

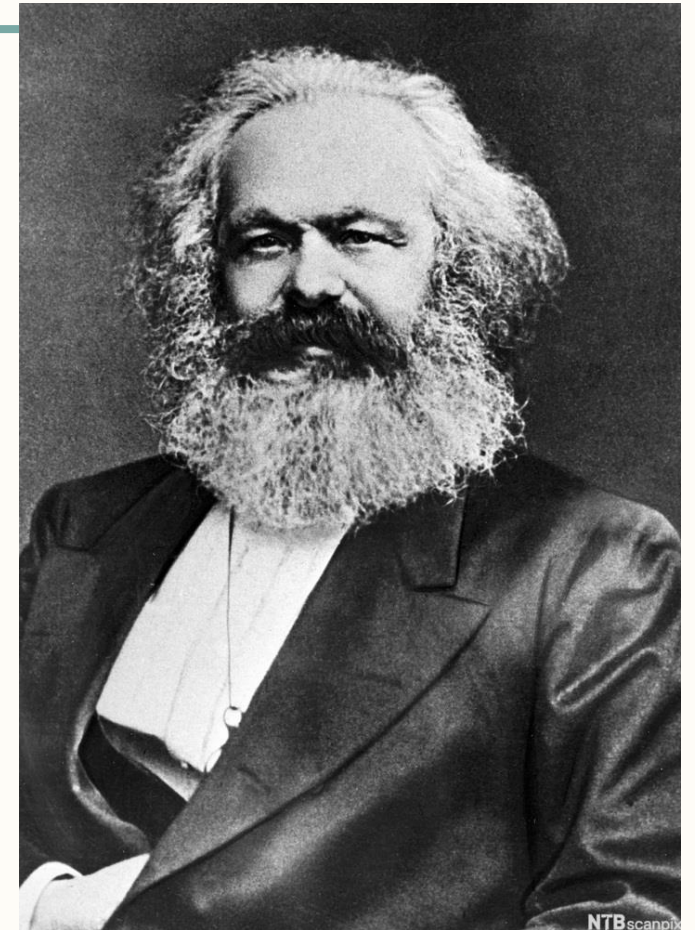


The Cuban Revolution



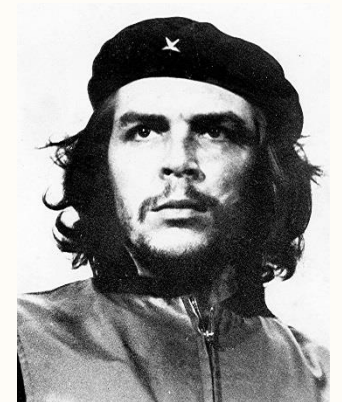
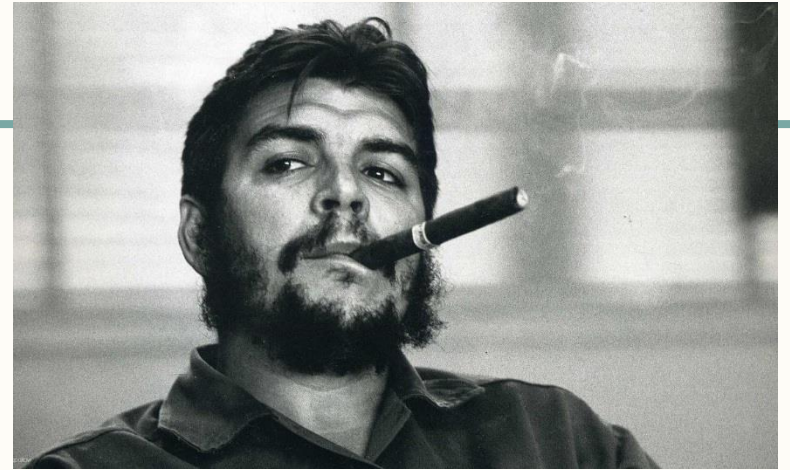
Marxism & Latin Americans

- Karl Marx (1818-1883) and [Marxism](#)
- Why was Marxism attractive to Latin Americans?
 - Anti-imperialist
 - Class conscious
 - Emphasis on social justice



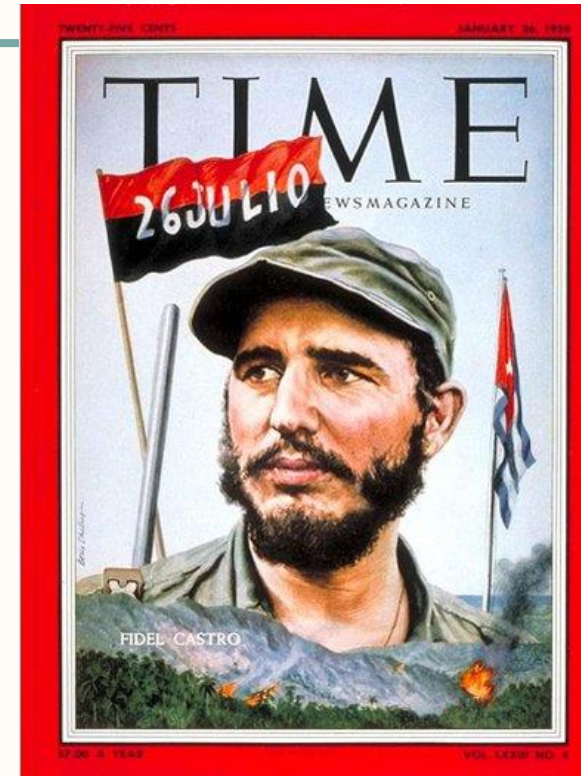
Ernesto “Che” Guevara (1928-1967)

- Born middle-class, in Argentina
- 1953 = completed medical studies
- Traveled around South America
- 1953 = moved to Guatemala
- 1954 = Arbenz overthrown; Che doubles down on Marxism and violent revolution
- 1956 = joined Castro’s 26th of July Movement
- Served in Revolutionary Cuban gov’t
- Grew disenchanted with the Soviet Union
- 1967 = executed while instigating revolution in Bolivia



Fidel Castro & the Cuban Revolution

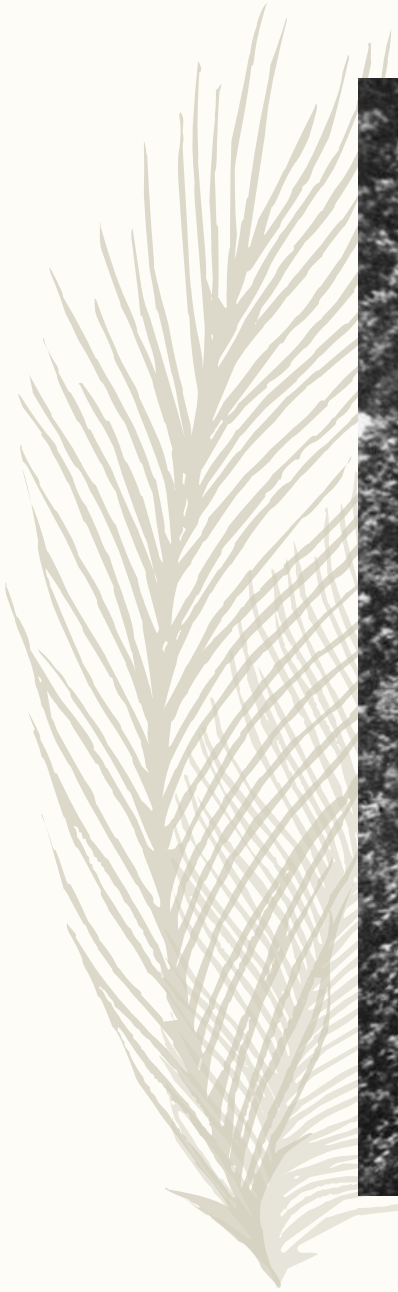
- Some context . . .
- 1940s & 1950s = ruled by Fulgencio Batista (1901-1973)
- Fidel Castro (1926-2016) and the opposition
- 26 July 1953 = Castro attempted to overthrow Batista
 - Failed, badly; Castro exiled to Mexico
- 1956 = Castro attempted to overthrow Batista again
 - Failed, but revolutionaries went into hiding/recruiting
- 1958 = Batista fled
- 2 January 1959 = Castro and the revolutionaries take over
- April 1961 = “Bay of Pigs” invasion (failure)





The Cuban Missile Crisis

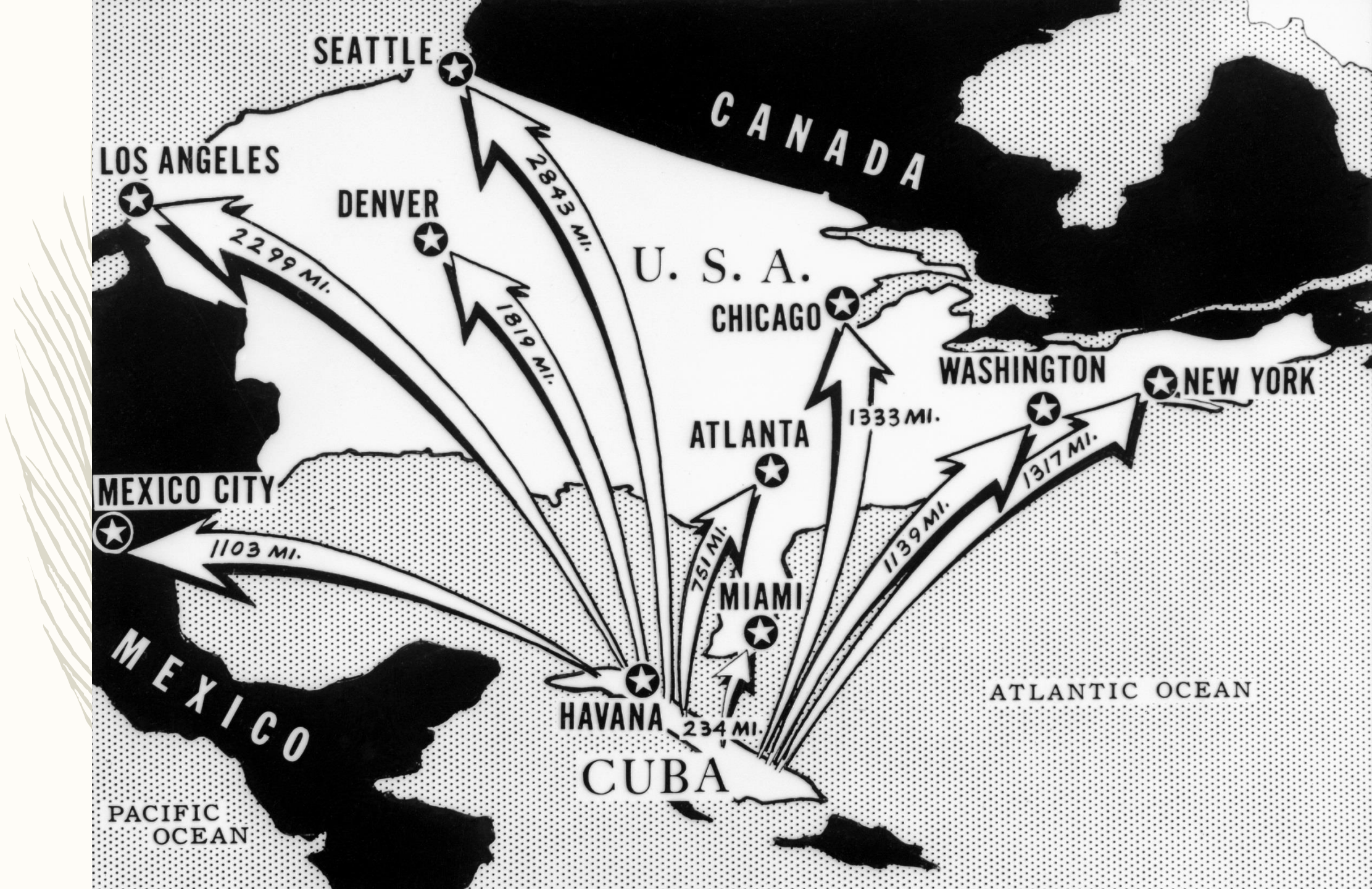
- 1962 = Cuba gets nukes from the Soviet Union
- October 1962 = US spy planes see the nukes





The Cuban Missile Crisis

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- US response?



The Cuban Missile Crisis

- 1962 = Cuba gets nukes from the Soviet Union
- October 1962 = US spy planes see the nukes
- US response?
 - Possible plans?
 - Tense 13 days . . .
- Eventually, a deal: US pulls nukes away from USSR, USSR pulls nukes out of Cuba
- 1962 onward = Cuba under US embargo





Living in Communist Cuba

- 1959-1975 = gov't dependent on charismatic leadership and mass mobilization
- 1975 onward = Cuban Communist Party more centralized, institutionalized
- Since 1986 = more emphasis on young people, women, Afro-Cubans
- After 1959 Revolution, many radical reforms
- Persistent poverty
 - BUT: clean water, electricity . . .
- One-party state and political repression