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UN vote on Cuba's resolution against blockade: 189 in favor, 2 against, no absentions

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United Nations, November 1 (RHC)-- The United Nations General Assembly passed with 189 votes in favor and only 2 against -- the United States and Israel -- a Cuban-sponsored resolution on the necessity of ending the blockade imposed by the United States of America against Cuba.

This was the 27th consecutive time, since 1992, that the world body approves such a resolution, urging the U.S. to lift its coercive measure against the Caribbean state.

Prior to the vote on the resolution on the U.S. blockade, the eight amendments introduced by the U.S. government to try to confuse UN member states were rejected, one by one, by the UN member states. The only three votes in favor of the U.S.-proposed amendments were those of the United States itself, Israel and Ukraine.

In his speech at the UN General Assembly on Thursday morning, Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodríguez insisted that the U.S. blockade violates the human rights of the entire Cuban people.

Shortly before the vote, Bruno charged that despite all the pressure exerted on

sovereign nations and the amendments introduced by the U.S. government to try to create confusion and boycott the debate and approval of the resolution against the U.S. blockade, he was confident that the resolution would be passed as traditional -- with the support of the vast majority of UN member states, represented at the General Assembly.

Senior representatives of national governments, regional blocs and international organizations and took the floor, during Wednesday's and Thursday's sessions, to explain their vote in favor of the Cuban-sponsored resolution and against the U.S. blockade, urging Washington to listen to the claim of the vast majority of the international community represented at the UN General Assembly, thus correcting this wrong by repealing, once and for all, the economic siege of Cuba.

The rejected the extraterritorial nature of the U.S. blockade and the obstacles it imposes on Cuba's normal economic, trade and financial relations with the rest of the world.

Edited by Ed Newman

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