



CUBA Newsletter

Winter 2007

In this issue

Secretary's Report	1
Timor Leste Tackles Literacy With Cuba's Help	2
Silencing The Lambs	3
Caribbean Nations Condemn Terrorism	4
Cuba – The Country People Want to Know	4
World Environment Day: Cuba Celebrates	5
Che Guevara International Brigade 1-15 October	6
Renew Your Membership!	6

Contact us

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Newsletter Contributions

We welcome contributions
to the Cuba Newsletter. If
you would like submit an
article, please contact: the
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SECRETARY'S REPORT

ACFS is again busy organising our annual **Work/Study Brigade to Cuba**. The brigade usually leaves Australia just after Christmas and spends about 3-4 weeks in Cuba. It is a fantastic opportunity to experience the real Cuba. Please contact us if you are interested in the brigade and/or have suggestions about where we can publicise it. We are keen to put information in union and community publications, so if you are able to assist with accessing these it would be great to hear from you. Stay tuned for more information about the brigade in the near future. The National Coordinator for the brigade is Flora Osorio and our NSW Brigade Coordinator is Maria Sarelos. Maria can be contacted at 0425 300 079.

ACFS had a very successful film night last month when we joined with the Communist Party of Australia to show the film, **Power of Community: How Cuba Survived Peak Oil**. This film, highly relevant to the present world energy situation, shows how Cuba, a small, relatively poor country, but with a community built upon a socialist system, is able to provide an alternative to the environmental destruction of capitalism. It covered a wide range of environmental initiatives that Cuba has instituted and showed vividly the inseparability of social and technical systems. Interestingly, it also had interviews with Australian permaculture experts working with Cubans on various projects.

We're screening another film this month with a number of solidarity organisations including Green Left Weekly, Sydney Free the Five Committee, Committee in Solidarity with Cuba (Western Suburbs) and the Communist Party of Australia. The film is **Mission Against Terror**, a documentary account of the trials of the Cuban Five political prisoners in the US. Speaking about the Cuban Five, Philip Agee, former CIA employee and author said "...their biased convictions rank with the legal lynching in the 1920s of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the anarchist immigrants, among the most shameful injustices in US history". We think there will be a lot of interest in this screening, especially since proceeds will go towards organising an Australian tour of one of the Cuban Five's US Attorneys, the legendary **Leonard Weinglass**. Leonard Weinglass has a distinguished history of defending many left-wing activists including Mumia Abu-Jamal, Angela Davis and the Chicago Seven. You will find a leaflet for the film enclosed in this issue. Please pass this on to any friends who may be interested in attending or publicising this event.

We had our annual **National Consultation** in April in the beautiful bushland surroundings of the Greenhills Centre in Canberra. Special guests at the consultation were Buenaventura Reyes, Vice-President of ICAP (Institute for Friendship with the People), Alicia Corredera, also from ICAP, the Cuban Consul General Nelida Hernández Carmona and the Cuban Consul Ifrahim Miranda León. The consultation was held over the weekend and was a great opportunity to get together with ACFS members from all over the country and discuss current issues as well as experience a marvellous concert on the Saturday evening. We heard reports from Cuba from the Consuls, ICAP representatives and from a number of last year's brigadistas who attended. There was discussion and lively debate about the best ways to increase communication between ACFS branches while maintaining an effective and inclusive organisation and avoiding 'top-down' models. We resolved to develop branch websites and maintain better email and web communication. Working together with the international movement to free the Cuban Five was a priority noted by all branches. The Western Suburbs Committee in Solidarity with Cuba representatives presented their proposal to host Leonard Weinglass on a tour to Australia. This exciting proposal was enthusiastically taken up by the Sydney ACFS members and others. We think that this tour will highlight yet another example of human rights abuses by the US government. Hopefully it will contribute to the push by decent people around the world to end the shameful and hypocritical US system of protecting terrorists such as Luis Posada Carilles while imprisoning and torturing those who oppose US domination.

Continued next page

SECRETARY'S REPORT

We hope to see you at the film night and/or our next meeting on Thursday, July 5 at 6.30pm at the CEPU building, 1st floor meeting room, 741 George St, Sydney. Please note that this meeting will be our **Annual General Meeting**.

This is the time to pay membership fees if they are due and to consider standing for office in ACFS. We welcome new office bearers. There is a lot of work but it's very satisfying and we all try to help as much as we can. See you soon.

In solidarity,
Joan Silk, Secretary, Sydney ACFS

NOTICE OF ACFS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The ACFS will hold it's AGM on

Thursday 5 July
6.30pm
CEPU Building
1st floor meeting room, 741
George St, Sydney

Members and friends
welcome

TIMOR-LESTE TACKLES ILLITERACY WITH CUBAN HELP

By Bob Boughton*
March 27, 2007

With nearly 50% of its adult population unable to read or write, Timor-Leste (East Timor) has embarked on a nationwide literacy campaign using a method developed by Cuban educators. The campaign was launched yesterday in Dili by the Acting Prime Minister, Estanislau Da Silva.

The aim is to halve the current rate of illiteracy within five years, and have all adults literate by 2015.

Cuban government assistance is already crucial to Timor-Leste's health care effort. About 700 Timorese are studying medicine in Cuba while an additional 105 undertake study in Timor-Leste under Cuban doctors'

guidance. Some 230 Cuban doctors are working throughout Timor-Leste.

Cuban assistance was initiated by former Timor-Leste Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri and appears to be universally welcomed by the country's leadership. Alkatiri's successor and now Presidential candidate, Jose Ramos-Horta, recently praised the Cubans' dedication and preparedness to work 'in simple, precarious conditions, accepting the hardship.'

Following a visit to Cuba by then PM Alkatiri, the first Cuban literacy advisers arrived in November 2005, to begin their study of conditions in Timor-Leste and prepare for the campaign. The Alkatiri government committed funds to the Ministry of Education and Culture to begin the campaign in this financial year.

The crisis of April to June 2006 and its fallout caused some interruption, because the pilot programs in Dili by trial the materials were attacked by gangs and had to be stopped and re-started in different areas. These pilots have now been completed, in Baucau and Liquica, and the lessons learned incorporated into the materials now being prepared, and into the process for selection and training of monitors.

The literacy campaign is led by a National Commission with funding from the Ministry of Education and Culture of up to \$800,000 between now and June 30, to launch the campaign, employ and train staff and purchase materials.

Literacy classes begin in April in all 442 sucos (towns) throughout the country. These first classes will begin a process which will continue into next financial year, and for every year afterwards until the objectives are achieved.

The aim is to halve the current rate of illiteracy within five years, and have all adults literate by 2015.

The literacy classes will follow a method of distance education using televised classes shown on DVD, and supervised by trained Timorese monitors, recruited in the villages in which they will work and from university students who have volunteered to assist.

This method, devised by the Cuban Literacy Institute, IPLAC, and already running in many other countries, has been endorsed by UNESCO as a proven method for use in mass literacy campaigns. It is known by its Portuguese name, 'Sim Eu Posso' which in English means, "Yes, I can." By the end of each course of sixty-five one-hour lessons, an illiterate person has learned to read and write simple sentences about her or his own life.

Each of the Cuban advisers will be 'shadowed' by a Timorese counterpart, from the General Coordinator to the sub-district level supervisors.

While the DVD material and the exercise books teach basic literacy in Portuguese, the monitors' manual has been written in a combination of Portuguese and the other principal local language, Tetum, to facilitate use in areas where there is less use of Portuguese.

The key to the success of this campaign, like all mass literacy campaigns around the world, is political commitment. This must come not only from the government but also from all sectors of society. And within the government and the key state institutions, the commitment must exist from the top to the bottom, from the President and the Council of Ministers down to the Chefe do Suco and the Suco council.

Moreover, all government ministries, not just the Ministry of Education and Culture, are called on to support and participate in the campaign, as are the churches, and the organizations of civil society. This mass mobilisation of energy and resources is to be achieved through the creation of the National Commission, and a series of sub-commissions to take responsibility for different aspects of the campaign. The National Commission structure is then replicated at district and sub-district level.

** Bob Boughton is a Senior Lecturer in Adult Education at the University of New England in Australia. He has been working in Timor-Leste as an adviser to the Ministry of Education and Culture and researching its emerging adult education system.*

SILENCING THE LAMBS

Julie Webb-Pullman (ACFS Member)
Monday, 14 May 2007

Latin America's Monstrous Bomber and Slaughterer freed - in case he disses the dirt on his continued 'work' for the CIA.

Is it a bird? Is it a plane? No, it's Super-judge, Bush-appointed Federal Judge Kathleen Cardone, saving the day for the CIA. This intrepid defender of the values her Attorney-General Alberto Gonzalez holds so dear, like the separation of powers between the judiciary and the executive, stunned one and all last week with her sheer audacity in dismissing immigration fraud charges against notorious terrorist Luis Posada Carriles - because transcripts of taped conversations he had with INS officials were inaccurate and unreliable! Because the interpreter wasn't up to scratch!!

Clearly this superhero and her White House friends are far too busy fighting the "war in error" in any country with oil reserves or a gas pipeline to bother with anything so mundane as having said tapes transcribed again, or even, God forbid, just repeating the interview!! After all, the gentleman in question was only directly responsible for the deaths of 73 people on a civilian airplane he masterminded the bombing of in 1976 - the first terrorist act against a civilian airliner in the world. After all, The United Nations Security Council Resolution 60/288 - Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Plan of Action only requires that member countries "deny safe haven and bring to justice, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts..." (Annex - II, 2) and that they "ensure the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of perpetrators of terrorist acts, in accordance with the relevant provisions of national and international law, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law." (Annex - II, 3) After all, the Montreal Convention only requires that perpetrators of attacks on civilian airliners be either extradited, or

prosecuted in the State in which they are caught, as if the crime occurred there.

Not that the blowing up of the Cuban civilian airliner was Posada Carriles' only terrorist activity - he was also responsible for a series of terrorist attacks on tourist facilities in Havana in the 1990's, killing Italian businessman Fabio de Celmo and injuring scores more, as well as participating in attacks in New York, New Jersey, Florida, Colombia, and Panama, where he was caught in 2000, tried, found guilty and sentenced to 9 years imprisonment for endangering public safety.

All of Posada Carriles' terrorist activities at least were known to, and often approved, if not under the auspices of various US authorities and administrations, according to since-declassified FBI documents. Despite 'officially' stopping work with the CIA in 1976, his links with the Nicaragua Contra operation in the 80's and even more recent disclosures in relation to Havana bombings in 1997 suggest his relationship with the CIA has been ongoing, making him the sort of person that US immigration authorities just might consider kryptonite, not only in terms of their own immigration and criminal laws, but also taking into consideration relevant international instruments, and the much-vaunted war on terror.



Methinks Super-judge is off the planet, and all that time on Krypton has taken its toll on her powers - of reason. How else could she come up with statements of such abject stupidity as "The realm of this case is not, as some have suggested, terrorism. It is immigration fraud," as if Posada Carriles' FBI-accorded status as one of the most dangerous terrorists in the Western Hemisphere is completely irrelevant to his desirability as an immigrant! As if the

US immigration authorities have no justification, either under US or international proscriptions, for questioning him on these aspects of his life when interviewing to make a determination regarding asylum or citizenship!! Which bit of deny safe haven and bring to justice, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts... doesn't she think is relevant to the immigration authorities in this case? They at least seemed to have been aware of the "serious adverse foreign policy consequences" of failing to do so.

Even if there may have been problems with the interpreter, and with the transcripts, how on earth is the protection of the public, let alone the integrity of US immigration and national and international law, furthered by dismissing the case, and setting free a known and wanted terrorist? Lesson One, potential citizens of the US - use false documents to enter the country, lie through your teeth to immigration, have a heinous criminal history preferably of terrorism, and you're IN! (So THAT'S where Osama Bin Laden is hiding out...)

The precedents relied on by Super-judge in throwing out Posada's case all related to cases of fraud or tax evasion. Surely even a crumbed and deep-fried Kryptonite brain can make the qualitative distinction between a bit of local white-collar crime, and international terrorism resulting in the deaths of scores of innocent civilians in several countries, and appreciate the consequent legal and moral implications under international obligations, such as United Nations Security Council Resolution A/RES/60/288, and the Montreal Convention, not to mention the rights of the victims and their families to see the perpetrator brought to justice?

But that's the thing about superheroes - ordinary rules, like having to extradite or prosecute terrorists, just don't apply to them. Venezuela applied for Posada Carriles' extradition as soon as he was detained in the US, as he is a Venezuelan citizen who escaped from jail there in 1985 whilst incarcerated for the Cuban airliner bombing.

SILENCING THE LAMBS CONTINUED

However although the El Paso immigration judge who ruled on his illegal entry in 2005 ordered Posada's deportation, he specified that it should be to any country except Cuba or Venezuela, on the grounds that he would face torture in these countries. What evidence is there for this? None whatsoever! In fact there are no recorded violations by Cuba and only one by Venezuela under the Convention Against Torture (CAT), and that related to a case that occurred before the Chavez government took power. In addition, unlike the United States, Venezuela recognises the competence of the CAT Committee under Articles 21 and 22, which enables the Committee to receive complaints from individuals and other States who claim to be victims of its violations – Venezuela is formally open to international scrutiny regarding torture, whilst the United States is not. By contrast, the US has more reservations to CAT than a CAT has lives!

For example, the reservation that "the United States understands the phrase, 'where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture,' as used in article 3 of the Convention, to mean 'if it is more likely than not that he would be tortured' nicely sidesteps having to prove that the State concerned, in this case Venezuela, has "a consistent pattern of gross, flagrant or mass violations of human rights" – which clearly Venezuela, and Cuba, do not.

Unlike the United States, Venezuela's sole concern in this matter is to be a good world citizen and observe its obligations to national and international law by implementing its own "effective and rule of law-based national criminal justice system" to "ensure, in accordance with our obligations under international law, that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in support of terrorist acts is brought to justice, on the basis of the principle to extradite or prosecute, with due respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms," as demanded by Security Council Resolution 60/288 Annex IV, 4.

But Super-judge is a super-hero, and superheroes are always fighting on the side of right, aren't they? Well, that's where it seems they got their capes in a twist. There's right and left, which is nice and simple and even quite little kids can usually figure it out, and there's right and wrong, which is a bit more complex but even quite little kids can usually figure that out too. Where the Super-simples went wrong was thinking that the right is always right, the left is never right, so it's all right to make the left right even if it's wrong, but never EVER admit the right is wrong.

Super-judge understands this, even if you don't. She knows that if the immigration fraud case proceeded to trial there was a good chance that the dirty linen of this terrorist's continuing links with George Bush Senior and Juniors, the CIA, and all the other snot-rags colluding with successive US mis-administrations would finally be aired and their campaign of state terror would be revealed for what it was – and still is. And that just isn't right, even if it's not wrong.

Super-judge may have silenced the LAMBS in the immigration courts, but the Super-Democrats are stirring, and if I am not wrong, and there is so much as a spur of spine left in the US Legislature and a shred of appreciation of their obligations under international law, Posada Carriles will soon be either facing extradition to Venezuela, or prosecution in the United States criminal courts for terrorism and murder – and I'll be right AND left!

CARRIBEAN NATIONS CONFERENCE CONDEMNS TERRORISM

Prensa Latina
Kingstown, May 30

The Caribbean Community condemned all forms, manifestations, methods and practices of terrorism wherever is committed and whoever commits it, according to a declaration issued here on Wednesday.

In the statement, issued at the end of the Second Cuba-CARICOM Ministerial Meeting in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Foreign Ministers of the region stressed the importance of international cooperation to fight terrorism.

The document was signed by representatives of Grenada, Cuba, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Guyana, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Belize, Saint Lucia and Surinam.

Participants at the meeting recalled the sabotage of a Cubana de Aviacion airplane in October 1976, as a result of which all 73 civilians on board were killed. Luis Posada Carriles, the brains behind the sabotage, was released a few weeks ago in the United States.

The Ministers called on the US government to consider Venezuela's extradition request and to honor international agreements, so that Posada Carriles can be tried for the crimes he committed.

A similar communiqué was issued in Bridgetown, Barbados, on December 8, 2005, during the Second Cuba-CARICOM Summit.

CUBA - THE COUNTRY THAT MANY PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW

Mariagny Taset Aguilar
Granma, May 10
(Abridged)

In 2006, Cuba welcomed 2,319, 334 foreign visitors, the highest annual figure to date, and which represents a growth of 13.2% in comparison to 2004.

Tourism Minister, Manuel Marrero Cruz, highlighted the implementation of innovative strategies as the principal reason for those results, as the period in question was difficult for world tourism. During the last five years, he noted, the crude propaganda campaign against the sector on the island has reached its peak and the tightening of the U.S. blockade provoked considerable losses in the economic order.

Nevertheless, he stated, "this year we are aspiring to welcome 2.5 million tourists and thus grow by 7.7% (to date the increase is at 3.3%). We reached the one-million figure on May 6, with a record of more than 66,900 visitors lodged per day."

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY: CUBA CELEBRATES WITH ALMOST 25% OF TERRITORY FOREST COVERED

Lilliam Reyra

Granma Internacional, June 5 2007

(Abridged)

CUBA has reached June 5 – World Environment Day – with some 24.95% of its land surface covered in forests, according to information noted at the end of December 2006, representing an increase of 0.4% in relation to the previous year.

The data was presented to **Granma Internacional** by Dr. José Antonio Díaz-Duque, deputy minister of science, technology and the environment (CITMA), who pointed out that in relation to this index, the country has maintained a sustained growth. In 1958, just 14% of Cuban territory was covered in woodland.

The deputy minister stated that gains have also been reported with respect to other important environmental health indexes, such as the reduction of organic pollutants currently being analyzed in three ecosystems: mountain massifs, the main hydrographic basins and bays.

MORE THAN 500,000 HECTARES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RECOVERED

Díaz-Duque highlighted the recovery of 515,000 hectares of agricultural land. In Cuba, 70% of agricultural land suffers from some level of deterioration.

He indicated that they are currently working to rehabilitate, annually, half a million of these areas affected, principally, by erosion, salinization and a lack of organic material, among other factors.

During the 5th International Convention on the Environment and Development held in Havana in 2005, the deputy minister admitted that soil degradation and water shortages are the greatest challenges facing the island with respect to its environmental situation.

Asking him about the reestablishment of areas subjected to mining extraction, he acknowledged that much still remains to be done.

Nevertheless, he stated, over the last 15 years, work has been carried out in a more serious fashion, through the enactment of the laws on Mines (1994), the Environment (1997) and Forestry (1998).

SOME 96% OF POPULATION HAS ACCESS TO POTABLE WATER

He mentioned that currently some 96% of the population has access to a potable water service and 95% to treatment systems for dirty or residual waters.

In relation to care for biological diversity, the deputy minister reported that studies into flora and fauna are being completed and updated, thus allowing them to identify new and endemic species, plus those in danger of extinction. He also stated that some have already disappeared within the country.

USE OF GAS IN ELECTRICITY CO- GENERATION: AN EXAMPLE OF CLEANER PRODUCTION

Díaz-Duque also confirmed that there is a determined effort underway to apply strategies for cleaner production, that is to say, the use of technologies that would permit a greater use of raw materials and minimum employment of said resource. He also mentioned the effective treatment and re-use of residuals generated to avoid polluting the environment.

The use of natural gas for electrical co-generation, the substitution of the population's refrigerators for more efficient ones (which consume less electricity and do not contain refrigerating gases that damage the ozone layer) and the use, by certain campesinos in mountainous areas, of pig manure for the production of biogas that is subsequently used for cooking, are just some of the examples put into practice by the country within this strategy.

CONTINUE EDUCATING IN CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The education of the population in the field of the environment, that must continue to be promoted, has also contributed to the achievements made. The country's strategy in this sphere is being carried out in two ways: formal and informal.

The formal method is being carried out in schools where students, as part of curricular activities, are

investigating the principal problems affecting the planet and the human species, as well as studying information that is specific to Cuba.

The informal method is being implemented through campaigns and work carried out in communities and industries, promoting a love of nature in general and the need for humans to care for it, considering that it is they who are the principal predators.

A BALANCE BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION OF NATURE

The deputy minister of CITMA described as "positive" the work that has been carried out in the environmental field since 2001 to date. However, he highlighted the need to continue efforts to achieve a balance between economic growth, social development and the protection of nature.

The worldwide environmental organization WWF affirmed this year that Cuba is the only country that has made progress towards sustainable development.

In 2001, the island was the venue for World Environment Day and became the first nation in the Caribbean and the third in Latin America (the others were Brazil and Mexico) to receive that distinction awarded by the United Nations Environment Organization (UNEO).

CUBA'S NEW ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY: A NECESSITY

A new Environmental Law, the National Environment Strategy, has been established. It has a short term and long term timeframe and concrete goals are established within the legislation. Besides this, the organizations involved have to guarantee that the proposed goals are met, with the allocation of financial, material and human resources.

The new National Environmental Strategy includes other issues of vital importance for the country, such as the availability of water resources – which are finite – thus entailing activities to manage and conserve it, and a focus on studies into danger, vulnerability and risks surrounding disasters, such as those linked with climate change, earthquakes, forest fires and hydro-meteorology (droughts, hurricanes, floods).

**NOTICE OF INTERNATIONAL
BRIGADE TO COMMEMORATE
40th ANNIVERSARY OF
ERNESTO CHE GUEVARA
1-15 OCTOBER 2007**

The Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples summons you to participate in the International Brigade of Voluntary Work "40 Anniversary of the Death of the Heroic Guerillero, Ernesto Che Guevara" that will take place from October 1-15, 2007.

To be part of this Brigade will constitute an excellent opportunity to know our country, through the experiences and the historical legacy of Che, as well as to participate in a fraternal exchange among Cuban and friends from all over the world on topics of present time and interest related to Cuba.

On the other hand, one of its objectives is to cooperate to improve understanding of the Cuban reality through voluntary work days as a practical contribution to the agricultural and productive development of the country.

Likewise, the participants in this International Contingent will have the opportunity to participate in different activities that will be developed in homage to the Heroic Guerillero on the occasion of the 40 Anniversary of his physical disappearance in Bolivia.

The Program includes visits to places of historical, cultural and social interest, in Havana as well as in the province of Villa Clara and Sancti Spiritus. The program also includes participation in lectures and discussions on the national and international situation, on the work and the thought of Che, and meetings with Cuban mass organizations.

The registration fee is 310.00 CUC (Cuban Convertible Peso) and it includes 11 nights in the International Camp "Julio Antonio Mella" (CIJAM), located in Guayabal, Caimito, Havana Province, 40 Km. from the Capital, with accommodation in shared rooms per 8 persons, that includes feeding (complete pension), transfer in / out the airport, transportation for the activities of the program, medical services of urgency, and 4 nights of stay in a tourist centre located in the province of Villa Clara.

The optional visits are not included in the total price of the Brigade. The accommodation in the CIJAM, for additional nights costs 10 .00 CUC.

The CIJAM also offers: cafeteria services, bar, store, national and international telephony, E- mail services, and box of security for the personal documents and belongings of value.

Your payment should be made in the first 24 hours of arriving to the Camp. As a reminder, as measure of security, all bank transactions can not be carried out in North American dollars. The change of this currency to CUC can be made in Eurus, Canadian Dollars, Sterling Pounds, Swiss Francs.

Anyone interested in attending should contact us before September 1, sending your first last names, date of birth and passport number, profession or study, date and flights of arrival and departure for Havana in order to request the corresponding Visa.

Each brigadista should bring 2 pictures 4 X 4 centimetres for an identification card as member of the 40 Anniversary Contingent.

Appropriate clothes and shoes (shirt long sleeve, long pant, gloves, work footwear and cap or hat) to carry out voluntary work are a must.

Those friends who want to remain in Cuba after the Brigade, will do personally the extension of the Visa and change of estatus into touris, in the offices of Immigration and Foreigners Division of Havana, it costs 40 CUC.

It would be a great pleasure, to be able to have your presence and to share with you what traditionally has been a unique and very nice experience. That is why, it is a huge pleasure to invite you to participate in the Brigade "40 Anniversary of the death of the Heroic Guerillero, Ernesto Che Guevara" as an expression of solidarity and friendship among our Peoples.

A complete program for the tour is available from ICAP or the ACFS Sydney.

Please, send your confirmation before August 30 2007. You can contact us through:

Asia Pacific Division. ICAP
Phone: (537) 838-24-30
e-mail: dasia@icap.cu

Yours fraternally,
Cuban Institute in Solidarity with the Peoples (ICAP)



HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR ACFS MEMBERSHIP LATELY?

Your membership fee and donations directly support our solidarity work and community projects in Cuba. Every cent towards our work counts!

Enclosed is a \$20/\$10 (concession) for 1 year membership.

Enclosed is a donation of _____ towards the work of the Society.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Please return to ACFS, PO Box K364, HAYMARKET NSW 1240