

Ukraine and the New Missile Crisis in Cuba

By [Germán Gorraiz López](#)

Global Research, June 07, 2024

Region: [Europe](#), [Latin America & Caribbean](#), [USA](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the Translate Website button below the author's name (only available in desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

[Give Truth a Chance. Secure Your Access to Unchained News, Donate to Global Research.](#)

The October 1962 Missile Crisis that kept humanity in suspense ended with the signing by Kennedy and Khrushchev of the Nuclear Test Suspension Agreement (1962), which included the withdrawal of Russian missiles into Cuban territory in exchange for the withdrawal of US missiles stationed in Turkey, appearing in its small print the sine qua non condition of "no US invasion of the island".

This agreement has protected Cuba for 60 years from a US invasion, establishing as a counterpart the figure of the "blockade" that has remained in force to date. In addition, the automatic renewal by the United States for another year of the trade embargo on the island would threaten the current international financial and political system and could mean losses for Cuba estimated at about \$7 billion.

The utopia would be the normalization of relations between Cuba and the United States, the final destination of a journey marked by the necessary (termination of the energy blockade) and the possible (suspension of the anachronistic blockade) to what seemed impossible (normalization of relations between Cuba and the United States).

Joe Biden and the Failed Color Revolution

Joe Biden in an interview with CBS said that "in the event of winning the elections would resume the policy carried out by Barack Obama towards Cuba", which could translate in the medium future into a sensitive change in Cuban relations -and in this context, the request of the think tank Cuba Study Group (CSG) to the Biden Administration for "a renewed diplomatic commitment to Cuba" would be framed. This analysis group chaired by businessman Carlos Saliigas would represent the moderate trend of the Cuban-American community and would be composed of prominent businessmen and political activist who actively participated in improving relations with Cuba during the Obama presidency.

The road ahead was marked by the challenges of ending the energy blockade of the island, Cuba's withdrawal from the list of "States Sponsoring Terrorism", the repeal of the Hemls-Burton Act and finally, the suspension of the anachronistic blockade in force since 1962. that would give way to the exchange of ambassadors and the desired normalization of relations between Cuba and the United States.

Despite Joe Biden's hopeful statements about his intention to redirect relations with Cuba, in an interview with CNN, Joe Biden's adviser for Latin America, the Colombian Juan González, ruled out a new thaw with Cuba and assured that "Joe Biden is not Barack Obama in the policy towards the Island" while adding that "the political moment has changed significantly." These statements would have been corroborated by Biden's express support for the recent riots that would be the tip of the iceberg of the new Color Revolution promoted by the CIA by declaring that "we join the Cuban people and their resounding call for freedom," riots that ended up dissolving into nothing.

New Crisis of the Missiles?

Several NATO countries have advocated the need to allow Ukraine to use weapons supplied by the West so that it can attack military targets on Russian territory from where that country is conducting its offensive against the border city of Kharkiv and Russia, for its part, has warned against this and denounced "that it will involve an "unpredictable escalation of the conflict".

In this new context, the geopolitical myopia of the Biden Administration to continue with the endemism of the blockade and impose new sanctions on prominent Cuban leaders could generate a vacuum of unpredictable results in the midst of Cold War 2.0 between the US and Russia that could end up drawing a new geopolitical cartography in the Caribbean. Thus, Russia would be negotiating to install its military bases with Cuba, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Seychelles and Singapore with the unequivocal objective of expanding the Russian military radio.

Thus, as reported to the Russian news agency Sputnik by the Head of the Defense Committee of the Upper House of the Russian Parliament, Victor Borndarev, "the establishment of a Russian military base in Cuba in a context of increasing US aggression, would respond to National Security interests", and the Kennedy-Khrushchev Missile Crisis could be revived (October, 1962) and the subsequent signature with Khrushchev of the Nuclear Test Suspension Agreement (1962).

*

Note to readers: Please click the share button above. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Germán Gorraiz López is a political analyst. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

Featured image: Jupiter on its launch pad (From the Public Domain)

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Germán Gorraiz López](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca