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The Cuban Missile War

The Cuban Missile Crisis, a turning point in world history, put the world in danger of nuclear war. In this made-up scenario, things go south as John F. Kennedy's own advisers scheme to kill him and deploy nuclear weapons.

President Kennedy was forced to make a challenging choice as hostilities between the US and the USSR grew more intense. His advisers pushed him to take a tough stance and demand that Soviet nuclear missiles be removed from Cuba. The President was pondering a solution that would enable the missiles to stay in place, but he was hesitant to take the chance of nuclear war.

Some of Kennedy's advisers disagreed with this choice, viewing it as a sign of frailty. In order to remove Kennedy from power and launch a military attack on the Soviet Union, they started to plan a hostile takeover of the government.

These advisers worked as a close-knit team outside of the established lines of command. While keeping Kennedy in the dark, they leveraged their contacts in the military and intelligence community to secure backing for their scheme.

Kennedy's advisors proclaimed him ill and unsuitable to serve when he started to hesitate and show reluctance to launch an attack. They then took control of policymaking in his absence. They gave the go-ahead for a comprehensive military operation, utilizing nuclear weapons, against the Soviet Union.

The onslaught caused catastrophic damage and fatalities on both sides. The threat of an all-out nuclear conflict has the entire world in an uproar and state of anxiety.

The network of conspirators who intended to kill President Kennedy were able to rally support for their plot by using their connections in the military and intelligence sectors. Kennedy was unaware of their activities since they worked outside of the established lines of command.

The conspirators who advised Kennedy created a hierarchy for themselves, with themselves at the top. In Kennedy's absence, they were able to assume charge and effectively cut through the traditional chain of command.

The Cold War mentality had a big impact on the conspirators' decisions, including the advisors to Kennedy. These leaders' decision to use force was affected by their cultural views on the importance of military strength and their concern with appearing helpless in the face of the enemy.

Finally, the potential use of nuclear weapons highlights the dangers associated with allowing individuals to operate outside of established hierarchies and decision-making systems. This hypothetical use of nuclear weapons was motivated by a network of advisors acting outside of the normal channels of command and motivated by a culture of military strength. It serves as a cautionary tale about the necessity of transparency and control in decision-making procedures involving nuclear weapons as well as the significance of cultural perceptions of diplomacy and negotiation in averting disastrous outcomes.