The cuban missile crisis

History



Was the United s justified to intervene in the Cuban missile crisis? The Cuban Missile crisis was not only an issue of concern for Cuba alone but also the international community. This war brought a lot of confusion between the world super powers: United States and Russia (Gabrielle, 6). This was because the two countries were in a competition to gain world influence. Soviet Union was for communism and hence advocated for it. The United States on the hand greatly championed for capitalism. Cuba on itself had great favour for communism. This was to the advantage of Soviet Union. The United States thus wanted to counteract the spread of Communism in Latin America. As a result, the two countries got engaged in the cold war between themselves (Gabrielle 76). The cold was perceived differently from the rest of the world. First, it was being seen that the United States was being considered as incapable of controlling the spheres where they had most influence. One of the questions that arose was that if the United States was being rendered incapable of controlling the regions where they had a strong influence how were they going to protect their allies. They had to counteract the effects of Soviet Union in their spheres of jurisdiction. This was one of the ways in which the rest of the world especially their allies were going to feel secured under their leadership (Gabrielle 21).

With the United States allies feeling unsafe, they were going to split, and this was going to lead to the weakening of the United States. Therefore; the United States had to take some measures to keep its house in order (Gabrielle 34). In addition, counteracting the effects of the Soviet Union in Cuba was very useful so that they could maintain their position as being super powers. All these led to cold war between the communist and the capitalist.

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In an attempt for the Soviet Union to gain control of Cuba, they took some missiles to Cuba. This formed the basis of bargaining power. Their intention was not for the missiles to be in Cuban Island permanently. This was to create fear in the United States who thought that the Island had been taken over by the communist (Gabrielle 34). The missiles were to boost the Russian military that was overwhelmed by that of the capitalist.

The use of missiles was greatly condemned at the time. This was one of strategies for enhancing the world peace. The missiles that were taken to Cuba were a trap for the United States. The communist believed that if the capitalist would have discovered the missiles it would led them to attack Cuba (Gabrielle 14). This would have facilitated retaliatory attacks from the Russians. Thus; the United States was justified to attack Cuba in the missile crisis so as a means of taking measures for enhancing world peace. Retaining Cuba as a trading partner was also very useful for the United States of America. They never wanted any countries to be an obstacle for them especially in having an influence over their trade partners (Gabrielle 54). Their attempts to control the Cuban Island as also being considered from the perspective of trade partners. In summary, the united states were reluctant to have attacks on the Island and get rid of the missiles because the soviet soldiers were the ones who were in control of the missiles. This would have led to Great War in the region. The Russian government had earlier declared that they would not have any mercy with anyone who killed their citizens. Therefore; the United States initiated dialogue with the Soviet Union so that the missiles can be withdrawn. This was the only way cordial relations could be maintained between the two super powers.

Works Cited

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