

This masters thesis discourse analyzes the racial problems in Cuba and the USA during the 1960s. The main goal of this thesis is to analyze racial problems in Cuba and the USA during the 1960s while referencing the historical background of both countries and then comparing these results in order to find their appropriate influences.

At the beginning of the 1960s, Fidel Castro claimed that racism was a nonissue in Cuba's society while in the USA there were still segregation laws discriminating against African Americans. President John F. Kennedy had to solve the racial problem while there was a new Soviet threat on the international field. Cuban authorities soon realized that African Americans could be a valuable ally and that racism was a formidable political weapon to combat the negative campaign waged by the U.S. press against the revolutionary government. Historical analysis is done differently in Cuba than in the USA with regard to the abolishment of slavery when negroes found their own liberty and assimilated into the mainstream population. For further understanding this master thesis discusses this separately in four chapters.

I applied casual historical methods normally used by historians in their writing as historiography analysis and logical-historical methods.