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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1968

Army Topples

STATES

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Peruvian President Is

- ITEM

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Regime; Exiled

Students Battle Cops, Soldiers

By JOE M'GOWAN JR.

LIMA, Peru (AP)—The Peruvian army toppled the government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry early today. Later, rampaging students battled with police and troops in Lima.

A radio station which appeared to be directed by the military said Belaunde had been flown to exile in Buenos Aires.

THE PREDAWN COUP apparently was bloodless but later in the morning the capital erupted in violence as student mobs upset cars and set

them afire.

Truckloads of troops were rushed into the city from outlying army encampments.

The coup was staged with swift efficiency.

Forcing their way into the presidential palace shortly after 2 a. m., troops brought out Belaunde who shouted, "You are traitors" at his captors.

Peruvians awoke to find that the military had taken over as it did in July, 1962, ousting President Manuel Prado and installing a junta.

Belaunde was elected to a six-year term in July, 1962, with the restoration of civil constitutional rule.

Belaunde had disappointed even his most enthusiastic followers, however, and it had become apparent in recent weeks that a coup was inevitable.

THE PRESENT political crisis erupted following the signing of a new contract with International Petroleum Corp., a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Belaunde's opponents claimed Peru had come out on the short end of the negotiation and the former head of the Peruvian Oil Agency claimed the last page of the contract had been lost. He said this page contained his personal notations that guaranteed payment in dollar equivalents regardless of fluctuation of the Peruvian sol.

The controversy split Belaunde's party and finally resulted in the resignation of Premier Osvaldo Harcelles and his Cabinet Tuesday.

THERE HAD BEEN strong rumors that the military would make a move after the visit this weekend of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India.

How the coup will affect her visit was not immediately clear.

Shortly after the army took control, Communiqué No. 1 was issued to the press in the name of the revolutionary government.

It said the armed forces have taken political and military control in all of the "national territory."

It added that suspension of individual guarantees would

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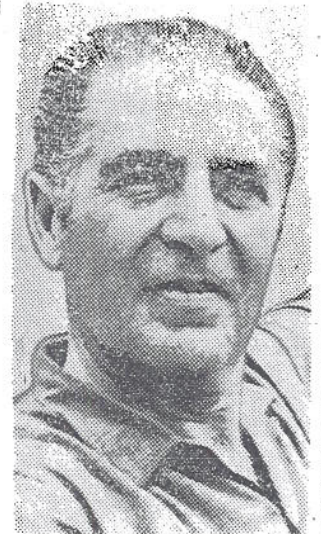
Peru--

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continue. Personal guarantees had been suspended two months ago by Belaunde's government as the present political crisis began.

THE COMMUNIQUE said the armed forces guaranteed the normal development of all activities in the country.

The communique did not say so but a Lima radio station which today changed its name to Radio of the Army said the revolutionary government would honor all of Peru's international obligations and contracts.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
PRESIDENT FERNANDO
BELAUNDE TERRY