

Objective: To examine the impact of the Cold War on Latin America.



The Arms Race

- In 1957, the Soviet Union launched *Sputnik*, the world's first artificial satellite.



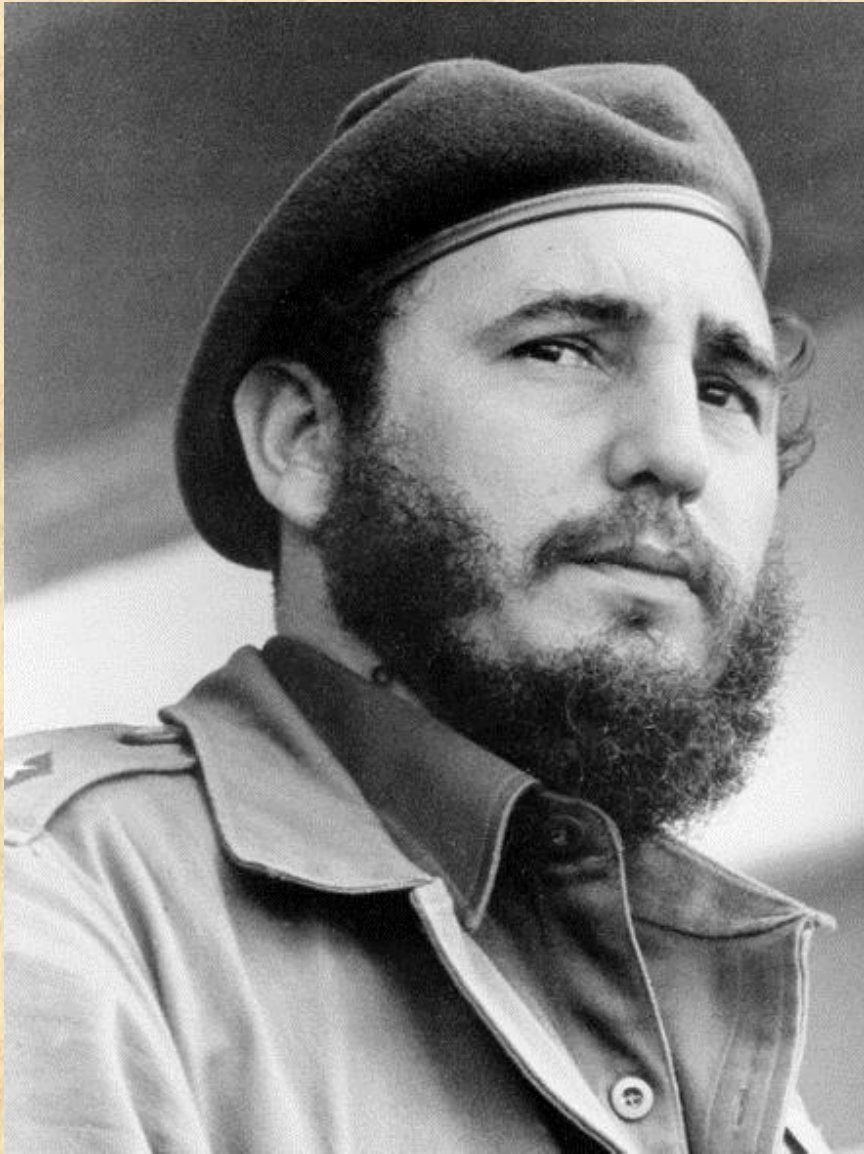
- Feeling that the U.S. was falling behind technologically to the Soviets, the U.S. created the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which developed a space program to compete with the Soviets.

Crisis Over Cuba

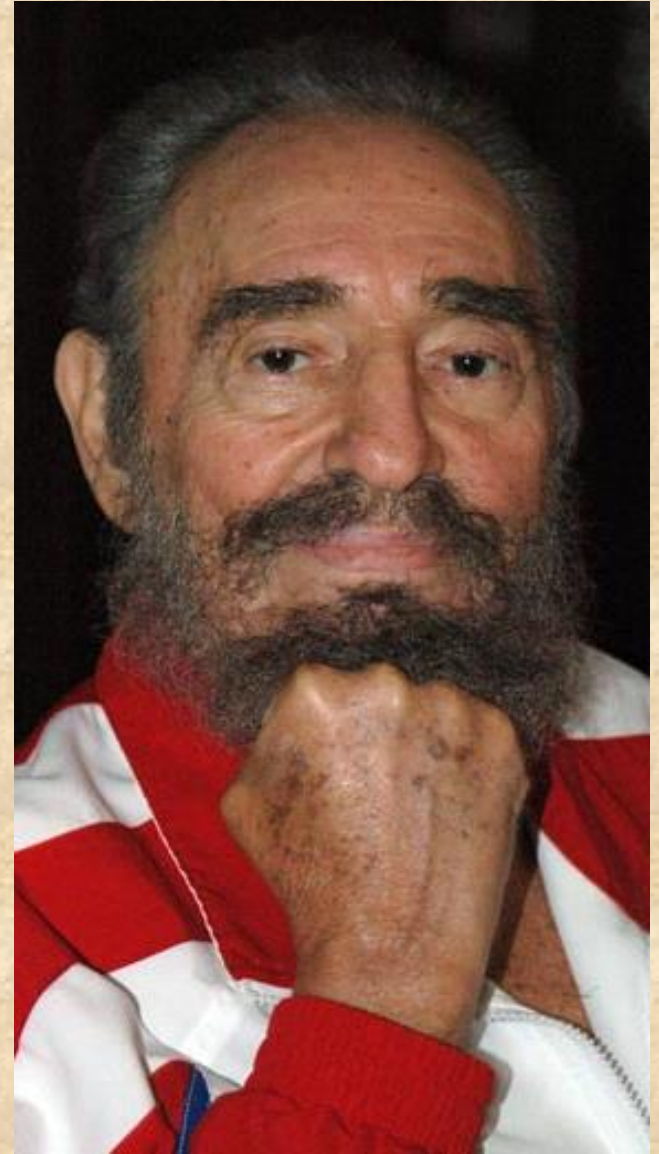
- By the 1960's, the U.S. and the Soviet Union emerged as *superpowers*.



- In 1959, Fidel Castro led a communist revolution in Cuba, causing thousands of Cubans to flee to the United States.



Fidel Castro, 1950's



Fidel Castro, 2006

Bay of Pigs Invasion

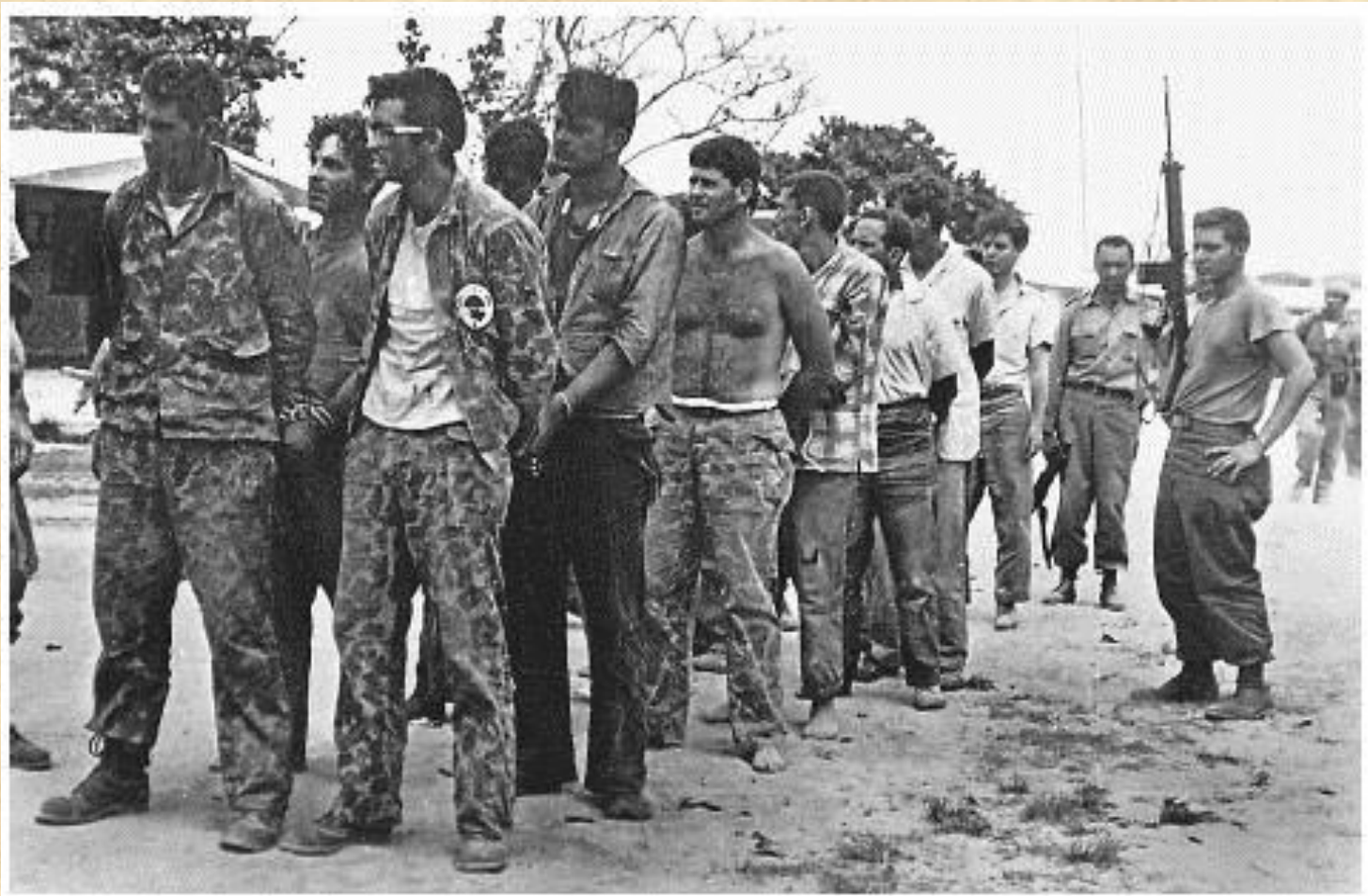
- The U.S. became worried as Cuba received increased amounts of aid from the Soviet Union.
- In 1961, President John F. Kennedy approved of a plan to overthrow Castro's government with the help of Cuban *exiles*.



• The exiles landed at the Bay of Pigs in Southern Cuba where they were easily defeated by Cuban forces, strengthening Fidel Castro and embarrassing the United States.



Fidel Castro, parading through the streets of Havana after his victory against Cuban expatriates in the Bay of Pigs invasion. (1961)



Americans, two of whom were eventually executed, are arrested in April 1961. They were accused by the Cuban government of smuggling guns to anti-Communist rebels a few days before the Bay of Pigs invasion.

LIFE

THE DANGER-FILLED
WEEK OF DECISION

CUBA

IN BRILLIANT COLOR
The Great Council in Rome



U.S. NAVY
OFF CUBA



NOVEMBER 2 • 1962 • 200

The Cuban Missile Crisis

- The Soviet Union began to build missile bases in Cuba, worrying Americans that we were vulnerable to attack.

- Pres. Kennedy announced that American warships would stop any Soviet ship carrying missiles.



"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 9) forecast:
Partly cloudy, breezy, cool today.
Fair and cool tonight and tomorrow.
Temp. range: 54-65; yesterday: 66-44.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1962.

10 cents beyond 30-mile zone from New York City
except on Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.

FIVE CENTS

U.S. IMPOSES ARMS BLOCKADE ON CUBA ON FINDING OFFENSIVE-MISSILE SITES; KENNEDY READY FOR SOVIET SHOWDOWN

U. S. JUDGES GIVEN POWER TO REQUIRE VOTE FOR NEGROES

High Court Upholds Order Forcing the Registration of 54 in Alabama County

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 —
The Supreme Court held today
that Federal judges have the
power to make state registrars
put specific Negroes on the vot-
ing rolls.

Alabama had challenged an
order by Federal District Judge
Frank M. Johnson Jr. requiring
the registration of 54 specific

Chinese Open New Front; Use Tanks Against Indians

Nehru Warns of Peril to Independence — Reds Attack Near Burmese Border and Press Two Other Drives

Special to The New York Times
NEW DELHI, Oct. 22—Prime opponent, not caring for peace
Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told or peaceful methods.
the people of India tonight that
the Chinese Communist attack
was a threat to their liberty.
His grave warning followed
word that the advancing Chi-
nese had opened a third front in
the Himalayas, near the Bur-
mese border, and had used tanks
for the first time. Five more

SHIPS MUST STOP

Other Action Planned If Big Rockets Are Not Dismantled

By JAMES RESTON
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 —
President Kennedy drew the
line tonight, not with Cuba, but
with the Soviet Union. After
almost a generation of trying
to keep the "cold war" from
reaching a direct confrontation
between United States and So-
viet power, a decision has been
made to force Soviet missile
bases from this hemisphere at
the risk of war.
This is the official interpre-
tation of President Kennedy's



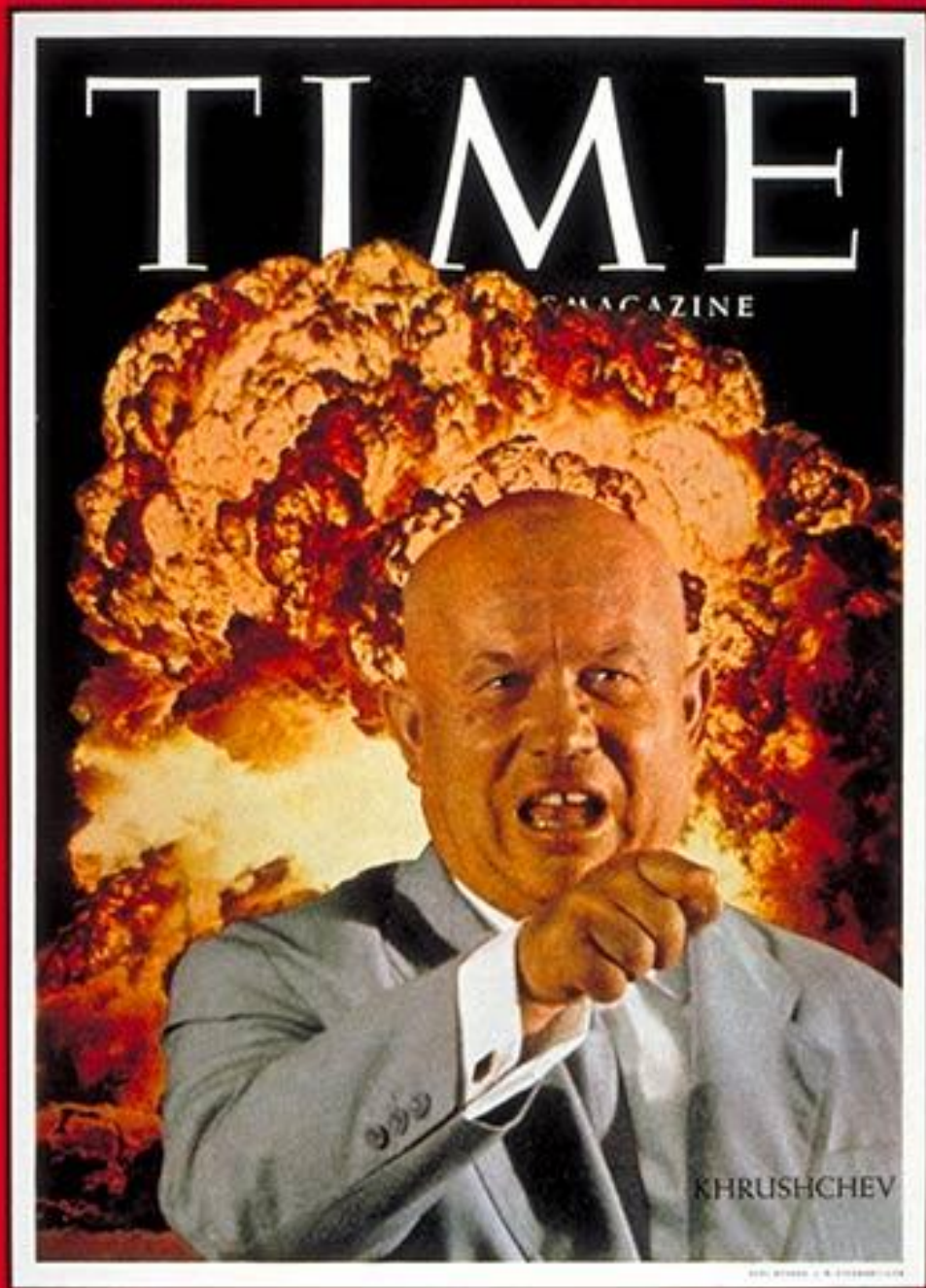
PRESIDENT GRAVE

Asserts Russians Lied and Put Hemisphere in Great Danger

Text of the President's address
is printed on Page 18.

By ANTHONY LEWIS
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 —
President Kennedy imposed a
naval and air "quarantine" to-
night on the shipment of of-
fensive military equipment to
Cuba.
In a speech of extraordinary
gravity, he told the American
people that the Soviet Union,
contrary to promises, was build-

*"That Tuesday the first of thirteen days of decision unlike any other in the Kennedy years or, indeed, inasmuch as this was the first direct nuclear confrontation, unlike any other in the history of our planet."
- Theodore Sorensen, aide to Pres. Kennedy*



- Upon approaching Cuba, the Soviets turned back.
- Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev agreed to remove Soviet missiles from Cuba, and the U.S. agreed not to invade Cuba.

"LET'S GET A LOCK FOR THIS THING"



"I found myself in the difficult position of having to decide on a course of action which would answer the American threat but which would also avoid war. Any fool can start a war, and once he's done so, even the wisest of men are helpless to stop it-- especially if its a nuclear war."

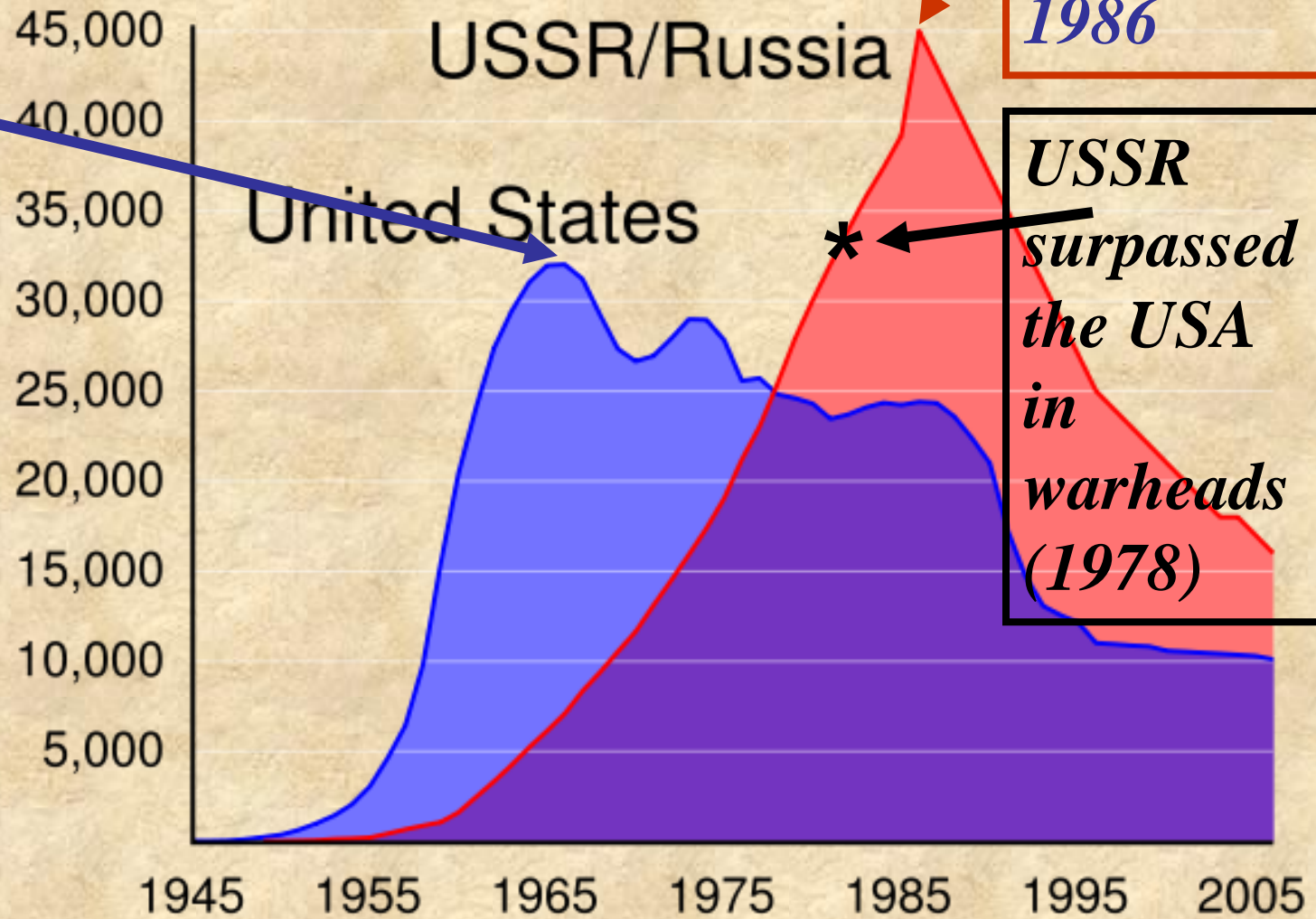
- Nikita Khrushchev

Nuclear warhead stockpiles of the United States and the Soviet Union/Russia, 1945-2006.

32,040 warheads, 1966

45,000 warheads, 1986

USSR surpassed the USA in warheads (1978)



• In addition, the Soviet Union and the U.S. competed with each other in weapon development.

• Both sides developed enough weapons to easily destroy the other.