

are not doing or do not intend to do what is needed to topple the regime and change the social structures so as to prevent another dictatorship. Those who have made an attempt at some point are now weary from the long and hard struggle, during which, at certain critical moments, their lives have been at stake. The risk here is that they will give up, if they are not assimilated by the regime in power.

### Only choice

And yet, for an increasing number of citizens, the only choice is involvement in the social and political struggles being waged in their country. They cannot wait for the regime in power to define areas of action or room for manoeuvre. It is they who must take the initiative and choose the time for and the forms of organized action. They have prime responsibility for the future of their country.

*Citizens  
must choose  
the forms  
of action*

The foreigner, on the other hand, has only those responsibilities that have been assigned to him or that he assumes personally in order to offset the effects of the mechanisms producing the recipient country's dependence upon his own country. The second type of responsibility is not relevant at this stage of the discussion. Delegated responsibilities have a political significance that every foreign adviser must identify clearly and act upon. The simple fact that they are working in a country ruled by a dictatorship legitimizes that regime and its actions. Their presence implies that the regime is accepted as an interlocutor and negotiator, that the rights accorded to it because of its contribution to the financing of projects are accepted and that foreign advisers agree to act as witnesses to the "positive approach" of the regime to those who wish to work for "national reconstruction". Once the foreign advisers are in the country concerned, it is too late; their involvement will be used by the regime to legitimize itself. They may disregard such treatment of their work, but they cannot be unaware of it. In any case, the decision to act or not to act in a country ruled by a dictatorship, whether or not the legitimization of such a regime by one's presence or actions is taken into account, is a political choice and a political action with political consequences. Yet, in spite of all this, some choose to go, hoping to do what it is "possible" to achieve.

Any understanding of the strategy surrounding the notion of what is "possible" presupposes an awareness of the aversion that some people have for political and ideological questions. Such a feeling of distaste may be attributable to the way