

***PERMANENT MISSION OF THE  
BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA  
TO THE OAS***

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The Permanent Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the Organization of American States presents its compliments to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS) and has the honor to transmit herewith the original text of Note No. 000128, dated April 30, 2013, containing the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela's notice of its denunciation of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR), adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on September 2, 1947 and signed by the United States of Venezuela on that date.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this note, indicating the date of receipt, in order to establish the date on which the Treaty will cease to be in force with respect to the Venezuelan State, in accordance with Article 25 thereof.

The Permanent Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the Organization of American States avails itself of this opportunity to convey to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS) the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

Washington, D.C., May 14, 2013

To the Honorable  
Secretary General  
Organization of American States  
Washington, D.C.

**MINISTER OF PEOPLE'S POWER  
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF THE BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA**

d.no.0128

**Caracas, April 30, 2013**

Mr. Secretary General:

I have the honor to refer to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR), adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on September 2, 1947 and signed by the United States of Venezuela on that date.

In the opinion of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR) was promoted as a collective defense mechanism in anticipation of the Cold War, specifically to defend the interests and positions of the United States of America in the context of that war. The causal factor had a name, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the supposed enemy used on subsequent occasions to justify the conduct of intercontinental conflicts in which international disputes were settled by force under the banner of the anti-Communist struggle, in violation of international law and the norms of coexistence among the nations in our region.

The United States' invasions of, and attacks on, democratic countries and governments, such as those of Arbenz, Caamaño, Bishop, and Allende, and its more recent support and recognition of the April 2002 coup d'état in Venezuela, are a dark memory bequeathed by the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR).

The watershed moment in the demonstration of the Treaty's inoperative nature came in the second quarter of 1982, when an extra-continental power launched an armed attack on a treaty signatory, the Argentine Republic, in the context of its claim to the Malvinas Islands, South Sandwich Islands, and South Georgia Islands, with the aggravating circumstance that, during the attack, the extra-continental power received open and covert territorial, logistical, political, and intelligence support from the authorities of signatory countries, primarily those of the United States of America.

When this occurred without any substantive or adjectival reaction from the inter-American institutions, the Treaty implicitly lost legitimacy and force of law for all practical intents and purposes. Thus, the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela wishes to formalize a de facto situation that has been languishing in recent years.

To His Excellency  
José Miguel Insulza  
Secretary General of the Organization of American States  
Washington, D. C.-

For the above reasons, I have the honor to inform you of the decision of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to withdraw from the aforementioned treaty, and I would therefore be most grateful if you would consider this note notice of my country's denunciation of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR) pursuant to article 25 thereof, so that it may cease to have international force with respect to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela as from the end of the period established in said article.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely,

Elías Jaua Milano