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DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

Intelligence Memorandum

Shipping to Cuba in the Third Quarter of 1967

**CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE AS SANITIZED**

~~Secret~~

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January 1968

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Foreword

All ship tonnages reported are expressed as gross register tons (GRT), which is a measure of the cubic space of a ship expressed in tons at the rate of 1 gross register ton per 100 cubic feet. The GRT figures assigned to the shipping discussed are taken from *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*. The estimates of the quantities of cargo moving into and out of Cuba are expressed in metric tons. Dry cargo data include that carried on passenger ships as well as on dry cargo ships. Yugoslav shipping is included in Free World shipping.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Directorate of Intelligence

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Shipping to Cuba in the Third Quarter of 1967

Summary

The number of ships arriving in Cuban ports in the third quarter of 1967 was 15 percent higher than in the third quarter of 1966. Calls by Soviet ships accounted for more than half of total arrivals; calls by Eastern European ships doubled; and calls by Cuban and Free World ships were about the same as in the third quarter of 1966. Five Greek and five Lebanese ships called at Cuban ports in apparent violation of regulations of their governments.

The volume of seaborne foreign trade handled at Cuban ports was 17 percent above the level of the third quarter of 1966, reflecting a 51 percent increase in exports and no significant change in the volume of imports. The high level of military shipments that began in mid-September 1966 continued in the third quarter of 1967.

..., military trucks, small arms and ammunition, SAM-associated oxidizer tanks, and cylindrical tanks that resembled gasoline storage tanks. Recent deliveries probably are intended to replace and modernize, rather than to increase significantly, the inventory of Cuban military equipment.

Note: This memorandum was produced by CIA. Aside from the coordination of numbers of ship arrivals with the Naval Intelligence Command

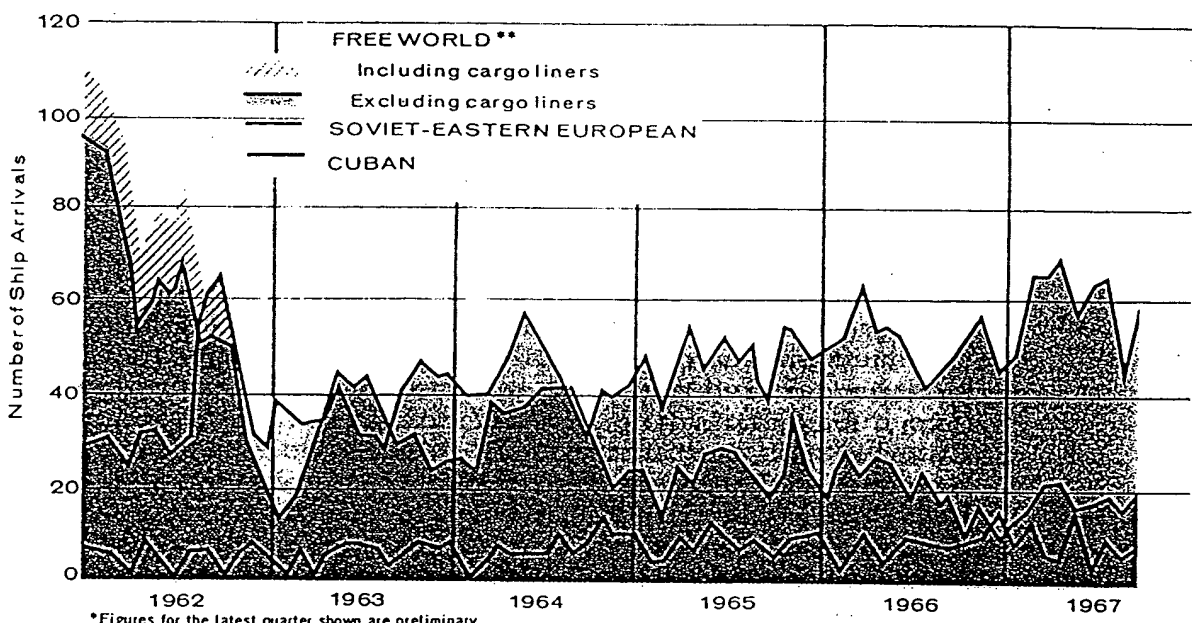
, this memorandum has not been coordinated outside CIA. It was prepared by the Office of Economic Research; the estimates and conclusions represent the best judgment of the Directorate of Intelligence as of December 1967.

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The increase in shipping to Cuba in the third quarter is a continuation of an upward trend in 1967. In the first nine months of 1967, ship calls at Cuban ports increased 11 percent and the volume of imports increased 13 percent above the same period in 1966. Exports in the first nine months of 1967 also increased 13 percent, primarily reflecting a sharp increase in exports of sugar in the third quarter of 1967 above the comparable period in 1966.

Monthly Ship Arrivals in Cuba
January 1962 - September 1967*

Figure 1



*Figures for the latest quarter shown are preliminary

** Many Free World ships, operating on scheduled cargo liner service, called at Cuban ports to offload small amounts of cargo until the establishment of the U.S. quarantine on 22 October 1962. Since then, the United States has employed both moral suasion and sanctions to discourage shipping to Cuba. This action effectively removed Free World cargo liners from the Cuban trade.

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Ship Arrivals and Carriage of Cuba's Trade

1. There were 248 ship arrivals in Cuba in the third quarter of 1967, 15 percent above the third quarter of 1966 (see Table 1 and Figure 1). A 27 percent increase in arrivals of Soviet and Eastern European ships more than offset the slight decline in Free World shipping. Arrivals of Cuban-flag ships in the quarter were about the same as in the third quarter of 1966.

2. The percentage distribution of the volume of Cuba's seaborne trade among the participating carriers in the third quarter of 1966 and 1967 is shown in the following tabulation:

	<u>July-September ^{a/}</u>			
	<u>Imports</u>		<u>Exports</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Soviet	83.5	77.3	25.1	49.7
Eastern European	1.1	3.7	13.3	12.6
Cuban	4.6	4.8	13.6	10.9
Free World	10.7	14.2	48.1	26.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

a. Because of rounding, components may not add to totals shown.

Soviet and Eastern European Shipping

3. Soviet and Eastern European ships made 168 calls in the third quarter of 1967, up significantly from the 132 calls in the corresponding quarters of 1965 and 1966, as shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Flag</u>	<u>July-September</u>		
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
USSR	105	118	139
East Germany	13	8	12
Bulgaria	6	2	8
Czechoslovakia	5	2	6
Poland	3	2	3
<i>Total</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>168</i>

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Poland	3	2	3
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Calls by Soviet dry cargo ships increased 36 percent above the level of the third quarter of 1966, reflecting increases in both imports from the USSR and exports of Cuban sugar. Most of these dry cargo ships arrived from Black Sea and Baltic ports; ten arrived from Canada and one from Mexico. Calls by Soviet tankers were down 11 percent from the third quarter of 1966.

Cuban Shipping

4. Cuban ships made 25 calls during the quarter, one less than in the corresponding period of 1966. The volume of import cargoes carried on Cuban ships, however, was 4 percent higher than in the third quarter of 1966. This increase reflects the activity of ten new large ships acquired by the Cuban merchant marine in 1966 and the improved scheduling of ships. Renewed expansion of the Cuban merchant marine is indicated by an order for two 12,000-ton dry cargo ships from Sweden and by Cuban discussions with Finland and Spain for the purchase of merchant ships.

Free World Shipping

5. Fifty-five Free World ships called at Cuban ports during the quarter (see Table 2), compared with 57 in the third quarter of 1966. An increase in arrivals of dry cargo ships was more than offset by a decline in arrivals of tankers (mostly in the molasses trade) as shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Type of Ship</u>	<u>Arrivals</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u> <u>July-September 1967 over</u> <u>July-September 1966</u>
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	
Dry cargo	41	51	+24
Tanker	16	4	-75
<i>Total</i>	57	55	- 4

6. Ships flying the flags of ten Free World nations participated in the trade

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The number of Cypriot ship arrivals rose to 14 -- 25 percent of total Free World arrivals -- compared with only two Cypriot arrivals in the third quarter of 1966. Arrivals of Cypriot, Greek, Lebanese, flag ships for the first nine months of 1966 and 1967 are shown in the following tabulation:

	<u>January-September</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Cyprus	21	31
Greece	25	24
Lebanon	22	14

7. Eight of the Free World ships that arrived during the third quarter -- five Greek and three Lebanese -- were owned or controlled by Achilles Frangistas. The continued participation of his ships in the Cuban trade attests to the failure, thus far, of court action initiated early in 1966 against Frangistas by the Greek Government. Two of the five Greek ships controlled by Frangistas carried cargoes of cement and fertilizer to Cuba from the USSR, one carried beans from Communist China, and two carried fertilizer from Free World ports.

8. The five Lebanese arrivals in the quarter -- including the three Frangistas ships -- appeared to violate regulations of the Lebanese Government which forbid Lebanese-flag ships from calling at Cuban ports unless they carry phosphates from Arab countries to Cuba or foodstuffs for Arab countries from Cuba.

9. The *Aragon*, the first ship of the Somali Republic to call at Cuba, arrived from the USSR with 6,000 tons of railroad ties and returned to the USSR with a cargo of sugar.

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Cargoes

10. The volume of seaborne trade handled at Cuban ports in the third quarter of 1967 increased 17 percent above the level of the corresponding period in 1966, reflecting a 51 percent increase in exports and no significant change in imports. A breakdown of seaborne trade is shown in the following tabulation (and in greater detail in Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and Figure 2).

Carrier	July-September (Thousand Tons) ^{a/}		Percentage Change July-September 1967 over July-September 1966
	1966	1967	
Imports	2,234.9	2,256.0	+1
Soviet ^{b/}	1,865.6	1,744.3	-7
Eastern European ^{b/}	25.7	84.5	+229
Cuban	103.7	107.6	+4
Free World	239.9	319.6	+33
Exports	1,027.6	1,550.3	+51
Soviet	257.6	770.8	+199
Eastern European	136.8	195.2	+43
Cuban	139.4	168.3	+21
Free World	493.8	415.9	-16
Total seaborne trade	3,262.5	3,806.3	+17

a. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
b. Seven percent of the import cargoes on Soviet and Eastern European ships were loaded at Free World ports.

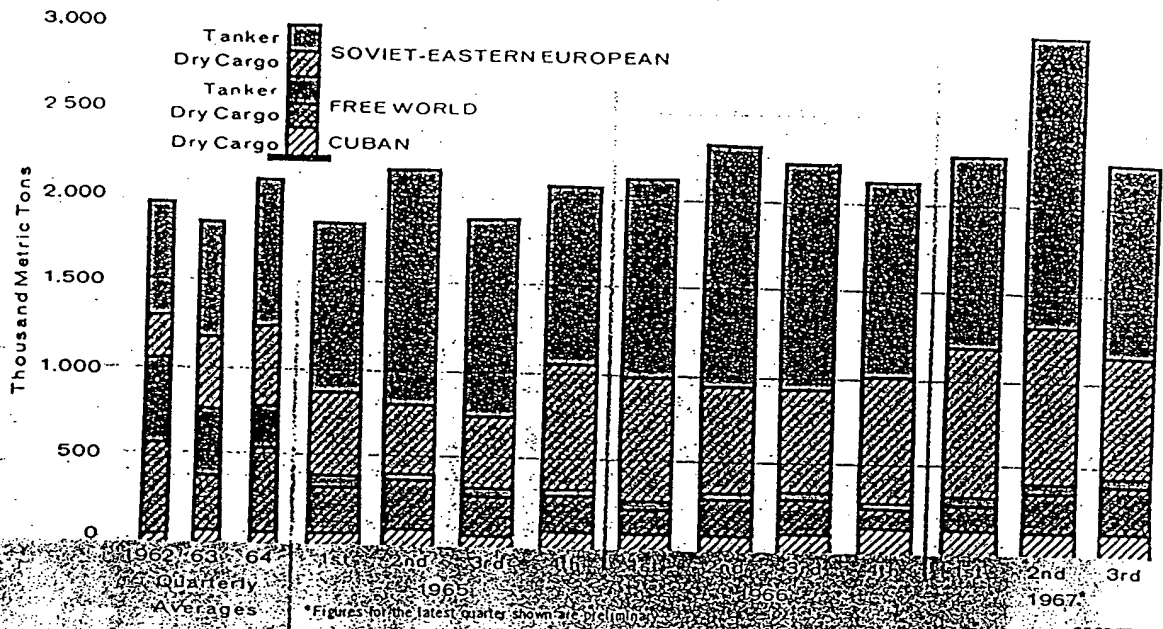
11. The 229 percent rise in imports on Eastern European ships included increases in most types of dry cargoes and the delivery of Soviet petroleum by a Bulgarian tanker. The 33 percent rise in imports on Free World ships reflects increases in carriage of fertilizer, wood products, and general cargoes. The decrease in imports on Soviet ships stemmed primarily from declines in Soviet deliveries of crude oil (down 15 percent) and petroleum products (down 29 percent), which more than offset increases in most other important categories, as shown in the following tabulation:

Imports on Soviet Ships	July-September (Thousand Tons)		Percentage Change July-September 1967 over July-September 1966
	1966	1967	
Crude oil	926.6	785.5	-15
Petroleum products	353.8	249.9	-29
Cereals and foodstuffs	209.9	239.8	+14
Metal products	45.0	65.1	+45
Fertilizer	124.2	136.4	+10
Wood products	68.9	59.2	-14
Jute bags	7.2	19.1	+165
Chemicals	25.2	33.8	+34
Ammonia	2.2	4.6	+109
Cement	22.5	27.5	+22
General cargo	74.1	113.4	+53

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Cuban Imports Carried by Soviet-Eastern European, Cuban, and Free World Shipping

Figure 2



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Figure 3



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14. A breakdown of Cuban imports in the third quarter of 1967 by origin shows that the Communist countries accounted for 85 percent of the tonnage. The USSR provided 78 percent of total imports, Eastern Europe and Communist China furnished 3 percent each, and North Korea provided 1 percent (see Table 8).

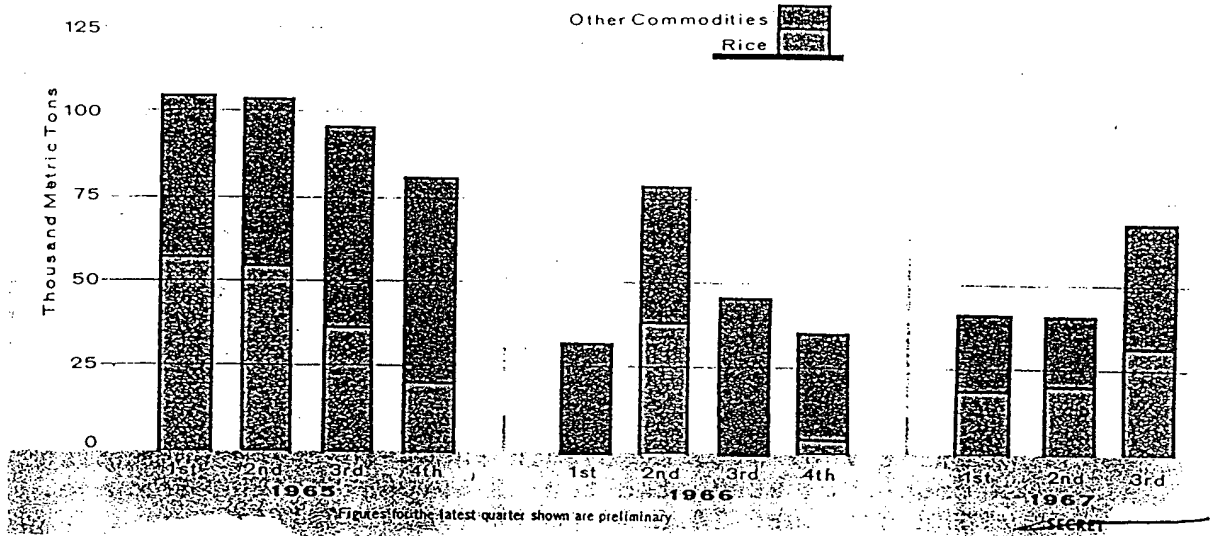
15. Imports from Communist China were 53 percent above the level of the third quarter of 1966. Rice accounted for about half of Cuban imports from China as it did in the first two quarters of 1967; cement, chemicals, foodstuffs, wire, and general cargo made up the remainder. These imports were carried on three Cuban and six Free World ships -- three British, two Italian, and one Greek -- and accounted for 3 percent of Cuba's total import tonnage and 12 percent of Cuba's imports of foodstuffs during the quarter. Cuban imports from Communist China, by quarter, during 1965, 1966, and the first three quarters of 1967 are shown in Figure 4, page 10.

16. Free World countries were the source of 15 percent of the imports to Cuba during the quarter, including 110,000 tons of wheat and flour (about one-third of Cuba's imports from the Free World) delivered on Soviet account from Canadian ports. Fertilizer, which accounted for another one-third of imports from the Free World, came principally

from Western Europe. Other cargoes from Free World countries included rice from Burma, foodstuffs from Italy and Spain, and chemicals from Japan and the Netherlands.

Figure 4

**Cuban Imports From Communist China
By Quarter**
First Quarter 1965 Third Quarter 1967*



17. Cuban exports increased 51 percent above the level of the third quarter of 1966, principally because of a 64 percent increase in exports of sugar, which accounted for 89 percent of Cuba's total exports in the quarter. Exports of sugar to the Soviet Union increased 392 percent from the third quarter of 1966 and those to Free World nations increased 15 percent.* Japan continued to be the largest Free World purchaser of sugar, followed by Spain, Malaysia, the UAR, and Finland. The share of sugar exports taken by the Free World countries declined from 53 to 37 percent, as shown in the following tabulation and Table 9:

* During the first nine months of 1967 Cuban sugar exports to the USSR and the Free World each increased about 30 percent over the first nine months of 1966.

	July-September			
	1966		1967	
	Thousand Tons	Percent	Thousand Tons	Percent
Communist	<u>398</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>63</u>
USSR	135	16	663	48
Communist China	127	15	97	7
Other	136	16	110	8
Free World	<u>441</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>37</u>
Total	839	100	1,376	100

18. Total exports of molasses were 15 percent above those of the third quarter of 1966, but shipments to the Free World declined 16 percent as a result of a sharp decrease in exports to

(still the largest single purchaser of molasses) and the absence of exports to the Netherlands. This decline was more than offset by shipments to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and the USSR, none of which received molasses from Cuba in the third quarter of 1966. Exports of ore were down 63 percent from the level of the third quarter of 1966. Communist countries continued to provide the principal markets for Cuba's ore exports. Copper concentrates went to East Germany and nickel oxide to Communist China and the USSR.

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Table 1

Ship Arrivals in Cuba, by Type of Ship a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967

Type of Ship	Arrivals						Thousand Gross Register Tons						
	1966			1967			1966			1967			
	Jul-Sep	July	August	September	Jul-Sep	July	August	September	Jul-Sep	July	August	September	Jul-Sep
Total passenger	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>65.9</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>57.4</u>
Soviet	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>45.4</u>
Eastern European	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23.9</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11.9</u>
Total dry cargo	<u>146</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>563.6</u>	<u>414.6</u>	<u>489.0</u>	<u>1,180.4</u>	<u>563.6</u>	<u>414.6</u>	<u>489.0</u>	<u>1,467.2</u>
Communist	<u>79</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>392.8</u>	<u>270.4</u>	<u>322.4</u>	<u>776.1</u>	<u>392.8</u>	<u>270.4</u>	<u>322.4</u>	<u>985.6</u>
Soviet	<u>67</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>317.3</u>	<u>226.9</u>	<u>289.9</u>	<u>669.8</u>	<u>317.3</u>	<u>226.9</u>	<u>289.9</u>	<u>834.1</u>
Eastern European	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>75.5</u>	<u>43.5</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>106.3</u>	<u>75.5</u>	<u>43.5</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>151.5</u>
Cuban	<u>26</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>43.7</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>108.0</u>	<u>43.7</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>119.6</u>
Free World	<u>41</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>127.1</u>	<u>106.0</u>	<u>129.0</u>	<u>296.2</u>	<u>127.1</u>	<u>106.0</u>	<u>129.0</u>	<u>362.1</u>
Total tanker	<u>62</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>329.2</u>	<u>241.9</u>	<u>324.7</u>	<u>1,156.0</u>	<u>329.2</u>	<u>241.9</u>	<u>324.7</u>	<u>895.7</u>
Soviet	<u>46</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>285.9</u>	<u>230.1</u>	<u>300.9</u>	<u>973.7</u>	<u>285.9</u>	<u>230.1</u>	<u>300.9</u>	<u>816.9</u>
Eastern European	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>36.3</u>
Free World	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>182.4</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>42.6</u>
Total all types	<u>215</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>914.8</u>	<u>672.4</u>	<u>833.1</u>	<u>2,402.3</u>	<u>914.8</u>	<u>672.4</u>	<u>833.1</u>	<u>2,420.3</u>
Total Communist b/	<u>132</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>712.4</u>	<u>528.1</u>	<u>655.5</u>	<u>1,815.7</u>	<u>712.4</u>	<u>528.1</u>	<u>655.5</u>	<u>1,896.1</u>

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Table 1
Ship Arrivals in Cuba, by Type of Ship a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967
(Continued)

Type of Ship	Arrivals						Thousand Gross Register Tons			
	1966			1967			1967			
	Jul-Sep	July	August	September	Jul-Sep	July	August	September	Jul-Sep	
Total all types (Continued)										
Soviet	118	50	37	52	139	1,685.5	613.2	472.9	610.3	1,696.4
Eastern European	14	15	7	7	29	130.2	99.2	55.2	45.2	199.7
Total Cuban	26	10	6	2	25	108.0	43.7	38.3	37.6	119.6
Total Free World	57	19	16	20	55	478.6	158.6	106.0	140.0	404.6

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
b. Excluding Cuba.

Table 2
Free World Ship Arrivals in Cuba, by Flag and Type of Ship a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967

Flag	July-September 1966			July-September 1967			Total
	Arrivals	Thousand Gross Register Tons	Dry Cargo	Arrivals	Thousand Gross Register Tons	Tanker	
Cyprus	2	14.1	14	0	98.8	0	14
Finland	2	23.3	5	0	31.8	0	5
France	6	46.1	5	0	18.1	0	5
Greece	8	68.2	5	0	39.4	0	5
Italy	3	38.2	2	2	18.6	23.9	4
Lebanon	4	31.0	5	0	40.3	0	5
Malta	0	0	1	0	5.3	0	1
Somali Republic	0	0	1	0	7.2	0	1
Yugoslavia	4	28.4	4	0	31.6	0	4
Total Free World	57	478.6	51	4	362.1	42.6	52

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

Table 3

Cuban Imports Carried, by Type of Ship a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967

Type of Ship	1966		1967	
	July-September	July	August	September
Total passenger	<u>5.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>negl.</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Soviet	3.2	1.4	negl.	0.5
Eastern European	2.4	3.0	0	0
Total dry cargo	<u>862.1</u>	<u>416.0</u>	<u>323.5</u>	<u>413.7</u>
Communist b/	592.0	306.7	203.9	248.0
Soviet	568.6 c/	276.2 d/	190.0	226.6
Eastern European	23.3	30.5	13.9	21.5
Cuban	103.7	36.3	34.3	37.0
Free World	166.5	73.1	85.2	128.7
Total tanker	<u>1,367.2</u>	<u>391.9</u>	<u>305.7</u>	<u>400.4</u>
Soviet	1,293.7	375.3	305.7	368.7
Eastern European	0	0	0	15.7
Free World	73.4	16.6	0	16.0
Total all types	<u>2,234.9</u>	<u>812.3</u>	<u>629.2</u>	<u>814.5</u>
				<u>1,153.1</u>
				<u>758.6</u>
				<u>692.8</u>
				<u>65.8</u>
				<u>107.6</u>
				<u>287.0</u>
				<u>1,098.0</u>
				<u>1,049.7</u>
				<u>15.7</u>
				<u>32.6</u>
				<u>2,256.0</u>

Thousand Metric Tons

Table 3

Cuban Imports Carried, by Type of Ship a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967
(Continued)

Type of Ship	Thousand Metric Tons		
	1966	1967	
	July-September	July	August
Total Communist b/	<u>1,891.3</u>	<u>686.4</u>	<u>509.6</u>
Soviet	1,865.6	652.9	495.7
Eastern European	25.7	33.5	13.9
Total Cubans	<u>103.7</u>	<u>36.3</u>	<u>34.3</u>
Total Free World	<u>239.9</u>	<u>89.7</u>	<u>85.2</u>
			<u>632.8</u>
			<u>1,828.8</u>
			1,744.3
			84.5
			<u>107.6</u>
			<u>319.6</u>

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
 b. Excluding Cuba.
 c. Excluding 11,930 tons of foodstuffs carried by five Soviet ships attached to the fishing fleet.
 d. Excluding 733 tons of foodstuffs carried by a Soviet ship attached to the fishing fleet.

Table 4

Cuban Imports, by Commodity and Flag of Carrier a/
July-September 1967

Commodity	Thousand Metric Tons			
	Soviet Ships	Eastern European Ships	Cuban Ships	Free World Ships
Crude oil	785.5	0	0	0
Petroleum products	249.9	15.7	0	32.6
Cereals and foodstuffs	239.8 b/	13.3	56.1	83.6
Metal products	65.1	2.5	2.5	7.3
Fertilizer	136.4	5.8	9.5	102.2
Wood products	59.2	0	0.8	29.9
Jute bags	19.1	0	0	0
Chemicals	33.8	0.6	4.1	0.4
Ammonia	4.6	0	0	0
Cement	27.5	4.6	5.0	13.9
General cargo (including vehicles, industrial machinery, and unidentified cargo)	113.4	42.0	29.6	49.7
Total	<u>1,744.3</u>	<u>84.5</u>	<u>107.6</u>	<u>319.6</u>
				<u>2,256.0</u>

a. Preliminary data. In some instances, cargo tonnages are estimated on the basis of trends in utilization of cargo capacity in known shipments to Cuba. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

b. Including 10,617 tons carried by a tanker and excluding 733 tons of foodstuffs carried by a Soviet ship attached to the fishing fleet.

Table 5

Cuban Imports Carried by Free World Ships, by Flag and Type of Ship a/
July-September 1967

Flag	Thousand Metric Tons		
	Dry Cargo Ships	Tankers	Total
Cyprus	57.6	0	57.6
Finland	46.4	0	46.4
France	10.7	0	10.7
Greece	48.8	0	48.8
Italy	7.5	32.6	40.1
Lebanon	37.0	0	37.0
Malta	9.3	0	9.3
Somali Republic	6.0	0	6.0
Yugoslavia	20.4	0	20.4
Total Free World	<u>287.0</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>319.6</u>

a. Preliminary data.

Table 6

Cuban Imports, by Commodity a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967

Commodity	Thousand Metric Tons				Percentage Change July-September 1967 over July-September 1966	
	1966		1967			
	July-September	July	August	September		
Crude oil	926.6	269.0	223.0	293.5	785.5	-15.2
Petroleum products	427.2	111.5	81.7	104.9	298.2	-30.2
Cereals and foodstuffs	352.5 b/	166.1 c/	122.1	104.7	392.9 c/	+11.5
Metal products	48.6	24.7	21.8	30.8	77.3	+59.1
Fertilizer	164.9	80.7	58.9	114.3	253.9	+54.0
Wood products	87.1	18.0	39.5	32.4	89.8	+3.1
Jute bags	7.2	9.7	4.7	4.7	19.1	+165.3
Chemicals	35.4	23.4	13.4	2.2	39.0	+10.2
Ammonia	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.4	4.6	+109.1
Cement	22.8	37.5	5.0	8.5	51.0	+123.7
General cargo (including vehicles, industrial machinery, and un- identified cargo)	154.9	69.0	52.9	112.7	234.6	+51.5
Total	2,234.2	812.3	629.2	814.5	2,256.0	+0.9

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

b. Including 10,637 tons carried by tankers and excluding 11,930 tons of foodstuffs carried by five Soviet ships attached to the fishing fleet.

c. Including 10,617 tons carried by a tanker and excluding 733 tons of foodstuffs carried by a Soviet ship attached to the fishing fleet.

d. This cargo was declared to be general cargo but it is believed to have been military cargo.

Table 8

Cuban Imports, by Country of Origin a/
July-September 1967

Origin	Thousand Metric Tons				Percent
	July	August	September	July-September	
Free World	<u>80.2</u>	<u>149.1</u>	<u>106.3</u>	<u>335.6</u>	<u>14.9</u>
Communist	<u>732.2</u>	<u>480.1</u>	<u>708.3</u>	<u>1,920.5</u>	<u>85.1</u>
USSR	643.1	448.3	658.1	1,749.5	77.5
Eastern Europe	38.9	14.1	24.5	77.5	3.4
Communist China	39.5	4.0	25.6	69.1	3.1
North Korea	10.7	13.7	0	24.4	1.1
Total	<u>812.3</u>	<u>629.2</u>	<u>814.5</u>	<u>2,256.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

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Table 9
Cuban Exports, by Destination a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967

Destination.	Thousand Metric Tons									
	Sugar		Molasses		Ores		Other b/		Total	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967		
Free World	441.3	505.2	125.5	105.5	4.2	5.5	3.6	3.2	575.3	620.2
Algeria		18.8								18.8
Belgium	5.0		16.0			1.1			5.0	17.1
Canada	15.5	10.5					2.2	0.4	17.8	10.9
Canary Islands		2.6								2.6
Finland	50.3	28.1			3.4	3.4		0.6	50.3	28.1
France									3.4	4.0
Italy	11.5						1.2	0.5	12.7	0.5
Japan	115.5	170.8		16.3					115.5	187.1
Lebanon		2.9						1.0		3.9
Malaysia		46.5								46.5
Mexico							negl.	0.4	negl.	0.4
Morocco	38.9	24.5							38.9	24.5
Netherlands	13.0	16.0	25.9		1.5		negl.	negl.	40.4	16.0
Norway	5.3	17.6					negl.		5.4	17.6
Saudi Arabia								0.4		0.4
Spain	88.6	90.3			negl.			0.9	88.6	91.2
Sweden	10.0						negl.		10.0	
Switzerland		10.7								10.7
Syria		9.6								9.6

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Table 9

Cuban Exports, by Destination a/
July-September 1966 and July-September 1967
(Continued)

Destination	Thousand Metric Tons											
	July-September				July-September							
	Sugar	Molasses	Ores	Other b/	Total	Sugar	Molasses	Ores	Other b/	Total		
1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	
Free World (continued)												
United Arab Republic	64.1	29.7								64.1	29.7	
United Kingdom	10.2									109.9	53.2	
West Germany	3.0									3.1	20.0	
Yugoslavia	10.3	15.6								10.4	15.6	
Zambia		11.9									11.9	
Communist countries	397.5	870.2	0	39.5	51.6	15.3	3.2	5.1	452.2	930.1		
Albania	9.8									9.8		
Bulgaria	33.1	19.4		4.9		0.1	negl.			33.1	24.4	
Communist China	126.6	96.7				1.0				126.6	97.7	
Czechoslovakia	7.9	6.0		19.1	9.7		0.1	0.6		17.7	25.7	
East Germany	46.7	63.7			10.4	1.8	2.0	3.3		59.1	68.8	
North Korea	10.1						0.2			10.3		
Poland	28.4	20.9			31.2	1.5	0.5	0.6		60.1	23.0	
Rumania				10.5	0.3					0.3	10.5	
USSR	134.9	663.4		5.0		11.0	0.4	0.7		135.3	680.1	
Total	838.8	1,376.1	125.5	144.9	56.4	20.8	6.9	8.5	1,027.6	1,550.3		

a. Data for 1967 are preliminary. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

b. Including foodstuffs (meat, honey, fruits, and vegetables), tobacco and cigarettes, rum, alcohol, and unidentified cargoes.