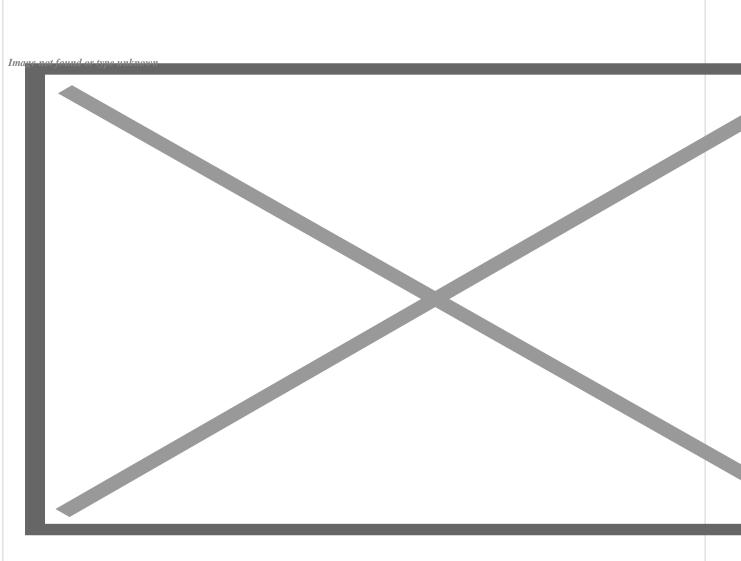
Brazilians take to the streets to call for Bolsonaro's ouster



Thousands gather at protests throughout Brazil | Photo: Internet?

Brasilia, October 3 (RHC)-- In Brazil, a new campaign of protests to demand the impeachment of President Jair Bolsonaro began over the weekend, joined by 15 capitals in the world as part of an international campaign against the president.

In Fortaleza and Rio de Janeiro along with other smaller municipalities mobilizations were held on Saturday morning, prior to the massive demonstrations against Bolsonaro expected this afternoon in Brasilia and Sao Paulo.

The protests in Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Paulo and Brasilia, in addition to a hundred cities, were called by the "National Campaign to Kick Out Bolsonaro" -- supported by a dozen left-wing parties, trade union affiliates and the group "Direitos Já!" which brings together leaders of 19 benches.

Union, student and civil organizations together made more than 300 calls in 250 cities in the South American country with the slogan of removing Bolsonaro from the Planalto Palace in the face of growing unease over his management that keeps the country in a deep crisis.

The generalized protests in Brazil are taking place one year before the presidential elections in the South American country, in which the former president Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva maintains a good projection to be elected again as head of state in case he runs in the electoral process.

An incident of violence was recorded in Recife when a demonstrator was dragged for 100 meters by a car which then ran over her.

In all states, protesters called for impeachment of the reactionary president and for holding the government responsible for the health, economic and social crisis. In addition to the impeachment of the president, the demonstrators demand respect for life and democracy, denouncing the rise in food prices, privatizations and the failure of policies to generate employment.

According to the organizers of this weekend's protests, the figure would have been much lower if Bolsonaro had defended social isolation and guaranteed conditions for workers to stay at home during the most critical period of the pandemic.

In opposition to the sanitary measures recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), Bolsonaro provoked crowds, advertised ineffective drugs, downplayed the risks of the coronavirus and discouraged vaccination and the use of masks.

With 14.1 million unemployed, the country is facing one of the worst economic crises in its history.





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