

of the Malvinas.”

My Dear Sir and Honored Gen. Tasso Villar de Aquino:

My spirit is honored to warmly embrace you, from afar, to congratulate you for the upcoming presentation of the Portuguese edition of the book *The Plot to Annihilate the Armed Forces and Nations of Ibero-America*.

Rest assured, dear general, that you are about to take a very important step, to achieve clarity among the members of the military institutions and the noble Brazilian people, which will allow them to convincingly and energetically defend their Armed Forces.

The Armed Forces represent the last bastion of defense of national sovereignty. Their elimination, dismemberment, or weakening, will mean, without doubt, the end of all nation-states.

Through you, I also extend my thanks to Gen. Helio Ibiapina, president of the Military Club, for his support in allowing you to carry out this extraordinary patriotic mission.

I bid you good-bye with a strong embrace in Christ and Mary of Mercy, to Whom I pray, for you, the comrades assisting you, your family, and for Brazil and its Armed Forces.

Your subordinate and friend, who cares for you deeply, and for God and the Great Ibero-American Fatherland,  
Mohamed Alí Seinfeldín  
President, Executive Council  
Movement for Ibero-American Identity and Integration

### From Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega

To my Brazilian comrades-in-arms who, with dignity and courage, have made possible [the release of] *The Plot*.

Today, I transcend the human limits of the only Prisoner of War of the United States of America, to embrace the spirit and letter of *The Plot*. In 1988 and 1989, we evaluated and exposed the plans of economic strangulation, which the Reagan-Bush administration articulated through the IMF.

For the center of geopolitical power of the United States, and its New Order, the greatest moral threat came from the patriotic Armed Forces and soldiers who exposed the mathematical equation: neo-liberalism plus neo-imperialism equals the dismantling of the Latin American Armed Forces.

Because of that denunciation and its political consequences, the Malvinas War hero, Col. Mohamed Alí Seinfeldín, was persecuted and imprisoned. In the name of the New Order, Panama was invaded and bombed, its Armed Forces destroyed, and their commander jailed. But from my cell today, I speak out with the voice, thinking, and spirit which the New Order couldn't kill during the invasion. Nor has it been able to buy off, silence, or imprison his spiritual convictions.

For you, military officers and defenders of Brazil's integrity, at this moment your work is an example of courage, dignity, and profundity. Without doubt, *The Plot* is an example of Brazilian honor and pride.

Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega  
Miami, Florida

## UN 'blue helmets' to police Andean border?

by David Ramonet

Venezuelan legislator Lewis Pérez Duboin, the chairman of the Senate Defense Committee, proposed the creation of an Inter-American Council for Security and Cooperation, which would occupy itself with forming a "multilateral military force" to deploy on the Colombian side of the border with Venezuela. His proposal was made during a presentation to the Western Hemisphere Strategies Symposium, held in Miami, Florida on April 14-16, under the title "Hemispheric Cooperation in the 21st Century." The symposium was sponsored by the U.S. Army Southern Command, and drew participation from civilian and military officials from various countries of the Ibero-American continent.

For the past several months, each new attack by Colombia's narco-guerrilla armies across the border into Venezuela, has yielded new voices in favor of taking the problem to the United Nations Security Council, or before the Organization of American States. The first to raise the proposal, three years ago, was the governor of Zulia state, Lt. Col. Francisco Arias Cárdenas (ret.), although no one took his proposal seriously at the time. Arias Cárdenas is linked to the Causa R (Radical Cause) party, which is an affiliate of the narco-terrorist São Paulo Forum, to which also belong Colombia's narco-guerrilla FARC and ELN armies.

Now, Senator Pérez's proposal is being echoed by other political figures, both in Venezuela and in Colombia. At the same time, according to a spokesman for Pérez cited by the Italian news agency ANSA, the Venezuelan senator took advantage of his visit to Miami to urge U.S. Southern Command chief Gen. Wesley Clark to back his idea of a multilateral force.

According to Pérez's spokesman, the senator argued that "security matters of today and of the future are transnational in their origin, and have multilateral requirements." He added, "Despite the efforts of the Colombian government, that country has proven incapable of controlling the situation, while in Venezuela, there is growing demand for more energetic and radical action."

In Venezuela, the proposals of Pérez and Arias Cárdenas are being endorsed by figures as diverse as the neo-liberal Group of Latin American Observers, to which belongs the libertine Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa, to former

Venezuelan Armed Forces comptroller Gen. Oswaldo Suju Rafo (ret.), to Social Christian senator and chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Pedro Pablo Aguilar. In Colombia, Pérez's proposal has won support from former Colombian ambassador to Caracas Hector Charry Samper, uncle to Colombia's narco-President Ernesto Samper Pizano, and Sen. Julio César Turbay, president of the Andean Parliament.

## Fierce opposition

Various Venezuelan government spokesman have nonetheless furiously rejected the proposal. "Those who propose a multinational force don't know what they're talking about," declared Border Minister Pompeyo Márquez. "It is an insult to our Armed Forces, who are carrying out a great effort, an intense effort, to establish a presence where nothing existed before."

Venezuela's Foreign Minister Miguel Angel Burelli Rivas said, "This business of multinational forces is unacceptable. We do not intend to seek the support of foreign military forces. I consider this offensive to the National Armed Forces, who are making every effort and who are in a position to repel this and any other major attack."

Venezuelan Defense Minister Gen. Pedro Nicolas Valencia Vivas used the occasion of the April 4 celebration of Reservist Day, to stress that "there exist national Armed Forces with the capability, and which have carried out their tasks." He insisted that "we will make our sovereignty felt in the Arauca, even if it takes redoubling the presence of the Armed Forces and that of all Venezuela." Various proposals for defining a stretch of border that would be jointly patrolled by Colombian and Venezuelan troops, are being considered by both governments.

## A demilitarization scenario

The proposal to substitute Ibero-America's armed forces with the troops of transnational organizations, under any pretext, is part of the "plot to annihilate the Armed Forces and nations of Ibero-America" (see the book with this title, and p. 66, for an article on the release of the book in Portuguese in Brazil, edited by EIR News Service, Inc.) promoted by British strategists, their co-thinkers in the Washington, D.C.-based Inter-American Dialogue, the U.S. State Department's permanent bureaucracy and holdovers from the George Bush era, and others, in defense of London's one-worldist strategy for annihilating the nation-state.

The proposal to "multi-lateralize" the conflict on the Colombian-Venezuelan border will imply de facto recognition of the ELN and FARC narco-guerrillas as a "belligerent force," according to international conventions. Thus, it is no accident that all the proposals for multinational intervention are always accompanied by calls for a "peace dialogue" with those same narco-terrorist forces. Governor Arias Cárdenas is a pioneer in this "dialogue" strategy, along with his former

comrade-in-arms, Lt. Col. Hugo Chávez Frías (ret.), the Presidential candidate of the Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement 200 (MBR-200), which is also an affiliate of the São Paulo Forum.

In recent months, the ELN has carried out six separate attacks against Venezuelan military facilities assigned to protect the border. Invariably, the Caracas opposition daily *El Nacional* publishes, the very next day, a declaration by the FARC denying any links to their ELN comrades, despite the fact that they pursue joint strategies, in the context of the Simón Bolívar Guerrilla Coordinating Group and the São Paulo Forum, to which they both belong.

The FARC, meanwhile, proposes that the Caldera government in Venezuela serve as a mediator in a "peace dialogue" with the Colombian government. This proposal has been backed by Governor Arias Cárdenas and, more recently, by Congressman Pablo Medina, leader of the Causa R party, which will be meeting soon in Maracaibo, capital of Zulia state.

Chávez, meanwhile, has stated that there should be no dialogue with Colombian President Samper Pizano (because he is the head of a "narco-government"), but that Venezuela should conduct a dialogue directly with Colombia's narco-guerrillas!

It should be noted that Chávez has not only been promoted internationally by São Paulo Forum leader Fidel Castro (who has received Chávez in Cuba, with honors), but also by the British Embassy in Caracas, with whose representatives he has met publicly since 1995.

## The ELN, a British 'SAS' counter-gang

The whole scheme, centered around dialogue with the narco-guerrillas, is of British orchestration. Thus, the relevance of Chávez's relations with the British Embassy.

The ELN grew as the result of oil exploitation in the Colombian border state of Arauca. Since the mid-1980s, Occidental Petroleum has exploited the rich fields of Caño Limón, paying the ELN directly for "security services," as was publicly acknowledged by Occidental Petroleum's president at the time, Armand Hammer.

Following Hammer's death, according to Venezuelan intelligence services, Occidental Petroleum contracted the services of KMS company—one of the many fronts created by British Colonel David Sterling, founder of the British Army's Special Air Services, or SAS—to coordinate relations with the ELN. Today, KMS is led by a retired British colonel, David Walker, a veteran mercenary from the war in Nicaragua, hired at the time by Lt. Col. Oliver North to train his "Contras," the Nicaraguan guerrilla movement financed by proceeds from the sale of cocaine, including in U.S. cities. With Walker in charge, the ELN's offensive against Venezuelan targets was unleashed, and has intensified to the point of raising diplomatic tensions between Colombia and Venezuela to an all-time high.