



(The Presidency of John F. Kennedy).

"The Purpose of history is properly to understand the past, and ~~is~~ most often this means tackling accepted interpretations head-on." This statement and thesis by Chris J Bickerton from February, 2006 is as true now as it ever was. The only ^{way} to properly understand history is to explore the different interpretations offered by fellow historians. More spe

Such ~~is~~ interpretation can be seen through the different perspectives offered by the Camelot and revisionist schools - both in direct controversy of one another - over John F. Kennedy's presidency during the mid 1960's, or more specifically, ^{the} American-Cuban relationship in regard to the 1961

'Bay of Pigs Fiasco' and the 1962,
'Cuban Missile Crisis'.

The Camelot School's "Myth Makers" – Arthur Schlesinger and Theodore Sorenson
viewed Kennedy as a 20th century
war hero in a wonderful marriage
with beautiful wife Jackie Kennedy.
The Camelots carry a bias view of
the president as they were close family
friends with the Kennedys. The Camelots
admit that while the Bay of Pigs
Fiasco (61) and Cuban Missile Crisis
(62) were disasters, they name young
Kennedy as inexperienced and
blame the experts around him for
pushing him in the wrong direction.

However, the Revisionist School
wrote about Kennedy 20 years

after his assassination, proving that with time, interpretations change. Revisionist "myth breakers" directly contrast the image of Kennedy, created by the Camelots, naming Kennedy "^{"a product} [REDACTED] of his father's dreams, who will not take no for an answer"; they question his accused infidelities and label him a vain, self-righteous man not capable of leading a country, "let alone ~~the~~ the United States of America".

However, while Revisionist members Jason Reid and Lyotard Thomson strongly disliked Kennedy as a man and President, they admit that Kennedy handled the "incidents" of 1961 and 1962 "strategically. He

still created the man himself".

As EH Carr quoted, "History is a never ending dialogue between what was and what is". Professor Carr furthers the theory ~~that~~ ~~present~~ brought forward by Bickerton that the past is constantly being challenged by new and controversial interpretations, which need to be tackled head on if we are to discover the real 'Truth' in history.

~~the~~

Therefore, it can be seen through the interpretations brought forward by the far Camelot party and the strong dislike for Kennedy as a result of his biased show by not only the Camelot party

but ^{also by} many others which reinforces ~~Bickerton's~~ Bickerton's thesis that if we, as historians are to find rigour and truth in history, we have to tackle the different interpretations of different historians head on and learn to properly understand history.