

THE BLACK ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

 **HAITI/AMERICAS
TEAM** 

BAP Groundings: The interconnected struggles of Cuba, Palestine, and Haiti.

The rare protest that occurred in Santiago, Cuba, on March 17, 2024, featuring chants of "power and food," has garnered attention from the U.S. mainstream media. However, it's important to note that these reports often overlook the significant impact of the decades-long blockade imposed on Cuba. The Black Alliance For Peace Haiti/Americas Team acknowledges the interconnected struggles of Cuba, Palestine, Haiti, and domestic repression in the U.S. under fascism, revealing a shared thread of imperialist oppression and the war on the people. These nations encounter different forms of siege tactics aimed at establishing open-air prisons, perpetuated through methods such as embargoes, sanctions, psychological warfare, and colonial violence.

1. [The Mallory memo](#) of 1960, a declassified U.S. government document, revealed that the objective of the blockade was to induce "hunger, desperation, and overthrow the Cuban government." This context is crucial in understanding the broader dynamics at play and the complexities of Cuban socio-political issues.
2. The detrimental and illegal [US blockade against Cuba](#) stands as a stark example of imperialist aggression and economic warfare. For over six decades, the United States has enforced a cruel and unjust embargo that

has inflicted immense suffering on the Cuban people, violating international law and basic principles of sovereignty. The blockade, characterized by severe restrictions on trade, financial transactions, and travel, has deprived Cuba of vital resources, including medicines, food, and equipment necessary for development. Moreover, the blockade's extraterritorial reach seeks to punish any entity or country engaging in legitimate trade or cooperation with Cuba, extending its harmful impact beyond Cuban borders.

3. In both Cuba and Palestine, the ongoing actions of the United States have contributed to conditions akin to open-air prisons. The U.S. embargo on Cuba has devastating consequences on Cuba's healthcare, education, and overall well-being, and has deprived its people of essential resources, leading to desperation among many. The United States employs imperialist sanctions to impose economic and psychological warfare on nations like Cuba, exacerbating suffering and hindering development in these regions. Likewise, Palestine faces a [brutal regime of apartheid](#), checkpoints, and control over basic necessities by an illegitimate settler state, creating a pervasive sense of imprisonment and oppression.
4. Haiti's history and consciousness parallel Cuba's, highlighting a heightened awareness of imperialism and capitalism's detrimental impact on their development, sovereignty, and self-determination. Media narratives concerning both Cuba and Haiti serve as potent tools in justifying occupation and regimes, particularly within the context of imperialist agendas.
5. Similar to the #SOSCuba narrative, U.S. media has manipulated a storyline that blames the Cuban government for issues, advocating for regime change. [Headlines](#) portraying the current situation in Haiti with terms like "cannibal gangs" serve as a pretext for occupation. In both cases, the narrative implies that the people are incapable of governing themselves. The romanticized idea of overthrowing the Cuban revolution disregards the deliberate resistance against foreign intervention and the potential outcome mirroring Haiti's struggles under Western capitalism.

6. The struggle for people(s)-centered human rights (PCHR) that is a centerpiece of BAP's programmatic work serves as a counter to western imperialist motives, emphasizing comprehensive strategies for decolonization and radical social change. Cuba's socialist model, despite facing a blockade, demonstrates elements of PCHR through democratic processes and rights protections, exposing the hypocrisy of capitalism and the relentless attacks on anti-imperialist nations.

For the Black Alliance For Peace, the interconnectedness of these struggles underscores the urgent need to dismantle imperialist structures, reject siege tactics and colonial violence, and champion principles of self-determination, solidarity, and human dignity. This understanding and approach grounded in BAP's commitment to Black internationalism, People(s)-Centered Human Rights and the Black Radical Peace tradition reflects the interconnection of BAP's oppositional principles and vision for the future.

LET CUBA LIVE

HANDS OFF HAITI

FREE PALESTINE