



Ministry of People's Power for Foreign Affairs

Weekly Newsletter / March 18th 2022

TOPIC OF THE WEEK



Venezuela calls for dialogue and respect towards plurality to defend peace

At the Antalya Diplomacy Forum, held in Turkey, the voices of those who recognize the birth of a new political, financial, communicational and cultural order converged. This new scheme must “guarantee the effective establishment of multilateralism, with respect and equality,” while protecting world peace, as the Executive Vice President of Venezuela, Delcy Rodríguez, stated.

Representing the country at the event, held between March 11 and 13, Rodríguez indicated that the causes of conflicts in the world respond to domination claims by the United States and its satellite countries, which refuse to transit towards plurality.

These contradictions are fed by de facto communicational, financial and military powers, which have undermined the foundational basis of the United Nations. Under this scenario, the actions of the

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and conflicts such as the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory are inscribed.

Peaceful solution through dialogue

The US, in its eagerness to defend unipolarity, is confronted with the emergence of new economic powers. In this context, Delcy Rodríguez refers, the current crisis between Russia and Ukraine “is a clear example of stealthy provocations.”

“Venezuela joins the voices that call for a peaceful and dialogued solution to this conflict. Avoiding suffering to the peoples of the parties involved is an imperative need,” she stressed.

Rejection of the blockade

Rodríguez once again denounced the crimi-

nal blockade against Venezuela, which violates the rights of people that resist “inspired by the highest values in defense of our dignity and national sovereignty.”

She reiterated the willingness of the Bolivarian Government to maintain relations of respect and dialogue with the US government without conditions or restrictions, as well as to talk with the holders of Venezuelan debt bonds and to hold a dialogue on energy with US and world production companies.

This position is in line with Venezuela’s appeal in the forum: “It is in our hands to resume the path of dialogue and respect for the plurality of nations (...) the will of the peoples demands that peace be the future.”

PHOTO: COURTESY

Dialogue with inclusion and amplitude

The president of the Special Commission for Dialogue, Peace and National Reconciliation, deputy Jorge Rodríguez, announced that the new stage of dialogue announced by the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, will include meetings

with all the opposition factors, in addition to social, economic and political sectors of the country.

After a meeting with members of the instance, in Caracas, he stressed that the new stage of dialogue takes place in a scenario of internal stability.

“Venezuela is at peace and has other economic expectations and political guarantees for everyone, including opposition factors,” he said.

Rodríguez also confirmed that the diplomat Alex Saab, kidnapped by the United States, continues to be a full member of the Delegation of the Government of Venezuela for the talks.

IN THIS EDITION

DIPLOMACY

- Cooperation vs. unilateralism

NEWS BRIEF

- Exchange for human rights

CAPSULES OF IDEAS

- “...The supreme aspiration...”

REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

- Health for the people

UNBLOCK

- Details of a criminal blockade

VENEZUELA IN IMAGES

- The joropo, cultural heritage

BEATS OF OUR PEOPLE

- An example of resistance

HEROIC ROOTS

- Temperance for freedom

UNCOVERING FAKE NEWS

- A false story falls



DIPLOMACY

Venezuela vindicates the regional cooperation before the anachronistic unilateralism

Venezuela reaffirms that the only way to dignify the Peoples of the region is through cooperation mechanisms, such as the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA-TCP), the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and Petrocaribe.

The integration "is a good route that we have worked on in depth, including leading the construction of the CELAC (...) as well as the commitment to building UNASUR and the ALBA-TCP," said the Minister for Foreign Relations, Félix Plasencia, during the panel Reorganizing Dynamism in Latin America and the Caribbean, held on the occasion of the Antalya Diplomacy Forum, in Turkey.

"The infrastructure exists, there is a model that drives of rapprochement and solidarity," said the Foreign Minister, who gave as an example the regional cooperation to contain the COVID-19.

Broad agenda in Antalya

Executive Vice-President, Delcy Rodríguez, and Foreign Affairs Minister, Félix Plasencia, met with the Foreign Ministers of Russia, Serguéi Lavrov, and Turkey, Mevlüt Çavusoglu. The Vice-President also met with former Spanish President José Rodríguez Zapatero.

On the other hand, Minister Plasencia met with the UN High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations, Miguel Moratinos; the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs, Josep Borrell, and the Secretary-General of the Association of Caribbean States, Rodolfo Sabonge.

He also met with his counterparts from Azerbaijan,

Unilateralism, an anachronistic failure

Plasencia also recalled that Venezuela is committed to multilateralism and respect of the United Nations Charter, while rejecting the imposition of Unilateral Coercive Measures (UCM).

The misnamed sanctions constitute "an imposition of harm and suffering" and are part of the "unilateralism, which is anachronistic and has failed," said the senior diplomat.

Under this premise, the Bolivarian Government reiterates its willingness to have respectful relations with all the Peoples of the world, including the United States, which has imposed UCM on the Venezuelan People.

Thus, Venezuela ratifies its "commitment with the principles of the community of nations, in defense of International Law."

PHOTO: COURTESY

Jeyhun Bayramov; Iraq, Fuad Hussein; Palestine, Riad Malki; Sierra Leone, David J Francis; Suriname, Albert Ramdin; Somalia, Abdisaid Muse Ali; South Africa, Naledi Pandor; the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Cuba, Anayansi Rodríguez, and the Senior Minister of the Ministry of State for Foreign Affairs of Singapore, Sim Ann.

In addition, he spoke with representatives of the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism; the Institute for Political and International Studies of Iran, the International Economic Relations Commission of Turkey and the Turkey-Venezuela Business Council.

CAPSULES OF IDEAS

"The highest aspiration of any revolution is to transform beauty and utopia into realities, to make dreams come true, and in those dreams and those struggles to liberate and conquest, we all fit in."

Gustavo Pereira, inauguration of the International Book Fair of Venezuela.

Caracas, March 13, 2013.

NEWS BRIEF



Exchange to strengthen Human Rights

The President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, held a telephone dialogue with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet, in order to strengthen the model in said matter. The Head of State informed that they evaluated "increasing technical assistance in order to ensure guarantee justice and peace of the people."

PHOTO: COURTESY

Partnerships with Belarus in the industrial field

The Sectoral Vice-President for Planning, Ricardo Menéndez, informed that a first batch of tractors were already assembled in the country, following the agreements reached at the Belarus - Venezuela High Level Joint Commission. In alliance with Belarus, Venezuela aspires to be the epicenter of transportation for the world, both for cargo and passengers.

Rejection to the manipulation of the fight against drugs

Venezuela seized last year 51.47 tons of drugs, the highest figure in 10 years, informed the National Antidrug Superintendent, Richard López Vargas, during the 65th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, held in Austria. In the forum, Vargas condemned the imposition of unilateral certifications against our country, with destabilizing purposes.

Africa, guest of honor at Filven 2022

The International Book Fair of Venezuela (Filven) 2022, the largest literary event in the country, will have Africa as guest of honor, informed the Minister for Culture, Ernesto Villegas. "Having Africa as a guest will allow us to learn from its experience in the path of anti-colonialism and decolonization," he said about this event, to be held next November.



UNBLOCK



Seven Years, Seven Facts: Obama Executive Order and Its financial effects

1. Venezuelan accounts are affected by restrictions for carrying out operations in foreign currency.
2. U.S. financial institutions unilaterally cease the servicing foreign currency correspondent accounts of Venezuelan institutions in the United States, including those of the Central Bank of Venezuela (BCV).
3. Major U.S. rating agencies issue alerts to investors, where they rate Venezuela as a "financial risk," recommending against accepting Venezuela's proposal to exchange PDVSA bonds.
4. The closure of accounts held by several institutions, including Venezuelan public banks and the PDVSA Company, begins.
5. Venezuela is forced to migrate transfer operations and management of funds in other currencies (Euros, RMB, GBP and others) imposing, onto the Country, high transaction costs and new operating costs.
6. Different service enterprises, pharmaceutical companies, financial institutions, among others, refuse to continue commercial relations with Venezuela.
7. Venezuela faces serious difficulties in importing medicines, food, spare parts for the maintenance of machinery and equipment, vehicle spare parts, among others, as a result of the sanctions.

SOURCE: NATIONAL OBSERVATORY OF UNILATERAL COERCIVE MEASURES
PHOTO: COURTESY

REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS



Venezuela to expand training of doctors for the Peoples of America

The Latin American School of Medicine (ELAM in Spanish) "Dr. Salvador Allende" will expand its training programs to yearly graduate 1,000 Colombian high school graduates as integral community doctors. They will be new professionals for "the public system, for the neighbourhoods, for the communities of the people of Colombia," said the President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, at the graduation of doctors from the "Solidarity with the Peoples of the World" class, held in Caracas. The proposal heeds to the call by the Head of State to expand the enrolment of ELAM, an institution conceived by Commanders Fidel Castro and Hugo Chávez, to Latin America, the Caribbean and the United States. "How much does a medical degree cost in Colombia, in the United States, in Chile? Can the son of a worker in Chile study medicine? Never," President Maduro said. The Head of State also called for the fulfillment of the goal of 30,000 new students in the field of

Success in the face of the pandemic

On the second anniversary of the beginning of the COVID-19 quarantine, the Head of State highlighted the success of the Venezuelan preventive method and the victory over the "fatalistic prophecies of some media accustomed to lying." After announcing the re-launching of the Public Health System, he called for progress in the vaccination of children between 2 and 17 years of age, in order to reach the 100% goal, and urged adults to get a booster every 4 months.

Compressive Integral Community Medicine. This time, 1,864 new doctors graduated: 88 are ELAM community professionals from Brazil, Colombia, Ghana, Haiti, Palestine, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic and Zambia; and 1,776 graduates from the University of Health Sciences "Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías."

PHOTO: COURTESY



VENEZUELA IN IMAGES

The joropo, rhythm and Venezuelan emblem

Joropo is the most danced genre of Venezuelan music in the whole country. Its origin dates back to the 16th century, when the Afro-descendant and indigenous peasantry preferred to say "joropo" instead of the Spanish word "fandango" when

referring to fiesta. Its rhythm is executed to the sound of the cuatro, harp and maraca. The joropo, a national emblem, is since March 15, 2014, Cultural Heritage of the Nation.

PHOTO: COURTESY



BEATS OF OUR PEOPLE

Six years of resistance and work to feed the people

Among Venezuelans, the years 2015 and 2016 represented times of scarcity and induced inflation amid the blockade imposed since then by the United States. But the people began to look for alternatives to supply themselves, as did the community of Trinidad, in the central-western state of Yaracuy, where the Local Supply and Production Committees (Clap, Spanish initials) were born.

In that place, people's spokesmen and the mayor's office of that municipality organized a direct food distribution plan. Later, State agencies became involved and the communities themselves began to produce items to be self-supply.

Based on that experience, on March 12th, 2016, the Claps were formally formed at the national level, with the initial goal of creating 21,000 committees to become "the great organization of the Bolivarian Revolution to overcome and

win the economic war," as President Nicolás Maduro has said.

Today, 36,000 Clap distribute food, agricultural products and proteins to 7,000,000 families monthly. It is a work strengthened with laws, community leadership and the stimulation of production, since 96% of the products distributed by the committees are national.

With this formula, Venezuela faces Washington's suffocation plans, which include the illegal kidnapping of the Venezuelan diplomat Álex Saab, and the restriction on food imports.

After completing six years in resistance, the Claps celebrated their anniversary with special days and their preparation to definitively incorporate productive work into their structure. As the Minister of Food, Carlos Leal Tellería, has said, "in the community is where the true food sovereignty is."

PHOTO: COURTESY

UNCOVERING FAKE NEWS

Reality finishes to demolish the false history of the parallel state

Since last March 5th, when the constitutional president of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro, received representatives of the Government of the United States (US) in Caracas, a pulse began on social networks between journalists and political actors linked to the regional right, to try to lessen the impact of this encounter on the narrative of the parallel state.

This kind of digital struggle sought to lower the volume of questions from ordinary citizens and reporters from other countries, who pointed to the sustained drop in recognition of former deputy Juan Guaidó by governments that, violating principles of International Law, had supported the figure of the interim.

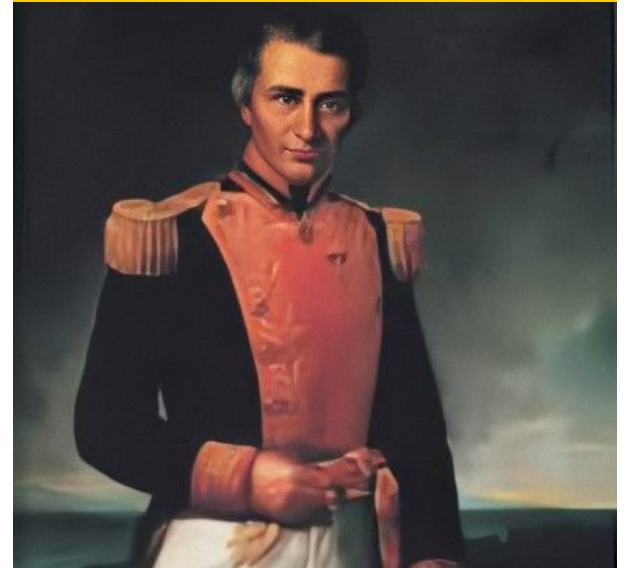
Political agents of the extreme right, such as Senator Marco Rubio, and journalists from conservative media in Miami speculated about the

reasons for the meeting, insisted on validating Guaidó's maneuvers against the Venezuelan State and questioned the Joe Biden government for requesting the meeting, held at the Miraflores Palace, seat of the Venezuelan Executive Power.

In the case of the Colombian oligarchy, subservient to the US, the government of Iván Duque has tried to play down the importance of the meeting, amid criticism of the president's decision not to recognize President Maduro. Media such as El Colombiano admit that the "rhetoric" that sought to isolate the Venezuelan president was already "running out."

As the Venezuelan Head of State has warned, all these maneuvers are symptoms of the "news hysteria on social networks" generated by the meeting, in which the Bolivarian Government adhered "to the good sense of reality of advancing peace in our region and in the world."

HEROIC ROOTS



Juan Bautista Arismendi: Temperance at the service of Independence

In the life of Juan Bautista Arismendi, commitment to the country is a family matter. The son of a militia captain, he enlisted in military life quite young to show decision-making ability and courage to all tests, as the biographers of this hero of the Independence point out.

Although other dates are used, it is maintained that Arismendi was born on March 15th, 1775 on the Margarita Island. There, on May 4th, 1810, he led the movement that added that province to the patriot cause. Thus he opened an extensive career at the service of the Liberation project.

After the First Republic, in 1812, he is arrested by the Spanish and sent to La Guaira. He is released in 1813, the year his first wife dies. He returns to the island, where he leads the movement that deposes the Spaniard Pascual Martínez from the Government of Margarita.

At the end of 1813, he carried out military tasks in the center of the country and returned to his native land the following year, when he married his second wife, Luisa Cáceres. In 1815, after the arrival of the royalist Pablo Morillo in Margarita, Arismendi entrenched himself in a mountainous area and his wife was imprisoned to exchange her for soldiers. Faced with the move to break him, he replies: "Without a Homeland, I don't want a wife."

The hero is finally reunited with Luisa in 1818. Along with her, he assumes new challenges, such as the actions prior to the Battle of Carabobo, on June 24th, 1821, and the exercise of positions such as the Vice Presidency of the Republic.

The life of Arismendi, who died on June 22nd, 1841, was faithful to the commitment he expressed to Simón Bolívar himself: "you can count on my sword, my interests and my own blood" in the construction of the Homeland.

IMAGE: COURTESY