Resource guides collate materials about subject areas from both the Museum’s library and permanent collections to aid students and researchers in resource discovery. The guides are created and maintained by the Museum’s librarian/archivist and are carefully selected to help users, unfamiliar with the collections, begin finding information about topics such as Dealey Plaza Eyewitnesses, Conspiracy Theories, the 1960 Presidential Election, Lee Harvey Oswald and Cuba to name a few. The guides are not comprehensive, and researchers are encouraged to email readingroom@jfk.org for additional research assistance.

The following guide focuses on events surrounding the October 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis. For broader historical context, information about the history of Cuba, the Cold War, the Bay of Pigs invasion and the U-2 spy mission is provided. Resources also shed light on how Americans dealt with the fear of imminent war and the legacy of the crisis.

**BOOKS**

The selections below detail the Cold War politics that led to the confrontation between the United States’ and the Soviet Union over offensive missiles in Cuba. The titles cover Cuba, U.S. foreign policy highlighted by the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the response by the Kennedy Administration. Furthermore, the relationship between the assassination of President Kennedy and Lee Harvey Oswald’s desire to join the communist movement and the subsequent conspiracy theories involving Cuba that arose are also explored.

**Cuban Missile Crisis**


**Bay of Pigs**


**Cold War**


**Kennedy Assassination and Cuba**


ARTICLES

The articles below provide general overviews of American, Soviet and Cuban relations during the early 1960s and analysis of the Kennedy administration’s response to the Cuban Missile Crisis. Several selections examine conspiracy theories which posit theories linking Cuba to the assassination of President Kennedy.


Campus, Leonardo. “Missiles Have No Colour: African Americans’ Reactions to the Cuban Missile Crisis.” *Cold War History*, vol. 15, no. 1, Feb. 2015.


Weaver, Michael E. “The Relationship between Diplomacy and Military Force: An Example from the Cuban Missile Crisis.” *Diplomatic History*, vol. 38, no. 1, January 2014.

VIDEOS

The documentaries below use extensive archival news footage and interviews with key individuals from both Cuba and the United States to narrate the history of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

*Cuba the 40 Years War*. Peter Melaragno, 2002.

*JFK from the Solomon Islands to the Bay of Pigs*. A&E Television Networks, 2009.


*Cuban Missile Crisis: Three Men Go to War*. PBS, 2012.
COLLECTIONS

The Museum’s collection provides access to a variety of primary resources; visit our online collections database for more information. For research assistance, please contact the Reading Room at readingroom@jfk.org or 214.389.3070.

Artifacts

This selection of artifacts, documents, newspapers and magazines from the Museum’s permanent collection highlights Cold War propaganda, U.S. government civil defense materials and Lee Harvey Oswald’s association with Cuba.

Photograph of a letter from the Communist Party, U.S.A. to Lee Harvey Oswald taken by a photographer from The Dallas Morning News.

1995.012.1444 – Decisions for Disaster: At Last - The Truth About the Bay of Pigs booklet, September 1964
“Decision for Disaster: At Last - The Truth About the Bay of Pigs” by Mario Lazo. In the article, Lazo argues that the Bay of Pigs invasion failed because of changes to the military plan made by the White House.

The Minority of One magazine, October 1962. Headline is: “Showdown with Cuba” and discusses President Kennedy’s policies related to Cuba, nuclear tests, the Soviet Union, peace and communism.

This pro-communism publication discusses communism and a plot to blame communists for the assassination of President Kennedy. Also discusses the John Birch Society and a “campaign of hatred” for communists in the United States.

1995.012.2406.0022 – “Cuba Today” booklet
Cuba Today booklet by the Cuban Freedom Committee. Booklet dedicated to “countering Castro’s Communist propaganda.”

“Fulfill Their Faith in Freedom” pamphlet about Cuban refugees in need, created by the Catholic Relief Services in Dallas, TX.

1995.012.2406.0028 – Antonia letter
Two-page typed letter from someone named Antonia in Havana, Cuba to someone named Marcel, dated December 17, 1962. Letter discusses a Cuban citizen’s fears of invasion, a desire for liberation, the decision of whether or not to go to the United States if nothing changes for its citizens, Fidel Castro, and revolutionary work against the communist government.

1995.012.2406.0029 – Marcel letter
Four-page handwritten letter from someone named Marcel to someone named Antonia in Havana, Cuba, dated September 4, 1962. Letter discusses the fears and frustrations of Cuban citizens, feeling as if they are stuck in the middle between two governments. The author refers to Castro as “the tyrant” and speaks of fighting for freedom for Cuba from communism. The letter mentions Russian ships bringing arms and ammunition to Cuba, and the author talks about quietly trying to get a visa to leave the country and go to the United States.

1995.030.0011 – Dallas Times Herald with stories about Cuba, civil rights

1995.030.0012 – Pages from the Dallas Times Herald with headlines about space, Cuba and Laos
Front section of the *Dallas Times Herald* contains an article titled “LBJ hinted at Cuban link to JFK death” begins on the front page and continues on page 5 of the section. The article reports on claims made by ABC News commentator Howard K. Smith that President Johnson had implied to him in a private conversation that Cuba was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Issue featuring an illustration of the Bay of Pigs invasion on the cover. Cover stories: “Bay of Pigs: Raw Untold Truth by Men Who Fought; Heartbreaking Price They Paid for U.S. Miscalculations” and “We Who Tried: The Untold Battle Story of the Men on the Beach at the Bay of Pigs.” There are black-and-white photographs of men who participated in the invasion.

2000.029.0001 – Civil Defense All Purpose Survival Biscuit tin
One Cold War ration biscuit tin that is sealed containing a minimum of 465 biscuits. The tin is gold in color with writing on one end denoting its contents and weight

2000.033.0001 – “Fallout Shelter” sign
Black-and-yellow metal fallout shelter sign. These signs were used as demarcation for the location of fallout shelters for the U.S. public.

2000.034.0001 – “To Hell with Krushchev” pin
Political button/pin has a white background with the words “To Hell with” in blue and “Khrushchev” in red in the foreground. Pins of this nature were distributed during the 1950s and 1960s in response to the Cold War and communism.

2000.039.0001 – Fallout Shelter Handbook
*Fallout Shelter Handbook* written by Chuck West. The handbook was published by Fawcett Publications in 1962 and is 144pp.

2000.043.0001 – *MAD* magazine, October 1963
Cover image is a close-up profile of Fidel Castro smoking a cigar with an image of Neuman on the cigar label. Cover title, “You’ll Get a Bang Out of This Issue.”

*LIFE Magazine* vol. 52 no. 2, cover story about fallout shelters discussing the increase in fallout shelters due to the possibility of nuclear war from Russia and Cuba.

2002.002.0057 – Black-and-white police photograph of objects belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald
Police photograph of objects belonging to Oswald. The image shows the possessions spread out over a tiled floor. Included are materials reading, “Hands Off Cubal,” cameras, photographs, film, papers, binoculars and other unidentified objects.

2002.002.0074 – Photograph of “Fair Play for Cuba Committee” card
Photograph of Fair Play for Cuba Committee card belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald.

2002.018.0001 – Napkins
One set of 35 Cold War era “Who’s in Charge here?” cocktail napkins, includes satirical references to the Cold War, Khrushchev and Castro.

2002.033.0002 and 2002.033.0003 – Cold War era Halloween masks
Molded-plastic, painted, caricature Halloween masks meant to be Fidel Castro and Nikita Khrushchev.

2007.028.0001 – John T. Martin film
8mm home movie filmed in New Orleans in 1963 by student John Martin. Martin traveled to New Orleans and on August 9, while walking on Canal Street, he witnessed and filmed an altercation among several men, one of whom was Lee Harvey Oswald, who was handing out pro-Castro literature and was confronted by three anti-Castro Cuban exiles led by Carlos Bringuier.

2012.023.0079 – HSCA Exhibit, F-424, “Photograph of Rolanda Cubela”
This display shows a blown-up, color photograph of five people sitting around a table inside a house. Audio recording materials and a binder are on top of the table. One of the men sitting is named Rolanda Cubela, who claimed that he was a part of a plan with the CIA to assassinate Castro. This is part of the HSCA investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald’s connections to Cuban and Soviet governments during his visit to Mexico.
2013.088.0003 – “Hands Off Cuba” flyer

“Hands Off Cuba!” handbill designed and distributed by Lee Harvey Oswald in 1963. The flyer is printed in black letters on yellow paper.

2013.102.0001 – Booking photo of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the New Orleans Police Department

Black-and-white booking photo of Lee Harvey Oswald from the New Orleans Police Department, taken after his arrest in August 1963. This photo was taken after Oswald was arrested for disturbing the peace while distributing “Hands Off Cuba!” flyers on a public sidewalk.

2016.026.0001 – *LIFE Magazine*, September 15, 1961


2016.027.0001 – Department of Defense nuclear attack pamphlet, 1961

“Fallout Protection: What to Know and Do about Nuclear Attack” is the title of this 1961 pamphlet put out by the Department of Defense. The pamphlet uses “the best consensus of the scientific community” to explain the dangers of a thermonuclear attack and also aims to provide an in-depth description of the national civil defense program.

2017.055.0023 – HSCA Exhibit #56, one copy of a set of letters written by Lee Harvey Oswald regarding his Fair Play for Cuba Committee

One certified true copy of letters written by Lee Harvey Oswald about his Fair Play for Cuba Committee. These letters, originally written by Oswald 06/10/1962 - 09/01/1963 but likely copied for the Warren Commission in 1964, were collectively considered Exhibit #56 in the Warren Commission’s investigation.

2017.057.0008 – Anti-communist propaganda poster

Satirical Cold War U.S. propaganda poster about the things to do on a trip to the USSR, produced by H.E. Morseburg in California, copyright 1967. Poster uses sarcastic motifs and red-and-yellow caricature drawings, reminiscent of travel advertisements used by the airline industry, to poke fun at Soviet ideology and the political figures involved in the Cold War.

2017.057.0009 – Pro-Soviet propaganda poster

Cold War Soviet propaganda poster. Poster depicts the Soviet communist symbol of the hammer and sickle in yellow against a maroon-colored background. Below the two symbols are four lines of Russian text: “There are words that are as sacred for us as a pennant: Labor, Bread, Honor, and Homeland.”

2018.022 – Ceramic ash tray decorated with Guantanamo Bay evacuation orders

Souvenir ashtray. Was given to a family who were living at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay in 1962. They were evacuated on October 22, in the middle of the Cuban Missile Crisis. When they arrived in Norfolk, VA, an enterprising person offered to make them an ashtray with the official evacuation orders on it as a souvenir of the event.

2018.036 – Map, 1962

Cold War era evacuation map for General Dynamics in Fort Worth with attached letter to all the employees of General Dynamics from the President Frank W. Davis regarding evacuation procedures in case of a nuclear attack.

2018.039.0001 – Russian magazine with Castro on the cover

This Russian magazine with a triumphant drawing of Castro on the cover contrasts dramatically with U.S. Cold War-era caricature versions of Castro and Khrushchev.

2018.040.0001 – Political cartoons

Five color laminated political cartoons from the Chicago Tribune.

2018.041.0001 – *TIME Magazine* from 1960

*TIME Magazine* from 1960, (right before the presidential election) with a satirical drawing of the communist world leaders following Fidel Castro on the cover.
ORAL HISTORIES

The audio-visual Oral History Collection offers personal insights into the history and culture of the 1960s. To listen to oral history interviews and request research assistance, contact the Reading Room at readingroom@jfk.org or 214.389.3070. If you have memories or reflections of significant events and social movements of the 1960s, please consider adding your unique perspective to this remarkable collection of “living history.” Oral history interviews may be recorded by appointment at The Sixth Floor Museum or elsewhere in the Dallas-Fort Worth area or by telephone for participants who live outside of north Texas. For more information, e-mail oralhistory@jfk.org.

The Museum’s Oral History Collection includes a wide variety of childhood recollections from the early 1960s. Most interview subjects are asked to briefly reflect on their memories of the Cold War, including their participation in duck-and-cover drills in school and any conversations with family members about what to do in case of a nuclear attack. The 2018 oral history with Raymond Sinibaldi is one example of this type of childhood recollection. The curated selection below also offers personal recollections from Cuban nationals who fled Cuba and the Castro regime and participated in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Also included are first-hand accounts of those who participated in the Cuban Missile Crisis.

**Assault Brigade 2506**
Cuban nationals Estaban Caras, Rene Gonzalez, Felix Rodriguez and Juan Perez Franco served as part of the Bay of Pigs invasion force. Recorded October 29, 2000.

**Eileen Albert**
A home economics teacher in 1963, Albert visited the Capitol Rotunda on the weekend of the assassination to pay her respects to President Kennedy. At that time, her parents were participating in “Operation Peter Pan,” caring for a twelve-year-old Cuban girl for one year until her mother could settle in Miami. Recorded July 1, 2010.

**Ruben Esquivel**
An ex officio member of the Dallas County Historical Foundation’s board of directors, Esquivel was a native Cuban who fled his homeland when Fidel Castro came to power. Recorded September 15 and October 29, 2000.

**Carlos Fonts**
A longtime Dallas businessman, Fonts was a Cuban native living in exile in Florida when he joined the Bay of Pigs invasion force. Recorded November 27, 2000.

**Hector Garcia**
A native Cuban who fled his homeland when Fidel Castro came to power, Garcia became an active community leader in Dallas. Recorded September 27 and October 29, 2000.

**Rick Kervin**
Kervin’s late father, Richard J. Kervin, attended the breakfast at the Hotel Texas on November 22, 1963, and obtained one of President Kennedy’s last autographs, signed less than two hours before the assassination. Previously, at the height of the Cold War in 1962, Kervin’s family built a bomb shelter in their backyard in case of a nuclear attack. Recorded July 30, 2007.

**Robert MacNeil**
A veteran broadcast journalist, MacNeil covered the Cuban Missile Crisis from inside Cuba and, as a White House correspondent for NBC, covered President Kennedy in 1963. He was in the Dallas motorcade on November 22 and phoned NBC from the Texas School Book Depository building within minutes of the shooting. Recorded April 16, 2004.

**Dr. Carlos Morton**
A professor of theater and dance at the University of California, Santa Barbara, Morton was living in Panama during the Cuban Missile Crisis. On November 22, 1963, he was preparing for a high school play, which was delayed one week because of the assassination. Recorded August 16, 2013.

**George Perrault**
A longtime U.S. Navy sailor, Perrault was part of the blockade of Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis. Stationed in Washington, D.C., in 1963, he was part of the Ceremonial Guard for President Kennedy’s casket at the White House and U.S. Capitol Rotunda. Recorded November 21, 2013.
Delia Reyes
A Cuban native now living in Dallas, Reyes fled her homeland when Fidel Castro came to power. Recorded September 18 and October 29, 2000.

Capt. Maury Seitz
A former U.S. Air Force captain who later served as a longtime captain for American Airlines, Seitz was co-pilot on numerous chartered flights that backed up Air Force One during the Kennedy presidency. Seitz met the Kennedy family and spent time with Caroline and John Jr. During the Cuban Missile Crisis, his plane carried a JFK decoy during a top-secret flight. Recorded February 13, 2002; March 7, 2008; July 15, 2009; and June 9, 2010.

Raymond Sinibaldi

Dennis Vincent

YOUTUBE
The selections below include a firsthand account by a U.S. Air Force captain active during the Cuban Missile Crisis, a 1951 public service announcement created shortly after the Soviets began nuclear testing, and a reflective and retrospective analysis of the legacy and future of United States – Cuba relations.

Living History with Captain Maury Seitz – The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza
A former U.S. Air Force captain who later served as a longtime captain for American Airlines, Seitz was co-pilot on numerous chartered flights that backed up Air Force One during the Kennedy presidency. During the Cuban Missile Crisis, his plane carried a JFK decoy during a top-secret flight. Recorded July 15, 2009.

Cuba and Immigration – The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza
A conversation evaluating President Kennedy’s decisions during the Cuban Missile Crisis, the economic impact on Cuba during the past 50 years, and how future presidents made strides to repair the relationship with Cuba. This symposium was moderated by Jim Riddlesperger, TCU Presidential Scholar, and panelists included John Hernandez, President of the Fort Worth Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; Carlos Fonts, native Cuban and Bay of Pigs veteran; Dr. David LaFevor, UTA Assistant Professor of Latin American History and Digital Humanities, and Juan Hernandez, former advisor to Mexican President Vicente Fox. The discussion includes Kennedy’s position on immigration and examines how the topic continues to affect the Cuban community. Recorded January 21, 2016.

Duck and Cover
Duck and Cover was a social guidance film produced in 1951 by the United States federal government’s Civil Defense branch shortly after the Soviet Union began nuclear testing. It was shown in schools as the cornerstone of the government’s “duck and cover” public awareness campaign. The movie states that nuclear war could happen at any time without warning, and U.S. citizens should keep this constantly in mind and be ever ready.

WEBSITES
The websites listed below provide access to a wide range of primary and secondary sources in a variety of formats, many of which are ready to use in the classroom setting.

American Rhetoric – John F. Kennedy: Cuban Missile Crisis Address to the Nation
Complete text, audio and video of John F. Kennedy addressing the nation on October 22, 1962 about evidence of Soviet military buildup on the island of Cuba.

CSPAN Classroom – Cuban Missile Crisis
With over 65 programs related to the Cuban Missile Crisis including primary source audio and video recordings, CSPAN presents insightful analysis by scholars and historians and first-hand accounts from intelligence and government officials involved in the crisis.
Dallas Public Library – The Dallas Morning News and Fort Worth Star-Telegram Historical Archives
Complete, full-text access to both newspapers supports research into the Dallas/Fort Worth reaction to the Cold War and conspiracy theories surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. Access to the historical archives is also available in the Museum’s Reading Room.

John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum – Cuban Missile Crisis, Bay of Pigs
Library resource guides collate archival collections and holdings in all formats that support research on the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Also, a special microsite, interactive exhibit, "The World on the Brink: John F. Kennedy and the Cuban Missile Crisis," recounts the thirteen days in October 1962 from the point of view of the Kennedy administration. The JFK Presidential Library & Museum also offers Curricular Resources, educational resources and lesson plans sorted by grade level.

Khan Academy – The Cold War
Seven 15-minute videos provide an overview of communism, the Korean War, Bay of Pigs invasion, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War, Allende and Pinochet in Chile and patterns of U.S. Cold War interventions. Covers basic concepts of capitalism, socialism, communism, containment, mutual armed destruction, the Monroe Doctrine and the Marshall Plan.

Mary Ferrell Foundation – Kennedy and Cuba
Created by researcher and historian Mary Ferrell, this website offers a searchable electronic collection of materials related to the Kennedy assassination and summarizes the campaigns and operations that relate to Kennedy and Cuba during the early 1960s.

Marxist Internet Archive – The Militant newspaper
By 1962, Lee Harvey Oswald had left Russia and was back in the United States and working in downtown Dallas. He rented a post office box and began receiving publications such as The Worker, the newspaper of the American Communist Party, as well as The Militant, the paper of the Socialist Workers Party. The Marxist Internet Archive provides online access to the March 11, 1963 (vol. 27) issue of The Militant, a copy of which was found among Oswald’s possessions.

Miller Center of Public Affairs – John F. Kennedy
The Presidential Recordings Program was established by the Miller Center in 1998 to make the secret White House recordings accessible through transcripts and historical research.

National Archives DocsTeach – Photographs and Pamphlet about Nuclear Fallout
As tensions during the Cold War between America and the Soviet Union escalated over nuclear war, the need to develop and popularize civil defense procedures became more apparent. Shielding barriers such as “fallout shelters” and “duck and cover” drills became a part of life’s routine in the 1950s and early 1960s. This collection of photographs and pamphlets from 1955 to 1960 is accompanied with Standards Correlations, Teaching Activities and Document Analysis Worksheets to aid educators in lesson development.

National Security Archive – Cuba Documentation Project
A collection of declassified U.S. government documents related to Cuba covering the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Bay of Pigs invasion, relations between Fidel Castro and John F. Kennedy, and U.S.-Cuba relations. Also from the National Security Archive’s website on the 40th Anniversary of the Cuban Missile Crisis and Bay of Pigs are more documents, audio clips, photographs, naval charts, chronologies and analysis by contemporary historians.

Nuclear Files.org: Project of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation – Cuban Missile Crisis
Nuclear Files is an educational resource that explores the political, legal and ethical challenges of the Nuclear Age from nuclear proliferation to nuclear testing, by providing access to primary source documents, historical and background information and analysis. The site features a timeline of the history of the Cuban Missile Crisis. Nuclear Files also includes primary source documents, data and graphs, biographies of key individuals, as well as a media gallery with photos, video and audio clips.

Whistlestop – Kennedy and Communism
In this three-part podcast series, John Dickerson, co-host of CBS This Morning, takes an informative and fresh look at President Kennedy’s “bumbling” of the Bay of Pigs invasion and relationship with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.