



Douglas S. Freeman High School Model United Nations Conference

Historical Crisis: The Bay of Pigs Invasion

Crisis Simulation

Dossier

President - John F. Kennedy

John F. Kennedy is the President of the United States of America. As Commander-in-Chief, Kennedy has executive oversight over the invasion, including key strategic decisions such as air support and further government intervention. He has been skeptical and reluctant of the invasion plans.

Vice President - Lyndon B. Johnson

As Vice President, Johnson plays a key role in advising and communicating with Kennedy. While he doesn't have power over the invasion compared to Kennedy, he still is one of the most influential voices in the actions of the executive branch.

Director of Central Intelligence - Allen Dulles

Dulles leads the CIA, the agency behind the Bay of Pigs operation. As such, he has key knowledge of the operation's inner workings and holds the power to make adjustments.

Secretary of Defense - Robert McNamara

While the operation is under the jurisdiction of the CIA, the Department of Defense controls the U.S.'s wider domestic and foreign military actions. As such, McNamara's leadership makes him a major player in the wider Cold War.

Attorney-General - Robert F. Kennedy

As Attorney-General, Robert Kennedy oversees the legality of the operation and works to ensure secrecy while managing political and ethical implications.

Secretary of State - Dean Rusk

As Secretary of State, Rusk oversees American foreign policy and diplomacy. He must manage the potential fallout from the invasion on international relations, especially with Latin American allies and the Soviet Union.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff - Lyman Lemnitzer

As the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Cabinet's chief military advisors, Lemnitzer provides key expertise on military strategy and war plans.

CIA Spymaster - Richard M. Bissell Jr.

Bissell is the main mastermind behind the invasion plans. He manages logistics, training, and coordination with Cuban exiles.

White House Counsel - Ted Sorensen

Sorensen, as the White House Counsel, is Kennedy's chief advisor on legal matters. He also serves as a key helper to Kennedy in other matters, such as being his main speechwriter.

Former United States Ambassador to Cuba - Philip Bonsal

Bonsal was the final U.S. Ambassador to Cuba before diplomatic relations were severed in 1960. While he is currently serving as the Ambassador to Morocco, he remains an expert on Cuban affairs and the cultural state of the country.

Invasion Project Director - Jacob Esterline

Esterline is the CIA officer responsible for managing the invasion on an operational level. He oversees training camps, logistics, and communication with Brigade 2506, ensuring plans align with Washington's.

National Security Advisor – McGeorge Bundy

Bundy serves as Kennedy's National Security Advisor, coordinating between the CIA, Pentagon, and State Department. He manages the flow of intelligence to the President and helps shape key decisions on whether and how the U.S. should proceed with the invasion. His counsel is vital in balancing military action with diplomatic caution.

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations – Adlai Stevenson

Stevenson represents the United States at the UN and becomes a key figure once the invasion begins. He must defend U.S. actions before the international community and manage the backlash if evidence reveals American involvement. He is essential to damage control.

Special Assistant to the President for Latin American Affairs - Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr.

Schlesinger serves as an advisor to President Kennedy on Latin American affairs. He has been critical of the invasion effort in the past.

President of the Cuban Revolutionary Council - José Miró Cardona

Cardona, a former Prime Minister of Cuba, now heads the Cuban Revolutionary Council, an exile committee working with the Americans to overthrow the Cuban regime. Cardona is set to be installed as Prime Minister if Castro is successfully overthrown.

Commander of Brigade 2506 - Pepe San Román

Román is the commander of the exiles planning the invasion. As such, his leadership on the ground is crucial for the operation's success.

Deputy Commander - Erneido Oliva

Oliva, as Brigade 2506's deputy commander, assists Román with commanding over 1000 exiles after landing.

Political Leader of Brigade 2506 - Manuel Artime

Artime serves as the political representative of the exiled fighters. He was a passionate anti-Castro activist.

Head of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee - Robert Taber

Taber leads the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a pro-Castro organization in the U.S. He works to promote Cuban sovereignty and expose U.S. interventionist policies, often clashing with the CIA's propaganda efforts.

Mobster - Sam Giancana

Giancana is the boss of the Chicago Outfit, one of the most infamous mafia organizations in the country. In late 1960, the CIA contacted him and other mobsters as part of a plot to assassinate Castro, as he and the others were infuriated at Castro's closing of their Havana casinos.