

December 2nd



3 Cold War Crises
Chapter 8: From Pigs to Missiles



Learning Gain - by the end of this sequence of lessons I will have explored the chronology of the events of the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962.

Learning Steps:



- Investigate the reaction of the USSR to the revolution and the USA's behaviour.
- Summarise the actions and reactions of each side in the crisis.
- Explored the events and consequences of the "Bay of Pigs" debacle.
- Examined the chronology of the events of the Missile Crisis.



Its time to peer review the quality of a fellow student's book. Dialogue and feedback is vital if we are all to make progress.



You suck Nikita!



That is bad feedback John - you need to be supportive and show how work can be improved.



This is true Fidel...please tick each page, add comments were appropriate and complete the review sheet. Take care and put effort into the review. It should take you a minimum of ten minutes.

"The enemy of my enemy is my friend:"



Working with a learning partner - complete the following:



I led a revolution in Cuba because...



We responded by...



This forced me to look for support from the USSR because...

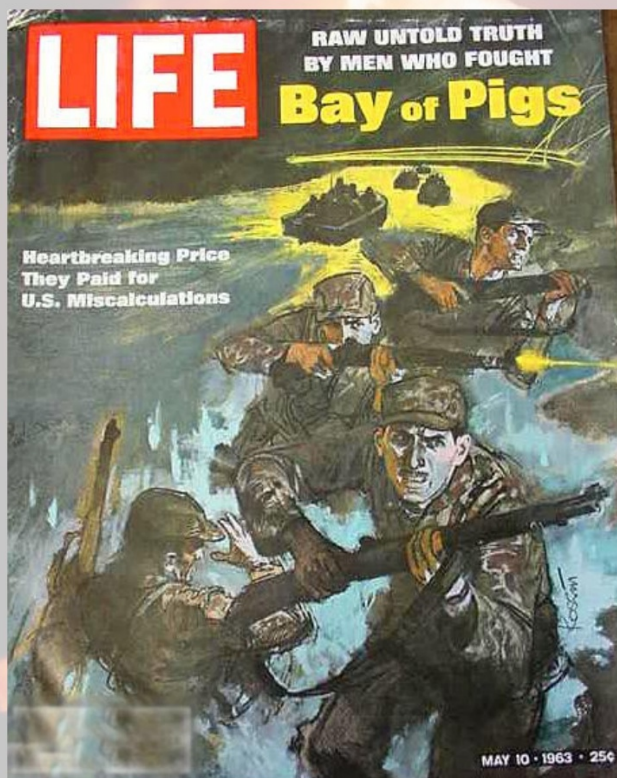


We supported Cuba by...



In return for USSR aid, I promised...



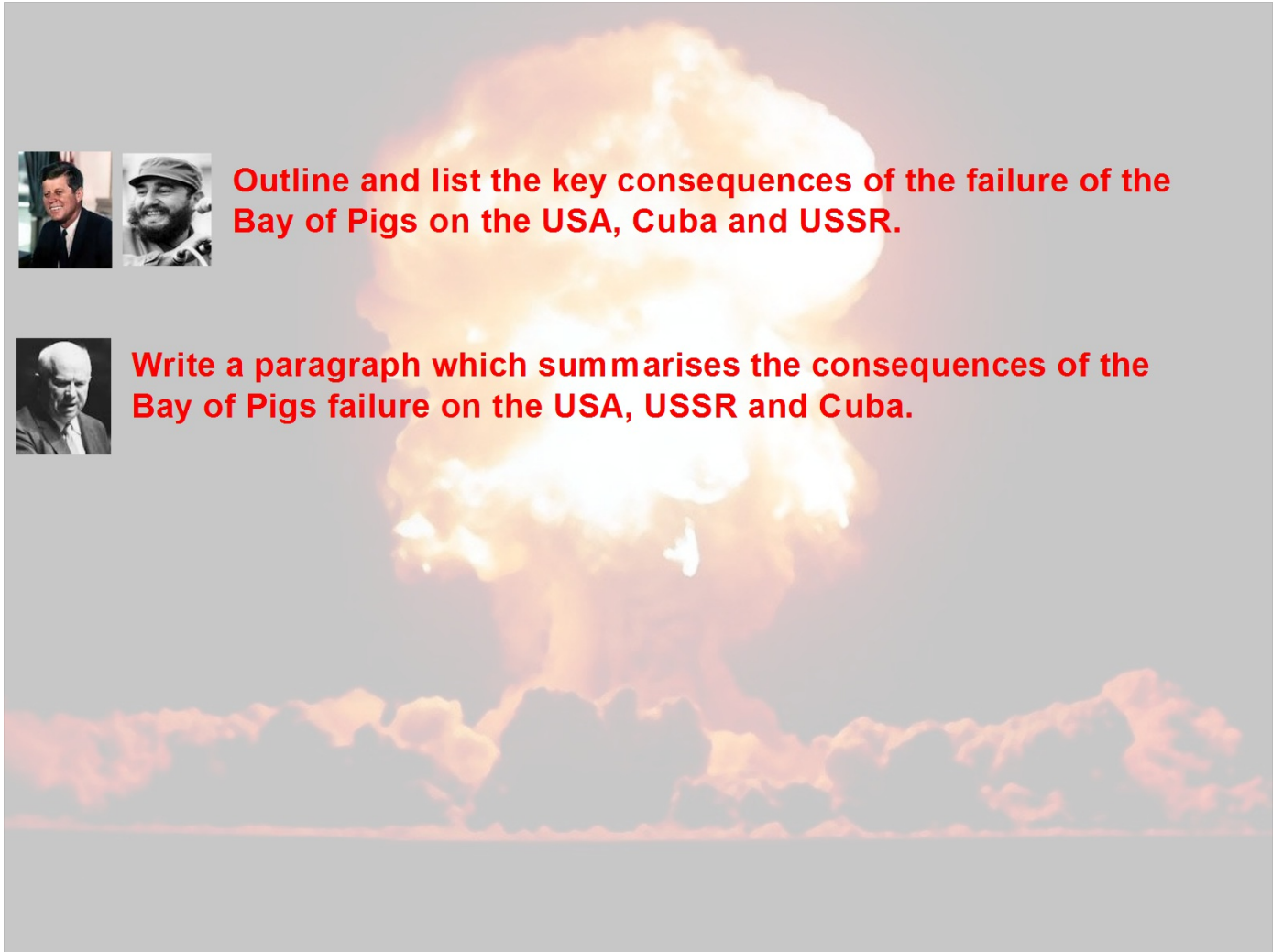




Outline and list the key consequences of the failure of the Bay of Pigs on the USA, Cuba and USSR.



Write a paragraph which summarises the consequences of the Bay of Pigs failure on the USA, USSR and Cuba.





Get together in groups of two or three and using the laptops to research create a timeline in your books which shows what happened during the 13 days of the Cuban Missile Crisis:

October 14 - 28 1962.



Lets make a list of the major consequences and results of the Cuban Missile Crisis:

Repercussions of the crisis



Speaking many years later, Khrushchev claimed that he had **won** the Cuban missile crisis. He had **achieved** both his aims - America **never bothered Cuba again** (which is still a Communist country) and the **US missile sites in Turkey were dismantled** in November 1962.



The world did not see it that way at the time, because the Turkey deal was kept secret, the West saw Kennedy as the **hero** who had faced down Communism.



Meanwhile, Khrushchev **lost prestige**. China broke off relations with Russia and, in 1964, he was forced to **resign** as Soviet leader.

Lets make a list of the major consequences and results of the Cuban Missile Crisis:



'OK Mr President, let's talk'

On 29 October 1962, this cartoon was published in the 'Daily Mail'. The caption read: 'OK Mr President, let's talk'.

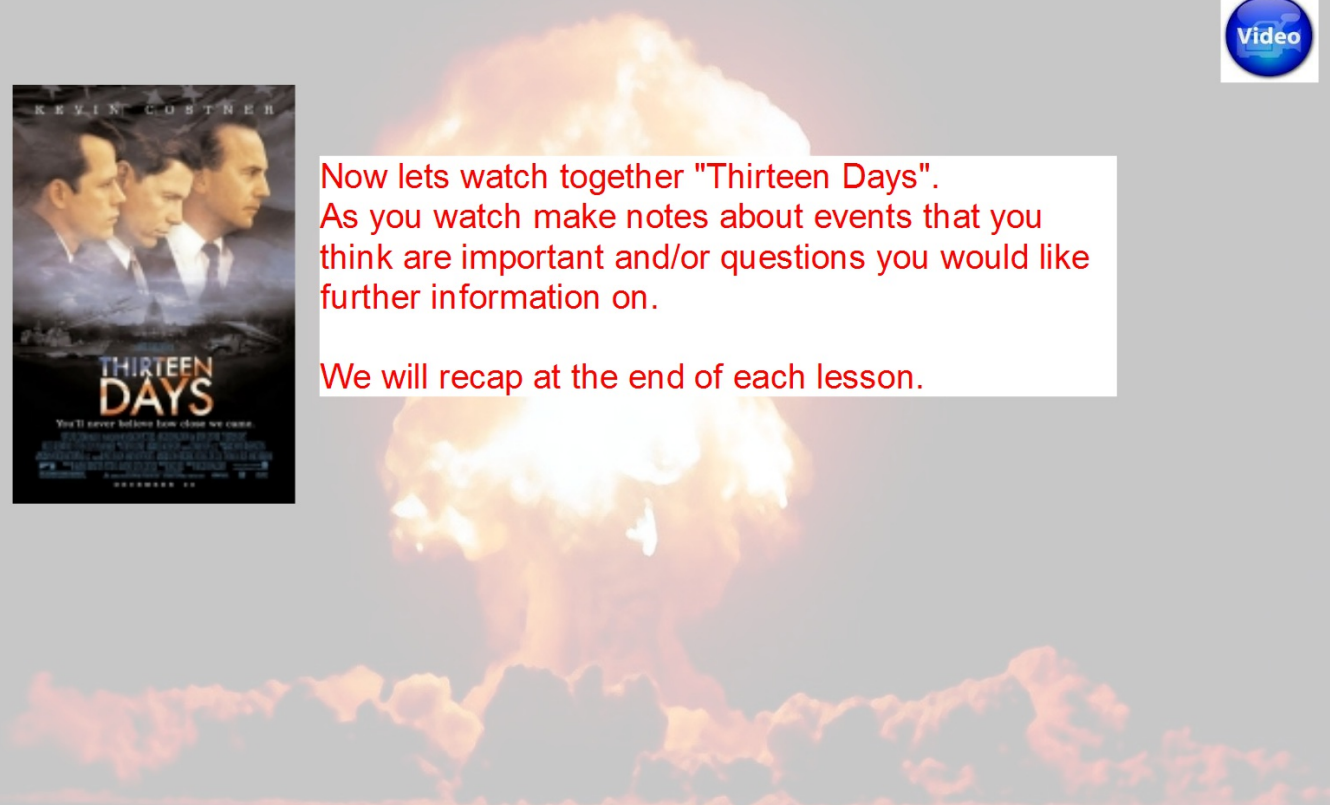
The message of the cartoon was clear - the world had avoided a nuclear war, but it was time for reason. In fact, both leaders had frightened themselves. Soon afterwards:

- ☛ In 1963, a **telephone hotline** was set up to give instant contact between the two leaders if there was a crisis.
- ☛ In 1963, a **Nuclear Test Ban Treaty** was signed.
- ☛ In 1968, the **Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty** was signed - the superpowers promised not to supply nuclear technology to other countries.



Now lets watch together "Thirteen Days".
As you watch make notes about events that you think are important and/or questions you would like further information on.

We will recap at the end of each lesson.





Any questions?

