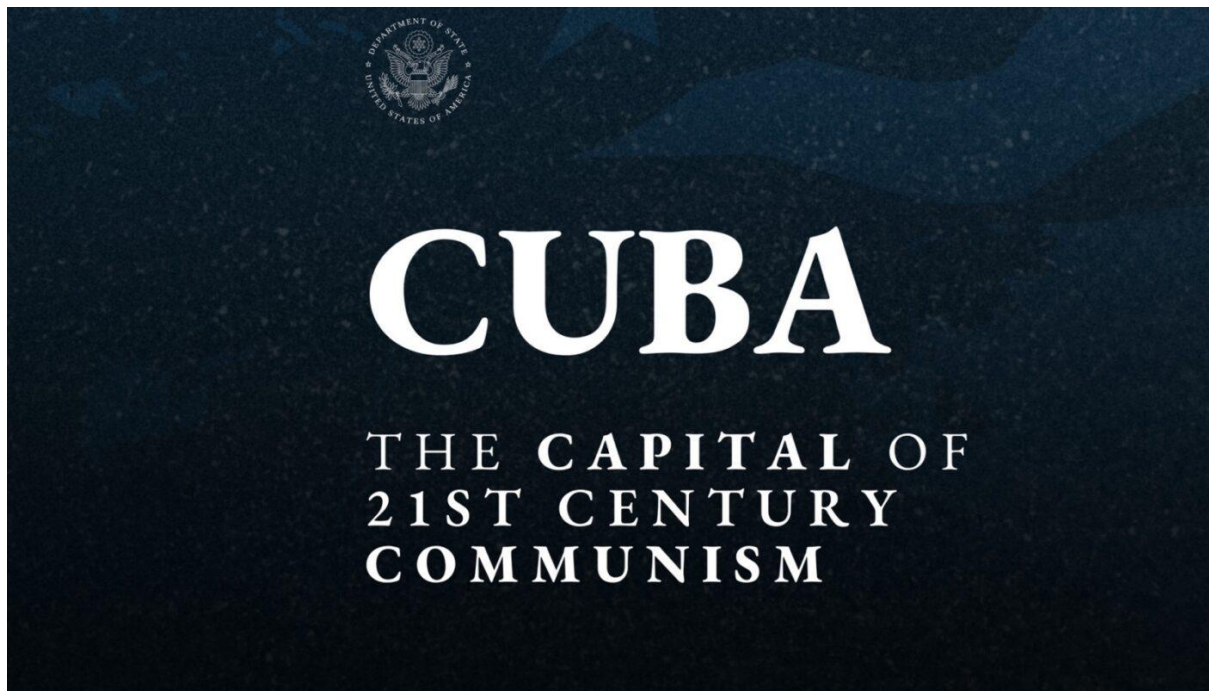


U.S. Declares Cuba the “Capital of Communism”



The U.S. State Department report accuses Cuba of seeking to conquer the United States
(Source: [U.S. State Department](#))

The U.S. State Department, under Marco Rubio, published a comprehensive report on Monday titled “Cuba: The Capital of 21st Century Communism” ([PDF](#)). The report accuses Cuba of waging a campaign of “espionage, influence operations, and subversion” against the United States “for nearly seven decades.” This, the report claims, has penetrated “all the way to the highest echelons of the U.S. government.” The document was released just a few days after U.S. media reported on the Pentagon’s preparations for a military attack on the island.

The report attempts to attribute a wide range of domestic political conflicts in the U.S. to Cuban influence. According to the report, “many of the most significant political upheavals in the recent history of the United States can be linked in some way to Cuban influence.” Specifically, “Pastors for Peace,” “Code Pink,” “People’s Forum,” “Black Lives Matter,” activists in solidarity with Palestine, and anti-ICE protest groups, among others, are listed as parts of a global network controlled by Cuba. The 1959 revolution was not directed against the U.S.-backed dictator Fulgencio Batista or social injustices, but was rather a “revolution against Western civilization,” according to the report.

The Media Observatory of the Cuban portal *Cubadebate* has subjected the report to a [detailed analysis](#). According to the analysis, the document follows a recurring pattern: First, a documented individual case is cited—such as a conviction for espionage or an armed organization. Then, contacts, travel, or cultural connections are added; individual cases are woven together into a cohesive network; and finally, the whole is attributed to the Cuban state. In the end, the entire narrative is presented as a current threat to national security.

However, the most far-reaching allegations lacked evidence—such as chains of command, money transfers, secret communications, or confessions—that would prove central control

by Havana. The key term “left-wing terrorism” is not defined anywhere in the document, which makes it possible to associate legal activities—such as travel, assemblies, legal support, or criticism of U.S. foreign policy—with terrorist acts.

Furthermore, the U.S. government’s own documents contradict the thesis of uninterrupted Cuban aggression since 1959: A 1971 joint intelligence assessment classified Cuba’s involvement in subversion as at its lowest level since the revolution, while a 1974 interagency memorandum described Cuba’s material support for armed groups in Latin America as “insignificant.”

The report completely omits U.S. actions against Cuba, including the [1961 Bay of Pigs invasion](#), [Operation Mongoose](#)—a CIA program aimed at overthrowing the Cuban government that involved sabotage, assassination attempts, and economic destabilization—as well as decades of covert operations and sanctions. The U.S. appears in the report exclusively as a passive victim of Cuban aggression.

Journalist Daniel DePetrís of the *Chicago Tribune* [commented](#) on the report with sharp criticism: “This report actually states, in all seriousness, that Cuba’s main goal is to conquer the United States. It’s about as dumb as dumb gets.” We should not be fooled, he added: “this is the State Department trying to build the foundational case for U.S. military action, should Trump decide to do it”.

An analysis of Rubio’s posts on Platform X by the media observatory at *Cubadebate* suggests that the report’s central claims were already being circulated on social media weeks before its publication. The claim that Cuba is the “world capital of radical left-wing terrorism” was posted on June 4 and, with 1,217 retweets, was Rubio’s most widely shared message during the period under review. The document thus systematizes a discourse that had already been prepared and lends it state authority.

Cuba’s President Miguel Díaz-Canel [strongly rejected](#) the report. In a post on X, he wrote: “If any country has spied on and attacked another to an obscene degree, it was the U.S. against Cuba.” He cited the introduction of pathogens, the [shooting down of a Cuban passenger plane near Barbados in 1976](#), [bombings of hotels in the 1990s](#), and the billions of dollars Washington has spent to destabilize Cuba. Cuba has “never acted to harm the American people” and poses no threat to U.S. national security.

The Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs [released](#) a detailed statement in which it described the report as a “mediocre propaganda pamphlet” intended to “build consensus for a possible military aggression.” The real intention, it said, is “to oppress and attack the U.S. population and to intimidate those who express solidarity, including those who denounce their government’s unjust aggression against Cuba.” At the same time, the ministry pointed out that the U.S. government allocates tens of millions of U.S. dollars from the federal budget each year to undermine Cuba’s internal order.

Just one day after the report’s publication, the first U.S. aid shipment [arrived in Cuba](#) on Tuesday. It is part of a \$100 million aid package announced by Rubio in May. The shipment included 700 food packages and 700 hygiene kits, which are to be distributed in the communities of Alquizar and Bejucal through the aid organization Catholic Relief Services and the Cuban Caritas.

The Cuban Ministry of Commerce commented that the contents of the shipment stood in sharp contrast to the “collective punishment” that Washington is imposing on the Cuban people—particularly through the blockade on energy supplies, which has been tightened since the beginning of the year. Cuba does not reject such aid as long as it benefits the people and is not exploited for political purposes.

It is accepted as a “gesture from the American people,” whose tax dollars financed these funds. ([Cubaheute](#))