

No US Aggression Can Defeat Us: Cuban Vice-President

18/04/2019



Vice President of the Cuban government, Ricardo Cabrisas, assured there is no aggression by the United States that will defeat the resistance of the Cuban people.

'Cuba during these 60 years has had to face many difficulties and aggressions, (...) and we have come this far,' said Cabrisas during the closing session of the Intergovernmental Commission Angola-Cuba, which met for three days in Luanda.

The reaction of the Antillean leader was due to the announcement on Twitter by the US Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo, that the White House will fully apply Title III of the Helms-Burton Act as of May 2, approved in 1996 for intensify the blockade imposed on the Island.

It is a new aggression by the US government on our country based on completely false news regarding the situation in Venezuela, said Cabrisas.

There is no aggression, there is no measure that the US can apply. against Cuba, that our people, with the maximum leadership of our country, can not win, remarked also the co-president of the Intergovernmental Commission Cuba-Angola in the presence of the co-president for the Angolan side, the Minister of State and head of the Civil House of the President of the Republic, Frederico Cardoso, and the chancellor, Manuel Augusto.

You can be sure, 'he continued,' that we will continue forward, not only because of the stoicism and self-denial of our people, but also because of the solidarity and international support, which together with that effort, we have particularly received from you, 'he said.

The announcement by Washington of the measure already caused rejection in the European Union, Canada and other countries, in addition to the announcement of the Cuban government that the measure is inapplicable thanks to the established legal system.

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Published on Cuba Si (<http://cubasi.cu>)

Title III of the Helms-Burton allows US nationals to establish lawsuits in the courts against any citizen or company that in the world trades or invests in properties nationalized by the Cuban Revolution, which belonged to Americans or Cubans who emigrated and subsequently acquired that nationality .

After the revolutionary triumph, in January of 1959, the United States was the only country that refused to reach agreements for the compensation of owners of companies intervened for public interest or because of the increasing hostility of the White House. Such an attitude has kept her up to the present.
