Record Nr. UNINA9910813438403321 Autore Horne Gerald Titolo Race to revolution: the United States and Cuba during slavery and Jim Crow / / Gerald Horne Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Monthly Review Press,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 1-58367-457-8 1-58367-458-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (208 p.) Classificazione POL000000POL030000POL005000 Disciplina 327.7307291 Soggetti Slavery - Cuba - History Slavery - United States - History African Americans - Segregation - History Black people - Segregation - Cuba - History Black people - Cuba - Politics and government African Americans - Politics and government United States Relations Cuba **Cuba Relations United States** Cuba Race relations United States Race relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Spanish Florida Falls, Cuba Next? -- Texas, Cuba and the African Slave Nota di contenuto Trade -- Africans Revolt! -- U.S. to Seize Cuba to Prevent "Africanization"? -- Slavery Ends in the U.S ... and Cuba? -- Toward De Facto Annexation of Cuba -- War! And Jim Crow Enforced in Cuba --Race/War in Cuba? -- The Rise of the Reds, on the Mainland and the Island -- War! And Progress? -- Race to Revolution. Sommario/riassunto "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 Years' 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"--