

1. Bloc Expanding Economic Ties With Cuba: In another move designed to promote closer bloc-Cuban economic relations, Czechoslovakia has extended the Castro government a \$20,000,000 long-term, low-interest credit, apparently to be used for industrial development purposes. The credit presumably will be repaid with commodities, possibly including iron ore, manganese, and nickel.

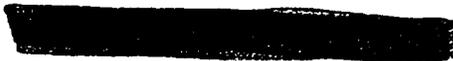
A technical assistance agreement providing for Czech technicians to work in Cuba was concluded at the same time. The agreement may well include provisions for Cuban students to take technical training in Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovakia, formerly Cuba's chief trading partner in the bloc, also signed a five-year trade agreement with Havana. No official announcement as to the size of this pact was made, but it is unlikely that actual trade will be great, since Czechoslovakia cannot use large amounts of Cuban sugar. Castro indicated, however, that Cuba would exchange tobacco for Czech trucks.

Bloc economic credits to Cuba now total \$120,000,000. The USSR, Poland, and East Germany also have trade pacts with Cuba, and Communist China has made fairly large cash purchases of sugar this year.

In a television interview on 10 June, Castro praised Czech equipment and hailed this and other bloc economic agreements as facilitating an industrialization program under which machinery was already being purchased and installed in "70 factories." He foresaw a rosy economic future--including indigenous steel and oil industries--for Cuba if its people work hard to produce goods the revolutionary government can sell to conserve foreign exchange. Castro claimed that Cuba now has almost \$200,000,000 in foreign exchange reserves; he ignored the fact that half or more of this amount is owed--chiefly to US suppliers.

Castro said in his television speech that nothing had been decided about the date of Khrushchev's visit to Cuba and intimated that he expected the Soviet leader to receive other Latin American invitations before setting a date. He expressed gratification over the attentiveness shown in Moscow to the Cuban commercial mission, and over the honorary academic degree awarded to mission chief Nunez Jimenez, the director of the Cuban Agrarian Reform Institute.



Sergey Kudryavtsev, Soviet minister-counselor in Paris, reportedly will be named ambassador to Havana. Kudryavtsev has been identified as the intelligence officer who organized and ran the Soviet atomic spy ring in Canada from 1942 to 1945.

[REDACTED]

2.

[REDACTED]

3.

DELETED TEXT  
NOT RELEVANT  
TO BAY OF PIGS

[REDACTED]