



CRISIS EN VENEZUELA

Bulletin No. 60

From 22 to 29 October, 2018

www.crisisenvenezuela.com



PROVEA - www.derechos.org.ve

Music for Medicines returns to address the Humanitarian Crisis

The happening “Music for Medicines”, that stimulates the barter of medicaments for recordings, will be back at Sala Cabrujas, in Los Palos Grandes, Caracas, on November 10. In addition to the medicines/ CDs-LPs exchange –both new and second-hand–, T-shirts and books are welcome, too. People may also enjoy live music, by artists Chenzo Di, Bahtawi, and Mirage. All charge-free! This event is a way to undertake differently the complex humanitarian emergency we live in Venezuela. We intend to get cultural sectors, like musicians and book-shops, involved in denouncing and mitigating the problem.

Music for Medicines, an initiative of Provea and Redes Ayuda, is a not-to-be-missed event that attracts



These have been donated by common citizens to the Chain of Book-shops Lugar Común; and they are to be changed for medicines in force, which will finally be delivered to NGO Acción Solidaria. “This is an occurrence for spending a different afternoon; for enjoying good music; and for showing solidarity with those who are ill, and even might be at the risk of death, due to the lack of treatments”. According the National Hospital Survey, carried on by Medicos por la Salud, the medicament shortage in 2018 is presently 88%.

melomaniacs and collectors as well as simple-and-plain music lovers, who may select their favorite records.

So, we have a date! Next Saturday, November 10, 2018 at 2PM, at Sala Cabrujas in Los Palos Grandes, Centro Comercial El Parque. Absolutely charge-free!

Espacio Público - www.espaciopublico.org

Journalist harassed during event “Pedagogy for Peace”

Security personnel harassed Pedro Izzo, a journalist from El Pitazo; obliged him to erase all of the graphic material he had recorded; and finally expelled him out of the event “Pedagogy for Peace: the experience of La Habana Treaty”, held on October 23, at Central plains University “Romulo Gallegos”, in the state of Guárico.

Former guerrilla fighter Rodrigo Granda, who was a member of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), had an important participation in the occurrence. Before the ex-guerrilla’s talk began, Izzo was registering the arrival of the university authorities, when a security woman started harassing him: “Are you from El Pitazo? You just took a picture you

should not have taken”.

Harrasment against journalists has a double effect: less information is available for society, and some mass media professionals inhibit from covering certain happenings. As a consequence, circulation of duly registered news is limited, as for matters and spaces concerns. Thus, plurality and democracy are seriously affected, because the communication workers are not allowed to do their job in liberty.



READ MORE IN SPANISH HERE

Acceso a la Justicia - www.accesoalajusticia.org

Social coercion and political control through Fatherland's Card (Carnet de la Patria)

Fatherland's Card is used "efficiently" by the government to control citizens "electorally", no matter if they agree or not with the present political model. Either veiledly or explicitly spoken, threats of not receiving governmental subsidies; or not receiving a box of alimENTS from Local Committees for Supplying and production (CLAP), were equally used to force the persons to vote for the candidates of United Socialist party of Venezuela (PSUV) in the last electoral processes. The national Executive Power not only widened the areas of the Card's applicability, but also "legalized" it.

The path used by Nicolás Maduro to legitimate Fatherland's Card is as irregular as his intention of transforming that instrument into a document even superior to the Identity Document -our principal official paper, according to art.11 of the



Organic Act on the matter. FC is to become indispensable, at the moment of acceding the rights to food and health, according to Maduro's last decree of State of Exception (#3.610, September 10, 2018; published by Official Gazette 41.478, same date).

In #11 of that text, a reference is made concerning "the implementation of mechanisms of registration, identification and verification, technologically up-dated, which permit an optimum control in/for the

application of public subsidies and benefits, in order to prevent distorting behaviors that may be due to particular interests or personal profit". Acceso a la Justicia denounces that, via FC, the national Executive Power has established a "revolutionary apartheid", just as reported by NGO Transparencia Venezuela: there seem to be two kinds of persons, those who have the Card, and those who do not. In other words: "first class" and second class" Venezuelans, which shapes a form of political-electoral discrimination, in the same style of the so-called Lista Tascon.

 **READ MORE IN SPANISH HERE**

Foro Penal - www.foropenal.com

In Venezuela there are 234 political prisoners



Up to October 26, Foro Penal Venezolano has registered 12.624 arbitrary detentions, occurred since January 1st, 2014.

811 civilians have been presented before Military Courts. Since January 2014 to the present date, we have accumulated 1.575 certified political prisoners. Full liberty or release under diverse modalities have been obtained in 1.342 cases.

By April 2014, we had 117 political prisoners. Today, the figure for this category of inmates is 234, which has been certified by OAS/OEA, based upon data provided by Foro Penal. From those, 34 are women. Besides, 7.361 persons are still unfairly submitted to penal processes under caution measures.

Transparencia Venezuela - www.transparencia.org.ve

Galindo Ballesteros left CGR after admitting that "corruption goes on galloping"

"Corruption exists, it has always existed, and it will exist forever". "Corruption goes on galloping". These two are some of the statements made in a TV interview by former General Controller of the Republic, Manuel Galindo Ballesteros, last October 7. The official, whose duty was to persecute and sanction those that profit by public wealth, much on the contrary -and gladly- accepted his failure at inspecting the State's accounts. Two weeks later, on October 23, our country learned about his ceasing in that post.

For once, Transparencia Venezuela agrees with Galindo Ballesteros in one thing: "corruption goes on galloping". To verify this appreciation, it suffices looking at the Index of Perception of Corruption, in which Venezuela occupies the 169th place among 180 countries. Our organization's criterion is that the present system for supervising administration is inefficient, and it must be reformed urgently.



It is not quite clear whether Galindo Ballesteros ceased in his functions because of his declarations. Officially, it is said that he solicited his retirement for personal reasons. Yet, this is a fact: questioned Constituent National Assembly (ANC) appointed Elvis Amoroso to be the new General Controller. Amoroso figures into a group that has

always supported Nicolás Maduro and his wife -an innermost circle of chavismo. Such a proximity to the Executive Power helped Amoroso to climb up positions in the government. However, he had tried unsuccessfully to reach the Supreme Court of Justice (TSJ) and to become Attorney General.

 **SEE MORE HERE**

Bloque Constitucional

An evidence of torture in Venezuela

Art.50 of our National Constitution states that "no acting by the Public Power can establish the penalty of banishment from the national territory against venezuelans".

The Leaving of Loren Saleh, due to the way it was realized, may be considered a banishment, since he was taken to a foreign country without his knowing and consent -according to his declarations. Besides, Saleh was accompanied in that trip by a Spanish government official, who cooperated, turning himself into an accomplice within an



unconstitutional action- no matter how justifiable and humanitarian it may have been.

Nevertheless, the Spanish government permitted the case Saleh to become a much graver one, worse than a mere exile. It is now a nationally and internationally recognized case of torture. In Venezuela there is torture, especially against political prisoners. Saleh is the living evidence of it, a blunt

evidence. Now, international community does not need asking for new additional proves.

Un Mundo Sin Mordaza - www.sinmordaza.org

Coalitions for Human Rights registers 404 political prisoners and 163 military detained



Coalition for Human Rights and Democracy informed that they have registered 404 political prisoners, apart from 163 military, also detained for political reasons.

Lawyer Alonso Medina Roa expressed that “fighting for Human Rights is not solely for attorneys or NGOs, but for every citizen, who is responsible as well for the reconstruction of the social tissue in Venezuela”.

Medina Roa insisted on the importance of achieving “a great unity of political parties, NGOs, and the civil society, for recuperating institutionality in our country”.



MEMORIAS POR LA VIDA