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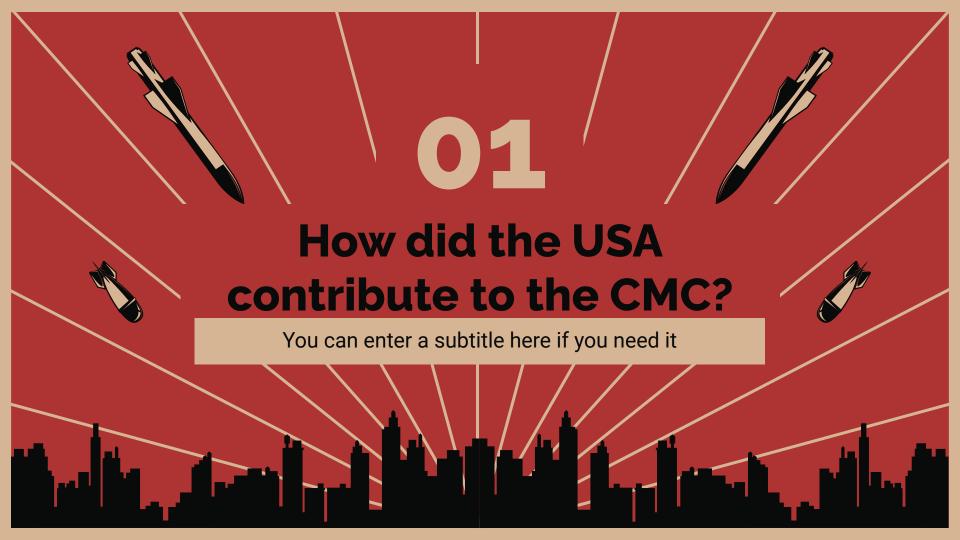
O1 How did the USA contribute to the CMC?

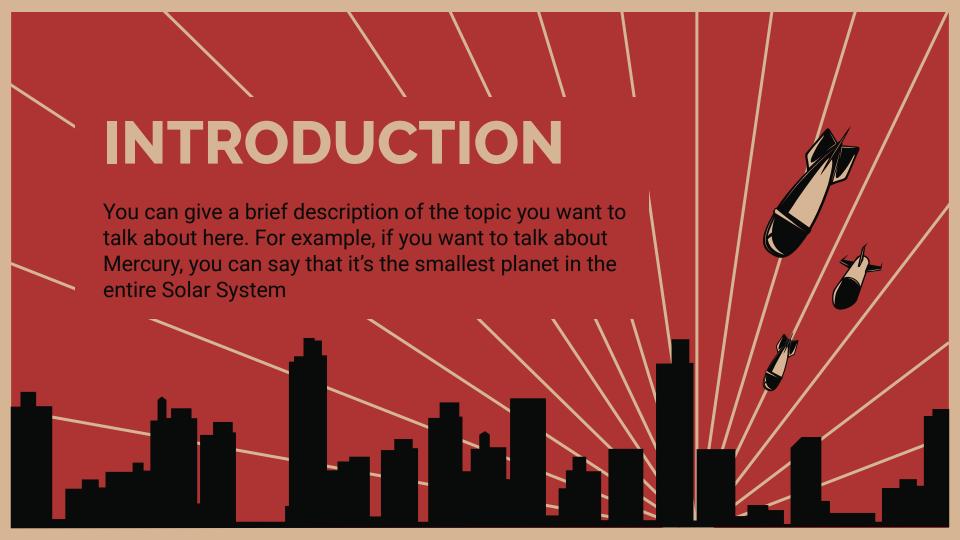
O3 How did the CMC unfold?



O2 How did Cuba contribute to the CMC?

04 How were the leaders influenced?





USA's attempts to keep influence in the Americas for their business and influence



MONROE DOCTRINE (1823)

Stated the further attempts by European powers to colonise or interfere in the Americas would be viewed by the USA as an 'act of aggression'



CUBAN INDEPENDENCE (1898)

USA backed Cuban independence fighters in the war against Spain and set up a pro-American government in Cuba that was not allowed to make alliances without the USA's approval

USA VS. CUBA (ECONOMY)



US INFLUENCE IN CUBA

American companies invested heavily in Cuban industries and bought land to build factories in Cuba to produce more raw materials



US ECONOMIC BENEFITS

USA profited heavily from dealing with Cuba

CUBAN ECONOMIC GAPS

Many of the sugar + tobacco plantations were owned by wealthy Cubans who worked with American investors, which caused a large economic gap between the majority of poor Cubans and the minority of the rich Cubans



CUBAN ECONOMY EFFECTS

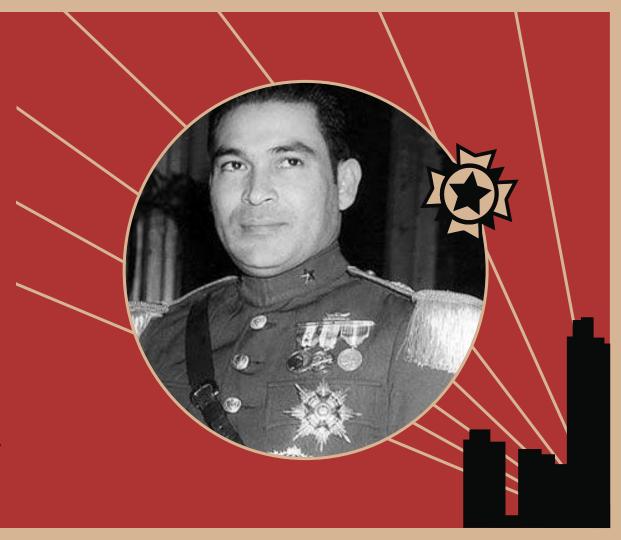
The heavy reliance on sugar for economic growth made the Cuban economy extremely vulnerable to sudden and drastic change sin the prices of sugar



PUPPET PRESIDENTS

USA installed a series of 'puppet presidents' to guard their own interests in the region, angering Cuban nationalists

Batista (right) established relationships with the USA mafia and operated w a dictatorship-like rule, but was kept in his position as the USA feared that oher leadership would sway Cuba to communism







THINGS THAT HAPPENED THAT MADE CUBA LESS RELIANT ON THE USA



(1959)

Cuba's Minister of Industries went to Egypt, Yugoslavia, Indonesia to seek new markets foir Cuban Sugar



NATIONALISING OIL INDUSTRIES (JUNE 1960)

IN response to US government pressuring their companies NOT to process USSR oil, Castro nationalised oil refineries to allow them to process Soviet oil



(1959)

Established deals with USSR, as they had agreed to buy half a million tonnes of sugar and that teh Russians would buy a million tonnes ofd sugar over five years and would barter Soviet oil for BCuban sugar



SUGAR QUOTA REDUCTION (JULY 1960)

The USA reduced the Cuban Sugar Quota from 3 million to 700k tonnes , the surplus of which was bought by the USSR + China



LAND REFORM LAW (1959)

Foreigners were no longer allowed to run plantations + large estates had to give their properties to the government



COMPLETE NATIONALISATION OF CUBA (AUG-SEP 1960)

Castro nationalized all major US
properties in Cuba and all
American-owned franchises, which USA
vieweed as an act of war as its
economic interests in Cuba were
threatened

EMBARGO ON AMERICAN EXPORTS TO CUBA (NOV 1960)





USA prohibited imports coming into Cuba except for food and medicine, which was supposed to show that the USA were doing this for the Cuban people in retaliation of their government, but was unsuccessful as the USSR and its allies stepped into fulfill Cuba's economic needs



THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

SPAIN

- Venus has a beautiful name, but also high temperatures
- Earth is the beautiful planet where we all live
- Mercury is the smallest planet of them all
- Jupiter is the biggest planet in the Solar System



USA

- Saturn is a gas giant and has several rings
- Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place
- Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun
- Pluto is now considered a dwarf planet

USA'S TACTICS TO REMOVE CASTRO



JFK BECAME PRESIDENT (JAN 1960)

JFK became president and renounced American recognition of Castro's government + severed all diplomatic relations with Cuba



BAY OF PIGS INVASION (APRIL 1961)

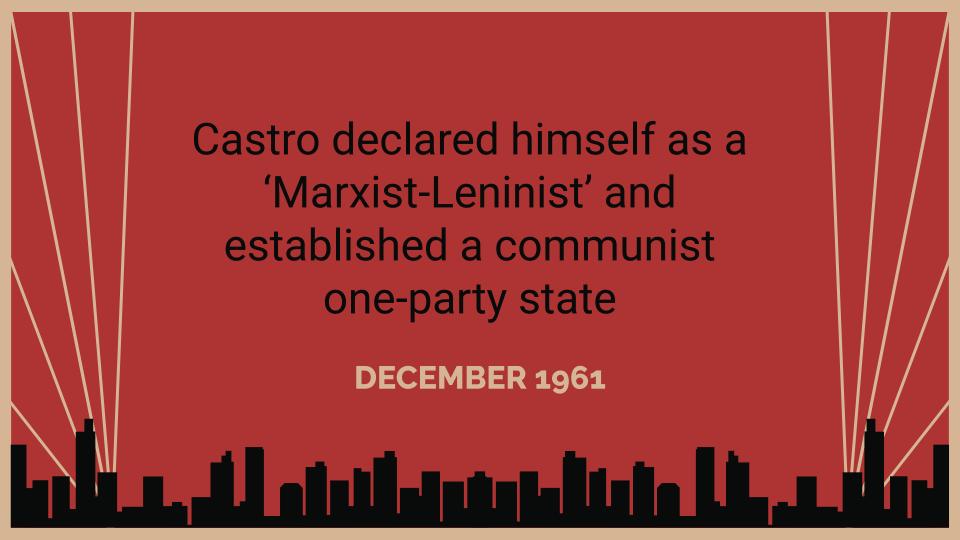
CIA trained Cuban exiles landed at the Bay of Pigs and were quickly subdued in two days, was deemed a military failure as it was clear that USA had a hand in planning and allowed Castro to rally nationalissts sentiment against the USA



OPERATION MONGOOSE (NOV 1961)

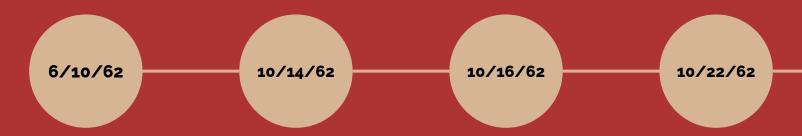
Secret CIA operation that held plans to sabotage Cuban national industries and also to assassinate Castro nut wasz seen as another foreign policy failure

USA's constant attempts to disrupt Cuba's government made Castro worry about a large-scale invasion by the USA and looked for allies which pushed him closer to USA's ideological rival: USSR. والمناز والمناز





THE CMC TIMELINE



Khrushchev and Cuba agree on USSR missiles being in Cuba A US U2 spy plane took photographs of a missile launch site in Cuba JFK receives a report that an unknown amount of nuclear missiles may be in Cuba that were all capable of reaching to USA

JFK makes his address to the public about the Cuban missile threat

THE CMC TIMELINE



Castro publicly declared Cuba's readiness to fight against the USA

Khrushchev wrote his first letter for peace

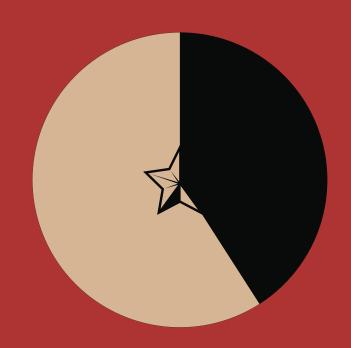
Khrushchev sent
his second letter
of appeal for
peace to Kennedy
+ a U2 spy plane is
shot down in
Cuba

Khrushchev
publicly
announces that he
accepts US deal,
secretly agrees to
US removal of the
Jupiter missiles
from Turkey

WHY DID THE USSR PUT MISSILES IN THE CUBA?

POLITICAL GAIN

Allowed Khrushchev to gain leverage to use during concessions regarding West Berlin being integrated in the East Germany + increase prestige amongst the Communist bloc



STRATEGIC GAIN

More missiles could reach the USA and narrow the missile distance gap + counter the threat of old and obsolete Jupiter missiles stationed in Turkey by the USA = all meant to deter the American nuclear threat



JFK'S Address

- Decided on the strategy of brinkmanship (the practice of pushing a dangerous situation to the limits of acceptability)
- Placed a naval blockade on Cuba to give time for negotiations with the Soviets + mobilised troops in Florida
- Described his naval blockade as a 'strict quarantine' as a blockade would have been classified as an act of war. all vessels would be checked by American naval ships to ensure that they did not contain more weapons before being allowed

KHRUSHCHEV'S FIRST APPEAL FOR PEACE

- Offered to remove the missiles in exchanged for USA not invading Cuba
- Cuban troops were being told to shoot down American spy planes + Soviet generals in Cuba decided to move the nuclear warheads too the sites to be ready for loading
- Castro aalso sent a letter to Khrushchev expressing his readiness for war

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

October 22, 1962

Sir:

A copy of the statement I am making tonlight concerning developments in Cuba and the reaction of my Government thereto has been handed to your Ambassador in Washington. In view of the gravity of the developments to which I refer, I want you to know immediately and accurately the position of my Government in this matter.

In our discussions and exchanges on Berlin and other international questions, the one thing that has most concerned me has been the possibility that your Government of the United States in any given situation, since I have not assumed that you or key other same mass would, in this machest are, deliberately planner he world into war the sum of the control of the co

At our meeting in Vienna and subsequently, I expressed our readiness and desire to find, through pascell negotiation, a solution to any and all problems that divide us. At the same time, I made clear that in view of the objectives of the ideology to which you adhere, the United States could not blearlest any settlem on your part which in a major way disturbed the entiting over-all balance and and our responsibilities and commitments in Berlin would constitute much an action and that the United States would reside with all the power at its command.

It was in order to avoid any incorrect assessment on the part of your Government with respect to Cuba that I publicly stated that if certain developments in Cuba took place, the United States would do whatever must be done to protect its own security and that of its allies.

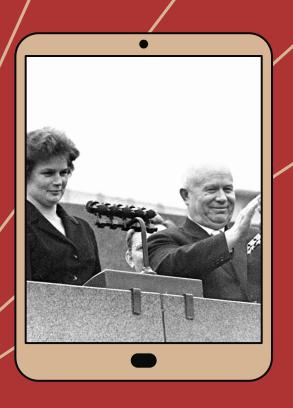
wtf happened on 27 oct 1962

Appeals for Peace + Negotiations

- JFK was near a deal that would include them removing the old and obsolete Jupiter missiles from Turkey, which Turkey was against as they believed those missiles kept them safe
- JFK did not want to cause any tensions between NATO members, so he got Robert Kennedy to propose the deal verbally to Anatoly Dobrynin in a secret meeting

That U2 Plane got shot

- The shooting down was unauthorized by the USSR and both JFK and Khrushchev were alarmed at it happening
- The shooting put pressure on them to resolve the crisis as quickly as possible



Khrushchev's Public Announcement

- The deal was accepted on the condition that the USA do not invade Cuba
 - Cuba was involved in the negotiations and felt betrayed by the USSR, only finding out about the removal from the radio
- Castro threatened to reveal the existence of secret the existence of secret tactical missiles in Cuba



HOW DID JFK/KHRUSHCHEV THEY LEAD?

GIVEN TIME TO COOL DOWN

Prevented both side f rom using their arsenal of nuclear weapons against each other

AWARE OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF NUCLEAR WAR

Both knew the capabilities of it and thus forced the leaders to look for more peaceful solutions

UNDERSTOOD HOW IMPORTANT IT WAS THAT THEY BE SEEN AS STRONG

Both allowed for a face-saving way out that would allow them to be seen as strong in their own country politically

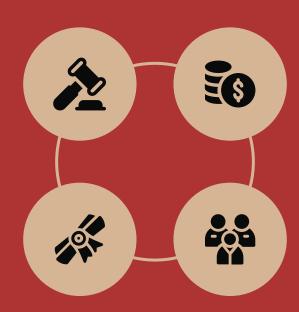
PUBLIC OPINION OF THE LEADERS

ALLIES OF THE USA

Urged great caution and peace in their negotiations

ALLIES OF THE USSR

Military action to be taken against the USA would be supported by China and Cuba, which made Khrushchev even more scared of fighting the USA and causing a global nuclear war



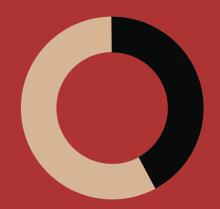
USSR PUBLIC OPINION

Cared leeds as the conflict seemed like another in their long history of conflict

USA PUBLIC OPINION

Worried that they were going to die and held demonstrations

PUBLIC OPINIONS OF THE LEADERS







KENNEDY

Seen as courageous and good, had some problems with allie sover the Jupiter missiles, had to accept that they had a communist Cuba near their shores

CASTRO

Still seen as a national hero, continued to be a Soviet ally, lost nuclear protection but remained highly armed just in case the USA invaded

KHRUSHCHEV

Lost prestige in the Communist party, allies felt betrayed by him, had no more threats from Jupiter missiles and kept Cuba communist

EFFECTS OF THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS





ESTABLISHMENT OF MOSCOW-WASHINGTON HOTLINE

Communicated in urgent matters



SIGNING OF THE LIMITED BAN TREATY (AUG 1963)

Prohibited nuclear testing except underground



THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

dont ask me go book a consultation @p0stc4rds_



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