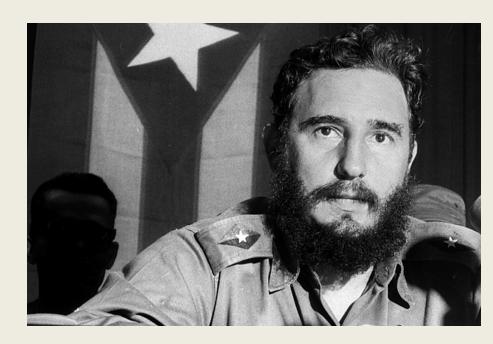


PLAN

- 1. The Cuban revolution
- 2. The rupture between Cuba and the US
- 3. Fidel Castro's regime
- 4. Success and failures of Castro's regime
- 5. Influence of the revolution on other nations
- 6. Political outlooks of Cuba

1. The Cuban Revolution (1953 - 1959)



Fidel Castro



Che Guevara

2. Rupture between Cuba and USA

- 1960 : First contact with the URSS
- 17 April 1961 : The Bay of Pigs Invasion fails
- 3 February 1962 : Trade embargo
- 16-28 October 1962 : Cuba missile Crisis

■ 3 October 1965 : Creation of the Communist Party of Cuba



3. Fidel Castro's policy

3.1 The main economic and political reforms

- The "purification of the country"
- 146 Executions
- 631 Death sentences
- 70 000 political prisoners
- Agrarian Reforms
- Reduction of privates properties
- 1962 : Collectivization of the land
- Urban reforms
- Nationalization of many buildings



Political prisoners

3. Fidel Castro's policy

3.2 Social reforms

- Psychological oppression
- One-track thinking
- Media censorship
- Health and Education
- A better access to healthcare
- Free education
- Literacy of the population



Granma, one on the only newspaper, handled by the government

4. Success and failures of Fidel Castro

4.1 Failures

- A fragile economy
- Castro didn't diversified the economy
- Disastrous political consequences
- Violations of his civil and political rights
- The Cuban people is not educated to defend the social advances of the revolution

4. Success and failures of Fidel Castro

4.2 Success

- Global Overhaul of the power relation
- He shows it's possible to emancipate from the guardianship of the USA
- Foundation of the OSPAAAL, OLAS and member of the "Non-aligned Movement"
- Major social advances





Thank you!