US Influence

Cuban Revolution

1902, May 20. *Tomás Estrada Palma* is sworn in as the Cuban Republic's first president.

1908 - The *Partido Independiente de Color* is established by Evaristo Estenoz and others.

1909 - The *Morúa Law* bans political parties based on race or class, and denies independents the right to run a candidate for president.

1933, September 29. Police use weapons to disperse a demonstration organized by the Communist Party to honor student leader **Julio Antonio Mella**. Six people are killed, and many others wounded.

1930, October 1. Machado's government suspends constitutional guarantees.

1952, March 10. Fulgencio **Batista takes control of Cuba** (again) in a bloodless coup de etat. Elections are canceled.

Cuban Revolution Triumphs

Soviet Union Collapses

Bay of Pigs

Terrorism Against Cuba | Balseros | Cuban Democracy Act

Embargo

Moncada

1959, January 12. In Santiago de Cuba, 75 men are executed. The group allegedly represents former police guards known for cruelty and violence and members of former Senator Rolando Masferrer's private army.

1956, December 2. The yacht "Granma" lands in Las Coloradas, Oriente.

Los Marielitos

Centenary of Martí's death

Elián Gonzalez

2nd U.S. Occupation

Machado

Batista

Meyer Lansky in Havana

Missile Crisis

Camilo Cienfuegos

Che Guevara

Radio Swan

Latin Las Vegas

Public Executions

1959, Feb 28. Castro announces that general elections will be held in 2 years.

Wet Foot / Dry Foot

Cubana Airliner Bombed

Sergeants

Revolt of the

Sumner Wells

Castro in Mexico

Operation Pedro Pan

Operation Mongoose

Centenary of Martí's birth

2004, October 28. For the 13th consecutive year, the UN General Assembly votes overwhelmingly against the *U.S. embargo against Cuba*. The vote is 179 to 4, with 1 abstention. Voting with the U.S. for the embargo are Israel, Palau and the Marshall Islands.

Magoon, Wood

Platt Amendment

Race War of 1912

Helms/Burton

1998. Pope John Paul II visits Cuba

Operation Condor

1902 | 1909 | 1922 | 1933 | 1946 | 1952 | 1955 | 1959 | 1962 | 1980 | 1992 | 2001

Was it necessary to fight against Spain for so long only to find oneself again facing a single, all-powerful customer? - Jean-Paul Sartre

Cuba After The War for Independence

"There is no mystery about what happened between the United States and the Cuban Revolution. The morning Batista fled, two forces came into head-on conflict: the needs of the Cuban people versus the economic policies of the United States corporations that owned the factories and fields of Cuba."
- Terrence Cannon in REVOLUTIONARY CUBA

historyofcuba.com
By Jerry A. Sierra

TOP ROW: American soldiers in Havana, 1902 | Tomas Estrada Palma, First President of the Republic, 1902 | Gerardo Machado | Fulgencio Batista | Luis Posada Carrilles | Marielitos | Elián Gonzalez | *BOTTOM ROW:* Cuban Army Unit, 1901 | University of Havana | Batista | Havana Skyline, 1950's | Protest Against Batista, 1957 | Che, Raul, Fidel | Che Guevara | Castro, Mikoyan | Bay of Pigs prisoners, 1961 | Kennedy, 1961 | Teofilo Stevenson | TV Martí | Felix Savón | Elian & Father

José Martí | Cuban Flag | Batista on TIME | Raul Castro | Crowds at Castro Speech in Havana | Nicolas Guillén | Castro and Pope John Paul II in Havana | *SHADED ROW:* Martí remembered | Generation of 1895 Collage | Fidel Castro, 1952 | Castro & Cuban Rebels, 1958 | Camilo Cienfuegos, 1959 | Brezhnev in Havana | Castro, 1962 | The Havana Cubans

"Cuba's history has a significance out of proportion to its size." - Philip S. Foner