

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

2020, A U-2 Dragon Lady assigned to the 9th Reconnaissance Wing prepares to land at Beale Air Force, Calif., accessed 2/23/22,
<https://www.military.com/daily-news/2020/12/16/air-force-u-2-surveillance-plane-flies-first-mission-ai-copilot.html>

Image used in documentary.

Bettman, (1962), Distance of Major Cities from Cuba, digital photograph, Getty Images, accessed 4/1/22,
<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/this-newspaper-map-from-the-time-of-the-cuban-missile-news-photo/515016314?adppopup=true>
This image was used on our website.

“BRIEFING BOARD #10: SOVIET MRBM - SANDAL SS-4.” JFK Library,
<https://www.jfklibrary.org/asset-viewer/archives/DODCMCBM/002/DODCMCBM-002-001>
This image was used on our website, on our home page. This image helped us gain further insight into the missiles placed in Cuba.

Capt. Francis Gary Powers, Foil: 24 Panel: 2 Column: 1 Line: 22, accessed 2/23/22,
<https://airandspace.si.edu/support/wall-of-honor/capt-francis-gary-powers>
Image used in documentary.

Castro, Fidel. Castro Letter to Khrushchev. NSA Archive, 26 Oct. 1962,
https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/nsa/cuba_mis_cri/621026%20Castro%20Letter%20to%20Khrushchev.pdf

This letter from Castro to Khrushchev during the Cuban Missile Crisis predicts American aggression within 72 hours. He also states that Cuban morale is high and “the aggressor will be confronted heroically.” Finally, he thanks the U.S.S.R. for the assistance it has given Cuba with the missiles. This letter helps to elaborate on the Soviet and Cuban side of the crisis, including Castro’s viewpoint.

6-3: CUBA: CUBAN CRISIS, 1962: CIA (3 OF 3 FOLDERS), JFK Library, October 23, 1962,
<https://www.jfklibrary.org/asset-viewer/archives/RFKAG/216/RFKAG-216-003>

This image was used on our website.

“Cuban Missile Crisis Transcript of a Meeting at the White House.” Avalon Project,
https://avalon.law.yale.edu/20th_century/msc_cuba018.asp
This meeting discusses what America should do about the missiles. They weigh the options for American response, and discuss what should be done. This source provides an insight into American decision making.

First U2 On Groom Lake, viewed 2/23/22,
<https://lyonairmuseum.org/blog/brief-history-u-2-spy-plane-program/>

Image used in documentary.

John F. Kennedy. "Message to Chairman Khrushchev Calling for Removal of Soviet Missiles From Cuba." Welcome to The American Presidency Project | The American Presidency Project,
www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/message-chairman-khrushchev-calling-for-removal-soviet-missiles-from-cuba
A message from JFK to Nikita Khrushchev attempting to end the Cuban missile crisis and offering terms of a truce. These terms were mostly followed in the final truce document. It's primary for the same reason as the letter written by Robert McNamara.

Kennedy, John F., and Dwight D. Eisenhower. "Telephone Recordings: Dictation Belt 41." JFK Library, 28 Oct. 1962,
<https://www.jfklibrary.org/sites/default/files/archives/JFKPOF/TPH/JFKPOF-TPH-41/JFKPOF-TPH-41-TR.pdf>
This source is a transcript of a telephone conversation between Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy on the Cuban Missile Crisis, on October 28, 1962. Kennedy describes the messages that the government has received from Khrushchev, and what America should do in response. This source gives an insight into the events that occurred within the American government during the Cuban Missile Crisis

Kennedy, John F. "Address during the Cuban Missile Crisis." Address During the Cuban Missile Crisis | JFK Library, 22 Oct. 1962,
<https://www.jfklibrary.org/learn/about-jfk/historic-speeches/address-during-the-cuban-missile-crisis>
This source was a speech by John F. Kennedy, president of the United States, on the Cuban Missile Crisis. It elaborates on the debate, as well as explaining what the American response to the missiles will be. It gives an insight into the debate within the crisis.

Nikita Khrushchev. "Khrushchev's Letter to Kennedy on Cuba (1962)." The Cold War, 17 Apr. 2018, alphahistory.com/coldwar/khrushchevs-letter-to-kennedy-on-cuba-1962/
A letter to Khrushchev to Kennedy also trying to find a solution to the problem. The letter is a dependable source of information for the end of the Cuban Missile Crisis, and is primary because it was written at that time.

Khrushchev, Nikita. "Letter to Castro." The National Security Archive, George Washington University,
https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/nsa/cuba_mis_cri/621030%20Letter%20to%20Castro.pdf
This letter is from Khrushchev to Castro, after the removal of the missiles. The letter begins by acknowledging the position Cuba has been placed in following the removal of the missiles. It also explains some of the Soviet decision making in the removal of the missiles. Finally, it discusses the future for Cuba, and expresses doubt on America's concessions. It gives a further insight into Soviet decision making during the Cuban Missile Crisis

Khrushchev, Nikita. "October 24, 1962 Letter from Khrushchev to John F. Kennedy." Wilson Center Digital Archive, 24 Oct. 1962,

<https://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/111552.pdf?v=9766f4104cf2da1edae58187c797e0e1>

This source is a letter from Nikita Khrushchev to John F. Kennedy, discussing his outrage at the American "quarantine" of Cuba. He also describes the Soviet response to Kennedy's previous speech. This source touches on the debate of the crisis. It helps the project by giving me an insight into the debate of the crisis.

Plane firing missiles, accessed 2/23/22,

<https://www.sandboxx.us/blog/lockheed-pitched-arming-the-u-2-with-anti-ship-missiles/>
Image used in documentary.

Robert S. McNamara, "Cuban Missile Crisis." Avalon Project - Documents in Law, History and Diplomacy, avalon.law.yale.edu/20th_century/msc_cuba004.asp

A document between two US government officials that discussed possible ways to end the war. It explains different solutions that are very interesting and could have changed the outcome exponentially. It's primary because it was a letter about the incident written at the time of said incident.

The wreckage of Francis Gary Powers U-2 reconnaissance plane, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

U2 plane in flight, viewed 2/23/22,

<https://www.history.com/news/remembering-the-u-2-spy-plane-incident>

Image used in documentary.

Secondary Sources

"Arthur C. Lundahl." Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias, en-academic.com/dic.nsf/enwiki/7722587

Description of the life of one of the most important U2 operators, which was the plane that discovered the Cuban Missiles. This is useful because the U2 plane sort of kicked off the CMC in general. It's secondary because it was written after the fact.

"The Bay of Pigs." JFK Library,

www.jfklibrary.org/learn/about-jfk/jfk-in-history/the-bay-of-pigs

A description of a very prominent military event that started to collapse the diplomatic relationship between Cuba and the US, leading up to the Cuban Missile Crisis. This is a secondary source because it is explaining the Bay of Pigs after it occurred.

Biography.com Editors. "Nikita Khrushchev." Biography, 2 Apr. 2014,

www.biography.com/political-figure/nikita-khrushchev. Accessed 15 Dec. 2021

A biography about the leader of the USSR at the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis, who started the entire event and negotiated the end of it. It's important because Khrushchev was one of the most important people involved in the CMC.

"The Consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis History Essay." UK Essays, UK Essays, 12 Aug. 2021,

<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/history/the-consequences-of-the-cuban-missile-crisis-history-essay.php>

This essay explains the consequences of the crisis. It explains for both sides, elaborating on the aftermath of the Cuban Missile Crisis. It argues that, short-term, the United States was the clear victor, but long-term, the opposite. It helped me to understand the consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

"The Cuban Missile Crisis, October 1962." U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of State, <https://history.state.gov/milestones/1961-1968/cuban-missile-crisis>

This article provides a general overview of the Cuban Missile Crisis. It discusses the events, including both the debate and diplomacy. It helps to provide a general overview of the Cuban Missile Crisis

Getty Images. *Flags of Soviet Union and USA*.

[https://www.thoughtco.com/thmb/3rIgDDYkLUatm4ez-ltJ-vQo0yU=/768x0/filters:no_upscale\(\):max_bytes\(150000\):strip_icc\(\):format\(webp\)/grungy-flags-of-soviet-union-and-usa-184282094-58ea6e355f9b58ef7ef424b3.jpg](https://www.thoughtco.com/thmb/3rIgDDYkLUatm4ez-ltJ-vQo0yU=/768x0/filters:no_upscale():max_bytes(150000):strip_icc():format(webp)/grungy-flags-of-soviet-union-and-usa-184282094-58ea6e355f9b58ef7ef424b3.jpg).

This image was used on our website, on the page "Thesis"

History.com Editors. "JFK's Address on Cuban Missile Crisis Shocks the Nation." HISTORY, 24 Nov. 2009, www.history.com/this-day-in-history/cuban-missile-crisis

This is a detailed description of the most important parts of the CMC. This is important because it can tell you a description about the most necessary and important parts in great detail. It's secondary because it is about the impact and written after the fact.

Kiger, Patrick J. "Key Moments in the Cuban Missile Crisis." HISTORY, 17 June 2019, www.history.com/news/cuban-missile-crisis-timeline-jfk-khrushchev

A timeline of all the important events of the Cuban Missile Crisis. It's very important because it describes the most important and turning movements of the CMC, and it's a secondary source because it's a timeline about the CMC after the CMC.

LaGrone, Sam. "Soviet Perspective on the Cuban Missile Crisis from Nikita Khrushchev's Son." USNI News, 5 Feb. 2013,

<https://news.usni.org/2012/10/24/soviet-perspective-cuban-missile-crisis-nikita-khrushchevs-son>

This interview is between Sam LaGrone and Khrushchev's son. The interview discusses American and Soviet misconceptions about the incident. They also discuss the American and Soviet mentality, and the consequences and lessons learned from the incident. It helped me to understand the Soviet perspective on a higher level.

"Mind-sets and Missiles: a First Hand Account of the Cuban Missile Crisis / Kenneth Michael Absher." HathiTrust,

babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015075681620&view=1up&seq=1

A long summary of the CMC with a decent amount of first-person quotes. This secondary source is very important because it has a lot of information and detail upon the subject.

Nay, Sherry. "The Cuban Missile Crisis: The Soviet View." Torch Magazine,
<http://www.ncsociology.org/torchmagazine/v891/Nay.pdf>

This article elaborates more on the Soviet perspective. It explains more on the decision to place the missiles, as well as what occurred on the Soviet side during the incident. This article helped me to understand the Soviet decision making during the incident.

"New Russian Evidence on Soviet-Cuban Relations, 1960-61: When Nikita Met Fidel, the Bay of Pigs, and Assassination Plotting." Wilson Center,
www.wilsoncenter.org/publication/new-russian-evidence-soviet-cuban-relations-1960-61-when-nikita-met-fidel-the-bay-pigs. Accessed 15 Dec. 2021

A website compiling the relationship of the Cuban and USSR leaders, and how it came to be. The relationship between these two leaders is the catalyst for the Cuban Missile Crisis, so this source is extremely important. It's also secondary because it compiles the facts and events of their relationship long after the Cuban missile crisis occurred.

"One Step from Nuclear War." National Archives and Records Administration, National Archives and Records Administration,
<https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2012/fall/cuban-missiles.html>

This source is an overview of the Cuban Missile Crisis. It summarizes the incident, while also making an effort to seek historical perspective on the incident. It helped me by improving my perspective on the incident and providing a general overview.

Photograph of President John F. Kennedy and Premier Nikita Khrushchev, [jfklibrary.org](http://www.jfklibrary.org),
<https://www.jfklibrary.org/asset-viewer/archives/JFKSG/JFKSG-MO-1983-21/JFKSG-MO-1983-21>

This image was used on our website. It was on the page: "Final Resolution and Impact."

The Russian Ambassador's Residence, wikipedia.org,
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_ambassador%27s_residence_in_Washington,_D.C.

This image was used on our website. While the website is not reputable, only the image was taken from this source, not any information.

"U-2." Encyclopedia Britannica, www.britannica.com/technology/U-2

A source of information all about the spy plane that discovered the Cuban Missiles. This is secondary because it is a description of the most important tool in the entire event, and not a letter or something equivalent.

Yutaka Nagata/UN Photo, Britannica,
<https://www.britannica.com/list/6-interesting-facts-about-fidel-castro>

This image was used on our website, on the page "Prior Events and Causes."

One thing to note is that while American newspapers gave Americans up to date knowledge about the crisis, Soviet newspapers did the opposite. Because of centralized Soviet media, Russians had limited knowledge of the crisis. While they heard basic events, such as Soviet ships moving towards Cuba, they were not told the gravity of the situation.