

NAVAL HISTORY STEM-H LESSON PLAN

LESSON PLAN: The Hottest Days of the Cold War – The Cuban Missile Crisis

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2012 Naval Historical Foundation STEM-H Teacher Fellowship

ACTIVITY TWO: Premier Khrushchev's Response to Kennedy/Primary Source Document Text Annotations & Analysis

OBJECTIVE: Analyze primary source document; advise President Kennedy on appropriate actions; practice speaking and listening skills

MATERIALS: poster sized text (laminated) of Premier Khrushchev's Response to Kennedy (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/archives/x2jfk.html>); wet erase markers; response worksheet; pens/pencils;

INSTRUCTIONS: Divide students into small groups and distribute poster sized copies of Khrushchev's response letter and different colored wet erase markers. (Before lesson, laminate poster sized letters for reuse and conservation of paper.) Model text annotating process, reminding students to read through the letter once without comments. Instruct students to write questions, comments, underline and then define unfamiliar terms, etc. on second and subsequent readings. Remind students to communicate only on the poster. Allow necessary time for 2-3 readings and annotations. Then, allow groups to begin discussing what actions President Kennedy should take. Instruct groups to complete response guide to better prepare advice to President Kennedy.

Premier Khrushchev's Response Analysis

Letter from Premier Khrushchev to President Kennedy

From <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/archives/x2jfk.html>

Dear Mr. President,

Imagine, Mr. President, what if we were to present to you such an ultimatum as you have presented to us by your actions. How would you react to it? I think you would be outraged at such a move on our part. And this we would understand.

Having presented these conditions to us, Mr. President, you have thrown down the gauntlet. Who asked you to do this? By what right have you done this? Our ties with the Republic of Cuba, as well as our relations with other nations, regardless of their political system, concern only the two countries between which these relations exist. And, if it were a matter of quarantine as mentioned in your letter, then, as is customary in international practice, it can be established only by states agreeing between themselves, and not by some third party. Quarantines exist, for example, on agricultural goods and products. However, in this case we are not talking about quarantines, but rather about much more serious matters, and you yourself understand this.

His Excellency

Mr. John F. Kennedy

President of the United States of America

Washington

You, Mr. President, are not declaring a quarantine, but rather issuing an ultimatum, and you are threatening that if we do not obey your orders, you will then use force. Think about what you are saying! And you want to persuade me to agree to this! What does it mean to agree to these demands? It would mean for us to conduct our relations with other countries not by reason, but by yielding to tyranny. You are not appealing to reason; you want to intimidate us.

No, Mr. President, I cannot agree to this, and I think that deep inside, you will admit that I am right. I am convinced that if you were in my place you would do the same.

.... This Organization [of American States] has no authority or grounds whatsoever to pass resolutions like those of which you speak in your letter. Therefore, we do not accept these resolutions. International law exists, generally accepted standards of conduct exist. We firmly adhere to the principles of international law and strictly observe the standards regulating navigation on the open sea, in international waters. We observe these standards and enjoy the rights recognized by all nations.

You want to force us to renounce the rights enjoyed by every sovereign state; you are attempting to legislate questions of international law; you are violating the generally accepted standards of this law. All this is due not only to hatred for the Cuban people and their government, but also for reasons having to do with the election campaign in the USA. What morals, what laws can justify such an approach by the American government to international affairs? Such morals and laws are not to be found, because the actions of the USA in relation to Cuba are outright piracy. This, if you will, is the madness of a degenerating imperialism. Unfortunately, people of all nations, and not least the American people themselves, could suffer heavily from madness such as this, since with the appearance of modern types of weapons, the USA has completely lost its former inaccessibility.

Therefore, Mr. President, if you weigh the present situation with a cool head without giving way to passion, you will understand that the Soviet Union cannot afford not to decline the despotic demands of the USA. When you lay conditions such as these before us, try to put yourself in our situation and consider how the USA would react to such conditions. I have no doubt that if anyone attempted to dictate similar conditions to you -- the USA, you would reject such an attempt. And we likewise say -- no.

The Soviet government considers the violation of the freedom of navigation in international waters and air space to constitute an act of aggression propelling humankind into the abyss of a world nuclear-missile war. Therefore, the Soviet government cannot instruct captains of Soviet ships bound for Cuba to observe orders of American naval forces blockading this island. Our instructions to Soviet sailors are to observe strictly the generally accepted standards of navigation in international waters and not retreat one step from them. And, if the American side violates these rights, it must be aware of the responsibility it will bear for this act. To be sure, we will not remain mere observers of pirate actions by American ships in the open sea. We will then be forced on our part to take those measures we deem necessary and sufficient to defend our rights. To this end we have all that is necessary.

Respectfully,

/s/ N. Khrushchev

N. KHRUSHCHEV

Moscow
24 October 1962

1) What was the general tone of Premier Khrushchev's letter to President Kennedy? _____

2) What do you think Premier Khrushchev means when he says "Mr. President, you have thrown down the gauntlet"? _____

3) Do you agree with Premier Khrushchev's statement that alliances only affect the nations involved in the relationship? Why or why not? _____

4) Why do you think Premier Khrushchev compares US demands to piracy and imperialism? _____

5) Do you consider the last line in paragraph 6 ("Unfortunately, people of all nations, and not least the American people themselves, could suffer heavily from madness such as this, since with the appearance of modern types of weapons, the USA has completely lost its former inaccessibility") threatening? Why or why not?

6) Summarize the final paragraph. What is Premier Khrushchev's response to President Kennedy's quarantine?

7) Finally, how would you advise President Kennedy on what actions to take now? _____

8) Again, what are the potential risks of your action or inaction? _____

