

Analyse the role of cuba in the development of the cold war

[War](#), [Cold War](#)



This is seen as a threat to the US, since Cuba is only 90 miles away from Miami. Moreover, there is a scare that a possible completion of the Truman doctrine will take place in Latin America. Furthermore In 1961 , J F Kennedy, the president of the US at the time supported an Invasion of ann.-Castro Cuban exiles that were stopped at the Bay of Pigs (from where the name of the invasion originates). The Bay of Pigs invasion was a complete fiasco that made the Americans aware of the increasing power of the island under the Castro Government.

The USA had to adopt the Monroe Doctrine once again; this doctrine states that the US has the right to intervene in Latin America to protect the Independence of Its states; and therefore made the Americans more concerned about the existing communism In Cuba and the possible spread of It In other countries In Alan America. The foreign policy of the USSR in the 60 tended to favor the spread of communism around the World; an opinion that was accented by the intentions of Castro to promote rebel governments across the states of Latin America.

These were for the US proves that the threat of communism was constantly Increasing. In 1962, the Soviets sent masses to highly destructive missiles in Cuba where they were stored. When the Americans got aware of the existence of these missiles (after some pictures taken by spies) their scare of Cuba increased by the simple fact that the island is geographically positioned near the US. And therefore could destroy big part of it.

It took 13 days for the Soviets to remove the missiles from the island. After all these facts, the relations between the US and USSR, or between

Capitalism ND communism deteriorated even more; a hotlist linking the two hyper powers originated from the Cuban Missile Crisis. It could thus be concluded that Cuba had a considerable influence in the development of the Cold War by accenting rivalry between the 2 powers.

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