also reveals other opportunist trends within RIM.

It is evident that with this document the RIM leaders have broken cover and issued a public declaration of love for the traitors and opportunists working for the "peace agreement". This can be seen with stark clarity in the following quotes from the RIM document in question:

"Speaking clearly, we do not yet know with absolute certainty what Chairman Gonzalo's points of view really are, and because of that - and many other reasons - it is important to continue the struggle to defend his life and to break through his isolation. We would be extremely happy to know for sure that he does not support the line of peace agreement. However, if that was not in fact the case, we would also be happy if he would change his point of view. But above any other consideration, we have to look at the line itself, and as such, prepare for the eventuality that Chairman Gonzalo himself may be its main advocate".

No one can deceive himself into believing that this "generous offer" from the RIM leaders to "gladden their hearts" if Chairman Gonzalo "would change his point of view" is in any way directed to the leader of the Peruvian revolution - a person that nobody - with the exception of the Peruvian regime itself - knows whether he is alive or dead. The "offer" of the RIM leaders is plainly aimed at seeking the favours of Javier Esparza, Osman Morote Barrionuevo, Edmundo Cox Beuzeville, and - why not, indeed? - the direct authors of the "peace agreement" themselves.

Using this formula the RIM leaders are seeking to establish a front with the capitulators and the traitors. A "Front" which has, as one of its main aims, an attempt at liquidating Chairman Gonzalo and his vast political and ideological contributions. Within this counter-revolutionary aim, both the RIM leaders and the capitulators, fully coincide in holding that the author of the plot known as the "peace agreement" is really none other but Dr. Abimael Guzman (Chairman Gonzalo).

"POINTS OF VIEW" AND BETRAYAL

It is absurd to demand from the advocates of the "peace letters" that they should "change their point of view". Treason, capitulation and snitch work is not to be resolved with pious requests to "change political positions".

It is evident that efforts to help erring comrades to change point of view - even among those expressing a contrary line - can be made. However, one thing is to develop two line struggle within the Party and something totally different is to advocate conciliation with counter-revolutionary agents.

The problem we are dealing with involves and reflects a clear and concrete situation: The "peace letters" are linked to the aims of the repressive forces of the Peruvian state and imperialism. It is a perverse and aberrant idiocy to deal with the "peace agreement" as if it were strictly a question of "two line struggle".

No one can forget the fact that the authors and propagandists of the "peace letters" aim principally at the assassination of Chairman Gonzalo, the destruction of the PCP and the liquidation of the revolution. No one can ignore the fact that many of the traitors working for the "peace agreement" (both in Peru and abroad) are now police agents connected to Fujimori's strategic considerations. No one can forget that these individuals - now working as grasses for the police - have responsibility for the arrest and assassination of many communists and revolutionary fighters since October 1993.

No one can forget that those individuals within the prisons of the regime who are supporting the "peace agreement" have turned themselves into puppets and servants of the brutal and bloodthirsty Fujimori regime. Is it possible for people like this to "change their point of view"? And can such a thing "gladden" the Peruvian revolutionaries?

INTERNATIONAL REDEEMERS

Redemption and forgiveness for the capitulators and police agents who the RIM leaders tenderly regard as a "contrary line" is not a revolutionary task. In Peru - or anywhere else in the world - traitors and capitulators can not be dealt with any kind of political pussy-footing. Who can be happy that a traitor or agent should change his or her position? Contrary to the words and deeds of the RIM leaders, this outcome is not to be achieved by begging "changes of heart and repentance" but by uncompromising struggle in the arena of class confrontation.

A FRONT OF OPPORTUNISTS AND TRAITORS

However much the documents of the RIM leaders hide behind bogus revolutionary phrases the conclusion that these texts play a role within the campaign promoted by the Peruvian regime abroad to portray the PCP as a divided organisation and to convince public opinion that Chairman Gonzalo himself is the author of the "peace agreement" cannot be evaded.

This campaign of the Fujimori regime is linked to two main aspects within Peruvian political life: The first one is the evident renewal and re-invigoration of the People's War all along Peruvian national territory. This factor has forced the regime and its media to admit that the much trumpeted "defeat of the Shining Path" is a non starter.

The second aspect is linked to the preparatory work for a purported "Second Congress of PCP" being undertaken by the capitulators and the regime's agents. This bogus "Congress" would serve - among other objectives - to "officially" announce the demise of Chairman Gonzalo.

COINCIDENCE OR PLOT?

The documents of the RIM leaders and the RCP USA are published within a political juncture in which the Fujimori regime finds itself in a difficult situation. The recent declarations of well-known drug baron Demetrio Chavez Peñaherrera (a.k.a. "Vatican") have confirmed the existence of a secret torture centre run by Fujimori's Personal Adviser - Vladimiro Montesinos - and the National Intelligence Service under his command.

A new element in this revelation is to show that in this torture centre prisoners are indeed subjected to "scientific" chemical and psychological experiments to sap their will and turn them into malleable zombies manipulated by their jailers.

This "laboratory" is precisely located within the Callao Peruvian Navy Base where Chairman Gonzalo is kept as a prisoner. The very place from where - as the government claims - Chairman Gonzalo would have written the "peace letters". The very place where - according to the leaders of RIM - where Magie Clavo would have held her alleged meetings with the leader of the People's War.

The information given in court by "Vatican" lends new weight to the hypothesis that the leader of the Peruvian guerillas has been subjected to the worst kind of experiments and the most brutal psychological tortures in attempting to bend his revolutionary will.

Finally, it is worth pointing out that the release of these documents from these US sources (the RIM leaders and the RCP USA) also coincides with the dissemination both in Peru and abroad of bogus editions of "El Diario" in which all pages are dedicated to besmirching the People's War, attacking the leadership of the PCP, and portraying Chairman Gonzalo as an individual spending his time in prison writing poems and songs.

The arguments used by the RIM leaders to lend weight to their "thesis" are exactly the same as those advanced by the capitulators and police agents, as can be seen from the following example.

Attempting to "refute" the points of view of El Diario International, the Number 1 edition of the bogus "El Diario" (published in Hamburg, Germany, June-July 1996) says:

"The voice of the Block in Europe, with the profound political ignorance taught to them by their masters, reduces all facts to a fraud. However, let us see the letters proposing the Peace Agreement, the TV presentation of Chairman Gonzalo and comrade Miriam, the self-criticism of comrade Nancy and that of other communists.....".

On their part, the RIM leaders - as we have demonstrated above - also refer time and again to the statements of "comrade Nancy" (Magie Clavo) in order to buttress their innuendo alleging that Chairman Gonzalo is the real author of the "peace agreement". And, as far as the question of whether the "peace agreement" is or not a fraud, the RIM leaders are sliding over completely to the side of the political line of the capitulators and the Fujimori police. This is what they themselves have to say: ".....there are some people who at the same time that they allege support for the People's War, are stupidly persisting in taking another road: They continue to hold that the peace agreement is a fabrication and a fraud of the police....." (taken from "Document of the RIM Committee on the Two Line Struggle").

In synthesis, we should note that the text that the RIM Committee has just published, confirms the political predictions we had advanced in former editions of El Diario International. Many a time we have referred to the political and ideological characteristics of opportunism within RIM. Unscrupulous, philistine, untruthful and totally unprincipled.

Taking all that into consideration, we had already warned that this political froth would continue veering to the Right and towards the shore of the enemies of the revolution (Law of Gravity applied to the realm of politics).

Our assessment has proven precise and correct. There is no longer any doubt that a process of Right wing degeneration at the heights of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement exists. Their direct onslaught against Chairman Gonzalo and their coincidences with the capitulators and police agents show that the Peruvian revolutionaries - and those of other countries - should not expect anything good from these charlatans and bogus "Maoists".

PUBLICATIONS

Guerra Popular En El Peru: El Pensamiento Gonzalo, I Tomo

"There is no doubt that this book constitutes the most complete theoretical work on Peruvian social, political and economic history. It is only comparable to the legacy of Jose Carlos Mariategui, the founder of the Communist Party of Peru and paramount Marxist in this part of our Continent. This work thoroughly debunks all those who holding anti-scientific and reactionary positions have tried to interpret the revolutionary war undertaken by the working class in alliance with the peasantry and brilliantly led by its political vanguard and Chairman Gonzalo" (From the presentation in the back of the first edition of Volume I of "People's War in Peru, Gonzalo Thought" - 1989)

Guerra Popular En El Peru: El Pensamiento Gonzalo, II Tomo

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