

Puerto Rico Governor Calls for 'Elimination' of Venezuelan Government, Offers to Host 'Transition' Logistics

By <u>Paul Dobson</u> Global Research, October 05, 2018 <u>venezuelanalysis.com</u> 3 October 2018 Region: Latin America & Caribbean Theme: Intelligence, Militarization and WMD

Hypothetical post-Maduro planning has been discussed "at many levels", Governor Rossello claimed. His comments follow Trump's endorsement of a military coup d'état in Venezuela.

Puerto Rico's governor joined regional voices backing the overthrow of the Venezuelan government Tuesday, following the visit of the fugitive ex-Mayor of Caracas, **Antonio Ledezma**, to the US protectorate.

Governor Ricardo Rossello called for the "elimination" of President Maduro, who was democratically <u>re-elected in May</u> for a second term with 67.7 percent of the vote in elections <u>qualified</u> as transparent, free, and fair.

"What should happen is that the dictatorship should be eliminated. We are defining what will happen afterwards, and what steps are to be taken," <u>stated</u> Rossello in a press conference following the meeting with Ledezma.

He went on to claim that such "steps" have "already been discussed at many levels" and that they point towards "concrete results."

As part of the announcements, Rossello invited Venezuela's opposition leaders to a summit this October 20 and 21, to be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, which will look to establish a 'Commission for the Reconstruction of Venezuela', with Puerto Rico acting as "the headquarters" for "logistical support" to a "transition" government in Venezuela.

"We want to be ready for the day after, so that Venezuela counts on a government and an ordered and adequate transition. So that you know that you have friends across the world, Puerto Rico is going to be this connector for the coordination of all of this help," Rossello added.

In front of press, the Governor signed an agreement which includes hypothetical land, maritime, and air supply corridors to Venezuela.

Rossello's comments follow controversial declarations by US **President** <u>**Donald Trump**</u>, as well as Florida **Senator Marco Rubio**, Organisation of American States (OAS) **Secretary-General** <u>**Luis Almagro**</u>, and others, which have backed a <u>coup d'état</u>, <u>military intervention</u>, <u>or other forced rupture of democracy</u> in Venezuela.

The New York Times<u>recently reported</u> that Washington had held meetings with "rebel" Venezuelan military commanders to discuss the logistics of organising a coup d'état.

Puerto Rico continues to form part of the United States of America, and is the closest UScontrolled territory to Venezuela, with only 1000 kilometers of sea separating the two. It was acquired by the US in the Paris Treaty – alongside Guam and the Philippines – which culminated the 1898 Spanish-US war. As such, the island is subject to US foreign and military policy, including housing numerous US military bases.

The recent agreement between the Puerto Rican government and Ledezma has already been communicated to Washington, as well as to the OAS, authorities informed.

For his part, Ledezma told press in San Juan that "a logistical operation will be launched from this Antillean Island." He has previously gone on record <u>calling</u> for a foreign-led "intervention" into Venezuela.

From exile, the ex-Mayor and longtime anti-government leader heads the 'I Am Venezuela' (Soy Venezuela) movement, just one of the numerous fragmented anti-Chavista groups. His movement boycotted the recent presidential elections, and publicly opposed opposition groupings which decided to participate. Soy Venezuela, which Ledezma leads alongside outspoken government critic **Maria Corina Machado**, receives substantial criticism from other anti-government forces who claim that, operating from Madrid, Paris, or Washington, it is disconnected from the local reality.

Ledezma is currently fleeing <u>charges of conspiracy and criminal association</u> in Venezuela for his role in the 2014 violent street protests which looked to oust the government through force. He was <u>arrested</u> in 2015, and his sentence was later commuted to house arrest, before <u>dramatically fleeing authorities</u> in November 2017. Since, he has <u>toured Europe</u>, the US, and Latin America rallying support for his efforts.

Caracas is yet to react to the latest statements of the Puerto Rican authorities, but President Maduro has offered firm backing to the independence struggle of the Puerto Rican people in the past. <u>Recently released</u> political prisoner and independence leader <u>Oscar Lopez Rivera</u> has been hosted by Caracas, with Maduro calling on Puerto Ricans to break the shackles of colonialism. Maduro's position has put him at heads with that of Governor Rossello, who favours full US statehood.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image: Puerto Rican Governor Ricardo Rossello (C) alongside his State Secretary Roberto Vilella (L) and Venezuelan fugitive opposition leader Antonio Ledezma (R) signing an agreement in San Juan, Puerto Rico. (Antonio Ledezma Press)

The original source of this article is <u>venezuelanalysis.com</u> Copyright © <u>Paul Dobson</u>, <u>venezuelanalysis.com</u>, 2018

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Paul Dobson

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca