

A civil war?



Image / Reuters

By Roberto Morejón

Not even because Pedro Castillo requested mediation to the disqualified OAS, the fanatic right wing with control of the Peruvian legislature was not deterred in its attempt against the President of the nation, and is processing the third motion for his dismissal.

On December 7, the Peruvian Congress intends to dismiss the President, by means of a vacancy, for what it describes as "permanent moral incapacity".

This is not an isolated attempt to overthrow the Head of State, elected at the polls, as he is already prevented from working.

With racist tendencies and hysterical anti-communism, Castillo's adversaries try to make people believe in his alleged democratic disposition, but they do not succeed.

An opposition inclined to the iron-fisted former president Alberto Fujimori and to the presidential aspirations of his daughter Keiko, pulls the strings in Congress.

Since the 2016 elections, when Pedro Pablo Kuczynski was elected president of the Republic defeating the Popular Force candidate, Keiko Fujimori, a permanent crisis began.

Kuczynski resigned in 2018, surrounded by scandals and vacancy appeals, weapon of choice of opponents in parliament.

he next statesman, Martin Vizcarra, suffered the same fate, as he was vacated by Congress for "moral incapacity" in 2020.

Five presidents followed him until the elections won by Pedro Castillo, now besieged by parliamentarians and judges, and in response to which he requested mediation from the OAS.

A group from the OAS visited Peru and after meeting with political actors recommended a truce and called for a national dialogue.

The OAS highlighted what many warn: the high political fragmentation, the questioning of executive officials and the obstruction of the exercise of power, among other arbitrariness.

But the right wing did not cease in its destabilizing strategy and the Congress prevented Castillo from attending the summit of the Pacific Alliance in Mexico, where he was to assume the pro tempore presidency.

The pact proposes to meet in Lima, although the atmosphere is irritating in the nation because of the political dispute and the outbreaks of avian influenza and Covid-19.

In the meantime, Peruvians are stunned by the confrontation between the various branches of government and are asking when their problems will be addressed.

One of the political actors interviewed by the OAS was right when he said that Peru is experiencing a civil war between public institutions.



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