

## **New Global Twitter for the Release of the Cuban Antiterrorists**

Washington, Jan 3 (Prensa Latina) The International Committee for the release of the Cuban antiterrorists imprisoned in United States called internet users from all over the world to publish the messages on Sunday on Twitter social network, demanding the release of those men.

The virtual meeting will take place during the day 5 with the labels:

#Obamaliberalos5ya! #ObamaFreetheFiveNow!; #ObamaGivemeFive and #ObamaGestoHumanitarioxlos5! And Hill be the first global initiative of 2014 in solidarity with Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero and Fernando González.

Those men and their fellowcountryman René Gonzalez, already released, were arrested in September, 1998, while monitoring the actions from violent groups in the South of Florida, from where they were planning actions like those that in the last 53 years killed more than 4,400 people in Cuba.

René González was released in October, 2011, after serving his sentence and returned to his country last May where he resigned to his US citizenship, to end an additional punishment of three years under supervised release.

The Committee called the international community, too to get in contact with the White House by telephone, fax, or sending e-mails and post cards to put pressure on President Barack Obama to release the Cuban fighters and allow them to return to their mother land.

Last Year twitter action joined the voices of thousand of people, political parties, media and social organizations from Brazil, Colombia, Spain, Bolivia, Germany and Venezuela, among others.

Many comments insisted on the fact that if Obama wanted, the antiterrorists would be free and could return home.

Others urged US president to honour at least once the Nobel Peace Prize he obtained and put end to the enclosure and the violations of human rights of those men.

### **Historical Meaning of the Cuban Revolution Highlighted in Nicaragua**

Managua, Dec 31 (Prensa Latina) The Cuban Revolution showed that it is possible to build a just society with advanced social, cultural and human improvements in the Third World, said today the president of the Nicaraguan Solidarity with Cuba, Fredy Franco.

Cuba managed to make true the Socialist system at 90 miles of the strongest empire in the contemporary era, defeated military aggressions and still faces, stoic and dignified, the criminal blockade which is still in force, and it is increasingly condemned by most of the nations in the world, he added.

This hostile policy has generated, together with natural phenomena, most of the socio-economic difficulties that the Cuban people have faced, also said the researcher in the field of social sciences and professor at the National Autonomous University of Managua.

This January 1st, 2014, the heroic and dignified Cuban Revolution celebrates 55 years, beginning with the popular victory against Batista's dictatorship, advancing against adversity caused by the policy of the United States and consolidating its strong social and national ties, he said.

Although it was preceded by other revolutions like Mexican (1910), Guatemalan (1944) and Bolivian (1952), the process on the Caribbean island is the first with socialist character in America and the backbone of the changes in Latin America, he added.

Franco added that the Cuban revolution built an independent and dignified country with determination and true popular participation, a system and human beings immensely human who have shared what they have with many people of the world, even their own lives.

Nicaragua is a beneficiary of the vast Cuban solidarity in different historical moments, which is consolidated in this second stage of the Sandinista revolution and in the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), which contributes to solving major emergencies of our people, he said Franco.

### **Cuba Reaches Lowest Infant, Maternal Mortality Rate**

Havana, Jan 2 (Prensa Latina) Cuba reached a record low in infant and maternal mortality rates in 2013, according to official figures released today by Granma newspaper.

Regarding infant mortality, Cuba recorded a rate of 4.2 per thousand live births, and eight provinces were below the national rate.

Such territories are Sancti Spiritus and Granma, both with 3.2, Holguin (3.3), Havana and Ciego de Ávila (3.4), Pinar del Rio and Villa Clara (3.9) and Las Tunas (4.0), reported the journal, adding that the municipality of Isla de la Juventud had 2.0. Of the country's 168 municipalities, 22 had no child dead.

Granma explained that the main causes of the death of children under one year old are mainly perinatal conditions, congenital abnormalities and infections.

This time 45 children less than in 2012 died from congenital malformations, which keeps Cuba among the countries with the lowest infant mortality from this cause. According to preliminary data provided by the National Board of Medical Records and Statistics of the Ministry of Public Health, last year there were 125,830 births, 156 more than in 2012.

Granma newspaper said that Cuba also strengthens the results of the program aimed at reducing complications and maternal deaths, reporting only 26 deaths directly related to pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum. In this regard, Cuba achieved a direct maternal mortality rate of 20.7 per 100,000 live births, the lowest in the country's history.

### **Haitian Official Stresses Cuba's Regional Integration Role**

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan 3 (acn) Haiti's ambassador to Havana Jean Victor Génésus said that Cuba, as pro-tempore chair of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, has taken all possible initiatives to provide the regional organization with the necessary dynamics and dimension towards its advancement.

In statements to the Cuban news agency, Génésus said that the world will closely follow the forthcoming Summit of the 33-member bloc, to be held in January here. Under Cuba's presidency, the Community established relations with the BRICS group of countries, which includes Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

Cuba is the door to this region and the bridge between the Caribbean and Latin America, said the Haitian official, who explained that the island has been the chair of the organization as part of a troika that also includes Chile and Costa Rica.

The ambassador said that Cuba and Venezuela are leading nations in the regional organization, which must be paid tribute to as he highlighted the contribution made by late Bolivarian leader Hugo Chavez and by Cuban historic leader Fidel Castro. The two governments gave the thrust towards reconquest of Latin American and Caribbean sovereignty and dignity.

The upcoming summit in Havana will deepen in the search for solutions to problems in the fields of education, health, the environment and to the reduction of social inequalities, which are topics that count on the consensus for joint work, he said.

## **New Generations Take Historic Liberty Caravan to Havana**

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan 3 (acn) Children and youths from eastern Santiago de Cuba kicked off a symbolic tour of the Liberty Caravan, which, in early January 1959, began a march westwards to Havana celebrating the defeat of the bloody US-supported Batista dictatorship by the Rebel Army led by Fidel Castro.

This new rendition of the Liberty Caravan began at Santiago de Cuba's Santa Ifigenia cemetery, at the mausoleum of Jose Marti, where the marchers placed a wreath honoring Cuba's National Hero.

The caravanistas marched on to that Eastern Cuban city's Revolution Square, where they placed another wreath at the statue of General Antonio Maceo, one of the heroes of Cuba's independence war from Spain.

Some three hundred Santiago de Cuba youths received on this occasion the document that certifies their membership in the Young Communist Union, an honor they won because of their excellence in school and-or work centers.

The future of the Revolution is in your hands and attitudes, said a speaker at the presentation ceremony. Diane Alfonso, a ninth grade student at a Santiago de Cuba high school, spoke in the name of the new Young Communist Union members to thank the honor conferred on them. She said they will not fail the Cuban Revolution.

The Liberty Caravan will carry the Cuban Flag westwards from Santiago de Cuba up to Jiguaní, in the province of Granma, where a local group of distinguished local youngsters will take over. The groups will be successfully replaced in their march to Havana.

As they advance towards the Cuban capital, the marchers are greeted by the local population, in a repetition of the 1959 March by the Rebel Army led by Fidel Castro.