

## Venezuelan President Tours OPEC For New World Economic Order

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### VENEZUELA

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*Before leaving on a ten-day tour of the Mideast, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez issued a series of statements reiterating his commitment to both a domestic and foreign policy of economic development. In an April 19 press conference Perez specifically stated that the purpose of his trip, which will include meetings with heads of state in Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq was to strengthen OPEC as "an instrument of negotiation" in behalf of the Third World's effort to create the new international economic order. Perez's trip will also include a visit to Vienna OPEC headquarters.*

*The Venezuelan press has noted that an oil price and production package for OPEC is expected to be discussed while the Caracas daily, El Nacional reprinted an interview CAP gave to the French magazine, Vogue committing Venezuela to raise its present oil production in the near future.*

*Here are excerpts from a speech by President Perez before the Caracas conference of planning ministers from 20 Latin American nations April 13:*

We cannot constrain planning to the limits of our borders...This is one of the gravest errors that we have been committing and one which compromises our future. Perhaps it is here that the glaring omission in the process of Latin American integration is to be found. We all talk about it; we all believe in it because we intuitively sense that as things presently stand in the world, there is no other alternative for our peoples. When we look at the United States, at the European Common Market, or at the Soviet Union, we realize that. . . there is no room in the world of the future, in the world of science and technology, for small territorial units — the Latin American Nations — without developing all possibilities for regional complementarity, economic integration, and the ties of the community we comprise.

It is because of this omission that we constantly encounter pitfalls. . . . And when attempts are made to develop some form of integrated system, we want to use a micrometer screw to measure what the advantages are that have been given to the other countries, instead of looking at the advantages that have been given to our

own country through complementarity with other nations.

This is what we are seeing every day in the Andean Pact. The interests created, the egotisms of poorly understood nationalism, have put a straitjacket on the process of integration of Latin America. And it will be the planners, with the potentialities of their countries, who will extend our sights beyond the tips of our noses. . . .

If planning is carried out without considering the human resource, a great fallacy is committed; it is simply false planning. Without the human foundation, our peoples cannot advance. . . .

Connected to malnutrition is the problem of health. Only through health and nutrition can we begin to talk about education. In a malnourished population, in a population without health, education is a delusion, a waste of resources.

Another issue. . . is the attempt to create an antinomy between the accumulation of capital and the redistribution of wealth. It has been held insistently that first it is necessary to accumulate, to capitalize, and then to redistribute. . . . We developing nations unanimously reject this argument. . . . It is indispensable that we search for formulas to accumulate, but, at the same time, to redistribute. Only in this way will nutrition and health become the bases that make the education and development of our countries possible.

#### *Key is New World Order*

Foreign policy today is an indispensable and necessary instrument for the development of our peoples. . . . Because if we were to think of the present world as static, with its unfair and uneven trade relations; . . . then we renounce our planning projects, because there will be no possibility of development for our countries, not for the large countries of the region, not for the rich, not for the small countries, nor for the poor ones. . . . For this reason, we cannot resolve our problems if we do not insist, solidly united in new relations of trade, on the new international economic order, which is the basic, conditional, and necessary premise for the development and progress of Latin America and the Third World. . . .

We believe there is another liberation we require: the liberation of our mind. . . . Liberation from that imperial paternalism which was submitting us to a dangerous situation, to the inferiority complex that has kept us in a vicious circle of not implementing plans because we do not have the human resources; and we do not have the human resources because the large plans with which to employ them do not exist. . . . We have undertaken the decisive tasks of national development, and we believe

this is how the great nations developed. They did not first create the human resources. They did not first create the science nor the technology. Rather, science and technology were the result of effort, of daring, of audacity, in overcoming phases in their progress and development. This is what we are doing in our country. . . .

### CAP: U.S. Workers' Input Critical

*On April 16 in a greeting to the Venezuelan delegation at the annual Inter-American Workers Organization (ORIT) conference in Mexico, Perez called on U.S. workers to join Latin American Workers in supporting the New International Economic Order. Excerpts of that letter are reprinted below.*

America requires the combative presence of its democratic regional organizations of workers with dramatic urgency. The solidarity of the workers in the northern hemisphere with those of Latin America, in the long struggle to obtain better trade relations which contribute to the well-being of the Latin American masses, is an indispensable and necessary contribution we expect from the organized workers of the US. . . .

American workers are expecting this meeting in Mexico (annual meeting of the Regional Inter-American Workers Organization) to be the starting point towards a new combative presence of ORIT in the problems which move our hemisphere and the world. The achievement of an equitable and balanced new world economic order, which makes the well-being of workers of the developing

world possible. . . should be the undeniable and unitary banner of the democratic labor movement of America.

The organized action of the workers of the hemisphere can be the indispensable and necessary link to open the path to international justice which will make the economic, political and social rights of workers effective. . . .

### 'Oil Is An Instrument'

*The following excerpts from an interview with President Perez in the French magazine, Vogue, were printed in the Caracas daily El Nacional on April 14:*

. . . . Saudia Arabia and Venezuela believe that oil is an instrument of negotiation for the creation of a new world economic order, and has permitted that the industrialized nations sit down face to face with the developing countries in the North-South Conference in Paris. . . .

Our aspiration (from the Paris North-South talks) is that Europe, which has its own interests and has invested with responsibility on a world scale, does not align its points of view with the rest of the powers, but on the contrary that it contributes to the creation of the new world economic order that the Third World nations are trying to establish. . . . That they try to convince the industrialized nations of its validity. . . .

Without a doubt, the presence of the 'Concorde' in Venezuela is important, and from what I have learned of its success, I am sure that it will contribute to stimulate tourism from Venezuela to France and from France to Venezuela. . . .

## Plan Alvorada: Chase Manhattan's Program For Ruling Brazil

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### BRAZIL

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Brazilian President Ernesto Geisel ordered a series of constitutional reforms April 15 designed to ensure the unchallenged political rule of the military government and its political arm, the Arena Party, by emasculating the nation's legal opposition. The package of so-called reforms was imposed by executive fiat after the April suspension of the Brazilian Congress and decrees that governors will be elected next year in easily controlled "indirect elections" and that only a simple congressional majority will be needed to effect changes in Brazil's constitution.

The political decrees overturn Geisel's own policy of gradual political "decompression" and end any chance for gains by the Movimento Democratico Brasileiro (MDB) politicians, gains predicted for the 1978 elections. More important, the decrees mark the consolidation of political and military control of Brazil by the extreme fascist wing of the military — the so-called Medici faction. The Medicistas, the military clique that ruled Brazil from 1969-74 during the height of Rockefeller's "Brazilian economic miracle," are known as the "ultra-hardliners." They are Nazis, committed to domestic genocide and foreign expansion, who see themselves as the vanguard fighters in an anti-communist World War III.

The *New York Times* would have its readership believe that last week's anti-democratic measures are a product, not of Medici pressure, but of Geisel's personal dictatorial initiatives. This week *the Times* characterized Geisel