

FQ:	
Bay of Pigs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kennedy, when newly elected, agreed to support the CIA planned revolt in Cuba</li> <li>• 1400 exiled leaders would storm the Bay of Pigs as the Cuban people joined the revolution.</li> <li>• Kennedy did not know that many of these exiles were former aides of the rightist dictator Fulgencia Batista and were hated by a majority of the population.</li> <li>• Kennedy did not commit US Air Force planes in sufficient numbers to guarantee success.</li> <li>• On 7 April 1961, the exiles landed in Cuba and fought intensely.</li> <li>• The people did not rise up, and the Bay of Pigs invasion failed.</li> <li>• Kennedy has historically been blamed for this failure.</li> <li>• Because of this failure, the Soviet Union viewed Kennedy as a weak president.</li> </ul>
What three things did you learn about the Bay of Pigs Invasion from the video by James M. Lindsay?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Using page 176-177 in AHIBD: The Cold War, explain the origins of the Cuban Missile Crisis.	
Cuba, America, and the Soviet Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fearing her safety, Cuba asked the Soviet Union for protection.</li> <li>• Cuba the testing ground of Soviet and of American policy because the Soviet Union looked at Cuba as a strategic key to open the American hemisphere, including the United States to outside domination.</li> <li>• February 1962, the US placed an embargo on all trade with Cuba except food and medicine.</li> <li>• The US also secured expulsion of Cuba from the Organization of American States.</li> <li>• In October 1962, Kennedy learned that the Soviet Union was building intermediate-range ballistic missile sites in Cuba and supplying Castro with missiles and long-range jet bombers.</li> <li>• The navy quarantined Cuba with destroyers ready to turn away any Soviet merchant ships carrying missiles.</li> <li>• Low-flying fighter planes supported the blockade along with an assembly of missiles in Florida and Georgia.</li> <li>• Kennedy and Khrushchev compromised: the Soviet Union would remove its weapons, and the US would promise never to invade Cuba.</li> <li>• The Cuban Missile Crisis represents the perils of cold war diplomacy. The US and USSR had moved from peaceful co-existence to atomic brinkmanship.</li> </ul>

Cuban Missile Crisis Notes (2)

<p>What three things did you learn about the Ted Talk about the Cuban Missile Crisis?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p>What are three things that President Kennedy reported to the American people during his broadcast?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p>How did the US use the United Nations during the Cuban Missile Crisis?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p>Using page 180-181 in AHIBD: The Cold War, explain how the Cuban Missile Crisis did not result in war between the US and the Soviet Union.</p>	
<p>Conclusion:</p>	