

**70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly
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President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nicolas Maduro:

Mr. President, representatives of the governments of the United Nations, today, we come this year 2015, once again, full of truths emerging from the immense battle that our people wage in order to make a path to a time of dignity, to make a path to a consolidated time of a world that respects the diverse identity of our peoples.

This year 2015, we are commemorating in Venezuela the 200th anniversary of a prophetic letter, a prophetic document of our Liberator Simon Bolivar, written in Kingston, beautiful territory of our insular Caribbean, 200 years ago, precisely at the time when the liberating forces that had emerged from the depth of history, after 300 years of colonial domination over our lands, today our Latin American and the Caribbean lands, the liberating forces with one of the great liberators, Simon Bolivar, set the state of the struggles, defined the path to follow.

200 years ago, we believe, Simon Bolivar, in the Letter of Jamaica, defined the elements of an American geopolitics, not an imperial one, neither a colonial one. We could say that with concepts of the 21st Century, Simon Bolivar in the Letter of Jamaica, defined an anti-colonialist, anti-imperialist American geopolitics and drew up the fundamental conceptual elements, the categories of what a geopolitical thesis is, which we defend 200 years later: the need to build the balance of the universe, a world of balance, a world of justice, a world of peace.

On the 200th anniversary of this prophetic document that we wanted to bring before this room - as Pope Francis said a few days ago- to this common house of humanity a new geopolitics, a new concept, a new world that humanity needs; a geopolitics of respect of peoples, of identity, of the models; a policy of coexistence; a policy of peace with justice, equality; a politics which rejects any attempt at using hegemony-whether by means of threat or use of force, to dominate our world financially economically, culturally, militarily and politically.

We have also commemorated these days the 70th anniversary of the United Nations, 70 years that have watched a fast film, 70 years of a search, without a doubt the most important search that mankind has done, to find itself, to regulate our relations and to build a world on the planet where we all fit together, without exception, without any discrimination. 70 years, no doubt about it, just to say it is to claim victory for humanity, 70 years of the United Nations system.

Since its creation, 70 years ago in 1945, when the UN Charter was drawn after the tragedy of the Second World War and with the fresh footprint of pain in mind of that tragedy that destroyed half of this planet, and where million innocents fell down, humanity gathered to write its charter and with such charter draws its dreams.

70 years of that preamble of the UN Charter that keeps telling us with great force: we, the peoples of the United Nations determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war. We, women and men, we would say today, the people of the planet still willing in 2015 to save humanity from the scourge of inequality, poverty, looting, exploitation, which are the true causes of all wars we have known.

70 years which witnessed the birth of the bipolar world, named that way: two blocks of forces that have been set and marked the rest of the decade of the 40s, 50s; the Cold War, the 60s, the 70s; the painful wars of the Cold War of the bipolar world.

Then we saw the unipolar world passed by with the collapse of the Soviet Union, threatening, the world announced as the end of time and ideology; the world of a single thought in the 90s where they tried to impose on us a single model of thought, a single economic model, the neoliberalism; which sowed need and misery with the privatization of natural resources, with the privatization of the economies of the peoples of the South; which sowed unemployment, need, disease to the peoples of the planet.

From the bipolar world of confrontation, we went to an unipolar world of impositions, and this 21 Century came early, thanks to God and to the efforts of the peoples- in the construction of what drives the revolutionary force, undoubtedly, our people, the Venezuelan people which drives the constructive revolutionary force of the peoples of the South, Latin America and the Caribbean.

The time has come, in this end century, to build a multipolar world, a multicenter world, a world without hegemony, a world of equals, a world in which the set poles are respected; a world that acknowledges the specific weight of the new emerging centers of political, economic, cultural and human power; a world that acknowledges the new regionalisms that increasingly strengthen in the various regions of the world, a world that can consolidate a new way and enforce the inspiring text of the UN Charter that guarantees the right to human existence, to self-determination, to independence and to life for all peoples.

This multipolar and multicentric world encompasses major themes. From this floor, we have witnessed the debate that has developed. Yesterday, we attended the speech of President Dilma Rousseff of Brazil, our brotherly country, of President Barack Obama of the United States. We saw President Vladimir Putin shine as one of the most important leaders in today's world. We saw President Xi Jinping, President Raul Castro, Evo Morales, Rafael Correa, President Cristina. Well, we have followed in detail all the topics being discussed in the UN system.

We have heard about the issue of war and peace. I think that, today, no one in this room or in any other scenario could raise a word in defense of unfair wars that have destroyed brotherly peoples in Africa, Asia and in the Middle East.

Today, there should be, we bring this thought from Venezuela with our rebellious and revealing voice, today there should be acknowledgement of the tragic mistakes that have been made with the invasion, bombing and making war to sisterly nations of the planet. Today, we should acknowledge that the four wars that the world has known in this decade and a half have made the major systems the United Nations fail.

The war in Afghanistan. We should ask ourselves, our brothers, the people of Afghanistan: Did it bring peace? Did it bring balance? Did it bring life to the people of Afghanistan? Or did it bring more misery, destruction and terrorism?

The Iraq war, inspired by maneuvering full of lies, with only one goal: to conquer Iraq. With one only goal: Iraq's oil, Iraq's natural riches. We could say today, twelve years later: Is Iraq a more united country? Is Iraq a country that lives in peace? Is Iraq a more stable country? We should say to those who staged the war in Iraq: they have defeated once again, by the war, they have defeated international politics.

And Libya? Fresh are still the words spoken by Commander Hugo Chavez Frías on this floor, alerting on the lies that praised the bombing and conquest of Libya, beyond any political differences that there may be, dear brothers, beyond any political differences that there may be with Libya's leadership or political regime that existed in, no one in this world has the right, nor by the Charter of the United Nations or by any right, to judge, prejudge the political regime of another country or to pretend to overthrow the regime of any government or system in the world. No one is entitled to that.

Audience [applause]

President Nicolas Maduro: And we say this out of pain, because we love the Arab people. We admire the culture of the Arab peoples, their ancient culture. We admire Muslim peoples, and it hurts to say today what I think is a universal

acknowledgement, what was done in Libya was a crime. A stable country, which in turn sustained the stability of two dozen African countries, was destroyed. Lybia was the founder of the African Union, but what is Libya now? –we ask from Venezuela- Is Lybia a more stable country economically, socially? Is it a united country? Is it a country? Is it a country at peace? And who will pay for the crimes in Lybia, and Iraq and Afghanistan? Who will acknowledge them? And Syria? It seems one of those horror films made in Hollywood. A policy of terror, a horror movie: the terrors of war.

With all due modesty and humility, in Venezuela, we believe that in Syria the System of the United Nations still has time to prevent a worse tragedy, a tragedy more terrifying and shocking than those endured in Afghanistan, as well as in Iran and Lybia. Humanity still has time to create a new alliance of peace. We support the proposition made by President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin to create a new alliance of peace, and Venezuela, as a non-permanent member of the Security Council, will submit another proposal for discussion with a view to protect the people of Syria and to fight against those groups that are instigated and funded by several western countries and have been imposing terror, death and destruction.

Humanity has to accompany and support Syria for the salvation of its region. Brothers and sisters from Europe, do not believe that a humanitarian and civilization tragedy in Syrian will not reach your coasts, your lands and your civilization. The United Nations must react and weak up to the drama of Syria. We think that we must take advantage of the resounding and tragic failure of these four wars in order for the Security Council of the United Nations System to establish new regulations prohibiting the use of interventionist methods that may cause war, spread terror and bring destruction and death to peoples declared undesirable and inimical by world elites.

Audience [Applause].

President Nicolás Maduro: We have to face great challenges in order to achieve peace. I believe there is a general consensus because we have heard even President Obama say that there is no development without peace. We have heard that the philosophy of peace has been gaining ground among the leaders of the world. Only peace can guarantee the viability of the 2030 Plan, a noble plan for making progress in the achievement of equality and the overcoming of poverty. Only peace can guarantee the viability of development in international relations in our planet. As we can see, the United Nations system has great challenges to face.

In Latin America, a new regionalist approached has been developed. We have to say that these are good news for our Latin American and Caribbean region. During the last years, Latin America has found its road to unity and

independence, to the unity of diversity, in a common search. Today, in 2015, we can say to the United Nations that Latin America has been consolidating the strength of its new communities, the Latin American and Caribbean States that declared Latin America a zone of peace in their historical summit held in Havana. The path of our Latin America goes towards that end.

President Nicolás Maduro: A new reality is created in our Continent through sub-regional powerful bodies such as Petrocaribe, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America, ALBA...the Union of South American Nations, USAN.

We still have an armed conflict to solve...Colombian bothers...the internal disruptions, the 60-year-old conflict of Colombia. On behalf of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, we welcome and congratulate Colombia for the steps taken by President Juan Manuel Santos for a definite peace agreement with FARC guerrillas, Colombian guerrillas. Venezuela bets heavily on achieving peace in Colombia. Colombia, beautiful dream of our Liberator. Colombia, beautiful creation of our liberators.

Audience [Applause].

President Nicolás Maduro: Likewise, Latin America has raised one voice and this would be evidenced on October 28th. President Raul Castro and our comrade Bruno Rodriguez have announced that the issue of the U.S blockage against Cuba will be discussed at the United Nations General Assembly on October 28th. We acknowledge the achievements of 2015 for the normalization and regularization of relations based on respect between the Government of President Barack Obama and the Government of President Raul Castro...between the United States of America and Cuba.

Audience [Applause].

President Nicolás Maduro: We say to the U.S government that we are waiting for the day when the U.S gives all governments of Latin America and the Caribbean the same treatment of dialogue, respect and recognition of our true-self, given to Cuba nowadays. We are waiting for the day the U.S turns the page on a history of interference, coup d'états, and conspiracy against revolutionary processes like the Venezuelan revolution or the long Cuban fight against economic and financial persecutions. Such history should not be repeated. The financial blockage and the economic persecution suffered by Cuba must end as soon as possible.

Audience [Applause].

President Nicolás Maduro: As the U.S President Jimmy Carter did in 1979, signing an agreement with Panama to turn the Panama Canal over to the Panamanians, the United States must return Guantanamo to the Cuban people as soon as possible, the U.S must return a territory that has long belonged to our brothers and sisters of Cuba.

President Nicolas Maduro Good news that have been possible only due to the perseverance of the Cuban people and its rebellious and proud spirit, which identifies itself with the beauty Cuban-ness existing today that has derived from the long-term struggle, and also –we have to admit– due to the courage of President Barack Obama for implementing a new US policy regarding Cuba.

Similarly, within such spirit, we accompany and subscribe the Latin America and the Caribbean claim to the London-based government of the United Kingdom, and sooner rather than later decides to sit down and negotiate through dialogue and in accordance with the International Law, and by the path of the diplomacy of peace and understanding, the Argentinian rights over the Malvinas Islands.

Audience [applause]

President Nicolas Maduro: It may be acknowledged the rights of Argentina over the Malvinas Islands, South Sandwich and the rest surrounding islands that undoubtedly and historically belongs to Argentina. It is a CELAC and Latin America and the Caribbean clamor, it's a G-77 + China and Non-aligned Movement clamor; it's is a world's clamor. Diplomacy of peace, dialogue and communication, it is a clamor that must be addressed. Dear brothers and sisters of the world, Venezuela has been facing significant challenges during these years, serious challenges when creating a new economic-social model, an eminently Venezuelan political model inspired on the Liberator Simon Bolivar, a doctrine that has taken an option in the battle that, yesterday, was referred to by our brother President Evo Morales: we have taken the human option. We could say it like Pope Francis would say: "Eminently humanistic". Venezuela has opted to build a new society, the socialist society, a 21st century socialist revolution. A revolution that has risen next to others sister revolutions of independence like the Bolivian one, the Ecuadorian one or the Nicaraguan one, and has found itself in the historic path of the Cuban revolution and the Commander Fidel Castro and Raul and the Cuban people.

What a great battle our people has wedged, facing internal and foreign conspiracies. Recently, we have to deal with serious conspiracies and brutal attacks. Earlier this year, we had to publicly debate and counter a threatening Decree issued on March 9th, 2015, by the President Barack Obama which declared Venezuela as an extraordinary and unusual threat to the US people. I think that the debate given on April this year, both bilaterally and in the

Americas Summit in Panama, perfectly clarified what was the real meaning and intention of such declaration against Venezuela in the aforementioned Decree. The statements of the President Barack Obama acknowledging Venezuela as a country of peace and stating that Venezuela is not and has never been a threat to the United States are a positive step but, I have to say as Head of State and Government, it is not enough, the Decree issued on March 9th, 2015, must be repealed, must be void, because it is a real threat to my country and to our Homeland.

Audience [applause]

President Nicolas Maduro: And we have advanced discussions with the Government of the United States, in the same spirit that has animated our sister Cuba, a respectful dialogue, communication so that earlier than later we can take the sword of Damocles out of the neck of the Venezuelan people: the decree of March 9.

Also this year, as we have denounced nationally and internationally- Venezuela has had, through the diplomacy of peace, to clear threats intended to fill our border with conflicts. I have denounced it and I respectfully do it in this General Assembly of the United Nations. An Operation Pliers intended to fill with conflict on the border of Colombia and in the border of our sister Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

A week ago, we were in Quito, summoned by CELAC and UNASUR and together with President Juan Manuel Santos we define a path to clear provocations, threats and attacks by paramilitaries, drug traffickers against Venezuela, and the path is being followed. I can say, at this moment, in which I have great positive expectations that this path is followed and we can restore relations, communication with the government of Colombia.

Similarly, with the new government of our sister Cooperative Republic of Guyana, a set of actions has been activated that should be worked out in the regional framework. I want to thank Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, for attending the call of Venezuela and convening this past Sunday, September 27th, the day of the red moon, the eclipse, while the red moon was rising, we got together with President of Guyana, David Granger, and I must say that diplomacy of peace, have allowed us to successfully channel steps for a historical claim that Venezuela has since 1835, since the 19th century.

Thus, the Bolivarian Revolution of Venezuela will continue to face the threats and difficult circumstances with the Bolivarian diplomacy of peace, a diplomacy that enables us, by means of a communicative dialogue, to clear up the different threats and problems our people from Venezuela deal with. This year Venezuela has parliamentary elections. Brothers, you should know that in the

15 years of revolution this is the election number 20... number 20!, there has already been 19 previous ones. The forces of the revolution, the independence forces, the Bolivarian forces, inspired by our commander Chavez, have won 18 out of 19 elections.

Audience [applause]

President Nicolas Maduro: we are heading towards parliamentary elections. Everything is prepared, as former US president Jimmy Carter once said, referring to the Venezuelan electoral system and according to his opinion, this is the most transparent and comprehensive system he has ever known in the world, which will allow the will of our people in the upcoming December 6th elections to be expressed.

I urge the world to be very attentive for any attempt against the political life of Venezuela. Venezuela is willing to continue its course following the active and participatory democratic path; Path that our constitution approved, approval obtained by our people in 1999, path of peace. The vocation of our Bolivarian people is of an eminently democratic, popular and peaceful nature. Thus, we will demonstrate and consolidate, without a doubt, the space of independence and dignity that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela has gained.

200 years after this prophetic letter was written, we, within the United Nations, should continue to ratify, with own voice, loudly and standing with dignity: the world needs a different UN; the world needs a deep/true transformation of the system created by UN 70 years ago. We dare to say that the world needs a new and balanced geopolitics, a geopolitics of respect and of strengthening of the new regionalism.

Audience [applause]

President Nicolás Maduro: The world needs, most of all, the truth of the peoples to prevail, and that, hopefully, for the moment in 15 years in 2030 when the cycle of the plan that we have approved in the pursuit of social equality, for life and against poverty, is closed, we can celebrate a new policy of peace and the reconstitution of the peoples that have been destroyed by the unfair imperialist wars; hopefully, we can also celebrate new regulations set by the United Nations in order to submit those who think they own the right to rule other peoples by imposing their hegemony. I hope, from now to 2030 we will be able to build and rebuild this system that was born 70 years ago with a dream: peace. That is our goal today.

Thank you very much, dear brothers. Thank you very much sisters.



Audience [applause]

President Nicolás Maduro: Long live peace!