

such a long time was conditioned by foreign support.

It is evident that the Washington government is trying to induce a hemispheric democratization. . . .

The problem is in how to implement the new policy. Destabilization of authoritarian regimes (applying the same methodology used against Allende in Chile but in the opposite direction) is not good enough, since it leads to unforeseen situations. The Nicaragua case is eloquent in this respect. It would be more reasonable to consider the underlying causes of the political distortions in the hemisphere. But this would lead to *changing all the criteria on cooperation between the underdeveloped countries and the United States*. . . . (all emphasis in original — ed.)

## Brazil

*Antonio Azeredo da Silveira to journalists at Brazil's Superior War College, Sept. 20, quoted in the Rio daily Jornal do Brasil:*

"What I made very clear even to the North American ambassador when he sought me out last Wednesday (Sept. 13 — ed.) is our opposition to any interventionism. It is very dangerous, under any pretext, to accept interventions. Those times are now over."

Silveira was reminded by reporters that Brazil provided troops for the 1965 intervention in the Dominican Republic. The Foreign Minister replied, "But that was in another epoch. I am not trying to judge the past."

## U.S. must dump outlaw Somoza regime

*The National Executive Committee of the U.S. Labor Party issued the following statement in New York Sept. 21:*

In light of the escalating massacre of thousands of civilians by the illegal Somoza regime in Nicaragua and the resulting extreme danger this situation presents for triggering a series of entangling events leading to regional war or worse, the U.S. Labor Party is urging U.S. government officials as well as private citizens to immediately force the Carter Administration to adopt a policy course that will avert a major disaster, and put an end to the Administration's disgraceful de facto support of the British-nurtured Somoza regime in that country.

Let there be no mistake: everything the outlaw Nicaraguan government stands for is inimical to the vital interests of the United States. It is a pawn of the same networks of the London-centered Black Guelph nobility that control the maniacal Israeli government and threaten to plunge the U.S. into World War III following the Camp David hoax. Not only is Somoza being deployed to create a geopolitical "hot spot" in parallel with the Zionist lunatics in the Middle East, but, as has been exposed on three separate occasions during the past week, it is Israeli intelligence and armed forces that are providing Somoza with crucial logistical support and weapons. If not stopped, Somoza will drag the entire region, and perhaps all of Latin America, into a hideous rerun of the Thirty Years' War of the 17th century.

The following steps must be promptly implemented:

First, the United States must immediately break all diplomatic relations with the Somoza government. The maintenance of an embassy in Managua provides tacit legitimacy for the Somoza dynasty. The current allegedly neutral stance of the Administration is a thin veneer for de facto endorsement of Somoza's genocidal policies.

Second, the Carter Administration must urge the United Nations to treat the Somoza regime as an outlaw government of the same calibre as those of Israel and Rhodesia. Total economic and diplomatic sanctions must be imposed, along with whatever other measures are necessary to hasten the downfall of this feudal, oligarchical vestige.

Third, a Dominican Republic-style military intervention in Central America under the guise of the Organization of American States would set a dangerous precedent, which must be strenuously prohibited. The OAS should limit itself to enforcing the Monroe Doctrine by expelling the Israelis and their provocative gun-running from the hemisphere.

Fourth, the only possible basis for a stable peace in the region is a comprehensive economic development program, led by Mexico and the U.S., which provides an alternative to the inhuman "credit conditions" forced on the impoverished countries of Central America and the Caribbean by the IMF. The U.S. must move quickly to implement such a program.