



By Thom Patterson, CNN

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(CNN) — An old map of Cubahas been sold at an auction in Boston -- but it's much more than a map

It's a historic artifact from some of the darkest days of the Cold War, when Washington and Mosco reached a standoff that could have led to a nuclear doomsday

President John F. Kennedy consulted the map -- which shows dozens of potential military targets acro Cuba -- as he was considering whether to launch a US attack during the Cuban missile cris



The 1962 map shows nine potential US targets in Cuba

RFK: 80 million Americans could have died

The world held its breath for nearly two weeks in October 1962, as tensions rose between the United Sta



In his book "Thirteen Days," Kennedy's brother, then-US Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, said photo from US spy planes "indicated that the missiles were being directed at certain American cities, the estim was that within a few minutes of their being fired 80 million Americans would be dead



President Kennedy and Defense Secretary Robert McNamara confer on the crisis in October 1962.

Robert F. Kennedy led a White House task force to explore options on how the United States shoul respond to the crisis.

Pentagon leaders urged Kennedy to attack Cuba -- a possibly dangerous move that could have triggered nuclear war with Moscow. Assuming nuclear weapons would not be used on the island against Americ invading forces, war planners expected as many as 18,500 US casualties within the first 10 days of a Cub invasion, according to a now-declassified top secret Pentagon mem

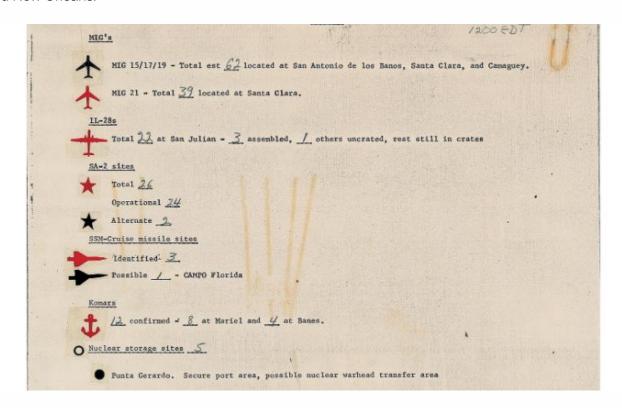
"The plans called for an initial attack, consisting of 500 sorties, striking all military targets, including missites, airfields, ports and gun emplacements," Robert F. Kennedy wrote

Map pinpoints nukes in Cuba

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A key to the map summarizes locations of Soviet weapons on Cuba, including MiG fighter jets and site housing nuclear-armed medium range ballistic missiles, which experts said threatened Miami, Washingt and New Orleans.



MiG fighter jets and Soviet nuclear missile sites are identified as potential US target

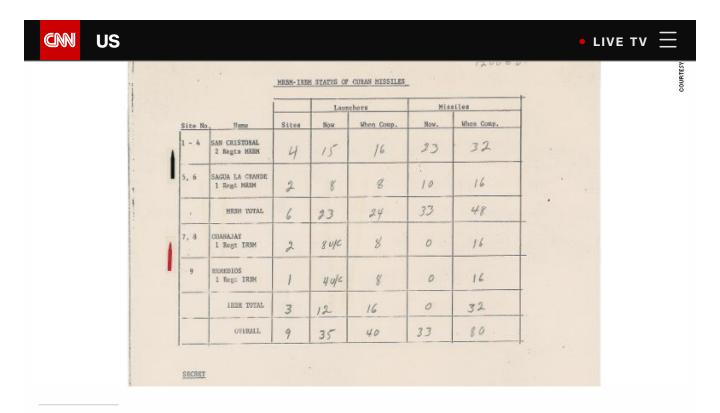
Tensions were so high at the time that the Pentagon put its forces on a readiness leve that was just one step away from war.

"Missile crews were placed on maximum alert," Robert F. Kennedy wrote. "Troops were moved into Floric and the southeastern part of the United States. ... The Navy deployed 180 ships into the Caribbean. ... The B-52 bomber force was ordered into the air fully loaded with atomic weapons

But the idea of a surprise US attack on Cuba didn't sit well with some of the President's advisers, includir his brother.

"... a surprise attack would erode if not destroy the moral position of the United States throughout the world," Robert F. Kennedy wrote in his book.

Instead of an invasion, the President eventually chose to set up a US Navy blockade around Cuba



Another map key detailed the locations of dozens of Soviet nuclear missiles

The situation looked bleak.

Diplomacy defuses the crisis

At the last minute, war was avoided, thanks to a bit of artful back-channel diplomac

Using go-between negotiators, President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev made a der

The US promised not to invade Cuba, and Khrushchev promised to withdraw the missile:

Separately, the Kennedy administration and Moscow agreed to execret deal -- which wasn't revealed until more than 25 years later- calling for the United States to remove its obsolete American nuclear missile from Turkey.

The 'victory map' survives

Now, more than half a century later, the map offers a tangible connection to a single moment that affect



\$20,000. RR Auction Company described the map's new owner as "a collector in Los Angeles with a deappreciation for American history."

The map's letter of provenance quotes Defense Secretary Robert McNamara as saying "the President poover this map before deciding to delay the attack," the auction house saic

After the crisis, President Kennedy reportedly gave the map to McNamara -- calling it the "victory mar

The letter says it was the only time McNamara "ever heard Kennedy say anything that sounded like gloat about how the crisis ended."

