

Careless, J. (2017, Feb 01). Post-fidel, the broadcast hostility remains. *Radio World*, 41, 2-2,10. Retrieved from <http://libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libsrv.wku.edu/docview/1875366210?accountid=15150>

*A description of the change, or lack thereof, in Cuban media freedom since relations were re-established between the U.S. and Cuba. The article also gives an overview of the history and current state of radio/tv Marti, based in Florida and broadcasting anti-regime views to the Cuban people. The signal is often jammed, but still makes it through occasionally.*

O'Neal, J.,E. (2016, 09). Writing the next chapter in cuba's television history. *TV Technology*, 34, 30-31. Retrieved from <http://libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libsrv.wku.edu/docview/1818017404?accountid=15150>

*Barry Pasternack's company is working to upgrade video technology in Cuba. As television came of age in the 1950s, Cuba's technology was on par with the rest of the Americas, but the embargo put in place shortly after Castro took power stunted that technological growth. When the Obama administration loosened restrictions in recent years, there's now an opportunity to upgrade Cuba's video technology and train Cubans how to use it.*

Rivero, Yeidy M. "Havana as a 1940S-1950S Latin American Media Capital." *Critical Studies in Media Communication*, vol. 26, no. 3, Aug. 2009, pp. 275-293. <http://login.libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ufh&AN=43051117&site=ehost-live>

*Before the revolution, in the 1940s and 50s, Cuba was on the forefront of television technology and programming. This article argues this was partly due to the strong Cuban economy at the time and the fact that they used the American model as a basis for their televised content. They also had a lot of the top talent in Latin America. But after the revolution, much of that talent left for other countries.*

Rockwell, Rick. "Cuba Finds It Has No Shortage of Opinions." *American Journalism Review*, vol. 16, no. 8, Oct. 1994, p. 16. Retrieved from <http://login.libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ufh&AN=9412023002&site=ehost-live>

*This 1994 article discusses how even some state-run radio in Cuba can still be critical of the government. It also notes attempts by Cubans to watch CNN and other American networks by making homemade satellite dishes. One interesting anecdote – the Cubans actually liked watching the commercials because they got to experience for a moment what American consumer culture was all about.*

Stine, R. J. (2015, Mar 01). U.S-Cuba thaw could muffle air wars. *Radio World*, 39, 1-1,6. Retrieved from <http://libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libsrv.wku.edu/docview/1661830217?accountid=15150>

*Many Florida AM radio stations have been granted waivers to boost their signals to fight the effects of jamming efforts by the Cuban government. As of the printing of this article, efforts to jam radio signals were becoming less frequent. This article also details several attempts to defund Radio Marti and at one point calls it a "Cold War artifact".*

Jorge, R. M. (1999). A Look at Media in Cuba. *Peace Review*, 11(1), 77-82. Retrieved from <http://libsrv.wku.edu:2048/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.libsrv.wku.edu/docview/217542346?accountid=15150>

*An overview of the history of Cuban media – from just before the revolution to the special period and ending when the paper was written in the late 1990s. Discusses how important radio became in the 90s when newspaper production dropped significantly and tv technology became out of date. Author definitely expresses a point of view at the end, saying the Cuban press would be 100 percent free but feels an obligation to support government positions because of the hardships inflicted by the U.S. blockade.*

Carpentier, A. & West-Duran, A. (2000). Music in Cuba. *Transition* 9(1), 172-228. Indiana University Press. Retrieved March 20, 2018, from Project MUSE database. <https://muse-jhu-edu.libsrv.wku.edu/article/35044>

*This article takes a look at the history of popular Cuban music – heavily influenced by Cuba's African population in addition to the Latin American traditions. The musical influences also determined what types of dances were popular in Cuba through the years.*