Cuba's Missel Crisis

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The events which led up to crisis was before Castro became in power most of Cubas economy was under American control. Americans owned casinos, banks and coffee and sugar plantations. However, when Castro came into power, he went to the Soviet Unions leader for protection. When President Kennedy came into office, he was pressured to deal with the Cuba problem. Therefore, sending CIA officials in April of 1961 to try to stop communism in Cuba. However, it was not able to be accomplished due to the lack of support from the Cuban people. Kennedy denied US involvement landed those invaders to surrender. As a result of Castro's victory, he developed a political force with Khrushcev of the Soviet Union. President Kennedy attempted another invasion of Cuba however, Khrushchev in secrecy decided to deploy troops in ships that were under excruciating temperatures and had the soldiers dressed as civilians so that they were not noticed by Americans along with submarines with nuclear missiles. Khrushchev wanted to payback the Americans by pointing nuclear missiles at them as well. According to the video and based on evidence, it stated that these missiles were pointed to Florida, New York, and Washington DC. President Kennedy then set up a board of trusted advisors and with that was given two options to prevent any other issues arising. One was to send the Navy to block the Soviet from entering more shipments and or two, attack the missile sites. Nevertheless, Kennedy went with he first option, the blockade to not cause conflicts and allow for negotiation with Cuba and made the announcement to the American people that there would not be an attack. Khrushchev was relieved on the announcement because if the United States was to invade Cuba and attack the Soviet soldiers it would have opened a nuclear war. However, Khruschev still has submarines with more ammunition on the way and he had to make a choice as well. This led to the United States into panic mode, the stock exchange

plummeted, and people started to shop excessively which led to empty shops. That being said, the submarines started to read back and return home. Which led to the famous quote by Dean Husk, “We’re eyeball to eyeball, and I think the other fellow just blinked.” Even with that it did not cease. Unites Staes would send out U.S air base very 20 minutes carrying enough ammunition and Cuba would not stand down either. In October Kennedy received a telegram from Khruschev with a deal however the board of trusted advisors did not trust Khruschev’s petition and advised to hold off on negotiations to show that United States did not have any weaknesses.

On October 27th, Black Saturday, Castro sent a letter to Khrushchev encouraging as trike against the United States and required the assistance of the Soviet Union. He believed that the United Staes were planning an invasion at all costs. However, Khrushchev believed that a negotiation could be accomplished and sent a message via radio to President Kennedy. In this negotiation Khrushchev agreed to remove the missiles from Cuba in exchange for the same of the American Juniper Missiles. However, the advisors advised against this deal. Nevertheless, the United States sent a pilot to take photos of Cubas ammunitions as a result was shot down. President Kennedy saw out the guidance of his brother Bobby Kennedy and under his guidance advised President Kennedy to pursue the Soviet submarines. It was in Khrushchev’s hands and therefore accepted Untied States terms, Khrushchev broadcasted the end of this back and forth, retreated by dismantled their missiles in Cuba and on water. A year later President Kennedy was assassinated and a few years later Khrushchev was removed from his position forcefully by his own allies.