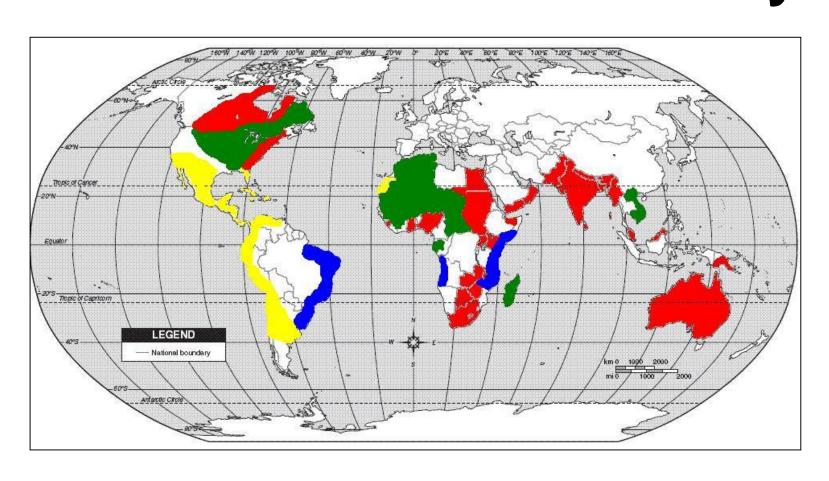
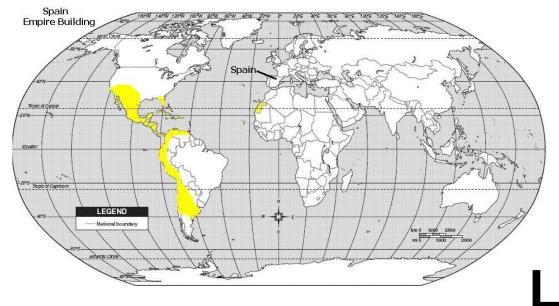
Essential Question: How did the Cuban Revolution impact Cuba?

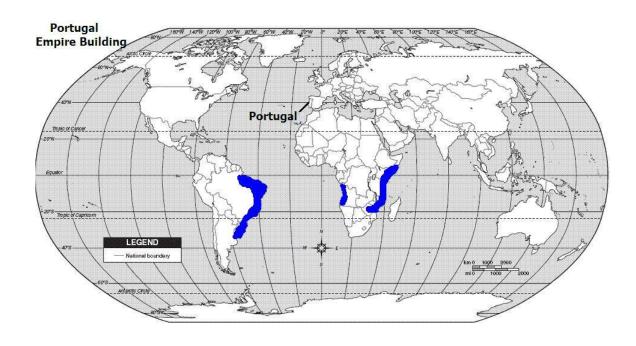
Standard: SS6H3a. Explain the impact of the Cuban Revolution.

By the 15th century, European exploration and colonization was underway.

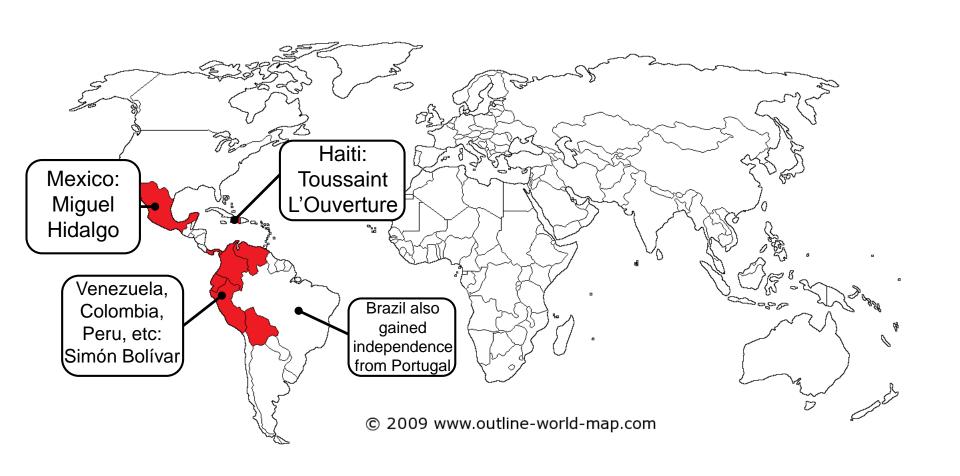




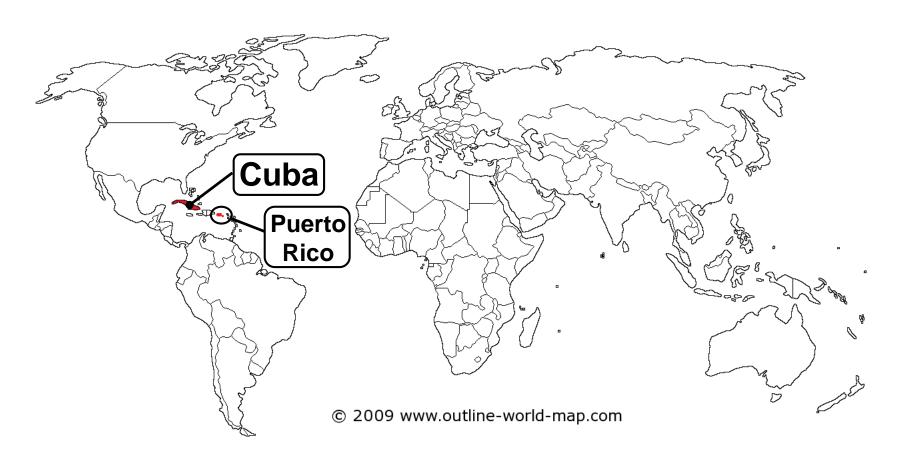
Spain and Portugal set up empires in Latin America.



By the mid 19th century, most Latin American countries had achieved independence from Spain and Portugal.

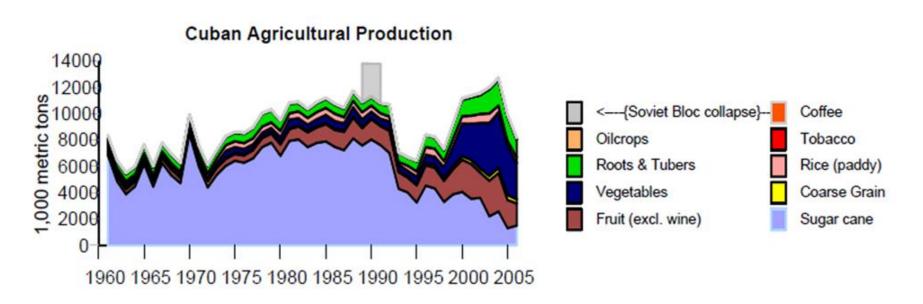


By the late 19th century, there were only two Spanish colonies left in the Americas.



What can you remember about Cuba's natural resources?

Cuba has rich soil which is good for growing sugarcane, coffee beans, tobacco, and other crops.



Sugar is Cuba's most important product.

At the end of the 19th century, the U.S. declared war on Spain to help the people gain freedom from Spanish rule and to protect sugarcane plantations owned by American businesses.



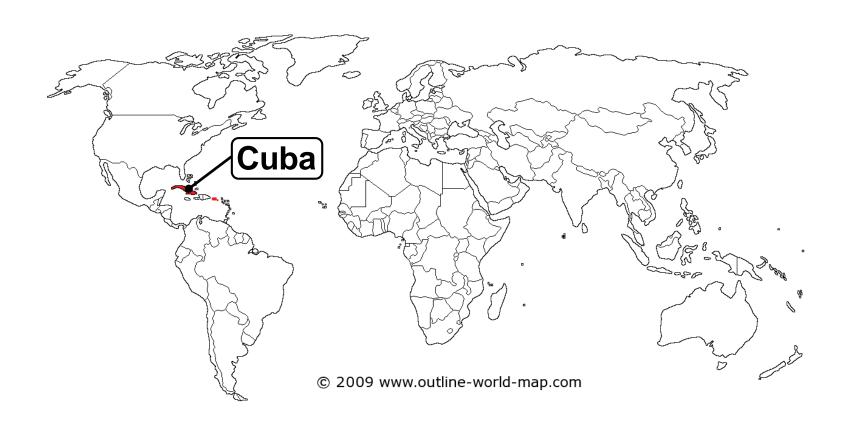
The U.S. won the war, and Spain gave up Cuba and Puerto Rico.



Puerto Rico became a U.S. territory. Cuba became independent, but stayed under U.S. control for many years.



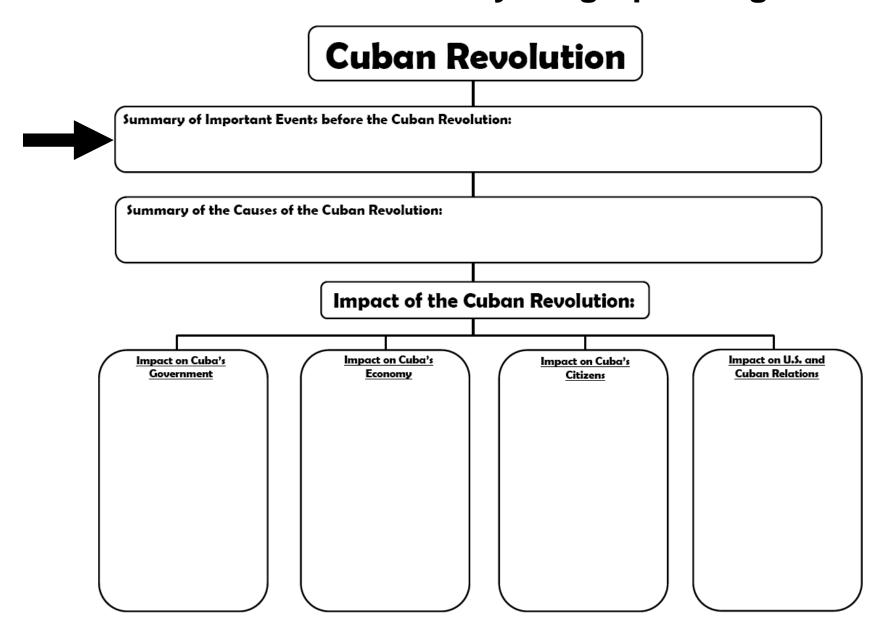
For the next 50 years, Cuba had many leaders (some elected, some dictators). The country was very wealthy, but most of the people were extremely poor.



What's a dictator?

A ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained power by force

With a partner, summarize the important events before the Cuban Revolution on your graphic organizer.



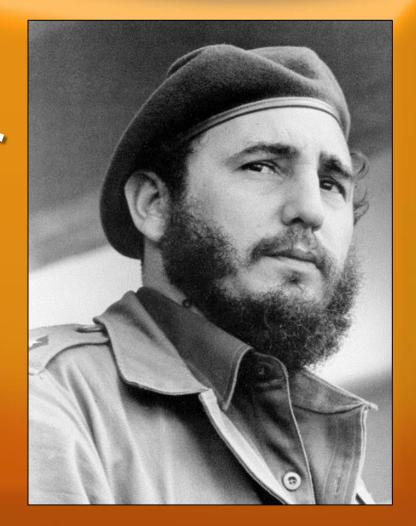
Why do revolutions occur?

Which group was exploited (taken advantage of) in Cuba?

The poor were taken advantage of in Cuba and were angry with their government.

Ficle

Castro Just like in other Latin American countries, a leader emerged to take up the cause...



In the late 1950s, Fidel Castro led an army of rebels and defeated the corrupt government (a dictator named Batista).

This is known as the Cuban Revolution.

Fidel Castro immediately set up a communist government.

What is communism?

Communism is a political and economic system in which the major productive resources in a society are owned by the public or the state, and wealth is divided among citizens equally or according to individual need.

Where does communism fall on the economic continuum?

Toward Command Economy

How is power distributed in communism?

Unitary

Impact on Cuba's Government

- In reality, Cuba just went from one dictator to another
- Castro set up a communist government like its ally (supporter), the Soviet Union, and controlled all aspects of the government

How do you think Cuba's economy was affected by the Cuban Revolution?

Impact on Cuba's Economy

- Castro set up a communist government which controlled all parts of the economy
- He took over farms and businesses, even those owned by the U.S.

Impact on Cuba's Economy

- The Soviet Union was a key ally and trading partner, but when they broke apart, Cuba's economy suffered and still struggles today
- Food shortages occur from time to time

How do you think Cuba's citizens were affected by the Cuban Revolution?

Impact on Cuba's Citizens

- Many poor people supported Castro's policies because he improved their healthcare and education
- Successful Cubans such as business owners, teachers, doctors, and others did not like their property being taken.

Impact on Cuba's Citizens

- Due to Castro's communist policies, many successful Cubans left (many went to Florida)
- People who opposed Castrol were killed or put in prison
- He controlled everything on the radio, TV, and newspapers.

How do you think the **Cuban Revolution** affected Cuba's relationship with the U.S.?

Impact on U.S. and Cuban Relations

- Castro came to power during the Cold War and sided with the Soviet Union causing hostilities
- Castro took over American businesses without giving compensation (costs) to owners
- The U.S. imposed an embargo on exports except for food and medicine to Cuba in 1960 and cut off all ties with Cuba in 1961

In 2008, Raúl Castro, Fidel Castro's brother, replaced Fidel when he became too ill to lead the country.

Cuba's government structure remains the same, but Raúl has opened the economy in some ways.

Inside Cuba 1 of 2 BBC Our World Documentary [10:28]

Inside Cuba 2 of 2 BBC
Our World Documentary

[10:57]