

Cuban authorities deny permit requests to march with destabilizing purposes

Respuesta al documento presentado sobre la decisión de realizar una marcha con fines desestabilizadores.



*Asamblea Municipal
Poder Popular, Santa Clara*

Oficina del Intendente Municipal.

Santa Clara, 12 de octubre de 2021
"Año 63 de la Revolución"

A: Saily González Velázquez

En atención al documento presentado, sobre la decisión de varios firmantes de realizar una marcha en fecha próxima, le comunico:

El artículo 56 de la Constitución, que se menciona como sustento legal, dispone entre los requisitos para el ejercicio del derecho a la manifestación la licitud y el "respeto al orden público y el acatamiento a las preceptivas establecidas en la ley".

En cuanto a la licitud, no se reconoce legitimidad en las razones que se esgrimen para la marcha. Los promotores y sus proyecciones públicas, así como los vínculos de algunos con organizaciones subversivas o agencias financiadas por el gobierno estadounidense, tienen la intención manifiesta de promover un cambio de sistema político en Cuba. Ello reafirma que la marcha anunciada, cuyo esquema organizativo se concibe en simultáneo para otros territorios del país, constituye una provocación como parte de la estrategia de "cambio de régimen" para Cuba, ensayada en otros países.

Copy of the letter sent to the organizer of the march in Santa Clara.

Havana, October 12 (RHC)-- The municipal government of Old Havana denied on Tuesday a permission request for a march whose promoters are linked to subversive organizations and considered its purposes a provocation lacking legality.

Alexis Acosta, the head of the Administration Council of this municipality in the Cuban capital, answered the request for a counterrevolutionary demonstration initially called for November 20.

"No legitimacy is recognized in the reasons given for the march. The promoters and their public projections, and their links with subversive organizations or agencies financed by the U.S. government, have the declared intention of promoting a change of political system in Cuba," wrote the capital's mayor.

He noted that Article 56 of the Constitution provides among the requirements for exercising the right to demonstrate the lawfulness and "respect for public order and compliance with the precepts established by law."

"This reaffirms that the announced march, whose organizational scheme is conceived simultaneously for other territories of the country, constitutes a provocation as part of the strategy of "regime change" for Cuba, tested in other countries."

He added that as soon as it was announced, the march received public support from U.S. lawmakers, political operators, and the media that encourage actions against the Cuban people to attempt to destabilize the country and urge military intervention.

In his reply, Acosta recalled that Article 45 of the Cuban Magna Carta states that the "exercise of people's rights is only limited by the rights of others, the general welfare, respect for public order, the Constitution and the laws.

The official stressed that the Constitution, in its Article Four, defines that the socialist system is irrevocable, "therefore any action exercised against that article is illicit."

Mayor Alexis Acosta stressed that the current Magna Carta was widely debated and approved in a referendum by 86.85 percent of the voters.

He added the overwhelming majority sovereignly and freely chose the socialist system, its irrevocability, and the right to fight by all means against anyone who tries to overthrow the established political, social and economic order.

And he concluded: it is evident that, although a constitutional right is invoked, it cannot be exercised against the other rights, guarantees, and essential postulates of the Constitution itself, which determines the unlawful character of the march.

<https://www.radiohc.cu/en/noticias/nacionales/273499-cuban-authorities-deny-permit-requests-to-march-with-destabilizing-purposes>



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