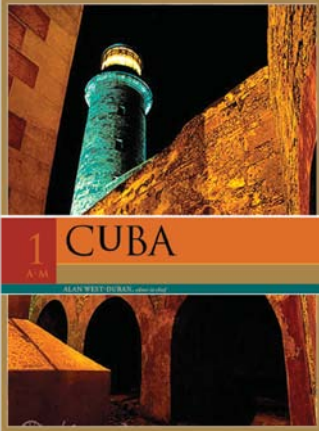


NEW TITLE



Cuba

1st Ed., About 1,200 pp. in 2 vols. Ready October 2011. ISBN 978-0-684-31681-9 Order #11HIS005-254444 U.S. \$425.00/2-vol. set

eBook ISBN 978-0-684-31684-0. Ready October 2011. Order #11HIS005-254447 For eBook pricing, call 1-800-877-GALE.

KEY FEATURES

- Offers a close look at major themes representing the country's unique history
Includes hundreds of full-color images, plus chronologies
2-volume set contains more than 300 entries
Coverage exceeds presentation of facts, biographies, and "ready reference" information (already widely available on the Internet)
Articles authored by scholars from Cuba (primarily) as well as the U.S. and other countries
Provides a comprehensive dialogue on Cuba's place in the world

Cuba

Discover a world of contrasts – just 90 miles away

In a complex and changing world, understanding Cuba is an important and challenging task. Cuba – the first entry in the Scribner World Scholar Series – is a full-color reference work that goes beyond a mere presentation of facts, biographies and "ready reference." Instead, this unique two-volume set offers deep interpretation. Written by top academics both on and off the island, 28 survey overviews group articles together on major topics central to the country, while over 150 counterpoint articles cover subjects independent of surveys such as specific literary and artistic works, historical events, and key places.

Literary works include José Martí's Versos Sencillos and Oscar Hijuelos' The Mambo Kings Play Songs of Love; works of nonfiction include Ramiro Guerra's Azúcar y Población en las Antillas and Fidel Castro's History Will Absolve Me; works of music include La Guantanamera and Mambo #5; cinema includes Lucía and Strawberry and Chocolate; and places of cultural significance include Isla de Pinos, New York City and Havana.

By linking overviews with focused analytical essays, Cuba presents the major forces that have shaped the country both historically and culturally. Rather than overwhelm the reader with thousands of short entries and biographies, Cuba offers a close look at themes that are emblematic to the nation's history.

SAMPLE PAGES

Two sample pages from the book showing text and images related to sugar production in Cuba, including a historical illustration of a plantation and a photograph of a lighthouse.

Cuba, a unique two-volume set, covers a vast range of topics that delve deeply into the history and culture of this Caribbean island nation.

SUGAR: REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD



**Cutting cane.** Sugarcane is almost always cut by hand, often using machetes. The person in the photo here is using a machete to cut the cane.

plantations that sold their cane to outside mills, were taken over within a year by the Instituto Nacional de Reforma Agraria (INRA, National Institute of Agrarian Reform) and turned into sugarcane cooperatives. More radical in its application than in concept, the agrarian reform law mandated consolidation with the U.S. government and the old ruling class, which in turn rapidly transformed the national reality. The United States broke economic ties with Cuba within just two years, suspending all trade and its sugar import quota. Meanwhile, the revolutionary government nationalized industry, banks, and major commercial networks and services. After decades of increasing involvement in the sugar industry, the state became both a manager and a decision-maker of the industry's future.

In its efforts to eliminate social inequalities and accelerate economic growth, the Cuban government encouraged agricultural diversification and industrial development programs aimed at replacing imports with domestic goods. The sugar sector's initial reorganization took place within this framework. The administration of sugar mills was put in the hands of the Empresa Consolidada del Azúcar (Consolidated Sugar Enterprise), part of the Ministerio de Industria (Ministry of Industry), while large plantations, originally operated into cooperatives, were changed in 1962 into state farms under the aegis of INRA.

The following year, a new agrarian law outlining maximum private land ownership of 165 acres completed the organizational foundation of the sugar agriculture. Expropriation had to adhere to the new circumstances: sugarcane farmers were authorized to grow other crops on fallow land, and allow ten small and medium sugar mills were closed down in order to take advantage of new sources of employment.

Nonetheless, the proposed reorganization of the sugar sector very soon revealed some disappointing results. Given that the sugar industry had been associated for centuries with colonialism and feudal forms of exploitation, it is not surprising that the social movement unleashed by the revolution should take an anti-sugar bent. In just two years (1961-1963), five hundred thousand acres of cane fields were abandoned, and harvest sugar production dropped from 7.5 million to 4.2 million tons, without an improvement in other areas of production that could compensate for this loss in income.

Such a decline in production, along with the damaging consequences of the U.S. trade embargo, threatened to leave the state without financial resources for its development program. The Cuban Revolution's orientation and its confrontation with the United States within the context of the Cold War had transformed Cuba's trade ties with the Soviet Union and the other

## HERE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MORE THAN 300 ENTRIES FOUND IN *CUBA*

- Afro-Cuban Jazz
- The Poetry of Nicolás Guillén
- Aponte Rebellion: 1811-1812
- Baracoa
- The Cuban Revolution of 1959
- *Cuentos Negros de Cuba* (Lydia Cabrera)
- Car Culture
- Cienfuegos
- Cocina Cubana: Nitzá Villapol
- Racial Uprising and Massacre: 1912
- *Azúcar y Población en las Antillas* (Ramiro Guerra)
- Cuban Missile Crisis: October 1962
- *Día de Reyes en la Habana* (Víctor Patricio de Landaluz)
- Diálogo Agreement
- *Dirty Havana Trilogy* (Pedro Juan Gutiérrez)
- *Dreaming of an Island* (María Magdalena Campos-Pons)
- Ecology and Environment: Revolutionary Period
- Economy: Republican Period
- Education: Schools in the Countryside
- Literature: Publishing in Cuba during the Republican Period
- *Elpidio Valdés: A Revolutionary Cartoon Hero*
- *Esculturas Rupestres* and Other Works by Ana Mendieta
- Faith: Afro-Cuban Religions and Revolution
- Film: 1989–2010
- The Still Lives of Amelia Peláez
- Florida
- Food: Food Shortages and Gender
- *Gallo Amarillo* (Mariano Rodríguez)
- *La Gitana Tropical* and the Artistic Influence of Víctor Manuel
- *La Guantanamera*
- Guantánamo
- Havana: Atlantic Center of Shipping, Commerce, and Building
- Havana: El Morro and La Cabaña
- Health and Health Care: Pre-1959
- Music: Hip Hop
- *History Will Absolve Me* (Fidel Castro)
- *Guerrillero Heroico* (Alberto Korda)
- The Art of René Portocarrero
- *Indagación del Choteo* (Jorge Mañach)
- Kid Chocolate
- La Virgen de la Caridad del Cobre
- Language: Abakuá in Cuba and its Influence on Spanish usage
- The Music of Ernesto Lecuona
- Literature: Fiction in the Special Period
- Afro-Cuban Spirituality in the Art of Manuel Mendive
- *Lucía* (Humberto Solás)
- Machado Dictatorship Falls: August 1933
- *Mambo #5* (Music of Pérez Prado)
- Matanzas
- Miami
- *Milk of Amnesia* (Carmelita Tropicana/Alina Troyano)
- *Misa Cubana* (José María Vitier)
- Mr. Rhythm: Benny Moré
- Music: *Nueva Trova* (New Song): Music of the Cuban Revolution
- New York City
- Operation Pedro Pan
- Palo Monte and Ancestral Spirits: The Art of José Bedía
- *Paradiso* (José Lezama Lima)
- Performing Arts: Cuban Forms of Popular Dance
- Peruvian Embassy Crisis and the Mariel Boatlift: 1980
- Platt Amendment
- Visual Arts: Poster Art
- Queen of Salsa: Celia Cruz
- Race: Introduction
- Radio: Commercial and Cultural Programming in Cuba
- *El Rapto de las Mulatas* and the Artistic Development of Carlos Enríquez
- The Ration System in Cuba
- *The Kingdom of this World* (Alejo Carpentier)
- Santiago de Cuba
- Sexuality: The Mulata Figure in the Cuban Imaginary
- Rita de Cuba: Rita Montaner
- *Versos Sencillos* (José Martí)
- Spanish-American-Cuban War: 1898
- Sports: Revolutionary Period
- *Strawberry and Chocolate* (Tomás Gutiérrez Alea)
- Mario Carreño: His Art and World
- Television: Television since 1959
- *The Mambo Kings Play Songs of Love* (Oscar Hijuelos)
- Tobacco: Art of Tobacco Labels
- *El Triunfo de la Rumba* (Eduardo Abela)
- Valle de Viñales
- Varadero
- The World in Cuba: Cuba and Socialist Countries

**Cuba** – a two-volume set – contains hundreds of full-color images, plus chronologies, that highlight important industries, people and events that have shaped the country.

### CONTACT YOUR GALE REPRESENTATIVE FOR MORE INFORMATION:

In the U.S. and Canada:  
1-800-877-GALE, or visit [www.gale.com](http://www.gale.com)

Outside the U.S. and Canada:  
visit [www.gale.com/world](http://www.gale.com/world) for a list of Distributors and Sales Offices

### eBOOK FEATURES

#### Available in eBook format

Opt for ease and convenience with *Cuba* in eBook format from the *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Through this platform, an unlimited number of users can search, access and download articles anytime from any Internet-connected device.

#### Learn more today

Contact your Gale Representative or visit [www.gale.com/gvrl](http://www.gale.com/gvrl) for a free trial of the *Cuba* in the *Gale Virtual Reference Library*.