



This August 4, in homage to the 181st anniversary of the birth of Calixto García Iñíguez, one of the most prominent figures of the Cuban wars of independence, a solemn act was held in Calixto García, a land that honorably bears his name, to honor this date.

For the inhabitants of this land, the image of Calixto fills us with a double pride, for being holguineros and for carrying as a family that of Calixteño, that is, the sons of Calixto, the followers of the worthy Mambí chief, who had innumerable military incursions in what is the current municipality that bears his name.

Among Calixto's actions in our territory, his presence in the battle of Los Moscones on July 1, 1896, which lasted five hours, stands out, with a waste of courage on the part of the Cubans who, in number of forty, resisted the onslaught of a large Spanish column that used its artillery. In a letter from Calixto García to Tomás Estrada Palma, the latter tells him, when evaluating the action, that it "had served to demonstrate how weak the Spanish were".

On September 22, 1873, he attacked and took the small fortified village of El Martillo. Four days later, Calixto ambushed the Spaniards in Santa María de Ocuja, north of San Agustín de Aguairás, causing more than 300 casualties.

Dozens of times he made the route between the prefecture of Mala Noche, and the camps of Los Moscones, Las Mantecas and Las Parras in his transit to the West.

As we celebrate the birth of the distinguished Holguinist, we Calixteños feel the satisfaction of being heirs to one of the most remarkable men in the history of Cuba, and I say that they do, because when you continue to inspire people to fight for freedom, for the noble dreams of this people and its Revolution, you do not die, you multiply in the hardworking men and women of Calixto García, who extol your name, Major General mambí. By/Eunices González and Antonio Guerra