

A Mini Booklist On Cuba



Cuba is the least known neighbor of the US because of the socialist successes they have achieved in spite of the 60 year US blockade and 60 years of massive misinformation campaigns and a myriad of political, economic and biological sabotages promoted by the US and their exiled Cuban surrogates.

As young people from the African Diaspora, you have a need-to-know obligation when it comes to Cuba. Since 1960, wherever we have come from in the Diaspora, Cuba has been there for us with medical support, with free medical education, and with military support such as the successful defeat of the South African Apartheid military in the 1987-88 Battle of Quito Carnivale in Angola that turned the tide against Apartheid and its US and Israeli allies... bringing forth the freeing of Nelson Mandela and other South African political prisoners.

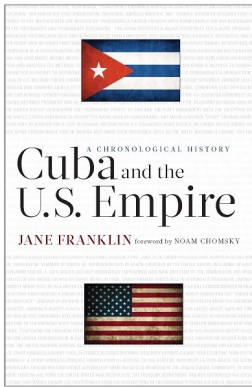
Cuba has also provided asylum to Black activists fleeing the US such as Assata Shakur and the late Nebanda Abiodun.

Why didn't you know that?

Here are a few websites that you can frequently check out to keep you abreast of what's happening in Cuba:

- <http://en.granma.cu>
- <https://ifconews.org>
- www.engagecuba.org
- <http://www.nnoc.info>

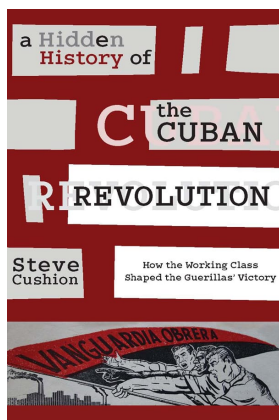
NOTE: These are all books you can get from Monthly Review Press (except for the last book) and should be in your Medgar Evers Library. I did not, suggest to the library to get them!



Cuba and the U.S. Empire: A Chronological History

By **Jane Franklin**

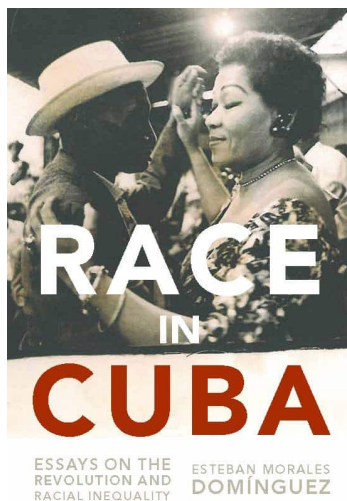
In this updated edition of her classic, *Cuba and the United States*, Jane Franklin depicts the two countries' relationship from the time both were colonies to the present. We see the early connections between Cuba and the United States through slavery; through the sugar trade; Cuba's multiple wars for national liberation; the annexation of Cuba by the United States; the infamous Platt Amendment that entitled the United States to intervene directly in Cuban affairs; the gangster capitalism promoted by Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista; and the guerrilla war that brought the revolutionaries to power. This is an essential research tool.



A Hidden History of the Cuban Revolution

By **Steve Cushion and Michelle Chase**

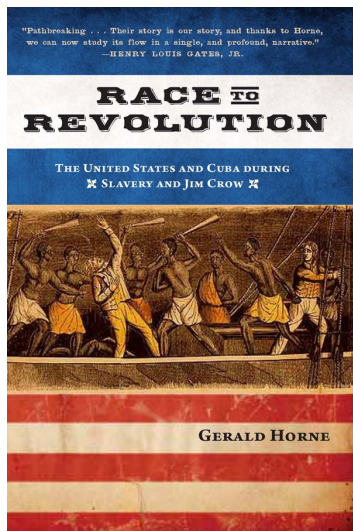
“In the aftermath of Fidel Castro’s death, and with the blustery threats of the incoming Trump administration, it’s tempting to speculate about the future of Cuba. Yet this may also be an important time to rethink the origins of the revolution, so often seen as the handiwork of one man. ¶ While Fidel Castro’s extraordinary influence and power can never be ignored, we still know far too little about how or why many thousands of ordinary Cubans participated in making the revolution. This is particularly true of the Cuban labor movement...



Race in Cuba: Essays on the Revolution and Racial Inequality

by **Esteban Morales**

As a young militant in the Student Youth movement, Esteban Morales Domínguez participated in the overthrow of the Batista regime and the triumph of the Cuban Revolution. The revolutionaries, he understood, sought to establish a more just and egalitarian society. But Morales, an Afro-Cuban, knew that the complicated question of race could not be ignored, or simply willed away in a post-revolutionary context. Today, he is one of Cuba’s most prominent Afro-Cuban intellectuals and its leading authority on the race question.

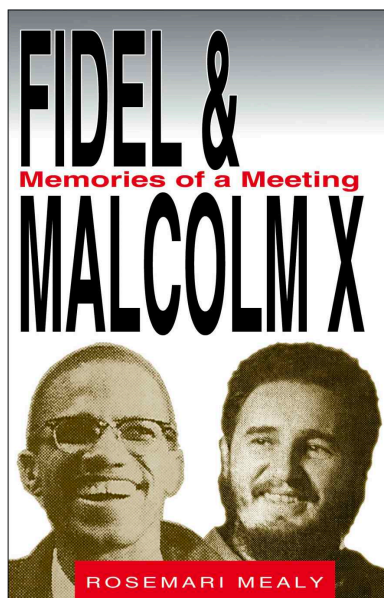


Race to Revolution: The U.S. and Cuba during Slavery and Jim Crow

By **Gerald Horne**

The histories of Cuba and the United States are tightly intertwined and have been for at least two centuries. In *Race to Revolution*, historian Gerald Horne examines a critical relationship between the two countries by tracing out the typically overlooked interconnections among slavery, Jim Crow, and revolution. Slavery was central to the economic and political trajectories of Cuba and the United States, both in terms of each nation's internal political and economic development and in the interactions between the small Caribbean island and the Colossus of the North. Horne draws a direct link between the black experiences in two very different

countries and follows that connection through changing periods of resistance and revolutionary upheaval. Black Cubans were crucial to Cuba's initial independence, and the relative freedom they achieved helped bring down Jim Crow in the United States, reinforcing radical politics within the black communities of both nations. This in turn helped to create the conditions that gave rise to the Cuban Revolution which, on New Year's Day in 1959, shook the United States to its core. Based on extensive research in Havana, Madrid, London, and throughout the U.S., *Race to Revolution* delves deep into the historical record, bringing to life the experiences of slaves and slave traders, abolitionists and sailors, politicians and poor farmers. It illuminates the complex web of interaction and influence that shaped the lives of many generations as they struggled over questions of race, property, and political power in both Cuba and the United States.



Fidel & Malcolm X: Memories of a Meeting Paperback

by **Rosemary Mealy**

More than five decades have lapsed since September 1960, when African American Muslim leader Malcolm X welcomed Cuban President Fidel Castro to a midnight meeting at Harlem's Black-owned Hotel Theresa. Castro and his delegation had come to New York to attend the UN General Assembly, but the management of the Manhattan hotel they had booked refused to house them. Upon learning of their plight, Malcolm invited the Cuban emissaries to come uptown to Harlem, where he claimed they would be greeted with open arms.

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