

REGARDING THE CURRENT EVENTS IN THE COUNTRY*

Peru People's Movement

December 8, 2022

The need to have a correct understanding of the situation, that is, Marxist-Leninist-Maoist, Gonzalo Thought, is of the utmost importance in the present political situation, of the most aggravated political crisis of the old State as a concentrated expression of the general crisis of Peruvian society, since 1980, which began with the start of the people's war by the CPP, even more so, when the collusion and inter-reactionary struggle has worsened, with the attempted "self-coup" of the president, the counter-revolutionary rondero Pedro Castillo, yesterday, followed by the "parliamentary" "counter-coup" given by the forces of both fractions represented in parliament with the participation of the reactionary and genocidal armed forces. We need to have this clear understanding to lead, to orient the struggle of the masses in our country, so that they do not allow themselves to be united to the cart of reaction and revisionism, which want to tie them behind the program of the big comprador or bureaucrat-bourgeoisie to carry out their failed reactionary tasks. Reaction and revisionism, especially the revisionist and capitulationist ROL, try to hide the true class character of the inter-reactionary contradictions, calling it in different ways, to drag the masses after a reactionary exit to the crisis of all orders that corrodes their agonizing system mortally wounded. In this case, to the aggravation of its political crisis. Reactionary solutions such as those we are seeing of the "self-coup" of the reactionary government headed by Castillo who has been left alone with the support of the Modavef or "teachers' bloc" (R & C ROL) in parliament and in the streets, and those of the so-called parliamentary "counter-coup" by a combination of forces of

*<http://banderaroja.org/sobre-los-ultimos-acontecimientos-en-el-pais/>

both factions including Fujimorists, Peru Libre with the Cerróns at the head and also the ex-premier Bellido, etc.

But to do this we have to start precisely from Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, Gonzalo Thought.

The semi-feudal and semi-colonial Peruvian society on which bureaucrat-capitalism develops. Since 1980 it is in its third moment, of general crisis of bureaucrat-capitalism and its final destruction, a moment that begins with the people's war led by the Communist Party of Peru, as an agonizing beast it will defend itself seeking to crush the revolution. This old society is sustained and defended, as Chairman Gonzalo has established, by the old reactionary State, whose class character is that of a joint dictatorship of landowners and big bourgeoisie, bureaucratic or comprador, who in collusion and struggle fight for the leadership of the State; the historical tendency in Peru being for the bureaucratic bourgeoisie to impose itself, which will necessarily imply a very sharp and long struggle.

We have seen the above throughout the last century and so far this century, as expressed in the political struggle of the present, which has led to the change of the reactionary government, from the government of the counter-revolutionary Pedro Castillo Terrones, executioner of Chairman Gonzalo, erected as representative of the big bureaucratic bourgeoisie in the elections of 2021, for those surprising things that every society in final crisis has, to the government of Dina Boluarte that expresses in the midst of the struggle the collusion of the two reactionary factions, represented in parliament (that of the big comprador bourgeoisie and of the big bureaucratic bourgeoisie). As reported by the national and international press:

Boluarte called for a truce and announced a government of national unity with the participation of 'all political forces'. **Minutes before her swearing in, the Congress had dismissed Castillo with 101 votes in favor, only 6 against and 10 abstentions, for having attempted the unconstitutional closing of the Congress,** which was qualified as an attempted coup d'état. While Boluarte was sworn in as president in Congress, Castillo was detained in a police station. **There were demonstrations,** not very well attended, for and against Castillo. There were clashes between the two groups. The demonstrators demanded that the Congress and the newly sworn-in president leave and that early general elections be called.

The terminal crisis for the Castillo administration erupted after in a surprise message to the country given on television at noon this Wednesday, **the still president announced the unconstitutional closing of the Congress. He did so three hours before the beginning of the parliamentary session in which a motion to remove him from office** for ‘permanent moral incapacity’ due to allegations of corruption under investigation was to be debated and voted on.

With the closing of the Congress, Castillo also announced the beginning of an ‘exceptional emergency government,’ declared in ‘reorganization’ the Judicial Power and the Attorney General’s Office investigating him and announced the calling of a Constituent Assembly within nine months. **He said that until the Constituent Assembly was installed, he would govern by decree laws.** In what would be his last message as president, he decreed a curfew starting this Wednesday at 10:00 p.m., which was not applied because the president fell well before that time and President Boluarte left it without effect.

Castillo’s decision went very wrong. His was a televised **political suicide.** The ‘exceptional emergency government’ did not last. Three hours after that attempt to unconstitutionally close the Congress—the president can close the Congress but only if the latter first denies two votes of confidence to the Executive, which had not happened—**Castillo was dismissed and imprisoned.** While the Congress was voting on his dismissal and the result was certain, Castillo left the Government Palace. The rumor circulated that he was going to the Mexican embassy to ask for asylum, but he was arrested and taken to a police station. His defeat was consummated. A criminal trial awaits him for attempting a coup d’état, a crime punishable by 10 to 20 years. **The Mexican government has offered him asylum.**

It is inexplicable how Castillo launched himself into announcing the closing of Congress **without having the support to sustain that decision.** He was left alone immediately after making that announcement. **His ministers began to resign one after another** denouncing their rejection of what they described as a coup d’état. They were not consulted before Castillo decided to

close the Congress. All institutions rejected the coup attempt launched by the Executive. For more than an hour there was uncertainty about the position that the military would adopt, if they would support Castillo with the closing of the Congress or if they would oppose it. **The uncertainty was dissipated when the military announced that they would not obey Castillo's decision to close the Congress.** The defeat of the still president was consummated.

When Castillo fell, **Dina Boluarte assumed the presidency.** She did so before the Congress. 'As we all know there has been an attempted coup d'état,' Boluarte began her first message as president immediately after being sworn in. Earlier she had already distanced herself from Castillo's attempt to shut down Parliament in a Twitter message. Boluarte congratulated that 'all institutions' have rejected Castillo's decision."

The underlining, as the events unfolded: **The uncertainty dissipated when the military made a statement announcing that they would not obey Castillo's decision to close the Congress.**

All this dispute, what does it lead to, to a situation of ever greater conflict between Castillo and the Parliament? All this dispute, what does it lead to, to a situation in which Castillo wants to close the parliament and the parliament wants to dismiss Castillo. Who is going to decide? The armed forces through the manifestation of its Joint Command. As we had written in our Boycott call, both sides were knocking on the doors of the barracks. This has been consummated. Days before, Castillo's failure to get the backing of the armed forces became known, which was evidenced by the resignation of his Minister of Defense. This had already been decided in the previous days, but the three hours of waiting on both sides shows that they were waiting for what they call "the reaction of the street." As this was quite scarce on both sides, due to the discredit of all the institutions and representatives of the old State, the military spoke out, that is to say, they openly participated in the "parliamentary" coup, which is demonstrated by the forces that detained the counter-revolutionary ex-president Castillo, the presidential security forces themselves detained him when he was on his way to the Mexican embassy.

Bearing in mind what Chairman Gonzalo stated, to see the present situation, he clearly tells us:

“It is this social system that yields their usufruct that the ruling classes and their master Yankee imperialism defends with blood and fire, through their landlord-bureaucratic state, sustained by their reactionary armed forces; constantly exercising their class dictatorship (of the big bourgeoisie and landlords), either through a de facto military government... or through governments stemming from elections and so-called constitutional ones...” and, “...this decrepit system of exploitation, destroys and halts the powerful creative forces of the people, the only forces capable of the deepest revolutionary transformation...”

At the same time there are differences between the state system and the system of government. They are parts of a unity of opposites; the state system is the place that classes occupy within the state and the government is the form in which power is organized. Chairman Mao taught that the main thing is to define the class character of a state. The forms of government that are introduced can be civilian or military, with elections or by decree, liberal-democratic or fascist, but they always represent the dictatorship of the reactionary classes; to not see the old state this way is to fall into the trap of identifying a dictatorship with a military regime and to think that a civilian government is not a dictatorship, thus tailing one of the factions in the big bourgeoisie behind the tale of “defending democracy” or “avoiding military coups,” positions that instead of destroying the old state support it and defend it, as is the case in Peru with the revisionists and opportunists of the United Left.

The old state is subordinated to imperialism, in our case mainly Yankee imperialism, which is propped up by its spinal column, the reactionary armed forces, and counts on an increasingly growing bureaucracy. The armed forces have the same character as the state that they support and defend.

Chairman Gonzalo tells us clearly: “It is this social system that yields their usufruct that the ruling classes and their master Yankee imperialism defends with blood and fire, through their landlord-bureaucratic state, sustained by their reactionary armed forces; constantly exercising their class dictatorship (of the big bourgeoisie and landlords), either through a de facto military

government... or through governments stemming from elections and so-called constitutional ones...” and, “...this decrepit system of exploitation, destroys and halts the powerful creative forces of the people, the only forces capable of the deepest revolutionary transformation...”

Now, we will have a reactionary government of Dina Boluarte that has been held captive by the armed forces and the majority parliament of the comprador faction. Once again it will be a weak government, with similar conditions and characteristics of a deposed one, condemned to fail in its three reactionary tasks: to restructure the State, to re-launch bureaucrat-capitalism and to annihilate the people’s war. Therefore, the deep political crisis of the old State will be accentuated.

Keep in mind that what has facilitated the coup d’état is the fact that the masses are beginning to move strongly demanding demands, as in the past in the face of high prices and rising prices. The masses are therefore entering into effervescence, all this under a weak, failed government like that of Castillo, which did not fulfill, and could not fulfill its electoral promises. But, the situation does not change much for reaction, its difficulties will increase. This is good for the revolution, it is good to advance in the task of the general reorganization of the Party in and for the people’s war. In situations like this, with a change of government, knowing that the new government will be much worse for the masses, it is necessary to mobilize them for the struggle for the defense of their rights, liberties and benefits won with blood to raise it to a political struggle, that is to fulfill the pending task and continue developing the revolution of new democracy with people’s war.