"I am of the opinion that as long as a Castro-communist dictatorship exists in Cuba, we, Cubans, will not be able to live in freedom and democracy and that the violations of human rights will continue. I ask the democratic governments of the world and the individuals who love justice and freedom to support the Cuban people and not the government of the island which usurped power, betrayed the people, by sullying them. The conquest of liberty for Cuba is the present priority and will require a struggle that is detailed in its organization and persevering. My steps are headed towards the conquest of that priority. Hear, oh God, my cry, listen to my prayer fulfilling my vows day by day. Free me and free the Cuban people."

THE LAWTON FOUNDATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS was founded in 1997 in Havana, Cuba, as a non-governmental humanitarian and peaceful

based upon the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Lawton Foundation for Human Rights promotes the study, defense, and denunciation of human rights violations inside Cuba and wherever the rights and

liberties of human beings are disregarded. Its' members main objective is to establish in Cuba a state based on the rule of the law.

organization

The Lawton Foundation for Human Rig	Iths		
Purpose and	,		
Objectives			
The			
found	dation was found	ded in 1997 in	
non governmentel			Havana, Cuba, as a
non-governmental	human	itarian and peaceful	
	naman		organization
based upon the			Ũ
	Universal	Declaration of Human	
–			Rights. The
Lawton Foundation for	ц.	man Diabta promotos the st	
	HL	uman Rights promotes the stu	udy,
defense, and denunciation	of human		
,		rights violations ir	nside Cuba and
wherever the rights	and liberties of		
		human bei	ngs are disregarded. Its
memhers' r	nain objective is	s to	
			n a Cuban state based
on the			
rule	e of law. The gro	oundwork for	
			their defense of all
human rights is	h a a a d	an the first burners visibly	
	based upo	on the first human right:	the right to
life, without which all			the light to
	othe	r liberties would be	
			invalidated.
Despite the risk to			
	their pe	ersonal safety, members are	6 11
and actively committed to			fully
and actively committed to		spreading their ideals inside	Cuba
They are censured, mistrea	ated physically a	and psychologically, and	
blackmailed. In addition, the	ey are arbitrarily	incarcerated by Cuban aut	horities for
defending their principle	s in the same p	rison as common criminals .	

Declaration of Principles of Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet

1. We demand the unconditional freedom of the people of Cuba under a multiparty system of government democratically elected at all levels and with complete guarantee of freedom of expression for all, including the government's detachment from the country's media.

2. The repeal of the illegitimate communist constitution of 1976 and the establishment of a Sovereign Constitutional Assembly to draw amendments to the Democratic Constitution of 1940, including the absolute adhesion to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and the abolition of the death penalty. These amendments should be ratified by the elected representatives.

3. The establishment of a state based on the rule of law that will guarantee equality to all citizens before the law, without discrimination based on race, sex, ethnic group, or religious beliefs and which will end the system of oppression and apartheid established under the communist regime.

4. The dissolution of all political, propagandistic, and repressive organizations created by the communist regime since January, 1959, with a renewed emphasis on the development of independent civic institutions that will forge democracy for the new society.

5. Unconditional and immediate amnesty for all political prisoners.

6. Free access to Cubans and their children, who live outside the country, to enter and cave the country at will, and enjoy the same citizenship rights as those who live inside the Country.

7. The commitment to fund a first-rate free educational system, without political orientation as well as a basic health system that can be afforded by the poorest ones.

8. The recognition of private property and free enterprise as the main pillars for boosting the

country's well-being along with a guarantee to workers of their right to organize independent labor unions that will promote their collective interests.

9. The restructuring of the armed forces and ensuring its strict separation from the economic and political activities and responsibilities of the country.

10. Once democracy has been established, lobby for the lifting of the United States commercial embargo and for the opening to foreign economic aid until Cuba can establish a basis for its economic recovery.