

Cuba: A U.S. Obsession

By Gabriela Ávila Gómez

Global Research, December 20, 2018

Granma 12 December 2018

Region: Latin America & Caribbean, USA

Theme: <u>History</u>

The Trump administration has closed the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services office in Havana, as of December 10, requiring Cubans to travel to the office in Mexico City to acquire visas to the U.S.

Cuba has, for years now, been a recurrent theme on the agenda of the many U.S. administrations that have passed through the White House. The same phrases are repeated and the rhetoric is the same, and while bilateral relations had improved briefly, the Trump government has done away with that progress, almost entirely.

One of the latest moves took place on International Human Rights Day, which **Secretary of State Mike Pompeo** "celebrated" by announcing that he had sent a letter to Cuban **Foreign Minister Bruno Rodríguez** – that reached the press before its recipient – in which he expresses his "concern" for human rights in Cuba.

Despite the fact that Cuba's commitment to human rights has been demonstrated time and time again, and noted by representatives of multilateral organizations who have visited the island, U.S. attacks have not ceased. Immediately after the Pompeo letter was published, many Cuban figures and leaders responded through various media:

The President of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers, **Miguel Díaz-Canel Bermúdez,** tweeted,

"The U.S. has no moral authority to talk about human rights; its discourse is hypocritical, dishonest, and reflects double standards. Does anyone know of a more cruel violation of human rights than the economic, commercial and financial blockade of Cuba?"

Also on Twitter, Foreign Minister Bruno Rodríguez addressed Pompeo, demanding:

"Lift the blockade. Reestablish the issuing of visas for Cubans. Stop the repression of immigrants, minorities, and the poor."

Likewise, the Foreign Ministry's General Director for the United States Carlos Fernández de Cossío stated.

"If the United States were truly interested in the human rights of Cubans, it would not impose a criminal economic blockade that punishes the entire country, nor create more obstacles to orderly emigration and consular

services, on which tens of thousands of Cubans depend."

Fernández de Cossío was referring to the Trump administration's decision to close the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) office in Havana, as of December 10, requiring Cubans to make the journey to the USCIS office in Mexico City, which has assumed jurisdiction over immigration and travel to the United States previously addressed here.

It should be recalled that as of November last year, the majority of USCIS services in Cuba were transferred to U.S. consulates in other countries, but now, with the closure of the office in Havana, permanent residents in that country will be also affected. If while in Cuba, they lose their "green card" which serves as a re-entry permit to the United States, these individuals are obliged to rearrange their papers elsewhere. The decision will also affect the Family Reunification Program.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image is from Lema

The original source of this article is <u>Granma</u> Copyright © <u>Gabriela Ávila Gómez</u>, <u>Granma</u>, 2018

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Gabriela Ávila

Gómez

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca