**Annotated Bibliography**

***The Leadership of John F. Kennedy During the Cuban Missile Crisis: Thirteen Days that Galvanized a Legacy***

**Lauryn Hepp, SeungYeon Rim, and Carlyn Schmidgall**

**Senior Group Website**

**PRIMARY SOURCES**

Articles

Bryne, Jeb. "The Hours before Dallas: A Recollection by President Kennedy's Fort Worth Advance Man." *Prologue Magazine* 2nd ser. 32 (2000): n. pag. *National Archives*. Web. 2 Feb. 2015. The author of this article served as the political appointee in the General Services Administration since the beginning of the Kennedy administration in 1961. He traveled with Kennedy on his final trip in Texas, and in this article he recounts the events leading up to and after Kennedy’s assassination.

"Cuban Missile Crisis 50 Years On: From the Archive*." The Guardian* [New York] n.d.: n. pag. Rpt. in The Guardian. Comp. Jason Rodrigues. *From the Archives Blog.* Web. 19 May 2015. This source is a compilation of articles published leading up to and during the Cuban Missile Crisis, and we used two articles from it. The first resides on our “Bay of Pigs” page, highlighting the Russian reaction to the failed invasion. We placed the second article on the last day of our “Thirteen Days” pages, showing the peaceful resolution of the crisis.

Ehrman, Anita. "Adlai Blows Top, Tongue-Lashes Zorin in the U.N." *New York Journal - American* 26 Oct. 1962: n. pag. Print. This primary source was a newspaper clipping that detailed Adlai Stevenson’s presentation at the UN about the Cuban missiles. Although people weren’t confident that Stevenson would present the evidence forcefully enough, this newspaper showed that Kennedy made a good choice to trust Stevenson with the crucial task of presenting evidence to the UN, thus shifting world opinion in favor of the United States. We utilized this clipping on one of our “Thirteen Days” pages.

"'Hot Line' Opened by U.S. and Soviet to Cut Attack Risk." *The New York Times Company*, n.d. Web. 5 Apr. 2015. When the hotline from the White House in Washington, D.C., to The Kremlin in Moscow became operational, the front page of the New York Times printed this article. We used this source on our “Kennedy's Reforms” page to illustrate the event from the perspective of those who witnessed it.

Speeches

Kennedy, John F. "Dallas Citizens Council Remarks, November 22, 1963." Dallas Citizens Council. Trade Mart, Dallas, Texas. 22 Nov. 1963. *John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Muesem*. Web. 7 Feb. 2015. This is the campaign speech president Kennedy would have given before the Dallas Citizens Council- had he not been assassinated before delivering it. In this speech, he examines the foreign defense and the domestic prosperity of the United States; however, of most significance to us was how Kennedy explains what he believes to be the qualities of a successful leader. Reading this speech helped us understand exactly what Kennedy believed to be the most important aspects of leadership, and it was essential to us as we sifted through other sources and crafted our thesis. We placed it in the legacy section of our website because it demonstrated perfectly what kind of leader Kennedy was, and how people can follow his leadership skills.

Kennedy, John F. "Remarks on Signing Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, 7 October 1963." 7 Oct. 1963. *John F. Kennedy Presidential Libary*. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This speech was given by Kennedy before signing the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which prohibited the testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere and space. The Soviet Union signed the treaty along with the United States and its allies, signaling a crucial step towards disarmament. We used this in the "Legacy" portion of our website to illustrate how the Cuban Missile Crisis laid the foundation for reconciliation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Interviews

Gelb, Leslie H. "Lessons From the Cuban Missile Crisis." *Council on Foreign Relations*. Council on Foreign Relations, 22 Oct. 2012. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. In this interview, Dr. Leslie H. Gelb, senior official in state and defense departments, and currently president emeritus and board senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, shares his expertise about the lessons learned from the Cuban Missile Crisis. We utilized excerpts from this interview on our “Operation Mongoose” page.

LaGrone, Sam. "Soviet Perspective on the Cuban Missile Crisis from Nikita Khrushchev's Son - USNI News." USNI News*. US Naval Institute*, 24 Oct. 2012. Web. 19 May 2015. This source is an interview of Sergei Khrushchev, the son of Soviet Leader Nikita Khrushchev. In this interview, he details the Cuban Missile Crisis from the perspective of the Russians, and shares his views on Kennedy’s leadership. We used excerpts from this interview on our “His Finest Hour” page to emphasize that many Russians esteemed Kennedy’s leadership as well, and on our “Bay of Pigs” to show the effect that the disastrous invasion had on the Soviet’s mindset.

Broadcasts

1960-1969 Radio News. *NBC News*, 1960. Archive.org. Web. 1 Apr. 2015. This NBC news broadcast provided us with an audio clip of the opening remarks of Sir Patrick Dean, who addressed the UN in support of the United States’ actions in Cuba during the Crisis. We used this audio clip on the ninth day of our “Thirteen Days” pages to provide a primary perspective on The Cuban Missile Crisis.

Books

Hanes, Sharon M., and Richard Clay Hanes, comps*. Cold War: Primary Sources*. Ed. Lawrence W. Baker. Farmington Hills, MI: UXL, 2004. Print. Since we made primary sources the focus of our research, we were excited when we found this book, because it provided hundreds of them. This book was helpful because it aided our understanding of how the United States was involved in the Cold War and the general context of the Cuban Missile Crisis. We also used this book to reference pictures from the Cold War, which we utilized on our website as well.

Kennedy, John F. *Profiles in Courage*. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. Print. As a young senator, John F. Kennedy wrote this book to share the stories of American politicians that he felt embodied the spirit of courage when faced with difficult situations. He recounts the tales of leaders such as John Quincy Adams, Robert A. Taft, and Edmund G. Ross. Because the topics included in this book do not relate to our project, we did not use any factual information from it; however, we analyzed this book because it showed what Kennedy valued as a leader in his own words. This was valuable to us as we crafted our thesis, and we also included quotes from this book on our “Legacy” pages.

Kennedy, Robert F. *Thirteen Days: A Memoir of the Cuban Missile Crisis*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1969. Print. Robert F. Kennedy, brother of John F. Kennedy, was the Attorney General of the United States during the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis. He is able to provide an inside perspective on the events of those fateful thirteen days, as well as insight into his brother's motives and thoughts. We used this source a small amount on our "Thirteen Days" pages, and we also utilized the foreword, written by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., to provide additional context and information. However, we were exercised caution while examining this source, because its truthfulness is questionable. When this book was published in 1969, it was considered historically accurate until the actual ExComm recordings came out in 1996, which revealed a different course of events than the one provided by Robert Kennedy. Particularly, Robert Kennedy's own role was portrayed as more peace-seeking in the book than in reality. For this reason, we looked to other sources to get an accurate account.

Onassis, Jacqueline Kennedy, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Michael R. Beschloss, and Caroline Kennedy. *Jacqueline Kennedy: Historic Conversations on Life with John F. Kennedy.* New York: Hyperion, 2011. Print. This collection of interviews with former First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy provides insight on John F. Kennedy's career and personal life. As his wife, Ms. Kennedy provides a glowing portrait of her husband, which we were mindful of as we examined this source. We used this source on our “Political Career” page to show how Kennedy was motivated to become President. In a broader sense, these interviews also helped us understand how JFK’s personal life was afflicted by the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. *A Thousand Days: John F. Kennedy in the White House*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1965. Print. Arthur M. Schlesinger served as the Special Assistant to the President under the Kennedy Administration during the Cuban Missile Crisis, and he played an direct role in its outcome. This book provides a primary source account of Kennedy as president, which was useful to us as we put together our website. We used this source on our “Thirteen Days” pages.

Documents & Collections of Documents

"The Cuban Missile Crisis." *Wilson Center Digital Archive*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 May 2015. This source provided a plethora of primary documents concerning the Cuban Missile Crisis. Many of these documents were from the perspective of the Soviet Union, which allowed us to understand the Crisis through their eyes. We used these documents on our “Thirteen Days” pages to provide a perspective on the crisis that was balanced.

United States of America. United Nations. “Meetings Coverage and Press Releases." *UN News Center.* UN, 28 Oct. 2014. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This source from the United Nations News Center provided us with UN Resolution 68/8, which called for an end to the United States embargo on Cuba. We utilized this document on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” to show the long-rang impact of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

United States of America. Central Intelligence Agency. *Center for the Studies of Intelligence*. CIA Documents on the Cuban Missile Crisis 1962. Ed. Mary S. McAuliffe. Washington, DC: CIA History Staff, 1992. CIA. Web. 1 Feb. 2015. This 345-page-long collection of declassified documents included diagrams, memorandums, reports, and other papers from the days leading up to, during, and immediately following the Cuban Missile Crisis. We combed through each and every page to find the documents that we felt provided examples of Kennedy’s leadership and supplied an understanding of the Crisis. We used this resource immensely throughout our "Thirteen Days" pages.

United States of America. National Security Archives. Pentagon Proposed Pretexts for Cuba Invasion 1962. By James Bamford. N.p.: n.p., 2001. *National Security Archives.* Web. 11 Feb. 2015. The National Security Archives has always provided valuable sources to us, and these documents are no exception. The documents featured in this collection detail the shadowy Operation Northwoods, which never reached fruition because the Kennedy Administration wouldn’t condone it. The actions proposed in these documents would be humorous, if not for how blatantly horrifying they are. We used this source for much of the information on our “Proposed Operation Northwoods” page.

United States of America. US Department of State. *Office of the Historian*. Cuban Missile Crisis and Aftermath. Vol. XI. N.p.: n.p., 1961-1963. Web. 3 Feb. 2015. This source provided us with what became the cornerstone of our website: primary government documents that detailed the Cuban Missile Crisis as it unfolded. As we sifted through hundreds and hundreds of pages of documents, we gained an understanding of the Cuban Missile Crisis from the perspective of the American men who were involved. To feature on our website, we selected documents that we felt would illustrate the Crisis for our viewers, and that would exemplify Kennedy’s leadership. These documents reside on our “Thirteen Days” pages.

Pictography

"Bay of Pigs Invasion." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source provided a picture of the Bay of Pigs invasion, which depicts the US-backed soldiers being captured by Castro’s forces. We used this image as a link to our “Bay of Pigs” landing page, since it illustrates the failure of that mission.

"Baylor University: JFK Materials - 1963." *Baylor University*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. From this source, we were able to obtain a cover of LIFE magazine that depicts America’s negative view of the Bay of Pigs invasion. It is found on our “Bay of Pigs” page.

Brugioni, Dino A. "The Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962: The Photographs." *George Washington University*. The National Security Archive, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source provided a number of pictures from the beginning of The Cuban Missile Crisis, such as the initial reconnaissance pictures of Cuba. We used these pictures on several of our early “Thirteen Days” pages.

Byrne, Ashley. "The White House to Kremlin Hotline: Avoiding War for 50 Years." *Public Radio International.* PRI.org, 5 Sept. 2013. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This source furnished us with a picture concerning the hotline from the American White House to the Soviet Kremlin which was established after the Cuban Missile Crisis. This picture resides on our “Kennedy's Reforms” page.

"Cold War History Pictures & Galleries." History.com. *A&E Television Networks*, n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This source was constituted of a photo gallery, which we utilized for images of the late Cold War period. After the Cuban Missile Crisis, the United States and the Soviet Union attempted to reconcile their differences to prevent further risk of nuclear war, through several diplomatic ventures. Images concerning these ventures reside on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page.

"Cuban Missile Crisis: 50 Years on – in Pictures." *The Guardian*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This online news source provided us with a picture of Fidel Castro zealously addressing Cuba. We used this picture on our "Thirteen Days" pages.

Dallek, Robert. "JFK Said These Very Wise Words." *Forbes*. Forbes Magazine, 21 Nov. 2013. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This source supplied us with the official presidential portrait of John F. Kennedy. We used this image as the link to our “His Finest Hour” page.

"Dramatis Personae: ExComm." *Cuban Missile Crisis*. Harvard Kennedy School: Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015.  This source provided pictures and background on the members of the ExComm, whom Kennedy personally selected. These images can be found on our “Day One” page, where we incorporated them into a gallery.

Fidgen, Jo. "When Nuclear War Seemed Inevitable." *BBC News*. BBC, 24 Oct. 2012. Web. 13 Jan. 2015. This article provided a picture of U-2 photos being presented on October 16, 1962, to the ExComm. We incorporated this picture onto day one of our “Thirteen Days” pages.

*JFK at Capital Airport in Springfield, Illinois on October 19, 1962*. 1962. Daily JFK. *Dailyjfk.com*. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This photograph shows Kennedy cheerfully shaking hands with citizens as he campaigns in Springfield, Illinois, October 19, 1962, which was the fourth day of the crisis. We used this image on our "Day Four" page.

"A Look Back at the Cuban Missile Crisis." *Nydailynews.com*. NY Daily News, 15 Oct. 2014. Web. 06 Feb. 2015. The pictures featured in this gallery were originally published by the New York Daily News in the 1960's. This collection of historical images cover a variety of subjects pertaining to the Cuban Missile Crisis, from the President's deliberations with the ExComm, the United Nations, peace protests, and even headlines the day Kennedy addressed the nation about the missiles. We utilized these images throughout our website.

"The Other Cuban Missile Crisis." *BBC News*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source supplied an image of Fidel Castro and Nikita Khrushchev raising their hands together in solidarity. On our “Actions in Cuba” landing page, this image serves as a link to our “Operation Mongoose” page. We chose this image because it captured the allegiance between the Soviet Union and Cuba, which was the reason the Kennedy administration initiated Operation Mongoose.

*Photograph, Sign Supporting Senator John F. Kennedy's Campaign*. 1960. JFK Library, New York, NY. 13th ed. Vol. 13.1. Boston, MA: John F. Kennedy Library and Museum, n.d. N. pag. Campaigns By State. *JFK Library*. Web. 7 Feb. 2015. This source is an image of a banner advertising Kennedy and Johnson's bid for the presidency. Although mainly a campaign slogan, the words "Leadership, Experience, Vision, Courage" along the bottom of the banner were not just an empty promise: they capture the essence of Kennedy's actions during the Cuban Missile Crisis. We used this image on our "Political Career" page.

"President Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. Form this source, we found a picture of Kennedy and Eisenhower seeming to converse happily. As Eisenhower’s successor, Kennedy inherited the plans for the Bay of Pigs invasion, which were ultimately an embarrassing failure for the Kennedy administration. This image resides on our “Bay of Pigs” page.

*President Kennedy Signs Nuclear Test Ban Treaty*. 1963. John F Kennedy Library and Museum. *John F Kennedy Library and Museum*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. Web. 8 Feb. 2015. These photographs depict of John F. Kennedy signing the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty during a ceremony in 1963. We used these pictures on our "Nuclear Test Ban Treaty" page to show what the event looked like.

"Radioactive Sign." *Clipartbest.com*. ClipArt Best, n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. Perhaps our least academic source, this source provided an image of a radioactivity symbol. We used this throughout our website to indicate analysis written in our own words.

**SECONDARY SOURCES**

Documentaries

*Clouds Over Cuba*. Dir. Erich Joiner and Ben Tricklebank. *Cloudsovercuba.com*. JFK Library, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This online documentary was one of our most helpful resources. It explicitly laid out the context surrounding The Cuban Missile Crisis, and it detailed the thirteen days themselves, which helped us to understand the Crisis. Furthermore, the website of the documentary provided us with an assortment of documents, commentary, videos, speeches and audio clips, which we used throughout our website

Articles

Baker, Peter. "U.S. to Restore Full Relations With Cuba, Erasing a Last Trace of Cold War Hostility." The New York Times. *The New York Times*, 17 Dec. 2014. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This New York Times article was written the day that President Obama announced plans to restore both diplomatic and economic relations with Cuba. This article was utilized on our “Enduring Political Legacy” page to show how our current president is attempting to create peace with Cuba, an aim that Kennedy would have approved of.

Dobbs, Michael. "The Shootdown of Major Anderson." *One Minute to Midnight*. National Security Archive, n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This source provided a secondary article explaining the shoot down of U-2 plane in Cuba, which nearly escalated the Crisis to nuclear violence. In addition to quotes, this source also provided us with multiple pictures depicting the incident.

"Foreign Relations of the United States: Office of the Historian." *U.S. Department of State*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This editorial note gave us insight on Operation Mongoose, and it illuminated why this covert operation was such a failure. This article also provided quotes about what Kennedy learned from this experience, which we incorporated into our “Operation Mongoose” page.

"Forty Years Ago: The Cuban Missile Crisis." *Prologue Magazine* 34.3 (2002): n. pag. *National Archives*. Web. 30 Jan. 2015. The National Archives' magazine, Prologue, published this article to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the Cuban Missile Crisis. In this article provides a brief summary of, and reflection on, the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Gomez, Alan. "Senators Seek End to Economic Embargo on Cuba." *USA Today*, 12 Feb. 2015. Web. This article details actions taken by the United States government to end the embargo established on Cuba decades earlier. We utilized this article on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page, to show how Kennedy’s commitment to peace is being fulfilled by modern leaders.

"General Assembly Renews Call for End to US Embargo against Cuba*." UN News Center*. UN, 13 Nov. 2012. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. For 21 consecutive years, the United Nation has voted in favor of lifting the United States embargo on Cuba. This article details yet another of such votes, this time in 2012. We used this article on our “Enduring Political Legacy” page.

Kornbluh, Peter. "The Cuban Missile Crisis at 50." *Cigar Aficionado*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. The author of this article, Peter Kornbluh, is a bonafide expert on the Cuban Missile Crisis and US foreign policy during the twentieth century. We were also lucky enough to be able to interview him, which is discussed more in depth in our annotation of our interview with him. This article was used throughout our website, since it provided primary quotes, pictures, and a unique global perspective on The Crisis.

Meacham, Jon. "On the 50th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs, Lessons in Presidential Humility." *PBS*. PBS, 08 Apr. 2011. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This secondary article gave us quotes about the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion, and about the lessons learned by the Kennedy Administration. This information was incorporated into our “Bay of Pigs” page, where it shows how Kennedy grew from this mistake into a more successful leader.

"Obama Eases Limits On Cuba Travel, Remittances." *NPR*. NPR, 13 Apr. 2009. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This NPR article was written the day that travel restrictions were lifted on Cuba, allowing Americans to travel to the small island for approved activities. We used this source on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page to illustrate our nation’s new perspective on Cuba.

"Operation Mongoose." *Mary Ferrell Foundation*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source furnished us with quotes about Operation Mongoose. These quotes helped us prove our assertion that Operation Mongoose changed how the Kennedy Administration dealt with Cuba, ultimately transforming him into a more competent leader. They can be found on our “Operation Mongoose” page.

"Operation Mongoose: The Covert Operation to Remove Castro from Power." *PBS*. PBS, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source was an article that detailed Robert Kennedy’s role in Operation Mongoose. As Attorney General, Robert Kennedy was selected by his brother to lead this operation, which ultimately became a failure. We used quotes from this article on our “Operation Mongoose” page.

Plotkin, Stephen. "Sixty Years Later, the Story of PT-109 Still Captivates." *Prologue Magazine* 35.2 (2003): n. pag. *National Archives*. Web. 1 Feb. 2015. This article provides an in-depth chronology of the sinking of Kennedy's boat and his struggle for survival. This traumatic event became a milestone in Kennedy’s life, proving his tenacity and resilience. We used quotes from this article on our "Military Hero" pages to explain what occurred.

Republican Party Platforms: "Republican Party Platform of 1964," July 13, 1964. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. This source provided the Republican perspective on the Kennedy Administration’s policies after the Cuban Missile Crisis. Although the Cuban Missile Crisis was largely viewed as a victory for Kennedy, he still faced criticism, and it was important to us to showcase as many perspectives as possible. Quotes from this source reside on our “Kennedy's Reforms” page.

Ruppe, David. "U.S. Military Wanted to Provoke War With Cuba." *ABC News*. ABC News Network, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source was an article that provided background on the shadowy Operation Northwoods, a terrifying proposal that was considered by our government. Kennedy’s rejection of this ridiculous operation demonstrates his common sense and intelligence, two indispensable leadership traits. These quotes reside on our “Operation Northwoods” page.

Shane, Scott, and Tom Bowman. "U.S. Terror Plan Was Cuba Invasion Pretext." *Internet Archive - Sunspot*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This article provided information about Kennedy’s reaction to the proposal of Operation Northwoods, which was prudently negative. Quotes from this source can be found on our “Operation Northwoods” page.

Siegelbaum, Portia. "U.N. General Assembly Votes against U.S. Cuba Embargo for the 22nd Year in a Row*." CBSNews*. CBS Interactive, 29 Oct. 2013. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This article, concerning the United Nations resolution to lift the United States embargo on Cuba, provided the Cuban perspective on this event. This article also supplied us with quotes from Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez, which can be found on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page.

Stern, Sheldon M. "The Cuban Missile Crisis ExComm Meetings: Getting It Right After 50 Years." *History News Network* (2012): n. pag. Web. 8 Feb. 2015. This author of this article was a historian at the John F. Kennedy Library who personally worked with the ExComm tapes before they were declassified. In this article, he discusses certain myths about the Cuban Missile Crisis that have been disproven by the tapes. This source helped us look at certain sources, such as Robert Kennedy's Thirteen Days, more objectively by understanding their bias.

"Strategic Arms Limitations Talks/Treaty (SALT) I and II - 1969–1976." *Office of the Historian*. U.S. Department of State, n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This article provided quotes about the First and Second Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty, as well as images of Soviet leaders conversing with key leaders of the United States. This source was indispensable to us as we constructed our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page, which illustrates the persisting international impact of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

"The Impulse towards a Safer World" The Nuclear Vault: 40th Anniversary of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. *National Security Archive*, n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This source provided information on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, a crucial global agreement which arose as a result of the Cuban Missile Crisis. We used quotes and images from this source, which we used on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page.

"Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons | International Agreement." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online.* Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This article provided us with information on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which was signed by the United States and several other countries following the Cuban Missile Crisis. Quotes and images from this source reside on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page.

"US-Cuba Relations." *Council on Foreign Relations*. Council on Foreign Relations, n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2015. This article provided a basic outline of United States and Cuban relations in the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries. We used this source on our “Enduring Diplomatic Legacy” page.

York, Chris. "Bay Of Pigs Debacle Remembered 52 Years." *The Huffington Post UK*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This article articulated the specific details of the Bay of Pigs invasion. It explained exactly how it was a major embarrassment to the Kennedy Administration, and how the president grew from his mistakes. We included quotes from this source on our “Bay of Pigs” page.

Interviews

Kornbluh, Peter. "Interview on the Cuban Missile Crisis." E-mail interview. 11 Feb. 2015. Peter Kornbluh's knowledge and wisdom regarding the Cuban Missile Crisis is truly extraordinary, so we were thrilled when he agreed to let us interview him. Coincidentally, we had referenced many of his earlier works while constructing our project, including an article he wrote called "The Cuban Missile Crisis at 50" (which we utilized on our "Legacy" pages) and a timeline he edited from the National Security Archives (which we used extensively throughout our "Thirteen Days" pages). He is the director of The National Security Archive's Cuba Documentation Project, and an author of several books regarding US foreign policy and the Cuban Missile Crisis. In our interview, he provided the Cuban perspective of the Crisis, and directed us to recently released and little-known primary sources, which was extremely helpful.

O'Brien, Michael. "Interview on John F. Kennedy and the Cuban Missile Crisis." E-mail interview. 7 Feb. 2015. Michael O'Brien is the author of *John F. Kennedy: A Biography*, a 905-page volume chronicling and examining the life of the former President. We were excited to be able to interview an expert with such comprehensive knowledge on our topic, and he offered us very interesting insight into Kennedy. The perspective he shared was very critical of Kennedy and his leadership, and since our project portrays him in a mostly positive light, his interview helped us present a more balanced account.

Welch, David. "History Day Interview." E-mail interview. 7 Feb. 2015. We were lucky to have the opportunity to interview David Welch, who is a Professor of Political Science at the University of Waterloo, the chair of global security at the Balsillie School of International Affairs, and author of several books, including The Cuban Missile Crisis: A Concise History. He gave us terrific insight into JFK’s legacy and why we care today. Quotes from him can be found on the “Bay of Pigs” page.

Collections

Chang, Laurence, and Peter Kornbluh, eds. "The Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962." (1998): n. pag. *George Washington University*. The National Security Archive. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This chronological collection of documents during the Cuban missile crisis (memorandums, CIA files, letters, etc.) helped us map out our thirteen days pages. We used the quotes from this timeline to tell our story, and used the documents cited in the timeline to provide evidence for these quotes. We got the chance to interview Peter Kornbluh, one of the editors of the timeline which was an amazing opportunity, and is discussed in further detail in the annotation of that interview.

"Life of John F. Kennedy." *John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2015. This source provided primary documents concerning Kennedy’s early life, naval service, and political career. This extensive collection provided us with pictures and quotes that supported our position that Kennedy’s ability to lead effectively was forged early in his life, through his upbringing and career.

"Revelations from the Russian Archives." *Cold War: Cuban Missile Crisis*. Library of Congress, n.d. Web. 19 May 2015. This collection from the Library of Congress examines the Cuban Missile Crisis from the perspective of the Soviet Union. We used quotes from this source on our “Bay of Pigs” and “Thirteen Days” pages to illustrate the Cuban Missile Crisis through the eyes od the Russians.

Websites

"Bay of Pigs Invasion." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2015. This source supplied us with information about the events of the Bay of Pigs invasion, and about it’s subsequent failure. This website also provided crucial details about the consequences of this doomed invasion, which can be found on the “Bay of Pigs” page.

James, Susan Donaldson. "JFK 50 Years Later." *ABC News*. ABC News Network, 04 Nov. 2013. Web. 08 Feb. 2015. This website provided insight into Kennedy’s childhood, which molded him into a successful leader. This source also provided is with pictures of a young Kennedy and his family. Information and images from this source reside on our “Formative Years” page.

"John F. Kennedy." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 11 Feb. 2015. This source supplied details about Kennedy’s political career, especially his bid for presidency in 1960. This website also detailed Kennedy’s inaugural address, in which he famously stated, “The torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans”. This source helped us construct our “Political Career” page.

"John F. Kennedy Receives Medals." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2015. From this source, we gathered from an explanation of Kennedy’s Navy medals. These medals were awarded to Kennedy when the boat he captained was sunk, and he heroically saved himself and many members of his crew.  Kennedy’s in the Navy helped to shape him into the effective, rational leader he was during the Cuban Missile Crisis. Information from this source resides upon our “Naval Hero” page.

Meacham, Jon. "On the 50th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs, Lessons in Presidential Humility." *PBS*. PBS, 08 Apr. 2011. Web. 08 Feb. 2015. This article provided insight on the Bay of Pigs’ personal impact on President Kennedy.  Kennedy vowed to learn from his mistakes during this disastrous invasion, and he emerged a much more competent leader by the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis. The information obtained from this source can be found on our “Bay of Pigs” page.

“Timeline: Cuban Missile Crisis." Cuban Missile Crisis. *Harvard Kennedy School: Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs*, n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2015. This source provided us with information we incorporated into the timeline on our “The Cold War” page. The Cuban Missile Crisis was the most dangerous conflict of the Cold War, so it was crucial that we provided context surrounding it.

United States. National Park Service. "American Presidents: John F. Kennedy." *National Parks Service*. U.S. Department of the Interior, n.d. Web. 05 Feb. 2015. This source provided insight into the enduring impact that Kennedy’s childhood had on him. Kennedy’s parents were successful in instilling a commitment to public service in their children, which is evident through Kennedy’s leadership skills later in life. Quotes form this source can be found on our “Formative Years” page.

Books

Kane, Joseph Nathan, comp. *Facts about the Presidents*. Third ed. New York: Wilson, 1974. Print. Although we did not use this book extensively, it provided us with a few facts about John F. Kennedy and his presidency, namely the fact that Kennedy was the youngest United States President ever elected. The information we gleaned from this book resides on our “Political Career” page.

Layman, Richard, ed. *American Decades: 1960-1969*. New York: Gale Research, 1995. Print. This book details every aspect of life during the 60's, we used it primarily to understand the basics of the international political climate, which was one of tension and anxiety. With this understanding, we were able to interpret the Cuban Missile Crisis from a global perceptive, rather than simply through the prism of our American perspective.

Nasaw, David. *The Patriarch: The Remarkable Life and Turbulent Times of Joseph P. Kennedy*. New York: Penguin, 2012. Print. This book examined the tremendous pressure that Joseph Kennedy, President Kennedy's father, put on his children to succeed and contribute. Kennedy’s leadership skills were largely inherited and absorbed from his father, who always pushed his children to serve the public’s well-being. Quotes from this book reside on our “Formative Years” page.

Roberts, Priscilla Mary., ed. *Cuban Missile Crisis: The Essential Reference Guide*. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2012. Print. This book provided background on US-Soviet tensions during the Cold War and on the Cuban Missile Crisis, which occurred as a result of these tensions. The book helped us understand why the Crisis occurred, and how it quickly spiraled out of control, nearly fatally.