

1960 Presidential Contest: Nixon vs. Kennedy

- Kennedy more aggressive on Communism
- Says Eisenhower/Nixon Administration slept while Cuba turned communist
- Defeats Nixon in one of closest presidential elections in US history

Bay of Pigs Plan

- Before the campaign, Eisenhower
 Administration developed a plan to get Castro out
- Support an incursion by 1,400 Cuban dissidents
- They'll inspire Cubans to overthrow Castro
- Eisenhower shares the plan with Kennedy immediately after election



For

CIA
Dir Dulles
Dep Dir Bissell

JusticeAtty Gen RFK

Against

JCS Brig Gen Gray

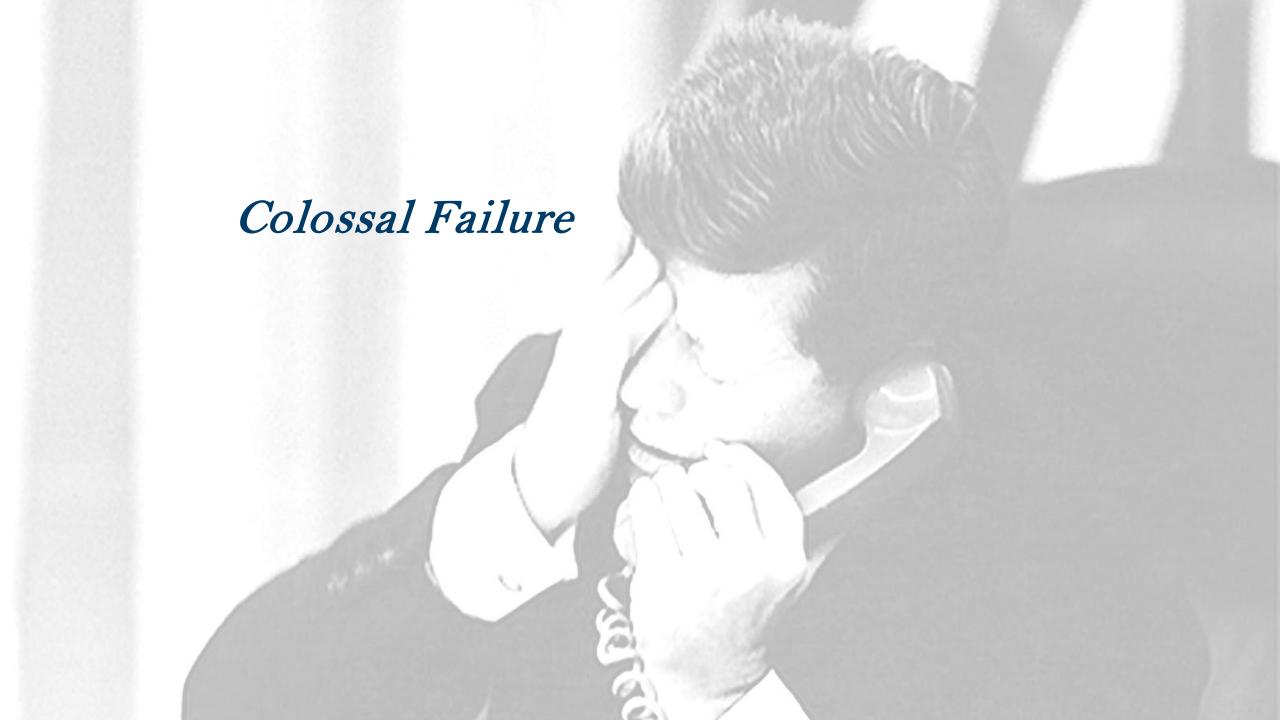
State
Under Sec
Bowles

WH Spec Asst Schlessinger

Sen For Rel Chair Fulbright



- Those opposed didn't fully share their honest views
- Six critical assumptions go unchallenged
 - Overwhelming evidence that each was not true
- JFK green lights thinking a majority support



Colossal Failure

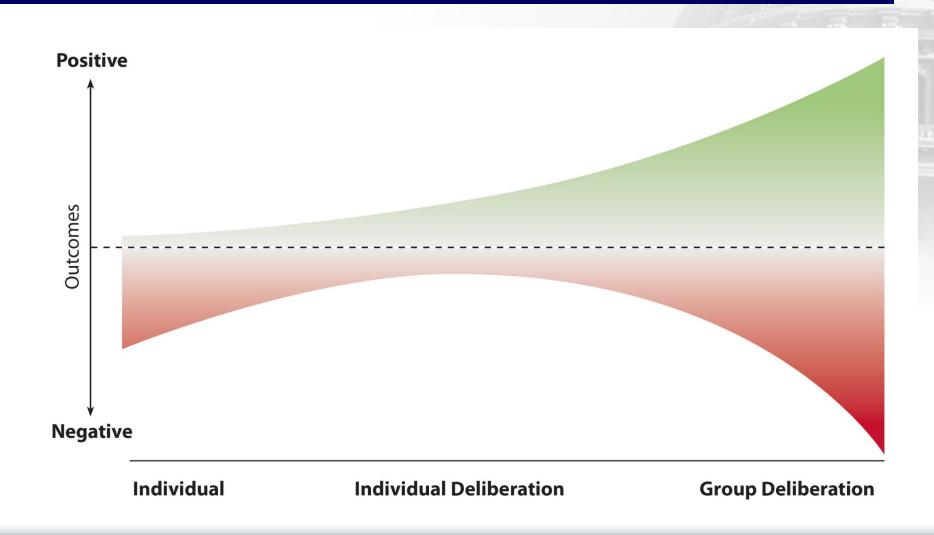
- With 200,000 troops and substantial air support at his disposal, Castro totally victorious after just three days
- Kills 114 insurgent troops, captures the other 1,300



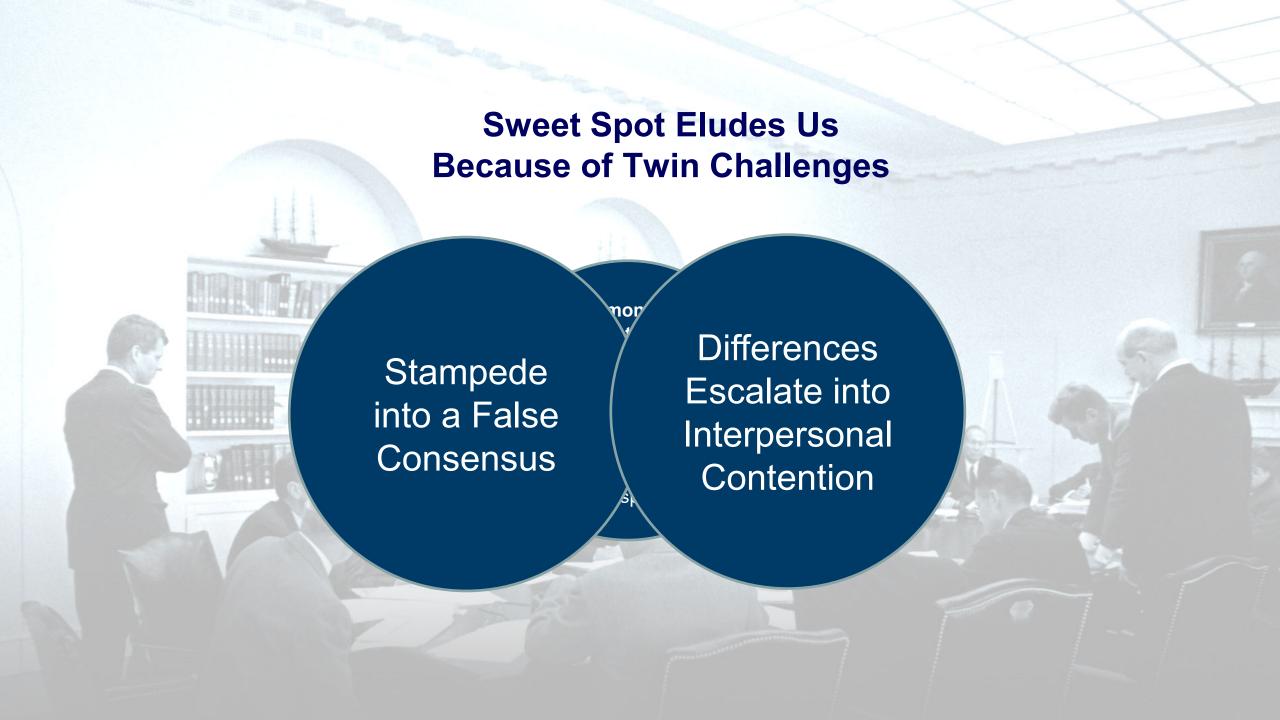
• The 1,300 are released after the U.S. agrees to provide \$53 million in food and drug assistance

Heartbreaking Price
They Paid for
U.S. Miscalculations

Implications of Individual vs. Group Decisions







The Stampede Effect

Collective judgment usually more extreme than average judgment of the individuals involved

- Go along to get along
- Don't challenge assumptions
- Insufficiently data-driven
- Narrow the solution set prematurely
- More likely the stronger the relationship and cohesion among the individuals

Causes of Interpersonal Contention

Biases lead us to

You have a different view ...because you're dumb or immoral

Leadership Skills for Finding the Sweet Spot: Civil Discourse Best Practices

Avoid Stampedes

- Invite & encourage contrasting perspectives
- Create a culture in which expressing a dissenting view is seen as a friendly act
- Make sure all relevant voices are heard
- Check assumptions
 - Ask assumption-probing questions
 - Be data-driven

Avoid Interpersonal Contention

- Listen for understanding—try to find the merit in an opposing view
- Ask follow up questions about contrasting positions and perspectives
 - The why questions: What interests does your position serve?
- Make it obvious that you understand their perspective whether or not you agree with it

