

Proletarians of all countries, unite!

CUBA YES, YANKEES NO!

Yankees go home!¹

The Cuban revolution triumphed in 1959 and had repercussions throughout Latin America. Why did it have repercussions? Because, after decades, it showed that taking up arms could lead to victory. That is what had repercussions, and 90 miles from the United States, right under its nose. It was a breath of fresh air throughout the Americas and had a huge impact on the youth.

In the first place, it is important to highlight the following historical facts:

From the outset, Yankee imperialism tried to crush the Cuban revolution in various ways in order to bring Cuba back under its semicolonial control. So, against the most fierce enemy of the peoples of the world, the Latin American masses mobilized in defense of the revolution on the rebellious island, chanting the slogan: **CUBA YES, YANKEES NO!**

As part of the historical events of the Cuban revolution and its contribution to the development of the national liberation movement of oppressed nations, it is necessary to bear in mind that:

In 1961, Yankee imperialism intervened militarily with its mercenaries (“*gusanos*”) and was shamefully defeated at the Bay of Pigs. For the peoples of our American continent, it was a battle in favor of history.

The Bay of Pigs added to the defeat of Yankee imperialism in Korea, from where they had to flee like rats in 1953 after the defeat at Luchon, and it was like a preview of their defeat in South Vietnam.

“In 1973, the U.S. had to accept its defeat. As the Yankees said at the time, Nixon said, “Let us save face”, that was their only problem, an honorable retreat, “not to be humiliated”. That’s all they asked for, the all-powerful Yankee imperialists.

Chairman Mao is right: “Not everything grand is powerful, nor should we fear it” because Marxism is grand, and that is truly all-powerful, and all reactionaries must tremble before it because they will be swept away.“ (Chairman Gonzalo, First Congress of the PCP, 1978).

In the second place, it is necessary to make it very clear that:

Cuba is also the story of an unfinished revolution; the revolution became increasingly subject to Soviet revisionism, turning into a semicolonial of the revisionist USSR by the end of the 1960s.

¹<https://vnd-peru.blogspot.com/2026/02/mpp-cuba-si-yanquis-no-yanquis-go-home.html>

Let us remember that in the great polemic in the international communist movement between Marxism and revisionism, the Castroist movement adopted a *tercerista* position.

As a result, throughout the 1960s, Latin America suffered from the erroneous and pernicious influence of petty bourgeois *tercerismo*. The *tercerismo* of the petty bourgeoisie sought to replace the proletariat as the leading class of the revolution and wrest its hegemony from it, preaching the unnecessary nature of the Communist Party. In an attempt to generalize the experience of the Cuban revolution, they preached the so-called particularism of the revolution in Latin America, furiously attacking Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, advocating its obsolescence, as well as that of the universal laws of People's War.

All attempts at *tercerismo* ended, as was to be expected, in defeat. The PCP established “the urgent obligation and necessity to systematize the experiences acquired to date in order to continue the struggle”. Taking stock of the decade, it concluded that:

“The decade of the 1960s was a stage of victory for Marxism-Leninism in Latin America and the entire world.”²

After the bankruptcy of revisionism and the collapse of Soviet socialimperialism in December 1991, Cuba was left without a cane and facing acute existential problems. Its current situation stems from that fact.

Cuba has suffered continuous Yankee imperialist aggression for nearly 70 years, with terrorist attacks, sabotage, and attempts to assassinate its leaders, such as those carried out against Fidel Castro and others. Six decades of relentless economic blockade,

Currently, the United States government, headed by the genocidal Trump, singing false victories in its war of aggression against Venezuela and Latin America, seeks to capitalize on this partial and relative advantage in the Caribbean to attack Cuba. Its immediate goal is regime change, replacing the current government with one subject to its direct administration, a government under its protectorate, similar to the one established in Venezuela with the Rodríguez brothers. Thus, the Yankee imperialists seek to bring down Cuba's influence over South America in order to implement their sinister plan of political, economic, and military occupation of our continent as a basis for maintaining their world hegemony³.

²LATIN AMERICA: PEOPLE'S WAR, Great Victories, Brilliant Perspective, *Bandera Roja*, Number 42, May 1970
Central Committee, Communist Party of Peru.

³The world hegemonic and counterrevolutionary plan, implemented by the archreactionary and genocidal Trump, dates back to the beginning of the last decade of the last century. This plan is readjusted by each new US administration according to the development of the class struggle in the country itself and in the world, and is published as the National Defense Strategy (or “NDSO”), the latest version being from November 2025; whose military doctrine or strategy is called the National Security Strategy (NSS), published on January 24, 2026, by the US Department of War. The plan's strategic objectives and general guidelines were established during the Bush Sr. administration (1988-92), when, without a world war, Soviet revisionism collapsed, the USSR collapsed, and its spheres of influence were redistributed amid imperialist collusion and struggle

Yankee imperialism seeks to achieve its goal of regime change by brandishing the threat of a direct attack against the island based on the deployment of its powerful military force in the region under the name of Operation ‘Southern Spear’⁴, but fearing that this could cost them another humiliating defeat, they are trying to provoke internal subversion through genocide, which they call “the final economic asphyxiation” according to the imperialist media themselves, we cite:

“The decision to punish oil supplies to the island with tariffs exacerbates the economic and social asphyxiation.

The oil blockade on the island worsened at the beginning of the year with the United States military attack on Venezuela, its main supplier for decades. President Donald Trump has turned the screw further by announcing that he will impose tariffs on anyone who sells or supplies oil to the island. The noose around the necks of Cubans is tightening, as they live in the midst of a deep structural crisis where survival is almost the only possible goal.”

In an attempt to cover up the military siege against Isa as part of Operation Southern Spear, part of the powerful US naval fleet has been deployed to Haiti under the pretext of combating narcotrafficking (the “narco boats”).

Therefore, it is necessary to briefly refer to the militarization of politics. In the US, this has long been the case for both domestic and foreign policy.

Internally, the Trump government is using the militarization of the struggle against “illegal” immigration, organized crime, drug trafficking, etc., using military and police forces under its direct control to centralize Power absolutely in its hands as representative of its imperialist faction (PR), seeking to bring under its control the governments of states under governors of the Democratic Party faction and, most importantly, for the war against the people for its foreign war.

The verbal threats, violent speech, and brutal and excessive use of force by Trump, other officials in his administration, and the repressive forces under his central control are not a sign of strength but of weakness. As the US is an immense country, Trump does not have enough forces to break the resistance of his rivals or of the proletariat and the American people across its vast territory. He resorts to extreme violence in

(December 1991), and Yankee imperialism became the sole hegemonic superpower. Still in the final stages of the definitive decomposition of social imperialism, the previous year, Chairman Gonzalo pointed out precisely and forcefully what imperialist strategists had established for their plan of world domination in the coming century:

“The US and Latin America, Their Great Area The initiative of Bush for Latin America was to unite Mexico with the US and Canada, and from this axis to dominate the Caribbean, extend into South America, gain more and more complete control of Central America, and so prepare for the future in the Pacific rim.” (Second Plenum of the Central Committee (August 1990).

⁴The Operation “Southern Spear” was announced in November by Hegseth and is part of the deployment of American warships and military aircraft in **Latin America**. According to Washington, this operation aims to combat vessels used for drug trafficking by cartels defined as “narcoterrorists”.

some states to subdue them through terror, seeking to make others submit to him, but if he cannot break the resistance in these places, he acts by turning back. He fails to try again later, but in this way he will go from failure to failure in his own country and in the world.

In their Department of Defense Strategy (January 24, 2026), they themselves confess their limitations of force:

“Consistent with this approach, this Strategy is defined by a realistic, practical approach to clearly understanding the threats Americans face and how realistically and pragmatically those threats can be addressed in ways consistent with American interests. (...). Rather, we will unabashedly prioritize Americans’ concrete interests with an approach of flexible realism. We will restore the warrior ethos. We will refocus the American military on its core, irreplaceable goal of winning the nation’s wars decisively.”

With this “warrior ethos” they seek to impose their imperialist hegemonic order both internally and externally.

In Latin America, Yankee imperialism uses the militarization of the fight against narcotrafficking, “narco-terrorism”, organized crime, the illegal economy, etc., forcing the governments of the region to sign agreements and conventions on these matters using “the anodyne babble of ‘building partnership capacity and improving interoperability,’” wrote Grandin in an email interview. ‘But basically the goal has remained the same, to coordinate the work of national security forces on an international level subordinated, either directly or indirectly, to Washington’s directive.’”⁵

In 2012, the US had “a corridor running from Colombia to Mexico, through Central America”. Any hint of independence from the governments of the region is seen as a threat to its policy of intervention.

Assistance to the armed forces takes the form of support for anti-drug initiatives, such as the Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI), which began in 2008 following the Mérida Initiative and continued until 2014, providing assistance, equipment, and training to Central American police and military forces.

Mexico falls under the jurisdiction of the US Northern Command, but south of its borders is the Southern Command, which operates from a \$400 million facility just west of Miami and is responsible for all US military activities in Central and South America.

Finally, we say:

Today we revive the old slogan **CUBA YES, YANKEES NO!** to support the Cuban people’s struggle against imperialist aggression, which is carried out in accordance with its military doctrine of “peace through strength”, that is, imposing its imperialist

⁵Drug War Capitalism, AK Press, December 2014.

interests (those of the Yankee financial oligarchy) through war or the credible threat of war.

It is a good slogan to confront the imperialist plan to dominate the Caribbean in order to advance its plan for the political, economic, and military occupation of Latin America. As has been said before, and is even more true today, the Yankee imperialists intend to use the force of Cuba to take over all of America. This slogan unites our peoples with the cause of Cuba in defense of its independence, its formal sovereignty on its path to complete independence, which it will only achieve by carrying the revolution through to the end.

And we quote the following from Chairman Gonzalo's speech of September 24, 1992

"From everything they told us, where is the famous, empty and silly chatter of 'new age of peace?' That is a lie. What about Yugoslavia? What about the other places? Everything has been politicized. Today there is one reality, the same contenders of World War I and World War II are generating, are preparing, for a new World War III. We should know this and we, as the sons of an oppressed country, are part of the booty. We cannot consent to this! Enough imperialist exploitation! We must finish with them! We are of the third world and the third world is the base of the world proletarian revolution, with one condition, that the Communist parties brandish and lead! That is what must be done!"

LONG LIVE PEOPLE'S WAR!

PERU PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT
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