

Note on the Political Situation*

Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru

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The problems and struggles of the reaction continue to grow worse. Fascism is not opposed to presidential absolutism. What the bourgeois bureaucratic faction, and some sectors of the comprador bourgeoisie are advocating today, is a simple step from fascism to bourgeois democracy, as they had done before.

They say that the regime of the armed forces and Fujimori is a “dictatorship.” But we know that bourgeois democracy is also a form of dictatorship. This is because in the Peruvian State, there exists a bureaucratic landholders’ dictatorship since the end of the past century, which expresses itself in the form of a fascist government or a bourgeois democracy (including intermediate forms).

It is necessary to prepare the people, because the reaction wants to use them according to the interests of each faction. The people need neither fascism nor bourgeois democracy. The people need a New Democracy, that is, the expression of the People’s Dictatorship, and this demands the destruction of the Old State.

On the other hand, the fascist clique of the armed forces and Fujimori are using the border dispute with Ecuador as a pretext for trying to recover positions, and they even call their opponents “unpatriotic”. But we know that it has never been the armed forces, but the people, who defend our borders. It is even worse if we understand the hidden activities of genocide and treason of the current clique that returns the Ecuadorian prisoners with military honors, while persecuting, torturing, and murdering the sons and daughters of the Peruvian people, including the members of their own army, as we saw in the case of that agent of the Military Intelligence Service who

*https://web.archive.org/web/20110922210905/http://www.blythe.org/peru-pcp/docs_en/note1.htm

was mutilated, and also in the case of the other one who was tortured to the point that she now remains permanently crippled.

We must continue to unmask the demagogic trafficking of the reactionary armed forces and Fujimori when they distribute crumbs among the people, under the pretext of “fighting poverty,” aiming basically at suffocating popular protest, and gaining votes for the reelection of the puppet (“Chunbeque”). All of these actions take place within the Yankee strategy known as “low intensity conflict” (the rush to construct roads is part of this plan).

Thus, in the reactionary camp their problems and contradictions continue to grow worse, and in the people’s camp the revolutionary situation is currently advancing. There have been important mass mobilizations in Lima and in other cities of the country, against the fascist, genocidal, and traitorous government. But we must differentiate it and see that the principal and most important thing is the development of the opposition, rejection, and repudiation of the fascist regime, which is headed by the armed forces (Hermoza or Saucedo), opposition which is growing more and more. That is one aspect. While another aspect is the effort of the bureaucratic bourgeoisie and others who want to channel that popular protest for their own interests, thus trying to tie the people to the tail of the big bourgeoisie.

We must unmask both the fascist regime, which is the principal enemy, and the opportunists who want to traffic with the people’s struggles. The important thing is not to tie the people to the tail of any of the factions of the big bourgeoisie. Instead of that, we are developing our own road, that is the “democratic road,” the path of the people, with the People’s War as the principal form of struggle, and we are coordinating it with other forms of struggle which the masses of people are developing.

The People’s War continues its development. The offensive of May was very strong in the city and in the countryside, especially in Ayacucho.