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## Peru

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# Is Toledo Breaking His Ties to Soros?

by Luis Vásquez Medina

The resignations of Peru's Interior Minister Gino Costa and National Intelligence Council head Fernando Rospigliosi at the end of January, quickly followed by the resignations of other officials belonging to the most fanatic faction of one-worlders, could well mark the beginning of the Toledo government's break with the supranational forces which Lyndon LaRouche has characterized as "utopian globalism."

It would appear that President Alejandro Toledo—installed in office 2000 with the help of a \$1 million contribution from the king of drug legalizers, George Soros—is smelling which way the winds are blowing in Washington. His own hold on government becoming increasingly tenuous (his party took barely 10% of the vote in last November's municipal and regional elections), Toledo, seeing the revolt against Venezuelan President Hugo Chávez grow, opted, in the interest of survival, to purge the most *Chavista* elements from his team.

Interior Minister Gino Costa was literally thrown out of his post by President Toledo, when the latter had to choose between Costa and the loyalty of the National Police, which had rebelled against the Interior Minister. Rospigliosi presented his resignation in protest over the ouster of Costa, who was his political partner. Between them, they controlled practically all domestic security in the country.

A large group of secondary-level officials followed Costa and Rospigliosi out of the government, among them the former Minister of Women, Susana Villaran, who directed the controversial Police Ombudsman. The majority of the rest of those who quit, were members of the Legal Defense Institute, a non-governmental organization which became famous for its defense of the terrorists in the 1990s, and which is financed by the U.S. Agency International Development, the National Endowment for Democracy, and the Ford Foundation.

And when to these recent resignations we add the "golden exile" of Toledo's former Foreign Minister Diego García Sayan, and the early departure of Education Minister Nicolás Lynch, it is no exaggeration to say that we are seeing a stampede out of Toledo's government by the most radical faction of the globalizers on the Peruvian political scene. This is the faction which served as the transmission belt for the supranational forces' ties to mega-speculator George Soros.

The globalist crowd is fearful. Soros-tied journalist Gustavo Gorriti warned that the change endangers "the whole democratic transition," and were the Army to follow the ex-

ample of the police, the whole "reform" of the military could be aborted. Former minister Lynch called for a popular mobilization to stop what he calls the "swing to the right" of the Toledo regime.

## Globalization Endangers in Peru

What is at stake, is whether the imposition of globalization's program for Peru is going to continue, or not. Despite the propaganda of Economics Minister Javier Silva Ruete, who insists that the Peruvian economy is "the most solid in the continent," the truth is that the popular protest against the International Monetary Fund (IMF) program being imposed by the government, has overflowed every effort to contain it. This program, which was begun under the puppet government of Valentín Paniagua, whom the State Department installed in November 2000, has as its goal the dismantling of the Peruvian nation-state. It can be summarized in five points:

1. The destruction of the Peruvian Armed Forces by 2005, at the latest. This is one of the points most demanded by the globalists. Rospigliosi, an ardent follower of Samuel Huntington, has been one of the most ferocious enemies of the Armed Forces in Peru.

2. The freeing of all the terrorists. Already hundreds of convicted terrorists have been released, and now the doors to the jails are opening wide, after Peru's Constitutional Court, taking up a demand of the Inter-American Human Rights Court, ruled null and void all convictions handed down by faceless military courts. To survive politically, Toledo, after the Court's decision, promised the nation that "under his administration, not one more terrorist would get out."

3. The legalization of drugs before the Toledo government ends. This drive, in which García Sayan and Villaran are prominent, has reached the point that just days ago, a so-called "democratic" Congressman—Michel Martínez, tied to the movement of the pro-FARC (narco-terrorists) Congressman Javier Diez Canseco—entered a bill to end all prohibitions against growing coca in Peru, long the demand of the drug cartels. A few weeks ago, the president of the Parliament and the leader of Toledo's party, Carlos Ferrero, cancelled a meeting of coca-growers organized by Martínez, which was to have taken place on the Parliament's premises.

4. The destruction of the idea of the Peruvian nation, through the promotion of ethnicity and the so-called Indian "nationalities." Heading up these efforts, is First Lady Eliane Karp, who, with the help of the United Nations and the World Bank, is pushing measures intended to grant political and economic "autonomy" to the "Indian nations oppressed since 500 years ago." Karp was the principal political ally of Rospigliosi.

5. The continuation of Peru within the IMF economic system. In 2003, service on the foreign debt will reach a record more than \$2.8 billion, while the amount that leaves the country as capital remittances is greater than \$5 billion a year—that is, more than double what enters the country as foreign direct investment annually.