

Toledo Teeters, As Soros Pushes Uprising

by Luis Vásquez Medina

The ousting of Peruvian Interior Minister Fernando Rospigliosi in early May, preceded by last month's march of the coca-growers (known as *cocaleros*) on Lima and the bloody uprising in the border city of Ilave, where a supposedly corrupt mayor was lynched, marked a phase change in Peruvian politics. At present, the fall of the Alejandro Toledo government is nearly inevitable. He has lost the blessing of his mentor, the drug-legalizing megaspeculator George Soros, the same person who put Toledo in the presidency in 2001. Now Soros and his cohorts in the international financial oligarchy have worse in store for Peru.

In mid-May, Lyndon LaRouche commented on the recent diplomatic incidents between Mexico, Peru, and Cuba, saying that the left synarchist Fidel Castro is working in tandem with the right synarchist networks around U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney, to feed the political turbulence in Ibero-America, in order to justify the deployment of multinational troops on the pretext of re-establishing order. This would constitute a kind of "Rumsfeld Corollary" to the Cheney doctrine of wars of aggression throughout the world, a corollary that the U.S. Defense Secretary personally presented at the Fifth Defense Ministerial of the Americas in November 2002, in Chile. LaRouche explained that the ongoing narcoinsurgency in the Andes region could serve as the perfect excuse for the synarchists controlling Washington today, to invade a zone that they themselves have made "ungovernable."

Ilave is the spark that could be the beginning of the end for the Toledo government. The murder of the mayor of that rich city bordering Bolivia had been prepared much earlier, by the narcoterrorist mafia that prowls that region of the Peru-Bolivia highlands. It is virtually impossible that Rospigliosi did not have information on the situation there; his inaction was deliberate.

Before his ouster from the Interior Ministry, Rospigliosi lit the match on the fuse, by permitting Luis Thais, president of Peru's National Council on Decentralization and Toledo's special envoy, to travel to Ilave to dialogue with the inhabitants, without any intelligence on the situation there. This poor envoy, half dead with fright and surrounded by masses of angry peasants, ended up naming Carlos Sandoval as the new acting mayor of Ilave. Sandoval is an old activist from the violent Pucallakta party, close to the Shining Path narcoterrorists. A few days later, a journalist revealed that Sandoval had

been the main instigator behind the murder of the previous mayor, and the government was forced to order Sandoval's arrest and trial. Now the population of Ilave is up in arms, demanding that Sandoval be freed and named mayor.

The national government is incapable of imposing order. The new Interior Minister, Javier Reátegui, is a neophyte in security matters, and has just returned from a visit to the region with his tail between his legs. The only thing the government can contemplate is declaring a state of emergency, which would mean deploying the army, and a consequent escalation of the violence, which could end up extending all the way to the capital city.

It would not take much to send Lima up in flames. Along with the strikes and protest meetings against Toledo's IMF-dictated austerity policies, there are now more than 7,000 *cocaleros* who have just arrived in the capital from the jungle regions in central Peru. This march has been in the works for a while, organized in effect by George Soros. For example, Soros financially controls the National Federation of Agricultural Producers from the Cocalero Basins of Peru (CONPACCP)—which led this latest march to Lima—through Hugo Cabieses, Soros' man in the Andes when it comes to drug affairs. Nancy Obregón and Elsa Malpartida, the visible leaders of CONPACCP, are simply pawns of Cabieses. Obregón, for example, was brought by Cabieses to the First International Summit on Legalization held in Mérida, Mexico in February 2003. That conference was sponsored by the Lindesmith Center, headed by Ethan Nadelman, an old Soros employee and leading figure in the global campaign to legalize drugs.

Last April, just days before the march, the pro-drug magazine *NarcoNews*, also financed by Soros, visited the coca-growing Upper Huallaga Valley in Peru, where they interviewed Obregón and other *cocalero* leaders, and wrote that "the *cocaleros*, tired of broken promises, are adopting the tactics of Bolivia." That is, violent action.

Cabieses is a long-time Soros agent. According to his own statements, his entire career has been dedicated to promoting the legalization of coca cultivation in the Andes. Together with his ally Diego García Sayán of the Andean Commission of Jurists, they have raised a continent-wide *cocalero* movement. Cabieses, who was arrested by the Bolivian government in 1998 on charges of using Soros dollars to fund an uprising by the Evo Morales-led *cocaleros* in that country, boasts of being the father of the Andean Commission of Coca Leaf Producers (CAPHC), founded in La Paz, Bolivia in March 1991. This is the continental umbrella organization of the *cocaleros*, now led by Bolivian congressman Evo Morales.

Under the Toledo government in Peru, Cabieses rose to become one of the most important officials in the "war on drugs" program, a position that he has used, literally, to put the *cocaleros* in the government palace and to extract from Toledo a promise that all coca-leaf eradication efforts will be

ended. Only pressure from Peruvian public opinion, and from U.S. antidrug agencies, succeeded in getting Cabieses ousted from his official post and has prevented Toledo from fulfilling his promise, at least so far.

Today, the *cocaleros* are once again in the streets of Lima, and have been joined by contingents of the Communist federation of workers, the CGTP, the national teachers union (SUTEP) led by the Maoist Communist Party, and the black shirt thugs of the ethno-nationalist Humala brothers. This violent group is led behind the scenes by the newspaper *La Razón*, a center of Franquista synarchism in Peru.

Synarchists Setting Up Terrorism In Mexico

by Rubén Cota Meza

The freeze in diplomatic relations between Cuba's Fidel Castro and the Mexican government of Vicente Fox—a freeze which almost turned into a formal break in relations in early May—has raised the very real possibility of an outbreak of terrorist attacks on Mexican soil, something which U.S. neo-conservative circles have been talking up for a while. The immediate question to ask: Is something along these lines being cooked up around the anticipated visit of Fidel Castro to the Ibero-American heads of state summit, planned for May 28-29 in Guadalajara, Mexico's "synarchist capital?"

Condoleezza Rice, George Bush's national security advisor, declared to Fox News television on April 19 that the opportunity for terrorists to influence the U.S. Presidential election in November could be "too good to pass up." Vice President Dick Cheney has been insisting since August of 2003 that a new terrorist attack would occur on U.S. territory. Since then, Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche has been warning of the danger that Cheney and his synarchist gang would unleash some *Hispanic* terrorist incident, using some pre-fabricated left- or right-wing group. A terrorist incident on Mexican territory could become the provocation for such a scenario.

The "Mexican ingredient" was added by the so-called Binational U.S.-Mexico Commission, in a document entitled, "U.S.-Mexico border security" and released in Washington, D.C. April 27. The study mentions that water infrastructure "could prove tempting for terrorists, who might opt to cause panic on both sides of the border through attacks in Mexico."

The document was prepared by the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, D.C., and by the Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico (ITAM), specifically, the Center of International Studies of that univer-

sity, led by Rafael Fernández de Castro. Fernández de Castro is one of the most prominent promoters in Mexico of the Presidential campaign of former foreign minister Jorge Castañeda Gutman, the intellectual architect of the current Mexican break with Cuba. Castañeda congratulated Fox for the conflict with Cuba, while encouraging the Mexican government to esclate through various diplomatic ruses. Castañeda is a pawn of the U.S. neo-conservative elite, and its financier masters.

Fernández de Castro is the director of the Spanish-language edition of the New York Council on Foreign Relations' magazine *Foreign Affairs*. He is also co-president of the Mexican Council on Foreign Relations, the CFR's branch in Mexico. The other Mexican co-president is Andrés Rozental—Castañeda's half-brother and a leading supporter of his Presidential ambitions.

The environment of growing tension between Mexico and Cuba—fed both by the left synarchist Fidel Castro, as well as by the right synarchist government of Vicente Fox—is virtually made to order for terrorist acts which could come from either the right or the left. To wit:

- It would feed the "electoral strategy" of Dick Cheney and George Bush, based on "the war on terrorism," to make Cheney's threats over the past few months more effective.
- The chaos and tensions created by terrorist acts would be blamed on supposed "Castro-ite groups," thereby benefiting the Presidential candidacy of Jorge Castañeda.
- It would give credibility to the new anti-Hispanic "clash of civilizations" scenario of Harvard fascist Samuel Huntington.
- It would support the thesis of an Ibero-American "axis of evil," promoted by Iran-Contra criminal Otto Reich, until recently Bush's special envoy on hemispheric affairs.
- Above all, it would advance the efforts of the U.S. "chicken-hawks," to draw Mexico into a North American integrated security system, which would put an end to Mexico's sovereignty and independence. This is part of the broader continental strategy of U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, to justify the deployment of multinational troops into supposedly "ungovernable" regions of the continent, as part of the so-called global fight against terrorism.

Spectacular acts of terrorism inside Mexico could well be carried out in the manner of the "strategy of tension" first tested in Italy and elsewhere in Europe. The "strategy of tension" was technically first developed in Italy during the period from 1969-1974, and lasted through the August 2, 1980 bombing of the Bologna train station. The terrorists of that period were right-wing extremists deployed by intelligence and military layers within NATO, which sought to provoke coups d'état or some sort of authoritarian turn, by inducing the population to believe that the terrorist attacks were part of a Communist insurrection of some sort. These kinds of left-right manipulations are the classical *modus operandi* of the synarchists.