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# Cuban Chronology 1988

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August 1989*

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# Cuban Chronology 1988



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Latin American Analysis. Comments and queries  
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**Preface**

This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from January 1 to December 31, 1988. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, two general subject categories are included; the Nonaligned Movement, and the Palestine Liberation Organization. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.



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**Key to Abbreviations**

AFP	French Press Agency
ANPP	People's Government National Assembly
CDR	Committees for Defense of the Revolution
CEMA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPCZ	Czechoslovakia Central Committee
CPSU	Communist Party of the Soviet Union Organizations
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
FAPLA	Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola
FAR	Revolutionary Armed Forces
ICAP	Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples
ICRT	Cuban Radio and Television Institute
JUCE-	
PLAN	Central Planning Board
KUFNCD	Kampuchean United Front for National Construction and Defense
MPLA-PT	Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola - Party of Labor
MPLA	Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola
PCC	Communist Party of Cuba
PCCH	Communist Party of Chile
SELA	Latin American Economic System
SWAPO	South-West African People's Organization
UJC	Union of Young Communists
UN	United Nations
UNITA	National Union for the Total Independence of Angola
UPI	United Press International
US	United States
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republic

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JANUARY 1988 - DECEMBER 1988

## AFGHANISTAN

- MARCH 15                   Kabul New Times publishes an interview with Pedro Alfonso who indicates that he is one of eight Cuban doctors who came to Afghanistan six months ago on a two-year tour to serve the Afghan people.
- APRIL 27                   Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jaime Crombet attends the festivities marking the 10th anniversary of the Afghan revolution in Kabul. He conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Afghan President Najibullah.
- MAY 28                     Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets in Havana with Afghanistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Wakil to discuss bilateral relations, regional and international matters, and the implementation of the Geneva accord.
- JUNE 07                    Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Brazilian President Jose Sarney, Afghan President Najibullah, and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss the international situation and bilateral affairs.
- JUNE 09                    Afghan President Najibullah arrives in Havana from the UN in New York. He meets with Fidel Castro to discuss Cuba's solidarity with the Afghan revolution and the reconciliation policy being carried out in Afghanistan.
- JUNE 10                    Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti Order to the President of Afghanistan Najibullah. Minister of Culture Armando Hart attends the ceremony.
- Fidel Castro and Afghanistan's President Najibullah tour several centers in the industrial zone of Cienfuegos affected by the recent heavy rains. Fidel Castro attends a reception hosted by Najibullah.

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## AFGHANISTAN

JUNE 11

Afghan President Najibullah holds a news conference in Havana discussing the sincere friendship between the two countries and praises the Cuban revolution and Fidel Castro. He says his visit will strengthen existing ties.

A memorandum of understanding is signed in Havana between the Afghanistan Civil Aviation Ministry and the Cuban Civil Aeronautics Institute.

Afghan President Najibullah and Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jaime Crombet tour health facilities and a housing complex being constructed by minibrigades in Havana.

JUNE 22

Minister of Communications Manuel Castillo Rebasa arrives in Kabul to participate in the first session of the Afghan-Cuba Joint Technical and Economic Commission.

JUNE 23

Communications Minister Castillo Rebasa meets in Kabul with Prime Minister Muhammad Hasan Sharq to discuss topics of mutual interest.

Cuba and Afghanistan sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation protocol in Kabul. Cuba will provide assistance in public health, education, agriculture, communications, the sugar industry, radio, television, and sports.

JULY 30

Member of the Politburo of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Najmuddin Kawiani meets in Havana with Politburo member Jorge Risquet. Specific decisions were made concerning parliamentary and party relations.

AUGUST 02

Kabul Domestic Service reports that Politburo member Jorge Risquet participated in a ceremony in Havana where the medal of the Republic of Afghanistan was awarded to five Cuban party and state officials.

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ALBANIA

- FEBRUARY 22 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas departs Tirana. During his visit, he met with Albanian Minister of Foreign Trade Shane Korbeci, Minister of Foodstuff Industry Jovan Bardhi, and Minister of Energy Lavdosh Hametaj.
- FEBRUARY 25 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his Albanian counterpart Shane Korbeci sign a commercial and payments protocol for 1988 in Albania. Cuba will supply sugar and other industrial products, and in exchange, will receive food products and clothing.
- APRIL 05 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez Bachs is in Tirana, Albania to sign a scientific-technical agreement.
- OCTOBER 19 The Foreign Ministry announces that Julio Cesar Cancio Ferrer is designated the new Cuban Ambassador to Albania.
- OCTOBER 26 Tirana press reports that Clirim Cepani, the new Albanian ambassador to Cuba, presented his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on 24 October.

ALGERIA

- OCTOBER 16      The sixth session of the Algerian-Cuban Cooperation Committee opens in Havana. The participants discuss widening and supporting cooperation, and look for forms of cooperation which take into consideration the current economic situation.
- OCTOBER 17      Minister of Construction Levi Farah meets in Algeria with the ministers of hydraulics, forests and fishing, and commerce to discuss expanding bilateral cooperation.
- OCTOBER 19      Algerian Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi meets with Cuba's Minister of Construction Levi Farah in Algeria to discuss and sign various bilateral cooperation agreements.

ANGOLA

JANUARY 07 Bohemia publishes an interview of Jorge Risquet in November in which he says there are approximately 40,000 Cubans in Angola to prevent a new South African invasion, and that 1,000 Cuban soldiers have died in Angola, not the 10,000 Washington cited.

JANUARY 19 Unita reports eight Cubans killed and 30 injured in an ambush of Cuban troops trying to reach the southern Angolan garrison town of Cuito Cuanavale on 17 January.

JANUARY 20 The Mozambican news agency AIM, quoting a Cuban source in Luanda, reports Cuban planes attacked South African positions on 15 January in the battle for Cuito Cuanavale.

JANUARY 26 Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos meets in Luanda with Politburo member Jorge Risquet to discuss issues of bilateral interest.

JANUARY 27 Granma announces that Narciso Martin Mora Diaz will be the new Cuban Ambassador to Angola.

JANUARY 28 Angolan and US representatives meet in Luanda to continue talks to reach a settlement for Angola and Namibia. A Cuban Government representative joins the Angolan delegation.

JANUARY 29 UNITA press reports that since 17 January Cuban troops in Huambo and Caala have collected and transported to Cuba Angolan children between ages 5 and 10 years old.

Lisbon press reports that an Angolan Government source says that Angola wants South Africa to join negotiations with the US on the independence of Namibia, Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola, and an end to South African activities in Angola.

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ANGOLA

- FEBRUARY 01 Politburo member Jorge Risquet reiterates in Luanda that the conditions that brought Cuban internationalist forces to Angola 12 years ago still exist and Cuba supports moves toward a negotiated, just, and honorable solution to the conflict.
- FEBRUARY 03 Reuters reports that Cuba remains silent on a new Angola peace move that could result in the pullout of 40,000 Cuban troops.
- FEBRUARY 04 Angolan-US talks end in Luanda. The parties agree to hold further talks.
- FEBRUARY 09 The Cuban Embassy in Accra reports on recent talks among Cuba, Angola, and the US in Luanda to end the Cuban troop presence in Angola. Angola demands international guarantees ensuring no further aggression and implementation of UN Resolution 435.
- FEBRUARY 14 Angolan External Relations Minister Afonso Van Dumen says Luanda is prepared to agree on a timetable for the complete withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola if the United States and South Africa cease support for UNITA.
- FEBRUARY 24 UNITA reports that its forces killed 41 Angolan Government troops and three Cubans in three separate actions on 21 February.
- FEBRUARY 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez confirms to French journalists that Cuba has sent military reinforcements to Angola, and says unless the problem of South African intervention is resolved, nothing will be settled.
- FEBRUARY 28 UNITA reports that its forces killed 172 Angolan troops from the 21st and 59th Brigades, and 10 Cubans near the western bank of the Cuito River.

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ANGOLA

MARCH 05            Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos receives the credentials of Narcisco Martin Mora, new Cuban Ambassador.

MARCH 14            Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Luanda with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to discuss the situation in Angola and South Africa, and South Africa's occupation of Namibia. Risquet also meets with SWAPO President Sam Nujoma.

An Angolan Foreign Ministry press communique reports that Angolan, Cuban, and American experts met in Luanda on 9 to 11 March.

MARCH 19            Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Luanda with President Eduardo dos Santos to discuss bilateral relations and the situation in southern Africa.

MARCH 20            The Angolan Foreign Ministry announces in Luanda that a meeting was held on 17 and 18 March among experts from Angola, Cuba, and the United States as part of the negotiations over the conflict in Southern Africa.

Cuba's Armed Forces Ministry says that 39 Cuban soldiers have been killed or wounded over the past two months defending the Angolan town of Cuito Cuanavale.

MARCH 27            UNITA reports that 36 Angolan government soldiers of the 36th Brigade and three Cubans were killed in Cuito Cuanavale.

APRIL 02            Havana Radio Progreso announces that Cuban internationalists and members of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola have been awarded the medal for the defense of Cuito Cuanavale in Angola.

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ANGOLA

- APRIL 02                   UNITA reports that 57 Angolan soldiers and three Cubans were killed in clashes against UNITA forces in Luanda, Zaire, and Cuando Cubango Province in the last few days.
- APRIL 16                   Secretary of the Angolan Parliament Lucio Lara attends the 79th IPU Conference in Guatemala. He says Angola is willing to set up a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops if the US and South Africa comply with the conditions.
- APRIL 18                   Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuban combatants in Angola have captured some of the most modern equipment used by South Africa.
- APRIL 27                   Planning Minister Antonio Henriques da Silva and National Bank Governor Antonio da Silva Inacio represent Angola during talks in Havana with Construction Materials Minister Levi Farah on the construction of the materials industry in Angola.
- A Cuban Government communique reports that 26 Cuban soldiers and crew members stationed in Angola were killed when their plane was inadvertently shot down by their own anti-aircraft missile.
- MAY 01                    Angolan President dos Santos sends a telegram of condolence to Fidel Castro following the death of 26 Cuban internationalists on 27 April.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Luanda with Angolan President dos Santos before leaving for London to participate with South African and US representatives in negotiations on Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola.

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ANGOLA

- MAY 03 Delegates from South Africa, Angola, Cuba, and United States meet in London to discuss Angola. Progress is made and the delegates agree to hold the next meeting in an African country in the near future. The agenda will be secret.
- MAY 04 Cuban Parliamentary President Severo Aguirre del Cristo, in Bonn, says Cuba is prepared to withdraw its troops from Angola as soon as the Angolan Government wishes, and Cuba's losses in Angola are around 1,000 men.
- MAY 05 Politburo member Jorge Risquet says in London that Cuban troops will be called out of Angola over a four-year period, that Cubans will stay in Angola as long as the Angolans want them, and more than 300,000 Cubans have served in Angola in 12 years.
- MAY 09 UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi describes as totally unacceptable proposals by the MPLA regime to withdraw the estimated 45,000 Cuban troops stationed in Angola over a four-year period.
- MAY 10 Deputy Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells reporters in Lisbon that recent talks in London on ending Angola's civil war were positive and the original proposal by Cuba and Angola for a four-year withdrawal could be changed.
- MAY 11 Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Amado Blanco and Angolan Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Silvestre Ambrosio sign a trade agreement in Luanda. Angola will import sugar, drugs, books, toys, and other items, while Cuba will import timber from Angola.
- UNITA reports that seven Cuban and 58 MPLA troops have been killed in clashes against UNITA forces during the first two days of this month in the Angolan provinces of Cabinda, Cuanza Norte, Uige, Benguela, and Huila.

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ANGOLA

MAY 16                   Johannesburg International Service reports that Angolan President dos Santos was upset when he heard of the recent Cuban reinforcements in Angola--8,600 Cuban soldiers reportedly arrived in Angola since 17 April.

MAY 17                   The New York Times News Service reports that South African gunners are firing only 40 artillery shells a day into the ruins of Cuito Cuanavale, a sign to Angolan and Cuban soldiers that the future of southern Africa is turning in their favor.

MAY 18                   US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoliy Adamishin meet in Lisbon to discuss efforts to end the war in Angola.

[redacted] there were "good prospects for progress" in talks, in Lisbon, between Asst. Secretary of State Crocker and his Soviet counterpart Adamishin on a Cuban pullout from Angola and independence from Namibia.

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MAY 20                   Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells EFE that South Africa "is facing a dead end," and Cuban troops will not leave Angola as long as Pretoria does not publicly pledge to a military withdrawal from Namibia.

Angolan President dos Santos says the buildup of troops in Angola is to counter increased South African military aggression and his government will not negotiate with UNITA, a plan which the US and the Soviet Union are trying to bring about.

MAY 22                   Defense Minister of Angola Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha arrives in Havana and is met by Raul Castro, Div. Gen. Senen Casas Regueiro, and Div. Gen. Julio Casas Regueiro at Jose Marti International Airport.

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## ANGOLA

- MAY 23                   The Portuguese newsletter Informa Africa and the January-February edition of UNITA quarterly, reports the Angolan Government currently owes Cuba approximately \$500 million for the upkeep of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops in Angola.
- MAY 24                   UNITA reports 14 MPLA and three Cuban troops have been killed following an attack on a railway station in Huambo on 20 May.
- Fidel and Raul Castro meet with Angola's Defense Minister Col. Gen. Pedro Maria Tonha to discuss the international situation and matters of mutual interest.
- MAY 25                   Angolan Defense Minister Col. Pedro Maria Tonha visits the Isle of Youth to meet with the Angolan students.
- MAY 26                   Angolan Defense Minister Pedro Maria Tonha visits the Jose Luis Tasende National School for Drill Sergeants in Matanzas where he is briefed on the objectives of the institution. More than 1,000 drill sergeants have graduated from the center.
- MAY 28                   Angolan Defense Minister Tonha and Raul Castro discuss the political and military situation in Angola and bilateral state and military cooperation.
- MAY 29                   Angolan Defense Minister Tonha visits the headquarters of Havana's first women's antiaircraft regiment to observe the young troops demonstrating their knowledge and skill in handling antiaircraft weapons.
- MAY 31                   Fidel Castro meets with delegates to the Nonaligned Countries Ministerial Conference, saying that a military victory over South Africa is not sought, but a fair solution is, and that in mid-November 1987, Cuban troops were reinforced in Angola.

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## ANGOLA

- MAY 31 Fidel Castro holds a closed-door briefing with foreign ministers and diplomats of the Nonaligned Movement, saying Cuban troops have been deployed in southern Angola about 30 miles from the Namibian border.
- JUNE 01 Prensa Latina reports Fidel Castro's statement, during a meeting with foreign ministers, that the four-year withdrawal timetable of Cuban troops from Angola favored by Havana could be shortened "within certain limits."
- JUNE 02 Johannesburg press reports that the US and the Soviet Union have agreed at the Moscow Summit to attempt to settle the problem of Angola and Namibia by 29 September 1988--the 10th anniversary of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.
- JUNE 03 South Africa's Defense Minister Magnus Malan says Cuban forces are constructing a runway for jet fighter aircraft at Cahama, Angola.
- JUNE 10 UNITA reports that its forces killed 23 MPLA soldiers and three Cubans in attacks in the Angolan provinces of Cuando Cuango, Cuanza Norte, and Bengo on 4 and 5 June.
- JUNE 11 UNITA reports that 38 MPLA and 10 Cuban troops were killed in attacks carried out between 4-7 June in the Angolan provinces of Zaire, Malanje, Luanda, and Cuando Cubango.
- JUNE 12 Johannesburg press reports that an official United States analysis of Angola revealed that Cuba reportedly has increased its troops to 54,000 in Angola.
- JUNE 14 Johannesburg Domestic Service reports that Cuba has confirmed that its forces in Angola have constructed an air base near the southwest African border.

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## ANGOLA

- JUNE 15                   UNITA claims to have shot down a transport plane killing a contingent of Cuban and Angolan soldiers over the central province of Bie.
- JUNE 16                   London BBC World Service reports that Cuba is building a new air base at Cahama, in southern Angola, and that three battalions have appeared in the 5th Military Region mixed with SWAPO-Cuban troops.
- JUNE 19                   Angola's Ambassador to Cuba, Dokui de Castro, denies Western claims that the reinforcement of Cuban troops at Cuito Cuanavale was unilaterally decided by Fidel Castro without consulting Angolan President dos Santos.
- JUNE 21                   Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Luanda for a brief stay before he departs for Cairo to attend the quadripartite talks on southwest Africa.
- UNITA claims a Cuban Antonov-26 cargo plane was shot down over the Lago-Dilolo region in Angola on 18 June, killing all Cubans on board.
- JUNE 22                   Minister President of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez attends the Angola-Cuba intergovernmental subcommission for technical, scientific, and commercial cooperation in Luanda. A protocol is signed.
- JUNE 24                   Angolan President dos Santos meets in Cairo with Politburo member Jorge Risquet to review the agenda that Cuba and Angola will take to the second round of talks with South Africa and the United States on 25 June.

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ANGOLA

JUNE 26

Politburo member Jorge Risquet admits an increased Cuban military presence in southern Angola but defends the move as an appropriate response to what he called a brutal South African attack on the area.

JUNE 27

Politburo member Jorge Risquet says the talks in Cairo were "useful." Havana and Luanda desire an agreement that will bring about Namibia's independence, security for the Angolan people, and peace in that part of the world.

Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi says a new infusion of Cuban troops into Angola risks new violence with South Africa. He reiterates his commitment to free elections in Angola and UNITA's readiness to accept the outcome of a fair vote.

JUNE 29

Johannesburg television reports that more than 300 Cubans were killed in an attack on Calueque on 27 June.

South African television reports that the Soviet-built airplane that crashed in April in Angola, killing a Cuban general and 25 others, was deliberately shot down by Cuban forces because some officers on board were defecting to South Africa.

JULY 02

The Foreign Ministry presents a report to the UN reiterating Cuba's solidarity with Angola and stating that Pretoria is trying to create an international uproar surrounding the air strike in Calueque by the Cuban-Angolan Air Force.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, speaking to the press in Paris, says "Cuba's military situation in Angola has not been so good since 1976."

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ANGOLA

- JULY 04 Politburo member Jorge Risquet says "Jamba is the business of the Angolan forces alone...The Cubans only intervene if UNITA resorts to South African aid. Cuba does not intervene in internal Angolan affairs."
- JULY 09 The Portuguese newspaper EXPRESSO claims 2,000 Cuban soldiers landed in Angola in June to strengthen the line of defense against South African forces near the Namibian border.
- JULY 11 Politburo member Jorge Risquet, in an interview in Havana with the Argus newspaper, says Cuba would not get involved in conflict with pro-Western Angolan rebels if South Africa withdrew its forces from Angola and implemented UN Resolution 435.
- JULY 12 TASS reports that Angola expressed readiness, at the quadripartite talks in New York, for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola if US and South African assistance to UNITA ends and if South Africa withdraws its troops from Angola.
- JULY 13 The Associated Press at the UN reports that, at the quadripartite meeting, Angola, Cuba, and South Africa agreed that Cuban troops will withdraw from Angola and South Africa will end its rule over Namibia.
- JULY 14 The Washington Post reports that significant differences hamper a final agreement at the quadripartite talks in New York--a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, a solution to civil strife, and level of military support.
- The Associated Press in Johannesburg reports that negotiators at the quadripartite talks in New York did not resolve the most contentious issue--a timetable for the Cuban troop withdrawal in Angola and implementation of UN Resolution 435.

ANGOLA

JULY 15

Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the Zimbabwe national news agency, ZIANA, that South Africa's military presence in southern Angola and its continued aggression remain the hitch in current talks on a peaceful settlement in Angola.

Cuban television reports that Cuba and its allies have gained air superiority over southern Angola with the completion last month of a jungle airstrip near the Namibian border. The first MIG-23 landed there on 3 June.

Secretary General of SWAPO Andimba Toivo ja Toivo says he is sure the quadripartite talks on Angola would lead to independence for Namibia, but South Africa must begin withdrawing its troops from Angola before the end of September.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, in an interview with the Zimbabwe National News Agency, Ziana, says South Africa's military presence in southern Angola and its continued aggression remain the hitch in the current talks on Angola.

JULY 20

The Washington Post reports that South Africa, Angola, and Cuba announce that they have ratified an agreement on principles for a disengagement of forces in southwestern Africa.

JULY 21

Reuter reports that a US State Department official announced that further talks on southwest Africa will be held in Geneva, Switzerland from 2-4 August. Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola will be high priority on the agenda.

JULY 22

UNITA claims that criminal acts by Cuban troops of laying land mines in the paths, fields, and at riversides where peasants draw their water have increased in recent months.

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ANGOLA

- JULY 22 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Angolan President dos Santos expressed his agreement with the principles for a peaceful solution to the problems of southwestern Africa which were approved at the quadripartite negotiations.
- JULY 24 Luanda press reports that military chiefs of staff of South Africa, Cuba, and Angola met in Cape Verde from 22-23 July to discuss disengagement of their forces in Angola and Namibia. A US Defense Department official represented the United States.
- JULY 25 Senior FAPLA officers, including Chief of the General Staff Lt. Gen. Antonio dos Santos Franca Ndalu and Chief of FAPLA National Political Directorate Lt. Gen. Francisco Paiva Nvunda, are awarded the 30th FAR medal.
- JULY 26 Fidel Castro speaks in Santiago de Cuba commemorating the 35th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks. He commits Cuban troops to a "gradual and total" withdrawal from Angola if the Angolan agreement is completed and respected.
- Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos sends greetings to Fidel Castro on the 35th anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks.
- JULY 28 Havana Radio Progreso reports that a military airfield was inaugurated in Cama, Angola--120 km from the Namibian border. This airfield will facilitate flights from deep inside Angolan territory and improve defensive capabilities in the south.
- JULY 30 PCC Central Committee member Carlos Aldana, after a meeting in Luanda with Angolan President dos Santos, says Cuba and Angola confirm that it is possible to find a legitimate solution to the problems in Southwest Africa.

ANGOLA

AUGUST 03

Luanda Domestic Service reports that Angola and Cuba have rejected South Africa's proposals aimed at conditioning Namibia's accession to independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

AUGUST 08

Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angolan forces declare a cease-fire pending more talks on ending the conflict in southwest Africa. South Africa will begin pulling out its forces from Angola on 10 August.

Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angola have invited the UN to implement plans for Namibian independence on 1 November. Withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola will be part of the deal.

Havana Television reports that approximately 100 graduates from pre-university schools who had enlisted in the FAR for one year arrived in Havana on 7 August from Angola.

AUGUST 09

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuba denies reports of a supposed timetable for the withdrawal of its troops in Angola and refutes statements that this is the principal point of the quadripartite negotiations on southwest Africa.

Press reports in Lubango say Cuban soldiers go the central market square daily, fire their weapons and terrorize people selling goods. The Cubans steal the goods abandoned by the fleeing civilians and also steal cattle from the villages.

Havana TV reports that Cuba and Angola are partaking in the Tecno-Giron enterprise, producing prefabricated elements used in the construction of schools and child care centers. The Cubans are acting as training advisers.

ANGOLA

AUGUST 09                    Johannesburg press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angola decided on 8 August to declare an immediate cease-fire in the 13-year Angolan war. South Africa also says it plans to begin granting independence to South-West Africa on 1 November.

AUGUST 11                    Havana TV reports three Cuban internationalists who completed their mission in Angola were decorated with the Antonio Maceo and Camilo Cienfuegos Orders.

AUGUST 12                    Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos meets in Luanda with Politburo member Jorge Risquet to discuss the situation in southwest Africa.

AUGUST 13                    The MPLA-Labor Party regime confirms it shot at Botswana President Quett Masire's plane that was on its way to Luanda. Reports are circulating within the MPLA-Labor Party staff that the crew of the fighter aircraft were Cubans.

AUGUST 15                    Angolan President dos Santos discloses that the Military Commission of Angola, Cuba, South Africa, and the US meets in Angola to discuss the implementation of the agreement signed recently in Geneva.

A UNITA communique reports that 9 Cuban soldiers fighting a fire in Huambo were killed. A commando caused the explosion that destroyed an underground fuel reservoir at Che Guevara Barracks. Armament warehouses and four trucks were destroyed.

AUGUST 17                    Havana TV reports that Angola, Cuba, and South Africa announced the creation of a joint military commission that will guarantee the cease-fire agreement reached in Geneva at the beginning of August.

ANGOLA

- AUGUST 18 Paris Tempo announces that 10,000 Cuban soldiers posted to Angola have been given Angolan nationality in order to exclude them from a mass withdrawal due under this month's peace plan agreed by Angola, Cuba, and South Africa.
- Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a group of 17 Cubans who work in the port of Luanda train Angolan technicians and workers in the repair of motorized equipment and to evaluate administrative personnel and the management of the port.
- AUGUST 22 Johannesburg press reports that military representatives from South Africa, Cuba, and Angola formally signed a treaty to end hostilities. Lt. Gen. Leopoldo Cintras Frias signs for Cuba.
- AUGUST 24 UNITA reports that two Cuban Air Force officers captured by UNITA last year and released by UNITA leader Dr. Jonas Savimbi early last week left Jamba for Cuba on 23 August.
- AUGUST 27 Angolan Armed Forces Chief of Staff Antonio dos Santos Franca says his country links the Cuban withdrawal with US external aid to UNITA.
- AUGUST 30 Fidel and Raul Castro greet Cuban pilots, Lt. Col. Manuel Rojas Garcia and Captain Luis Ramon Quesada Aguilar, shot down in Moxico Province, Angola on 28 Oct. 1987, upon their arrival in Havana after having been prisoners of UNITA.
- SEPTEMBER 01 The Washington Post reports that Cuba secretly held its first direct talks with UNITA in Abidjan on 27 and 28 August.
- The Washington Times reports that Cuba has been steadily increasing its troop strength in Angola. About one ship a week has been departing Cuba for over the past month and a half, carrying troops, two dozen MIG-23 aircraft, and other equipment.

ANGOLA

SEPTEMBER 02      Angolan State Security Minister Col. Kundi Paiama arrives at Jose Marti Airport and is greeted by Interior Minister Div. Gen. Jose Abrantes Fernandez.

SEPTEMBER 03      The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies statements by US spokesmen concerning possible talks between Cuban and UNITA officials regarding the unconditional release of two Cuban pilots.

Havana Tele Rebelde reports that the Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprises has around 1,000 workers in Angola. UNECA does not limit its activities to construction; its scope includes training of Angolan laborers and operators.

SEPTEMBER 05      UNITA reports they rejected a US offer made by US State Department official Chester Crocker on 27 August to accept a period of three years for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

SEPTEMBER 06      PCC Central Committee member Carlos Aldana and his delegation arrive in Luanda and meet with Angolan President dos Santos to discuss the bilateral consultations for the negotiating process, which resumes today in Brazzaville.

SEPTEMBER 07      State Security Minister for Angola Col. Kundi Paiama visits with Angolan students on the Isle of Youth and the old Model Prison.

SEPTEMBER 08      Cuban and Angolan representatives at the quadripartite meeting in Brazzaville deny that there has been an "increase" in troops in Angola but mention mere troop "rotation" and replacement of equipment.

ANGOLA

- SEPTEMBER 09 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca tells a conference of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement in Nicosia that a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola must be backed by guarantees of the UN Security Council.
- SEPTEMBER 10 Radio Reloj announces that Cuba and Angola reiterate their willingness to continue to find a solution to the conflict in southwest Africa; all parties agree that 1 November would be the date when UN Resolution 435 would go into effect.
- SEPTEMBER 14 Fidel Castro bestows the Interior Ministry's Eliseo Reyes Medal on Col. Kundi Paiama, member of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party, for deepening friendship and cooperation ties.
- SEPTEMBER 22 Member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party, Lt. Col. Alexandre Rodrigues, arrives in Havana.
- UNITA reports that new Cuban mercenary forces, mostly black, are still arriving in Moxico Province to join FAPLA units, at a time when the quadripartite talks are centered on the withdrawal of Cuban soldiers from Angola.
- SEPTEMBER 27 Angolan Attorney General Antero Abreu visits Havana and meets his counterpart Ramon de la Cruz Ochoa to discuss Cuba's penal system and the current Penal Code.
- OCTOBER 01 Angolan President Jose dos Santos meets in Luanda with Carlos Aldana, Cuba's representative to the quadripartite talks, to discuss the talks and troop withdrawal.



ANGOLA

- OCTOBER 02           UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi, speaking in a nationwide radio message, offers to halt attacks on Cuban troops in Angola if Cuban forces abstain from attacking or participating in attacks against UNITA.
- OCTOBER 04           Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa, who participated in the quadripartite talks in London in May, says that the three-year period proposed by Cuba for the withdrawal of its troops from Angola is negotiable.
- OCTOBER 10           Cuban representative to the quadripartite talks in New York Carlos Aldana categorically denies that an agreement on the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola was reached during the talks in New York.
- OCTOBER 11           Carlos Aldana, head of the Cuban delegation to the quadripartite talks in New York, categorically denies a presumed agreement on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.
- OCTOBER 13           UNITA reports that 57 Cuban and MPLA troops have been killed and an outpost captured in attacks carried out in three Angolan provinces between 7 and 10 October.
- OCTOBER 17           Gonsalvos Mondumba, President of the Augustino Neto Angolan Pioneers, is visiting Holguin Province for the first time to tour educational and historical centers.
- OCTOBER 22           UNITA reports that 76 Cuban and MPLA troops have been killed in attacks carried out in the provinces of Bie, Benguela, and Cuando Cubango.

ANGOLA

- OCTOBER 29            Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meets in Moscow with Angolan President Jose dos Santos. Gorbachev expresses his support for the efforts of Cuba and Angola to attain peace in southwestern Africa through the quadripartite talks.
- Granma reports that Politburo member Jorge Risquet met in Moscow with Angolan President dos Santos and CPSU Politburo member Alexander Yakovlev.
- NOVEMBER 21           The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies that Cuba and UNITA have held talks and reached an informal agreement on a cease-fire.
- DECEMBER 13           The Brazzaville Protocol calling for the withdrawal of 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola and granting independence to Namibia is signed by Cuba, South Africa, and Angola. A final agreement will be signed at the UN in New York.
- DECEMBER 15           UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar receives Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in Geneva for a briefing on the Brazzaville protocol signed by Cuba, Angola, and South Africa.
- Angolan President dos Santos arrives in Havana for official talks with President Castro.
- DECEMBER 17           Havana Radio Reloj reports that Fidel Castro hosts a reception in honor of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Dos Santos is reportedly on an official, working, and friendly visit to Cuba.
- DECEMBER 18           President Castro and Angolan President dos Santos hold their first round of official talks; they note the significance of the agreement concluded in Brazzaville.

ANGOLA

DECEMBER 19

President Castro and Angolan President dos Santos tour several areas in the Province of Havana.

The Order for Merit in Sports is conferred upon Angolan President dos Santos in recognition of his support to the National Soccer Team of Cuba while a student in Cuba during the 1960's.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos departs Cuba ending his official visit.

DECEMBER 20

Foreign Minister Malmierca signs a cooperation agreement in Havana with the Angolan Foreign Minister Van Dunem.

DECEMBER 22

Senior Cuban, Angolan, and South African officials sign an agreement at the United Nations in New York promoting peace in Angola and Namibia's independence.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Angolan Foreign Minister Van Dunem sign a bilateral accord providing for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

DECEMBER 27

Upon official receipt of his copy of the tripartite agreement, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos praises the Cuban internationalist troops for the fulfillment of their mission in Angola.

ARGENTINA

- JANUARY 22 Fidel Castro sends a message of solidarity to Argentine President Raul Alfonsin stating that he is deeply pleased that the military uprising in Argentina was controlled.
- JANUARY 28 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and his Argentine counterpart Dante Caputo meet in Buenos Aires to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, especially Central America.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Buenos Aires, accuses the United States of meddling in Cuban domestic affairs through its position at the UN Human Rights Commission.
- JANUARY 29 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Argentine President Raul Alfonsin discuss Latin America's economic situation, bilateral relations, and international issues, especially Central America.
- FEBRUARY 05 Argentine Attorney General Ricardo Molina says it was unjust and provocative for the US Government to promote a condemnation against Cuban authorities for alleged violations of human rights.
- FEBRUARY 19 The Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples reiterates its firm solidarity with the Argentine people for the recovery of the Malvinas and calls on progressive forces to condemn their illegal occupation and to work for justice.
- MARCH 16 Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart visits Buenos Aires. He discusses topics of mutual interest with Argentine President Raul Alfonsin and examines bilateral relations with Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille.

ARGENTINA

APRIL 25

The second meeting of the Cuban-Argentine joint commission on foreign trade begins in Havana. The commission will examine trade relations and ways to increase trade.

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Argentine Under Secretary for Latin American Affairs Dr. Alberto Ferrari to discuss international and bilateral topics of mutual interest.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon and Argentine Under Secretary for Latin American Affairs Dr. Alberto Ferrari open the second Cuban-Argentine joint commission on foreign trade, which will end in Havana on 27 April.

APRIL 28

Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Argentine Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Daniel Verduz sign a trade agreement at the end of the second joint foreign trade commission meeting.

JUNE 02

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Argentine President Raul Alfonsin and New York Cardinal John O'Connor.

JULY 08

The Miami Herald reports that Cuba and Argentina signed a protocol on 6 July agreeing to preferential tariffs for Cuban exports.

AUGUST 12

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Argentine President Alfonsin to discuss the foreign debt, declining international prices, the possibilities for Latin American integration, and other matters of interest.

AUGUST 23

The 12th General Assembly of the Latin American Parliaments is held in Buenos Aires. Pez Ferro, Chief of the International Relations Department of the National Assembly of the People's Government, heads the Cuban delegation.

ARGENTINA

OCTOBER 28

Buenos Aires Reuter reports that the three Cubans who had sought refuge in the West German Embassy in Havana have left the building on 27 October.

NOVEMBER 26

A Joint Memorandum on Health is signed by Cuba, Argentina, and the Pan-American Health Organization calling for the training of pharmacological supervisors and quality control professionals and exchanges in the production of medicines.

**Confidential**

AUSTRIA

MAY 03

Austria's Attorney General Otto Mueller visits Cuba praising the treatment and care that prisoners receive, and the existence of rooms for the married. He admires how prisoners in Cuba receive the same salary as anyone else for their work.

JULY 25

Dr. Omar Mendoza, head of the press, publications, and cultural relations office in the Foreign Ministry of Cuba arrives in Vienna to meet with Vice Foreign Minister Alois Mock and Vienna Mayor Helmut Zilk.

BAHAMAS

MAY 31

Nassau Domestic Service reports that a delegation from Cuba met with representatives from the Bahamian Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Tourism, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nassau to discuss air service by Cubana Airlines.

SEPTEMBER 19

Executive Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart attends the 32nd General Conference of the IAEA in Vienna, Austria.



BELGIUM

JULY 04

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Belgium with Foreign Affairs Minister Leo Tindemans to discuss the progress of the quadripartite talks in Cairo.

~~Confidential~~

BENIN

MARCH 09

The Joint Cuba-Benin Intergovernmental Commission begins its sixth meeting in Havana. Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and his Beninese counterpart, Guy Landry Hazoume, sign an education and culture protocol.

MAY 05

First Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples Reinaldo Gonzalez meets in Cotonou with Benin's President Mathieu Kerekou.

Confidential

**BOLIVIA**

**MARCH 14** Havana Television Service reports that Alberto Juantorena, Vice President of the National Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation Institute, signed a sports cooperation agreement in Bolivia.

**JUNE 19** Bolivia's Interior Ministry reports that there are five Cuban refugees in Bolivia as of 1 May 1988.

**OCTOBER 10** Bolivian Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal announces that diplomatic ties between Bolivia and Cuba have been elevated to the ambassadorial level.

~~Confidential~~

**BOTSWANA**

**AUGUST 13**

The MPLA-Labor Party regime confirms it shot at Botswana President Quett Masire's plane that was on its way to Luanda. Reports are circulating within the MPLA-Labor Party staff that the crew of the fighter aircraft were Cubans.

**Confidential**

~~Confidential~~

## BRAZIL

JANUARY 05

Brazilian Governor of Mato Grosso Carlos Gomes Bezerra visits Cuba to study methods to improve education in Mato Grosso, where schools stop at the fifth grade.

JANUARY 19

Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Brazil and meets with President Jose Sarney to discuss Cuba's return to the OAS and the nuclear disarmament agreement signed between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Brazil's Minister of Foreign Affairs Roberto Sodre. They agree that the foreign debt problem of Third World countries cannot be based on accounting and fiscal aspects.

JANUARY 20

Fidel Castro accepted an invitation to visit Brazil sometime this year.

25X1

Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre hosts a dinner for Malmierca. Sodre reiterates the Brazilian Government's demand for Cuba's complete participation in Latin American integration.

Brasilia Radio Nacional de Amazonia reports that Foreign Minister Malmierca has said that the \$400 billion foreign debt cannot be paid and Cuba did not attend the Olympics in Seoul because the safety of their athletes could not be guaranteed.

JANUARY 21

Havana Radio Progreso reports Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Brazilian counterpart Roberto Sodre have concluded talks in Brasilia that focused on Haiti, Latin American integration, and South Africa's military threat to Angola.

Confidential

**BRAZIL**

- JANUARY 22** Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Rio de Janeiro. He says that Brazil and Cuba will intensify cooperation in health and biotechnology and that there already are Cubans in Brazil cooperating in dengue control and receiving medical training.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Rio de Janeiro with presidential candidate Lionel Brizola and Governor Moreira Franco to exchange views on Latin American affairs.
- JANUARY 23** Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with the Governor of Sao Paulo Orestes Quercia and with business leaders.
- FEBRUARY 02** Brazilian Minister of Science and Technology Luis Henrique da Silveira meets in Havana with Rosa Elena Simeon, President of the Cuban Academy of Sciences to discuss bilateral cooperation.
- FEBRUARY 04** Brazilian Minister of Science and Technology Luis Henrique da Silveira meets with Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez to discuss cooperation in scientific research. Cuban specialists will be sent to Brazil and vice versa.
- FEBRUARY 05** The Brazilian delegation, headed by Da Silveira, visits the 26 de Julio Museum, the Abel Santa Maria Park-Museum, the Granjita Siboney, and the solar energy research center in Santiago de Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 06** President of the Cuban Academy of Sciences Rosa Elena Simeon and Brazilian Minister of Science and Technology Luis Henrique da Silveira sign a protocol of cooperation in the areas of biotechnology, basic sciences, and meteorology.
- FEBRUARY 16** President of the Chemical and Petrochemical Workers Union of the State of Bahia, Brazil and his delegation tour the site of the oil drilling and extraction enterprise in Cardenas, Matanzas.

## BRAZIL

- FEBRUARY 21      Brasilia Correio Braziliense reports that Brazil and Cuba are planning to develop a scientific cooperation program in basic research, biotechnology and meteorology this year.
- FEBRUARY 29      The Cuban mission at the UN in Geneva denies that Brazil has refused to accept Rene Rodriguez, currently President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples, as Cuban ambassador to Brazil.
- MARCH 11      Brasilia Domestic Service reports that Cuba will cooperate with the Brazilian State of Mato Grosso to help control tropical diseases, AIDS, and Hansenmiasis. The first team of Cuban physicians will arrive in Mato Grosso early in April.
- Cuban Ambassador to Brazil Jorge Alberto Bolanos Suarez says there is interest in increasing trade and technological exchange between Cuba and Mato Grosso State. Cuba will send Mato Grosso 3,000 head of cattle.
- APRIL 25      Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Rio de Janeiro to attend the opening of the Economic Commission for Latin America meeting.
- APRIL 26      Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at the 22nd (ECLA) meeting in Rio de Janeiro saying Latin America has regressed economically more than 10 years in the past 5, and the foreign debt had grown more than 1,000 percent.
- APRIL 28      The Miami Herald reports that health authorities from Brazil and Cuba are negotiating the importation and post-production of a Cuban vaccine against Type B meningitis, which is on the increase in Brazil.

BRAZIL

APRIL 29

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presents Brazilian President Jose Sarney with a personal message from Fidel Castro and they discuss the efforts under way to achieve Latin American integration and the development of bilateral relations.

APRIL 30

Cuban Ambassador to Brazil Jorge Bolanos and Brazilian Deputy Foreign Minister Paulo Tarso Flecha de Lima sign a cultural and educational agreement in Brasilia to exchange post-graduate students. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits the University of Brasilia and participates in a debate on the sociology of the Latin American man in the year 2000 and gives a strict analysis of the economic deterioration of Latin America.

Cuba and Brazil sign a cultural cooperation agreement in Rio de Janeiro in education and sports. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the signing.

MAY 01

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, during an interview in Brazil, says some changes are taking place in Cuba, but they are not radical and cannot be compared with Soviet "Perestroika." He says he favors holding direct elections for President in Cuba.

MAY 03

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells a Brazilian journalist that the reestablishment of relations between the United States and Cuba will be a prolonged and difficult process that will require a substantial change of attitude in Washington.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the international conference on foreign debt in Brasilia. He urges that a joint decision be made on the problem.

Confidential



BRAZIL

MAY 03

The Miami Herald reports on interview by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to Veja magazine, in Brazil, in which he says reestablishing Cuba-US relations would be easier "with Republican George Bush than any other leader."

The Miami Herald reports an interview in Brazil by Veja magazine with UN permanent representative Vernon Walters, who says Fidel Castro can have the best of relations with the United States if he first abandons relations with the Soviet Union.

MAY 06

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez ends his two-week visit to Brazil. He travels to Mexico City, with a stopover in Peru.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends a luncheon hosted by Sao Paulo Governor Orestes Quercia.

MAY 10

President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart requests \$30 million line of credit from the Brazilian Government for the purchase of Brazilian-made manufactured goods, especially motor vehicles and home appliances.

MAY 12

Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Brasilia with Foreign Minister Roberto Abreu Sodre to discuss bilateral relations and international matters.

MAY 28

Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives a Brazilian Socialist Party delegation headed by party secretary general Roberto Amaral Vieira to discuss bilateral party relations, international issues, and the foreign debt.

JUNE 07

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Brazilian President Jose Sarney, Afghan President Najibullah, and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss the international situation and bilateral affairs.

~~Confidential~~

## BRAZIL

JUNE 28

Brazilian Welfare and Social Security Minister Renato Archer arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by Public Health Minister Julio Teja and Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon.

Brazilian Welfare Minister Renato Archer and Minister of Public Health Julio Teja discuss the medical industry, which is undergoing some development, and Cuba's production of high technology equipment and furniture for care centers.

JULY 05

Brazilian Welfare and Social Security Minister Renato Archer meets with Health Minister Julio Tejas in Havana and agrees to carry out a bilateral exchange of heart surgery specialists.

JULY 13

A delegation from the National Constituent Assembly of Brazil is received by Severo Aguirre del Cristo, acting president of the National Assembly. The Brazilian delegation will participate in an extensive schedule of activities.

SEPTEMBER 30

Brazil's Minister of Health Luiz Carlos Borges da Silveira tours the immunoassay center and the genetic engineering and biotechnology center in Havana City. He meets with Acting Foreign Minister Jose Viera and Manuel Gutierrez.

OCTOBER 04

Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo departs for Brazil to participate in the proclamation ceremony of the new Brazilian constitution.

OCTOBER 12

Jornal do Brasil reports that Brazil has rejected a possible January visit by Fidel Castro to inaugurate a Latin American cultural center.

OCTOBER 15

O Globo reports that Fidel Castro will visit Brazil on 25 January 1989 to participate in the opening ceremony of the Latin American Memorial in Sao Paulo.

Confidential

**BRAZIL**

- OCTOBER 26** Havana Radio Progreso announces that a Cuban medical-scientific mission is in Brasilia to discuss the future transfer of Cuban technology for Brazilian production of the meningitis type B vaccine.
- OCTOBER 27** Vice Minister of the Pharmaceutical Industry of Cuba Enrique Comendeiros visits Brazil and meets with Health Minister Borges da Silveira to discuss cooperation.
- NOVEMBER 04** Brazil and Cuba sign a scientific cooperation agreement facilitating Cuban imports of meningitis meningococcus type B vaccines.
- DECEMBER 13** Havana Radio Progreso reports that 200 Cuban doctors are attending the second AIDS teleconference broadcast to 35 countries via satellite from the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro.

~~Confidential~~

## BULGARIA

- FEBRUARY 06 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a 1988 trade agreement allowing for the exchange of sugar, honey, minerals, citrus, and electronic items from Cuba for raw materials, food, large appliances, and electrical products from Bulgaria.
- MARCH 22 First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera meets in Sofia with his Bulgarian counterpart Mariy Ivanov to discuss bilateral relations and major international issues.
- MARCH 31 Andrey Bundzhulov, the top representative of the Bulgarian youth, arrives in Havana to discuss increasing cooperation in the field of computer technology.
- MAY 10 Todor Zhivkov, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, sends a message of condolence to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the recent tropical depression which caused the loss of numerous human lives and material damage.
- SEPTEMBER 16 Acting President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre del Cristo departs for Bulgaria to participate in the 80th conference of the IPU. Aguirre and his delegation will later visit the Soviet Union.

Confidential

**BURKINA**

**APRIL 25**

Cuba and Burkina hold cooperation talks in Havana to discuss mutual problems.

**SEPTEMBER 26**

Central Committee member Rene Penalver meets in Havana with Capt. Bongnessan Arsene Ye of Burkina Faso to discuss the work of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions.

~~Confidential~~

BYELORUSSIA

SEPTEMBER 07

Minister of Transportation Diocles Torralba Gonzalez arrives in Lithuania in response to an invitation from the local government.

~~Confidential~~

## CAMBODIA

- APRIL 25                    General Secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee Heng Samrin sends greetings to Fidel Castro on the 27th anniversary of Playa Giron.
- JUNE 09                    The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement praising the recent joint communique announcing that Vietnam will withdraw 5,000 of its volunteer troops from Cambodia between June and December 1988.
- JUNE 27                    Acting Vice Foreign Minister Ulises Estrada receives Kampuchea's Vice President in Charge of Foreign Affairs Khieu Samphan.
- JULY 20                    Fidel Castro greets Heng Samrin, Secretary General of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, at Jose Marti International Airport. Samrin will attend the 35th anniversary of the Moncada Barracks in Santiago de Cuba.
- JULY 21                    Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti Order to Secretary General of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party Heng Samrin.
- Politburo alternate member Jose Ramon Fernandez accompanies Heng Samrin to the Isle of Youth where they visit the Modelo Prison and meet with political leaders.
- JULY 22                    Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jose Ramon Balaguer accompanies Heng Samrin to the Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center and to the Hermanos Ameijeiras Clinical-Surgical Hospital in Havana.
- JULY 23                    Secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Heng Samrin briefs Fidel Castro on his party's policy of national reconciliation. Fidel renews Cuba's full support for the Kampuchean party.

CAMBODIA

JULY 27

Secretary General of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Heng Samrin decorates Fidel Castro with the Angkor Order, the highest distinction awarded by the Cambodian state to world personalities.



**CANADA**

**MARCH 14**

Alberto Juantorena, Vice President of the National Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation Institute, visits Canada as part of a tour to several nations of the continent.

**MARCH 29**

Three Cuban staffers are killed in a fire in the Cuban Consulate in Montreal, Canada. A Cuban official tells the Canadians that the fire was "accidental"--a result of an electrical problem.

~~Confidential~~

CAPE VERDE

JULY 15

Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo receives Joaquim Silva, Second Vice President of the Cape Verde National Assembly, to discuss the structure and functioning of the assemblies and issues of mutual interest.

JULY 24

Luanda press reports that military chiefs of staff of South Africa, Cuba, and Angola met in Cape Verde from 22-23 July to discuss disengagement of their forces in Angola and Namibia. A US Defense Department official represented the United States.

Confidential

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS

FEBRUARY 02

Bonaire Trans. World Radio reports approximately 20 human rights activists began a three-day hunger strike in Havana on the eve of a human rights forum in Geneva. Human Rights activist Bofill says a second fast may be called later this month.

JUNE 07

Bonaire Trans. World Radio reports inmates of the Combinado del Este Prison in Cuba, who discovered listening devices in their cells and protested, were severely beaten by guards and police on 30 May. Six were hospitalized.

JULY 29

Bonaire Trans World Radio reports that the Cuban Human Rights Committee has asked the Ministry of Justice for permission to set up a new political party in Cuba. After the party has been set up, its supporters want to democratize Cuba's system.

CHILE

- FEBRUARY 09      Santiago Fortin Mapocho reports that Chilean Ad Hoc Military Prosecutor Fernando Torres tells the press that Cuba and the Soviet Union 'without a doubt' continue to send trained extremists to Chile.
- SEPTEMBER 13     Carmen Gloria Quintana, a Chilean woman who was burned by a military patrol of Pinochet's regime, arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban Government.
- OCTOBER 05        Fidel Castro presides at Chilean solidarity ceremony at Havana's Salvador Allende Hospital in Havana, inaugurating a park in Allende's honor. Fidel calls Chilean President Pinochet the spoiled child of imperialism.
- OCTOBER 07        Fidel Castro comments on the Chilean plebiscite repeating what he said yesterday that the history of Chile will be different from 5 October on.

CHINA (PRC)

- JANUARY 21           China's Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian tells Cuban Central Committee member Jose A. Naranjo in Beijing that joint efforts and active and feasible measures will help develop relations between Cuba and China in all fields.
- JANUARY 23           Acting Chinese Premier Li Peng meets in Beijing with an official Cuban delegation headed by Central Committee member Jose A. Naranjo to discuss bilateral relations.
- MARCH 05            Cuba and China sign an accord on cooperation between the Chinese International Trade Promotion Council and the Cuban Chamber of Commerce in the economic, commercial, and technological fields.
- MARCH 28            Chinese Sports Minister Xu Yinsheng arrives in Havana to sign a sports exchange protocol with Cuba for 1988.
- Cuban Ambassador to China Lopez visits Shandong and meets Provincial Vice Governor Ma Shizhong to discuss the valuable resources to be developed in Shandong and how Shandong welcomes other countries to carry out cultural and economic exchanges.
- MAY 16              Vice Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente arrives in Beijing and meets with Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin to exchange views and to discuss bilateral trade relations.
- MAY 25              Trabajadores reports Carlos Rafael Rodriguez' remarks made earlier this month: Cuba is ready for a dialogue with the United State "based on mutual respect," and only a conservative US president would be capable of reestablishing relations.

~~Confidential~~

CHINA (PRC)

- MAY 25                   Trabajadores reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says "Reaganism" is dead and stresses that even presidential candidate George Bush "will not have the same style and follow the same path," and "conditions will be different."
- JUNE 06                   A delegation from the Chinese People's Friendship With Foreign Countries Association arrives in Granma Province. Since their arrival on 2 June, they visited places of historical, economic, and social interest in Havana and Santiago de Cuba.
- JUNE 10                   The Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries sign a cooperation agreement in Havana that will open new roads in diplomacy, technology, education, and information.
- JULY 27                   Vice President of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Zhou Peiyuan hosts a dinner in Beijing for Orlando Fundora, President of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples.
- AUGUST 09                Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Li Beihai, Chinese Communist Party official, to discuss the international situation and the scope for developing bilateral relations.
- AUGUST 26                The new Cuban Ambassador to China, Jose Armando Guerra Mechero, presents his credentials to Chinese Vice President Wang Zhen.
- SEPTEMBER 19            Cuba and China sign a Journalism Protocol, effective 1 January 1989. Every two years, an exchange of delegations responsible for technical publications and mass media will take place.

Confidential

CHINA (PRC)

- SEPTEMBER 20      The China Times reports that economic and trade authorities in China have decided to lift a ban on direct trade with Vietnam, Laos, Cuba, and Cambodia in the first phase of a trade policy revision.
- OCTOBER 22      Havana Radio Progreso announces that a Chinese delegation of specialists and merchants has arrived in Cuba to display agricultural machinery.
- DECEMBER 15      A Cuban delegation headed by Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrisas Ruiz arrives in Beijing to discuss bilateral economic cooperation and to participate in the first annual Governmental Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation.
- DECEMBER 16      The first meeting of the Chinese-Cuban Commission of Economic and Commerce opens in Beijing with Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his Chinese counterpart in attendance.

COLOMBIA

- JANUARY 30 Bogota El Siglo reports that Cubans are working as advisers and instructors in the FARC and the National Liberation Army fronts in northern Colombia and direct offensives against oil installations.
- FEBRUARY 06 Secretary General of the Communist Party of Colombia Gilberto Vieira arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Central Committee member Manuel Pineiro.
- APRIL 22 Colombia's Foreign Ministry reports that Colombia has been chosen to be a member of the group of nations that will send representatives to Cuba to investigate human rights as part of the UN Human Rights Commission.
- MAY 20 Members of the Committee for the Defense of the Revolution in Cienfuegos brief leaders of Colombia on the work done by their organization, especially with regard to such subjects as the revolutionary guard, health, and education.
- JUNE 29 The Miami Herald reports that Havana University professor Antonio Ricardo Valle Vallejo arrived in Miami on 25 June after requesting political asylum at the US Embassy in Bogota, where he defected during a recent film festival in Cartagena.
- JULY 28 Bogota's El Tiempo reports the discovery, during a military operation in the Vichada area, of a production and distribution complex that sent a daily shipment of 1 1/2 tons of pure cocaine to Cuba and Nicaragua.
- AUGUST 11 Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Colombian President Virgilio Barco and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega.



COLOMBIA

- SEPTEMBER 05 Chief of Colombia's Civil Aviation administration arrives in Havana and signs an air transportation agreement that will also include exchanges in other areas of civil aviation.
- SEPTEMBER 23 Colombian President Virgilio Barco meets with Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in Bogota. Colombian Foreign Minister Julio Londono tells the press that Cuba has a specific role in Latin America, which cannot go unrecognized.
- OCTOBER 05 Havana Radio Progreso announces a US-registered vessel, carrying three citizens of Cuban origin, and reportedly enroute to pick up cocaine in Colombia, was captured in Cuban territorial waters.
- OCTOBER 25 Granma reports that the Cuban Coast Guard intercepted and detained the Cimarron, a Colombian-registered yacht carrying nearly 8,000 pounds of marijuana.
- DECEMBER 02 President Castro meets in Mexico with Colombian President Barco to examine prospects for peace in Central America.

CONGO

APRIL 07                    Congolese Prime Minister Ange Edouard Pongui arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. He discusses bilateral trade relations with Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas.

Congolese Prime Minister Ange Pongui and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discuss the situations in Africa, Latin America, and Central America.

APRIL 08                    Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Congolese Prime Minister Ange Pongui discuss the international situation and foreign policy, especially Africa and Central America, bilateral relations, and the Nonaligned Movement.

APRIL 12                    Congolese Prime Minister Ange Edouard Pongui and Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez exchange experiences in the field of education and discuss the Pan-American Games, which will be held in Havana in 1991.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Congolese Prime Minister Ange Edouard Pongui discuss bilateral relations.

Congolese Prime Minister Ange Pongui tours the the Modelo Prison, the Third Party Congress ceramic factory, a marble combine, and the 5 February rural school for Congolese students on the Isle of Youth. He also tours Santiago de Cuba.

APRIL 15                    Congolese Prime Minister Ange Pongui says his country will strengthen the already existing Cuban-Congolese economic cooperation. He meets with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

APRIL 26                    Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera arrives in Brazzaville for a five-day working visit.

CONGO

25X1



JULY 29 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Celestin Goma Futu, Secretary of the Congolese Labor Party, to discuss bilateral party relations.

AUGUST 18 Havana TV announces the fifth round of quadripartite negotiations on southwestern Africa will be held in Brazzaville from 24 to 26 August. Cuba, Angola, South Africa, and the United States will participate.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends the 25th anniversary of the Congolese revolution. He and Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso discuss bilateral cooperation and the negotiations on southwestern Africa.

AUGUST 23 PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation to the fifth round of talks on southwest Africa in Brazzaville. Bilateral contacts are discussed; Aldana later meets with Congolese official Ndinga-Oba.

SEPTEMBER 06 The Cuban delegation, headed by Carlos Aldana, and the Angolan delegation, arrive in Brazzaville to resume talks on the south west Africa conflict.

SEPTEMBER 07 The Cuban military buildup in Angola dominates the first day of the latest round of peace talks in Brazzaville. The negotiators are seeking agreement on a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

CONGO

- SEPTEMBER 08 Cuban and Angolan representatives at the quadripartite meeting in Brazzaville deny that there has been an "increase" in troops in Angola but mention mere troop "rotation" and replacement of equipment.
- SEPTEMBER 09 The Brazzaville quadripartite meeting ends; all parties agree not to reveal the subjects discussed. Angolan Gen. Franca tells the Paris press that participants are on the right track toward an acceptable solution and more meetings will be held.
- The final communique issued at the end of the quadripartite talks in Brazzaville says the participants agree to adhere to the deadlines of 1 November for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435.
- SEPTEMBER 20 The seventh round of quadripartite talks end in Brazzaville with the recommendation that the UN Security Council begin implementing Resolution No. 435 for Namibia's independence by 1 November.
- SEPTEMBER 26 PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Carlos Aldana arrives in Brazzaville heading Cuba's delegation to the 26-28 September quadripartite meetings.
- SEPTEMBER 27 The second day of the third round of quadripartite negotiations in Brazzaville take place without a direct meeting among delegations of the US, South Africa, Cuba, and Angola. This has happened for the first time.
- SEPTEMBER 28 Radio Reloj announces that the quadripartite talks in Brazzaville turned into bilateral talks between Angola and Cuba and the United States and South Africa. The talks have focused primarily on the timetable for Cuban withdrawal.

CONGO

SEPTEMBER 29

Paris press reports that the quadripartite talks in Brazzaville continue into a fourth day. Progress has been made in overcoming a number of obstacles to a settlement and identifying further common ground between the parties.

COSTA RICA

- FEBRUARY 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives in Havana Rodrigo Carazo, former president of Costa Rica and current president of the Costa Rican University of Peace, which is associated with the United Nations. They discuss problems in Latin America.
- MARCH 28 Costa Rican legislators, headed by Antonio Tacsan Lam, arrive in Havana. Tacsan meets Vice Foreign Minister Miguel Brugueras to discuss Cuba's social and economic development, the situation in Central America, and Oscar Arias' peace plan.
- APRIL 01 Antonio Tacsan Lam, First Secretary of the Legislative Assembly of Costa Rica, is received by Pedro Chavez, President of the City of Havana Government, who briefed on the Cuban parliamentary system and other current domestic topics.
- APRIL 12 San Jose Radio Impacto reports in a communique to the Panamanian people the presence of Cuban and Nicaraguan soldiers brought to Panama by General Noriega. The soldiers are located in Coclesito, Cermeno, and Chiriqui Provinces.
- JULY 04 Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, in an interview with Excelsior, says Costa Rica will not reestablish relations with Cuba as long as Fidel Castro is behind groups that undermine democracy.
- JULY 09 Foreign Trade Minister Jose Maria Figueres reveals that Cuba has purchased \$1 million worth of Costa Rican products so far this year because the political situation in Panama and high prices in Mexico have forced Cuba to explore other markets.
- AUGUST 10 Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, who asks Fidel to help in obtaining concessions from Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

**COSTA RICA**

**AUGUST 20**            The Miami Herald reports that 474 Cubans in Costa Rica have been approved by the US Immigration authorities to enter Miami--some as early as 9 September 1988.

**SEPTEMBER 26**        A Cuban television team visits Costa Rica and meets with Minister of Housing Fernando Zumbado. Zumbado says Cuba has an important role in Latin America, and Cuba must be part of the efforts for the promotion of development and peace.

**OCTOBER 26**           Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas attends a meeting in Costa Rica of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries.

CUBA

JANUARY 01 Fidel Castro, speaking on National Day, says 1987 was the worst year since the start of the revolution in terms of availability of convertible currency, and he forecasts 1988 to be "the year of consolidation of Cuba's revolutionary process."

JANUARY 02 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that design mistakes are being corrected at the Che Guevara Nickel Plant in Moa. The plant will produce 30,000 metric tons of nickel, in addition to cobalt, for export next year.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that the main goal of the Agricultural-Livestock and Forestry Workers Trade Union for this year is the establishment of collectives with a Communist attitude toward work.

JANUARY 04 Cuba's Health Ministry announces that 172 cases of AIDS carriers and six deaths from the disease were reported in 1987.

Havana Prensa Latina reports Cuba's dairy industry production reached \$50 million in 1987 because all companies achieved annual goals.

Cuba's Agriculture Ministry reports more than 880,000 tons of oranges, lemons, and mandarins were harvested in 1987, 100,000 tons more than in 1986, according to Prensa Latina.

JANUARY 07 Bohemia publishes an interview of Jorge Risquet in November in which he says there are approximately 40,000 Cubans in Angola to prevent a new South African invasion, and that 1,000 Cuban soldiers have died in Angola, not the 10,000 Washington cited.

Reuters reports on a state-backed-scheme allowing Cubans to sell gold and silver to pay for consumer goods, including some made in Japan. More than \$4.12 million has changed hands over the past two months under the scheme.



CUBA

JANUARY 08 Havana Radio Progreso reports a group of ambassadors accredited to the United Nations have arrived in Cuba to meet with leaders of the Cuban Government and to visit places of social and political interest.

JANUARY 11 First Secretary of the Havana City PCC Provincial Committee Jorge Lezcano speaks at a meeting of secretaries general to discuss work guidelines.

JANUARY 14 Cuban Foreign Ministry reports meeting of US and Cuban officials on 12 and 13 January in Mexico City to discuss advancement and implementation of the Cuba-US Immigration Agreement, signed 14 December, 1984.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga signs guidelines for internal audits of the organization to help eliminate deficiencies and verify compliance.

JANUARY 15 President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Manuel Gonzalez Guerra reports Cuba will not attend the 24th Olympic Games in South Korea.

JANUARY 18 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuban athletes send a letter to Fidel Castro in support of his decision not to participate in the Olympics in Seoul, South Korea.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Gustavo Perez Cortt, 53, who since November 1986 had been Vice President of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply, defected in Canada during a technical stopover from Prague to Cuba on 17 Jan.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that President of the National Bank Hector Rodriguez Llompart met in Paris with creditor countries to discuss Cuba's Western debt, which amounts to \$5 billion.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

JANUARY 19

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that in Panama Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca said Cuba will do whatever is necessary to achieve peace in Central America but that the United States is the principal obstacle to this goal.

JANUARY 21

Havana Radio Progreso reports Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Brazilian counterpart Roberto Sodre have concluded talks in Brasilia that focused on Haiti, Latin American integration, and South Africa's military threat to Angola.

Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Lionel Soto chairs a meeting in Havana that approves an integral automation program up to the year 2000.

JANUARY 23

Fidel Castro presides over an Interior Ministry working meeting, examining the fulfillment of the organization's principal task in 1987 and drafting its guidelines for 1988.

JANUARY 26

Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera receives the chiefs of diplomatic missions from the Group of Six--Argentina, India, Sweden, Greece, Mexico, and Tanzania--who present Viera with the Stockholm Declaration for peace and disarmament.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that construction on a bridge will begin early this year, and the bridge--the first of its type in Cuba--will join the entry canal at Cienfuegos Bay with the Juragua electro-nuclear center.

Granma reports that since 1970, a total of 1,060 Cuban sports technicians have lent their international cooperation in 39 countries on 4 continents. At present, 65 specialists in 14 disciplines are sharing their knowledge in 19 nations.

Confidential

CUBA

JANUARY 27

Cuba's Human Rights Committee, headed by Ricardo Bofill, sends reports to Western governments stating that, contrary to government assertions, at least eight people, including five political prisoners, were executed in Cuban jails in 1987.

The Cuban Human Rights Committee cancels a news conference it had scheduled to report on Cuba's human rights situation. Committee Chairman Ricardo Bofill says state security officials warned that holding the news conference was illegal.

JANUARY 28

The fourth congress of the National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists continues its plenary session with Fidel Castro in attendance. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says it is important to introduce art education in primary schools.

Fidel Castro closes the fourth UNEAC congress, stating that the revolution exists to elevate man's abilities to the highest level and that there is a need to work closely with the new generations in order to have people of great culture.

JANUARY 29

Havana Radio Reloj reports that the Matanzas people's inspectors detected nearly 360 price violations in the tourism and miscellaneous retailing enterprises in Varadero Municipality during 1987.

JANUARY 30

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Jose Cerro, Executive Secretary of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries, to discuss the organization's three-year work plan and the international sugar market.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that the first brain cell transplant has been performed in Cuba on a female patient from Matanzas who suffered from Parkinson's disease.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

FEBRUARY 01

Rafael Sed Perez, head of the National Tourism Board (Intur), reports that 180,000 foreign tourists visited Cuba in 1987, a 12-percent rise over 1986.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports on a magazine "Talking to the Consumer" that will be available soon and will contain information on flowers available for Valentines Day and some electric home appliances that can now be purchased on credit.



25X1

FEBRUARY 02

Bonaire Trans World Radio reports approximately 20 human rights activists began a three-day hunger strike in Havana on the eve of a human rights forum in Geneva. Human Rights activist Bofill says a second fast may be called later this month.

Reuter reports on a one-hour television program aired on 1 February denouncing Cuban exile Armando Valladares, the head of the US Human Rights delegation in Geneva, as an impostor and puppet manipulated by the Reagan administration.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports on the beginning of the 44th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Washington once again promotes a shameless campaign against Cuba, but fails to have the commission include Cuba as a specific case.

The first Cuban-American seminar for peace, disarmament, and development, which included representatives from US organizations and discussed the arms buildup and its importance in technology and the foreign debt, ends in Havana.

Confidential

CUBA

FEBRUARY 03

The Cuban Commission for Human Rights and National Reconciliation issues a report to foreign correspondents saying there are "between 500 and 900 political prisoners in Cuba."

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba routinely gives AIDS diagnostic tests to patients hospitalized at all maternal and clinical-surgical hospitals, Cuban citizens returning from overseas, and foreigners who remain in Cuba.

FEBRUARY 04

Havana Radio Reloj announces that the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions will present moral incentive awards to the most outstanding unions that gave donations to the Territorial Troops Militia.

FEBRUARY 05

Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Havana after a tour to Panama, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, and Mexico. He tells the press of a growing awareness that the foreign debt is unpayable and that Cuba's return to the OAS must be studied carefully.

Foreign Minister Malmierca tells the press in Havana that the US campaign against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, Chief of Panama's Defense Forces, is a maneuver to create conditions to avoid returning the canal.

Fidel Castro speaks at a meeting of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security in Havana analyzing the chaotic situation of the economy and enumerating the rectification measures being applied to the policies of the party and government.

Havana Radio Progreso reports power outage interference in the development of the sugar harvest. Granma reports outages are affecting dozens of sugar centers, and 1,170 work hours were lost in January.

CUBA

FEBRUARY 05

PCC Politburo member Pedro Miret presides at the annual Basic Industry Ministry directors meeting in Havana. The objective for 1988 is the extraction of at least one million tons of oil and the drilling of 85,100 oil wells for exploitation.

Fidel Castro speaks with directors attending the Basic Industry Ministry meeting, who inform him that Cuba has 80 deposits as reserves and these contain millions of tons of rocks, sand, and clay essential for construction.

Fidel Castro speaks at the closing of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security in Havana. He analyzes the economy's chaotic situation and enumerates the rectification measures being applied.

President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin closes the first seminar on the role of women in community health programs in Santiago de Cuba.

Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security discussing the rectification process and waste of resources.

Granma reports the defeat of President Reagan's bill in Congress for aid to the Contras. It warns that the vote does not guarantee the end of war in Central America.

FEBRUARY 06

Havana Tele Rebelde reports on the US indictment of Panamanian General Manuel Noriega and the fact that Fidel Castro, accused of drug trafficking with Noriega, was not indicted because of lack of evidence.

CUBA

FEBRUARY 08

PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Carlos Aldana addresses the closing session of the third information seminar on mass communications. He says the Cuban media's fundamental role is to respond to the demands and needs of the population.

The International Biotechnology Workshop for Latin America and Caribbean countries begins in Havana.

FEBRUARY 11

The Interior Ministry reports that Coast Guard troops detained the "Mary," a US-registered ship, on 6 February when it illegally entered Cuban waters carrying 7,770 pounds of marijuana. The crew included one US citizen and two Cubans.

Fidel Castro dedicates the Sixth Congress of the Construction Workers Trade Union contingent. The contingent has 900 members and the completion of the Miguel Henriquez Hospital is one of its tasks.

Fidel Castro dedicates the Andres Ortiz Polyclinic, built with the support of 11 work centers to serve a population of 32,260.

Fidel Castro addresses the Sixth Congress Contingent at Havana's Miguel Henriquez Hospital, telling them to continue working with discipline, constancy, and efficiency, and mentioning a brigade soon to be organized for bridges and overpasses.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Andres Ortiz Polyclinic and the 28 de Enero Special Education School in Guanabacoa. He says 54 polyclinics were built in 1987, and 100 bakeries will be built throughout the country, 28 in Havana this year.

FEBRUARY 12

Minister President of the State Committee for Finance Rodrigo Garcia Leon is interviewed by "Morning Magazine" presenter Tony Gonzalez asking Cubans to economize more, be more efficient, and in general be more productive.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

FEBRUARY 12

Fidel Castro meets with members of the jury of the 1988 House of the Americas Literary Award to discuss current cultural and political matters.

Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jaime Crombet speaks at the Ministry of Domestic Trade. He says that despite the efforts made in 1987, the quality of commerce, gastronomy, and service industries is still considered a weak spot.

FEBRUARY 15

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Pedro Miret attend the "Information Science 88," a computer technology and electronics symposium in Havana.

Granma reports 67,788 legal violations were found nationwide in 1987 in central state and people's government entities, 22 percent were in the Economic Planning System--inappropriate salaries to managers and workers, pricing, and standards.

FEBRUARY 16

Havana Television reports that the national ceremony marking the first anniversary of the beginning of the Turquino Plan was held in Granma Province. Raul Castro sent a congratulatory message to the Youth Labor Army combatants.

Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Foreign Ministry announced that Cuban authorities detained six US ships with a large cargo of marijuana between Jan. and Oct. 1987, and detained 63 ships carrying narcotics to the US from Oct. 1980 to May 1986.

Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the interception of 20 aircraft entering Cuba's air space and heading for the United States from October 1980 to May 1986.

Confidential



CUBA

FEBRUARY 16 Secretary General of the National Trade Union of Transportation Workers Alfredo Suarez announces that Cubana de Aviacion exceeded its 1987 plan for national and international flights by carrying 5,000 more tourists than projected.

FEBRUARY 17 Minister President of the State Committee for Finance Rodrigo Garcia Leon announces that an inventory control system will be implemented in enterprises throughout Cuba to ensure a reliable accountability system.

A Human Rights protest is staged in El Vedado.

Fidel Castro discusses the need to link disarmament to the economic and social development of Third World countries and international issues with Romesh Chandra, President of the World Peace Council.

President of the World Peace Council Romesh Chandra meets with Severo Aguirre del Cristo, Acting President of the People's Government National Assembly, cooperation in the struggle for peace.

Economic Commission for Latin America Executive Secretary Bir Rosenthal arrives in Havana as part of a tour in preparation for a meeting in Rio de Janeiro from 20-27 April that will discuss current restrictions to Latin American development.

FEBRUARY 18 Reuter reports that an angry crowd attacked a house in Havana where Cuba's unofficial Human Rights Committee, headed by Ricardo Bofill, was meeting on 17 February.

FEBRUARY 19 The National Assembly approves the 1988 budget at a meeting in Havana. The most significant aspect of the budget is the expected increase in the minibrigade and social brigade movement.

CUBA

FEBRUARY 20

The second Latin American meeting of Marxist psychologists and psychoanalysts ends in Havana. Jose Miguel Salazar, President of the Inter-American Society of Psychologists, says the meeting showed that freedom of expression exists in Cuba.

FEBRUARY 23

Raul Castro attends a ceremony in Havana marking the 70th anniversary of the creation of the Soviet Armed Forces. A group of Soviet military specialists are decorated with the Internationalist Combatant Medal, second class.

Aldo Margolles inaugurates a CEMA plenary meeting in Havana. As part of the agreements that will be signed at the meeting, Cuba will receive passenger ships, a floating crane, a crane with a scoop, and a floating dock from the USSR.

FEBRUARY 24

Fidel Castro is interviewed by US NBC reporter Maria Shriver, aired on 26 and 28 February in the United States. Fidel invites the International Red Cross to visit Cuban prisons, and says there is no opposition in Cuba, only a handful of thieves.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel praises Guatemala as well as Costa Rica and says that if the Sandinistas wanted US-style elections, Cuba would support them.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel denounces as absurd lies, former Panamanian official Jose Bandon's statements suggesting that Cuba was involved in the drug trade. He describes US charges against Noriega as politically motivated.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel Castro says Cuban and Soviet relations are excellent and Cuba has the honor of being a great adversary of the United States.

CUBA

FEBRUARY 25 Raul Castro speaks at the Augusto Cesar Sandino Stadium in Santa Clara during a ceremony accrediting Villa Clara Province as "ready for defense, first stage."

FEBRUARY 26 The Foreign Ministry reiterates its solidarity with the Panamanian people and calls for rejection of any US intervention in Panama.

The banner declaring the residents of Holguin Province as ready for the defense, first stage, is presented by Raul Castro to Miguel Cano Blanco, member of the PCC Central Committee and first secretary in Holguin.

FEBRUARY 27 The PCC announces that Flavio Bravo, President of the National Assembly, died today. Official sources say he died of lung cancer.

Fidel Castro says staging the Olympic Games in Seoul is like organizing them at the US Naval Base in Guantanamo. He says he would reconsider his decision not to send athletes to Seoul if the two Koreas decide to share the games.

FEBRUARY 28 Bastion publishes photographs and names of all Soviet military attaches who have served in Cuba, which is unprecedented in the two countries' 27-year-long military relations. Current Soviet Defense Minister Yazov was in Cuba in the 1960s.

FEBRUARY 29 The PCC hosts for the first time a meeting of the Central Committee Secretaries in charge of foreign relations of the Communist and workers parties of the Socialist countries. Raul Castro makes the opening speech.

CUBA

FEBRUARY 29

Fidel Castro meets with delegates to the first meeting of the foreign relations secretaries of Communist and workers parties of socialist countries to brief them on the efforts being made for the rational use of construction materials.

Raul Castro speaks at the Major General Calixto Garcia Iniquez Square in Holguin during a ceremony accrediting Holguin Province "ready for defense, first stage," reminding the participants that Che Guevara was the major promoter of this movement.

Granma reports that 3,847 fires were reported in Cuba last year, of which 97.7 percent were due to negligence.

MARCH 01

Fidel Castro, during an interview with Panamanian reporters in Havana, calls Panamanian President Delvalle an oligarch and criticizes the Panamanian people for appointing him to such an important post.

The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions calls for solidarity with Panama and condemns the attempts of the Reagan administration to remove Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, Chief of Panama's Defense Forces from office.

The Union of Young Communists begins its third plenary meeting at the Julio Antonio Mella school. Vilma Espin and others listen to discussions about spontaneous youth groups, crime, free time, etcetera.

Raul Castro presides over a meeting which is analyzing the main work aimed at accelerating the development of Guantanamo Province. Proposals for the creation of centers for scientific research, education, and transportation are being proposed.

CUBA

- MARCH 02 Minister of Culture Armando Hart speaks at a UNESCO-sponsored workshop in Havana, that is analyzing the incorporation of culture into development planning. Representatives from 10 countries attend.
- MARCH 03 The general directorate of the Border Guard Troops marks the 25th anniversary of its founding by holding a demonstration of a tactical exercise.
- MARCH 04 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas Olivia points out the international community's obligation to increase assistance to the South African anti-apartheid movement.
- MARCH 05 The Sugar Ministry reports that last year's lack of profits was due to poor coordination in construction investment, obsolete construction norms, insufficient use of equipment, and inefficient use of resources.
- MARCH 06 Gustavo Arcos, who joined the attack on the Moncada Barracks in 1953 and who was Cuba's first ambassador to the Netherlands, was released from prison this week, according to Madrid's EFE. Fidel Castro says Arcos had racist and fascist ideas.
- MARCH 07 Raul Castro presents the defense banner to Camaguey Province declaring them ready for defense and then visits the industrial and port city of Nuevitas where the revolution has built factories, schools, houses, and social projects.
- MARCH 08 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has confirmed that Cuba and India are studying the possibility of expanding their economic relations in connection with South South cooperation.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

MARCH 08

More than 100 Cuban political prisoners in Combinado del Este prison are on a hunger strike to dramatize their situation, while the UN meeting in Geneva discusses human rights in Cuba.

Special envoy of PLO Chairman Arafat, Abbas Saqi, holds a news conference in Havana and discusses his recent Latin American tour and meetings with Fidel Castro, Daniel Ortega, and Alan Garcia as positive and interesting.

MARCH 09

Reuter reports that a US-based group from the Institute of Policy Studies sent a delegation to Cuba from 26 February to 5 March. The group interviewed more than 120 prisoners, who reported being put into cramped cells and iron cages.

Reuter reports that Cuba's economy declined in 1987 after growing at an average annual rate of 7.2 percent during 1981-85--making 1987 the worst year for the Cuban economy. The gross social product fell by 3.5 percent last year.

MARCH 11

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca says the United States could not have won at the 44th session of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva because it lacked all reason. They tried to condemn Cuba, their objective was political in nature.

Interior Minister Jose Abrantes speaks at a seminar on education stressing that the first objective of the Interior Ministry is to prevent criminal activities and that social conduct is a process that should begin at home.

MARCH 12

The department of fire control of the Ministry of Agriculture reports that negligence of enterprises and individuals is responsible for the approximately 60 forest fires that have occurred to date, damaging some 260 hectares of forest.

Confidential

CUBA

MARCH 12

Fidel Castro speaks at the meeting of the National Council of the Saiz Brothers Association of Young Writers and Artists about the Latin American victory on Human Rights in Geneva.

Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has authorized 19 foreign priests and an expatriate Cuban clergyman to work in Cuba because of a shortage of priests on the island. Vatican radio reports no foreign priests had been admitted to Cuba since 1986.

MARCH 14

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri holds a press conference restating how the United States used bribery, blackmail, and pressure in its efforts to condemn Cuba for alleged violations of human rights in Geneva.

MARCH 15

The Isle of Youth is experiencing an intense drought with only 53 mm of rain falling during the past four months.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that Cuba has invested \$5 million in the acquisition of technology to detect AIDS. Until 9 March, 195 people were found to carry the AIDS virus. Of these, six died and 21 developed the disease.

Prensa Latina reports that the archbishop of New York, Cardinal John O'Connor, will visit Cuba in April at the invitation of the Cuban Roman Catholic Church. Jesuit leader Peter Holbenbach arrived in Cuba on 11 March and met Jose Carneado.

MARCH 16

Granma hints that Cuba is running out of patience with unofficial human rights activists, denouncing them as CIA-manipulated traitors.

MARCH 17

Fidel Castro presents Olympic awards to all those Cuban athletes who won gold, silver, and bronze medals at the Summer Olympics. He speaks of the possibility of national sports games.

CUBA

MARCH 17

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports on an interview with two former inmates at the Kilo Siete prison for men in Camaguey who say they were never mistreated and received a useful education while incarcerated.

MARCH 18

Granma calls Human Rights activist Ricardo Bofill a despicable liar.

Raul Castro chairs the first meeting of commanding officers of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, which ratifies the decision to have all Cuban youths comply with active military service.

Fidel Castro receives Peter-Hans Kolvenbach, Jesuit superior general of the Society of Jesus, who arrived in Cuba on 11 March.

MARCH 20

The Foreign Ministry demands urgent action by the international community, especially the Latin American and nonaligned countries, to stop US intervention in Central America and to guarantee the rights of the peoples to decide their fates.

Fidel Castro states on 16 March that Cuba would be willing to attend the Olympics in South Korea if an agreement on co-hosting the games with North Korea is reached at the last moment.

Cuba's Armed Forces Ministry says that 39 Cuban soldiers have been killed or wounded over the past two months defending the Angolan town of Cuito Cuanavale.

MARCH 21

Granma reports that the work session meetings in Luanda between 9-11 March and 16-18 March with representatives from Angola, Cuba, and the US were positive. Angola agreed to a total withdrawal of Cuban troops if certain conditions are met.



CUBA

- MARCH 22                   The 13th meeting of CEMA countries involved in construction and setting up of the Las Camariocas nickel plant begins in Moa.
- Socialist countries hold a meeting of secretaries and heads of trade union organization departments for the first time in Havana. The conferees examine and exchange criteria on cadre policy.
- The seventh meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Broadcasting Union is held in Havana. The creation of a satellite network that would permit a daily exchange of radio and television news among member countries is proposed.
- MARCH 23                   The Council of State announces that it will institute the medal for the defense of Cuito Cuanavale to be given to Cuban soldiers who have participated in the defense of Cuito Cuanavale in Angola.
- MARCH 24                   CEMA members from Hungary, East Germany, the Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba sign a protocol on the construction and installation of the Las Camariocas nickel plant, CEMA's first large-scale project in Latin America.
- MARCH 25                   Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a decree to give guarantees to consumers is being studied and it is part of a misdemeanor system complementary to the penal code which will go into effect in April.
- Fidel Castro sends a letter to the Cuban Association for the Physically Handicapped, which is holding its annual assessment meeting, to convey the appreciation of the party and state organs for their work.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

- MARCH 26                   The fourth brain cell transplant performed in Cuba for the surgical treatment of Parkinson's disease was performed on 25 March at the Neurosurgery Institute in Havana.
- MARCH 28                   Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that more than 400,000 Havana residents took part in combat readiness tasks on Defense Day, 27 March.
- MARCH 29                   Carlos Rafael Rodriguez makes the closing remarks at the Foreign Ministry's annual plenary assessment meeting stating that Cuba's victory at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva is also a victory for Minrex.
- MARCH 30                   Havana Radio Reloj reports that emergency measures have been put into effect to makeup for the losses caused by the drought in Pinar del Rio Province.
- MARCH 31                   The University of Havana establishes a center for the study of management techniques. The objective of the center is to educate and train leadership cadres to study international expertise in economic management and research.
- Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, in an interview with Prensa Latina, says Washington has seen that its anti-Cuba strategy is going nowhere and should think about improving relations with Cuba.
- APRIL 01                   Havana Radio Reloj condemns the US 'Ocean Venture' exercises in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico.
- Prensa Latina reports that more than 45,000 foreign tourists visited Cuba in the first two months of this year, in line with projections of 240,000 visitors for 1988.

Confidential

CUBA

APRIL 01

Secretary General of Amnesty International Ian Martin heads a delegation, which tours Santiago de Cuba for two days, visits penitentiaries and speaks to inmates, and visits hospitals and meets with public officials.

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri receives the officials and observers of the Nonaligned Movement accredited to Cuba to brief them on the preparations for the first meeting held by the Nonaligned Movement on disarmament in Havana 26-30 May.

The official ceremony to present the 1991 Pan-American Games organizing committee is held in Havana. Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez will head the committee, Fidel Castro is chairman of the Honor Committee.

Raul Castro presides at the fifth anniversary ceremony of the establishment of a large unit of the Air and Air Defense Force in the Western Military Region.

The National Secretariat of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions has recently approved new rules concerning home appliances assigning them will be determined on the basis of the most relevant factors in the labor and social field.

Radio Reloj announces new rules for the distribution of home appliances based on the labor and social record of individual workers.

APRIL 04

Havana Prensa Latina reports US citizen Gladys Juana Oliva Garcia Hernandez and her brother, Nestor Norberto, were found guilty of espionage and sentenced to eight years in prison.

CUBA

APRIL 05

Vilma Espin meets with a delegation attending the first meeting of the International Organization of Consumers' Union advisory committee discussing Cuba's food situation in which a rational distribution of goods is guaranteed to the population.

APRIL 06

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga says rectification will be the focus of the 1 May celebrations.

Vice Minister of Construction Daniel Socarras reports that the construction work force in Cuba declined by 23 percent in 1987, representing a loss of almost 35,000 workers annually.

The 33rd meeting of the CEMA metrology section and the 30th meeting of the Interetalonpribor international association (dealing with measurement technology) begins in Havana.

General Deputy Secretary of UN Public Information Therese Pacquette Savingi says that plans have been made to create a UN center in Havana to increase reporting of UN actions in Cuba and of Cuban events to the world.

Havana Television reports that a state of emergency for the cattle industry has been officially declared in the Isle of Youth due to the amount of animal feed lost during the recent fires and the intense drought.

APRIL 07

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Aristides Viera Hemoderivatives Plant in Arroyo Arenas in Havana. Cuba will be among the largest producers in the world of blood products when this plant is operating at full capacity.

CUBA

APRIL 07

Prensa Latina reports that Foreign Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Miguel Brugueras says the US Washington Times report of an international Marxist brigade in Panama is "nothing short of hilarious."

Radio Progreso reports that the fifth Cuban boat with donations of medicine, clothing, and shoes for the Nicaraguan people of the Atlantic Coast arrived in Puerto Cabezas on 6 April.

Fidel Castro inaugurates a lens craft shop in La Lisa and the 25th Avenue.

APRIL 11

President of the International Red Cross Cornelio Sommaruga arrives in Havana and meets with Julio Teja, Minister of Public Health and President of the Cuban Red Cross.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets Cornelio Sommaruga, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Rodriguez terms Cuba's relations with the International Red Cross as long-standing and solid.

APRIL 12

Red Cross leader Cornelio Sommaruga tours the Hendrick Witbooi School on the Isle of Youth where more than 20,000 students of various nationalities currently study.

APRIL 13

President of the International Red Cross Cornelio Sommaruga holds a news conference in Havana and tells of his meeting with Fidel Castro and Cuba's willingness to invite the International Red Cross to visit political prisoners in Cuban jails.

The committee to organize the international meeting on labor law and social security is created in Havana. Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares Calvo is honorary president.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

APRIL 13

Fidel Castro receives the Health for All and Fight Against Smoking medals awarded by the World Health Organization for his outstanding work in public health in Cuba and for the support he extends on the international level.

Granma reports on the Caribe-Intercosmos project conducted in Cuba from 20 March-20 April, in coordination with specialists from the Soviet Union and Bloc countries.

Cuba's Human Rights group, headed by Ricardo Bofill, sends a letter to Havana's Archbishop Jaime Ortega requesting the Catholic Church to intercede to help end official harassment from the Cuban Government.

APRIL 14

Young Communists Union First Secretaries meet in Havana to discuss youth employment and job replacement for graduates. PCC member Julian Rizo Alvarez says there is a need to change the image of agriculture as a warehouse for unskilled labor.

The Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association holds a ceremony to say farewell to Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Kapto, whose tour in Havana ends soon. Fidel Castro and Raul Castro host a reception for Kapto.

APRIL 15

The Fifth National Committee for the Defense of the Revolution seminar stresses the new recruitment system for active military service and the attention of the internationalist youths.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura addresses the Union of Young Communists saying a lot of attention should be given to working youths since hundreds of young people now work in factories, which was not the case five years ago.

**Confidential**

CUBA

APRIL 15

Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera addresses the Union of Young Communists saying that the new penal code will be in effect on 30 April. Focus will be given on controlling all factors which result in mistakes and preventing negligence.

APRIL 16

Prensa Latina reports that Cuban Customs officials have uncovered an international smuggling operation that brought US dollars and Western goods into Cuba.

Raul Castro presides over Militia Day ceremony, which marks the 27th anniversary of the declaration of the socialist nature of the revolution.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that construction will soon begin on the new Solvision television center in Guantanamo, scheduled for completion 26 July 1995. The center will include a documentation center, admin offices, and a technology area.

Fidel Castro meets with Dr. Beinutz Smuckler, President of the American Lawyers Association, to discuss the labor law, social security, and the penal code.

Raul Castro decorates Guillermo Torriello, President of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America, with the Playa Giron Order and the 30th FAR Anniversary medal. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks of Torriello's active and combative solidarity.

APRIL 17

Fidel Castro says 54 child care centers, with a capacity for 210 children, were built in Cuba last year, during an interview with La Hora press of Montevideo.

APRIL 18

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuban combatants in Angola have captured some of the most modern equipment used by South Africa.

CUBA

APRIL 20

The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a communique condemning the recent US aggression on Iranian oil platforms and calls for the pull-out of all foreign forces from the Persian Gulf.

Cuba presents its request to host the eighth UN congress on crime prevention and treatment of criminals, scheduled for 1990.

Pravda reports on Cuban wishes for a dialogue with the United States in a meeting from 4 to 6 April in Havana between US and Cuban researchers, who discussed "Relations Between Cuba and the US in the Nineties."

APRIL 22

The ninth meeting of the CEMA general convention of pisciculture ends in Havana with the signing of a protocol. Cuba last year produced more than 16,000 tons of fish from its waters in the interior, as well as 26 million alevins.

APRIL 24

Raul Castro speaks on Matanzas Defense Day to a group of older militia members telling them to exercise every day.

APRIL 25

Bastion Pioneril-88, held in honor of the 60th anniversary of the birth of Che Guevara, ends in Mariel Municipality with a demonstration exercise. These exercises show the youngest generation is ready to carry on with revolutionary traditions.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells Prensa Latina that some 3,000 people, including inmates and their closest relatives, will leave Cuba for the United States in the next five months.

Havana Tele Rebelde reports that a new administrative and economic management system will begin in July in military institutions, industrial enterprises, a hospital, and agricultural-livestock farms.

Confidential



CUBA

- APRIL 25           The Jose Marti Pioneers Organization holds "Bastion 88" exercises, thus fulfilling the objective of training pioneers in defense tasks, and showing that the youngest generation is ready to carry on with revolutionary traditions.
- APRIL 27           Politburo member Roberto Veiga speaks in Havana saying that 1 May will be a new expression of the people's revolutionary affirmation and advancements made in the rectification process are comforting and mean new and greater commitments.
- APRIL 28           Fidel Castro presides over the second national meeting of the projects front whose delegates will analyze three reports on the dedication to work, aesthetic and functional technical designs, and the saving of material in implementing projects.
- Fidel Castro visits three female pre-university students of Havana's Saul Delgado School, who were injured in an accident last week.
- The Miami Herald reports that health authorities from Brazil and Cuba are negotiating the importation and post-production of a Cuban vaccine against Type B meningitis, which is on the increase in Brazil.
- APRIL 29           Fidel Castro inaugurates the medical emergency center of the Luis Diaz Soto Higher Institute of Military Medicine and the Elpidio Bervides Instructional Polyclinic and tours the Salvador Allende Hospital's Medical Sciences School.
- Prensa Latina reports that 20 Cubans, including six former political prisoners, departed Cuba for the United States as a result of contacts carried out in recent months by the US Catholic Church.

CUBA

APRIL 29

Raul Castro presents Ciego de Avila Province a banner and certificate, signed by Fidel Castro, accrediting it as ready for defense, first stage.

The PCC Politburo approves changes in the content and structure of the National Association of Small Farmers by creating a state structure that will attend to cooperative and peasant production.

Doctoral Candidate Jose Manuel Ballester, Director of the Hematology and Immunology Institute, tells Bohemia magazine that Cuba has been able to stop the spread of AIDS on a national scale.

US actor Robert Redford makes a two-day visit to Cuba. He tells the press his Sundance Institute began collaborating with the International Film School in Havana last year in a script-writing workshop for women. Redford met with Fidel Castro.

APRIL 30

Havana Radio Progreso announces that Law No. 62 of the penal code becomes effective today throughout Cuba and that the first prisoners will be released on 3 May.

Fidel Castro inaugurates construction projects in Pinar del Rio in commemoration of Workers Day, which is being celebrated one day early.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the PCC Politburo has approved the proposal to hold the main event marking the 35th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks in Santiago de Cuba.

MAY 01

May Day activities marking International Workers Day are held throughout Cuba. Fidel Castro presides over the parade held in Havana.

CUBA

MAY 01

Fidel Castro receives a gold medal conferred by the Permanent Congress for the Labor Unity of Latin American and Caribbean Workers.

Raul Castro presides over the activities commemorating Workers Day in Ciego de Avila and visits the municipalities of Moron and Primero de Enero.

MAY 03

A US consular official in Havana reports about 400 current or former Cuban political prisoners and their families are expected to enter the United States in May.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga Menendez hosts the international trade union meeting for peace, development, and solidarity. Jesus Escandel calls for action to eliminate nuclear danger.

Health Vice Minister Hector Terry warns that venereal diseases have doubled in Cuba in the last six years, and he says it is a danger to the population and leads to the spread of AIDS, which has claimed seven victims in Cuba.

MAY 04

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the Fire-fighting Directorate will be called the Fire Protection General Directorate and it has adopted a new structure in order to become more efficient in handling fires and disasters.

MAY 05

Chief of the Department of the State and Judicial Organs of the PCC Central Committee Felix Perez Milian says that new concepts on penal justice have begun an era of work and transformations in the legal sector.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, at a news conference in London, says that by the end of this century, there will be 10,000 Cuban doctors working in the Third World.

CUBA

MAY 06

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that wage increases between 20 and 30 percent will become effective during July and August to provide greater incentive to agricultural workers who cultivate tubers, vegetables, citrus, and pineapple.

Granma reports on a press conference in London by Jorge Risquet in which he said he viewed the conference in London with cautious optimism and said he stressed the importance of suspending South African and US interference in Angolan affairs.

A forum on disarmament, peace, and development sponsored by the Cuban UN Association ends in Havana. First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera says Third World countries need to present their own demands, requirements, and ideas.

Prensa Latina reports the opening of a new posada or "date house" in Havana; it is the first one to open in 30 years since Fidel Castro outlawed prostitution in 1959, but the use of posadas has continued.

MAY 07

The Mario Munoz sugar center in Matanzas is inaugurated during a ceremony attended by Politburo alternate member Julian Rizo. The center is the eighth built by the revolution and the first of a new type in the territory.

Juan Manuel Machado y Garcia, vicar-general of Matanzas, attends the Fifth Marian Eucharistic Congress in Lima. He says there is complete freedom of worship in Cuba and relations between the Catholic Church and the government are excellent.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks at the May Day activities calling for an increase in savings of material and human resources, improvement in quality of production, and reduction of costs.

Confidential

## CUBA

- MAY 08            The Soviet and Cuban peoples commemorate the 28th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.
- MAY 10            Raul Castro is decorated with the Soviet Armed Forces' 70th Anniversary Commemorative Medal, during a ceremony at the Soviet Embassy in Havana.
- The sugar workers of Guantanamo send a letter to Fidel Castro after they successfully complete their sugar plan, showing an increase of 300 metric tons compared to last year.
- MAY 11            Fidel Castro visits workers who are installing prefabricated components at the Miguel Henriquez Hospital.
- MAY 12            Havana Radio Rebelde announces that Cuban foreign trade with Africa increased 33 percent from 1986 to 1987 in comparison to previous years.
- MAY 14            Havana Radio Progreso announces that the International Red Cross will visit Cuban prisons in June.
- MAY 15            Juventud Rebelde reports that a US firm-- Brunswick Company--will support Cuba in the sport of bowling; the first bowling alley will be built in Sancti Spiritus Province. Bowling will have its official debut in the Pan American Games in 1991.
- MAY 17            Granma reports that measures are being taken to decentralize local governments. A pilot plan begins in Santiago de Cuba. The province will be divided into four districts and a council to run activities and to help prepare for defense.

CUBA

MAY 17

Education Minister Jose Fernandez speaks at the continental trade union conference on the current situation and possibilities of education in Latin America and the Caribbean. He stresses that the region has more than 44 million illiterate people.

Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas Oliva reaffirms his country's offer, which was officially presented to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, of Cuba hosting the Eighth UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Treatment.

MAY 19

Havana Radio Rebelde reports a total of 250,000 people have been tested in Cuban hospitals for the AIDS virus. Of the people tested, 0.03 percent have been found to carry the virus.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that 0.0003 percent of the people tested for AIDS in Cuba have been found to carry the virus.

Trabajadores reports that recycled pig feces has been successfully used in Pinar del Rio to make liquid feed and will be used in other provinces.

MAY 20

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells EFE that South Africa "is facing a dead end," and Cuban troops will not leave Angola as long as Pretoria does not publicly pledge to a military withdrawal from Namibia.

Havana Tele Rebelde announces that the civilian defense exercise "Meteor-88" will begin on 21 May. The goal of this exercise is to test the leadership and command system and train the councils in making decisions to guarantee safe results.

CUBA

MAY 21

Fidel Castro presides over the third national cooperatives meeting in Havana. President of the National Association of Small Farmers Orlando Lugo Fonte reports Cuba currently has 1,418 cooperatives comprising more than 69,000 members.

Granma reports that a delegation of the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs of Cuba visited the McGuire Electronuclear Center in Charlotte, North Carolina. This is the first visit by Cuban specialists to a US nuclear installations.

MAY 22

Fidel Castro, during the third national meeting of agricultural cooperatives, urges all peasants to increase tobacco production and expresses the need to have Caujeri Valley produce vegetables throughout the year to provide for the peoples needs.

Deputy Public Health Minister Hector Terry says AIDS patients are hospitalized in a clinic 17 KM from Havana. As of the end of February, Cuba reported nearly 200 cases of AIDS, of these 20 have died, 21 are ill, others infected but healthy.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Sombreritos de Yarey child care center in Guanabacoa municipality. He presents a diploma to four peasant construction workers who contributed more than 2,600 volunteer working hours.

MAY 24

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri announces that Cuba will receive a UN Human Rights Commission delegation in August that will visit prisons, schools, and hospitals.

An International Seminar on Sugarcane By-Products opens in Havana marking the anniversaries of the Cuban sugar industry and research institutes for sugarcane by-products. The participants examine production alternatives for the industry.

CUBA

MAY 25

The Nonaligned Movement holds a meeting on disarmament in Havana. Eighty of the movement's 101 members attend.

Raul Castro presides over the main ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the Organization of African Unity and Africa day held in Havana.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports, during a three-part special, "We Are Forging the Future," of highlights of the third national meeting of cooperatives, attended by Fidel Castro.

MAY 26

An official of the Seoul Olympic committee says Cuba seems determined not to participate in the upcoming summer games, following a decision by the International Baseball Association to exclude Cuba from baseball competition.

Politburo member Vilma Espin chairs the closing of the International Seminar on Sugarcane By-Products.

A meeting of experts is held in Havana to prepare for the special ministerial meeting on disarmament of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau. Cuba, Panama, and Colombia are elected members of the UN Human Rights Commission.

Fidel Castro meets the African ambassadors to Cuba on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Organization of African Unity and Africa Day.

MAY 27

Havana Radio Progreso reports the creation of a medical technology research center in Cuba for CEMA countries that will be located in Santiago de Cuba and will receive medical equipment, mostly imported from capitalist areas.



CUBA

MAY 27

Raul Castro and PCC members Osmani Cienfuegos and Armando Hart visit the scene of a fire at Juceplan headquarters. Electricians were working in the office where the fire began. Preliminary reports indicate the fire was caused by negligence.

MAY 28

Havana Radio Reloj reports that Cuban customs has established facilities for international passengers, as well as for the control of imports, according to Humberto Nodarse Casagran, Deputy Chief for Contraband Control at Havana Customs.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the development headquarters responsible for the integrated development of Havana and tours the installations in the area, stressing the importance of the group.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Deputy Chief of the Customs Directorate Humberto Nodarse says the international Mafia headquartered in Miami is increasing its efforts to introduce dollars and contraband items into Cuba for the black market.

Public Health Vice Minister Hector Terry reports that Cuba has conducted 2,224,748 tests to detect AIDS. There have been 226 positive results, eight people have died, 33 have clinical symptoms, and others are carriers with no symptoms.

MAY 29

Fidel Castro attends the opening session of the Nonaligned Movement's meeting on disarmament.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses the Nonaligned Ministers meeting on disarmament, stating that the advances made in the talks held between the Soviet Union and the United States are largely due to the USSR's position and Mikhail Gorbachev's attitude.

CUBA

MAY 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells TASS of his hopes that the Soviet-US intermediate-range nuclear forces treaty would be followed up by new treaties which would mark breakthroughs in ending nuclear and chemical arms and conventional weapons.

MAY 30 The Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned countries sends a message to Secretary General Gorbachev and President Reagan, during their talks in Moscow, expressing hope to cut nuclear weapons and test bans and to step up multisided talks.

Fidel Castro hosts a reception in honor of the delegations participating in the Nonaligned Movement special ministerial meeting on disarmament.

MAY 31 Fidel Castro meets with delegates to the Nonaligned Countries Ministerial Conference, saying that a military victory over South Africa is not sought, but a fair solution is, and that in mid-November 1987, Cuban troops were reinforced in Angola.

Havana Television reports that units of the Border Guard Troops captured the US ship "Caribbean King" when it violated territorial waters north of Moa. The ship was carrying 208 packages of marijuana. The drug was burned.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca presides over the closing session of the Nonaligned meeting on disarmament. The meeting calls for an end to the arms race, and urges the United States and USSR to eliminate 50 percent of all strategic weapons.

The third plenum of the provincial PCC in Havana City Province is held. Unreliable accounting information was reduced almost 50 percent during January-March of this year, the crime situation is improving while labor accidents showly increase.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

- MAY 31 Fidel Castro holds a closed-door briefing with foreign ministers and diplomats of the Nonaligned Movement, saying Cuban troops have been deployed in southern Angola about 30 miles from the Namibian border.
- JUNE 01 Havana TV reports heavy rains from a tropical depression have caused deaths and thousands to be evacuated in Villa Clara, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila, and Camaguey Provinces, and in the mountains of Escambray and Matanzas.
- Prensa Latina reports Fidel Castro's statement, during a meeting with foreign ministers, that the four-year withdrawal timetable of Cuban troops from Angola favored by Havana could be shortened "within certain limits."
- JUNE 02 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that rain continues in many areas of Cuba and a tornado hit Camaguey, destroying five MIG-21 aircraft at the airport.
- PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Jose Ramon Balaguer attends the opening seminar on "Socialism and Man in Cuba," dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the birth of Che Guevara.
- JUNE 03 Division General Senen Casas visits the Sancti Spiritus Defense Council. He stresses the need for immediate repair of the damage, caused by the recent rains and wind, of the railway line that connects the port of Casilda with the main line.
- Eight Pinar del Rio internationalists who participated in the battles of Cuito Cuanavale are honored at the Pinar del Rio provincial party committee. These honors from the province are in addition to other decorations they have received.

CUBA

JUNE 04

Granma reports that Cuban athletes continue to train for the summer Olympics, but they will not participate unless the games are co-hosted by North and South Korea.

The Miami Herald reports that 15 people have died in Cuba from heavy rains that forced 90,000 to evacuate their homes in the worst rain storm in some areas in 25 years. About 12,000 animals have died, mostly cattle.

JUNE 05

The New York Times reports that Fidel Castro says he will release all but 44 of his country's political prisoners.

Fidel Castro presides over the session inaugurating the sixth congress of the construction workers union at the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions. He calls for the need of the country to develop.

JUNE 06

Havana Radio Reloj reports Fidel Castro will be invited to attend a congress on the crisis of the foreign debt to be held in West Berlin.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar discussed the NAM conference on disarmament and how the arms race is different today than what it was 5 or 10 years ago.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that defense maneuvers are being held in Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Holguin, and Camaguey Provinces as part of the country's defense preparation activities for the 35th Anniversary of the Moncada Barracks assault.

CUBA

JUNE 06

Approximately 5,000 people are evacuated from southern Sancti Spiritus as a result of the need to open the floodgates of the Sasa dam, the largest dam in Cuba, to prevent it from overflowing its capacity of 1.02 billion cubic meters.

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that as of 6 June youths graduating from mid-level technical schools who have no job ties can be incorporated into useful employment or training courses through contacts with municipal labor administrations.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that Villa Clara agricultural workers engaged in vegetable and tuber production have declared their determination to increase cultivation in June, July, and August in response to the promise of increased wages.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that transportation abuses continue in state organizations and warn that no one has the right to recklessly squander the social wealth of the people.

JUNE 07

Bonaire Trans World Radio reports inmates of the Combinado del Este Prison in Cuba who discovered listening devices in their cells and protested were severely beaten by guards and police on 30 May. Six were hospitalized.

Raul Castro, Vilma Espin, Armando Hart, and other high level officials, attend the 35th Anniversary of the Moncada Barracks Assault maneuvers in Guantanamo. First Vice Minister of the FAR Div. Gen. Ulises Rosales del Toro speaks.

Granma accuses the United States of plotting Panamanian Defense Chief Noriega's assassination.

**CUBA**

**JUNE 08**

The Panamanian Embassy in Havana issues a communique saying the political differences that may exist in Panama should be resolved by concerted action and dialogue among Panamanians, by national elections, and by excluding external pressure.

Raul Castro attends the second day of defense demonstrations stressing the patriotic-military internationalist system and the expertise it has provided and how it should be applied gradually throughout the country.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Havana's Diversified Crops Enterprise lost 4,000 quintals of vegetables during the first three months of this year in the town of Fontanar.

**JUNE 09**

The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement praising the recent joint communique announcing that Vietnam will withdraw 5,000 of its volunteer troops from Cambodia between June and December 1988.

Raul Castro, during the third day of defense exercises, discusses the current state and goals of the Turquino Plan to increase the socio-economic level of the mountain areas.

**JUNE 10**

The Washington Times reports that Cuba is arming Panama with guns and ammunition, delivered since February by Cuban and Panamanian airlines and stored in caches in various parts of the country.

Raul Castro visits Santiago de Cuba at the beginning of the second stage of maneuvers, "35th Anniversary of the Moncada Barracks Assault." Raul congratulates the residents on being selected as the site for the main celebration on 26 July.

CUBA

JUNE 10

Havana Tele Rebelde announces that 43,200 metric tons of merchandise have been crammed into the ports of Havana and Santiago de Cuba and the situation will become more complex when 772,000 tons of merchandise arrive this month.

JUNE 11

Havana International Service reports the US Senate Appropriations Subcommittee has approved \$7.5 million for a television channel called Television Marti and to be transmitted by a balloon over Florida.

Raul Castro visits Holguin Province to observe defense preparedness and to discuss economic and social development of the area with Miguel Cano Blanco, First Secretary of the provincial PCC.

JUNE 12

Raul Castro reports that Captain Eliazar Ordonez Gamoba, a fighter jet pilot, was killed during wide-ranging military maneuvers near the US Naval Base of Guantanamo.

JUNE 14

Div. Gen. Abelardo Colome Ibarra and others attend the 60th anniversary ceremony of the birth of Che Guevara.

The fifth meeting on CEMA Aviation Machinery begins in Havana, addressing the possibility of Cuba's participation in the joint production of aviation components. From being an importer, Cuba can become an exporter.

The fifth CEMA meeting on Aviation Machinery discusses the preparations for building IL-96 serial number 300 and TU-204 aircraft as well as the development programs for the production and technology of those planes.

CUBA

- JUNE 17 Cuba's participation in the production of new generation IL-114 aircraft parts is confirmed and agreement on production of parts and components for agricultural aviation is reached at the CEMA meeting in Havana on aircraft production.
- Fidel Castro meets with the student minibrigade of the Manuelito Aguilar pre-university institute in Marianao, Havana City, responsible for building a family house clinic.
- JUNE 18 Havana Radio Progreso reports that 34 people are infected with AIDS in Cuba and 230 are carriers of the virus, based on the testing of 2.26 million individuals.
- JUNE 19 The Miami Herald reports that 800 Cubans have arrived in the village of Sukpai, USSR, to build homes for some 3,000 Cubans expected by years end and for 10,000 workers and their families by 1990 who will cut timber for the USSR and Cuba.
- Havana Television reports that Ciego de Avila Province has again been affected by intensive rains causing more flooding and cutting off the Moron-Jucaro railroad line at Ciero Redondo-Caballos and Ciego de Avila-Jucaro.
- JUNE 21 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret presides over a meeting between Cuban internationalist combatants and national and foreign journalists. More than 30,000 Cubans have carried out military missions abroad.
- JUNE 22 Fidel Castro inaugurates the overseas highway located on the Tio Pancho Peninsula, south of the Icaicos Peninsula in Matanzas. Fidel speaks with engineers, geologists, and construction workers responsible for building the highway.



CUBA

- JUNE 22 Fidel Castro inaugurates 25 projects in Matanzas. He speaks at a mass rally at Giron Victory Square.
- JUNE 23 Central Committee member Guillermo Garcia Frias delivers the opening speech at the Ecosystems Seminar in Santiago de Cuba discussing the mountain areas in Latin America and the development of these areas in Cuba.
- Tele-Rebelde reports the meeting of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America (TANA) opens in Havana. The headquarters moves to Cuba and Melba Hernandez is the president.
- JUNE 25 A Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman announces that on 27 June Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega will begin his first official visit to Cuba since relations were reestablished between the Cuban and Sandinista governments in 1979.
- Cuba's alternate permanent UN representative Alberto Velazco-San Jose protests to the UN the restrictions imposed on its diplomatic personnel in the United States by the US Government.
- JUNE 26 Prensa Latina reports that a train on the Havana-Matanzas line slammed into a passenger bus near Havana, killing at least 25 people and injuring 84.
- JUNE 27 The Museum of the Revolution, founded in 1975 and located in central Havana, has reopened this year after extensive renovation. The museum includes some 2,000 artifacts, the legacy of the revolution.
- Prensa Latina reports that domestic commercial production in Cuba fell by 3.2 percent in 1987 because of depreciation of the US dollar, reduced imports, and a poor sugar crop.

CUBA

JUNE 27

Politburo member Jorge Risquet says the talks in Cairo were "useful." Havana and Luanda desire an agreement that will bring about Namibia's independence, security for the Angolan people, and peace in that part of the world.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega tells Granma that a US military intervention in Nicaragua still could take place before President Reagan completes his term.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, in an interview published by Granma, says that US Secretary of State George Shultz's coming trip to Central America should be understood as being part of efforts to escalate the war against Nicaragua.

JUNE 28

Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega discuss bilateral relations and cooperation between the two parties and governments. Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Nicaraguan revolution.

Nicaraguan President Ortega says his first official visit to Cuba has sealed the determination of the two nations to fight US imperialism.

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega visit the Los Compas child care center in Havana. Fidel explains that the creation of these centers allows for the incorporation of women in the work force.

The Cuban Government announces that the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution will no longer prepare reports on all residents in their area.

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega tour the construction site of the Miguel Henrique Training Hospital, the Los Compas child care center, a family doctor house, and the Blas Roca Calderia Contingent in Havana, where Fidel speaks to workers.

Confidential

CUBA

JUNE 28

Fidel Castro visits Calixto Garcia Hospital to see Tanya Perreria, a Uruguayan child who had surgery on a tumor in her spinal cord, and those injured in the bus-train accident in Guanabacoa municipality.

JUNE 29

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega tour the Carlos Fonseca Amador School on the Isle of Youth and preside over a meeting of Havana City's mini-brigades.

Prensa Latina reports that Cuba's foreign debt increased by \$671.8 million in 1987. The decline in the value of the US dollar accounted for more than 44 percent of this increase.

Minister of Transportation Diocles Torralba says problems persisted this year in the transport sector noting insufficient exploitation of available means, inefficiency in the use of the labor force, and poor service to the public.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that more than 2,600 Havana Province youngsters (65 percent of the total) 13 to 16 years of age have returned to classes during the present school term.

JUNE 30

Granma reports that 30-year-old Orlando Ramon Cardoso remains in a Somali jail since his capture in January 1978 in the Ogaden Desert; he served in a Cuban contingent helping Addis Ababa fight Somali troops.

Johannesburg press reports that Cuban defector Brig. Gen. del Pino says Cuban troops in southern Angola are not capable of mounting a successful full-scale attack on South African forces because they lack training and logistical support.

CUBA

JUNE 30

Cuba accuses South Africa of launching an unprovoked attack on its troops in Tchipa, Cunene Province, earlier this week and denies Pretoria's claims of a heavy Cuban death toll. A Cuban communique says a total of 10 deaths occurred.

Cuba and Nicaragua sign a \$150 million assistance agreement in Havana. Cuba will pardon a \$50 million Nicaraguan debt and provide 270,000 tons of oil, food, and technical assistance for sugar refineries and construction of an industrial plant.

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega attend the closing of the minibrigade meeting in Havana. Fidel speaks giving a detailed analysis regarding the state of construction material in Cuba and saying one must work rapidly on these new investments.

A farewell ceremony is held at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport for Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. Fidel Castro and Ortega review the troops. Ortega departs.

JULY 01

In the 10th Scientific Seminar held in Havana, Cuban medics describe a new form of AIDS virus called fabosytosis, in which the healthy cell incorporates viral particles.

A new identification card will be used by electrical inspectors and collectors to provide official identification for customers.

JULY 02

The Foreign Ministry presents a report to the UN reiterating Cuba's solidarity with Angola and stating that Pretoria is trying to create an international uproar surrounding the air strike in Calueque by the Cuban-Angolan Air Force.

CUBA

JULY 03

Raul Castro sends a message of congratulations to the Revolutionary Armed Forces General Maximo Gomez Academy on the 25th anniversary of its founding.

JULY 04

Havana Radio Reloj announces that the UN Human Rights Commission has postponed its visit to Cuba until September.

Fidel Castro attends the third Havana Enterprise Meeting that discusses matters that influence the functioning of enterprises and the quality of services and goods produced as well as economic control, material consumption, and production costs.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that more than 1.9 million men missed at least 1 day of work from January to May in Matanzas Province because of accidents on the job, administrative leave, illness, and unjustified causes--4 higher in 1988.

JULY 05

The Foreign Ministry releases the Cuban Government's and people's deepest indignation over the deaths of 290 people in the 3 July downing of an Iranian commercial plane by US naval forces in the Persian Gulf.

PCC Secretariat member Jose Ramon Machado attends the creation of the first People's Council in San Antonio de las Vegas, Havana Province, whose purpose is to represent the organs of the National Assembly and to control service units.

The Ministry of Public Health announces that the "I Certify That" document will be eliminated and that a single medical certificate will go into effect on 1 October 1988.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

JULY 05 Polish youths who are members of the Carlos Roeloff brigade begin production at the Santa Cruz del Norte thermo electric project in Havana-- one of the most important construction works of the country.

JULY 06 Trabajadores reports that administrative laborers directly linked to production and work in ports with air contamination will receive financial compensation for working under abnormal conditions.

JULY 07 Fidel Castro presides over the opening session of the third meeting of Havana enterprises. He says free markets held back the increase of cooperatives and blocked technology.

Cuban defector Antonio Valle Vallejo says, "The country the Cubans left behind in 1959 doesn't exist. Over there, in Cuba, it is a country where the Cuban spirit has been killed. It is no longer Cuba."

A shortage of raw materials for toothpaste is discussed at the enterprise meeting in Havana. Suchel Director Jose Garcia says an explosion at an aluminum tube factory in 1987 caused the shortage of aluminum tubes.

JULY 08 Raul Castro sends a message congratulating the workers who reestablished transportation on the road from Topes de Collanes to Jibacoa in the Escambray. Transportation was disrupted by the heavy rains early this month.

The Miami Herald reports that Cuba and Argentina signed a protocol on 6 July agreeing to preferential tariffs for Cuban exports.

Confidential

CUBA

JULY 08

Fidel Castro closes the Third Havana Enterprise meeting stressing the importance of accounting and costs of each item.

JULY 09

Fidel Castro, speaking at the Havana enterprise meeting, discourages house swapping. He reminds workers that they cannot exchange homes in isolated areas that are linked to work centers because those houses are for the workers in the area.

JULY 11

The Iranian Embassy in Havana opens a condolence book for the 290 people who died in the Iranian civilian airliner shot down in the Persian Gulf.

Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation to the quadripartite talks on Namibia's independence being held in New York City.

The first of 30 people's councils, which will be established in 30 localities, is created in Nicaro, Holguin Province, in accordance with a resolution passed at the Third Party Congress.

Raul Castro presides over the graduation ceremony of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and Ministry of Interior military training centers.

The quadripartite conference on southwest Africa to find an agreement on Namibia's independence is held in New York City. Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation.

Havana TV reports that a decree, shortly in effect, will fine clerks and managers who do not comply with the established regulations on pricing of products. The penalty for this crime has been increased from one to three years in jail.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

JULY 12

The National Organization of Small Farmers is re-structured; a board of directors will manage production in cooperatives.

JULY 13

Havana television broadcast a program, on the day that an agreement in principle was reached for peace in Angola, explaining Cuba's decision to send 10,000 additional troops to southern Angola in response to an offensive in Cuito Cuanavale.

The Associated Press at the UN reports that, at the quadripartite meeting, Angola, Cuba, and South Africa agreed that Cuban troops will withdraw from Angola and South Africa will end its rule over Namibia.

JULY 14

Raul Castro accompanies Marshal Sergey Fedorovich Akhromeyev on a visit to the large mechanized infantry and rapid response tank units belonging to the Central Army in Matanzas and the FAR Academy Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo Order.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that in 19 health centers in Matanzas, Colon, and Cardenas municipalities, 737 labor safety and health violations were detected--the increase of injuries in the health sector is alarming.

Cuba describes the result of the quadripartite talks held in New York to seek a peaceful solution for the situation in southwest Africa as positive.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba has paid several thousand dollars in demurrage in the ports because there are seven ships waiting for merchandise to be unloaded.

The Revolutionary Armed Forces produces a program, broadcast in three parts: "Response to the South African Escalation." Fidel speaks of the early days of the Angolan war.

Confidential



## CUBA

JULY 15

Cuban television reports that Cuba and its allies have gained air superiority over southern Angola with the completion last month of a jungle airstrip near the Namibian border. The first MIG-23 landed there on 3 June.

Fidel Castro presides over the opening session of the seventh plenum of the PCC Central Committee. The critical situation of interprovincial passenger transport and the need to start national production of buses were discussed.

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar meets with PCC Secretary Carlos Aldana to explain the Cuban assessment of the quadripartite talks on southwestern Africa held in London, Cairo, and New York. Aldana says there is still a long way to go.

The first people's council is created in Meneses, Sancti Spiritus Province. This organization is responsible for facilitating the solution of problems in the area, as well as guaranteeing and maintaining the level of services.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that Havana's water supply network is obsolete and part of the water supply does not reach its destination. New supply sources are under construction.

JULY 16

The seventh plenum of the PCC Central Committee ends in Havana. Fidel Castro reiterates the importance for Cuba to produce more than 8 million tons of sugar this next harvest and the need to clear the canefields.

Fidel Castro, during the seventh PCC plenum meeting, gives an extensive report on the development of the military situation on the Angolan front.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

JULY 16 Raul Castro attends a reception in Havana hosted by Marshal of the Soviet Union Akhromeyev, and later bids Akhromeyev farewell.

JULY 18 Reuter reports five people died and 150 were admitted to the hospital after inadvertently drinking methylic alcohol and other toxic substances in Camaguey. The alcohol was stolen from refrigerated carriages at the local railway station.

Reuter reports that a massive Soviet tanker, the Sovietskaia Neft, docked at the Bay of Matanzas. The tanker, weighing 150,000 metric tons, tested a new supertanker terminal for oil storage and made several successful docking tests.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that the sugar workers of Pinar del Rio decide to postpone their vacations in July and August so that they can dedicate all their efforts to weeding the cane fields.

Fidel Castro attends the opening of the third session of the National Assembly in Havana. A moment of silence is held in tribute of Flavio Bravo. Acting President of the ANPP Severo Aguirre del Cristo also pays tribute to Bravo.

Fidel Castro, at the third session of the National Assembly, emphasizes the importance of the development plan for the mountainous areas and discusses the progress made in the economy, sugar, and construction areas of Santiago and Camaguey.

Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez reports to the Communist Party plenum the process of rectifying mistakes and eliminating negative trends in the country's education system.

Confidential

CUBA

- JULY 18 The third session of the National Assembly of the People's Government discusses regulating the license plate problems and implementating fines for the improper use of state cars.
- JULY 19 Fidel Castro inaugurates the Reading Room of the National Library of Science and Technology and the Reference Room, the former Library of the Cuban Senate. Fidel praises the restoration work carried out by the contingent of retirees.
- Zone 06 of Colorado in Baragua municipality, Ciego de Avila, is the first in the province to attain the ready for defense, second stage.
- JULY 20 The Washington Post reports that South Africa, Angola, and Cuba announce that they have ratified an agreement on principles for a disengagement of forces in southwestern Africa.
- JULY 21 Havana Radio Rebelde reports irregularities in the gas supply for some time and asks the responsible enterprises for an explanation.
- JULY 22 The Foreign Ministry accuses the US Interests Section of interfering in internal Cuban affairs by inviting human rights activists and former political prisoners to a party at the home of Press Attache Scott, attended by Section head John Taylor.
- Fidel Castro inaugurates the Contramaestre Training Hospital in Santiago de Cuba. He emphasizes Cuba's progress in the field of public health and notes the hospital took too long to build-- 12 years.
- Fidel Castro inaugurates the Orlando Pantoja General Hospital in Contramaestre municipality. The hospital is one of the 167 health projects completed in Santiago de Cuba Province in salute to the 26 July celebration.

CUBA

JULY 22 Fidel Castro visits Granma Province and meets with Roberto Damian Alfonso, First Party Secretary in the province to discuss the Cautillo reservoir.

JULY 23 Fidel Castro tours the new cardiology center of the Saturnino Lora clinical-surgical hospital in Santiago de Cuba. This center offers computerized axial tomography equipment, extracorporeal litholapaxy, and semi-hyperbaric chambers.

Raul Castro decorates 21 retired people who are working on the electrification of the eastern provinces and praises their efforts to improving the living conditions of residents of isolated areas in the country.

The Washington Post reports that Cuba's human rights leader Ricardo Bofill plans to lobby for a new political party, the Cuban Human Rights Party.

JULY 24 Paris AFP cites Fidel Castro on Perestroyka and Glasnost: Cuba "is not obligated to copy anything from anybody," and since it is at the doors of "imperialism," it cannot commit "strategic errors" such as "using capitalist methods" in socialism.

JULY 25 Cuban defector Gustavo Perez Cot tells the Washington Times that he left Cuba because "the Cuban system doesn't work" and that Cuba is "in a desperate situation" after Fidel Castro's mismanagement of the economy.

Cuban defector Perez Cot says Cuba was near economic collapse last year when the Soviet Union promised Fidel a \$450 million hard-currency loan. Total Soviet aid to Cuba is estimated at about \$5 billion a year.

## CUBA

JULY 25

Fidel Castro continues his tour of Santiago de Cuba, inaugurating an oil refinery and emphasizing Soviet cooperation. By the end of 1990 he foresees the completion of the Grand Theatre, the Santiago Hotel, and the Antonio Maceo Square.

JULY 26

Reuter reports that Lopez Olivia, editor of a newsletter "Religion in Cuba," began publication in September 1987 and started publishing monthly in May 1988. The newsletter is written cautiously and has a dozen subscribers--Western embassies.

Reuter reports that there are 225 priests in Cuba today compared with 750 in 1959. The word religion is never pronounced at Cuban schools and does not appear in textbooks. Regular churchgoers represent no more than 1 percent of the population.

Fidel Castro speaks in Santiago de Cuba commemorating the 35th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks. He commits Cuban troops to a "gradual and total" withdrawal from Angola if the Angolan agreement is completed and respected.

Fidel Castro, in his speech in Santiago de Cuba, says Cuba will never adopt any method, style, philosophy or idiosyncrasy of capitalism. He says Soviet glasnost and perestroika are inappropriate for Cuba's revolution.

Division General Senen Casas Regueiro decorates 34 workers for their outstanding work in the recovery efforts from damage caused by the heavy rains of June in Sancti Spiritus.

Fidel Castro, in his 26th July speech, says, "No one should have any illusions that we are going to allow pocket parties in Cuba, to organize the counterrevolutionaries, the bourgeois, and the Yankee-lover."

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

- JULY 26                   Nicaragua's Interior Minister Tomas Borge attends the 26th July celebration in Santiago de Cuba. He holds a news conference in Santiago praising Cuba's solidarity with Nicaragua. He believes the Contras have been strategically defeated.
- JULY 28                   Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that the congestion of merchandise (45,000 tons) in the central part of the country has become critical due to the massive arrival of ships in the ports. The majority of the cargo is for Sancti Spiritus.
- JULY 29                   Bonaire Trans World Radio reports that the Cuban Human Rights Committee has asked the Ministry of Justice for permission to set up a new political party in Cuba. After the party has been set up, its supporters want to democratize Cuba's system.
- JULY 30                   Fidel and Raul Castro present promotions to Interior Ministry generals and officials telling them there have been few years--and possibly there may be few more--that are as important, grandiose, and meritorious for the revolution as 1988.
- Havana Radio Progreso reports that the sugar workers are giving a massive, conscious, and enthusiastic response to Fidel Castro's call to intensify the weeding of sugarcane plantations.
- AUGUST 01                Prensa Latina reports that Cuban soldier Orlando Ramon Cardoso, the longest-held prisoner-of-war in a Somali jail, will be included in an exchange of prisoners between Somalia and Ethiopia on 23 August.
- Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System Carlos Perez del Castillo arrives in Havana and meets with Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.

Confidential

CUBA

AUGUST 01

Fidel Castro tours Guama municipality on the southern coast of the Sierra Maestra to examine progress on the development of tourist sites and on construction of Granma highway that unites Santiago and Pilon.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila Sosa has ended his seven-day working visit to East Germany and that he also visited Poland.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that industrial waste from torula yeast production and the sugar mill is contaminating the waters in Jucaro and affecting the fishing industry.

AUGUST 02

Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System Carlos Perez meets with Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas to discuss the growth of intra-regional trade and cooperation ties.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that Cuba will pay \$40,000 this month in demurrage for a single ship that has been delayed 13 days in the port of Santiago de Cuba.

AUGUST 03

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Carlos Perez del Castillo, Permanent Secretary of SELA, to discuss the Latin American situation, especially the economic crisis affecting the region and the serious foreign indebtedness.

AUGUST 04

Havana Radio Reloj reports that more than 25 zeolite deposits exist throughout Cuba: in Pinar del Rio, Havana, Cienfuegos, Camaguey, Santiago de Cuba, and Holguin.

CUBA

AUGUST 05

Paris AFP reports Cuban historian Ariel Hidalgo, classified a prisoner of conscience by the Amnesty International Human Rights Organization, was released from Combinado Del Este Prison and sent to the United States.

Paris L'Express reports on the youth in Cuba--ages 16-30. Many of them refer to Fidel as "The Bearded One" and see him as the "castrating father" who bores them with his antiquated speeches.

Paris L'Express says the greatest frustration of the youth in Cuba is the knowledge that they are not permitted to leave Cuba, except to go to the USSR, other fraternal socialist countries, or join Cuban expeditionary forces fighting in Africa.

AUGUST 06

The National News Agency (AIN) reports the pilot of a single-engine aircraft and two onlookers on the ground were killed when the plane crashed during Cuba's first national aerobatics competition at Camaguey's Airport.

AUGUST 08

Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angolan forces declare a cease-fire pending more talks on ending the conflict in southwest Africa. South Africa will begin pulling out its forces from Angola on 10 August.

Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angola have invited the UN to implement plans for Namibian independence on 1 November. Withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola will be part of the deal.

Havana Television reports that approximately 100 graduates from pre-university schools who had enlisted in the FAR for one year arrived in Havana on 7 August from Angola.



**Confidential****CUBA****AUGUST 09**

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuba denies reports of a supposed timetable for the withdrawal of its troops in Angola and refutes statements that this is the principal point of the quadripartite negotiations on southwest Africa.

Havana Television Service reports that a new sugarcane-based product to feed several animal species (sacharina) has been created at the Institute of Animal Science located in San Jose de Las Lajas.

**AUGUST 10**

The Miami Herald cites Cuban radio about a cigarette shortage in Havana because of increased consumer demand, especially among young people, and distribution delays.

The Miami Herald reports an announcement by head of the Cuban National Tourism Institute in Havana that Cuba's earnings from foreign tourism are expected to grow 10 percent per year.

**AUGUST 11**

Havana TV reports three Cuban internationalists who completed their mission in Angola were decorated with the Antonio Maceo and Camilo Cienfuegos Orders.

**AUGUST 12**

Havana TV reports that the Cuban Government and the UN's World Food Program have signed an agreement for the latter to lend emergency aid to Cuba. The assistance involves a cost of more than \$581,000.

**AUGUST 13**

Fidel Castro tours the Soviet vessel "Orenburg" at the Port of Havana. The ship transported approximately 6,000 tons of timber, 1,000 tons of cardboard, and 50 tons of canned goods. The entire shipment came from the Urals.

**Confidential**

**Confidential**

CUBA

AUGUST 15

The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro, in Havana after returning from Quito, says his trip to South America exposed failures of US "propaganda."

AUGUST 16

Cuba's permanent UN representative Oscar Oramas Oliva presents a draft resolution on the colonial status of Puerto Rico to the UN Decolonization Committee, reaffirming the right of the Puerto Rican people for independence.

Prensa Latina announces that Cuba is buying 40 air-conditioned buses from Volvo for nearly \$4 million as part of a program to upgrade the the island's tourism facilities.

AUGUST 17

Havana TV reports that Angola, Cuba, and South Africa announced the creation of a joint military commission that will guarantee the cease-fire agreement reached in Geneva at the beginning of August.

The Foreign Ministry expresses Cuba's joy over the recent announcement by UN Secretary General de Cuellar on the establishment of a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq.

The national directorate of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution plans to award to a directorate of the Ministry of the Interior the Banner of Honor 28 September in celebration of its 25th anniversary.

AUGUST 18

Paris Tempo announces that 10,000 Cuban soldiers posted to Angola have been given Angolan nationality in order to exclude them from a mass withdrawal due under this month's peace plan agreed by Angola, Cuba, and South Africa.

**Confidential**

CUBA

AUGUST 18

Havana TV announces the fifth round of quadripartite negotiations on southwestern Africa will be held in Brazzaville from 24 to 26 August. Cuba, Angola, South Africa, and the United States will participate.

Raul Castro visits the special installations of the No. 7 Supply and Transportation Enterprise of the Micons, dairy and calf-weaning centers, and other agricultural facilities in Camaguey.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a group of 17 Cubans who work in the port of Luanda train Angolan technicians and workers in the repair of motorized equipment and to evaluate administrative personnel and the management of the port.

AUGUST 19

The Council of State declares three days of official mourning for the death of General Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan.

AUGUST 21

Interior Minister Div. Gen. Jose Abrantes and Vice Interior Minister Div. Gen. Pascual Martinez preside at the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the special troops. Fidel and Raul Castro receive a document accrediting them as founders.

AUGUST 23

Havana Radio Progreso reports that the Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprise branch in Varadero is building six hotels with approximately 1,500 rooms. Three other hotels and housing complexes for tourists will begin next month.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the World Food Program has agreed to provide emergency food aid to Ethiopia, Mozambique, Mauritania, and Cuba amounting to \$8 million.

CUBA

AUGUST 23

Vice President of the Cuban National Institute of Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation reaffirms Cuba's decision not to enter the Seoul Olympics.

The Miami Herald cites an article in *Trabajadores* that reveals Cuba will build its first stainless plant in Las Tunas at the cost of \$72 million. Cuba is scheduled to produce 150 tons of stainless steel a year.

AUGUST 24

PCC Central Committee Secretary Pedro Ross announces to the press a new support plan for the port areas that will transport more than 700,000 metric tons of merchandise a month.

AUGUST 25

Havana Radio Reloj reports that the State Committee for Labor and Social Security has enacted Resolution No. 6,387, which will regulate the incorporation of 15- and 16-year olds into the labor force.

AUGUST 29

The National Association of Small Farmers directs its efforts to improving the education and culture of adults because in recent years work fell off far below the plan.

Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill, President of the Cuban Committee for Human Rights, says he has received government permission to leave Cuba to receive medical attention for kidney stones and other ailments.

AUGUST 30

Fidel and Raul Castro greet Cuban pilots, Lt. Col. Manuel Rojas Garcia and Captain Luis Ramon Quesada Aguilar, shot down in Moxico Province, Angola on 28 Oct. 1987, upon their arrival in Havana after having been prisoners of UNITA.

CUBA

AUGUST 30

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that the response of transportation workers from state organizations and warehouse workers of the internal economy to the country's emergency port plan, in effect for the past five days, has not been truly effective.

SEPTEMBER 01

The Washington Post reports that Cuba secretly held its first direct talks with UNITA in Abidjan on 27 and 28 August.

The Washington Times reports that Cuba has been steadily increasing its troop strength in Angola. About one ship a week has been departing Cuba for over the past month and a half, carrying troops, two dozen MIG-23 aircraft, and other equipment.

Fidel Castro speaks to 3,400 doctors who participate in the largest graduation ceremony of doctors in the country's history. Fidel says Cuba has more than 31,000 doctors.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that the rate of unloading and transporting of merchandise from the principal bays throughout the country continues to be lower than anticipated causing the volume of merchandise to remain high in storage areas.

SEPTEMBER 02

Havana Radio Progreso reports that the incidence of AIDS disease is minimal: 10 people have died, 28 infected people are under specialized medical care, and 248 zero-positive cases have been detected.

Havana Radio Progreso reports at the national level, 10 people have died of AIDS, 28 infected people are under specialized medical care, and 248 zero-positive cases have been detected. Official reports say 2.7 million people have been examined.

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 03

The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies statements by US spokesmen concerning possible talks between Cuban and UNITA officials regarding the unconditional release of two Cuban pilots.

Vietnamese Communist Party official Nguyen Thi Dinh inaugurates the Vietnam House at the Ben Tre community in Havana Province.

Div. Gen. Abelardo Colome Ibarra bestows the Camilo Cienfuegos Order on Lt. Col. Hector Aguilar Perez for his merits in the battle for the defense of Cuito Cuanavale, Angola.

Havana Tele Rebelde reports that the Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprises has around 1,000 workers in Angola. UNECA does not limit its activities to construction; its scope includes training of Angolan laborers and operators.

The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro told a graduating class of medical students on 1 September that 80 of the new graduates will soon be leaving for Zambia.

SEPTEMBER 05

President of the Cuban Women's Federation Vilma Espin attends a ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the creation of the Revolutionary Army's Mariana Grajales squad. Vietnamese official Nguyen Thi Dinh attends.

The Cuban Revolutionary Navy celebrates its 25th anniversary.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the main ceremony marking the 31st anniversary of the Cuban civilian and naval armed uprising in Cienfuegos.

**Confidential****CUBA**

**SEPTEMBER 06** The 28th meeting of directors of technical supervision and ship registration organs of CEMA member countries begins in Havana. Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba expresses gratitude to the organization for the help provided to Cuba.

**SEPTEMBER 08** Cuban and Angolan representatives at the quadripartite meeting in Brazzaville deny that there has been an "increase" in troops in Angola but mention mere troop "rotation" and replacement of equipment.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that over 14,000 state agricultural workers have given up or postponed their summer vacations to intensify growing and harvesting of tubers, vegetables, and fruits for the benefit of the population.

**SEPTEMBER 09** President of the Union of Cuban Journalists Julio Garcia Luis says the freedom of the press in Cuba means that all information of public interest should be made available to the citizens efficiently and on a timely basis.

**SEPTEMBER 10** Fidel Castro meets with Cuba's baseball team, which recently returned from Italy after winning the world championship. He praises the combativeness, courage, and dedication of Cuba's athletes.

Radio Reloj announces that Cuba and Angola reiterate their willingness to continue to find a solution to the conflict in southwest Africa; all parties agree that 1 November would be the date when UN Resolution 435 would go into effect.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the drought in Cuba is no excuse for the low production of tubers and says individual responsibility will be demanded from agriculture officials.

**Confidential**

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 12

The British Philanthropic Organization Sports Aid sponsors the largest marathon ever held in Cuba where more than 50,000 pioneers, youths, and disabled participate to collect funds for poor children of the world.

Fidel Castro visits the expansion work at the Miguel Henriquez Hospital in Havana chatting with construction workers and announcing that the east-west highway being built by the Blas Roca Calderio contingent will be ready for use in December.

The Cuban Domestic Trade Ministry announces that as a result of the production efforts and the arrival of imports, the availability of toothpaste has increased--allowing for the modification of rationing guidelines, effective 1 October.

SEPTEMBER 14

Granma urges Britain to explain what Cuban defector Florentino Azpillaga Lombard was doing in London and accuses Britain and the CIA of involvement in a recent shooting incident, claiming Azpillaga tried to press a Cuban diplomat to defect.

Fidel Castro visits Cabo San Antonio, Pinar del Rio, touring the zones damaged by the winds of hurricane Gilbert.

Fidel Castro speaks to the American Association of Jurists about human rights in Cuba, asserting that human rights constitutes one of the most beautiful banners of the revolution.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry accuses Cuban defector Florentino Azpillaga Lombard of attempting to persuade Carlos Medina Perez, its commercial attache in London, to defect.

SEPTEMBER 15

President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Manuel Gonzalez Guerra says Cuba will not attend the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, South Korea.

Confidential



CUBA

SEPTEMBER 15

Raul Castro receives prisoner of war Orlando Cardoso Villavicencio upon his arrival in Cuba after spending almost 11 years in Somali prisons. They participate in a military ceremony at Cacahual.

Coordinator of the Matanzas Province Committees for the Defense of the Revolution Gabriel Alpizar says that night vigilance groups play an important role in preventing crime. There were 28 fewer crimes in comparison to the same time last year.

Granma reveals the identity of the woman who participated in the provocation of a Cuban diplomat in London on 12 September as Martha Hernandez Plasencia, 23, who is at present the mistress of Florentino Azpillaga Lombard.

Fidel Castro presides at a joint meeting of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PCC Central Committee, stressing the importance of producing for export one million more tons of sugar for next year's harvest.

SEPTEMBER 16

A UN Human Rights Commission delegation, headed by Alioune Sene from Senegal, arrives in Havana to observe the human rights situation in Cuba. Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri welcomes the group.

Interpress Service (IPS) releases an interview with Human Rights leader Ricardo Bofill in which he says his committee's emphasis has shifted from prisoners and prison conditions to freedom of speech and movement.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that port congestion has been considerably reduced.

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 17 The UN Human Rights Commission, headed by Ambassador Alioune Sene, meets in Havana with Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and tours the historic area of Havana.

SEPTEMBER 19 The Council of State appoints Antonio Rodriguez Maurel as President of the Central Planning Board (JUCEPLAN) and Carlos Perez Leon as Minister of Agriculture.

Havana City hosts the annual Cuban-Mexican Fisheries Commission. An agreement is reached allowing more than 40 Cuban ships to catch approximately 4,300 tons of red snapper, grouper, and squid in Mexican waters next year.

SEPTEMBER 20 The UN Human Rights Commission delegation meets in Havana with Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret and Health Minister Julio Teja. They tour the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital and meets with students on the Isle of Youth.

AFP reports that a group of approximately 50 people demonstrated loudly while waiting to be interviewed by the Human Rights Commission group visiting Cuba.

Fidel Castro is named a member of the honorary committee of the Pelota World Championship, to be held in Cuba in 1990. Conrado Martinez, President of the National Institute for Sports, Physical Education and Recreation, will head the event.

SEPTEMBER 21 Granma reports on the appeal made by the Communist Party Politburo, during a meeting from 15-17 September, urging Cubans to work harder, raise their productivity, and show initiative in an effort to solve the country's economic crisis.

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 21 Public Health Ministry Resolution No. 170 becomes effective 1 October. The resolution provides for a single method of medical certificates, issued by legally practicing doctors and dentists, that will be accepted to give workers monetary compensation.

SEPTEMBER 22 Director of the Asian and Oceania Studies Center Melba Hernandez says Cuba is reaffirming its Latin American and integration ideals by joining the Latin American Association of Afro-Asian Studies.

The Human Rights Commission delegation meets with PCC Central Committee Secretary Carlos Aldana and Chief of the Religious Affairs Department Jose Felipe Carneado.

Interior Minister Div. Gen. Jose Abrantes meets in Havana with the delegation from the UN Human Rights Commission headed by Alioune Sene from Senegal.

SEPTEMBER 23 National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution Armando Acosta, during a meeting with the press commemorating the 28th anniversary of the CDR, says the CDRs will do whatever is necessary to fight anti-social behavior.

Havana Radio Rebelde discusses the process of rectification and how administrative indiscipline and lack of demand are the principal causes for the lack of control.

PCC Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura receives the delegation participating in the seventh conference of directors of political publications of socialist countries.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

SEPTEMBER 23

Havana Tele Rebelde reports that insufficient equipment has been the cause of the recent black-outs in some of Havana City's municipalities. The arrival of new transformers next week will improve the interruptions in service.

SEPTEMBER 24

Granma reports Carlos Medina, expelled from London after shooting at Cuban defector Azpillaga on 12 September, says he is proud he tried to kill "the miserable traitor."

The alternate congress denouncing the joint World Bank-IMF annual meeting opens in Havana. A message is read from Fidel Castro where he describes the congress as historic and reiterates that the foreign debt is unpayable and uncollectable.

Granma reports that Cuba's policies of near nationwide tests, and isolation, have significantly controlled the spread of the AIDS.

SEPTEMBER 26

Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with the UN Human Rights Commission delegation headed by Ambassador Alioune Sene of Senegal.

Fidel Castro awards gold medals to 173 members of the Cuban sports delegation that boycotted the summer Olympic games in South Korea. He praises the athletes for their sense of patriotism and internationalism.

Reuter reports that English remains Cuba's second language, taught to more than 400,000 secondary school students by some 5,000 English language teachers.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, and Villa Clara will have to make a big effort to fulfill their respective sugarcane winter planting plans so as not to harm the crops of coming years.

Confidential

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 27

Fidel Castro attends the working meeting discussing future plans for tourism development in Varadero.

A seminar workshop on fishery statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean sponsored by the Latin American Organization for Developing Fishing (Oldepesca) is being held in Havana. Vice Minister of the Fishing Industry Benjamin presides.

SEPTEMBER 28

Radio Reloj announces that the quadripartite talks in Brazzaville turned into bilateral talks between Angola and Cuba and the United States and South Africa. The talks have focused primarily on the timetable for Cuban withdrawal.

Fidel Castro, speaking at a ceremony for Cuban athletes, says Cuba followed Pyongyang's lead in boycotting the Olympics as an "act of solidarity." "It looks bad," he said that other Communist countries decided to attend the games.

SEPTEMBER 29

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that the US House of Representatives approved \$7.5 million for the experimental operation of an anti-Cuban television channel--TV Marti.

Granma reports the EC has responded positively on 28 September to the proposal made by the Cuban Government to establish diplomatic relations. The Government appoints Teresita Averhoff Puron as Chief of the Cuban mission to the EC.

SEPTEMBER 30

Alioune Sene, head of the Human Rights group that visited Cuba says about 1,500 Cubans requested meetings with the UN group, but the six-member team had time to meet with 86 of the 1,500.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

OCTOBER 01

Havana Radio Reloj announces, that during a meeting of the National Association of Small Farmers, the need to increase peasant patrols in Villa Clara's agricultural areas to prevent possible crimes was discussed.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that a redevelopment will begin soon in the fishing town of La Coloma in Pinar del Rio, at the suggestion of Fidel Castro, who recently visited the town to observe the damage caused by Hurricane Gilbert.

OCTOBER 03

Fidel Castro tours the Ebelio Prieto bus factory in Guanajay, Havana Province. Workers at the center commit to finish 350 buses before the end of the year.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with the president of the World Peace Council Romesh Chandra to discuss the importance and validity of peace, general and nuclear disarmament, and development.

Vilma Espin speaks to delegates from 28 Latin American and Caribbean countries attending the third continental women's meeting in Havana.

OCTOBER 04

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells the Madrid press that the Cuban Government distrusts South Africa's intentions in Angola and does not rule out that after the Cuban troop withdrawal, Pretoria will resume military action against Launda.

Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jaime Crombet calls on tourism workers in Ciego de Avila to develop awareness and professional training to increase attention to visitors and offer a variety of activities to suit their interests.

Confidential

CUBA

OCTOBER 04

Culture Minister Armando Hart opens a meeting in Havana of Bloc culture ministers. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the opening meeting.

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that the reeducation center for minors in Pinar del Rio is aimed at fomenting the minors love for work, life, and peers. Reeducators are confident of getting results.

OCTOBER 05

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells the Madrid press (EFE) that Fidel Castro has promised not to hinder the departure of Cubans who wish to leave Cuba if the UN Human Rights Commission obtains visas for them to enter other countries.

Havana Radio Progreso announces a US-registered vessel, carrying three citizens of Cuban origin, and reportedly enroute to pick up cocaine in Colombia, was captured in Cuban territorial waters.

The Cuban Government agrees to change the harvesting prices of all types of tobacco beginning with the present harvest season. The measure will increase peasants' and cooperative members' income and is expected to bring higher production.

OCTOBER 06

The Latin American and Caribbean conference on disarmament and development for peace ends. The conferees call for the elimination of the foreign debt, the establishment of a new international economic order, and the ending of dependency.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the culture ministers from socialist countries who are attending the 14th ministerial meeting in Havana. Rodriguez stresses that culture is an instrument of peace.

CUBA

OCTOBER 06 Fidel Castro tours the Victoria de Cuito Cuanavale special school and speaks with the school director and inaugurates the rehabilitation unit at the William Soler Hospital Cardiology Center and the Calabazar Teaching Hospital.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Victoria de Cuito Cuanavale school in Havana City Province.

OCTOBER 07 Fidel Castro inaugurates the Victoria de Cuito Cuanavale basic secondary special education school in Boyeros municipality and the cardiovascular surgery of the William Soler Hospital and the Calabazar polyclinic.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Carlos Aldana brief UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the current state of the quadripartite talks.

Fidel Castro visits with delegates from Latin American and Caribbean countries attending the Federation of Cuban Women's meeting in Havana. Vilma Espin is present.

The "Moncada 3 88 1" defense demonstration exercise, attended by Raul Castro is held in Granma Province.

OCTOBER 09 Fidel Castro speaks at the closing of the third continental women's meeting in Havana on the Latin American debt and social issues.

OCTOBER 10 A national meeting of the PCC economic department is held in Havana. Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas analyzes the situation of exportable goods and refers to the decisive importance of fulfilling tourism plans.



CUBA

- OCTOBER 10 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Cuban athletes have begun their training for the new olympiad that will end with the Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain in 1992.
- OCTOBER 11 Minister of Transportation Diocles Torralba speaks at the Fourth Congress of the National Trade Union of Transportation Workers in Havana about the need to improve the quality of buses, the need for new terminals, and revising the salary system.
- OCTOBER 12 Raul Castro tours the Bayamo-Montero and Las Mercedes-Marea del Portillo roads under construction in Granma Province and meets with students of the primary school in La Habanita, Sierra Maestra.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Louis Gaüter, Secretary-General of the Third World Foundation for Economic and Social Studies, to discuss economic and social conditions of Third World countries.
- PCC Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura speaks at the transportation workers union congress. The delegates favor expelling from the union those who do not show up for work and they approve a new promotion order, effective in Nov.
- OCTOBER 14 Raul Castro attends a ceremony at the Batalla de las Guasimas sugar complex marking the sugar industry workers' day.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends a reception in Havana to celebrate the establishment of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the European Economic Community (EEC).

CUBA

OCTOBER 14 President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin presents the 23 August banner to military units and officers of the Youth Labor Army (EJT) in Camaguey as part of the main ceremony marking the 15th anniversary of the EJT.

The National Association of Small Farmers of Cuba wins, for the first time, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) award.

OCTOBER 15 Fidel Castro bestows the Eliseo Reyes Medal on Carlos Manuel Medina Perez, former trade attache of the Cuban Embassy in the UK.

Fidel Castro visits the block smelting shop for the automobile industry under construction at La Lisa Municipality in Havana.

A CEMA meeting on computer standardization is held in Havana. CEMA agrees to include the Spanish language in technical computer material and approves an aid program aimed at increasing production of video terminals, keyboards, etc.

OCTOBER 17 The International Congress on Scientific and Technical Information, Info 88, is held in Havana.

The Plaza de la Revolucion Commemorative Coin is presented to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on the occasion of National Culture Day.

OCTOBER 18 Politburo member Pedro Miret tours several industries in Camaguey. At the factory where valves for oxygen and acetylene tanks are produced--the first factory of its type in Cuba--Miret learns that 50,000 valves are to be produced yearly.

## CUBA

OCTOBER 18

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that Cuba was elected president of CEMA'S permanent commission on statistics.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the 10 October thermoelectric plant in Camaguey has been completed.

President of the National Institute of Tourism Rafael Sed Perez, during a radio interview with "Exclusivo," says Cuba earned \$16 million from tourism in 1977, \$111 million in 1987, and is projected to earn \$130 million in 1989.

OCTOBER 19

Fidel Castro tours the Manuel Aneiros Subirats construction equipment enterprise in Guira de Melena municipality, Havana Province.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the heads of the CEMA delegation, who are participating in the 47th meeting of the CEMA permanent commission.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution will study a document on limiting indiscipline written by Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura. This study will become a source of basic material.

OCTOBER 21

North Korean Communications Minister Kim Chang-ju decorates 173 Cuban athletes and 38 sports officials in Havana in a gesture of gratitude for Cuba's boycott of the Seoul Olympics. Fidel Castro attends the ceremony.

Granma reports that the leader of an unofficial Cuban art group and five other activists were detained by police in Havana after staging a brief unauthorized demonstration.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

OCTOBER 21

Madrid press EFE reports that Armando Araya Garcia, leader of the illegal For Free Art group was arrested in Havana for trying to speak publicly to about a dozen people gathered at the Los Almendros Park.

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that the National Revolutionary Police arrested six antisocial persons for provocative activities at the park, located next to the Jose Marti statue.

OCTOBER 22

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Jesus Montane, and First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera attend a reception in Havana given by Apostolic Nuncio Msgr. Einaudi in honor of the 10th anniversary of the pontification of Pope John Paul II.

The 47th meeting of the CEMA permanent commission on cooperation in statistics ends with the signing of a protocol. Cuba will serve as the commission's next president.

OCTOBER 24

Havana Radio Progreso announces that over 800,000 people actively participated in the defense day held in Havana on 23 October.

Interior Minister Div. Gen. Jose Abrantes delivers the closing speech at the first national meeting of the Interior Ministry.

OCTOBER 25

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the US State Department denied the National Folkloric Ballet of Cuba the visa to enter Puerto Rico.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Gabriel Sanchez, Executive Secretary of The Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), to discuss the global economic integration of Latin America.

Confidential

CUBA

OCTOBER 26

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that close to a dozen people who oppose the revolution were sanctioned for counterrevolutionary acts at a park next to the Lenin monument on 20 October.

Havana Television reports that Cuba will produce almost 15,000 computer display terminals in 1989 and will export them to socialist countries.

Madrid EFE reports that three Cubans have entered the residence of West German Ambassador to Cuba Ronald Zimmermann asking for help to leave Cuba.

Fidel Castro is elected honorary president of the 20th convention of the Panamerican Union of Engineer Associations.

Div. Gen. Sixto Batista Santana attends a ceremony held to create a special engineering group in the construction contingent. Batista conveys congratulations to members of the Blac Roca Calderio contingent from Raul Castro.

Arsenio Aguirre, an official of the Economic Commission for Latin America says in Havana that the perspectives for cooperation between ECLA and CEMA member countries are good. Cuba will serve as a fundamental bridge for these types of relations.

OCTOBER 27

Fidel Castro visits the Sancti Spiritus contingent working on the expansion and remodeling of Lebrede Hospital.

Director General of the Intersputnik System Spartak Kurilov attends the 17th meeting of the Intersputnik System in Cuba.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

- OCTOBER 27            Public Health Minister Julio Teja Perez is conducting a tour of family doctor centers in Fomento, Sancti Spiritus Province, checking ongoing mass examinations.
- OCTOBER 28            Fidel Castro tours a blood bank in Marianao Province and speaks at the inauguration of Havana's City's medical equipment factory.
- Buenos Aires Reuter reports that the three Cubans who had sought refuge in the West German Embassy in Havana have left the building on 27 October.
- Fidel Castro inaugurates Havana City Province's teaching blood bank.
- OCTOBER 29            Fidel Castro meets with the judges of the Jose Marti Latin American Journalism Award and presides over the award ceremony of Cuba's Emilio Suri.
- OCTOBER 31            Havana Radio Progreso announces that a Soviet naval detachment will arrive in the port of Havana on 3 November. The visit coincides with the 71st anniversary of the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution.
- SELA and CEMA delegates attend a meeting in Havana in honor of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Chamber of Commerce. All agree to expand commercial relations, establish trade, and promote commercial development of Latin America and CEMA.
- The Third Congress of the National Union of Merchant Marine and Port Workers ends in Havana. PCC Central Committee Secretary Jaime Crombet says workers should be active in discussions and the control of costs.

Confidential

CUBA

NOVEMBER 01

Granma reports that Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano is recovering satisfactorily in a Havana hospital

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President de la Madrid, accompanied by Fidel Castro, inaugurates the house of the leader of the Mexican reform, Benito Juarez, located in old Havana. Objects and works of art donated by the Mexican people are exhibited there.

The eighth plenary session of the Cuba-Mexico enterprise committee begins in Havana. The participants say that Cuba and Mexico must find reciprocal solutions to common economic problems. De la Madrid closes the meeting.

Havana Radio Reloj announces Cuba currently exports to Mexico scrap iron, rum, tobacco, marble, and nickel, and is beginning to develop new lines in by-products, biotechnology products, textiles, and computer equipment.

SELA and CEMA delegates attend a meeting in Havana celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce. The delegates agree to expand and develop commercial relations, and establish trade.

NOVEMBER 02

The Contemporary Mexican Graphics Exhibit is inaugurated at the Palace of Fine Arts in Havana. Minister of Culture Armando Hart attends, accompanied by Mexican Ambassador to Cuba Ignacio Valle Fernandez, and members of the Mexican delegation.

NOVEMBER 04

Prensa Latina, Mexico City, reports that Cuba will participate in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain.

CUBA

- NOVEMBER 04 Havana Radio Rebelde announces that the former Deputy Director of the Foreign Ministry's International Organizations Directorate, Maria do los Angeles Flores Prida, is appointed alternate permanent representative to the United Nations.
- NOVEMBER 05 Havana Radio Progreso reports that the Titan and Hercules, two Soviet-made, 20-ton thrust power tugboats, were taken to the Matanzas supertanker base to begin operations in December.
- NOVEMBER 10 Havana Radio Rebelde announces that nine people stage an anti-Cuban demonstration at the Madrid International Airport after being expelled from Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 11 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that the CEMA commission for ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy signs a two-year cooperation protocol.
- Ecuadorian Public Health Minister Dr. Plutarco Naranjo arrives in Cuba to attend the 2nd International Seminar on Primary Health Care. Delegates from 30 countries will attend the seminar at the Palace of Conventions in Havana.
- NOVEMBER 14 Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that six fires nearly destroyed the first three floors of the Telephone Enterprise Building on 13 November, affecting both local and international service.
- NOVEMBER 15 Havana Radio Progreso reports a Dutch delegation arrives in Havana at the invitation of the National Assembly of the Peoples' Government.
- NOVEMBER 16 The Cuban Foreign Ministry releases a statement recognizing and supporting an independent Palestine State in the West Bank and Gaza Territories. He is calling for an international peace conference in which the PLO would be invited.



**Confidential****CUBA**

- NOVEMBER 19 Havana Radio-Rebelde announces that a Cuban Health Official says that 44.2 percent of the country's sexually active population has been tested for AIDS.
- NOVEMBER 21 The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies that Cuba and UNITA have held talks and reached an informal agreement on a cease-fire.
- The 13th seminar of Latin American Journalists is held in Havana.
- DECEMBER 01 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with the Zimbabwean Minister of Higher Education, Dzingai Mutumbuka.
- DECEMBER 02 President Castro attends a luncheon at the residence of the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico.
- DECEMBER 04 President Castro gives a speech in Tuxpan, Mexico observing the 32d anniversary of the departure of the yacht "Granma" from Tuxpan.
- DECEMBER 05 First Deputy Chief of the FAR General Staff, Brigadier General Betancourt declares Havana is ready to defend itself based on inspections of local military units and installations that he conducted in October 1988.
- President Castro delivers a speech in Havana's Revolution Square marking the 32nd anniversary of the landing of the yacht "Granma."
- DECEMBER 11 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Roa predicts the forthcoming UN Human Rights Commission report on Cuba will be favorable.

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CUBA

- DECEMBER 11      The Secretariat of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions urges an activist role in the fight against conditions that facilitate crime and antisocial behavior in the work place.
- DECEMBER 13      Havana Radio Progreso reports that 200 Cuban doctors are attending the second AIDS teleconference broadcast to 35 countries via satellite from the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro.
- The Brazzaville Protocol calling for the withdrawal of 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola and granting independence to Namibia is signed by Cuba, South Africa, and Angola. A final agreement will be signed at the UN in New York.
- DECEMBER 14      Radio Rebelde reports that Castro visited a new software and robotics center located in Vedado, Havana City.
- DECEMBER 15      A nine-member US Congressional delegation headed by Representative Rangel was received by President Castro in Havana. The legislators met with the Cuban Attorney General to discuss drug trafficking.
- Politburo member and Permanent Secretary for the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, Vasco Cabral meets Politburo member and Central Committee Secretary, Jorge Risquet Valdes in Havana to discuss bilateral relations.
- The 1989 budget is approved during the eighth plenum of the PCC Central Committee. Minister of the Central Planning Board Rodriguez projects Maurell projects the 1988 growth figure of 2.3% for 1989.

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CUBA

DECEMBER 15 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar receives Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in Geneva for a briefing on the Brazzaville protocol signed by Cuba, Angola, and South Africa.

Angolan President dos Santos arrives in Havana for official talks with President Castro.

DECEMBER 16 Venezuelan President Perez states his desire to reestablish full relations with Cuba in view of Havana's key influence on regional developments.

The first meeting of the Chinese-Cuban Commission of Economic and Commerce opens in Beijing with Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his Chinese counterpart in attendance.

DECEMBER 17 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Fidel Castro hosts a reception in honor of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Dos Santos is reportedly on an official, working, and friendly visit to Cuba.

Cuban Vice President of the Council of Ministers, Pedro Miret Prieto opens the Fourth National Forum of Spare Parts. The Vice President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences Konstantin Frolov will participate in the forum.

DECEMBER 18 President Castro and Angolan President dos Santos hold their first round of official talks; they note the significance of the agreement concluded in Brazzaville.

DECEMBER 19 President Castro and Angolan President dos Santos tour several areas in the Province of Havana.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos departs Cuba ending his official visit.

~~Confidential~~

## CUBA

DECEMBER 19 President Castro, accompanied by Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Petrov, greets the Cuban medical brigade returning from Soviet Armenia.

DECEMBER 20 PCC Politburo member Jorge Risquet Valdes heads a delegation consisting of Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and nine Cuban generals departing Cuba to attend the signing of the agreements to resolve the conflict in southwest Africa.

A trade protocol is signed between the Cuban National Association of Small Farmers and the Nicaraguan Union of Farmers and Cattlemen calling for exchanges on cultivation techniques and in veterinary medicine.

Foreign Minister Malmierca signs a cooperation agreement in Havana with the Angolan Foreign Minister Van Dunem.

Representatives from Cuba and Romania sign a trade protocol for 1989 in Bucharest calling for a 10 percent increase in trade compared to that of 1988.

DECEMBER 21 Hernandez Pardo, acting rector of the Cuban International Relations Institute, signs a cooperation protocol with the University of Panama. It calls for joint research projects, bibliographic exchanges, study programs, and graduate courses.

DECEMBER 22 President Fidel Castro presides over the ceremony presenting the 350th bus built at the Evelio Prieto enterprise in Guanajay Municipality. The enterprise workers' commitment to build 350 buses before the end of 1988 is fulfilled.

Senior Cuban, Angolan, and South African officials sign an agreement at the United Nations in New York promoting peace in Angola and Namibia's independence.

Confidential

CUBA

DECEMBER 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Angolan Foreign Minister Van Dunem sign a bilateral accord providing for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

President Castro attends the opening of the fourth regular session of the Third National Assembly of the People's Government.

DECEMBER 25 President Fidel Castro greets the official Cuban delegation that signed the tripartite agreement in New York upon their return to the Jose Marti International Airport.

DECEMBER 27 Upon official receipt of his copy of the tripartite agreement, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos praises the Cuban internationalist troops for the fulfillment of their mission in Angola.

DECEMBER 29 East German Politburo member Horst Sindermann arrives in Havana with a delegation that will attend the festivities marking the 30th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

DECEMBER 30 President of the South-West African People's Organization arrives in Cuba to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

North Korean Vice President Pak Song-chol arrives in Cuba to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

Cuba and the USSR sign a 22-million-ruble contract in Moscow for the development of the Cuban electronic industry. The document guarantees the supply to Cuba of 15,000 color TV sets and the parts needed to assemble 45,000 color sets in Cuba

CYPRUS

- MARCH 01 Fidel Castro sends congratulations to the new President of Cyprus, Yeoryios Vasiliou, and expresses Cuba's solidarity with the cause of the Cypriot people.
- JUNE 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Commission, Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus, Ingvar Carlsson, Prime Minister of Sweden, and Ali Velayati, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran.
- AUGUST 21 Politburo member Jorge Risquet stops over at Larnaca Airport in Nicosia and meets with Foreign Minister Yeoryios Iakovou and Cuban Ambassador to Cyprus Guillermo Gomez Zurbitu.
- SEPTEMBER 05 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca attends the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Cyprus. He meets with Cypriot President Vasiliou who praises Cuba in their struggle of African nations and expresses his desire to visit Cuba.
- Cuba is elected to head the political commission at the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Cyprus. Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a reception for the delegates attending the meeting.
- SEPTEMBER 09 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca tells a conference of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement in Nicosia that a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola must be backed by guarantees of the UN Security Council.
- SEPTEMBER 10 Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Nicosia, at the plenary session of the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, that a long-lasting peace must be accompanied by development.

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## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- JANUARY 24                    Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto arrives in Prague and is welcomed at the airport by Alternate Member of the Presidium and Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Josef Haman.
- JANUARY 26                    Politburo member Pedro Miret visits Prague and meets with Czechoslovak political leaders to discuss bilateral cooperation in the field of energy and attends a meeting, creating the CEMA committee for cooperation in electronics.
- Politburo member Pedro Miret meets in Prague with Josef Haman, candidate member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Presidium and with Miroslav Toman, Deputy Premier and Minister of Agriculture and Food.
- FEBRUARY 18                   Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign a two-year scientific-technological cooperation agreement in Prague. Cooperation will be extended in the power industry, engineering, geology, electrical engineering, agriculture, and health care.
- Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek receives Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in Prague to discuss the international situation and prospects of the development of bilateral relations.
- FEBRUARY 19                   Foreign Minister Malmierca meets Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Chnoupek in Prague to discuss the international situation and prospects of the development of bilateral relations.
- FEBRUARY 24                   Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign an agreement that will yield Cuba a supply of new gearboxes and repair parts that will be used in Nuvanos buses; 150 Cuban laborers will be sent to Czechoslovakia.

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## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- FEBRUARY 25 Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and Secretariat of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia Central Committee, arrives in Havana to attend the meeting of foreign secretaries of Communist and labor parties. Jorge Risquet welcomes the visitor.
- FEBRUARY 26 Czechoslovakia Central Committee secretary Vasil Bilak meets with Politburo member Jorge Risquet to discuss the overall situation in their countries and their foreign political initiatives. Both stress the need to solve the foreign debt.
- MARCH 03 Minister of Light Industry Antonio Esquivel Yedra and Slovak Industry Minister Stefan Urban discuss bilateral relations in Havana.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca receives Stefan Murin, Czechoslovak Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Havana to discuss creating a zone of confidence, cooperation, and good relations between the Warsaw Pact and NATO.
- MARCH 15 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret is received in Prague by Czechoslovakian Deputy Premier Svatopluk Potac to discuss coordination of economic plans for 1991-95.
- MARCH 16 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Lopez Moreno meets in Prague with Minister of Agriculture Miroslav Toman.
- MARCH 19 Raul Castro receives a Czechoslovak People's Army delegation led by Defense Minister Army General Milan Vaclavik to discuss regional conflicts and US policy in Central America and southern Africa.
- MARCH 23 Div. Gen. Rogelio Acevedo Gonzalez, Chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate accompanies Czechoslovak Army Gen. Milan Vaclavik on a tour of old Havana and First Vice Minister of the FAR Senen Casas and Vaclavik visit the Isle of Youth.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- MARCH 26 Raul Castro attends a reception in honor of Czechoslovakian Defense Minister Milan Vaclavik and bestows on him the Order of Solidarity. Other members of the delegation of the CSSR's People's Army receive the Medal of Combative Fraternity.
- MARCH 27 Fidel Castro meets with Czechoslovak Defense Minister Milan Vaclavik to discuss bilateral interests and Raul Castro awards the Order of Solidarity to his counterpart.
- Fidel Castro meets with Army General Milan Vaclavik to discuss military and political aspects of the current international situation.
- APRIL 12 Member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat Jose Ramon Balaguer attends a meeting in Prague of Communist press organs. The meetings main topic is the work of the International Magazine and the need to reflect today's problems in depth.
- APRIL 29 PCC Secretariat member Jaime Crombet discusses industrial cooperation with Frantisek Hanus, Czechoslovakian Central Committee Secretary member, during a meeting in Prague.
- MAY 12 Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal visits Prague. He meets with Communist Party official Frantisek Hanus, and discusses bilateral economic cooperation projects with Vlastimil Ehrenberger, Czechoslovak Fuel and Power Minister.
- Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Ladislav Gerle meets with Marcos Portal to discuss economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- MAY 23 Minister of Agriculture and Food of Czechoslovakia Miroslav Tomas arrives in Cuba to participate in the 12th session of the Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

~~Confidential~~

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- MAY 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Miroslav Toman, Czechoslovakia's Minister of Agriculture and Food. Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech and Toman sign an agreement in scientific and technical cooperation.
- JUNE 03 Central Committee member Jesus Montane meets in Prague with Vasil Bilak, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, to discuss matters relating to internal politics of the two countries and the international situation.
- JUNE 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez heads a delegation to the 44th CEMA session in Prague that will discuss internationalist socialist work and economic cooperation. He says the world seems to be moving toward dialogue instead of confrontation.
- JUNE 12 Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs Bohuslav Chnoupek visits Havana and meets with Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca to discuss foreign policy matters and bilateral cooperation.
- JUNE 14 Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek tours the Genetics Institute and signs a cultural accord with Armando Hart, Minister of Culture.
- JUNE 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek discuss bilateral relations, the current domestic situation, management of the economy, and the revitalization of voluntary work.
- JULY 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Prague with Jozef Lenart, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, to discuss bilateral relations and examine economic and political issues.

Confidential

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- JULY 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Prague with Milos Jakes, Secretary General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, to discuss the results of the 44th CEMA meeting. Jakes confers the Victorious February Order on Rodriguez.
- SEPTEMBER 02 Deputy Minister of Transportation Hugo Vivar Castillo meets in Prague with his counterpart Rastislav Chovan and with representatives of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade to discuss the mutual trade exchange for 1988-89.
- SEPTEMBER 16 Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Prague to participate in ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Culture House in Prague. He discusses bilateral relations with his counterpart Milan Kymlicka and Deputy Premier Lucan.
- SEPTEMBER 24 Chairman of the Cuban State Price Committee Arturo Guzman Pascual concludes his visit to Czechoslovakia. He met with Pavol Hrivnak, Minister Chairman of the Federal Price Office and signed an agreement on price policy cooperation.
- OCTOBER 03 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret Prieto arrives in Prague and tours factories that manufacture gearshifts for buses and other production facilities.
- OCTOBER 05 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret visits vehicle enterprises in Prague. The director of the enterprise reaffirms the commitment to speed up the delivery of gearshifts and spare components for Havana city buses.
- OCTOBER 12 Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano visits Czechoslovakia where he receives the Prague National Committee Commemorative Medal.
- NOVEMBER 29 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrisas arrives in Prague to sign a 1989 Trade Protocol.

DENMARK

OCTOBER 05

The Cuban-Danish intergovernmental commission for economic and industrial cooperation meets in Havana to discuss initiating joint projects in basic industry and communications. Commercial and technological trade is also discussed.

**Confidential**

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- JUNE 12 Fidel Castro bestows the Jose Marti Order upon former Dominican President Juan Bosch Gavino on the occasion of his 80th birthday because of his remarkable achievements as writer and staunch supporter of the Cuban revolution.
- OCTOBER 20 Havana Tele Rebelde reports that, during a recent meeting in Santo Domingo, Cuba was admitted to the Caribbean Tourism Organization.
- OCTOBER 24 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret heads a delegation to the Dominican Republic to attend the 450th anniversary of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo.
- OCTOBER 27 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret and his delegation visit the Dominican Republic to participate in festivities marking the 450th anniversary of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo.

ECUADOR

- APRIL 04           Hector Jacome heads an Ecuadorian construction delegation to Cuba to discuss bilateral exchange with the Cuban construction ministries in the exchange of products, raw materials, technology, and spare parts.
- MAY 19             Chief of the America Department of the PCC Manuel Pineiro greets Dr. Abdala Bucaram Ortiz, a presidential candidate in the recently-held Ecuadorian elections, who is visiting Cuba as part of his tour to several Latin American countries.
- MAY 22             Ecuadorian President-elect Rodrigo Borja, who will take office in August, tells Newsweek magazine he plans to restore relations with Nicaragua and believes Cuba should be welcomed back as a member of the Latin American community.
- MAY 26             Fidel Castro receives former presidential candidate of Ecuador Dr. Abdala Bucaram Ortiz to discuss the international situation, Central America, US intervention in Panama's internal affairs, and other matters of regional interest.
- JUNE 01             Former Ecuadorian presidential candidate Frank Vargas Pazzos arrives in Havana enroute to Nicaragua. He tours museums and historical areas of interest in Santiago de Cuba.
- JUNE 03             Frank Vargas Pazzos, former Ecuadorian presidential candidate during the last elections, stresses the need for proposals to reinforce integration among the peoples of the region, allowing them to fight against dependency.
- JUNE 07             Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon makes a one-week visit to Quito. He says Cuba's appointment to the UN Human Rights Commission is seen as an expression of solidarity and recognition by the international community.

**Confidential****ECUADOR**

**JUNE 07** Ecuadorean Ambassador Miguel Aleman announces in Guayaquil that Ecuadorean President-elect Rodrigo Borja has invited Fidel Castro to his inauguration on 10 August.

**JUNE 10** Fidel Castro and retired General Frank Vargas Pazzos, former Ecuadorean presidential candidate, discuss the socioeconomic development of Cuba and the international situation.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon visits Quito, and discusses bilateral relations with President Leon Febres-Cordero, and signs a cultural agreement.

**JULY 19** Ecuadorean President Leon Febres-Cordero bids farewell to eight Cuban doctors and 94 technicians who worked for two months in Guayaquil--and other towns--where earlier this year over 300,000 persons were affected by dengue fever.

**AUGUST 04** Vice Foreign Minister Miguel Burgueras del Valle and Manuel Araujo Hidalgo, Ecuadorean Ambassador to Cuba, sign a technical, economic, and scientific cooperation agreement.

**AUGUST 09** Fidel Castro accepts the invitation to attend the inauguration of Ecuadorean President Rodrigo Borja. Fidel will be accompanied by Jose Ramon Fernandez, Carlos Aldana, Jose Abrantes, and Ricardo Alarcon.

Fidel Castro, in a statement on his arrival in Quito, says Ecuadorean-Cuban relations are an example of the Latin American spirit of integration.

**Confidential**

ECUADOR

AUGUST 09

Fidel Castro, in Quito, places a wreath at Sucre's grave and at the monument in Independence Square. He visits with Portuguese President Mario Soares, French President Mitterrand's wife, Salvador Allende's widow, and reporters.

AUGUST 10

Secretary of State George Shultz, during an interview in Quito, says the US would love to have a better relationship with Cuba, but in order to, they have to change their behavior.

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, who asks Fidel to help in obtaining concessions from Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

UPI reports that Ecuadorian President Rodrigo Borja says he will back Cuba's drive to join the Organization of American States.

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Ecuadorian President Rodrigo Borja; he makes an unscheduled visit to the Ecuadorian Congress to discuss economic matters, foreign debt, international relations, AIDS, and Latin American unity.

AUGUST 11

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Colombian President Virgilio Barco and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega.

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Uruguayan President Jose Maria Sanguinetti to discuss bilateral relations, the Central American situation, and economic problems.

Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Portuguese President Mario Soares to discuss bilateral relations and peace in Southern Africa, more specifically in Angola.



ECUADOR

- AUGUST 12                   Ecuadorian painter Oswaldo Guayasamin hosts a reception in Quito for Fidel Castro's 62nd birthday celebration. Fidel says that Guayasamin's paintings with the initials "CIA" will become famous the fastest.
- Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Argentine President Alfonsin to discuss the foreign debt, declining international prices, the possibilities for Latin American integration, and other matters of interest.
- AUGUST 13                   Fidel Castro, during a news conference in Quito, accuses the United States of trying to dominate Latin America and says US-Cuban relations will not improve until Washington changes its policies.
- AUGUST 26                   Fidel Castro attends a farewell reception for Ecuadorian Ambassador to Cuba, Manuel Araujo Hidalgo.
- SEPTEMBER 15               Former Ecuadorian President Osvaldo Hurtado arrives in Havana for a two-week visit. He is received by Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez.
- SEPTEMBER 24               Former Ecuadorian President Osvaldo Hurtado holds a news conference before departing Cuba, speaking of future Latin American economic unity, and says the foreign debt prevents development. He meets with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

EGYPT

- FEBRUARY 03 Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola arrives in Cairo to discuss international issues and bilateral relations with Egyptian officials.
- FEBRUARY 04 Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali meets in Cairo with Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola to discuss bilateral relations and international issues.
- MAY 02 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola arrives in Cairo and meets with Egyptian First Under Secretary at the Foreign Ministry Dr. Usamah al-Baz to discuss the nonaligned conference to be held in Havana and international issues.
- JUNE 21 The Egyptian Foreign Ministry announces that quadripartite negotiations on the South Africa situation will be held in Cairo from 24-25 June. Angola, Cuba, the United States, and South Africa will participate in the talks.
- JUNE 24 Johannesburg press reports the Cuban delegation demanded apartheid be put on the agenda on the first day of quadripartite talks in Cairo; on the second day a split develops between Angola and Cuba, with Angola more willing to seek compromise.
- Angolan President dos Santos meets in Cairo with Politburo member Jorge Risquet to review the agenda that Cuba and Angola will take to the second round of talks with South Africa and the United States on 25 June.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Cairo with Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali to discuss the progress of the talks on the independence of Namibia, the Angolan problem, and Egypt's relations with Cuba and the US.

EGYPT

- JUNE 26                    Politburo member Jorge Risquet admits an increased Cuban military presence in southern Angola but defends the move as an appropriate response to what he called a brutal South African attack on the area.
- JUNE 27                    Politburo member Jorge Risquet says the talks in Cairo were "useful." Havana and Luanda desire an agreement that will bring about Namibia's independence, security for the Angolan people, and peace in that part of the world.
- DECEMBER 02               Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali arrives in Havana for bilateral discussions on the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America.

~~Confidential~~

EL SALVADOR

FEBRUARY 01-

[Redacted]

10 terrorists

trained in Cuba, recently entered the country from  
Nicaragua.

25X1  
25X1

Confidential

## ETHIOPIA

- JANUARY 04            Politburo member Jorge Risquet greets Amanuel Amde Michael, member of the Politburo of the Workers Party of Ethiopia, on his third visit to Cuba.
- JANUARY 26            Ethiopian Politburo member of the Workers Party Amanuel Amde Michael visits the Mengistu Haile-Mariam School and other places of interest on the Isle of Youth.
- JANUARY 29            Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre and Ethiopian party official Amanuel Amde Michael discuss cooperation between the two parliament organizations.
- FEBRUARY 10           Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Ethiopian Vice President Amanuel Amde Michael to exchange experiences on the revolutionary processes taking place in their respective countries.
- FEBRUARY 15           Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Amde Michael Amanuel, Politburo member of the Workers Party of Ethiopia, to exchange views. Amanuel also briefs Ethiopian students in Havana on the progress of the Ethiopian revolution.
- FEBRUARY 23           Fidel Castro meets with Amanuel Amde Michael, member of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, to underscore Cuba's solidarity and brotherly ties uniting the peoples, parties, and governments of the two countries.
- FEBRUARY 24           Foreign Trade Minister of Ethiopia Tadesse Gebre Kidan arrives in Havana.
- FEBRUARY 25           Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Amanuel Amde Michael, Vice President of the Council of State of Ethiopia, to discuss solidarity between the people, parties, and government.

~~Confidential~~

## ETHIOPIA

- FEBRUARY 25 Cuban-Ethiopian trade talks begin in Havana, presided over by Ethiopian Foreign Trade Minister Kidan and Acting Foreign Trade Minister Amado-Blanco. A 1988 trade agreement is signed.
- MARCH 05 Ethiopian Foreign Trade Minister Tadesse Gebre-Kidan and Foreign Minister Ricardo Cabrizas sign a trade protocol for 1988-89 in Havana.
- JUNE 28 Politburo member Jorge Risquet visits Addis Ababa. He meets with President Mengistu Haile-Mariam to discuss the international situation, bilateral relations, and recent quadripartite talks in Cairo.
- South-West African People's Organization reports its Central Committee members Hidipo Hamutenya and Hage Geinjob met with Politburo member Jorge Risquet in Addis Ababa on 27 June for a briefing on the recent talks in Cairo.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Addis Ababa with Minister of Foreign Affairs Berhanu Bayih to discuss bilateral economic developments, peace in Angola, and the Namibian question.
- AUGUST 01 Prensa Latina reports that Cuban soldier Orlando Ramon Cardoso, the longest-held prisoner-of-war in a Somali jail, will be included in an exchange of prisoners between Somalia and Ethiopia on 23 August.
- AUGUST 23 Prensa Latina reports release of Cuban prisoner Orlando Cardoso Villavicencio, 31, from a Somali prison as part of an exchange between Ethiopia and Somalia. He was imprisoned for 10 years.
- OCTOBER 20 Cuba and Ethiopia sign a two-year protocol on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.

Confidential

FINLAND

MARCH 08

The 10th meeting of the Finland-Cuba Commission for Economic, Industrial, and Scientific-Technical Cooperation begins in Havana. Cuba expresses its desire to maintain sugar exports and increase technological imports and exchange of experts.

JULY 02

Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola meets in Helsinki with Sam Nujoma, President of the South-West African People's Organization, to brief him on the results of the recent quadripartite meeting in Cairo.

FRANCE

JANUARY 18 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that President of the National Bank Hector Rodriguez Llompart met in Paris with creditor countries to discuss Cuba's Western debt, which amounts to \$5 billion.

FEBRUARY 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in France enroute to Malaysia. He says Cuba has respect for all human rights and gives a comprehensive dimension to them by guaranteeing rights to education, work, and so forth, in addition to political rights.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells reporters in France that Cuba condemns the "intolerable US intervention in Panamanian internal affairs," saying "We respect the Panamanian people's decision and maintain good relations with their government."

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez confirms to French journalists that Cuba has sent military reinforcements to Angola, and says unless the problem of South African intervention is resolved, nothing will be settled.

APRIL 07 Minister of Education Jose Fernandez greets Michele Alliot-Marie, French Secretary of State for Education, in Havana. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Alliot-Marie discuss bilateral relations and international events.

JULY 02 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Paris with Michel Audibert, adviser to President Francois Mitterrand, stating that UN Resolution 435 on Namibian independence is the key to the negotiating process regarding southwest Africa.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, speaking to the press in Paris, says "Cuba's military situation in Angola has not been so good since 1976."



FRANCE

- JULY 24 Paris AFP cites Fidel Castro on Perestroyka and Glasnost: Cuba "is not obligated to copy anything from anybody," and since it is at the doors of "imperialism," it cannot commit "strategic errors" such as "using capitalist methods" in socialism.
- AUGUST 05 Paris AFP reports Cuban historian Ariel Hidalgo, classified a prisoner of conscience by the Amnesty International Human Rights Organization, was released from Combinado Del Este Prison and sent to the United States.
- Paris L'Express reports on the youth in Cuba--ages 16-30. Many of them refer to Fidel as "The Bearded One" and see him as the "castrating father" who bores them with his antiquated speeches.
- Paris L'Express says the greatest frustration of the youth in Cuba is the knowledge that they are not permitted to leave Cuba, except to go to the USSR, other fraternal socialist countries, or join Cuban expeditionary forces fighting in Africa.
- AUGUST 18 Paris Tempo announces that 10,000 Cuban soldiers posted to Angola have been given Angolan nationality in order to exclude them from a mass withdrawal due under this month's peace plan agreed by Angola, Cuba, and South Africa.
- SEPTEMBER 20 AFP reports that a group of approximately 50 people demonstrated loudly while waiting to be interviewed by the Human Rights Commission group visiting Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 23 Fidel Castro, writing in Lettre International, says debtor countries must unite in dealing with their creditors and accuses the United States of causing the chaos in world financial and monetary systems.

FRANCE

OCTOBER 28

Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart confirms that informal talks on the Cuban foreign debt were held in Paris.

NOVEMBER 01

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in an interview with the Paris newspaper Le Figaro, says Pretoria's attempt to establish a link between the presence of Cuban forces in Angola and Namibia's independence is unacceptable.

**Confidential**

## GERMANY, EAST

- FEBRUARY 03      The 19th session of the Cuba-East German science subcommittee in Havana discusses bilateral relations in the scientific-technical field, including exchanges, training, and comprehensive development programs until the year 2000.
- MARCH 04      Fidel Castro meets in Havana with an East German Communist Party Central Committee delegation led by Hermann Axen to discuss international developments and party cooperation. Axen attends the Communist and workers' party meeting.
- MARCH 08      Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret meets in Berlin with his counterpart Gunther Kleiber to analyze cooperation between Cuba and East Germany in electronics.
- MARCH 24      General Prosecuting Attorney of East Germany Guenther Wendland arrives in Santiago de Cuba to discuss agreements and cooperation involving professional improvement.
- MARCH 25      President of the National Front of East Germany Lothar Kolditz arrives in Havana and is met by Armando Acosta Cordero, National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution.
- MARCH 31      President of the National Front of East Germany Lothar Kolditz meets with members of the Santiago de Cuba Province Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and visits offices of family doctors.
- APRIL 01      Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives President of the National Front of East Germany Lothar Kolditz to discuss the ties of friendship between the two countries and exchange views on bilateral and international issues.

**Confidential**

GERMANY, EAST

- APRIL 15                   President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin holds a news conference in East Germany saying the US Government is primarily responsible for the conflicts in Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Panama.
- APRIL 23                   Justice Minister Juan Escalona meets in Berlin with his East German counterpart, Hans-Joachim Heusinger, to discuss Cuba's judicial system and to explain how each citizen's human rights are respected in Cuba.
- MAY 18                     Secretary of the National Committee of the Union of Young Communists Roberto Garcia arrives in East Germany to attend the Third Friendship Festival Between the Youth of East Germany and Cuba.
- MAY 30                     Politburo alternate member Julian Rizo Alvarez tours the East German district of Halle to learn about the development of livestock-agricultural cooperatives in the region.
- Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Lionel Soto and Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, discuss party cooperation and exchange views on topics of mutual interest and current affairs.
- MAY 31                     A bilateral agreement for the purchase of plantain pulp is signed in Ciego de Avila by Horst Illgen, Deputy Minister of Trade and Supply of East Germany.
- Guenter Mittag, member of the Central Committee Politburo of East Germany receives a delegation from the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Lionel Soto to discuss the economic and social policy of the party.

## GERMANY, EAST

- JUNE 22 Julian Rizo Alvarez, head of the Cuban delegation to the international conference on nuclear-free areas underway in Berlin says Cuba supports the creation in central Europe of a corridor free of nuclear and chemical weapons.
- Julian Rizo Alvarez, alternate member of the PCC Politburo, meets in Berlin with his counterpart in the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Guenther Kleiber, to discuss Cuba's support for the GDR's initiative to promote disarmament in Europe.
- JULY 02 Guenther Kleiber, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers in East Germany, meets in East Berlin with his Cuban counterpart Antonio Rodriguez Maurel to discuss strengthening economic cooperation.
- JULY 05 Deputy Chairman of the East German Council of Ministers Rudolph Schulze receives Manuel Castillo Rabassa, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, reaffirm their desire to further expand cooperation in the field of posts and telecommunications.
- JULY 23 First Secretary of the Executive Bureau of Havana Province Pedro Chavez Gonzalez visits Berlin to discuss housing construction, renovation of old city districts, maintenance of historical monuments, and social and technical infrastructure.
- AUGUST 01 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila Sosa has ended his seven-day working visit to East Germany and that he also visited Poland.
- AUGUST 09 Havana Radio Progreso announces Cuba and East Germany signed an agreement for modernization of a textile plant that will increase production by 20,000 cubic meters of textiles.

~~Confidential~~

GERMANY, EAST

- SEPTEMBER 15      East Germany's Minister of Culture Hans-Joachim Hoffmann meets in Berlin with his Cuban counterpart Armando Hart to discuss expanding cultural cooperation.
- Minister of Culture Armando Hart meets in Berlin with Willi Stoph, Chairman of the East German Council of Ministers, to discuss expanding their cultural exchange.
- OCTOBER 13      Party leader Juan Almeida and his counterpart from East Germany Erich Mueckenberger meet in Berlin to discuss peaceful methods toward detente.
- DECEMBER 29      East German Politburo member Horst Sindermann arrives in Havana with a delegation that will attend the festivities marking the 30th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

GERMANY, WEST

- MAY 04 Cuban Parliamentary President Severo Aguirre del Cristo, in Bonn, says Cuba is prepared to withdraw its troops from Angola as soon as the Angolan Government wishes, and Cuba's losses in Angola are around 1,000 men.
- MAY 07 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri visits Bonn to meet with his West German counterpart Helmut Schaefer and State Secretary for Foreign Affairs Juergen Sudhoff.
- MAY 17 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with officials from the Green Party delegation from West Germany to discuss the international situation, health care issues, and the fulfillment of economic and social needs.
- MAY 28 Fidel Castro receives the West German Green Party delegation. Topics of mutual interest, particularly Cuba's economic and social development, and the likelihood for new alternate, renewable energy sources are discussed.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with the Green Party delegation to discuss the international situation, US policy toward Cuba and Latin America, and the current negotiations between CEMA and the EEC.
- JUNE 06 Havana Radio Reloj reports Fidel Castro will be invited to attend a congress on the crisis of the foreign debt to be held in West Berlin.
- AUGUST 17 Secretary of the National Assembly Luis Mendez Morejon meets in Havana with West German deputy Sigrid Sol Schlasnacher to discuss the structure and function of the Cuban parliament.

GERMANY, WEST

- SEPTEMBER 23 Fidel Castro, writing in Lettre International, says debtor countries must unite in dealing with their creditors and accuses the United States of causing the chaos in world financial and monetary systems.
- OCTOBER 05 President of the Cuban Committee for Human Rights Ricardo Bofill departs for West Germany without permission to return to Cuba.
- OCTOBER 19 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Otto Wolff von Amerongen, President of the West German Commission, to discuss Latin American and Third World economic and financial situation, and Cuba's scientific-technical development.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Otto Wolff von Amerongen discuss the Cuban economy and economic development of underdeveloped countries.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas, and President of the Cuban National Bank Hector Rodriguez Llompert meet with West Germany businessman Otto Wolff von Amerongen.
- OCTOBER 21 The Cuban Chamber of Commerce and the Association of Chambers of Industry and Commerce of West Germany sign an agreement.
- OCTOBER 26 Madrid EFE reports that three Cubans have entered the residence of West German Ambassador to Cuba Ronald Zimmermann asking for help to leave Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 16 The Chairman of the West German Friendship League Among Peoples, Gerald Goetting, visits Santiago de Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples.



**Confidential**

**GERMANY, WEST**

**NOVEMBER 18**

Vice President of the West German Social Democrat-  
ic Party, Oskar Lafontaine, meets Politburo  
Member Jorge Risquet Valdes in Havana.

**Confidential**

**Confidential****GHANA**

FEBRUARY 09

[redacted] on recent talks among Cuba, Angola, and the US in Luanda to end the Cuban troop presence in Angola. Angola demands international guarantees ensuring no further aggression and implementation of UN Resolution 435.

25X1

JUNE 23

Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Havana. Obeng and Foreign Minister Malmierca discuss bilateral relations, the situation in southern Africa and Central America, and other topics of mutual interest.

JUNE 24

Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng and Ernesto Melendez, head of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation meet in Havana to discuss bolstering cooperation in the fields of agriculture, cattle-raising, and construction.

JUNE 25

Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng and Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez discuss the 995 Ghanaian students currently studying in Cuba and during the next school year, the 108 new students that will enroll in Cuban education centers.

Fidel Castro receives Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, especially in Africa, and others matters.

JUNE 27

Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng and Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila Sosa tour the 5 September agroindustrial complex and the Juragua nuclear power plant in Cienfuegos. Obeng expresses satisfaction with cooperation with Cuba.

JUNE 29

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ghanaian Prime Minister Obeng discuss the current international situation and matters of interest to the two countries. Obeng departs.

**Confidential**

~~Confidential~~

GHANA

OCTOBER 19

Ghanaian Major Bafur Assassie Kimas, Secretary of the Provisional National Defense Council, arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by Div. Gen. Pascual Martinez Gil. Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with the visitor.

~~Confidential~~

GREECE

FEBRUARY 23

Greek Minister of Commerce Nikolaos Akritishis and Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meet in Athens to discuss the start of substantive Greek-Cuban cooperation in the commercial and economic fields.

FEBRUARY 26

Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas ends an official visit to Athens after meeting with his counterpart Nikolaos Akritidhis and Minister of Economy Panayiotis Roumeliotis to discuss developing commercial relations.

**Confidential**

**GRENADA**

**JANUARY 29**

The Grenada Court of Appeal dismisses a case brought by lawyers representing Cuba in two compensation claims against the Grenada Government for a Cuban airplane and construction equipment lost during the US invasion of Grenada in 1983.

**MAY 31**

Fidel Castro sends a message to the Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement, describing Grenada as rampant with prostitution, drug abuse, and high unemployment, and he describes the US-backed 1983 invasion of Grenada as illegal.

GUATEMALA

JANUARY 29            President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin greets Mrs. Raquel Blandon de Cerezo, First Lady of Guatemala, who will attend a seminar in Santiago de Cuba next week.

FEBRUARY 16             the Guatemalan Government will not stop issuing visas to Cuban and Soviet citizens, but "it will control them in the future."

25X1

APRIL 11              A delegation of the National Assembly of the People's Government led by Deputy Faustino Perez, member of the PCC Central Committee, departs for Guatemala to attend the 79th IPU Conference from 11 to 17 April.

MAY 05                Adviser to Guatemalan President Cerezo, Dr. Carlos Soto, arrives in Havana to discuss Cuba's national health system.

SEPTEMBER 09        Commander in Chief of the Guatemalan Rebel Armed Forces Pablo Monsanto arrives in Havana. During an interview, he says the National Revolutionary Union of Guatemala is a great admirer of the Cuban revolution.

## GUYANA

- JANUARY 15 The 13th session of Cuban-Guyanese Economic, Scientific-Technical, and Cultural-Educational Cooperation Commission meets in Havana. A cooperation protocol for 1988 is signed in education, sports, and sugar production.
- MAY 22 Guyana's opposition leader Cheddi Jagan is invested with the Cuban Order of Solidarity awarded on his 70th birthday at a ceremony at the Cuban ambassador's residence in Georgetown.
- JUNE 03 Cuba and Guyana sign an agreement for joint exploration of the kaolin resources in Guyana's bauxite belt.
- AUGUST 13 Cuba and Guyana sign a barter agreement for \$6 million. Guyana will export 6,000 tons of rice and more than 2,000 cubic meters of wood to Cuba. Guyana will import 10,000 tons of cement, 5,000 tons of salt, and pharmaceutical products.
- AUGUST 24 Cuba and Guyana sign a \$1.5 million contract under which the Guyana forestry Commission will supply Cuba with sawn timber. The first shipment is scheduled to be made in October.
- OCTOBER 14 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Seeram Prashud, member of the Central Executive Committee of Guyana to sign a protocol between the two parties and to examine agreements in which the two countries could increase trade.

HAITI

JUNE 21

The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement condemning the recent coup in Haiti against the civilian government led by Leslie Manigat.

OCTOBER 07

Havana TV reports that the first Haitian plane to land on Cuban territory in 30 years arrived at the Mariana Grajales airport in Guantanamo to fly home 116 Haitians who were at sea during Hurricane Gilbert.



## HONDURAS

- APRIL 12                      Prensa Latina reports false news that US Marines responded to students demonstrating by opening fire and causing the death of five students when the annex at the US Embassy in Tegucigalpa burned.
- SEPTEMBER 08                Vice President of the Honduran National Congress Jose Fernandez Guzman visits Havana, heading a delegation of Honduran legislators trying to establish relations with the Eastern bloc and Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 09                Vice President of the Honduran National Congress Jose Fernandez Guzman and Acting President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Aguirre del Cristo discuss the institutional process which has taken place in Cuba since 1976.
- SEPTEMBER 13                Fidel Castro meets with Vice President of the Honduran National Congress Jose Fernandez Guzman. Fernandez Guzman says his country is interested in trade, especially Cuban medicine in exchange for wood, coffee, and other Honduran products.
- Honduran Liberal Party Deputy Jesus Avillon, in a statement to foreign correspondents in Havana, advocates the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

**Confidential**

## HUNGARY

- JANUARY 25 Deputy Prime Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez arrives in Budapest to head a delegation to the 15th session of the Cuban-Hungarian Economic, Technical, and Scientific Cooperation Committee.
- JANUARY 26 Deputy Premier of Hungary Jozsef Marjai and Vice President of the Cuban Council of State inaugurate in Budapest the 15th session of the Joint Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Trade. An economic protocol is signed.
- FEBRUARY 24 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuba and Hungary reached important two-year agreements on the supply of spare parts for buses during intergovernmental talks held recently.
- MARCH 15 First Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jorge Lezcano Perez meets in Havana with a delegation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party led by Mihaly Jasso to discuss existing cooperation agreements.
- MARCH 25 Deputy Prime Minister Jose Lopez Moreno visits Hungary and discusses bilateral economic relations with his Hungarian counterpart, Jozsef Marjai. Moreno also met with Janos Hoos, President of the Hungarian National Planning Office.
- MAY 11 Cuba and Hungary sign an Intergovernmental Agreement in Havana on Hungarian participation in the cultivation and processing of citrus fruits until 1990. Hungary will deliver machine and installations, Cuba will send 20,000 tons of fruit.
- OCTOBER 12 A cooperation agreement for science and technology is signed by Cuba and Hungary in Havana at the end of the 21st session of the subcommission for scientific-technological bilateral cooperation.
- OCTOBER 13 PCC Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano visits Budapest to meet with party officials.

**Confidential**

HUNGARY

OCTOBER 14 Secretary General of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Karoly Grosz meets in Budapest with Cuban party leader Jorge Lezcano Perez to discuss mutual political and economic situations.

OCTOBER 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with the Hungarian Attorney General, to discuss economic development in Cuba and Hungary.

OCTOBER 22 Hungarian Attorney General Dr. Karoly Szijarto and Cuba's Attorney General Dr. Ramon de la Cruz Ochoa sign a cooperation protocol between the offices for 1989-1990 that includes cooperation between scientists, professionals, and attorneys.

INDIA

- JANUARY 13 PCC Central Committee member Melba Hernandez arrives in New Delhi for a three-day international seminar on Asia and the Pacific that will begin on 17 January.
- FEBRUARY 02 Acting Foreign Minister Jose Viera receives Balram Jakhar, speaker of India's House of the People, in Havana. Balram says bilateral relations between the two countries are excellent. Balram will visit areas of historic, economic, and social interest.
- FEBRUARY 03 Balram Jakhar, President of India's Lok Sabha, the House of the People, meets with Agriculture Minister Adolfo Diaz to discuss research on citrus, rice, and tobacco industries. Jakhar also meets with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- MARCH 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in New Delhi at the invitation of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.
- MARCH 05 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Vice President of India Shankar Dayla Sharma in New Delhi to discuss matters of mutual interest, world peace, the situation in Central America, and the removal of apartheid in South Africa.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Indian President Venkataraman in New Delhi.
- MARCH 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Indian Prime Minister Gandhi discuss increasing bilateral ties, the international situation, the US electoral process, and activities against Cuba at a UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets India's Finance Minister Tiwari to discuss the exchange of high-level delegations to consider increasing bilateral trade.

INDIA

- MARCH 08 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has confirmed that Cuba and India are studying the possibility of expanding their economic relations in connection with South South cooperation.
- MAY 30 India's Minister of State for External Affairs Natwar Singh meets in Havana with Fidel Castro to appraise him of Indian effort in connection with Afghanistan and Cambodia.
- JULY 17 Prensa Latina reports that Mother Teresa of Calcutta makes her third trip to Cuba. She is greeted by PCC head of the religious affairs department Jose Felipe Carneado. She meets with Roman Catholic members and government officials.
- SEPTEMBER 12 Minister of State for Science and Technology of India Mr. Nayanaran arrives in Havana to meet with Cuban scientists.
- Minister of State for Science and Technology of India Narayan arrives in Havana. He meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss technological and scientific development in the two countries and the possibilities of bilateral cooperation.
- SEPTEMBER 16 Cuba and India sign an agreement in Havana to expand their scientific-technical cooperation relations.
- OCTOBER 26 Vice President of the World Free Trade Union Roberto Veiga gives an overview of the political and socioeconomic situation of Latin America and the Caribbean at the 41st general session of the world labor organization meeting in New Delhi.
- NOVEMBER 21 A delegation from India's Industrial Firm Birla visits Cuba to discuss cooperation in the textile sector.

INDIA

DECEMBER 11

Cuban Chamber of Commerce President Garcia visits India to promote bilateral economic and commercial relations. A fourteen member Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry delegation is scheduled to visit Cuba in 1989.

**Confidential****IRAN**

- JANUARY 01** Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati sends a message of congratulations to Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca on the 29th anniversary of the Cuban revolution stressing the need to expand cooperation in international scenes.
- APRIL 20** Fidel Castro receives Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati to discuss the recent attacks by US Navy units in the Arabian-Persian Gulf against Iranian oil platforms and ships. Fidel condemns these US attacks.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati discuss expanding bilateral ties, the international situation, and other issues of concern.
- JUNE 01** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Commission, Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus, Ingvar Carlsson, Prime Minister of Sweden, and Ali Velayati, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran.
- JUNE 13** Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets with outgoing Iranian Ambassador to Havana Mohammad Husan Fadai-Fard who calls for expanding Tehran-Havana relations in all areas.
- JULY 05** The Foreign Ministry releases the Cuban Government's and people's deepest indignation over the deaths of 290 people in the 3 July downing of an Iranian commercial plane by US naval forces in the Persian Gulf.
- JULY 11** New Iranian Ambassador Seyyed Mahmud Sadri Taba'i presents his credentials to Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca.

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**IRAN**

**AUGUST 17**

The Foreign Ministry expresses Cuba's joy over the recent announcement by UN Secretary General de Cuellar on the establishment of a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq.

**OCTOBER 03**

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets in New York with Iran's Foreign Minister Velayati.

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**IRAQ**

- FEBRUARY 07** Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola meets with Iraqi official 'Izzat Ibrahim in Baghdad. Mazola delivers a message to Ibrahim for President Saddam Husayn from Fidel Castro on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.
- AUGUST 17** The Foreign Ministry expresses Cuba's joy over the recent announcement by UN Secretary General de Cuellar on the establishment of a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq.
- OCTOBER 31** Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Ambassador Arshad Isma'il, special envoy from Iraq, to discuss topics of mutual interest.

**IRELAND**

**MAY 18**

A group of Cuban parliamentarians, headed by Anisio Leon, Deputy of the National Assembly, visit London. They report there exist possibilities of expanding bilateral ties in the areas of culture, sports, and at an initial level, trade.

## ITALY

- JANUARY 13 Vice President of the Italian Senate and Chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee Emilio Taviani arrives in Havana.
- MARCH 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Italian Foreign Minister Andreotti discuss Latin America and bilateral relations in Rome. Rodriguez also explains the results of the South South Commission.
- JUNE 16 Vice Chairman of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Collaboration Raul Taladrid Suarez and Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti discuss international political issues, particularly Namibia and Central America.
- JUNE 17 Vice Chairman of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Collaboration Raul Taladrid Suarez attends the sixth meeting of the Italo-Cuban Joint Economic Cooperation Committee in Rome.
- JUNE 30 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Rome with Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Andreotti to discuss the recent peace talks in Cairo.
- AUGUST 26 The Miami Herald reports that Pope John Paul II, speaking to Cuban bishops in Rome, says he hopes the recently improved relations between the Church and the Cuban Government would continue.
- NOVEMBER 11 Cuban Public Health Minister Julio Teja meets with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti to discuss a future visit to Cuba by Italian Medical technicians for the purpose of increasing cooperation in the health field.

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JAMAICA

JUNE 01

Jamaican party leader Michael Manley, in Miami, states Jamaica will reestablish diplomatic relations with Cuba if he is elected President, but the move toward Cuba will be neither 'internally divisive nor provocative of Washington.'

JUNE 06

The Jamaican Daily Gleaner reports on a story by columnist and pollster Carl Stone applauding Opposition People's National Party leader Michael Manley's stated intention of restoring diplomatic ties between the two countries.

AUGUST 12

Former Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley, during a meeting in Washington, D. C., says he has become more pragmatic, and if reelected this year, would reestablish relations with Cuba, but in a fashion that would not provoke the United States.

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JAPAN

OCTOBER 13

The Foreign Ministry announces that Japan and Cuba agree to defer the repayment of overdue loans totaling 8.48 billion yen until 1992.

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## KOREA, NORTH

- MARCH 02 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Hwang Chang-yop, Secretary of the Workers Party of North Korea, to express support for the Korean people's struggle for independent and peaceful reunification.
- APRIL 14 Fidel Castro attends a 76th birthday celebration of North Korean President Kim Il-song in Havana. He reiterates full support for the North Korean Olympic co-hosting proposal.
- MAY 26 Tass reports that North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam made a stop-over in Moscow from 24 to 26 May on his way to Cuba.
- JULY 21 A photo exhibition opens and a film show is held in the Pyongyang International House of Culture on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Cuban people.
- AUGUST 01 Raul Castro meets in Havana with Lt. Gen. Kim Yakui, commander of the artillery of the Korean People's Army, who participated in activities commemorating the 35th anniversary of the Moncada Barracks attack.
- SEPTEMBER 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the ceremony in Havana to celebrate the 40th anniversary of North Korea. Politburo member Jorge Risquet states Cuba's solidarity with the DPRK.
- SEPTEMBER 12 Minister of Culture Armando Hart reaffirms Cuba's solidarity with North Korea during a ceremony in North Korea. President Kim Il-song sends greetings to Fidel Castro.
- SEPTEMBER 15 A Cuban book exhibition opens in Pyongyang. Cuban Ambassador to Korea Ricardo Danza Sigas attends the opening ceremony of the exhibition where attendants see books by Fidel Castro and other books on display.

**Confidential**

KOREA, NORTH

- OCTOBER 17 Central Committee member Guillermo Garcia Frias meets in Pyongyang with Kim-II-song, who confers the Friendship Medal on the 173 Cuban athletes who did not participate in the Seoul Olympics.
- OCTOBER 19 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola and North Korea's Ambassador to Cuba Pak Chung-kuk sign a three-year cultural protocol in the area of higher and intermediate education, culture, academy of sciences, art unions, and mass media.
- OCTOBER 20 Ambassador of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias visits North Korea for the third time. He meets with President Kim II-song and visits cultural, historical, and social centers.
- OCTOBER 21 North Korean Communications Minister Kim Chang-ju decorates 173 Cuban athletes and 38 sports officials in Havana in a gesture of gratitude for Cuba's boycott of the Seoul Olympics. Fidel Castro attends the ceremony.
- OCTOBER 27 Special Envoy of President Kim-II-song and Minister of Communications of North Korea Kim Chang-ho tours the Isle of Youth.
- NOVEMBER 04 North Korea and Cuba sign a protocol and trade agreement increasing cooperation in agriculture, industry, steelworking, basic, and light industries, and public health in Havana.
- NOVEMBER 11 A North Korean delegation headed by Yu Hochun, Director of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification for the Fatherland and Deputy of the Supreme People's Assembly, arrives in Havana.
- DECEMBER 30 North Korean Vice President Pak Song-chol arrives in Cuba to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

KOREA, SOUTH

- JANUARY 15            President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Manuel González Guerra reports Cuba will not attend the 24th Olympic Games in South Korea.
- JANUARY 31            Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Mexico City that Cuba has decided not to participate in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, but might reconsider "if the situation of repression and violence" is solved in South Korea.
- FEBRUARY 27          Fidel Castro says staging the Olympic Games in Seoul is like organizing them at the US Naval Base in Guantanamo. He says he would reconsider his decision not to send athletes to Seoul if the two Koreas decide to share the games.
- APRIL 04              Director General of the Sports Department at Prensa Latina arrives in Seoul and tells the press that Cuba is studying the possibility of participating in the Olympics and that the final decision is expected in May or June.
- MAY 07                In an interview with a Prensa Latina reporter, Yi Sang-chol, representative of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) to Cuba, expresses Hanminjon's support to a joint holding of the Olympic games.
- MAY 26                An official of the Seoul Olympic committee says Cuba seems determined not to participate in the upcoming summer games, following a decision by the International Baseball Association to exclude Cuba from baseball competition.
- AUGUST 23            Vice President of the Cuban National Institute of Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation reaffirms Cuba's decision not to enter the Seoul Olympics.



KOREA, SOUTH

SEPTEMBER 15

President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Manuel Gonzalez Guerra says Cuba will not attend the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, South Korea.

KUWAIT

FEBRUARY 09

Cuba's Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola visits Kuwait and meets Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah and Foreign Under Secretary Sulayman Majid al-Shahim to discuss the Nonaligned Movement.

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LAOS

FEBRUARY 26

A delegation headed by Somlat Chanthamat, secretary of the Laotian Communist Party, departs for Havana to attend a conference of secretaries of the parties of fraternal socialist countries.

APRIL 16

Talks are held in Vientiane between a delegation of the Lao-Cuban Friendship Association and a delegation of the Cuban Organization for Friendship With Other Nations. A cooperation agreement for 1988-1993 is signed.

APRIL 20

Acting President of Laos Phoumi Vongvichit and Vice President of the Cuban Organization for Friendship With Other Nations Eva Seoane meet in Vientiane. Vongvichit expresses appreciation for the Cuban Government's assistance to Laos.

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LEBANON

SEPTEMBER 20

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with a Lebanese Communist Party delegation headed by Politburo member Faruq Daruks to discuss the international situation.

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LIBYA

APRIL 15

Libyan Ambassador to Cuba 'Ali al-Ajili donates five electrical appliances to the Ana al-Qadhafi Child Care Center in Marianao to commemorate the second anniversary of the US attack on Tripoli, which killed Libyan leader Qadhafi's daughter.

MAY 30

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Justice Minister Juan Escalona, and head of the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau 'Azuz al-Talhi sign a legal and judicial assistance agreement and a cooperation plan.

SEPTEMBER 27

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greets delegates to the eighth Arab Congress. Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with 'Abd-al-Salim Kusa, special envoy of Libyan leader Qadhafi to the eighth congress, to discuss international topics.

MADAGASCAR

MARCH 23

PCC Central Committee Secretary Lionel Soto receives a party and government delegation from Madagascar headed by Augustin Ampy Portos, Minister of Interior, to discuss bilateral party relations.

**MALAYSIA**

**MARCH 01** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Malaysia to attend the second meeting of the South South Commission on Third World Development Affairs.

**MARCH 03** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad discuss the Third World and bilateral relations. Rodriguez conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Mohamad.

MALI

APRIL 19

Malian Prime Minister Mamadou Dembele receives Conrado Martinez, Cuban Minister of Sports, who is leading the Cuban delegation to the meeting of the Mali-Cuba Joint Commission that will discuss sports, health, and education.

AUGUST 08

A delegation of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba visit Mali to meet with members of the National Youth Union to discuss life and the experiences of the cooperative movements in Cuba.



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**MARTINIQUE**

**APRIL 05**

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Armand Nicolas, Secretary General of the Martinique Communist Party, to discuss party relations and international issues.

First Vice President of Martinique's Regional Council Camille Darsieres meets with Severo Aguirre del Cristo, Acting President of the National Assembly to discuss cultural ties and future scientific research cooperation.

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**MEXICO**

- JANUARY 14** Cuban Foreign Ministry reports meeting of US and Cuban officials on 12 and 13 January in Mexico City to discuss advancement and implementation of the Cuba-US Immigration Agreement, signed 14 December 1984.
- JANUARY 31** Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Mexico. He tells the press that Cuban-Mexican relations are excellent, accuses the United States of instigating violence in Central America, and praises the Contadora and support groups.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Mexico City that Cuba has decided not to participate in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, but might reconsider "if the situation of repression and violence" is solved in South Korea.
- FEBRUARY 01** Foreign Minister Malmierca speaks at the opening of the Mexico-Cuba Intergovernmental Commission meeting in Mexico City. He says Cuba will continue working to achieve a firm and lasting peace in Central America.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca speaks at the opening of the Mexico-Cuba Intergovernmental Commission meeting in Mexico City. He says Cuba will continue working to achieve a firm and lasting peace in Central America.
- FEBRUARY 02** Foreign Minister Malmierca says the United States will not be able to impose military solutions to the Central American problem, during a news conference in Mexico City.
- FEBRUARY 03** Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca speaks with Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda stating that Cuba is determined to withdraw Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua when the Managua government decides.

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**Confidential****MEXICO****FEBRUARY 03**

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca tells his Mexican counterpart that US and Cuban Foreign Ministry officials agree to continue negotiations concerning Radio Marti's operations until a mutually satisfactory solution can be reached.

Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and they discuss bilateral cooperation and the international situation, especially Central America.

**FEBRUARY 19**

Vice Minister of Culture Hermes Herrera in Mexico City says his talks with Mexican officials on strengthening cultural exchanges and cooperation between the two countries were very positive.

**MARCH 05**

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid discuss bilateral relations and regional and international affairs during a cordial meeting in Mexico City.

**MARCH 23**

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon meets in Havana with participants of the first meeting of rectors at Cuban and Mexican higher education centers to discuss Central America, the crisis in Panama, and the US presidential elections.

**APRIL 15**

Vice Foreign Trade Minister Alberto Betancourt signs an agreement in Mexico City to increase bilateral trade. Cuba will export rum, tobacco, marble, and scrap metal. Imports from Mexico will include chemical, food, and manufactured products.

**APRIL 18**

Secretary of the National Assembly Luis Mendez arrives in Mexico to attend a meeting on drug trafficking and the US Senate's withdrawal of Mexico's certification with regard to the fight against drug trafficking.

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## MEXICO

- APRIL 23 Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid receives Luis Mendez, who is heading a Cuban parliamentary delegation, to discuss the high level of cooperation between the two parliaments.
- APRIL 28 Cuba and Mexico hold trade cooperation talks in Havana. The study of mechanisms to facilitate trade cooperation is a main objective of the meeting. A financial accord is signed.
- MAY 06 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez ends his two-week visit to Brazil. He travels to Mexico City, with a stopover in Peru.
- MAY 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid meet in Mexico to discuss bilateral relations, the US electoral process, the situation in Angola, and Rodriguez' recent trip to Brazil, Central America, and Latin America.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez holds a news conference in Mexico City saying Cuban-Mexican relations are excellent, but Fidel Castro has no plans to visit Mexico.
- MAY 17 Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo receives Dr. Alejandro Sobarzo Loaiza, Mexican senator, who arrived in Cuba on 14 May, to discuss the international situation and the struggle for peace.
- JUNE 23 Former Mexican President Luis Echeverria Alvarez arrives in Havana from Berlin and is received at Jose Marti Airport by Vice President of the Council of State Jose Ramon Fernandez.
- JUNE 24 Former Mexican President Luis Echeverria Alvarez arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Vice President of the Council of State Jose Ramon Fernandez.

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MEXICO

- JULY 04                   Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, in an interview with Excelsior, says Costa Rica will not reestablish relations with Cuba as long as Fidel Castro is behind groups that undermine democracy.
- JULY 20                   Fidel Castro sends a message of congratulations to Carlos Salinas de Gortari, winner of the presidential election in Mexico.
- AUGUST 04                 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Mexico City to attend the inauguration of the third South Commission meeting. He says it is very important to create a regional organization to express the voice of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- AUGUST 05                 Cuba and Mexico agree to strengthen cooperation in the economic-industrial field in mid-and long-range projects at the Fifth Meeting of the Intergovernmental Work Group held in Havana.
- Mexico City Excelsior reports that Fernando Hiriart, Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastate Industry, said Mexico is cooperating with Cuba in oil exploitation, the steel industry, and railroad operations.
- AUGUST 07                 Mexico's Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastatal Industry Fernando Hiriart says Mexico is cooperating with Cuba in oil exploitation, the steel industry, and railroad operations, as well as exchanging technology in electricity.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells journalists in Mexico City that US foreign policy has been a complete failure in Central America, Cuba, southwest Africa, and other parts of the world, and that the US foreign debt is unpayable.

~~Confidential~~

MEXICO

- AUGUST 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in Mexico, says President Reagan's foreign policy has been ill-fated, and he expresses confidence that the US Congress will not approve aid to the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries.
- SEPTEMBER 19 Havana City hosts the annual Cuban-Mexican Fisheries Commission. An agreement is reached allowing more than 40 Cuban ships to catch approximately 4,300 tons of red snapper, grouper, and squid in Mexican waters next year.
- OCTOBER 08 Cuba and Mexico sign a plan for 149 cooperation projects, including agreements on exchanges of students, specialists, and publications, and on cooperation in agriculture, fishing, health, industry, construction, and research.
- OCTOBER 14 Cuba and Mexico sign a bilateral housing agreement in Havana. The subject of the agreement will be discussed at the first Latin American Housing Congress from 23 to 28 November in Havana.
- OCTOBER 22 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona Reguera heads a delegation that departs for Acapulco, Mexico to participate in the justice ministers conference of Hispanic- and Portuguese-speaking countries.
- OCTOBER 31 Fidel Castro and Vilma Espin greet Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid at Jose Marti International Airport.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez confers the Jose Marti Order on Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and de la Madrid give solidarity speeches.

**Confidential****MEXICO**

- NOVEMBER 01 Fidel Castro and Mexican President de la Madrid hold official talks in Havana. Fidel stresses the importance Cuba places on relations with Mexico, and de la Madrid briefs on the results of the Group of Eight meeting in Uruguay.
- President de la Madrid, accompanied by Fidel Castro, inaugurates the house of the leader of the Mexican reform, Benito Juarez, located in old Havana. Objects and works of art donated by the Mexican people are exhibited there.
- The eighth plenary session of the Cuba-Mexico enterprise committee begins in Havana. The participants say that Cuba and Mexico must find reciprocal solutions to common economic problems. De la Madrid closes the meeting.
- Havana Radio Reloj announces Cuba currently exports to Mexico scrap iron, rum, tobacco, marble, and nickel, and is beginning to develop new lines in by-products, biotechnology products, textiles, and computer equipment.
- NOVEMBER 02 The Contemporary Mexican Graphics Exhibit is inaugurated at the Palace of Fine Arts in Havana. Minister of Culture Armando Hart attends, accompanied by Mexican Ambassador to Cuba Ignacio Valle Fernandez, and members of the Mexican delegation.
- NOVEMBER 04 Prensa Latina, Mexico City, reports that Cuba will participate in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain.
- NOVEMBER 30 Fidel Castro announces he will attend the inauguration of Mexican President-elect Carlos Salinas de Gortari on 1 December 1988.
- DECEMBER 02 President Castro meets in Mexico with Colombian President Barco to examine prospects for peace in Central America.

**Confidential**

**MEXICO**

- DECEMBER 02**            President Castro attends a luncheon at the residence of the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico.
- DECEMBER 03**            President Castro meets with Mexican President Salinas to discuss matters of mutual interest, including the foreign debt problem. Castro also meets with members of some Mexican leftist opposition parties.
- DECEMBER 04**            President Castro gives a speech in Tuxpan, Mexico observing the 32d anniversary of the departure of the yacht "Granma" from Tuxpan.



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## MONGOLIA

- FEBRUARY 04 Tserendorjiyn Narangerel, member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, visits Cuba. He will tour places of economic, social, and historic interest.
- FEBRUARY 23 Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo departs for Mongolia to participate in a meeting of socialist parliaments that begins on 25 February.
- MARCH 08 Politburo member and Secretary of the Mongolian Communist Party Namsray attends a meeting in Havana of secretaries of Communist and workers parties of the socialist countries on international questions.
- SEPTEMBER 23 A Cuban party delegation headed by N. A. Pena, a worker of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, visits Mongolian industrial enterprises, scientific, and economic organizations.

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MOROCCO

MAY 21

Lionel Soto, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, reiterates Cuba's support for the struggle of the Saharan people for their liberation and condemn the Moroccan occupation and US and Zionist aid given to the Moroccans.

**Confidential**

MOZAMBIQUE

JANUARY 20           The Mozambican news agency AIM, quoting a Cuban source in Luanda, reports Cuban planes attacked South African positions on 15 January in the battle for Cuito Cuanavale.

FEBRUARY 03         Special envoy of Fidel Castro, Ulises Estrada, arrives in Maputo to deliver a message from Fidel Castro to Mozambican President Chissano.

MARCH 05           Cuba and Mozambique sign a cooperation agreement in Maputo to expand Cuban cooperation with Mozambique on small-scale fisheries that began in 1978.

MARCH 15           The Council of State names Jose Eloy Valdes Espinosa as Cuban ambassador to Mozambique.

APRIL 01           Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano arrives in Havana and Fidel Castro greets and presents him with the Jose Marti Order.

APRIL 02           Fidel Castro accompanies Joaquim Chissano on a tour of the Camaron Encantado Child Care Center and the William Soler Cardiology Center. Politburo member Jorge Risquet accompanies Chissano to the Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center.

APRIL 03           Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez accompanies Mozambican President Chissano to the Isle of Youth to meet with more than 2,700 Mozambican students attending high schools, universities, and polytechnic institutes on the island.

Fidel Castro and Chissano discuss bilateral cooperation and the international situation. Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Mozambican Foreign Minister Pascoal Mocumbi sign a cooperation agreement between the PCC and Mozambique's ruling party.

MOZAMBIQUE

- APRIL 04                    President Joaquim Chissano briefs Mozambican students on the Isle of Youth on the military situation in Mozambique. The students express their readiness to participate in the defense of their country and request military training in Cuba.
- Chissano holds a news conference in Havana stating that there are no Cuban combat troops in Mozambique because Cuba's essential assistance is in the training of technicians in various areas.
- APRIL 25                    Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano receives Cuban Justice Minister Juan Escalona in Maputo to discuss bilateral relations in the field of justice. A legal cooperation accord is signed.
- MAY 07                      Mozambican Culture Minister Bernado Honwana arrives in Havana and is received by Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret on behalf of Armando Hart.
- MAY 26                      Bank of Mozambique Governor Eneias Comiche and Jose Eloy Valdes, Cuba's Ambassador to Mozambique, sign an accord rescheduling Mozambique's debt to Cuba.
- AUGUST 05                  Maputo press reports more than 200 nurses and mid-level experts trained in various sectors returned to Mozambique after studying in Cuba.
- OCTOBER 28                Fidel Castro greets the President of Mozambique Joaquim Chissano at Jose Marti International Airport.
- NOVEMBER 01               Granma reports that Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano is recovering satisfactorily in a Havana hospital after surgery on 30 October to remove a benign tumor from his prostate gland.

MOZAMBIQUE

NOVEMBER 01

Havana Radio Progreso announces that Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano underwent prostate surgery in Havana.

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NAMIBIA

- MAY 31 Fidel Castro holds a closed-door briefing with foreign ministers and diplomats of the Nonaligned Movement, saying Cuban troops have been deployed in southern Angola about 30 miles from the Namibian border.
- JULY 04 Politburo member Jorge Risquet, during an interview in Portugal, expresses optimism about the possibility of achieving an agreement on the independence of Namibia by 29 September, the anniversary of UN Resolution 435 on Namibia.
- JULY 11 Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation to the quadripartite talks on Namibia's independence being held in New York City.
- JULY 19 Secretary of the PCC Central Committee meets at the UN with the UN High Commissioner for Namibia Bernard Carlson. Aldana says that the application of UN Security Council Resolution 435 is a fundamental part in settling the conflict in Angola.
- AUGUST 12 South African Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe says a SWAPO government in Namibia is acceptable if the Cubans are out of Angola. He says South Africa was in Angola to fight the Cubans.
- DECEMBER 30 President of the South-West African People's Organization arrives in Cuba to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

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NETHERLANDS

APRIL 28

Netherlands Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers receives Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre.

JULY 27

The Dutch Foreign Ministry announces the appointment of Gerhard Johan Van Hattum as Ambassador to Cuba. Since 1983 Van Hattum has been Minister Plenipotentiary at the Dutch Embassy in Washington.

NOVEMBER 09

First Vice Foreign Minister Jose R. Viera meets with the Netherlands Parliament to discuss bilateral economic relations. He delivers a speech at the Institute of International Relations on the Cuban Revolution's Foreign Policy.

NOVEMBER 15

Havana Radio Progreso reports a Dutch delegation arrives in Havana at the invitation of the National Assembly of the Peoples' Government.

~~Confidential~~

## NICARAGUA

- JANUARY 26 Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega meet in Havana to discuss the situation in Central America and the progress of the Esquipulas Agreements.
- JANUARY 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Montevideo that if the Central American presidents decide to remove foreign military advisers from the region, Cuba and Nicaragua would be willing to reach a decision in this regard.
- FEBRUARY 02 The ninth session of the mixed intergovernment commission for economic and scientific-technical ends in Mexico City with the signing of a cooperation protocol on health, livestock, industry, agriculture, mining, and sports.
- FEBRUARY 03 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca speaks with Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda stating that Cuba is determined to withdraw Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua when the Managua government decides.
- FEBRUARY 04 Cuba and Nicaragua sign a shipping agreement, that includes service by Cuban ships to Nicaraguan ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Caribbean Service began operating in 1982.
- FEBRUARY 24 Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel praises Guatemala as well as Costa Rica and says that if the Sandinistas wanted US-style elections, Cuba would support them.
- MARCH 01 Fidel Castro meets with Nicaraguan Directorate member Bayardo Arce to discuss the domestic situation in Nicaragua, the Esquipulas Agreement, and the situation in Central America.
- MARCH 09 Vice Foreign Minister Pedro Diaz and his Nicaraguan counterpart, Javier Chamorro, sign a cultural cooperation agreement.

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NICARAGUA

- APRIL 07                    Radio Progreso reports that the fifth Cuban boat with donations of medicine, clothing, and shoes for the Nicaraguan people of the Atlantic Coast arrived in Puerto Cabezas on 6 April.
- APRIL 22                    Minister of the Nicaraguan Social Security Institute Reynaldo Tefel Velez visits places of economic, social, and historical interest in Cuba. Cuba and Nicaragua have cooperated in social assistance since 1981.
- MAY 06                     Yemeni Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca agree to support the Panamanian people and the peace efforts of the Sandinist government.
- MAY 25                     A Nicaraguan delegation headed by Leticia Herrera, First Vice President of the National Assembly of Nicaragua, arrives in Cuba to visit places of economic, historical, and cultural interest. An agreement is signed between the two assemblies.
- JUNE 05                     Barricada reports that 500 youths, the majority of whom were demobilized from military service and members of the Sandinista Youth Organization, will be going to Cuba, the USSR, and East Germany for technical and military studies for 3 to 5 years.
- JUNE 25                     A Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman announces that on 27 June Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega will begin his first official visit to Cuba since relations were reestablished between the Cuban and Sandinista governments in 1979.
- JUNE 27                     Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega begins his official visit to Cuba. He is greeted with full honors by Fidel Castro at Jose Marti Airport.

## NICARAGUA

JUNE 27

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega tells Granma that a US military intervention in Nicaragua still could take place before President Reagan completes his term.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, in an interview published by Granma, says that US Secretary of State George Shultz's coming trip to Central America should be understood as being part of efforts to escalate the war against Nicaragua.

JUNE 28

Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti Order to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. Politburo member Osmani Cienfuegos speaks of the unprecedented aggression unleashed against Nicaragua by the United States.

Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega discuss bilateral relations and cooperation between the two parties and governments. Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Nicaraguan revolution.

Nicaraguan President Ortega says his first official visit to Cuba has sealed the determination of the two nations to fight US imperialism.

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega visit the Los Compas child care center in Havana. Fidel explains that the creation of these centers allows for the incorporation of women in the work force.

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega tour the construction site of the Miguel Henrique Training Hospital, the Los Compas child care center, a family doctor house, and the Blas Roca Calderia Contingent in Havana, where Fidel speaks to workers.

## NICARAGUA

JUNE 29

Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega tour the Carlos Fonseca Amador School on the Isle of Youth and preside over a meeting of Havana City's mini-brigades.

Secretary General of the Sandinist Association of Cultural Workers Rosario Murillo visits the National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists to discuss organizational structure, work with provincial affiliates, and general work mechanisms.

JUNE 30

Cuba and Nicaragua sign a \$150 million assistance agreement in Havana. Cuba will pardon a \$50 million Nicaraguan debt and provide 270,000 tons of oil, food, and technical assistance for sugar refineries and construction of an industrial plant.

PCC Politburo member Osmani Cienfuegos accompanies Nicaraguan President Ortega on a tour of the International Film, Television, and Video School in San Antonio de los Banos.

A farewell ceremony is held at Havana's Jose Marti International Airport for Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. Fidel Castro and Ortega review the troops. Ortega departs.

JULY 19

Fidel Castro sends a solidarity message to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega on the ninth anniversary of the people's revolution.

JULY 26

Barricada reports that Nicaragua's Minister of Interior Tomas Borge will participate in the 35th anniversary celebrations of the Moncada military barracks.

Nicaragua's Interior Minister Tomas Borge attends the 26th July celebration in Santiago de Cuba. He holds a news conference in Santiago praising Cuba's solidarity with Nicaragua. He believes the Contras have been strategically defeated.

~~Confidential~~

## NICARAGUA

- AUGUST 11 Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Colombian President Virgilio Barco and Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega.
- SEPTEMBER 14 Fidel Castro sends greetings to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega on the 167th anniversary of Nicaragua's independence.
- SEPTEMBER 27 Vice President Osmani Cienfuegos and his delegation end their visit to Nicaragua where they visited sugar mills, industries of various types, cattle farms, and tour the Atlantic coast. Cienfuegos meets with Nicaraguan President Ortega.
- OCTOBER 07 Commander of the Nicaraguan Revolution Tomas Borge arrives in Havana on an official working visit to meet with leaders and officials of various Cuban institutions.
- OCTOBER 17 Donald Aleman, official of the Nicaraguan Labor Ministry, during an interview with a Managua radio station, says Nicaragua signs one technical cooperation agreement with Cuba every year and Cuba sends specialists on various areas to train.
- OCTOBER 22 Following damage from Hurricane Joan in the Bluefields area of Nicaragua, Fidel Castro calls Nicaraguan President Ortega to offer aid and solidarity.
- OCTOBER 24 Nicaraguan President Ortega notes to the press the solidarity gesture of Cuba, the first country to send aid in the aftermath of Hurricane Joan. Aid consists of medical specialists, medicine, foodstuffs, and other supplies.
- OCTOBER 28 Havana Radio Progreso announces that another Cuban medical brigade has traveled to Bluefields, Nicaragua to help in the aftermath of Hurricane Joan.

Confidential

NICARAGUA

DECEMBER 01

President Castro, in Mexico for the inauguration of President Salinas meets Nicaraguan President Ortega to discuss Central American issues.

DECEMBER 20

A trade protocol is signed between the Cuban National Association of Small Farmers and the Nicaraguan Union of Farmers and Cattlemen calling for exchanges on cultivation techniques and in veterinary medicine.

~~Confidential~~

NIGERIA

- MARCH 05            Nigeria's President General Ibrahim Babangida meets in Lagos with Cuban Internal Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa, and expresses Nigeria's support for Cuba's military role in Angola and pledges to oppose a US campaign against Fidel Castro.
- MARCH 08            Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, former Nigerian President to exchange views on various international matters, particularly the conflict in southern Africa.
- OCTOBER 24          Minister of Information and Culture of Nigeria Prince Tony S. Momoh arrives in Havana and is greeted by Culture Minister Armando Hart.

Confidential

## NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- MARCH 03 Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Giraldo Mazola meets in Sri Lanka with counterpart Shahul Hameed to discuss the Nonaligned Movement meeting to be held in Havana and to prepare for the third UN special session on disarmament.
- APRIL 01 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri receives the officials and observers of the Nonaligned Movement accredited to Cuba to brief them on the preparations for the first meeting held by the Nonaligned Movement on disarmament in Havana 26-30 May.
- MAY 02 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola arrives in Cairo and meets with Egyptian First Under Secretary at the Foreign Ministry Dr. Usamah al-Baz to discuss the nonaligned conference to be held in Havana and international issues.
- MAY 25 The Nonaligned Movement holds a meeting on disarmament in Havana. Eighty of the movement's 101 members attend.
- MAY 26 A meeting of experts is held in Havana to prepare for the special ministerial meeting on disarmament of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau. Cuba, Panama, and Colombia are elected members of the UN Human Rights Commission.
- MAY 29 Fidel Castro attends the opening session of the Nonaligned Movement's meeting on disarmament.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriges addresses the Nonaligned Ministers meeting on disarmament, stating that the advances made in the talks held between the Soviet Union and the United States are largely due to the USSR's position and Mikhail Gorbachev's attitude.

## NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

MAY 30

The Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned countries sends a message to Secretary General Gorbachev and President Reagan, during their talks in Moscow, expressing hope to cut nuclear weapons and test bans and to step up multisided talks.

Fidel Castro hosts a reception in honor of the delegations participating in the Nonaligned Movement special ministerial meeting on disarmament.

MAY 31

Fidel Castro meets with delegates to the Nonaligned Countries Ministerial Conference, saying that a military victory over South Africa is not sought, but a fair solution is, and that in mid-November 1987, Cuban troops were reinforced in Angola.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca presides over the closing session of the Nonaligned meeting on disarmament. The meeting calls for an end to the arms race, and urges the United States and USSR to eliminate 50 percent of all strategic weapons.

Fidel Castro holds a closed-door briefing with foreign ministers and diplomats of the Nonaligned Movement, saying Cuban troops have been deployed in southern Angola about 30 miles from the Namibian border.

JUNE 06

Havana Radio Reloj reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar discussed the NAM conference on disarmament and how the arms race is different today than what it was 5 or 10 years ago.

SEPTEMBER 01

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Prague and is met by his counterpart Budimir Loncar. Malmierca will meet with Yugoslav officials to discuss the Nonaligned Movement meeting, which will be held in Nicosia, Cyprus.

Confidential



NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SEPTEMBER 02

Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic and Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar tell Isidoro Malmierca the Nonaligned Movement must streamline its action in order to increase its efficiency and be able to offer the best solutions.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Yugoslav President Raif Dizdarevic discuss further developing relations, the promotion of mutual relations, and current developments in international relations, especially on the role of the Nonaligned Movement.

SEPTEMBER 03

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar discuss international economic relations, specifically integrating trends and activities of the nonaligned countries.

SEPTEMBER 05

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca attends the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Cyprus. He meets with Cypriot President Vasiliou who praises Cuba in their struggle of African nations and expresses his desire to visit Cuba.

Cuba is elected to head the political commission at the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Cyprus. Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a reception for the delegates attending the meeting.

SEPTEMBER 09

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca tells a conference of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement in Nicosia that a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola must be backed by guarantees of the UN Security Council.

Zambia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Luke Mwananshiku, speaking at the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Nicosia, expresses appreciation to Cuba for its role in a strategic change of the balance of power in southern Africa.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- SEPTEMBER 10 Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Nicosia, at the plenary session of the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference, that a long-lasting peace must be accompanied by development.
- NOVEMBER 16 The Chairman of the West German Friendship League Among Peoples, Gerald Goetting, visits Santiago de Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples.
- NOVEMBER 21 The 13th seminar of Latin American Journalists is held in Havana.

~~Confidential~~

PAKISTAN

FEBRUARY 11

Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola, meeting in Islamabad with President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, delivers a letter from Fidel Castro and discusses bilateral relations. Zia wants to increase collaboration in economic and commercial fields.

AUGUST 19

The Council of State declares three days of official mourning for the death of General Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan.

~~Confidential~~

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PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION

- FEbruary 19 PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat expresses his support for Cuba during a news conference in Geneva regarding the efforts the United States has made attacking Cuba at the 44th UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.
- FEbruary 25 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with high-level Palestinian official Abbas Saqi, who is carrying a message from Yasir 'Arafat to Fidel Castro.
- FEbruary 29 Granma reports that Fidel Castro received Abbas Saqi, member of the Al-Fatah Central Committee in charge of foreign relations, who delivered a message from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the PLO.
- MARCh 08 Special envoy of PLO Chairman Arafat, Abbas Saqi, holds a news conference in Havana and discusses his recent Latin American tour and meetings with Fidel Castro, Daniel Ortega, and Alan Garcia as positive and interesting.
- MARCh 29 Havana Television reports that a special work group of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association was formed in Havana on 29 March. Luis Mendez Morejon, Vice President of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association is president of the group.
- APRIL 19 The Communist Party of Cuba sends a message to the PLO expressing its condolences over the assassination of Abu Jihad, reputed Palestinian leader, and denounces US encouragement to Israel to commit these deplorable crimes.

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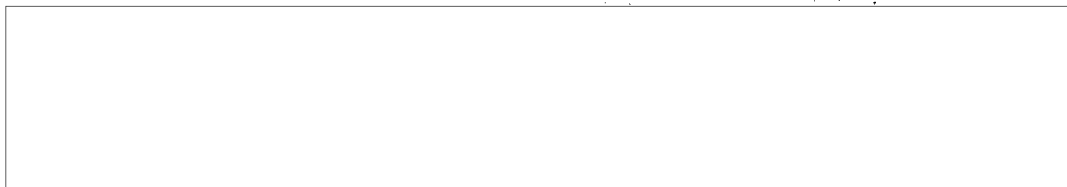
**Confidential**

PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION

JUNE 06 PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro on the current developments in the region.

JUNE 21 A PCC delegation meets in Tunis with a Palestine Liberation Organization headed by Faruq Qaddumi to discuss developments in the Palestine and Arab sphere.

JULY 06 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets with the PLO Ambassador to Cuba 'Imar 'Iddah to present a donation of 500 tons of sugar to Palestinians who live in Israeli-occupied territories.



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OCTOBER 14 Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jose Ramon Balaguer meets in Aden with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to discuss the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories and Cuban 'rectification' measures.

PANAMA

- JANUARY 15 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca visits Panama and meets with his counterpart Jorge Abadia Arias and President Eric Arturo Delvalle to discuss the Central American situation.
- FEBRUARY 06 Havana Tele Rebelde reports on the US indictment of Panamanian General Manuel Noriega and the fact that Fidel Castro, accused of drug trafficking with Noriega, was not indicted because of lack of evidence.
- FEBRUARY 24 Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel denounces as absurd lies, former Panamanian official Jose Blandon's statements suggesting that Cuba was involved in the drug trade. He describes US charges against Noriega as politically motivated.
- FEBRUARY 26 The Foreign Ministry reiterates its solidarity with the Panamanian people and calls for rejection of any US intervention in Panama.
- FEBRUARY 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez describes the US attitude regarding Panama as repulsive and, once more, evidence that President Reagan still thinks the big-stick policy is in effect.
- MARCH 01 Fidel Castro, during an interview with Panamanian reporters in Havana, calls Panamanian President Delvalle an oligarch and criticizes the Panamanian people for appointing him to such an important post.
- The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions calls for solidarity with Panama and condemns the attempts of the Reagan administration to remove Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, Chief of Panama's Defense Forces from office.

PANAMA

- MARCH 20 Madrid EFE reports that the two Panamanian pilots who defected to the United States over the weekend transported 41,500 kg of weapons from Cuba to Panama in the last two months on Panamanian Defense chief Noriega's orders.
- APRIL 10 Panama City Television reports that the Cuban Government has donated 30,800 pounds of medicine to the Panamanian people as a gesture of human solidarity in view of their current national situation.
- APRIL 12 San Jose Radio Impacto reports in a communique to the Panamanian people the presence of Cuban and Nicaraguan soldiers brought to Panama by General Noriega. The soldiers are located in Coclesito, Cermeno, and Chiriqui Provinces.
- APRIL 26 Second Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Rene Penalver travels to Panama to participate in an international trade union meeting held from 28 to 30 April, expressing solidarity with Panama.
- MAY 06 Yemeni Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca agree to support the Panamanian people and the peace efforts of the Sandinist government.
- MAY 11 Panamanian President Manuel Solis Palma denies the remarks made by Washington that Cuban soldiers are present in Panama. He says the only thing they have received from Cuba is medicines.
- JUNE 07 Granma accuses the United States of plotting Panamanian Defense Chief Noriega's assassination.

PANAMA

- JUNE 08            The Panamanian Embassy in Havana issues a communique saying the political differences that may exist in Panama should be resolved by concerted action and dialogue among Panamanians, by national elections, and by excluding external pressure.
- JUNE 10            The Washington Times reports that Cuba is arming Panama with guns and ammunition, delivered since February by Cuban and Panamanian airlines and stored in caches in various parts of the country.
- JUNE 17            The Cuban Embassy in Panama City describes as a 'gross lie' a Washington Post report that US Marines guarding fuel depots at Howard Air Force Base repelled some 50 Cubans belonging to a commando group known as 'Spetsnaz.'
- JUNE 23            The third assembly of the Central America and Caribbean Anti-Imperialist Organization concludes in Panama, appealing for solidarity with Panama in the face of US aggression. Gen. Noriega denies there are Cuban or Libyan commandos in Panama.
- DECEMBER 21        Hernandez Pardo, acting rector of the Cuban International Relations Institute, signs a cooperation protocol with the University of Panama. It calls for joint research projects, bibliographic exchanges, study programs, and graduate courses.



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## PERU

- FEBRUARY 25 Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner says in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, that the Group of Eight Latin American countries supports Cuba's admission to the OAS.
- APRIL 07 Minister of Fishing Industry Jorge Fernandez Cuervo arrives in Lima and meets with President Alan Garcia to discuss bilateral relations. Fernandez and Javier Labarthe, Peruvian Minister of Fishing, sign a fishing cooperation accord.
- APRIL 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Lima with President Alan Garcia and Foreign Minister Allan Wagner to discuss bilateral relations, the Central American crisis, and the foreign debt.
- MAY 06 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez ends his two-week visit to Brazil. He travels to Mexico City, with a stopover in Peru.
- MAY 07 Juan Manuel Machado y Garcia, vicar-general of Matanzas, attends the Fifth Marian Eucharistic Congress in Lima. He says there is complete freedom of worship in Cuba and relations between the Catholic Church and the government are excellent.
- JULY 22 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon and Peru's Ambassador to Cuba Carlos Alberto Higuera Ramos sign trade agreement documents in Havana.
- AUGUST 25 Havana Radio Progreso announces that a hotel agreement was signed in Lima on 24 August. Lima will supply Cuba with engineering services and equipment for hotel construction amounting to \$10 million.
- SEPTEMBER 21 The Peruvian Foreign Ministry issues a communique announcing that the three Cuban citizens who have been under the protection of the Peruvian Embassy in Havana since April 1980 began a hunger strike.

**Confidential**

**Confidential**

**PHILIPPINES**

**NOVEMBER 29**

Vice Foreign Minister, Giraldo Mazola, travels to Manila to meet with President Corazon Aquino.

**Confidential**

**Confidential****POLAND**

- MARCH 28** Polish Minister of Domestic Trade and Services Jerzy Jozwiak arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by his Cuban counterpart, Manuel Vila Sosa. They tour a commercial equipment factory and sign a bilateral cooperation protocol.
- JUNE 24** Cuba and Poland ratify a cultural agreement in Havana on 17 June 1987. The ratification agreements are signed by Cuban Vice Minister Miguel Bruguera del Valle and Polish Ambassador Czesla Dega.
- JUNE 27** The 11th plenum of the Poland-Cuba Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation is held in Warsaw.
- JULY 05** Polish youths who are members of the Carlos Roeloff brigade begin production at the Santa Cruz del Norte thermo electric project in Havana--one of the most important construction works of the country.
- AUGUST 01** Havana Radio Progreso announces that Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila Sosa has ended his seven-day working visit to East Germany and that he also visited Poland.
- AUGUST 02** Secretary of State at the Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations in Poland Andrzej Wojcik meets in Warsaw with Cuban Minister of Internal Trade Manuel Vila Sosa to discuss economic cooperation and trade.
- Minister of Internal Trade Manuel Vila Sosa meets in Warsaw with Domestic Market Minister Jerzy Jozwiak to discuss supplies of consumer goods in 1988. Sosa also meets with First Vice Chairman of the Government Planning Commission Kubiczek.

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POLAND

OCTOBER 05

Fidel Castro sends greetings to Mieczyslaw Rakowski on the occasion of his election to Chairman of the Polish People's Republic Council of Ministers.

~~Confidential~~

PORTUGAL

JANUARY 29           Lisbon press reports that an Angolan Government source says that Angola wants South Africa to join negotiations with the US on the independence of Namibia, Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola, and an end to South African activities in Angola.

MAY 10               Deputy Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells reporters in Lisbon that recent talks in London on ending Angola's civil war were positive and the original proposal by Cuba and Angola for a four-year withdrawal could be changed.

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri arrives in Lisbon to discuss with his counterpart, Joao de Deus Pinheiro, the situation in southern Africa.

MAY 18               US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoliy Adamishin meet in Lisbon to discuss efforts to end the war in Angola.

JUNE 12              Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Portuguese Communist Party leader Octavio Pato to discuss international affairs and the situation in Portugal.

JULY 04              Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Lisbon to inform Portuguese President Mario Soares of details concerning the progress of the quadripartite talks on the conflict in southwestern Africa.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, during an interview in Portugal, expresses optimism about the possibility of achieving an agreement on the independence of Namibia by 29 September, the anniversary of UN Resolution 435 on Namibia.

JULY 09              The Portuguese newspaper EXPRESSO claims 2,000 Cuban soldiers landed in Angola in June to strengthen the line of defense against South African forces near the Namibian border.

**PORTUGAL**

- AUGUST 11 Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Portuguese President Mario Soares to discuss bilateral relations and peace in Southern Africa, more specifically in Angola.
- OCTOBER 18 Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga arrives in Lisbon and meets with Victor Crespo, President of Portugal's Assembly of the Republic to discuss the Third World foreign debt problem.
- OCTOBER 21 Portuguese President Mario Soares meets in Lisbon with Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga to discuss the Third World foreign debt and detente.
- OCTOBER 22 Secretary General of the Portuguese Communist Party Alvaro Cunhal and Cuban trade union official Roberto Veiga discuss the current international situation and steps to seek world peace. Veiga departs Lisbon.

PUERTO RICO

AUGUST 16

Cuba's permanent UN representative Oscar Oramas Oliva presents a draft resolution on the colonial status of Puerto Rico to the UN Decolonization Committee, reaffirming the right of the Puerto Rican people for independence.

OCTOBER 01

The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples expresses their solidarity with the struggle of the people of Puerto Rico.

**Confidential**

ROMANIA

- JANUARY 22 Havana International Services reports that Cuba and Romania have signed a trade agreement protocol for 1988 in Bucharest. Romania will supply spare parts, vehicles, and medicines; Cuba will supply sugar, nickel, juices, tobacco, and liquor.
- MARCH 04 Fidel Castro receives Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, to discuss bilateral party relations and the international situation.
- MARCH 08 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret arrives in Bucharest to attend the eighth meeting of the CEMA Committee for Cooperation in Machine-Building.
- MAY 31 Politburo alternate member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits Bucharest and outlines the principal concepts of Cuba's agrarian policy and stresses the importance placed on sugarcane by-products, during a meeting, and tours economic facilities.
- JULY 12 Col. Humberto Hernandez Garcia, First Deputy head of the Central Political Department of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba, visits Romania. He meets with National Defense Minister Col. Gen. Milea to discuss expanding military cooperation.
- Cuba's military official Col. Humberto Hernandez Garcia meets in Bucharest with Lt. Gen. Ilie Ceausescu to discuss party, organizational, and politico-educative work in the armies of the two countries.
- OCTOBER 17 Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret arrives in Romania to participate in a higher education ministers conference of CEMA member countries.

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ROMANIA

DECEMBER 12

A member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party meets with Cuba's Ambassador to Romania to discuss a commercial protocol for 1989.

DECEMBER 20

Representatives from Cuba and Romania sign a trade protocol for 1989 in Bucharest calling for a 10 percent increase in trade compared to that of 1988.

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**Confidential**

SEYCHELLES

SEPTEMBER 15 PCC Central Committee member Faure Chomon arrives in the Seychelles to discuss strengthening party political ties. He meets with Minister of Tourism Ralph Adam to sign an agreement renewing cooperation between the parties.

SEPTEMBER 16 Cuba and the Seychelles sign a cooperation agreement in Victoria to include bilateral exchanges of their parties and youth and mass organizations and to allow cooperation programs in literature, culture, media, and others.

**Confidential**

**SIERRA LEONE**

**MARCH 31**

Education Minister Jose Fernandez and Moses Dumbuya, Minister of Education, Cultural Affairs, and Sports of Sierra Leone, sign a cooperation agreement in Havana.

SOMALIA

AUGUST 01

Prensa Latina reports that Cuban soldier Orlando Ramon Cardoso, the longest-held prisoner-of-war in a Somali jail, will be included in an exchange of prisoners between Somalia and Ethiopia on 23 August.

AUGUST 23

Prensa Latina reports release of Cuban prisoner Orlando Cardoso Villavicencio, 31, from a Somali prison as part of an exchange between Ethiopia and Somalia. He was imprisoned for 10 years.

SOUTH AFRICA

- MARCH 04 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas Olivia points out the international community's obligation to increase assistance to the South African anti-apartheid movement.
- MARCH 14 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Luanda with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to discuss the situation in Angola and South Africa, and South Africa's occupation of Namibia. Risquet also meets with SWAPO President Sam Nujoma.
- MAY 11 President of the South-West African People's Organization Sam Nujoma arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Politburo member Jorge Risquet. Nujoma says he will exchange views on the critical military situation while in Cuba.
- SWAPO President Sam Nujoma and Politburo member Jorge Risquet exchange information on the negotiation process underway aimed at finding a solution to the conflict in southwestern Africa.
- MAY 12 South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha expresses concern over the recent buildup of Cuban military strength in Angola.
- The South African Defense Force reveals in Cape Town that the conflict in Angola has cost Cuba, the Soviet Union, and Angola about \$500 million in the past year.
- MAY 13 Fidel Castro meets with Sam Nujoma to discuss the recent London quadripartite talks in search for negotiated solutions to the conflict in southwest Africa and Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Namibian cause.

~~Confidential~~

## SOUTH AFRICA

MAY 13 Sam Nujoma tours the Isle of Youth with PCC member Jesus Montane telling the Namibian students of the recent developments in Namibia and calling on them to prepare themselves well to contribute to the development of a free and independent Namibia.

MAY 15 The Johannesburg Star reports that British security seized an arsenal of weapons from the jet that brought the Cuban delegation to London. The weapons included a grenade launcher, seven machine guns, and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

MAY 16 Johannesburg International Service reports that Angolan President dos Santos was upset when he heard of the recent Cuban reinforcements in Angola--8,600 Cuban soldiers reportedly arrived in Angola since 17 April.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet bids farewell to Sam Nujoma. At a news conference, Nujoma says SWAPO completely supports the talks and the efforts made by Cuba and Angola to reach a peaceful solution in the region.

MAY 19 South Africa's Minister of Defense Gen. Magnus Malan says a South African soldier reported missing in action in the operational area had been flown to Cuba for specialized hospital treatment.

MAY 26  Cuban forces in Angola are within 60 km (40 miles) of the Namibian border, heightening tension at a time when a delicate peace process is underway.

25X1

MAY 29 South Africa's Defense Minister Gen. Magnus Malan says the Cubans appear to be acting according to a secret agenda against peace and independently of the Angolans by advancing the SWA/Namibian border on the eve of the US-Soviet summit.

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## SOUTH AFRICA

- JUNE 02                   Johannesburg press reports that the US and the Soviet Union have agreed at the Moscow Summit to attempt to settle the problem of Angola and Namibia by 29 September 1988--the 10th anniversary of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.
- JUNE 03                   South Africa's Defense Minister Magnus Malan says Cuban forces are constructing a runway for jet fighter aircraft at Cahama, Angola.
- JUNE 06                   Johannesburg Domestic Service reports that a South African defense force spokesman confirms that citizen force members may be called up because of the Cuban military build-up in Southern Angola.
- JUNE 12                   Johannesburg press reports that an official United States analysis of Angola revealed that Cuba reportedly has increased its troops to 54,000 in Angola.
- JUNE 14                   Johannesburg Domestic Service reports that Cuba has confirmed that its forces in Angola have constructed an air base near the southwest African border.
- JUNE 15                   Bastion reports that a wounded South African soldier received reconstructive surgery on his leg in Cuba because the surgery was unavailable in Angola. The brother and sister of the soldier arrive in Cuba for a humanitarian visit.
- JUNE 16                   London BBC World Service reports that Cuba is building a new air base at Cahama, in southern Angola, and that three battalions have appeared in the 5th Military Region mixed with SWAPO-Cuban troops.

**Confidential**

**Confidential**

## SOUTH AFRICA

- JUNE 17                   Johannesburg press reports that two Cuban soldiers captured by UNITA forces in Menongue earlier this year were presented to reporters at a news conference at UNITA headquarters in Jamba.
- JUNE 20                   State President Botha says South Africa could not stand by and allow Cuban forces to build up near SAW/Namibia border without taking precautions, but it remains ready to continue negotiations on a "total withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola."
- JUNE 21                   The Egyptian Foreign Ministry announces that quadripartite negotiations on the South Africa situation will be held in Cairo from 24-25 June. Angola, Cuba, the United States, and South Africa will participate in the talks.
- JUNE 22                   South Africa's Administrator General Louis Pienaar tells Reuters that Cuban troops in Angola have been seen near Calueque, just inside Angola, where South African forces protect water installations supplying northern Namibia.
- JUNE 26                   Johannesburg press reports that South African negotiators have returned home from Cairo agreeing to meet again on a nonministerial level on 11 July in Washington or New York.
- JUNE 28                   Radio South Africa says the Soviet Union has the power to promote or destroy an initiative for peace in southern Africa and the Cairo talks had brought the diplomatic spotlight back to the main issue of Cuban troop withdrawal.
- South-West African People's Organization reports its Central Committee members Hidipo Hamutenya and Hage Geinjob met with Politburo member Jorge Risquet in Addis Ababa on 27 June for a briefing on the recent talks in Cairo.

**Confidential**



SOUTH AFRICA

JUNE 29

Johannesburg television reports that more than 300 Cubans were killed in an attack on Calueque on 27 June.

South African television reports that the Soviet-built airplane that crashed in April in Angola, killing a Cuban general and 25 others, was deliberately shot down by Cuban forces because some officers on board were defecting to South Africa.

JUNE 30

Johannesburg press reports that Cuban defector Brig. Gen. del Pino says Cuban troops in southern Angola are not capable of mounting a successful full-scale attack on South African forces because they lack training and logistical support.

Cuba accuses South Africa of launching an unprovoked attack on its troops in Tchipa, Cunene Province, earlier this week and denies Pretoria's claims of a heavy Cuban death toll. A Cuban communique says a total of 10 deaths occurred.

JULY 02

Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola meets in Helsinki with Sam Nujoma, President of the South-West African People's Organization, to brief him on the results of the recent quadripartite meeting in Cairo.

The Foreign Ministry presents a report to the UN reiterating Cuba's solidarity with Angola and stating that Pretoria is trying to create an international uproar surrounding the air strike in Calueque by the Cuban-Angolan Air Force.

SOUTH AFRICA

- JULY 11                    Politburo member Jorge Risquet, in an interview in Havana with the Argus newspaper, says Cuba would not get involved in conflict with pro-Western Angolan rebels if South Africa withdrew its forces from Angola and implemented UN Resolution 435.
- JULY 13                    The Associated Press at the UN reports that, at the quadripartite meeting, Angola, Cuba, and South Africa agreed that Cuban troops will withdraw from Angola and South Africa will end its rule over Namibia.
- JULY 14                    The Associated Press in Johannesburg reports that negotiators at the quadripartite talks in New York did not resolve the most contentious issue--a timetable for the Cuban troop withdrawal in Angola and implementation of UN Resolution 435.
- JULY 15                    Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the Zimbabwe national news agency, ZIANA, that South Africa's military presence in southern Angola and its continued aggression remain the hitch in current talks on a peaceful settlement in Angola.
- Secretary General of SWAPO Andimba Toivo ja Toivo says he is sure the quadripartite talks on Angola would lead to independence for Namibia, but South Africa must begin withdrawing its troops from Angola before the end of September.
- JULY 18                    Fidel Castro sends a note to South African leader Nelson Mandela on the occasion of his 70th birthday. He reaffirms Cuba's willingness to continue working with the UN and others to secure Mandela's release from prison.
- JULY 20                    The Washington Post reports that South Africa, Angola, and Cuba announce that they have ratified an agreement on principles for a disengagement of forces in southwestern Africa.

Confidential

SOUTH AFRICA

- AUGUST 02            Johannesburg press reports that South Africa offers to withdraw all troops from southern Angola by 1 September and hold UN supervised elections for the independence of Namibia by next June, if Cuban troops in Angola are withdrawn.
- AUGUST 08            Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angolan forces declare a cease-fire pending more talks on ending the conflict in southwest Africa. South Africa will begin pulling out its forces from Angola on 10 August.
- Pretoria press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angola have invited the UN to implement plans for Namibian independence on 1 November. Withdrawal of all Cuban troops from Angola will be part of the deal.
- AUGUST 09            Johannesburg press reports that South Africa, Cuba, and Angola decided on 8 August to declare an immediate cease-fire in the 13-year Angolan war. South Africa also says it plans to begin granting independence to South-West Africa on 1 November.
- AUGUST 12            South African Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe says a SWAPO government in Namibia is acceptable if the Cubans are out of Angola. He says South Africa was in Angola to fight the Cubans.
- AUGUST 17            Havana TV reports that Angola, Cuba, and South Africa announced the creation of a joint military commission that will guarantee the cease-fire agreement reached in Geneva at the beginning of August.
- AUGUST 22            Johannesburg press reports that military representatives from South Africa, Cuba, and Angola formally signed a treaty to end hostilities. Lt. Gen. Leopoldo Cintras Frias signs for Cuba.

~~Confidential~~

## SOUTH AFRICA

- AUGUST 25           The quadripartite talks in Brazzaville fail to produce an agreement on the timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. The current Angolan/Cuban proposal is for a three-year Cuban withdrawal. Talks will resume in 10 days.
- AUGUST 30           Johannesburg press reports that Cuban forces in southern Angola have been placed on "Red Alert" following the latest peace talks.
- Johannesburg press reports that South Africa's armed forces completed their withdrawal from Angola. Senior Cuban and Angolan members of the joint military monitoring committee express satisfaction with evidence of the withdrawals.
- OCTOBER 04          Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells the Madrid press that the Cuban Government distrusts South Africa's intentions in Angola and does not rule out that after the Cuban troop withdrawal, Pretoria will resume military action against Launda.
- OCTOBER 30          South Africa's State President Botha, speaking at a banquet in Johannesburg, calls on European and African countries to cooperate and help South Africa get the Cubans out of Angola.
- NOVEMBER 22         Johannesburg press reports that a technical team meets in New York to discuss a timetable of Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola as part of the peace negotiations and implementation of UN Resolution 435 on South West African independence.
- DECEMBER 13         The Brazzaville Protocol calling for the withdrawal of 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola and granting independence to Namibia is signed by Cuba, South Africa, and Angola. A final agreement will be signed at the UN in New York.

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## SOUTH AFRICA

DECEMBER 15

Politburo member and Permanent Secretary for the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, Vasco Cabral meets Politburo member and Central Committee Secretary, Jorge Risquet Valdes in Havana to discuss bilateral relations.

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar receives Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in Geneva for a briefing on the Brazzaville protocol signed by Cuba, Angola, and South Africa.

DECEMBER 22

Senior Cuban, Angolan, and South African officials sign an agreement at the United Nations in New York promoting peace in Angola and Namibia's independence.

**SPAIN**

**JANUARY 10**

The Madrid daily, El Pais, reports that Spanish-Cuban relations are passing through a delicate stage.

President of the Spanish Senate Jose Federico de Carvajal arrives in Havana, and emphasizes the importance that Spain attributes to close relations with Cuba.

**JANUARY 11**

The parliaments of Cuba and Spain begin official talks in Havana, following a visit by Spanish Senate President Jose Federico Carvajal to La Corona cigar factory.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Jose Federico Carvajal discuss general topics of economic and social interest.

**JANUARY 12**

President of the Spanish Senate Jose Federico Carvajal meets with Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo to discuss the structure and functioning of their respective Parliaments.

**JANUARY 13**

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets Spanish Senate President Jose Federico Carvajal to discuss bilateral relations and the current international situation.

President of the National Assembly of the People's Government in Havana City Province Pedro Chavez presents Jose Federico Carvajal with the gold insignia recognizing him as an illustrious guest of Havana.

**JANUARY 14**

Jose Federico de Carvajal tours historical sites of the attack on the Moncada Barracks and the Baconao Park tourist facilities in Santiago de Cuba, and throws a floral wreath into the sea in honor of Spanish sailors who died in the 1895 war.

SPAIN

JANUARY 15

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Jose Federico de Carvajal, President of the Spanish Senate, that Cuba will release 71-year-old political prisoner Juan Alberto Valdes Teran, former member of the Federation of Transport Workers in Cuba.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez briefs Jose Federico de Carvajal on Cuba's social development and they exchange views on topics of mutual interest.

The Spanish Senate delegation headed by its President Jose Federico de Carvajal tours the tri-continental bulk sugar terminal, the fishery and industrial center facilities, and the nuclear power plant under construction in Cienfuegos.

JANUARY 21

Politburo alternate member Jose Ramon Fernandez meets in Madrid with Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez. Fernandez will attend the 31st Congress of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party.

FEBRUARY 16

CUBANACAN, S.A. and a Spanish Pan-American Hotels firm sign a 5-year agreement in Havana to increase technical quality and language skills, which will improve service in Cuba's tourist industry and investment for construction of new hotels.

Member of the National Secretariat of the Federation of Cuban Women Yolanda Ferrer and First Deputy Chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the PCC Ernesto Escobar Soto depart for Spain to attend the 12th Spanish Party Congress.

FEBRUARY 20

Fidel Castro is interviewed by Fernando Quinones, Spanish writer for the Madrid weekly El Independiente. Fidel admits that in the Cuban regime "we have made mistakes, but we identified our mistakes."

FEBRUARY 24

President of the Spanish Workers Committees Marcelino Camacho Abad arrives in Havana.

SPAIN

- MARCH 08            Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation meets in Madrid with high-level Spanish Government officials to examine economic and bilateral trade relations.
- MARCH 09            President of the Political-Social and Employment Commission of the Congress of the Spanish Deputies Angel Diaz Sol meets in Havana with Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre to discuss bilateral relations.
- MARCH 10            Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Madrid with his Spanish counterpart, Alfonso Guerra, and repeats an invitation to visit Cuba.
- MARCH 20            Madrid EFE reports that the two Panamanian pilots who defected to the United States over the weekend transported 41,500 kg of weapons from Cuba to Panama in the last two months on Panamanian Defense chief Noriega's orders.
- MAY 10               Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri meets in Madrid with Spanish Foreign Minister Fernandez Ordonez to brief him on the talks held by the US, Cuba, South Africa, and Angola on the independence of Namibia, in London.
- MAY 20               Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells EFE that South Africa "is facing a dead end," and Cuban troops will not leave Angola as long as Pretoria does not publicly pledge to a military withdrawal from Namibia.
- AUGUST 30           Cuba and Spain sign a cooperation agreement in Havana that includes exchanges in computer science and urban issues, the restoration of historic centers, and the sponsorship of joint seminars on these matters.



SPAIN

- SEPTEMBER 17 Spain grants credit agreements to Cuba in excess of \$31 million; the accord is signed by President of the Official Institute of Spain and President of the National Bank of Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 19 Cuban shipping enterprises and Astilleros Espanoles, S.A. sign in Madrid a \$60 million agreement for the acquisition of four freighters and the possible participation of the Spanish firm in building 19 ships for Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 23 Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba meets in Madrid with the Spanish railways administration to discuss cooperation.
- OCTOBER 04 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells the Madrid press that the Cuban Government distrusts South Africa's intentions in Angola and does not rule out that after the Cuban troop withdrawal, Pretoria will resume military action against Launda.
- OCTOBER 05 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa tells the Madrid press (EFE) that Fidel Castro has promised not to hinder the departure of Cubans who wish to leave Cuba if the UN Human Rights Commission obtains visas for them to enter other countries.
- OCTOBER 21 Madrid press EFE reports that Armando Araya Garcia, leader of the illegal For Free Art group was arrested in Havana for trying to speak publicly to about a dozen people gathered at the Los Almendros Park.
- OCTOBER 26 Madrid EFE reports that three Cubans have entered the residence of West German Ambassador to Cuba Ronald Zimmermann asking for help to leave Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 04 Prensa Latina, Mexico City, reports that Cuba will participate in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain.

**SPAIN**

**NOVEMBER 10**

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that nine people stage an anti-Cuban demonstration at the Madrid International Airport after being expelled from Cuba.

**NOVEMBER 21**

Cuban dissident Elizardo Sanchez Santacruz is denied a travel visa to attend the 11th Ibero-American Congress on Human Rights scheduled for 28 November in Extremadura, Spain.

**Confidential**

**SRI LANKA**

**MARCH 03**

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Giraldo Mazola meets in Sri Lanka with counterpart Shahul Hameed to discuss the Nonaligned Movement meeting to be held in Havana and to prepare for the third UN special session on disarmament.

**NOVEMBER 16**

The Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples and the Sri Lanka-Cuba Friendship Association sign an agreement coordinating the exchange of media delegations, materials, scholarships, diplomats, and technicians.

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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

MARCH 16

Havana Radio Reloj reports that Ibrahim Ghali Ould Mostefa, Defense Minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, received a briefing on construction details for the first nuclear power plant to operate in Cuba.

AUGUST 01

Raul Castro meets in Havana with Mansour Omar, Foreign Minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, to express Cuba's solidarity with the Saharan people.

**Confidential**

SWEDEN

MARCH 03

Fidel Castro meets Swedish Housing Minister Hans Gustafsson in Havana to exchange views on the development of housing construction and to discuss the restoration of the Havana historical zone.

JUNE 01

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Commission, Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus, Ingvar Carlsson, Prime Minister of Sweden, and Ali Velayati, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran.

SWITZERLAND

FEBRUARY 02 Havana Radio Rebelde reports on the beginning of the 44th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Washington once again promotes a shameless campaign against Cuba, but fails to have the commission include Cuba as a specific case.

FEBRUARY 13 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri attends the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva. He says the situation which the peoples of South Africa and Namibia are enduring has turned into a shameful disgrace of the contemporary world.

FEBRUARY 24 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri rejects US accusations against Cuba in the area of human rights at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

Vice Foreign Minister Kouri presents a confidential US document, which instructs all US embassies to try to improve the damaged reputation of Armando Valladares, head of the US delegation to the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

FEBRUARY 25 The United States presents an anti-Cuban draft resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.

FEBRUARY 26 The United States presents a resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva requiring Cuba to allow officials from the International Red Cross to enter the country and investigate the human rights situation there.

Cuba condemns the US policy of a blockade against the Cuban people for more than a quarter of a century, during a meeting of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

SWITZERLAND

- FEBRUARY 29      The Cuban mission at the UN in Geneva denies that Brazil has refused to accept Rene Rodriguez, currently President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples, as Cuban ambassador to Brazil.
- MARCH 02        Cuban writer Miguel Barnet, in Geneva, tells the press there are economic and social problems in Cuba, but says human rights have never been violated. Two of his most important books are "Cimarron" and "Gallego."
- MARCH 08        US Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters attacks Cuba for alleged human rights violations at the UN meeting in Geneva.
- MARCH 10        Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri says Washington withdrew its anti-Cuban resolution at the Human Rights meeting in Geneva because it did not have enough votes to defeat Latin America's proposal or to defend its own.
- MARCH 17        Havana Radio Progreso reports that First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Raul Viera has been officially received by Edouard Brunner, Swiss State Secretary and Rene Felber, Federal Councilor for Foreign Affairs.
- JUNE 13         Juan Aguero heads a delegation from the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions to the 75th International Labor Organization Conference in Geneva. Aguero stresses that peace should include the end of dirty wars against sovereign countries.
- JULY 21         Reuter reports that a US State Department official announced that further talks on southwest Africa will be held in Geneva, Switzerland from 2-4 August. Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola will be high priority on the agenda.

**SWITZERLAND**

- AUGUST 02** PCC Central Committee Secretary Carlos Aldana, Chief of Staff of the FAR Gen. Ulises Rosales del Toro, and Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon attend the quadripartite talks in Geneva on the southwest Africa situation.
- Johannesburg press reports that South Africa offers to withdraw all troops from southern Angola by 1 September and hold UN supervised elections for the independence of Namibia by next June, if Cuban troops in Angola are withdrawn.
- AUGUST 03** Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo meets in Havana with a Swiss parliamentary delegation headed by Hans Saiden, member of the Swiss Socialist Party, to discuss the functioning and structure of the ANPP.
- OCTOBER 04** The Government of Switzerland appoints Marcus Kaiser, Ambassador to Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 10** A Cuban delegation headed by the Secretary of the PCC Central Committee, Carlos Aldana, arrives in Geneva to participate in negotiations with Angola, South Africa, and the United States on southwest Africa.
- NOVEMBER 15** The ninth round of quadripartite negotiations on southwest Africa ends in Geneva with the release of a joint statement mentioning a timetable for the gradual and total withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.



**Confidential**

**SYRIA**

- SEPTEMBER 21      Politburo member Jorge Risquet greets 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Al-Ahmar will participate in the eighth Pan-American Arab conference in Havana.
- SEPTEMBER 22      The eighth Pan-American Arab Congress begins in Havana. President of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association, Levi Farah, welcomes the delegation.
- SEPTEMBER 25      Politburo member Jorge Risquet and 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, head of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation, exchange views on their parties and affirm their interest in supporting and developing cooperation in all fields.
- SEPTEMBER 26      Politburo member Jorge Risquet and 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, sign a cooperation protocol between the two parties.

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## TANZANIA

- MAY 20 Oscar Fernandez Padilla, Chief of the Southwest Africa Section of the PCC Central Committee and Colonel Eduardo Morejon of the FAR General Staff arrive in Dar es Salaam to discuss the recent talks in London on Angola with President Mwinyi.
- MAY 23 Raul Castro and Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra and Senen Casas Regueiro greet Tanzanian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Salim Ahmed Salim upon his arrival at Jose Marti International Airport.
- MAY 24 Raul Castro meets in Havana with Tanzanian Defense Minister Salim Ahmed Salim to discuss the international situation.
- MAY 26 Tanzanian Defense Minister Salim Ahmed Salim tours the 25 de Septiembre School on the Isle of Youth, where he learned of the living and study conditions of the more than 20,000 students from over 37 nations.
- MAY 27 Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, and Div. Gen. Ulises Rosales del Toro meet with Tanzanian Defense Minister Salim Ahmed Salim to discuss the international situation, especially in Africa, and other matters of bilateral interest.
- MAY 28 Tanzanian Defense Minister Salim Ahmed Salim visits Matanzas where he is briefed on the tasks performed in each defense zone.
- JUNE 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Commission, Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus, Ingvar Carlsson, Prime Minister of Sweden, and Ali Velayati, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran.

**Confidential**

TANZANIA

JULY 07

Tanzanian Prime Minister Joseph Warioba says Cuba's support for Angola is also support for the rest of southern Africa in its efforts to confront apartheid and the struggle for Namibia's independence.

SEPTEMBER 27

Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi receives the credentials of the new Cuban Ambassador to Tanzania Angel Roliando Galardo Fernandez.

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TUNISIA

MAY 30

Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and Tunisian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Taieb Sahbani sign a trade and cultural agreement in Havana, during the special meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Countries.

**Confidential**

UGANDA

JANUARY 05 Ugandan Secretary of State Reiya Kategaya arrives in Havana to participate in the first Joint Intergovernmental Commission.

Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas attends the Joint Intergovernmental Cuban-Ugandan Commission meeting in Havana. Cuba will import Ugandan agricultural products and Uganda will import Cuban sugar, medicine, equipment, machinery, and other products.

JANUARY 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Ugandan Minister of State Eriya Kategaya to discuss subjects of mutual interest on the perspectives of economic and scientific-technical cooperation in health, sports, sugar industry, and others.

JANUARY 10 Fidel Castro greets Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ibrahim Mukiibi at Jose Marti International Airport. Fidel presents the Giron Order to Museveni and hosts a reception for him.

JANUARY 12 Fidel Castro and Ugandan President Museveni discuss the international situation and the increasing relations of cooperation between the two governments.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet accompanies Ugandan President Museveni and his delegation on a tour of the Tropical Medicine Institute and the Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology.

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets his Ugandan counterpart Ibrahim Mukiibi to discuss the international situation, especially the current situation in the southern cone of Africa.

~~Confidential~~

UGANDA

JANUARY 13 Fidel Castro accompanies Yoweri Museveni on a tour through Los Naranjos Livestock Breeding Enterprise in Havana Province, dairy No. 1, which is the first dairy in Cuba to have air conditioned milking rooms, and a sheepbreeding installations.

JANUARY 15 Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and Politburo member Jorge Risquet tour places of socioeconomic interest in Cienfuegos.

Ugandan President Museveni and Jorge Risquet tour the Celia Sanchez Manduley textile plant, the 26 de Julio Museum, and the Granjita Siboney in Santiago de Cuba.

Ugandan President Museveni and Jorge Risquet visit the 28 January country school on the Isle of Youth and tour the Third Party Congress Pottery Factory, the citrus combine, and the old Modelo Prison.

JANUARY 18 Kampala Domestic Service reports that President Yoweri Museveni is interested in conducting joint AIDS research with Cuba.

APRIL 13 A Cuban State Committee delegation for Economic Cooperation visits Kampala to discuss the rehabilitation of a sugar and tire retreading plant at Nakawa, setting up a fruit and vegetable processing plant, and a swine and poultry industry.

APRIL 22 Cuba and Uganda sign a contract worth \$220,000 for a feasibility study for the development of swine and cattle in Uganda.

JULY 09 Havana Radio Reloj reports that a Cuban delegation and Ugandan officials examined the fulfillment of the existing trade protocol in Kampala.

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UGANDA

JULY 24

Isidoro Malmierca and Jorge Risquet meet in Havana with Eriya Kategaya, Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda, to discuss matters of interest. Kategaya and his delegation will attend the 26 July celebrations in Santiago de Cuba.

DECEMBER 08

Ugandan Vice Foreign Minister of Information Mugwana and Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Brugueras sign a cultural agreement covering sports, radio, and television.

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UNITED KINGDOM

- JANUARY 26            Acting President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre meets with British deputies and European parliamentarians in Havana to discuss his organization and exchange views on the European parliament.
- MARCH 08            The eighth meeting of the Joint UK-Cuban commission for Economic and Industrial Cooperation begins in Havana with discussions on Cuban exports to UK markets and the possibility of importing British technology and financing.
- MARCH 10            Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Havana with former UK Prime Minister and Conservative Party official Edward Heath to discuss international issues.
- MARCH 11            Cuba and the United Kingdom sign a protocol in Havana for the seventh meeting of the joint commission for economic and industrial cooperation.
- MARCH 31            Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, in an interview with Prensa Latina, says Washington has seen that its anti-Cuba strategy is going nowhere and should think about improving relations with Cuba.
- MAY 03              Delegates from South Africa, Angola, Cuba, and United States meet in London to discuss Angola. Progress is made and the delegates agree to hold the next meeting in an African country in the near future. The agenda will be secret.
- MAY 05              Politburo member Jorge Risquet says in London that Cuban troops will be called out of Angola over a four-year period, that Cubans will stay in Angola as long as the Angolans want them, and more than 300,000 Cubans have served in Angola in 12 years.

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UNITED KINGDOM

- MAY 05 Politburo member Jorge Risquet, at a news conference in London, says that by the end of this century, there will be 10,000 Cuban doctors working in the Third World.
- MAY 06 Granma reports on a press conference in London by Jorge Risquet in which he said he viewed the conference in London with cautious optimism and said he stressed the importance of suspending South African and US interference in Angolan affairs.
- MAY 16   
 the airplane that brought Cuban delegates to London for talks on Angola this month was carrying a large number of weapons, which were taken by British police for safe-keeping.
- JUNE 15 British Ambassador to Cuba tells Prensa Latina that relations between the two countries are good and improving, indicating that meetings between the two governments are developing with respect toward their respective political systems.
- JUNE 16 London BBC World Service reports that Cuba is building a new air base at Cahama, in southern Angola, and that three battalions have appeared in the 5th Military Region mixed with SWAPO-Cuban troops.
- AUGUST 25 Jane's Defense Weekly reports Cuba is using a lethal mixture of Soviet-supplied mustard gas and nerve gases to flush out South African-backed Angolan rebels from their strongholds in remote areas.
- SEPTEMBER 12 The British Government orders Cuba's Ambassador Oscar Fernandez Mell and third secretary Carlos Manuel Medina Perez to leave the country because of a shooting incident earlier in the day involving Medina. Medina was arrested and released.

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UNITED KINGDOM

SEPTEMBER 14

Granma urges Britain to explain what Cuban defector Florentino Azpillaga Lombard was doing in London and accuses Britain and the CIA of involvement in a recent shooting incident, claiming Azpillaga tried to press a Cuban diplomat to defect.

**Confidential**

UNITED NATIONS

- JANUARY 08 Havana Radio Progreso reports a group of ambassadors accredited to the United Nations have arrived in Cuba to meet with leaders of the Cuban Government and to visit places of social and political interest.
- JANUARY 17 Cuban UN Ambassador to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva Carlos Lechuga criticizes Washington's appointment of Cuban exile Armando Valladares as chief US delegate to the Human Rights Commission.
- JANUARY 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Buenos Aires, accuses the United States of meddling in Cuban domestic affairs through its position at the UN Human Rights Commission.
- FEBRUARY 13 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri attends the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva. He says the situation which the peoples of South Africa and Namibia are enduring has turned into a shameful disgrace of the contemporary world.
- FEBRUARY 19 PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat expresses his support for Cuba during a news conference in Geneva regarding the efforts the United States has made attacking Cuba at the 44th UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.
- FEBRUARY 24 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri rejects US accusations against Cuba in the area of human rights at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- Vice Foreign Minister Kouri presents a confidential US document, which instructs all US embassies to try to improve the damaged reputation of Armando Valladares, head of the US delegation to the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

UNITED NATIONS

- FEBRUARY 25           The United States presents an anti-Cuban draft resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.
- FEBRUARY 26           The United States presents a resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva requiring Cuba to allow officials from the International Red Cross to enter the country and investigate the human rights situation there.
- Cuba condemns the US policy of a blockade against the Cuban people for more than a quarter of a century, during a meeting of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- FEBRUARY 29           The Cuban mission at the UN in Geneva denies that Brazil has refused to accept Rene Rodriguez, currently President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples, as Cuban ambassador to Brazil.
- MARCH 04             Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas Olivia points out the international community's obligation to increase assistance to the South African anti-apartheid movement.
- MARCH 07             Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Indian Prime Minister Gandhi discuss increasing bilateral ties, the international situation, the US electoral process, and activities against Cuba at a UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.
- APRIL 06             General Deputy Secretary of UN Public Information Therese Pacquette Savingi says that plans have been made to create a UN center in Havana to increase reporting of UN actions in Cuba and of Cuban events to the world.
- APRIL 20             Cuba presents its request to host the eighth UN congress on crime prevention and treatment of criminals, scheduled for 1990.

UNITED NATIONS

- MAY 17 Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas Oliva reaffirms his country's offer, which was officially presented to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, of Cuba hosting the Eighth UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Treatment.
- MAY 24 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri announces that Cuba will receive a UN Human Rights Commission delegation in August that will visit prisons, schools, and hospitals.
- MAY 26 A meeting of experts is held in Havana to prepare for the special ministerial meeting on disarmament of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau. Cuba, Panama, and Colombia are elected members of the UN Human Rights Commission.
- JUNE 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the UN General Assembly's special session on disarmament and a luncheon hosted by UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Commission, Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus, Ingvar Carlsson, Prime Minister of Sweden, and Ali Velayati, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran.
- JUNE 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says at the UN that, if President Reagan takes steps toward peace, Cuba would not refrain from acknowledging that positive attitude.
- JUNE 06 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar discussed the NAM conference on disarmament and how the arms race is different today than what it was 5 or 10 years ago.

UNITED NATIONS

- JUNE 07 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon makes a one-week visit to Quito. He says Cuba's appointment to the UN Human Rights Commission is seen as an expression of solidarity and recognition by the international community.
- JUNE 25 Cuba's alternate permanent UN representative Alberto Velazco-San Jose protests to the UN the restrictions imposed on its diplomatic personnel in the United States by the US Government.
- JULY 02 The Foreign Ministry presents a report to the UN reiterating Cuba's solidarity with Angola and stating that Pretoria is trying to create an international uproar surrounding the air strike in Calueque by the Cuban-Angolan Air Force.
- JULY 04 Havana Radio Reloj announces that the UN Human Rights Commission has postponed its visit to Cuba until September.
- JULY 15 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar meets with PCC Secretary Carlos Aldana to explain the Cuban assessment of the quadripartite talks on southwestern Africa held in London, Cairo, and New York. Aldana says there is still a long way to go.
- JULY 19 Secretary of the PCC Central Committee meets at the UN with the UN High Commissioner for Namibia Bernard Carlson. Aldana says that the application of UN Security Council Resolution 435 is a fundamental part in settling the conflict in Angola.
- AUGUST 16 Cuba's permanent UN representative Oscar Oramas Oliva presents a draft resolution on the colonial status of Puerto Rico to the UN Decolonization Committee, reaffirming the right of the Puerto Rican people for independence.

## UNITED NATIONS

- SEPTEMBER 16 A UN Human Rights Commission delegation, headed by Alioune Sene from Senegal, arrives in Havana to observe the human rights situation in Cuba. Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri welcomes the group.
- SEPTEMBER 17 The UN Human Rights Commission, headed by Ambassador Alioune Sene, meets in Havana with Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and tours the historic area of Havana.
- SEPTEMBER 20 The UN Human Rights Commission delegation meets in Havana with Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret and Health Minister Julio Teja. They tour the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital and meets with students on the Isle of Youth.
- AFP reports that a group of approximately 50 people demonstrated loudly while waiting to be interviewed by the Human Rights Commission group visiting Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 22 Interior Minister Div. Gen. Jose Abrantes meets in Havana with the delegation from the UN Human Rights Commission headed by Alioune Sene from Senegal.
- SEPTEMBER 26 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with the UN Human Rights Commission delegation headed by Ambassador Alioune Sene of Senegal.
- SEPTEMBER 29 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly about Central America, foreign debt, Africa's southern cone, human rights, and he gives an overview with statistical data of today's Cuba compared to 30 years ago.

UNITED NATIONS

- SEPTEMBER 30 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, speaking at the 43rd UN General Assembly, blames the United States for hindering the application of the Esquipulas agreements and economically blockading Nicaragua.
- Alioune Sene, head of the Human Rights group that visited Cuba says about 1,500 Cubans requested meetings with the UN group, but the six-member team had time to meet with 86 of the 1,500.
- OCTOBER 07 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Carlos Aldana brief UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the current state of the quadripartite talks.
- OCTOBER 11 Carlos Aldana meets with Dante Caputo, Chairman of the UN General Assembly, at the UN Headquarters in New York, to discuss the progress of the quadripartite talks on southwestern Africa.
- OCTOBER 14 The National Association of Small Farmers of Cuba wins, for the first time, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) award.
- NOVEMBER 01 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in an interview with the Paris newspaper Le Figaro, says Pretoria's attempt to establish a link between the presence of Cuban forces in Angola and Namibia's independence is unacceptable.
- DECEMBER 28 UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar announces that 10 countries will comprise the UN observation mission in Angola assigned to monitor the withdrawal of Cuban troops.



## UNITED STATES

- JANUARY 06           Nine former Cuban political prisoners and 30 family members, arrive in Miami, Florida, marking the first of 348 former political prisoners to be released under an agreement between Fidel Castro and the US Catholic Conference last June.
- JANUARY 13           Armando Valladares, new US Ambassador to the UN Human Rights Commission, denounces human rights abuses in Cuba, Iran, and Afghanistan. He says Cuba has up to 10,000 political prisoners.
- JANUARY 14           Cuban Foreign Ministry reports meeting of US and Cuban officials on 12 and 13 January in Mexico City to discuss advancement and implementation of the Cuba-US Immigration Agreement, signed 14 December 1984.
- JANUARY 17           Cuban UN Ambassador to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva Carlos Lechuga criticizes Washington's appointment of Cuban exile Armando Valladares as chief US delegate to the Human Rights Commission.
- JANUARY 18           Thirteen former Cuban political prisoners arrive in Miami, Florida, bringing to 22 the number of political prisoners released under the agreement with the US Catholic Conference.
- JANUARY 27           Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a press conference in Montevideo and quotes Fidel Castro's words that relations with Washington are 'magnificently bad,' and that Cuba will not agree to any conditions for its return to the OAS.
- JANUARY 28           Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Buenos Aires, accuses the United States of meddling in Cuban domestic affairs through its position at the UN Human Rights Commission.

UNITED STATES

- JANUARY 28           Angolan and US representatives meet in Luanda to continue talks to reach a settlement for Angola and Namibia. A Cuban Government representative joins the Angolan delegation.
- JANUARY 31           Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Mexico. He tells the press that Cuban-Mexican relations are excellent, accuses the United States of instigating violence in Central America, and praises the Contadora and support groups.
- FEBRUARY 02           Foreign Minister Malmierca says the United States will not be able to impose military solutions to the Central American problem, during a news conference in Mexico City.
- Havana Radio Rebelde reports on the beginning of the 44th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Washington once again promotes a shameless campaign against Cuba, but fails to have the commission include Cuba as a specific case.
- FEBRUARY 03           Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca tells his Mexican counterpart that US and Cuban Foreign Ministry officials agree to continue negotiations concerning Radio Marti's operations until a mutually satisfactory solution can be reached.
- FEBRUARY 04           Angolan-US talks end in Luanda. The parties agree to hold further talks.
- FEBRUARY 05           Foreign Minister Malmierca tells the press in Havana that the US campaign against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, Chief of Panama's Defense Forces, is a maneuver to create conditions to avoid returning the canal.
- Granma reports the defeat of President Reagan's bill in Congress for aid to the Contras. It warns that the vote does not guarantee the end of war in Central America.

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## UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 06 Havana Tele Rebelde reports on the US indictment of Panamanian General Manuel Noriega and the fact that Fidel Castro, accused of drug trafficking with Noriega, was not indicted because of lack of evidence.

FEBRUARY 09 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Mansour Omar discuss bilateral relations, exchange views on the international situation, especially the Middle East and Latin America, and condemn US aggression.

FEBRUARY 11 The Interior Ministry reports that Coast Guard troops detained the "Mary," a US-registered ship, on 6 February when it illegally entered Cuban waters carrying 7,770 pounds of marijuana. The crew included one US citizen and two Cubans.

FEBRUARY 16 Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Foreign Ministry announced that Cuban authorities detained six US ships with a large cargo of marijuana between Jan. and Oct. 1987, and detained 63 ships carrying narcotics to the US from Oct. 1980 to May 1986.

Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the interception of 20 aircraft entering Cuba's air space and heading for the United States from October 1980 to May 1986.

FEBRUARY 24 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri rejects US accusations against Cuba in the area of human rights at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

Vice Foreign Minister Kouri presents a confidential US document, which instructs all US embassies to try to improve the damaged reputation of Armando Valladares, head of the US delegation to the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

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FEBRUARY 24

Fidel Castro is interviewed by US NBC reporter Maria Shriver, aired on 26 and 28 February in the United States. Fidel invites the International Red Cross to visit Cuban prisons, and says there is no opposition in Cuba, only a handful of thieves.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel praises Guatemala as well as Costa Rica and says that if the Sandinistas wanted US-style elections, Cuba would support them.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel denounces as absurd lies, former Panamanian official Jose Blandon's statements suggesting that Cuba was involved in the drug trade. He describes US charges against Noriega as politically motivated.

Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel Castro says Cuban and Soviet relations are excellent and Cuba has the honor of being a great adversary of the United States.

FEBRUARY 25

The United States presents an anti-Cuban draft resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva.

FEBRUARY 26

The Foreign Ministry reiterates its solidarity with the Panamanian people and calls for rejection of any US intervention in Panama.

The United States presents a resolution to the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva requiring Cuba to allow officials from the International Red Cross to enter the country and investigate the human rights situation there.

Cuba condemns the US policy of a blockade against the Cuban people for more than a quarter of a century, during a meeting of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

## UNITED STATES

- FEBRUARY 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells reporters in France that Cuba condemns the "intolerable US intervention in Panamanian internal affairs," saying "We respect the Panamanian people's decision and maintain good relations with their government."
- FEBRUARY 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez describes the US attitude regarding Panama as repulsive and, once more, evidence that President Reagan still thinks the big-stick policy is in effect.
- MARCH 01 The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions calls for solidarity with Panama and condemns the attempts of the Reagan administration to remove Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, Chief of Panama's Defense Forces from office.
- MARCH 08 US Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters attacks Cuba for alleged human rights violations at the UN meeting in Geneva.
- MARCH 09 Reuter reports that a US-based group from the Institute of Policy Studies sent a delegation to Cuba from 26 February to 5 March. The group interviewed more than 120 prisoners, who reported being put into cramped cells and iron cages.
- MARCH 10 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri says Washington withdrew its anti-Cuban resolution at the Human Rights meeting in Geneva because it did not have enough votes to defeat Latin America's proposal or to defend its own.
- MARCH 11 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca says the United States could not have won at the 44th session of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva because it lacked all reason. They tried to condemn Cuba, their objective was political in nature.

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UNITED STATES

- MARCH 14 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri holds a press conference restating how the United States used bribery, blackmail, and pressure in its efforts to condemn Cuba for alleged violations of human rights in Geneva.
- MARCH 15 Prensa Latina reports that the archbishop of New York, Cardinal John O'Connor, will visit Cuba in April at the invitation of the Cuban Roman Catholic Church. Jesuit leader Peter Holbenbach arrived in Cuba on 11 March and met Jose Carneado.
- MARCH 16 Havana Radio Progreso reports that New York Archbishop John Cardinal O'Connor will visit Cuba shortly, accepting an invitation from the Cuban Episcopal Conference. The date of the visit has not been set.
- Granma hints that Cuba is running out of patience with unofficial human rights activists, denouncing them as CIA-manipulated traitors.
- MARCH 31 Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, in an interview with Prensa Latina, says Washington has seen that its anti-Cuba strategy is going nowhere and should think about improving relations with Cuba.
- APRIL 01 Havana Radio Reloj condemns the US 'Ocean Venture' exercises in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico.
- APRIL 04 Havana Prensa Latina reports US citizen Gladys Juana Oliva Garcia Hernandez and her brother, Nestor Norberto, were found guilty of espionage and sentenced to eight years in prison.
- APRIL 07 Prensa Latina reports that Foreign Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Miguel Brugueras says the US Washington Times report of an international Marxist brigade in Panama is "nothing short of hilarious."

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UNITED STATES

- APRIL 11 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets in Havana with the Group of 77 ministers on customs cooperation. He terms US economic attacks on Panama as "typical Yankee policy."
- APRIL 12 Prensa Latina reports false news that US Marines responded to students demonstrating by opening fire and causing the death of five students when the annex at the US Embassy in Tegucigalpa burned.
- APRIL 15 President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin holds a news conference in East Germany saying the US Government is primarily responsible for the conflicts in Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Panama.
- APRIL 16 Fidel Castro meets with Dr. Beinutz Smuckler, President of the American Lawyers Association, to discuss the labor law, social security, and the penal code.
- APRIL 18 Cardinal John O'Connor of New York visits Havana. Fidel Castro tells O'Connor that there are 453 political prisoners in Cuba, agrees to a request for more visas for nuns, and discusses the possibility of US-Cuban cooperation in health care.
- APRIL 19 The Communist Party of Cuba sends a message to the PLO expressing its condolences over the assassination of Abu Jihad, reputed Palestinian leader, and denounces US encouragement to Israel to commit these deplorable crimes.
- APRIL 20 The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a communique condemning the recent US aggression on Iranian oil platforms and calls for the pull-out of all foreign forces from the Persian Gulf.

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UNITED STATES

- APRIL 20 Pravda reports on Cuban wishes for a dialogue with the United States in a meeting from 4 to 6 April in Havana between US and Cuban researchers, who discussed "Relations Between Cuba and the US in the Nineties."
- APRIL 21 Carlos Rafael Rodríguez attends a reception for New York's Cardinal John O'Connor and they discuss social issues. O'Connor will attend the 200th birthday celebration of Father Felix Varela Morales, who served in New York from 1823 to 1853.
- APRIL 25 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells Prensa Latina that some 3,000 people, including inmates and their closest relatives, will leave Cuba for the United States in the next five months.
- APRIL 28 The Miami Herald reports that health authorities from Brazil and Cuba are negotiating the importation and post-production of a Cuban vaccine against Type B meningitis, which is on the increase in Brazil.
- APRIL 29 Prensa Latina reports that 20 Cubans, including six former political prisoners, departed Cuba for the United States as a result of contacts carried out in recent months by the US Catholic Church.
- MAY 03 A US consular official in Havana reports about 400 current or former Cuban political prisoners and their families are expected to enter the United States in May.
- Carlos Rafael Rodríguez tells a Brazilian journalist that the reestablishment of relations between the United States and Cuba will be a prolonged and difficult process that will require a substantial change of attitude in Washington.

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## UNITED STATES

MAY 03

The Miami Herald reports on interview by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to Veja magazine, in Brazil, in which he says reestablishing Cuba-US relations would be easier "with Republican George Bush than any other leader."

The Miami Herald reports an interview in Brazil by Veja magazine with UN permanent representative Vernon Walters, who says Fidel Castro can have the best of relations with the United States if he first abandons relations with the Soviet Union.

MAY 06

Fidel Castro and Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid review the current political situation in Cuba and express their gratification concerning Cuban-Yemeni relations. Fidel condemns the US policy of economic pressure on Latin America.

MAY 17

US Immigration officials tell convicted anti-Castro terrorist Orlando Bosch that he will be deported in 21 days. The decision was based on his 1968 conviction for firing a bazooka at a Polish freighter docked in Miami and his terrorist ties.

MAY 18

US Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoliy Adamishin meet in Lisbon to discuss efforts to end the war in Angola.

[redacted] there were "good prospects for progress" in talks, in Lisbon, between Asst. Secretary of State Crocker and his Soviet counterpart Adamishin on a Cuban pullout from Angola and independence from Namibia.

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MAY 21

Lionel Soto, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, reiterates Cuba's support for the struggle of the Saharan people for their liberation and condemn the Moroccan occupation and US and Zionist aid given to the Moroccans.

UNITED STATES

- MAY 21 Granma reports that a delegation of the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs of Cuba visited the McGuire Electronuclear Center in Charlotte, North Carolina. This is the first visit by Cuban specialists to a US nuclear installations.
- MAY 24 The Washington Post reports that the Cuban who crashed his bus into the Peruvian Embassy compound in Havana, touching off the 1980 Mariel boatlift, has been released from immigration officials and sent to Houston to begin a new life.
- MAY 25 Trabajadores reports Carlos Rafael Rodriguez' remarks made earlier this month: Cuba is ready for a dialogue with the United State "based on mutual respect," and only a conservative US presiden would be capable of reestablishing relations.
- Trabajadores reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says "Reaganism" is dead and stresses that even presidential candidate George Bush "will not have the same style and follow the same path," and "conditions will be different."
- MAY 28 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Deputy Chief of the Customs Directorate Humberto Nodarse says the international Mafia headquartered in Miami is increasing its efforts to introduce dollars and contraband items into Cuba for the black market.
- MAY 30 The Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned countries sends a message to Secretary General Gorbachev and President Reagan, during their talks in Moscow, expressing hope to cut nuclear weapons and test bans and to step up multisided talks.
- MAY 31 The Associated Press reports that Juan Ramirez Gomez and Regina Gilda Sabina Mendez sailed a canvas-covered kayak from Cuba and were rescued by a fishing boat off Upper Matecumbe Key, Florida.

UNITED STATES

MAY 31

Havana Television reports that units of the Border Guard Troops captured the US ship "Caribbean King" when it violated territorial waters north of Moa. The ship was carrying 208 packages of marijuana. The drug was burned.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca presides over the closing session of the Nonaligned meeting on disarmament. The meeting calls for an end to the arms race, and urges the United States and USSR to eliminate 50 percent of all strategic weapons.

JUNE 01

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the UN General Assembly's special session on disarmament and a luncheon hosted by UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar.

JUNE 02

Johannesburg press reports that the US and the Soviet Union have agreed at the Moscow Summit to attempt to settle the problem of Angola and Namibia by 29 September 1988--the 10th anniversary of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Argentine President Raul Alfonsin and New York Cardinal John O'Connor.

JUNE 04

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says at the UN that, if President Reagan takes steps toward peace, Cuba would not refrain from acknowledging that positive attitude.

The Miami Herald reports that 15 people have died in Cuba from heavy rains that forced 90,000 to evacuate their homes in the worst rain storm in some areas in 25 years. About 12,000 animals have died, mostly cattle.

JUNE 05

The New York Times reports that Fidel Castro says he will release all but 44 of his country's political prisoners.

UNITED STATES

JUNE 06

The Miami Herald reports that Cuban defector Juan Antonio Rodriguez Menier says that although drug use is almost nonexistent in Cuba, the government promotes drug trafficking to destabilize the United States, and Cuba profits economically.

JUNE 07

At the Avoyelles Parish Jail in Louisiana, which houses about 200 Cuban federal prisoners, 14 Cuban inmates, angered when guards unplugged their TV in the middle of a movie, battled with prison deputies after barricading themselves for six hours.

Granma accuses the United States of plotting Panamanian Defense Chief Noriega's assassination.

The Miami Herald reports that the US Department of State has prohibited four Cuban Government officials from touring US prisons this month.

JUNE 10

The Washington Times reports that the US Congress is set to fund Television Marti, paralleling the format of Radio Marti, a Voice of America station beaming news, commentary, and entertainment to Cuba. TV Marti could air within a year.

The Washington Times reports that Cuba is arming Panama with guns and ammunition, delivered since February by Cuban and Panamanian airlines and stored in caches in various parts of the country.

JUNE 11

Havana International Service reports the US Senate Appropriations Subcommittee has approved \$7.5 million for a television channel called Television Marti and to be transmitted by a balloon over Florida.

JUNE 12

Johannesburg press reports that an official United States analysis of Angola revealed that Cuba reportedly has increased its troops to 54,000 in Angola.

## UNITED STATES

- JUNE 14 US Vice President George Bush, addressing a congress of the Cuban-American Foundation, says if he is elected President, he will not make arrangements with the Cuban Government.
- JUNE 17 The Cuban Embassy in Panama City describes as a "gross lie" a Washington Post report that US Marines guarding fuel depots at Howard Air Force Base repelled some 50 Cubans belonging to a commando group known as "Spetsnaz."
- The Cuban Tropicana performers, currently touring various cities of the United States, send a letter to Fidel Castro, stating the delegation has been under pressure by elements of the extreme right to seek asylum.
- JUNE 19 The Miami Herald reports that 800 Cubans have arrived in the village of Sukpai, USSR, to build homes for some 3,000 Cubans expected by years end and for 10,000 workers and their families by 1990 who will cut timber for the USSR and Cuba.
- JUNE 24 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Deputy Secretary of the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs Javier Rosales recently headed a delegation that visited the Duke Power Company in Atlanta and the McGuire Plant in Charlotte, North Carolina.
- JUNE 25 Cuba's alternate permanent UN representative Alberto Velazco-San Jose protests to the UN the restrictions imposed on its diplomatic personnel in the United States by the US Government.
- JUNE 27 Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega tells Granma that a US military intervention in Nicaragua still could take place before President Reagan completes his term.

UNITED STATES

JUNE 27                   Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, in an interview published by Granma, says that US Secretary of State George Shultz's coming trip to Central America should be understood as being part of efforts to escalate the war against Nicaragua.

JUNE 28                   Nicaraguan President Ortega says his first official visit to Cuba has sealed the determination of the two nations to fight US imperialism.

JUNE 29                   The Miami Herald reports that Havana University professor Antonio Ricardo Valle Vallejo arrived in Miami on 25 June after requesting political asylum at the US Embassy in Bogota, where he defected during a recent film festival in Cartagena.

The Miami Herald reports that a Cuban ship's doctor, Felix Marichal, requested political asylum on 28 June in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

JUNE 30                   Johannesburg press reports that Cuban defector Brig. Gen. del Pino says Cuban troops in southern Angola are not capable of mounting a successful full-scale attack on South African forces because they lack training and logistical support.

JULY 05                   The Foreign Ministry releases the Cuban Government's and people's deepest indignation over the deaths of 290 people in the 3 July downing of an Iranian commercial plane by US naval forces in the Persian Gulf.

JULY 07                   Cuban defector Antonio Valle Vallejo says, "The country the Cubans left behind in 1959 doesn't exist. Over there, in Cuba, it is a country where the Cuban spirit has been killed. It is no longer Cuba."

## UNITED STATES

- JULY 07           The Washington Times reports charges by Cuban defector Antonio Ricardo Valle that the Center for Cuban Studies in New York is marketing Cuban paintings to Sotheby's, the London-based auctioneer, and to other outlets providing hard currency.
- JULY 08           The Miami Herald reports that Cuba and Argentina signed a protocol on 6 July agreeing to preferential tariffs for Cuban exports.
- JULY 11           Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation to the quadripartite talks on Namibia's independence being held in New York City.
- The quadripartite conference on southwest Africa to find an agreement on Namibia's independence is held in New York City. Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Carlos Aldana heads the Cuban delegation.
- JULY 13           The Associated Press at the UN reports that, at the quadripartite meeting, Angola, Cuba, and South Africa agreed that Cuban troops will withdraw from Angola and South Africa will end its rule over Namibia.
- JULY 14           The Washington Post reports that significant differences hamper a final agreement at the quadripartite talks in New York--a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, a solution to civil strife, and level of military support.
- The Associated Press in Johannesburg reports that negotiators at the quadripartite talks in New York did not resolve the most contentious issue--a timetable for the Cuban troop withdrawal in Angola and implementation of UN Resolution 435.

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## UNITED STATES

- JULY 14 Cuba describes the result of the quadripartite talks held in New York to seek a peaceful solution for the situation in southwest Africa as positive.
- JULY 15 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar meets with PCC Secretary Carlos Aldana to explain the Cuban assessment of the quadripartite talks on southwestern Africa held in London, Cairo, and New York. Aldana says there is still a long way to go.
- JULY 19 Havana Radio Progreso reports that US Presidential candidate Michael Dukakis, speaking to the Atlanta Constitution, says his administration would not be obligated to have trade relations with Cuba.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca informs John Taylor, head of the US Interests Section, that the visa issued for Florida Senator Dan Mica to visit Cuba has been canceled because of a cocktail party hosted for dissidents by Press Attache Scott.
- JULY 20 The Washington Post reports that South Africa, Angola, and Cuba announce that they have ratified an agreement on principles for a disengagement of forces in southwestern Africa.
- JULY 21 Reuter reports that a US State Department official announced that further talks on southwest Africa will be held in Geneva, Switzerland from 2-4 August. Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola will be high priority on the agenda.
- JULY 22 The Foreign Ministry accuses the US Interests Section of interfering in internal Cuban affairs by inviting human rights activists and former political prisoners to a party at the home of Press Attache Scott, attended by Section head John Taylor.

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## UNITED STATES

JULY 23

Miami press reports that as of 22 July, 430 Cuban political prisoners and 743 members of their families have come to Miami as part of the December 1987 migration agreement with the United States.

The New York City Bar Association reports the Cuban Government "continues to violate international human rights standards" but finds no evidence of torture, disappearances, or secret executions.

JULY 24

Paris AFP cites Fidel Castro on Perestroyka and Glasnost: Cuba "is not obligated to copy anything from anybody," and since it is at the doors of "imperialism," it cannot commit "strategic errors" such as "using capitalist methods" in socialism.

JULY 25

Cuban defector Gustavo Perez Cot tells the Washington Times that he left Cuba because "the Cuban system doesn't work" and that Cuba is "in a desperate situation" after Fidel Castro's mismanagement of the economy.

Cuban defector Perez Cot says Cuba was near economic collapse last year when the Soviet Union promised Fidel a \$450 million hard-currency loan. Total Soviet aid to Cuba is estimated at about \$5 billion a year.

JULY 26

Fidel Castro, in his speech in Santiago de Cuba, says Cuba will never adopt any method, style, philosophy or idiosyncrasy of capitalism. He says Soviet glasnost and perestroika are inappropriate for Cuba's revolution.

AUGUST 01

Cuban exile Huber Matos Jr., a spokesman for the Miami-based anti-Castro group Cuba Independent and Democratic (CID), will begin broadcasting anti-Communist programming to Cuba--Tele-CID--next week from a fishing boat in international waters.

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AUGUST 05

Paris AFP reports Cuban historian Ariel Hidalgo, classified a prisoner of conscience by the Amnesty International Human Rights Organization, was released from Combinado Del Este Prison and sent to the United States.

AUGUST 07

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells journalists in Mexico City that US foreign policy has been a complete failure in Central America, Cuba, southwest Africa, and other parts of the world, and that the US foreign debt is unpayable.

AUGUST 09

Florida Congressman Dan Mica visits Cuba to make an inspection tour of the US Interests Section in Havana. He says the US Congress should investigate charges that Cuban double agents compromised US intelligence-gathering for two decades.

AUGUST 10

Secretary of State George Shultz, during an interview in Quito, says the US would love to have a better relationship with Cuba, but in order to, they have to change their behavior.

The Miami Herald cites Cuban radio about a cigarette shortage in Havana because of increased consumer demand, especially among young people, and distribution delays.

The Miami Herald reports an announcement by head of the Cuban National Tourism Institute in Havana that Cuba's earnings from foreign tourism are expected to grow 10 percent per year.

AUGUST 11

The Washington Times cites former Cuban prisoner Armando Valladares reporting that Cuban authorities are tearing down prisoner punishment cells in effort to fool UN human rights investigators due to visit Cuba next month.

**Confidential**

## UNITED STATES

- AUGUST 12           The Miami Herald reports that Florida Congressman Dan Mica says the US diplomatic mission in Cuba is secure.
- AUGUST 13           Fidel Castro accuses Washington of trying to dominate Latin America and says US-Cuban relations will not improve until America changes its policies.
- Fidel Castro, during a news conference in Quito, accuses the United States of trying to dominate Latin America and says US-Cuban relations will not improve until Washington changes its policies.
- AUGUST 15           The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro, in Havana after returning from Quito, says his trip to South America exposed failures of US "propaganda."
- AUGUST 17           The Miami Herald reports that Marcel Bernardo, 19, the son of Francisco Bernardo, an official of Cuba's Communications Ministry, defected to the United States at the US-Canadian border.
- AUGUST 20           The Miami Herald reports that 474 Cubans in Costa Rica have been approved by the US Immigration authorities to enter Miami--some as early as 9 September 1988.
- AUGUST 23           The Miami Herald cites an article in Trabajadores that reveals Cuba will build its first stainless plant in Las Tunas at the cost of \$72 million. Cuba is scheduled to produce 150 tons of stainless steel a year.
- AUGUST 25           The Miami Herald reports the trade bill signed by President Reagan this week repeals longstanding restrictions on importing Cuban books, films and records, slightly easing the US trade embargo against Cuba.

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UNITED STATES

- AUGUST 26            The Miami Herald reports that Pope John Paul II, speaking to Cuban bishops in Rome, says he hopes the recently improved relations between the Church and the Cuban Government would continue.
- SEPTEMBER 01        The Washington Post reports that Cuba secretly held its first direct talks with UNITA in Abidjan on 27 and 28 August.
- The Washington Times reports that Cuba has been steadily increasing its troop strength in Angola. About one ship a week has been departing Cuba for over the past month and a half, carrying troops, two dozen MIG-23 aircraft, and other equipment.
- SEPTEMBER 03        The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies statements by US spokesmen concerning possible talks between Cuban and UNITA officials regarding the unconditional release of two Cuban pilots.
- The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro told a graduating class of medical students on 1 September that 80 of the new graduates will soon be leaving for Zambia.
- SEPTEMBER 05        UNITA reports they rejected a US offer made by US State Department official Chester Crocker on 27 August to accept a period of three years for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.
- SEPTEMBER 14        Granma urges Britain to explain what Cuban defector Florentino Azpillaga Lombard was doing in London and accuses Britain and the CIA of involvement in a recent shooting incident, claiming Azpillaga tried to press a Cuban diplomat to defect.
- SEPTEMBER 16        Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with academicians from the US, Latin America, and socialist countries participating in the seminar, "Elections in the United States and Policies Toward Latin America," sponsored by the University of New Mexico.

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UNITED STATES

- SEPTEMBER 23 Fidel Castro, writing in Lettre International, says debtor countries must unite in dealing with their creditors and accuses the United States of causing the chaos in world financial and monetary systems.
- SEPTEMBER 29 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly about Central America, foreign debt, Africa's southern cone, human rights, and he gives an overview with statistical data of today's Cuba compared to 30 years ago.
- Havana Radio Rebelde announces that the US House of Representatives approved \$7.5 million for the experimental operation of an anti-Cuban television channel--TV Marti.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addresses the Group of 77 ministerial meeting at the UN. He warns that the foreign debt crisis tends to perpetuate neocolonialist domination and dependence in underdeveloped countries.
- SEPTEMBER 30 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, speaking at the 43rd UN General Assembly, blames the United States for hindering the application of the Esquipulas agreements and economically blockading Nicaragua.
- OCTOBER 03 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets in New York with Iran's Foreign Minister Velayati.
- OCTOBER 05 Havana Radio Progreso announces a US-registered vessel, carrying three citizens of Cuban origin, and reportedly enroute to pick up cocaine in Colombia, was captured in Cuban territorial waters.

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UNITED STATES

- OCTOBER 11            The US Coast Guard reports that a Cuban gunboat seized the Tampa Seahorse, a New Orleans-based ship carrying New Zealand's entry in the America's Cup race, and detained eight crew members.
- Carlos Aldana, head of the Cuban delegation to the quadripartite talks in New York, categorically denies a presumed agreement on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.
- Carlos Aldana meets with Dante Caputo, Chairman of the UN General Assembly, at the UN Headquarters in New York, to discuss the progress of the quadripartite talks on southwestern Africa.
- OCTOBER 12            Cuban authorities release a US coastal freighter "Tampa Seahorse" that had been seized while carrying New Zealand's America's Cup challenger.
- OCTOBER 19            Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with a delegation from the National Alliance of Third World Journalists from the United States.
- OCTOBER 25            Havana Radio Progreso announces that the US State Department denied the National Folkloric Ballet of Cuba the visa to enter Puerto Rico.
- NOVEMBER 25           Chairman of the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Claiborne Pell, made a four-day visit to Havana.
- DECEMBER 15           A nine-member US Congressional delegation headed by Representative Rangel was received by President Castro in Havana. The legislators met with the Cuban Attorney General to discuss drug trafficking.

Confidential

URUGUAY

- JANUARY 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Montevideo and is greeted at the airport by Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias.
- JANUARY 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Uruguayan Vice President Enrique Tarigo.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca speaks at the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) meeting in Montevideo, saying that Cuba supports "all efforts" aimed at Latin American integration, and hopes "the destinies of our countries are united."
- JANUARY 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca says in Montevideo that if the Central American presidents decide to remove foreign military advisers from the region, Cuba and Nicaragua would be willing to reach a decision in this regard.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca tells the press in Montevideo that, if the Central American presidents decide to remove foreign military advisers from the region, Cuba and Nicaragua will agree to send Cuban military advisers home.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a press conference in Montevideo and quotes Fidel Castro's words that relations with Washington are "magnificently bad," and that Cuba will not agree to any conditions for its return to the OAS.
- JANUARY 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Uruguayan National Party leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate.
- JANUARY 30 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with General Liber Seregni, President of Uruguay's Broad Front, who came to Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Central Committee.

**Confidential**

## URUGUAY

- MARCH 08 Vice Minister of Culture and Director of the Cuban Cinematographic Art and Industry Institute Julio Garcia-Espinoza arrives in Montevideo as part of a South American tour.
- MARCH 31 Secretary General of the Uruguayan Communist Party Rodney Arismendi arrives in Havana and is greeted by Manuel Pineiro Losada, Chief of the American Department.
- APRIL 01 PCC member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Rodney Arismendi, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Uruguay, to discuss topics of mutual interest, especially the political situation in Latin America.
- APRIL 05 Secretary General of the Communist Party of Uruguay Rodney Arismendi tours Cienfuegos Province.
- APRIL 09 Secretary General of the Communist Party of Uruguay Rodney Arismendi and Fidel Castro discuss the international situation and the struggle for peace, disarmament, solutions to regional conflicts, and the foreign debt.
- APRIL 12 Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares Calvo departs for Uruguay.
- APRIL 15 Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares meets with Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti and Foreign Minister Luis Barrios Tassano in Montevideo.
- APRIL 17 Fidel Castro discusses the rectification progress and mistakes in the economic sector--promoting on the basis of seniority and not on skills and qualifications, and how quality was sacrificed for profitability, during an interview with La Hora.

**Confidential**



**Confidential**

## URUGUAY

- APRIL 17 Fidel Castro says 54 child care centers, with a capacity for 210 children, were built in Cuba last year, during an interview with La Hora press of Montevideo.
- APRIL 19 Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares Calvo tells the press in Montevideo that the equivalent of \$1.3 billion will be allocated this year to render social security loans to 900,000 retirees.
- MAY 25 Enterprise representatives from Cuba and Uruguay sign a protocol in Montevideo to increase bilateral trade to include expansion of Uruguayan financing, increase of Cuban exports, and a search for a solution to merchandise transportations problems.
- JUNE 10 El Pais reports that high-level Uruguayan officials are annoyed over the attitude of Cuban Ambassador Joaquin Mas Martinez for making public political statements and heated arguments.
- JUNE 20 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Montevideo to try to repair the diplomatic damage that Cuban Ambassador to Uruguay Mas caused when he criticized Uruguay's foreign policy during a reception.
- Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon meets with Uruguayan President Sanguinetti and Foreign Minister Tassano to discuss bilateral relations and they clear the air on the incident between Cuban Ambassador Mas and Defense Minister Medina.
- AUGUST 06 Member of the Secretariat of the PCC Central Committee Jaime Crombet and Rodney Arismendi, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Uruguay, discuss the political situation of the continent and bilateral party relations.

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**Confidential**

URUGUAY

- AUGUST 09 PCC Secretariat Committee member Jaime Crombet returns to Havana after participating in the Third Meeting of Communist Parties of South America in Montevideo, Uruguay.
- AUGUST 11 Fidel Castro meets in Quito with Uruguayan President Jose Maria Sanguinetti to discuss bilateral relations, the Central American situation, and economic problems.
- AUGUST 12 Uruguayan President Sanguinetti says he has accepted Fidel Castro's invitation to visit Cuba. No date has been set for the visit.
- AUGUST 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells the Uruguayan newspaper BRECHA that economic integration is little by little taking root in Latin America and that the problem with the economy is political and must be solved by government through political means.

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## USSR

- JANUARY 04            Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Boris Aristov visits Cuba and meets with Foreign Minister Cabrizas.
- JANUARY 07            Fidel Castro meets with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Boris Aristov to sign a 1988 trade protocol, exchange opinions on the progress of the national economy, and evaluate bilateral trade.
- JANUARY 08            Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Soviet Trade Minister Boris Aristov discuss bilateral trade relations and Aristov comments on the good impressions he received during his tour of production and research centers in several provinces.
- JANUARY 18            Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev arrives in Cienfuegos to visit the nuclear power plant and the oil refinery being built with Soviet cooperation and the Quemando del Negro and Punta Gorda nickel plant.
- The Cuban Ministry of Education and the Soviet State Committee for Vocational and Technical Education sign a protocol for direct cooperation until 1990.
- JANUARY 21            Granma reports that Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Romanenko, who recently returned to Earth after orbiting in space for a record 326 days, will vacation in Cuba in February.
- Fidel Castro and Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev discuss Soviet-Cuban cooperation and development of economic relations.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komplektov to discuss bilateral relations and current international issues.

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**Confidential**

## USSR

JANUARY 21 PCC Central Committee member Manuel Pineiro meets in Havana with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komplektov.

Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komplektov sign a cooperation agreement between the two ministries.

Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev visits the Ernesto Che Guevara electronic plant in Pinar del Rio. The plant is increasing its production of video terminals, electronic keyboards, and electronic sensors.

JANUARY 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Kamentsev discuss bilateral economic relations and agree that the accords agreed to at the last session of the Cuba-USSR Joint Intergovernmental Committee meeting have fundamentally been fulfilled.

JANUARY 24 Member of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee and President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences Guriy Marchuk arrives in Havana and meets with Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jose Balaguer to discuss Cuba's scientific program.

JANUARY 27 The presidents of the Cuban and Soviet Academy of Sciences, Rosa Elena Simeon and Guriy Marchuk, respectively, sign a protocol to continue cooperation for 25 years.

FEBRUARY 02 The 15th meeting of the permanent Soviet-Cuban work group for the development of the sugar industry begins in Cienfuegos.

FEBRUARY 05 Soviet Minister of Communications Equipment Industry Erlen Pervyshin arrives in Havana on a working visit. He will visit several industrial and research installations of the electronics industry during his stay in Cuba.

**Confidential**

**Confidential**

## USSR

- FEBRUARY 07      Moscow Domestic Service reports that a cooperation agreement was signed in Havana between the Soviet Academy of Social Sciences and the Nico Lopez Higher Party School in Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 08      Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Aleksandr Kapto receives the 28 September Award. He is the first foreign citizen to receive the award. Kapto says relations between Cuba and the USSR have never been at such a high level.
- FEBRUARY 11      Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Guriy Marchuk, President of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union to discuss Soviet scientific-technical progress. Marchuk also meets with Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret.
- FEBRUARY 12      Fidel Castro receives Guriy Marchuk, President of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, to discuss scientific developments.

Economic adviser of the Soviet Embassy in Havana Evgeniy Zavivalov says Cuba and the Soviet Union will celebrate their 28th anniversary of economic and trade relations on 13 February. Trade has grown 50 times and cooperation is multifaceted.

The 15th meeting of the Cuban-Soviet permanent working group for the development of the Cuban sugar industry ends in Havana. A protocol for cooperation in rebuilding sugarmills and modernizing railroad transportation is signed.

The 15th meeting of the Cuban-Soviet permanent working group for the development of the Cuban sugar industry ends in Havana. A protocol for cooperation in rebuilding sugarmills and modernizing railroad transportation is signed.

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USSR

FEBRUARY 15 Soviet economic adviser in Havana Evgeniy Zavivalov outlines Soviet-Cuban cooperation through the year 2000 in nickel mining, transportation, electronics, and communications, and in construction of an ophthalmological microsurgery center in Cuba.

FEBRUARY 16 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas attends a CEMA meeting in Moscow, which will establish a new trade structure for cooperation among member countries.

Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Foreign Ministry announced that Cuban authorities detained six US ships with a large cargo of marijuana between Jan. and Oct. 1987, and detained 63 ships carrying narcotics to the US from Oct. 1980 to May 1986.

Moscow TASS reports that the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the interception of 20 aircraft entering Cuba's air space and heading for the United States from October 1980 to May 1986.

FEBRUARY 22 A Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces delegation headed by Div. Gen. Ulises Rosales del Toro arrives in Moscow to attend celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy.

FEBRUARY 23 Raul Castro attends a ceremony in Havana marking the 70th anniversary of the creation of the Soviet Armed Forces. A group of Soviet military specialists are decorated with the Internationalist Combatant Medal, second class.

Aldo Margolles inaugurates a CEMA plenary meeting in Havana. As part of the agreements that will be signed at the meeting, Cuba will receive passenger ships, a floating crane, a crane with a scoop, and a floating dock from the USSR.

**Confidential**

## USSR

- FEBRUARY 24 Fidel Castro-Maria Shriver interview: Fidel Castro says Cuban and Soviet relations are excellent and Cuba has the honor of being a great adversary of the United States.
- FEBRUARY 28 Secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee Anatoliy Dobrynin and Vadim Medvedev arrive in Havana to participate in the conference of secretaries of Communist and workers' parties of socialist countries, which will discuss international issues.
- Bastion publishes photographs and names of all Soviet military attaches who have served in Cuba, which is unprecedented in the two countries' 27-year-long military relations. Current Soviet Defense Minister Yazov was in Cuba in the 1960s.
- MARCH 01 Secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee Anatoliy Dobrynin and Vadim Medvedev visit the Isle of Youth.
- MARCH 04 Fidel Castro accompanies Anatoliy Dobrynin and Vadim Medvedev, secretaries of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, on a tour of several scientific and social development centers in Havana.
- MARCH 05 Fidel Castro and Politburo member Jorge Risquet discuss international issues and Soviet-Cuban relations with Soviet officials Anatoliy Dobrynin and Vadim Medvedev.
- Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discuss the international situation and bilateral relations with Anatoliy Dobrynin and Vadim Medvedev. Fidel accompanies Dobrynin and Medvedev on their visit to Lenin Park.

**Confidential**

USSR

- MARCH 14            Soviet Health Minister Yevgeniy Chazov arrives in Havana and is welcomed by Health Minister Julio Teja. Chazov receives an extensive briefing on the accomplishments of Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital, during a visit to the medical institution.
- MARCH 16            Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jose Ramon Balaguer receives Yevgeniy Chazov to discuss topics of interest involving Cuban advances in health and health in the Soviet Union.
- MARCH 17            Fidel Castro presents the Order of Solidarity to Soviet Academician and cardiologist Yevgeniy Chazov, Soviet Minister of Health and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, who is noted for his work in scientific research for the welfare of mankind.
- MARCH 18            Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret meets in Moscow with Minister of Communications Equipment Industry Erlen Pervyshin and officials from the Electronics Industry and Instrument Making Automatic Equipment Industry.
- MARCH 19            Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret meets in Moscow with Boris Tolstykh, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers to discuss the progressive promotion and expansion of scientific-technical cooperation.
- MARCH 22            Pravda reports that a delegation of CPSU party workers headed by G. K. Kryuchkov returned to Moscow from Havana where they met with Politburo member Machado Ventura and familiarized themselves with the activity of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- Vice President of the Council of State and Ministers Pedro Miret meets in Moscow with Erlen Kirikovich Pervyshin, Minister of the Communications Equipment Industry, and other communications ministers to discuss developments in cooperation.



USSR

MARCH 25                    Executive Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart meets in Moscow with Soviet specialists to discuss joint work for the creation of a nuclear research center in Cuba.

Cuba and the Soviet Union sign an atomic energy cooperation plan for 1988-89 in Moscow.

MARCH 29                    Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Anatoliy Adamishin, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union. Adamishin informs Castro of the talks recently held in Washington between Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and US Secretary Shultz.

MARCH 31                    Politburo alternate member Rosa Elena Simeon Negrin meets in Moscow with Boris Tolstykh, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, to discuss extending and deepening scientific and technical cooperation.

APRIL 09                    Raul Castro decorates Soviet Cosmonaut-Pilot Yuriy Romanenko with the Carlos J. Finley Order in a ceremony in Havana.

APRIL 11                    Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez attends a meeting in Moscow that examines aspects of the projects and economic objectives being carried out in Cuba with Soviet assistance.

APRIL 14                    The Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association holds a ceremony to say farewell to Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Kapto, whose tour in Havana ends soon. Fidel Castro and Raul Castro host a reception for Kapto.

Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez attends the inauguration in Leningrad of a center for Cuban planners. Individuals will be planning economic goals in Cuba with Soviet assistance.

~~Confidential~~

USSR

- APRIL 19                   A delegation of Soviet parliamentarians headed by Aleksandr Mokanu, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet arrives in Havana and meets with Severo Aguirre del Cristo, member of the PCC Central Committee, to discuss parliamentary relations.
- APRIL 20                   Pravda reports on Cuban wishes for a dialogue with the United States in a meeting from 4 to 6 April in Havana between US and Cuban researchers, who discussed "Relations Between Cuba and the US in the Nineties."
- APRIL 21                   Fidel Castro confers the Solidarity Order on Aleksandr Kapto, Soviet Ambassador to Cuba, on the occasion of his permanent return to the Soviet Union.
- APRIL 28                   Soviet Geology Minister Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy and Cuban Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal sign a natural resources protocol that will provide Cuba with assistance in preparing supply programs from natural resources until 1995.
- APRIL 29                   Soviet scientist Svyatoslav Fedorov, creator of the new surgical procedure for the correction of myopia, arrives in Havana. He and Fidel Castro tour the eye microsurgery center in Pando Ferrer Hospital.
- MAY 02                    Moscow Domestic Service reports that a contract has been signed in Havana for the construction of Cuba's first oil pipeline "Friendship." Soviet specialists will perform most of the work and train Cuban engineers.

Confidential

USSR

MAY 07 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez tells Radio Reloj that Cuban-Soviet relations respond to the goals of a new international economic order based on equal trade.

MAY 08 The Soviet and Cuban peoples commemorate the 28th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

MAY 10 Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev receives Cuban Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal to discuss economic trade development.

Moscow Domestic Service reports that Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Anatoliy Dobrynin and Politburo member Jorge Risquet met to discuss the recent talks in London, the restructuring process in the USSR, and the All-Union Party Conference.

Raul Castro is decorated with the Soviet Armed Forces' 70th Anniversary Commemorative Medal, during a ceremony at the Soviet Embassy in Havana.

MAY 11 Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal ends his visit to the Soviet Union where he spoke to leaders on the possibilities for scientific-technical and economic-trade ties, and construction to include the first electro-nuclear center.

Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal says, that during his visit to the USSR, joint plans were developed in the energy, nonferrous, chemical, petrochemical, and fuel industries, as well as in the training of cadres.

USSR

MAY 14 Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev arrives in Havana to attend the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Commission from 16-20 May. He is greeted at the airport by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

MAY 17 Soviet Minister of Internal Affairs Col. Gen. Aleksandr Vladimirovich Vlasov arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by Interior Minister Jose Abrantes Fernandez. They discuss cooperation between the two ministries.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Kamentsev, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, preside over the opening of the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Soviet-Cuban Commission.

MAY 19 Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Vladimir Kamentsev arrives in Havana to attend the Cuban-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation. He tours the Isle of Youth and meets with Fidel.

MAY 20 Fidel Castro meets with Soviet Minister of Internal Affairs Aleksandr Vlasov to discuss the international situation and the existing ties of friendship between the two countries.

Interior Minister Division General Jose Abrantes and Soviet Internal Affairs Minister Aleksandr Vlasov sign a cooperation agreement between the ministries.

Fidel Castro attends the signing by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Kamentsev of the protocol for the 18th session of the Cuban-Soviet intergovernmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

## USSR

- MAY 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Kamentsev sign a document establishing foreign economic relations for 15 years and an intergovernmental agreement establishing direct links among enterprises, organizations, and enterprise unions.
- MAY 26 Tass reports that North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam made a stop-over in Moscow from 24 to 26 May on his way to Cuba.
- MAY 29 Carlos Rafael Rodrigez addresses the Nonaligned Ministers meeting on disarmament, stating that the advances made in the talks held between the Soviet Union and the United States are largely due to the USSR's position and Mikhail Gorbachev's attitude.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca tells TASS of his hopes that the Soviet-US intermediate-range nuclear forces treaty would be followed up by new treaties which would mark breakthroughs in ending nuclear and chemical arms and conventional weapons.
- MAY 30 The Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned countries sends a message to Secretary General Gorbachev and President Reagan, during their talks in Moscow, expressing hope to cut nuclear weapons and test bans and to step up multisided talks.
- MAY 31 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca presides over the closing session of the Nonaligned meeting on disarmament. The meeting calls for an end to the arms race, and urges the United States and USSR to eliminate 50 percent of all strategic weapons.
- JUNE 02 Johannesburg press reports that the US and the Soviet Union have agreed at the Moscow Summit to attempt to settle the problem of Angola and Namibia by 29 September 1988--the 10th anniversary of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.

**Confidential**

USSR

JUNE 06

Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discuss the international situation, bilateral relations, and express satisfaction at the development of Soviet-Cuban relations, at the UN.

JUNE 07

Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Andrey Urnov, special envoy from the Soviet Communist Party, to discuss the results of the Gorbachev-Reagan summit, recently held in Moscow, and exchange views on the international situation.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets at the UN with Brazilian President Jose Sarney, Afghan President Najibullah, and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss the international situation and bilateral affairs.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sends a message to Fidel Castro expressing the sorrow felt by the Soviets because of the victims and considerable damage caused by recent heavy rainfall in several provinces in Cuba.

JUNE 08

The Executive Committee of the USSR Red Cross and Red Crescent Associations and the Board of Directors of the Soviet fund for peace agree to provide emergency aid to flood victims in Cuba.

Soviet Central Committee Secretary Vadim Medvedev receives Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Lionel Soto in Moscow to discuss agreements reached at the Third PCC Congress and the process of rectifying mistakes and negative tendencies.

JUNE 13

First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Murakhovskiy and Minister of the Cuban Sugar Industry Herrera meet in Moscow to review bilateral contacts and to discuss extending scientific-technical and economic cooperation.

**Confidential**

USSR

JUNE 19                   The Miami Herald reports that 800 Cubans have arrived in the village of Sukpai, USSR, to build homes for some 3,000 Cubans expected by years end and for 10,000 workers and their families by 1990 who will cut timber for the USSR and Cuba.

JULY 12                   Raul Castro receives Marshal of the Soviet Union Sergey Fedorovich Akhromeyev.

TASS reports that Angola expressed readiness, at the quadripartite talks in New York, for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola if US and South African assistance to UNITA ends and if South Africa withdraws its troops from Angola.

JULY 13                   Fidel Castro meets with Marshal of the Soviet Union Sergey Fedorovich Akhromeyev to discuss military cooperation, the international situation, and other subjects of interest.

JULY 15                   TASS reports that Yuri Petrov has been appointed new Soviet ambassador to Cuba. Petrov, 49, is a deputy in the Supreme Soviet and a member of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

JULY 16                   Raul Castro attends a reception in Havana hosted by Marshal of the Soviet Union Akhromeyev, and later bids Akhromeyev farewell.

First Deputy Chief of the Central Political Directorate of the Revolutionary Armed Forces Col. H. Hernandez Garcia and his delegation visit Moscow to be briefed about the Soviet Armed Forces.

JULY 18                   Reuter reports that a massive Soviet tanker, the Sovietskaia Neft, docked at the Bay of Matanzas. The tanker, weighing 150,000 metric tons, tested a new supertanker terminal for oil storage and made several successful docking tests.

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USSR

- JULY 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca receive the new Soviet Ambassador to Cuba, Yuriy Vadimovich Petrov, who presented his credentials.
- JULY 24 Paris AFP cites Fidel Castro on Perestroyka and Glasnost: Cuba "is not obligated to copy anything from anybody," and since it is at the doors of "imperialism," it cannot commit "strategic errors" such as "using capitalist methods" in socialism.
- JULY 25 Cuban defector Perez Cot says Cuba was near economic collapse last year when the Soviet Union promised Fidel a \$450 million hard-currency loan. Total Soviet aid to Cuba is estimated at about \$5 billion a year.
- JULY 26 Fidel Castro, in his speech in Santiago de Cuba, says Cuba will never adopt any method, style, philosophy or idiosyncrasy of capitalism. He says Soviet glasnost and perestroika are inappropriate for Cuba's revolution.
- The Soviet leadership congratulates Fidel Castro on the anniversary of Moncada saying all Soviet people note the Cuban people's creative efforts in implementing the third PCC congress decisions aimed at strengthening socialism in Cuba.
- AUGUST 13 Fidel Castro tours the Soviet vessel "Orenburg" at the Port of Havana. The ship transported approximately 6,000 tons of timber, 1,000 tons of cardboard, and 50 tons of canned goods. The entire shipment came from the Urals.
- SEPTEMBER 07 Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba visits Moscow. A memorandum and a treaty are signed on the establishment of scientific-technological cooperation between the USSR Ministry of Railways and Cuba's Ministry of Transportation.

Confidential



USSR

- SEPTEMBER 16      Acting President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre del Cristo departs for Bulgaria to participate in the 80th conference of the IPU. Aguirre and his delegation will later visit the Soviet Union.
- SEPTEMBER 26      Acting President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo arrives in Moscow and visits the Moscow headquarters of the Supreme Soviet. He says Cuba is in favor of tightening the relations between the ANPP and the Supreme Soviet.
- OCTOBER 03        A delegation of Soviet political workers headed by Col. Gen. V. S. Nechayev, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate, visits Cuba and meets with Div. Gen. Acevedo Gonzalez, Chief of the Revolutionary Army.
- OCTOBER 04        Fidel Castro sends a telegram congratulating Mikhail Gorbachev on being elected President of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.
- OCTOBER 06        Soviet Fishery Minister Kotlyar arrives in Havana to discuss cooperation at the ministerial level and to visit fishing centers.
- OCTOBER 11        Soviet Minister of Foreign Economic Relations K. F. Katushev and Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Esquivel Yedra meet in Moscow.
- OCTOBER 17        Pravda reports that the volume of Soviet-Cuban cooperation is 18 times higher during the current five-year period than in the period between 1961 and 1965. In almost three decades, approximately 400 industrial products were built in Cuba.

~~Confidential~~

USSR

OCTOBER 25 Havana Radio Reloj announces that Soviet specialists have aided in installing more than 570 electric cables in the eastern provinces between January and October; more than 1,600 km of electric cable have been installed throughout Cuba.

OCTOBER 27 Pravda reports Moscow's displeasure with Cuba's economic inefficiency in an article entitled "Integration Steps: Time Won't Wait." The article accuses Havana of mismanaging Soviet aid and not complying with Moscow's economic reform program.

Soviet First Deputy Chairman of the State Committee for Computer Technology and Information Service Igor Nikolayevich Bukreyev heads the Soviet delegation to the second session of the Cuba-USSR branch group meeting in Havana.

OCTOBER 29 Soviet Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Konstantin Katushev meets in Moscow with Cuba's Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meets in Moscow with Angolan President Jose dos Santos. Gorbachev expresses his support for the efforts of Cuba and Angola to attain peace in southwestern Africa through the quadripartite talks.

Granma reports that Politburo member Jorge Risquet met in Moscow with Angolan President dos Santos and CPSU Politburo member Alexander Yakovlev.

Granma reports that Soviet leader Gorbachev supports the Cuban/Angolan efforts in the quadripartite talks. Gorbachev says the only way to eliminate the focus of tension is a political arrangement.

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**Confidential**

## USSR

- OCTOBER 31 Havana Radio Progreso announces that a Soviet naval detachment will arrive in the port of Havana on 3 November. The visit coincides with the 71st anniversary of the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution.
- NOVEMBER 05 Havana Radio Progreso reports that the Titan and Hercules, two Soviet-made, 20-ton thrust power tugboats, were taken to the Matanzas supertanker base to begin operations in December.
- NOVEMBER 09 Soviet Ambassador to Cuba, Yuriy Petrov, announces that trade between the two countries exceeds \$8 billion annually.
- NOVEMBER 15 Havana announces a possible visit to Cuba in early December by Mikhail Gorbachev at the invitation of Fidel Castro.
- NOVEMBER 16 A Soviet Naval Detachment participating in Exercise "Fighting Friends" completes Mediterranean docking maneuvers at the Cienfuegos industrial fishing docks.
- DECEMBER 08 Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Komplektov announces the cancellation of General Secretary Gorbachev's visit to Cuba because of the earthquake in Soviet Armenia.
- The USSR declares it will allow Cuba to suspend payments, including interest, on Havana's debt.
- DECEMBER 12 President Castro bids farewell to a work brigade of 100 medical personnel comprised of specialists, nurses, and technicians, traveling to Armenia to aid earthquake victims.

**Confidential**

USSR

- DECEMBER 17 Cuban Vice President of the Council of Ministers, Pedro Miret Prieto opens the Fourth National Forum of Spare Parts. The Vice President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences Konstantin Frolov will participate in the forum.
- DECEMBER 19 President Castro, accompanied by Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Petrov, greets the Cuban medical brigade returning from Soviet Armenia.
- DECEMBER 30 Cuba and the USSR sign a 22-million-ruble contract in Moscow for the development of the Cuban electronic industry. The document guarantees the supply to Cuba of 15,000 color TV sets and the parts needed to assemble 45,000 color sets in Cuba.

**Confidential**

VATICAN

MARCH 12

Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has authorized 19 foreign priests and an expatriate Cuban clergyman to work in Cuba because of a shortage of priests on the island. Vatican radio reports no foreign priests had been admitted to Cuba since 1986.

APRIL 07

Archbishop Fiorenzo Angelini, co-chairman of the pontifical commission of the Holy See's pastorate for health workers, arrive in Havana from Madrid to tour hospitals and other places of interest.

**Confidential**

VENEZUELA

- FEBRUARY 11            Minister President of the National Bank Hector Rodriguez Llompert meets with Vice President of the Venezuelan Central Bank Eduardo Mayobre to discuss the bilateral line of credit and other matters aimed at increasing trade development.
- FEBRUARY 12            Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses future development of economic and trade relations with President of the Institute of Foreign Trade of Venezuela Eduardo Mayobre and Vice President of the Central Bank of Venezuela Policarpo Rodriguez.
- MARCH 17                Dr. Mario Villarroel Lander, President of the League of Red Cross Societies and of the Venezuelan Red Cross and his delegation arrive in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca meets the delegation and praises the work of the organization.
- MARCH 22                Fidel Castro meets with Mario Villarroel Lander, President of the League of Red Cross Societies and of the Venezuelan Red Cross, to discuss the usefulness of exchange between the health societies and the development of Cuba's health service.
- AUGUST 17                Carlos Andres Perez, official candidate for the Venezuelan presidency, emphasizes the need to normalize Cuban-Venezuelan relations as soon as possible. He says his meeting in Quito recently with Fidel Castro was very productive.
- SEPTEMBER 20            Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca attends the 14th Latin American Economic System Conference in Caracas. He says Cuba affirms that Latin America's only solution to its foreign debt problem is unity.
- DECEMBER 16            Venezuelan President Perez states his desire to reestablish full relations with Cuba in view of Havana's key influence on regional developments.

VIETNAM

- JANUARY 10 Hanoi reports that the No. 1 Agricultural College, with the help of Cuba, has developed a computer system for ecological and agricultural research.
- JANUARY 11 Havana TV announces that Vietnamese and Cuban specialists are using old US equipment to set up a microwave trunk circuit linking North and South Vietnam for telegraphic, telephone, and television communications.
- FEBRUARY 03 Vietnam and Cuba sign in Havana a memorandum of cooperation in cinematography for 1988-1990. Director of Vietnam's Cinematographic Department Nguyen Thu meets with his counterpart Julio Garcia Espinosa.
- MARCH 02 Vietnamese Vice Minister of National Defense Doan Khue arrives in Havana.
- MARCH 10 Executive Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart concludes a visit to Vietnam where he met with Vietnamese official Nguyen Van Linh and Vietnamese officials from the atomic energy field.
- MARCH 11 Vietnamese Vice Minister of Defense Col. Gen. Doan Khue concludes a 10-day visit to Cuba. He met with Vice Defense Minister Ulises Rosales del Torro to discuss cooperation between the two armies and toured the Isle of Youth.
- MARCH 12 First Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Amado-Blanco and Vietnamese Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Hoang Trong Dai sign a trade protocol for 1988 in Havana. Cuba will supply sugar, cloth, and other articles to Vietnam.

VIETNAM

- MARCH 15 Raul Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Juan Almeida, Jaime Crombet, and Jose Ramon Balaguer sign the condolence book at the Vietnamese Embassy in Havana on the death of Pham Hung, Chairman of the Council of Ministers.
- MAY 03 Construction of a Cuban-funded sugar mill begins in Tay Ninh Province, northwest of Ho Chi Minh City. When completed in 1990, the factory will be able to process 500 tons of sugarcane a day.
- MAY 13 The Central Committee of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association holds a meeting in Hanoi to review its work in 1987 and discuss its plan of actions for the coming years.
- MAY 25 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Nguyen Co Thach to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, especially the process underway to find a negotiated solution to the conflicts in southern Africa and Cambodia.
- JUNE 09 The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement praising the recent joint communique announcing that Vietnam will withdraw 5,000 of its volunteer troops from Cambodia between June and December 1988.
- AUGUST 31 Vietnamese Communist Party official Nguyen Thi Dinh arrives in Havana for a 10-day visit in response to an invitation from the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples.
- SEPTEMBER 03 Vietnamese Communist Party official Nguyen Thi Dinh inaugurates the Vietnam House at the Ben Tre community in Havana Province.



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**VIETNAM**

- SEPTEMBER 06      Vilma Espin places the Order of Solidarity on Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party, and Rene Rodriguez, President of the Institute of Friendship with the Peoples, signs a friendship agreement for continued cooperation.
- SEPTEMBER 10      Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Vietnamese official Nguyen Thi Dinh to discuss the international political situation and bilateral relations.
- NOVEMBER 16      Fidel and Raul Castro receive the Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Vietnam, Army General Vo Nguyen Giap, in Havana.

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**WESTERN SAHARA**

**FEBRUARY 06**

Foreign Minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Mansour Omar arrives in Havana. He visits the 536 students of the Vladimir Komarov basic secondary school on the Isle of Youth and tours areas of economic and industrial interest.

**FEBRUARY 09**

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Mansour Omar discuss bilateral relations, exchange views on the international situation, especially the Middle East and Latin America, and condemn US aggression.

**FEBRUARY 10**

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Western Saharan official Mansour Omar discuss the inter-regional political situation, the heroic struggle being waged by the Western Saharan people, and bilateral relations.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Western Saharan Foreign Minister Omar and Education Minister Seyyed Ahmad Batal to discuss bilateral relations.

**MAY 21**

Lionel Soto, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, reiterates Cuba's support for the struggle of the Saharan people for their liberation and condemn the Moroccan occupation and US and Zionist aid given to the Moroccans.

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YEMEN ARAB REP.

- OCTOBER 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic. Isidoro Malmierca and al-Iryani sign a cooperation agreement in education, culture, art, science, and sports.
- OCTOBER 12 President of the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association Levi Farah meets with 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic, to discuss strengthening friendship and cooperation.
- OCTOBER 14 Granma reports that Abdul Karim al Iryani, Foreign Minister of North Yemen, ended a four-day official visit to Cuba on 12 October and signed an information exchange agreement.

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YEMEN, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH YEMEN)

MARCH 18

Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas and 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman, Minister of Industry, Trade, and Supply of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, begin trade talks in Havana.

MARCH 22

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman to discuss bilateral economic and commercial relations. 'Uthman also met with Alejandro Roca, Minister of the Food Industry.

MARCH 23

Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas and 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman sign a trade cooperation protocol before 'Uthman ends his official visit to Cuba.

MAY 05

Fidel Castro welcomes 'Ali Salim al-Bid, Secretary General of the Yemeni Socialist Party, at Jose Marti International Airport. Fidel and other high-level officials discuss party relations and the international situation.

MAY 06

Fidel Castro confers the Playa Giron Order on Yemeni Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid in recognition of his contribution to the revolutionary cause.

Yemeni Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca agree to support the Panamanian people and the peace efforts of the Sandinist government.

Fidel Castro and Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid review the current political situation in Cuba and express their gratification concerning Cuban-Yemeni relations. Fidel condemns the US policy of economic pressure on Latin America.

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## YEMEN, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH YEMEN)

MAY 06

Yemeni Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid visits the Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center accompanied by PCC Politburo member Osmani Cienfuegos. al-Bid also tours the Hermanos Amerijeiras Clinical Surgical Teaching Hospital.

MAY 09

Politburo member Osmani Cienfuegos accompanies 'Ali Salim al-Bid to the Isle of Youth to visit centers of historic and economic interest and to meet with Yemeni students.

Qasim 'Abd al-Rabb, member of the Yemeni Central Committee, tours the Valles de Picadura special livestock breeding facility. Ramon Castro, Director of the facility, explains the efforts carried out to improve cattle.

Fidel Castro and 'Ali Salim al-Bid attend the signing of six cooperation agreements and a protocol aimed at strengthening the ties of friendship and solidarity between the two nations.

Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera and his Yemeni counterpart 'Abd al-Wasi Salim sign documents concerning juridical and judicial assistance in civilian matters.

Vilma Espin and Aidah 'Ali Sa'id sign a cooperation agreement between the Federation of Cuban Women and its PDRY counterpart.

MAY 11

Public Health Minister Julio Teja meets with his counterpart from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Sa'id Sharaf to exchange information on work carried out in the health sector of their respective countries.

MAY 12

Fidel Castro meets with Secretary General of the Yemeni Socialist Party 'Ali Salim al-Bid at Jose Marti International Airport on his way back from Nicaragua.

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YEMEN, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH YEMEN)

- AUGUST 05            Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Muhammad Garbun, leader from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, to exchange information on the tasks being carried out by the ruling parties of their respective countries.
- AUGUST 07            Minister of the Fishing Industry Jorge Fernandez Cuervo-Vinent and Yemeni Fisheries Minister Salim Muhammad Jibrán sign a bilateral cooperation protocol in Havana.
- AUGUST 19            Fabian Escalante heads a delegation of the Cuban Interior Ministry that arrives in Aden. Escalante and his Yemeni counterpart Khawr Maksar sign a cooperation agreement between the two ministries.
- AUGUST 24            Minister of the Fisheries Industry of Yemen Salim Muhammad Jibrán returns from a tour of Cuba and the USSR. In Cuba he toured fish establishments and signed a protocol dealing with how work in the field of fishing was to be directed in the future.
- OCTOBER 13           Secretary of the PCC Central Committee Jose Ramon Balaguer visits The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) to attend celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of its revolution. He meets with party secretary general 'Ali Salim al-Bid.

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## YUGOSLAVIA

- MARCH 16 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Lopez Moreno meets in Belgrade with Yugoslavian President Lazar Mojsov to discuss bilateral relations and economic cooperation.
- MARCH 18 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Lopez Moreno meets in Zegreb with President of the Croatian Republic Ante Markovic to discuss expanding economic relations with Yugoslavia in naval construction and tourism.
- MARCH 29 Fidel Castro receives a Zagreb labor organization delegation led by Aleksandar Broz, Vice Chairman of the Managing Board. Castro expresses special interest in joint ventures in oil and gas exploration and production as well as in tourism.
- APRIL 27 The seventh Cuban-Yugoslav intergovernmental meeting for economic and scientific-technical cooperation begins in Havana. Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas and Aleksandar Donev of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia preside.
- APRIL 29 Member of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia Aleksandar Donev visits Santiago de Cuba, including the construction site of the theater that will hold the Fourth PCC Congress. Yugoslav-Cuba trade amounts to \$70 million per year.
- JUNE 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca expresses satisfaction with the signing of a cooperation agreement with Yugoslavia in the communications area, effective for five years and extending another five years.
- SEPTEMBER 01 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Prague and is met by his counterpart Budimir Loncar. Malmierca will meet with Yugoslav officials to discuss the Nonaligned Movement meeting, which will be held in Nicosia, Cyprus.

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YUGOSLAVIA

SEPTEMBER 02

Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic and Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar tell Isidoro Malmierca the Nonaligned Movement must streamline its action in order to increase its efficiency and be able to offer the best solutions.

Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic and Isidoro Malmierca say bilateral ties are very good, but economic relations are lagging behind. Malmierca says Cuba is interested in joint oil prospecting and exploitation and developing tourism in Cuba.

Marko Orlandic, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss the development of cooperation between the two parties.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Yugoslav President Raif Dizdarevic discuss further developing relations, the promotion of mutual relations, and current developments in international relations, especially on the role of the Nonaligned Movement.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca meets in Belgrade with Marko Orlandic, member of the Presidium of the League of Communists.

SEPTEMBER 03

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar discuss international economic relations, specifically integrating trends and activities of the nonaligned countries.

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**ZAIRE**

**OCTOBER 31**

Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, Carlos Aldana, and Giraldo Mazola meet in Havana with Nkeman Liloo, special adviser for defense and security matters of Zaire.

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**ZAMBIA**

- MARCH 26** Zambia's Minister of Commerce and Industry Jameson Kalaluka arrives in Havana and is welcomed by Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas. Prospects for future trade development will be discussed.
- APRIL 01** Fidel Castro meets with Zambia's Minister of Commerce Jameson Kalaluka to discuss bilateral cooperation, the situation in southern Africa, and and the Frontline States' solidarity with the struggle of the Angolan people.
- AUGUST 19** Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends the 10th United National Independence Party Conference in Zambia. He delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet says Cuba will expand its assistance to Zambia by providing more medical doctors, cattle breeders, and agricultural experts. Fidel Castro is in the process of increasing medical doctors in Zambia to 145.
- SEPTEMBER 03** The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro told a graduating class of medical students on 1 September that 80 of the new graduates will soon be leaving for Zambia.
- SEPTEMBER 09** Zambia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Luke Mwananshiku, speaking at the Nonaligned Movement meeting in Nicosia, expresses appreciation to Cuba for its role in a strategic change of the balance of power in southern Africa.
- OCTOBER 20** The Cuban Embassy in Lusaka releases a statement to clarify Cuba's stand during the quadripartite talks in New York. The discussion was not the span of time for Cuban withdrawal, it is how and under what conditions the withdrawal should take place.

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ZIMBABWE



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FEBRUARY 16 Cuba and Zimbabwe sign a tourism and natural resources protocol in Havana to train professionals in tourism, hotel business, agriculture, and languages. Zimbabwe will provide wild animals for Cuba's zoo and exchange seeds for reforestation.

FEBRUARY 23 Zimbabwean President Mugabe and Deputy Foreign Minister Mazola meet in Harare to discuss increased cooperation, the situation in southern Africa, and the present state of the Nonaligned Movement. Mazola delivers a message from Fidel Castro.

JULY 07 Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez, during a nonaligned meeting in Harare, says that those countries' efforts to increase exports have been shattered by protectionist tariffs.

JULY 12 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Zimbabwe to attend the second working session of the Joint Cuban-Zimbabwe Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation Commission.

JULY 13 Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the opening session of the joint commission on cooperation in Harare that Cuba will send hundreds of doctors to Zimbabwe as soon as details are worked out.

JULY 15 Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the Zimbabwe national news agency, ZIANA, that South Africa's military presence in southern Angola and its continued aggression remain the hitch in current talks on a peaceful settlement in Angola.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Harare with Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe. He conveys a message from Fidel Castro.

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ZIMBABWE

JULY 15

Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends a meeting in Harare where leaders from Zimbabwe, Cuba, and Great Britain agree on the urgent need to resolve the conflict in southern Africa.

Politburo member Jorge Risquet, in an interview with the Zimbabwe National News Agency, Ziana, says South Africa's military presence in southern Angola and its continued aggression remain the hitch in the current talks on Angola.

JULY 16

Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Zimbabwe's Minister of Tourism and Natural Resources Victoria Chitepo sign a joint agreement aimed at strengthening relations between the two countries to enhance South-South cooperation.

Harare Domestic Service announces that Cuba is training Zimbabwean teachers and is expected to bring 100 doctors into the country next year.

AUGUST 11

Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe says an early departure of Cuban soldiers from Angola is not likely to begin for several months.

DECEMBER 01

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with the Zimbabwean Minister of Higher Education, Dzingai Mutumbuka.

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