

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

["Department of State Telegram Transmitting Letter From Chairman Khrushchev to President Kennedy, October 26, 1962 - Cuban Missile Crisis - John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum." *JFK Library*. https://microsites.jfklibrary.org/cmc/oct26/doc4.html. Accessed 16 December 2021.](https://microsites.jfklibrary.org/cmc/oct26/doc4.html)

This letter is from Nikita Khrushchev to President Kennedy on October 26, 1962. Khrushchev asks Kennedy to take down the naval blockade that was placed around Cuba. The letter was about how the U.S. shouldn't worry about the missiles in Cuba since they're merely for defense and that we should back down since there is no need for war.

["Khrushchev's letter to Kennedy on Cuba \(1962\)." *Alpha History*. https://alphahistory.com/coldwar/khrushchevs-letter-to-kennedy-on-cuba-1962/. Accessed 16 December 2021.](https://alphahistory.com/coldwar/khrushchevs-letter-to-kennedy-on-cuba-1962/)

This is the letter Nikita Khrushchev sent President Kennedy on October 26, 1962. The letter was about how the U.S. shouldn't worry about the missiles in Cuba since they're merely for defense. Khrushchev asks Kennedy to take down the naval blockade that was placed around Cuba.

["Russian Documents on the Cuban Missile Crisis." *Faculty and Staff Directory*. https://faculty.chass.ncsu.edu/slatta/hi216/sovietscuba.htm. Accessed 16 December 2021.](https://faculty.chass.ncsu.edu/slatta/hi216/sovietscuba.htm)

We chose this source because it gives the Soviet Union's perspective on the Cuban Missile Crisis. It shows how the Soviet Union truly felt rather than us hearing about how they felt in U.S. articles. This helps the reader understand what the Soviet Union felt they gained and lost during the Cuban Missile Crisis.

[“Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.” JFK Library.](#)

<https://www.jfklibrary.org/learn/about-jfk/jfk-in-history/nuclear-test-ban-treaty>. Accessed 15 December 2021.

This treaty is a very important treaty since it restricted where you could test nuclear weapons.

This is very important because if there wasn't this treaty then each country could shoot nuclear powered weapons into the ocean and planet and the planet in those places could be harmful to others living there. Every place that signed this treaty hasn't broken it and has respected their promise to not break the treaty.

Secondary Sources

[“Cuban Missile Crisis: A Historical Perspective.” JFK Library.](#)

<https://www.jfklibrary.org/events-and-awards/forums/past-forums/transcripts/cuban-missile-crisis-a-historical-perspective>. Accessed 15 December 2021.

We chose this source because it is a very reliable in giving us information on the Cuban Missile Crisis. It is a source that can give primary and secondary sources if you look. This citation will talk about the perspective of the three nations in conflict.

[“Cuban Missile Crisis - Causes, Timeline & Significance - HISTORY.” History.com, 22 October 2021, https://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/cuban-missile-crisis](#). Accessed 13 December 2021.

This site will talk about the timeline of the Cuban Missile Crisis. The timeline will cover all of the events during the Cuban Missile Crisis and the significance of them. It talks about how the people felt about the outcome and how they felt when they heard that there might be a nuclear war.

[“Hotline established between Washington and Moscow - HISTORY.” *History.com*.](#)

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/hotline-established-between-washington-and-moscow>. Accessed 13 December 2021.

This article explains the process in which the ‘Red Phone’ worked and what its history was like.

It worked by connecting to the Pentagon and people there would be telegraphed or radioed to Moscow. President Lyndon B. Johnson became the first president to use this when he told the Soviet Minister that he would be sending in air support during the Six-Day War.

[LaGrone, Sam. “Soviet Perspective on the Cuban Missile Crisis from Nikita Khrushchev’s Son - USNI News.” *USNI News*, 24 October 2012.](#)

<https://news.usni.org/2012/10/24/soviet-perspective-cuban-missile-crisis-nikita-khrushchev-son>. Accessed 14 December 2021.

This article describes the Cuban Missile Crisis from the perspective of Nikita Khrushchev’s son.

He says that the point of moving missiles into Cuba was to defend them from another possible invasion by the United States. He also says that the missiles in Turkey had no effect on their decision making and that the Soviet population was calm the entire time because the majority had already experienced war.

[“Milestones: 1961–1968.” *Milestones: 1961–1968 - Office of the Historian*.](#)

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1961-1968/cuban-missile-crisis>. Accessed 13 December 2021.

This site will talk about some of the event just before and a few years after the crisis. It will talk

about how the relationship between Cuba, Soviet Union, and the United States was before and after the Cuban Missile Crisis.

[Schuppe, Jon. “The Truth Behind the ‘Red Phone’: How the US and Russia Really Connect.”](#)

[NBC News, 21 December 2016.](#)

<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/truth-behind-red-phone-how-u-s-russia-really-connect-n698406>. Accessed 14 December 2021.

This article talks about the Red Phone and why it was put in place and what purpose it served. It was put in place to make communication between the United States and Soviet Union easier than writing and sending letters.

[Slawson, Larry. "Impact of the Cuban Missile Crisis." *Owlcation*, 1 July 2021,](#)

<https://owlcation.com/humanities/Impact-of-the-Cuban-Missile-Crisis>. Accessed 13 December 2021.

This article describes the impacts of the Cuban Missile Crisis on both the United States, Soviet Union, and Cuba. Some of the impacts talked about will be like the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and how you can only test nuclear weapons in certain places. Another impact will be about how each country was and reacted when the Cuban Missile Crisis threat was over.