the networks of allied and participating countries; networks of the civil society, the academic sector, the private sector and the populations that extend the governability."

"The effort of the Theater Campaign Plan will focus, among other aspects, in developing greater capacity to face contingencies: <u>"To manage the initial 72 hours of chaos under any circumstance (...) If necessary, we must be prepared to execute it all by ourselves until additional help arrives."</u>

The answer in cases of contingencies includes:

- Defense of the Panama Canal and its area
- Migration control operations
- Humanitarian assistance and response in the face of disasters (including response to epidemics)
- Unilateral, bilateral or multilateral military operations carried out by the forces in response to any crisis

The Southern Command of the United States, with an area of responsibility that covers our entire region, has everything required to attempt to accomplish these tasks. It is formed by:

- the Southern Army, located at Fort Sam in Houston, Texas
- the Southern Air Force, located in the Davis Air Force Base in Monthan, Arizona.
- the Southern Naval Forces Command, located in the Mayport Naval Base, Florida, seat of the Fourth Fleet
- the Southern Marine Infantry Forces established in Miami, Florida.
- The Southern Commando for Special Operations deployed at the Homestead Air Reserve Base, near Miami, Florida

The main publicly admitted military installations in our region are:

MAIN OPERATIVE BASES (MOBs)

Naval Base of Guantánamo, **Cuba**, where the Guantánamo Joint Task Force and detention camps of the Base are located

FORWARD OPERATIVE SITE (FOS)

Enrique Soto Cano Airport in Palmerola, **Honduras**, where the Land-Air Special Purpose Task Force is located

COOPERATIVE SECURITY LOCATIONS (CSL)

Queen Beatrice International Airport, Aruba, The Netherlands Hato International Airport, Curazao, Netherlands Antilles, The Netherlands Aeropuerto Internacional Comalapa, El Salvador.

COOPERATIVE SECURITY LOCATIONS IN COLOMBIA

- Palanquero Naval Base, Department of Cundinamarca, Colombia (the USA invested \$42 million to improve the runway and installations)
- Apiay Air Base, Department of Meta, Colombia
- Malambo Air Base, Atlantic Department, Colombia
- Larandia Military Base, Department of Caquetá, Colombia
- Tolemaida Military Base, Department of Tolima, Colombia
- Bolívar Naval Base, Cartagena de Indias, Department of Bolívar, Colombia (Caribbean)
- Mágala Naval Base, Málaga Bay, Department of Valle del Cauca. Colombia (Pacific)
- IM River Brigade of Puerto de Turbo, Department of Antioquia
- Larandia Military Fortress, municipality of Florencia, Department of Caquetá

Nevertheless, it is already known and has been timely denounced that the military presence in the region has been increased through the bidding, contracting or occupation of new military installations (which are essentially cooperative security locations) in:

- Mexico: 3
- Honduras: 3
- Panama: 12
- Peru: 8
- Paraguay: 2

FRENCH MILITARY PRESENCE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

FRENCH GUIANA

- Third Foreign Infantry Regiment in Korou
- Ninth Marine Infantry Regiment in Cayenne
- Police
- Adapted Overseas Military Service

CARIBBEAN

- 41 Marine Infantry Battalion in Guadeloupe
- 33 Marine Infantry Regiment in Martinique

BRITISH MILITARY PRESENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

Malvinas Islands (Argentina): 1,010 troops

THE CULTURE OF PEACE IN THE STRATEGY OF EDUCATIONAL PREVENTION IN ZONES OF THE SECOND RING OF CONTENTION WITH THE GUANTÁNAMO NAVAL BASE

By Dr.C. Noemí Díaz González

This work is a tribute to the founder of the Commission for Prevention and Social Care and President of the Federation of Cuban Women, Vilma Espín Guillois, who dedicated her fruitful life to promote public policies for the care of children, adolescents, youth and their families, with emphasis in the most vulnerable ones, favored with an education for Peace as educational process of training and constant development, permanently dynamic, interactive, equitable and critical at different levels of human relations without any distinction, so that each subject may live in harmony with himself, with the others and with nature, and transform his/her reality and the social environment. Gender equality, the empowerment of women in the Cuban society, the right of women to political participation and the open combat against the forms of violence, and the defense of the advances achieved in all social spheres are also promoted from this perspective. It is a reflection of the potentialities displayed by the Network of Popular Educators in defense of world PEACE.

The Prevention Project is the result of more than 30 years of research and innovation, which favored the defense of a doctor thesis in Guantánamo, conceived from the ethical-political-juridical, organizational-methodological, and psycho-pedagogic dimensions, where methodological workshops are conducted to counteract violence, promoted by the Education for Peace and Respect to Human Rights (EPDH) in schools of the above-mentioned territory, with emphasis in those located in the Second Ring of Contention with the U.S. Naval Base.

San Antonio del Sur is located in the south, in the topographic zone known as southern coastal strip or Cuban semi-desert. It borders to the north with Baracoa, to the east with the municipality of Imías, to the south with the Caribbean Sea, and to the west with the municipalities of Caimanera and Manuel Támes. By land it has access to three municipalities of the eastern and easternmost part of the island, and is located 62 km away from the provincial capital. Its territory covers 51,585 sq.km with a population of 27,172 inhabitants and a population density of 48,5 inhabitants per sq.km. Its six Popular Councils are considered rural or rural mountainous. Two of them are located on the coast, with three settlements in the

zone of the second Contention Ring due to their proximity to the US Naval Base. It has six silence zones, where television and radio transmissions are received with difficulty or not at all. 85% of its population lives in mountainous zones.

Faced with this reality, it was necessary to display a strategy of prevention in order to facilitate the education of the inhabitants of vulnerable zones, in order to achieve a responsible, committed and capable resilience that will enable them to develop a culture of PEACE in their family, social and national environment, taking as reference the fact that Cuba assumes the struggle for peace and human rights in the context of its social project, in correspondence with its genuine policy of humanist education. This is reflected in the policy of the National Education System (SNE) with the purpose of enabling the development of ethical and moral values in a just and supportive society of ethical and moral values, starting from the education of the new generations that must assimilate, exercise and practice these approaches. That is why it was classified as *scientific problem:* How to contribute to the improvement of the culture of peace and prevention of violence in educational institutions of Guantánamo province?

The educational prevention is a way to counteract the violence that affects the school; to promote an education for peace and respect of human rights starting from the school toward the diverse agencies of socialization, supported by the dialogue, signs of tenderness and understanding from the members of the educational community, mainly of the adults toward the students; and from the analysis of the formulas employed to educate in the discipline.

The culture of peace and human rights in civic education is transmitted intentionally in Cuba. Thought is given to the fact that prevention acquires new characteristics in correspondence with the social demands, and aims progressively at welfare, quality of life, and education as values to widen culture and foster an attitude according to the norms and principles of society and the active participation of its members for the benefit of children, adolescents, and youth.

Hence, the peace education directs its efforts to the fulfillment of the principles formulated by Viciedo, C. EDUPAZ S/F, p. 234.

- The peace and human rights education is part of the integrally conceived education, both in its formal and informal expression.
- We regard as peace educators all those persons that in some way contribute to the education of the population, among whom we highlight mothers and fathers, family in general, personnel working in teaching centers, healthcare personnel, writers and artists, cultural promoters, social communicators, scientists and state leaders, as well as members of social, political, and mass organizations.
- The peace and human rights education should start out from an ideal of human being that responds to our best traditions and to the present and future needs and aspirations of the Cuban people, based on the rights-duties link.
- The peace and human rights education is based on Martí's concept of the full dignity of man, and is one of the most important forms of the education in values.
- We understand human rights in their comprehensive concept: civil, economic, social, cultural, and of solidarity.
- The peace education denounces the blockade imposed by the United States to our country because it is an act of war and intolerance that influences negatively on civic life and particularly in the development of the educational processes.

Proposal of strategy for the improvement of prevention through education employing the peace culture and gender approach in educational institutions of Guantánamo

Four essential stages are conceived in the structure of the strategy: the first, aimed at diagnosis; the second at planning; the third at execution, and the fourth at evaluation.

Experiences and impact obtained from the practical implementation of the strategy

The conducted methodological workshops had their impact on the attention to the integral education of the students, concretized in preventive actions during the entire pedagogic process carried out by the school with an approach to the culture of peace, emphasizing on the class, friendly spaces, morning meetings, and schools of family education.

Their evaluation is satisfactory and confirms their validity, and they are quite necessary for the preparation of the teachers, facilitating the evaluation, diagnosis, help and follow-up of the personal and group needs of the socializing agents.

Thirty students of Pedagogy, Psychology and Speech Therapy and 10 professors from the University of Guantánamo were selected. In their assessment of the methodological workshops, the totality of the students proved to have gained a better understanding of the importance of preventing through education by employing a culture of peace and the gender approach, and to be committed with the traced educational policy. Five integrationist exercises were made where the students showed their abilities in making the diagnosis and giving subsequent educational orientation, promoting the culture of peace, relations of cooperation, socialization, respect, and help, and solidarity. Fifty-nine observations were made of the school dynamics, and it was verified that 98.7% of the students are committed with the preventive approach in each of the teaching tasks they perform.

Changes occurred in the students' activities, evidencing greater dedication and commitment to learn the adequate methodology for a comprehensive diagnosis of the pupils, the pedagogic labor and the psycho-pedagogic strategies to be followed in their professional practice. Eight conferences and workshops were held on juridical culture in relation with article 85 of the Family Code on the obligations and rights in the exercise of paternal authority. The students were connected to the "Mártires de Barbados" conduct school, where the teachers received a course on educational work with the collaboration of psycho-pedagogues in training, where they obtained excellent results. The results of that work were published in the APC book "Unidos para educar" 2017, related to the culture of peace and civic education.

CONCLUSIONS

In Cuba, the culture of peace, the gender approach, and human rights in civic education are assumed as part of its social project, in correspondence with a genuine policy of humanist education reflected in the policy of the National Educational System (SNE) with the purpose of enabling development in a just, supportive society, with ethical and moral values based on the training of the new generations that must assimilate, exercise, and practice these approaches.



PRESENTATION BY THE U.S. PEACE COUNCIL

By Henry Lowendorf

Thank you Silvio and MovPaz for organizing this seminar. We have attended several of these seminars and appreciate the wealth of information and analysis provided. We enjoy the opportunity to visit and be welcomed in Caimanera.

We must first of all denounce the financial blockades and the ongoing economic sabotage on Venezuela and Cuba - Nicaragua and Iran as well - and the U.S. government's intensification of its economic warfare. We also denounce the Trump administration's threats of armed aggression against our neighbors. The United States has made such aggressions around the world its normal foreign policy. Through its actions the United States daily violates International Law, the UN Charter and its own Constitution. We urge everyone here when you return to your country to build visible, forceful, political opposition to these vicious, antipeople policies of the United States.

Since 2017, the U.S. Peace Council initiated two broad peace coalitions to address foreign military bases and demand that they be closed. The first was focused on U.S. foreign military bases. It held a very successful conference in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, in January 2018. One of the actions arising from this conference was the call to peace groups throughout the United States to commemorate February 23, 2018, the anniversary of the date that Guantánamo was formally stolen from the Cuban people by the United States. As a result, different local and national peace forces held vigils and demonstrations on that day. Also from this conference in Dublin, Ireland, last November. Its focus expanded to demand the closing of over 850 U.S. and NATO military bases on foreign soil.

The conference in Dublin specifically endorsed and recommended participation in the Seminar we are now attending. We are encouraged that some participants at this seminar responded to that recommendation.

Thus we have examples of two actions that these coalitions and conferences have generated that individual peace organizations participated in without requiring a lot of coordination. Collectively we are far stronger.

The fact that the United States after over one hundred years still maintains colonial control over the Guantánamo military base is an abomination. The fact that the Guantánamo base is universally condemned for becoming a center of torture reflects the despicable actions of the United States on Cuban territory and around the world.

But condemnation is not enough. Informational seminars are not enough to end this abomination.

The US Peace Council strongly believes that we in this room, with our friends and colleagues in our own nations and around the world, can build grass roots pressure that will mobilize millions of people to demand that the U.S. turn Guantánamo back to the Cuban people and close all U.S. and NATO foreign military bases.

How can we do that?

• Let us here today declare that every February 23 become an international day where we demand the U.S. return Guantánamo base to Cuba, and to imagine the day we will celebrate that victory. Let us commit to educate and mobilize many people to join us. Let this education include referring to this Seminar and recommending our friends attend and participate in the next Seminar in Cuba.

• Let us here today agree to build, within the framework of the Global Campaign we have created, a regional No US/NATO Bases network in Latin America and the Caribbean. This coalition will focus on identifying the location and activities of all the U.S. and NATO bases in this region and mobilizing our peoples to demand that they be closed.

• Conferences are time consuming to organize and expensive to travel to and attend. How can we communicate and share strategies and actions between conferences? One way could be organizing regular video conferences to coordinate our work and exchange information. We should also send updates about these military bases and the peoples' struggles against them to the Global Campaign Against US/NATO Military Bases to be posted on the Campaign's web site.

• Let us commit ourselves to creatively imagine more that we can do together, to build common goals and actions. Let us shut down these bases of imperialism and reclaim their territory and the resources that maintain them for the betterment of humanity, our planet, our common future.

In peace and solidarity,

Thank you from the U.S. Peace Council.

MILITARY BASES AND NATO IN THE SPANISH STATE. THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA AND CULTURE IN SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

By David Rodríguez Fernández

Our thankfulness and warm greetings of solidarity from the José Martí Association of Friendship with Cuba in Valencia to the Cuban Movement for Peace, ICAP, Martin Luther King Study Center, and all the institutions that made it possible to celebrate this meeting. And to the Nicolás Guillén Foundation, which put us in contact with Silvio Platero and his team at the Cuban Movement for Peace. Nicolás Guillén was one of the founders of the World Peace Council, together with other well-known Spaniards like Picasso and other peace activists and in favor of a better world 70 years ago, in midst of the Cold War.

The presence of the USA and NATO military bases in the Spanish State can be defined as a history of criminal complicity with imperialism and of loss of national sovereignty since its start in 1953 under Franco's dictatorship up to the present, going through the ill-named transition to democracy or '78 regime. It is necessary to recall its origins and evolution to date in order to understand the necessary struggle to leave NATO, take the bases out of Spanish territory, and reform the self-defense policy, away from imperialist aggressions.

At present, the participation of Spanish troops in military campaigns against alleged enemies that have never attacked us, and the cession of our territory to allow the USA to launch their operations against third countries entail a scandalous political, economic and military cession of the national sovereignty.

In this process, the role of the mass media has been essential to ensure Spain's subordination to the USA interests and the militarist EU, in detriment of the sovereignty of the Spanish State and of course of the interests and needs of the working class and the peoples that form it.

The mass media have been another weapon, an essential one, of this warlike policy characterized by lies and fake news to generate the climate of shock, fear, and terror, and to clear the way for any military intervention, military expenditure, or repression against peaceful protest or violation of human rights. The cultural war has become the threshold of the military war. Thought must be given as to how to construct a new culture. We have examples in our history. In 1937, with the Second Meeting in Defense of Culture, the most advanced representatives of the intellectuality and culture worldwide (including the Cuban) served the just cause in defense of the Republican lawfulness and against the Fascism that razed Europe.

Background. From the military bases to the integration of NATO. Brief chronology.

1953. Signature of the pacts of Madrid, September 26

The Madrid pacts from 1953 between the USA and the Franco regime were lowrank agreements, but allowed Franco to receive international recognition from the UN as well as from the new Vatican concordat. In the practice, they entailed the loss of sovereignty, which was never recovered. The USA obtained strategic control in its cold war logic, and granted support to the dictator to avoid the leftist victory. In exchange, Franco was to receive military support in defense, technique, finances and the economy, although he should liberalize the economy.

Present time

Today there are important displays of Spanish troops in combat missions in the Baltic countries, Lebanon, the African Horn, Turkey, the Mediterranean Sea, and several African countries, in addition to other training missions of local forces in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Sub-Saharan Africa. All of them are under the NATO umbrella or at the service of the colonial interests of the allied countries, benefiting from their infrastructure.

In all the military interventions in Africa, the Near East and Middle East, and Eastern Europe, the Spanish bases have been a refueling point for the USA military forces. But in addition, in recent years the offensive role of the Rota and Morón bases has been reinforced with the establishment of the four destroyers of the AEGIS system and of the Rapid Air-Land Intervention Force of the USA Marine Corps. To be added to it is the role of Torrejón as Combined Air Operations Center for the entire NATO south flank.

Press Freedom Made in NATO

Cubainformación denounced the role of censor played by the capital when it does not control some media, especially in the case of imperialist wars and aggressions as in Syria and recently Venezuela. There is hegemony of the published information and opinions, controlled by a few media and governments. But already in recent years the public media of some countries have started to break that informative hegemony. That is why the USA and the EU have decided to stop them.

In 2013, the Iranian channels Hispan TV (in Spanish) and PressTV (in English) were eliminated from the schedule of the EUTELSAT and ARQUIVA satellites. The Spanish government, in turn, withdrew them from the HISPASAT satellite and from the TDT issue in Madrid.

The Lebanese cannel Al Manar was eliminated from the NILESAT (Egypt) and ARABSAT (Saudi) satellites, and declared terrorist and anti-Semite by the USA State Department. Meanwhile, ALJAZEERA, channel of the absolute monarchy of Qatar, has been supporting for years armed groups against the Syrian government, with the applause of Western governments and media.

In March, 2016, the present rightist government of Argentina withdrew the multinational channel TELESUR from the free and public broadcasting of the so-called Open Digital Television.

A few months ago, the White House imposed the obligation to declare themselves foreign agents to the Russian channels Sputnik and Russia Today, which prevents them de facto from performing their journalistic work in public institutions such as Congress.

In Internet, the US multinational Google announced the penalization of Russia Today news in its searchers. Meanwhile, Twitter decided to veto its advertising. Such is the press freedom Made in NATO.

Other elements that evidence Spain's complicity with imperialism:

Banca Armada, NATO criminal turns 70 years, arms sales, TRUMP budget 2% of GDP (neoliberal policy), Saudi Arabia and its support to terrorism, EU directive of shame, violation of clauses of the 1986 referendum.

We denounce the complicity of the current Spanish government. We shame for its position with regard to Venezuela. We demand the recognition of the legality of President Maduro, and the handing over of Leopoldo López to the Venezuelan authorities. The aggression to the brotherly people of Venezuela must cease.

What to do?

Mobilize consciences and the population. We will present these campaigns at the State Meeting of Solidarity with Cuba in Madrid next June, as well as in the world action day against the bases on February 23.

Include the themes of the struggle against NATO and the military bases in the political agenda of all organizations.

Gather the experience of the anti-imperialist struggles and international solidarity with Cuba, Venezuela, Palestine, Syria, the Sahara, with strong implementation in the Spanish State.

Grant impulse to a new State debate on security and defense. The present expenditure is 18,776 million Euros while the neoliberal policies empty the State and abandon the citizens.

Battle of ideas in social networks, mass media, in the streets.

We are in full disposition to activate the battle of ideas and the political action. Only unity will make us invincible. Peace is everyone's issue, and our life depends of it.

Thank you for the attentions received during these days, and receive our full solidarity with the revolutionary Cuba and all just causes of Humankind, from this first anti-imperialist trench.

They will not come through!

No to NATO! Bases Out!

Long live international solidarity!

PALESTINE TODAY: REALITY AND PRESENT OF ZIONIST OCCUPATION

By Bassel Ismail Salem

A few days ahead of the 71st anniversary of the catastrophe and tragedy of May 15, 1948 and of the first occupation of Palestine, the Palestinian people and their cause are going through very critical, complex and dangerous historical moments due to the constant and escalating Israeli Zionist aggression against the national Palestinian aspirations and rights to liberation, independence, and sovereignty. The Israeli Zionist State, through its terrorist practice of permanent wars and expansion to Palestinian and Arab territories, pretends to liquidate the Palestinian cause and prevent the creation of a Palestinian State.

With the arrival of Donald Trump to the presidency of the United States of America and his racist and imperialist policy, the rightist and extremist Israeli political elite and its reelected Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu received a strong, unconditional endorsement from the USA in a context of imperialist strategic alliance, first with the recognition of Jerusalem as capital of Israel, and later of the Israeli sovereignty over the Syrian Golan Heights.



But with the beginning of his mandate, Trump and his advisors launched possible points or guidelines as ideas of the alleged "Agreement of the Century" that will not be officially proclaimed until after the religious month of Ramadan next June. On the ground, the reality and events of the Israeli occupant continue advancing with more colonies and colonizers in the achievement of the **800 km-long wall** and the **839 Israeli military control points**, in addition to the geographic and demographic extension of the "Great Jerusalem" as its capital.

The construction of the Wall has a colonial and expansionist nature, with two objectives:

- to steal more Palestinian land that will be included in the territory of the Zionist State

- to promote a policy of brutal suffocation and isolation against the Palestinian population



DIVISIÓN DE ZONAS EN CISJORDANIA SEGÚN ACUERDO DE OSLO, 1993



A. TERRITORIOS BAJO CONTROL PALESTINO

B. TERRITORIOS BAJO CONTROL CONJUNTO ISRAELÍ-PALESTINO

AÑO 2000

C. TERRITORIO BAJO CONTRO ISRAELÍ

BANTUSTANES PALESTINOS EN CISJORDANIA Y GAZA



Localización de colonias y puntos de control militar israelies

As alternative to the annexation of the most part of these **515 colonies**, whether large, small or groups with more than **834,000 Zionist colonizers** and the expansion of the walls, work has been conceived and is carried out with a view to:

- exchange Palestinian territories for others in the Negev desert and Sinai, thus only leaving scarcely 9% of the Upper Bank for the Palestinian in isolated and separated zones (such as the Bantustans were for the black population in the era of racist South Africa), and the Gaza Strip, which represent only 1% of Palestine;

- offer to improve the living and economic conditions of the Palestinian population in exchange for renouncing to their national rights and renouncing to fight, accepting Israel and its "security";

- not allowing the creation of a separate Palestinian state, reducing it to an autonomy or semi-autonomy with no true, independent control or national Palestinian sovereignty;

- not accepting the return of the Palestinian refugees to their lands and homes.

The Israeli war crimes against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem and the Upper Bank equal the number of crimes committed against the civil population in the return marches in Gaza, against the more than 6,500 prisoners and arrested Palestinians in Zionist prisons, the hardships and robbery of vital natural resources such as water, fishing and even air, in addition to the prohibitions of moving from one place to the other in Palestine, and still more difficult the trips for study purposes or medical attention. In short, to turn the Palestinian zones and places into the centers of villages or cities known as Zone A according to the Oslo Agreement, but these zones are blockaded, isolated and separated one from the other.

Chronology of the Occupation of Palestine

Asking: What is left from Palestine? What is left for the Palestinians?

The Gaza Strip is already the largest prison in the world, in the open, blockaded by land, sea, and air, even by the underground, with rigorous control of the arrival of fuel, foodstuffs, construction materials and medicines.



The Israeli Zionist regime speeds up its ethnic cleansing war against the Palestinian people by declaring the Jewish nature of the State of the so-called Jewish Nation, pretending to expel and transfer the more than one and a half million Palestinians inside the Palestine occupied in 1948, and maintaining the "A" Zones as concentration camps. To this Israeli Zionist enemy, not only of the Palestinians and Arabs but of all the peoples of the world we say that Palestine and its people (of almost 14 million) are standing, fighting and resisting...

We must recall that 722 resolutions were issued by the United Nations General Assembly and 86 by its Security Council, as well as a large number of resolutions of international organizations of Human Rights in favor of the Palestinian cause. None of them have been either acknowledged or applied.

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The Israeli Zionist State is the only State in the United Nations Organization that does not have defined borders. The elements and meanings of its flag and "national anthem" are based on a legend and religious text of the Old Testament: in the flag, the two blue stripes represent that its borders are the waters of the rivers from the Nile to the Euphrates, and the text of the hymn is referred to the Jewish invasion to Jericho, killing and destroying. In short: they are based on the assertion that they are "a chosen people for a promised land." In addition, it is important to recall the United Nations resolution from 1949 on the acceptance of the Israeli State, which is based on three conditions:

- that Israel recognize the Palestinian State according to Resolution 181 (see the map with the division)
- that it accept and facilitate the return of the Palestinian refugees according to Resolution 194
- that it recognize and comply with the Charter of the United Nations, demonstrating that it is a peace-loving country.

Today (2019) we ask ourselves: Has Israel fulfilled these three conditions? Of course not. Palestine urgently requires the end of the aggressions, the dismantling of all the colonies and illegal walls, and the liberation of all Palestinian prisoners; that Israel respect the right of Palestine to self-determination, its independence with a State of its own, and respect its national sovereignty.

Thank you very much.

MILITARY BASES IN COLOMBIA

By Ovidio Salinas

The rulers of the United States have always worked in favor of and developed the policy of submission of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Monroe policy "America for the Americans" was coined by the president of the United States in a speech read before the Congress of the Union in 1823. This doctrine had the pretext of stopping the Russians in the Northern Pacific in order to ensure peace for the "Americans". This policy consisted of the following points:

- 1. Non-intervention of European powers in America.
- 2. Non-establishment of European systems in the continent.
- 3. Non-colonization of any territory by the Old Continent.
- 4. Non-intervention of the Union in European assaults

The United States contended with the European continent for the dominion of Spanish America. Already in 1818 they passed laws to punish those who helped the liberation cause of Latin America and the Caribbean; fines of 10,000 pesos and 10 years of imprisonment were imposed on those that violated that law.

It should be highlighted that the Independence still had not been achieved; in the practice it was an economic blockade, to which Bolívar answered: "It seems that Your Excellency wants to oblige me to reciprocate the insults: I will not do it, but I do protest to Your Excellency that I will not allow offense or contempt against the government of Venezuela. A large part of our population has perished in our defense against Spain, and the part that remains would have the same fate."

"Venezuela will fight against Spain as well as against the entire world if the entire world offends it."

Source: Rafael San Martín, Argentinian historian. "Biography of Uncle Sam", Vol. 1, p. 158, Ciencias Sociales Publishing House, Havana, 2006.