

Act of national unity in defense of the Essequiba Guyana in Venezuela

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Caracas, November 7 (RHC)-- Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro led this Tuesday the Act of National Union in Defense of Guyana Esquiba that took place at the Teresa Carreño Theater in Caracas, the capital.

"It is not time for a debate to dissolve public opinion, it is not time to divide Venezuelans, it is time for a debate to unite the national soul into a whole", urged the president, when he recalled the historical moments that have marked the future of the Essequiba Guyana.

"If something characterized history, our history, is that independence was not granted to us by anyone, we conquered our independence with blood, sweat, fire, tears and sacrifice", he affirmed.

In this sense, he indicated the existence of a first historical period, which coincides with the colonial and independence periods, and extends from 1492 to 1840, in which the territory of Venezuela is formed. The second period, called imperial aggression, dispossession and fraud of the Arbitral Award, began in 1840

and concluded in 1899, when the English tried to take over Venezuela through the eastern region.

The President pointed out that between 1900 and 1966 the nation lived a period of imperial diplomacy of the coñeras in which, after the fraud and the Geneva Agreement, it went from a period of extreme weakness and military invasions to a period of awakening, denunciations and achievements.

From 1966 to 2015 the period of the assumption of the Geneva Agreement took place, a stage in which the State of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana emerged and Venezuela defended its historical rights. However, between 2015 and the present, the Head of State highlighted the existence of violations of the Geneva Agreement, and Guyana's position of hatred against Venezuela, which have led that country to make a pact with Exxon Mobil and the Southern Command.

The Venezuelan president denounced the presence of a campaign to "fester an escalating conflict" with the purpose of destabilizing Venezuela, the Caribbean and the entire Latin American region.

Nicolas Maduro indicated that the period of the consultative referendum constitutes a new stage that begins at present towards the future, for which he urged Venezuelans to join the dialectic debate and in this way "point out the directions for the recovery of our historical rights" and the future of the Essequiba Guyana.

He also affirmed that the current campaign "Venezuela Toda" is a good moment to promote pedagogic initiatives aimed at the understanding of the controversy over the Essequibo.

When assessing the beginning of the electoral campaign for the popular consultation of next December 3, the dignitary underlined that "it has started with a respectful and enlightening debate and with the will of the people to know the truth, to defend the truth and to go out to the arena to stand up for the country".

On his part, the president of the Parliamentary Commission of the Essequiba Guyana, Hermán Escarrá, emphasized that without any doubt, the Essequibo belongs to Venezuela.

"We are not in a kind of a kind of jubilation or patriotic outpouring, there are 145 documents that constitute the configuration of the national territory, its geographical spaces and the strengthening of its rights over our Essequibo", he pointed out.

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