(I in Wateril Assembly in Oct 1983

U.S. invasion of Grenada is a dastardly and despicable act.

It is a case of a vulture /eagle descending on a peaceful dove, in a calculated move to snuff out its life. It is the case of a bully using superior force to crush a small heroic people.

What is even more distasteful is the connivance and complicity of the regional hawks with the fiendish eagle. It is a dark and shameful day in the history of the Caribbean people.

The treacherous position taken by Jamaica, Barbados, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua and St. Kitts/Nevis is reminiscent of the sordid role played by the Caribbean political leadership in 1953 when British imperialism acting through the Churchill government landed troops, suspended the Constitution and forcibly removed the PPP from government.

The sordid role of the Caribbean leaders gave the hawks in Washington the pretext for their criminal gunboat action.

The fascists in the Pentagon and their minions in the Caribbean prattle about democracy and the rule of law, while they flagrantly violate international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

And President Reagan has used the thread-bard excuse of moving in to protect the lives of Americans and Grenadians.

And crocodile tears were shed for Bishop and some of his colleagues. What . utter hypocrisy! Since when are the hawks in Washington concerned with human lives? From the Days of the Monroe Doctrine of 1823 and more particularly from the Reesevelt Corallary, the U.S. ruling class has resorted to plunder and destruction.

Have we forgotten the My Lais, and the napalm the saturation bombing of Viet Nam and Cambodia? And who it was but the CIA and its minion Pinochet who slaughtered the great Chilean patriot Salvador Allende. When President Forde was asked: "Under what international

law do we have a right to attempt to destabilize a constitutionallyelected government of another country?" President Forde had replied:

> I am not going to pass judgement on whether it is permitted or authorised under international law. It is a recognised fact that historically as well as presently such actions are taken in the best interest of the countries involved.

"Best interests" under the Monroe Doctrine of 1823 meant securing "America for the American", posing as the defender of the countries of the South against any armed intervention from the outside and preparing the way for future U.S. expansionism.

More e recently, the Trumen Doctrine of 1947 and the Caracas
Declaration of 1954 gave the Monroe Doctrine a new content: from a
extra-hemispheric power to sa ideology of Marian January.

In his crusade against communism and national and social liberation President Harry Truman stated that governments which conducted planned economies and controlled foreign trade were dangers to freedom; that freedom of speech and worship were dependent on the free enterprise system; that controlled economies were "not the American way" and "not the way to peace". He argued that "the whole world should adopt the American system", and that "the American system could survive in America only if it became a world system".

This was further amplified by

the Caracas Declaration of 1954, which provided the political justification of the U.S. shark swallowing the Central American sardine Guatemala, the CIA overthrowing the democratically-elected Arbenz government, stated:

The domination or control of the political institutions of any American state by the international Communist movement, extending to this Hemisphere the political system of an extracontinental power, would constitute a threat to the sovereignty and political independence of the American states, endangering the peace of America, and would call for a meeting of consultation to consider the adoption of appropriate action in accordance with existing treaties.

"Best interest" meant direct and indirect attacks to protect the interests Bookers' and the Alcan/Alcaa monopolies in Guyana and the United Fruit monopoly in Guatemala. "Best Interest" also meant the CIA-engineered invasion of Cuba in 1961 to protest U.S. investments.

In 1965, like Reagan, President Johnson sent troops to the Deminican Republic estensibly "to save the lives of our citizens and to save the lives of all peoples". But again imperialist interest was at the root of the massive invasion with 42,000 troops. Like the dectrine of the Secretary of State for the Colenies Oliver Lyttleton in the case of the 1953 use of force in Guyana, which stated that "Her Majesty's government is not willing to allow a Communist state to be organised within the British Commonwealth", the Johnson Doctrine stated;

The American nations cannot, must not, and will not permit the establishment of another Communist government in the Western Hemisphere.

The "best ijinterests" of the U.S. under President Forde became the "vital interests" i under President Carter. These vital interests were spelt out by Abelarde Valdez, the then USAID's Assistant.

Administrator in a speech in 1979 to the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee: the Caribbean and Latin American purchasing US\$20 billion of US exports; US direct private investment exceeding \$27 billion or 82% of investment in the entire world; and \$4 billion a year incarnings. With the fall of the butcher Somoza of Nicaragua, and the lunatic dictator Gairy of Grenada and the Shah of Iran, the then 2nd largest and exporter of oil, President Carter reactivated the cold war, and created the Rapid Deployment Forces and the Caribbean Joint Task Force.

Military exercises (B p 36, 37, 38, 39a) Eastern Caribbean.

An attempt (B p 39 b - 40 a) we reject.

Jamaica is being (B p 40b - p 41a) in Haiti.

Six counterrevolutionary (A, p 10 b) Suriname government.

Military aid (A p 10 c , p 11) of Cuba.

Cuba, Nicaragua and El Salvador are now threatened. Grenada and removal of the Vietnam Syndrome.

Our tasks as Guyanese patriots and firm internationalists are clear. These include:

- a) Withdrawal of all troops from Greneda.
- b) All outside help to Grenada, Nicaragua and El Salvedor.
- c) Stop deployment of Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe, which is aimed at a first strike at the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact countries and threaten world peace.
- d) Struggle for the transformation of the puppet OECS and CARICOM into an integration movement at least as antiimperialist as the Andean Pact, and for the adoption of an independent position like the Contadora group made up of Venezuela, Columbia, Panama and Mexico.
- e) Break with the pro-imperialist IMF;
- f) Find a political solution to the grave economic and social crisis in Guyana.
- g) Firm up Guyana's links with the Socialist Community and the revolutionary-democratic states of the Third World.

Political differences in 1953 in British Guiana, and similar differences in Grenada in 1983, opened the way for intervention by imperialism and its lackeys. Imperialism must not be allowed

to meddle in our affairs.

Down with US imperialism!

Down with the puppets of imperialism!

Forward Ever, Backward Never!

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