but the conditions would have to be just right. If, for example, the country had a young President, and he had a Bay of Pigs, there would be a certain uneasiness. Maybe the military would do a little criticizing behind his back, but this would be written off as the usual military dissatisfaction with civilian control. Then if there were another Bay of Pigs, the reaction of the country would be, 'Is he too young and inexperienced?' The military would almost feel it was their patriotic obligation to stand ready to preserve the integrity of the nation, and only God knows just what segment of democracy they would be defending if they overthrew the elected establishment...Then, if there were a third Bay of Pigs, it could happen... /818

A source close to the President, Theodore Sorenson, recorded Kennedy's reaction to the novel. The President remarked, "I know a couple who might wish they could."

The President, as noted, established three Bay of Pigs as necessary for a probable military take-over.

A second Bay of Pigs, in military terms, may have been the Cuban missile crisis in the fall of 1962.

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The Joint Chiefs of Staff did not want a blockade.

Instead, they wanted "...an air strike...followed shortly 821

afterward by an invasion." Gen. LeMay felt "...that a 822

military attack was essential." One of the Chiefs advo-823

cated use of nuclear weapons. And when the Russians did withdraw their missiles, "...it was suggested by one high

<sup>818.</sup> Paul B. Fay, Jr., The Pleasure of His Company, p. 190.

<sup>819.</sup> Sorenson, op. cit., pp. 606-7.

<sup>820.</sup> Hilsman, op. cit., p. 205.

<sup>821.</sup> Robert F. Kennedy, Thirteen Days: A Memoir of the Cuban Missile Crisis, p. 96.

<sup>822. &</sup>lt;u>Ibid</u>. 823. <u>Ibid</u>., p. 48.