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Cuban Chronology 1987

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Preface

This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1987. 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 Republics

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CUBAN CHRONOLOGY

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JANUARY 1987 - DECEMBER 1987

AFGHANISTAN

APRIL 23

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil sign a scientific-technical cooperation agreement that will provide for the exchange of specialized technicians for assistance in documents and information.

MAY 01

Fidel Castro meets with Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil to discuss party relations and other matters of mutual interest. Wakil also meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jorge Risquet.

NOVEMBER 07

Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Afghan leader Mohammed Najibullah. Fidel states that Cuba has always favored a just political solution to the Afghanistan problem and supports the national reconciliation policy.

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ALGERIA

MARCH 21 Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria, arrives in Cuba for an official visit and meets with Raul Castro to discuss the current international situation and bilateral relations.

MARCH 23 Cherif Messaadia places a wreath at the base of the monument of Jose Marti--accompanied by Politburo member Jorge Risquet.

MARCH 24 Algerian official Mohamed Cherif Messaadia and Jorge Risquet begin official talks on the international situation. Messaadia visits the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital and the Nino Lopez National School of the Communist Party of Cuba in Havana.

MARCH 25 A 1987-88 protocol is signed in Havana by Jorge Risquet and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia to expand Cuban-Algerian ties and provide for the exchange of expertise.

MARCH 26 Fidel Castro and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria, meet.

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with his counterpart Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi to exchange information on Central America, Middle East, and Africa situations and to analyze the work carried out by the Nonaligned Movement.

Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Cherif Mesaadia, Secretary General of Algeria's National Liberation Front, to discuss bilateral relations.

Foreign Minister Malmierca ends his visit to Algeria, stating that Cuba and Algeria agree on major international problems and both countries wish to contribute actively to international peace and safety.

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ALGERIA

JULY 07

Secretariat member Jaime Crombet and Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas depart Algiers after attending the 25th Anniversary of Algerian Independence. Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas also participated in trade negotiations.

OCTOBER 18

Central Committee member Raul Valdes Vivo visits Algeria and meets with Abderrezak Bouhara, member of the Algerian Communist Party Secretariat, to exchange views on political and ideological training.

ANGOLA

- JANUARY 16 UNITA claims they killed 131 government soldiers and 12 Cubans in fighting in four provinces over the past week.
- JANUARY 23 Angolan press reports that deserter Francisco Maduvo revealed that 10,000 Cubans are billeted at Nkamba mountain, at Agostinho Neto Port and airport in Point Noire, the Congo and are ready to intervene in support of the Luanda regime.
- JANUARY 24 Angolan rebels claim that Angolan soldiers stormed a garrison of Cuban troops and that more than 1,000 civilians died in Angola after eating poisoned food distributed by Cubans.
- FEBRUARY 07 The 12th session of the bilateral commission of Cuban-Angolan cooperation is held in Havana. Politburo member Antonio dos Santos heads the Angolan delegation.
- FEBRUARY 09 The 12th meeting of Cuban-Angolan cooperation begins in Havana. Jorge Risquet says relations are very productive. Antonio dos Santos says cooperation is not aimed to achieve individual advantages but to achieve progress for the two countries.
- FEBRUARY 12 Politburo member Jorge Risquet praises the Cuban-Angolan cooperation during talks in Havana and signs the final documents which covers the areas of forestry, energy, health, education, sugar, food, fishery, and others.
- FEBRUARY 13 Soviet Ambassador to Angola Arnold Kalinin is given two Cuban awards during a ceremony held at the Cuban Embassy in Luanda--the Armando Mestre and 28 of September orders, conferred by the National Construction Workers Union and the CDR.
- Lt. General Antonio dos Santos departs Cuba after a 5-day visit. Jorge Risquet and dos Santos attended meetings of the Cuban-Angolan Commission for General Cooperation examining cooperation in forestry, energy, and others.

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ANGOLA

- FEBRUARY 14 Fidel Castro receives Lieutenant General Antonio dos Santos Franca, member of the Politburo of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola to discuss existing bilateral cooperation and the international situation.
- MARCH 28 UNITA rebels say they attacked and destroyed a Cuban military base near the central city of Huambo on 16 March, killing 15 Cuban soldiers, according to a statement distributed in Lisbon.
- MARCH 31 Jorge Risquet reiterates Cuba's decision to remain in Angola as long as the Government of Angola considers it necessary, at a ceremony commemorating the 11th anniversary of the Angolan victory over South Africa.
- APRIL 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a press conference on his arrival in Harare and says Cuba will not withdraw its troops from Angola until SWAPO Namibia is granted its independence.
- APRIL 14 Paris AFP reports Angolan President dos Santos reportedly requested North Korea to "play an essential role" in Angola and be ready to replace the Cubans "imminently."
- APRIL 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca, who attends the Non-aligned Conference of Ministers in Harare, meets with POL Chairman Arafat to discuss holding an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation.
- APRIL 18 President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Ismael Gonzalez and Carlos Garcia, General Director of the Angolan People's Television, meet in Havana to discuss Cuban assistance and cooperation to the African states.
- APRIL 22 President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Ismael Gonzalez and Carlos Garcia, General Director of the Angolan People's Television, sign a work protocol, effective until 1989, to exchange personnel and programs to improve quality.

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ANGOLA

- APRIL 27 Luanda Domestic Service reports that Lucio Lara, First Secretary of the Angolan People's Assembly, met with Politburo member Jorge Risquet in Havana to discuss international politics and bilateral interests. Lara was enroute to Managua.
- APRIL 29 The Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples signs a bilateral friendship and cooperation agreement in Havana with similar institutions from Angola and Mozambique.
- MAY 01 UNITA announces that its forces killed 96 Angolan Government troops and seven Cuban soldiers in various parts of the country between 23 and 30 December.
- MAY 02 According to a UNITA war communique signed by Chief of Staff General Chilingutilla, 140 MPLA soldiers and 4 Cubans were killed and 195 MPLA soldiers were injured from 20 to 26 April in Malanje, Huambo, Luanda, and Moxico Provinces.
- MAY 04 Vice President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre del Cristo meets in Havana with Lucio Lara, First Secretary of the Angolan People's Assembly, to discuss the Cuban parliament.
- MAY 25 UNITA reports 92 FAPLA soldiers and 6 Cubans died in violent fighting in the Angolan provinces of Huambo, Uige, Moxico, and Cuando Cubango between 16 and 18 May.
- JUNE 12 UNITA reports that their forces carried out 112 coordinated attacks against combined Soviet, Cuban, and MPLA forces between 30 May and 10 June, and killed 304 FAPLA and 12 Cuban troops.
- JUNE 25 UNITA reports that 100 MPLA soldiers and 9 Cubans were killed in two days of fighting in northern and central Angola.

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ANGOLA

- JUNE 30 The New York Times reports that Angolan President dos Santos tells a visiting US congressional delegation that he is willing to negotiate the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a way to improve relations with the United States.
- Angolan President dos Santos is interviewed in Luanda by US journalists. He says that as long as apartheid continues to threaten Angola, Cuban troops will stay in the country.
- JULY 09 UNITA reports that it killed 160 Angolan Government and 7 Cuban troops in clashes in nine provinces in northern, eastern, and central Angola.
- JULY 13 An Angolan Army communique says two Cuban soldiers were killed when UNITA troops attacked Kirimba post in Cuanza Sul Province.
- JULY 14 PCC member Jorge Risquet awards medals to 50 internationalist combatants and workers upon fulfilling their mission in Angola.
- JULY 15 US Assistant Secretary of State Crocker visits Luanda to discuss the withdrawal of Cuban troops in exchange for Namibian independence.
- JULY 22 UNITA reports that 116 Angolan troops, 19 Cubans and two Soviet soldiers were killed on 19 and 20 July.
- JULY 24 Angolan President dos Santos calls for peace talks to end the conflict in Angola and Namibia during a meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference. He proposes that talks be held among Angola, South Africa, Cuba, and SWAPO.
- JULY 25 Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura holds a press conference in Lusaka stating that Angola is ready to be flexible over the timing and extent of a withdrawal of Cuban troops from southern Angola as part of a regional peace process.

ANGOLA

JULY 28

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 Angolan Government soldiers, 33 Cubans, and 2 Soviets were killed in the course of 4 days of intense fighting.

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JULY 30

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Fidel Castro.

UNITA forces killed 29 Angolan Government soldiers and two Cubans during fighting in Luanda, Moxico, Bie, Uige, Zaire, and Cuando Cubango Provinces over the last three days.

JULY 31

Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Division General Abelardo Colome Ibarra meet in Havana with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to discuss bilateral relations and the situation in southern Africa.

AUGUST 01

Angolan President dos Santos visits the Guanabacoa's municipal museum in Havana, accompanied by Minister of Culture Armando Hart and attends a performance at the Angolan House of Culture accompanied by Fidel Castro.

AUGUST 03

Fidel Castro and Angolan President dos Santos issue a communique after talks in Havana agreeing to make 'their common position more flexible,' regarding southern Africa and their commitment to support Namibia's independence.

AUGUST 05

UNITA denounces Soviet-Cuban efforts to portray the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola as a skeletal movement in Angola and southern Africa in a communique signed by UNITA President Jonas Savimbi.

AUGUST 10

Angolan rebel press reports that Cuban troops are indiscriminately shelling areas surrounding Kuito in Bie Province, killing scores of villagers and destroying homes. Cuban soldiers are also deliberately killing Angolan Army soldiers.

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ANGOLA

- AUGUST 17 Johannesburg press reports that Angola has proposed withdrawing some 28,000 Cuban troops stationed south of the 13th parallel within two years, in a bid to make the Benguela railway operational.
- AUGUST 22 UNITA reports killing twelve Angolan soldiers and 4 Cubans in intense fighting between Chaminga and Cuzumbia on 20 August.
- SEPTEMBER 01 UNITA claims that Huambo-based Cuban soldiers are reported to have confiscated clothes, soap, medicine, foodstuffs, and other essentials from Angolan farmers. The male farmers who resisted were beaten and killed, women were raped.
- SEPTEMBER 04 Angolan Politburo member and Secretary of the Central Committee Juliano Mateus Matros in Lusaka says Angola is prepared to withdraw about 15,000 troops, two years after Namibia's independence.
- SEPTEMBER 11 Secretary General of the Zambian United National Independence Party Grey Zulu tells reporters at the Lusaka Airport that Cuba hopes to withdraw its troops from Angola two years after Namibia's independence.
- SEPTEMBER 14 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Luanda to deliver a message from Fidel Castro to Angolan President dos Santos and to discuss bilateral matters and the South African situation.
- SEPTEMBER 29 UNITA announces that several hundred Angolan and Cuban troops were killed in the fighting along the Lomba river.
- OCTOBER 04 Angolan press reports that a group of armed Cuban troops recently stormed the villages of Mukishi, Kambondo, and Katala in the Angolan province of Malange looting property and slaughtering livestock.
- OCTOBER 08 Angolan President dos Santos tells Novosti and Pravda newspaper correspondents in Lisbon that Angola does not want to substitute Cuban troops with other foreign forces.

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ANGOLA

OCTOBER 30

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a Cuban combat plane was shot down in the eastern area of Angola and that two Cuban pilots have been taken prisoner.

Angolan press reports that two high-ranking Cuban pilots Lt. Colonel Manuel Rojas and Captain Ramon Quesada were shot down by UNITA forces and captured after bailing out of their MIG at Luvuei in eastern Angola on 28 October.

A Cuban National Assembly delegation headed by Luis Morejon Mendez arrives in Luanda to discuss strengthening friendship and cooperation between national assemblies.

NOVEMBER 07

Fidel Castro meets with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos in Moscow to discuss strengthening Cuba's internationalist cooperation in the defense of Angola's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

NOVEMBER 14

UNITA Chief of the Military Intelligence, Brigadier Peregrino Wambu, says that more than 2,000 MPLA, Cuban, and Soviet troops have been killed during UNITA attacks in Angola over the past 80 days.

Havana Radio Reloj reports Lt. Col. Manuel Rojas Garcia and Captain Ramon Quesada Aguilar, shot down in Angola on 28 October, were interviewed by the press in Jamba. Rojas says he and Quesada were on a reconnaissance mission when shot down.

NOVEMBER 16

The Washington Times reports that Fidel Castro has assured Angolan President dos Santos and Moscow that he will immediately reinforce the 40,000 Cuban troops already in Angola because of the recent defeat suffered by the Angolan Army.

NOVEMBER 18

Cuba reaffirms its support for Angola but denies its troops were involved in recent fighting there against South African forces.

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ANGOLA

The Cuban Foreign Ministry releases a note condemning South Africa's new attacks against Angola.

- NOVEMBER 19 Angolan Ambassador to Cuba Manuel Pedro Pacavira tells the 15th Congress of the International Union of Students that South African aggression against Angola has been increasing with the assistance of the United States.
- NOVEMBER 20 Angolan Ambassador to Cuba Manuel Pedro Pacavira tells the press that there are Soviet military advisers in Angola but no troops; Cuban troops are in Angola to prevent a South African invasion, not to fight against UNITA.
- NOVEMBER 23 UNITA reports that Cuban and Angolan soldiers have killed, injured, and maimed defenseless civilians in the city of Bela Vista.
- NOVEMBER 24 Politburo member Jorge Risquet delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Angolan President dos Santos that discusses Cuba's solidarity with the people of Angola.
- DECEMBER 03 Outgoing Cuban Ambassador to Angola Rodolfo Puentes Ferro bids farewell to Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.
- DECEMBER 05 The Mozambican news agency, AIM, in Luanda, reports that a considerable number of fresh Cuban troops have arrived in Angola, and the 50th Division of the Cuban Armed Forces is on its way to southern Angola.
- AIM reports that Cuban General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez has returned to Angola to assume command of Cuban forces.
- DECEMBER 08 Politburo member Jorge Risquet in Paris denies news reports from South Africa on alleged clashes between South African troops and Cuban internationalists in Angola.

ANGOLA

- DECEMBER 10 KWACHA UNITA PRESS news agency in Jamba, Angola quotes well-placed sources that the Cuban Government is pressuring Luanda to provide crude oil as partial payment for the presence of the estimated 45,000 Cuban combat troops in Angola.
- DECEMBER 15 Angola's highest ranking military officer Lt. Gen. Antonio dos Santos Franca says Cuban troops started to patrol southern Angola this week with orders to engage South African troops in combat.
- DECEMBER 21 Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura says Angola will propose a two-year pullout of Cuban troops from Angola as opposed to three years, during a meeting in Angola in January 1988 with US official Chester Crocker.
- DECEMBER 22 UNITA communique reports that its forces have scored a series of major military successes in different part of Angola over the past week, killing nine Cuban and 37 Angolan troops.
- DECEMBER 31 UNITA reports that their forces used ground-to-air missiles to stop reinforcement and supplies to Kuemba Garrison, which is under the command of a Cuban general and completely cut off from government bases in Bie and Luena.

ARGENTINA

- APRIL 17 Fidel Castro sends a letter of support to Argentine President Raul Alfonsin on the attempted military rebellion in Argentina during the last few days.
- APRIL 26 Fidel Castro discusses various international and economic policy topics in Havana with Bernaldo Grispun, head of the Argentine delegation to the ministerial meeting of the Group of 77.
- MAY 07 Havana TV reports on a large fire that broke out on 6 May at an open air storage area in El Cerro Municipality, Havana. The storage area contains "hundreds of spools" of telephone cable, "most of which were recently imported from Argentina."
- JUNE 09 An Argentine parliamentary delegation headed by Dr. Eduardo Castro de Truman meets in Havana with Severo Aguirre del Cristo, Vice President of the National Assembly.
- SEPTEMBER 11 The first session of the Joint Cuban-Argentine Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation begins in Havana. Delegates discuss cooperation in health, energy, sugar, agriculture, and food industries.
- OCTOBER 14 Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba arrives in Buenos Aires to discuss bilateral relations with economic authorities.

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AUSTRIA

JUNE 01

Minister of Justice Juan Escalona Reguera heads a delegation to the UN International Conference in Vienna on the improper use and illegal traffic of drugs.

JUNE 03

The President of the Austrian Parliament meets in Vienna with Cuban Ambassador to Austria Gustavo Mazorra to discuss bilateral relations. Mazorra concludes his diplomatic mission in Austria.

OCTOBER 01

Cuban Atomic Energy Commission Executive Secretary Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart attends the 31st general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. Linking nuclear safety and its technology to industry and medicine are discussed.

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BARBADOS

JUNE 06

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Juan Almeida Bosque, Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon, and other Cuban officials attend funeral services in Bridgetown for Barbadian Prime Minister Errol Barrow.

JUNE 10

Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida and Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon depart for Barbados to attend the funeral of Prime Minister Errol Barrow.

BOLIVIA

- JANUARY 26** A culture exhibit sponsored by the Bolivian-Cuban Friendship Cultural Institute is held in La Paz.
- JANUARY 29** During a meeting in La Paz, Bolivian Public Health Minister Carlos Perez expresses his country's appreciation for the medical assistance provided by Cuban orthopedic Dr. Rodrigo Alvarez Cambras.
- FEBRUARY 26** Bolivia's University of San Andres confers an honorary doctorate degree to Fidel Castro because of his merits as a jurist, statesman, and Latin American leader.
- MARCH 20** Bolivia's San Simon Higher University awards Fidel Castro with an honorary degree in recognition for his brilliant analysis of the foreign debt and the moral, legal, political, and economic reasons to suspend payments.
- JUNE 19** First Vice Minister of Public Health Jorge Antelo delivers to Bolivia an Intensive Care Unit, built and equipped by Cuba. This is the second of three intensive care units to be built by Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 23** Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly; he supports Bolivia's claim for an outlet to the sea and condemns Chile's intransigence in the matter.
- OCTOBER 09** The Bolivian Armed Forces marks the 20th anniversary of Che Guevara's death with admiration for all who participated in the anti-guerrilla campaign.

BOTSWANA

SEPTEMBER 06

Minister of External Affairs of Botswana Gaositwe Chiepe arrives in Havana and is met by Foreign Minister Malmierca.

SEPTEMBER 07

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Minister of External Affairs of Botswana Gaositwe Chiepe to discuss the international situation and the economic situation affecting underdeveloped countries.

BRAZIL

- JANUARY 06** Cuban Ambassador to Brazil Jorge Bolanos invites Brazilian Justice Minister Paulo Brossard to visit Cuba in March.
- JANUARY 16** Brasilia press reports that Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre will visit Cuba to discuss bilateral co-operation. This will be the first visit in 20 years of a Brazilian foreign minister to Cuba.
- JANUARY 21** Brazilian Communications Minister Antonio Carlos Magalhaes arrives in Havana and meets his counterpart, Manuel Castillo Rabassa. They discuss cooperation in satellite communications and Brazilian exports of public telephone equipment to Cuba.
- JANUARY 23** Brazilian Communications Minister Antonio Carlos Magalhaes says that Cuban and Brazilian cooperation is clear and unavoidable. A communications agreement is signed by Magalhaes and his Cuban counterpart Manuel Castillo Rabasa.
- Fidel Castro and Brazilian President Jose Sarney inaugurate a direct telephone line in a six-minute telephone conversation with the two leaders viewing each other on video screens as they talked.
- JANUARY 26** Deputy Culture Minister Antonio Nunez Luis Gimenez and Brazilian Culture Minister Celso Furtado meet to discuss participation of Brazilian scientists in the canoe project from the Amazon to the Caribbean that will begin 1 March.
- FEBRUARY 10** Brasilia press reports that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is expected to visit Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico, Peru, Nicaragua, and Cuba in August.
- FEBRUARY 23** Fidel Castro calls Brazil's decision to suspend payment of its foreign debt interest "historic" and affirms that "the day of the world's poor people has arrived." "This is the moment to turn the history of the Third World people around."

BRAZIL

MARCH 06

A 5-year cultural cooperation agreement between the Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples and the Cuba-Brazil Cultural Association in Brasilia is signed in Havana.

MARCH 15

In an interview with the Brazilian Weekly *Veja*, Fidel Castro hails Brazil's suspension of interest payments on its commercial debt and terms the step taken as historic.

Fidel Castro tells *Veja* reporters that Latin America is different from that of the 1960s because it is no longer dragged along by the United States.

MARCH 16

On Uruguayan TV, Fidel Castro speaks of the Third World's unpayable and irrevocable foreign debt and he reiterates his support for Brazil's decision to suspend interest payments on its foreign debt for an indefinite period of time.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre visits Cuba. Sodre is the first Brazilian Foreign Minister to make an official visit to Cuba since relations were broken in 1964.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Sodre discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, the foreign debt, and the Central American conflict.

MARCH 17

Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas meets with Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre to discuss topics of mutual interest and expanding ties between the two governments.

Costa de Abreu Sodre visits the National Bank of Cuba and meets Acting Minister President Luis Gutierrez and Vice President Raul Amado Blanco to discuss financial affairs and other topics of mutual interest.

BRAZIL

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Abreu Sodre, who conveys a message from President Jose Sarney. Sodre says his trip to Cuba is characterized by a feeling of reencounter between the two peoples.

MARCH 17

Cuban scientists visit Brazil for the first time to tour facilities that manufacture vaccines and serums. The Cuban Scientific Investigations Center is preparing to supply Brazil with immunological material.

MARCH 18

In a press conference, Brazilian Foreign Minister Costa de Abreu Sodre stresses that a positive result of his visit to Cuba has been the consolidation of unity between the two countries.

Isidoro Malmierca and Abreu Sodre sign an agreement for scientific-technical and technological cooperation and a memorandum for the establishment of an adhoc commission to review standing legal documents pertaining to Cuba and Brazil.

During his press conference in Havana, Abreu Sodre also reiterates that his country will not pay its foreign debt at the expense of economic backwardness and the hunger of the people.

MARCH 19

Jesus Escandel, Cuba's delegate to the bureau meeting of the Permanent Congress for Latin American Workers Trade Union Unity reiterates Cuba's support to Brazil in its decision to not make foreign debt service payments.

Fidel Castro meets with Brazilian journalists in Havana. He tells them that his ties to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are excellent, but that the road chosen by Gorbachev does not necessarily apply to Cuba.

Fidel Castro tells Brazilian journalists that the Third World as a whole, not only Latin America, is in no condition to pay its foreign debt. He also says there are no dissidents imprisoned in Cuba.

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BRAZIL

- MARCH 23** Justice Minister Paulo Brossard confirms his trip to Cuba from 7 to 12 April at the invitation of Fidel Castro.
- MARCH 24** Transport Minister Diocles Torralba Gonzalez arrives in Brazil for a nine-day visit, meeting with his counterpart Jose Reinaldo. Torralba says his visit may pave the way for the purchase of \$15 million in equipment.
- MARCH 25** Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez tells journalists in Brazil that Brazil will participate with the USSR, East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary in installing 130,000 new telephone lines in Cuba.
- MARCH 27** Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Andres Franco Montoro, former governor of Sao Paulo, Brazil to discuss the international economic situation, especially in Latin America.
- APRIL 05** Brazilian Justice Minister Paulo Brossard de Souza Pinto arrives in Havana and is received by Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera who explains the Cuban judicial system and the newly approved laws.
- APRIL 07** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Brazilian Justice Minister Paulo Brossard and his delegation to discuss Cuba's current economic status.
- Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo reaffirms to Brazilian Justice Minister Brossard de Souza Pinto Cuba's support for the Brazilian Government's decision to stop payments on the interest of its foreign debt.
- APRIL 09** First Vice Minister of Transportation Manuel Cespedes announces that Cuba and Brazil will sign economic, scientific, and technical agreements in the maritime, automotive, railroad, and air transportation fields.

Confidential**BRAZIL**

- APRIL 15** Brazilian and Cuban economists meet for the first time in Havana. They discuss the training of economists in the two countries, and agree the foreign debt is unpayable.
- APRIL 26** The Sao Paulo O Estado De Sao Paulo reports that the Cuban vessel El Jigue, which docked on 25 April in Santos, is the first Cuban ship to do so in 23 years. The El Jigue docked in the port of Paranagua in January 1987.
- JULY 17** Brazilian press, O Globo, reports that the VASP Aviation Company has been granted permission to make weekly flights to Havana from 15 August until the end of the year. Flights will service Sao Paulo, Manaus, Curacao, and Havana.
- AUGUST 26** Brazil's State Secretary of Health Sergio Arauca announces that Cuba will assist Brazil in health programs. Brazil will import Cuban technology to manufacture melagenine, used in the treatment of vitiligo, and interferon, used to treat cancer.
- OCTOBER 12** Jornal Do Brasil reports that Brazilian exports to Cuba will reach at most \$2.5 million this year, but they could easily be increased several times if the Brazilian Government were able to finance them.
- NOVEMBER 29** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is interviewed by Jornal Do Brasil about Cuba's new attitude of cooperation without shame. Cuba-US relations have been at an all time low during the 1980s, and Cubans do not have a hostile attitude toward the US.
- DECEMBER 15** The governor of Sao Paulo Orestes Quercia arrives in Havana and meets with Jorge Lezcano, First Secretary of the PCC. Quercia tours projects being built by the minibrigade movement and Habana Vieja restoration area.
- DECEMBER 16** Fidel Castro receives Governor Orestes Quercia at a reception in Havana.

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BRAZIL

DECEMBER 17

Fidel Castro tells Brazilian reporters that he and Sao Paulo Governor Orestes Quercia agree on the decentralization concept, the concept of greater participation at the municipal level of government.

DECEMBER 30

Governor of the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso Carlos Gomes Bezerra and his delegation visit Cuba. They meet with Victor Fernandez, Havana's Provincial Assembly President, and will tour centers of social, scientific, and cultural interest.

~~Confidential~~**BULGARIA**

- JANUARY 26** PCC member Jose Lopez Moreno meets in Havana with Ivan Iliev, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee. Iliev will visit centers of recreational, economic, and scientific interest.
- FEBRUARY 23** Bulgarian official Chudomir Aleksandrov receives Interior Minister Jose Fernandez Abrantes in Sofia to exchange information on the activity and tasks of the two countries' communists and working people and strengthening bilateral cooperation.
- FEBRUARY 25** President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo is interviewed in Havana by special correspondent Mitko Bozhkov of Rabotnichesko Delo. Bravo says the Cubans highly value the work of the Bulgarian citizens in Cuba who help in an unselfish manner.
- MARCH 16** A cooperation agreement between the state arbitration organs of Cuba and Bulgaria is signed at the Bulgarian Embassy in Havana. The agreement will strengthen the juridical system in the two countries' socialist economies.
- MARCH 25** The presidents of the Cuban-Bulgarian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation Antonio Esquivel Yedra and Andrey Lukanov meet in Havana to discuss cooperation in the field of machine building.
- MAY 19** Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Ramiro Valdes Menendez arrives in Bulgaria. Valdes and his counterpart Andrey Lukanov attend a rally where a monument of Jose Marti is unveiled.
- MAY 30** Cuba signs bilateral agreements with CEMA delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, and Poland for the exchange of medical equipment, including equipment used in physiotherapy and rehabilitation.

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BURKINA

- FEBRUARY 03 Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera reports that the second session of the joint Cuba-Burkina Faso Cooperation Commission will begin in Burkina on 5 February.
- FEBRUARY 05 The second session of the Cuban-Burkinabe Joint Cooperation Commission, under the chairmanship of Minister of External Affairs and Cooperation Leandre Bassolet, begins in Burkina. Minister of Justice Juan Reguera Escalona represents Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 10 The Cuba-Burkinabe joint commission ends in Ouagadougou. A cooperation plan for 1987-1989 is drafted. Burkinabe's Minister of External Affairs Leandre Bassolet expressed contentment with the dynamic bilateral cooperation.
- MARCH 14 Foreign Ministers Kim Yong-nam of North Korea, Witness Mangwende of Zimbabwe, and Leandre Bassolet of Burkina arrive in Havana to talk and visit areas of economic, scientific, and historical interests.
- MARCH 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Minister of External Relations and Cooperation of Burkina Leandre Bassolet meet in Havana to discuss bilateral relations, the activities of the Nonaligned meeting in Guyana, and the international situation.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets Leandre Bassolet to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- MARCH 17 Fidel Castro receives Burkinan Foreign Minister Bassolet to discuss the international situation, the results of the ministerial meeting in Guyana, and the evolution of relations and cooperation between the two countries.
- MARCH 18 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Bassolet sign a protocol for 1987-89 that will provide increased cooperation in culture, education, and sports. The agreement includes resources to establish a field school to train young Burkinabe students.

BURKINA

- AUGUST 03** Vice President of the Cuban-North Korean Friendship Association Ramon Castro and a delegation participate in the fourth anniversary of the Burkinian revolution. He and Burkinian President Thomas Sankara discuss bilateral relations.
- OCTOBER 07** A Cuban delegation headed by Emilio Guevara Mache arrives in Ouagadougou to participate in a ceremony commemorating the 20th anniversary of Ernesto Che Guevara's death on 8 October.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Ernest Nongma Ouedraogo, Burkinabe Minister of Territorial Administration and Security to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- OCTOBER 17** Granma criticizes the coup in Burkina in which President Thomas Sankara was killed on 16 October.

CAMBODIA

- APRIL 23 Minister of Communications Manuel Castillo Rebasa arrives in Phnom Penh to attend the third session of the Cuba-Kampuchea Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. The second session was held in Havana on 23 November 1984.
- Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola departs Cambodia after discussing bilateral ties with his counterpart Bo Rasi and with Minister of Information and Culture Chheng Phon and Minister of Foreign Affairs Kong Korm.
- APRIL 26 Manuel Castillo Rebasa and Kampuchean official Khun Chhi sign a cooperation document for 1987-88. Cuba will provide experts, doctors, and specialists to Cambodia, and receive Cambodian students to train in agriculture, health, and education.
- A delegation of the Cambodia-USSR Friendship Association departs for Havana to attend a conference. The delegation is led by Min Khin, Secretary General of the KUFNCD National Council.
- APRIL 28 Minister of Communications Manuel Castillo Rebasa attends the joint commission for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation meeting in Phnom Penh. He meets with Chea Soth, Vice Chairman of the Kampuchean Council of Ministers.
- MAY 26 Vice Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente concludes a four-day visit to Cambodia where he and his counterpart Phang Saret discuss establishing trade relations.
- JUNE 01 Havana TV reports that the Cuban Embassy in Cambodia condemns the third international conference on Cambodia slated for July. This is the third time China has convoked a meeting in support of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.
- NOVEMBER 03 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Kampuchean President Heng Samrin's special envoy, Long Visalo, to express Cuba's support for a political solution to the Kampuchean issue.

CAMBODIA

NOVEMBER 05 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets in Havana with Kampuchean Foreign Trade Minister Ho Nan to discuss bilateral trade relations and cooperation in training technical cadres in foreign trade.

NOVEMBER 06 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida meets with Kampuchean Foreign Trade Minister Ho Nan to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation. Nan conveys greetings to Almeida from Secretary General Heng Samrin to Fidel Castro.

CANADA

MARCH 02

Cuba and Canada sign a fishing agreement that will keep the fishing quota it assigned to the Cuban fleet unchanged from last year.

CAPE VERDE

MARCH 31

Cuba and Cape Verde sign a trade protocol on goods and services for the period from 1987-90. The agreement includes partial compensation and a memorandum of understanding.

CHILE

- JANUARY 17 Jorge Risquet and Manuel Pineiro address a ceremony in Havana marking the 65th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Chile. PCCH Central Committee member Mireya Baltra attends the ceremony.
- SEPTEMBER 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly; he supports Bolivia's claim for an outlet to the sea and condemns Chile's intransigence in the matter.
- NOVEMBER 24 Fidel Castro tells a Chilean student, who is participating in an international students conference in Havana, that history will demand an explanation for the lack of political unity in Chile, which allows General Pinochet to remain in power.

CHINA (PRC)

- APRIL 01 Flavio Bravo, President of Cuba's National Assembly will visit China from 7 to 14 April, according to the Chinese Foreign Ministry.
- APRIL 08 Chinese Vice Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Huang Hua and President of Cuba's National Assembly Flavio Bravo discuss their respective parliaments' composition and functions in Beijing.
- Chinese Vice President Ulanhu and Flavio Bravo meet in Beijing. Ulanhu says China will continue its efforts to improve and develop relations.
- Chinese Vice Premier Tian Jiyun briefs Flavio Bravo on China's economic development and reform.
- JUNE 01 Havana TV reports that the Cuban Embassy in Cambodia condemns the third international conference on Cambodia slated for July. This is the third time China has convoked a meeting in support of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.
- SEPTEMBER 18 Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola begins a working visit to China.
- SEPTEMBER 25 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola meets with China's State Councilor Gu Mu to discuss strengthening bilateral relations.
- Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and Chinese Vice Minister of Culture Gao Zhanxiang sign a cooperation agreement in culture, education, sports, science, radio, television, and publishing.
- Vice Foreign Minister Mazola meets with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Zhu Quzhen and visits economic centers in Canton and the Shanghai shipyards, where Cuban ships are built.

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CHINA (PRC)

- OCTOBER 11 Cuban Ambassador to China Rolando Lopez del Amo holds a reception in Beijing marking the Cuban cultural festival and the upcoming visit to Cuba of a Chinese art ensemble. Chinese Minister of Culture Wang Meng attends the reception.
- NOVEMBER 18 An official from the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations Liu Zepu says China is interested in increasing and diversifying trade with Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 22 Chinese Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Minister Zheng Tuobin departs Beijing for Cuba heading an economic and trade delegation.
- NOVEMBER 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Chinese Minister of Economic Relations and Foreign Trade Tuobin to discuss bilateral relations and to exchange impressions regarding the work to be done for the creation of the intergovernmental commission.
- NOVEMBER 29 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Chinese Minister for Economic Relations Zheng Tuobin sign a trade protocol for 1988 and agree to establish a joint ministerial commission for economic cooperation.

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COLOMBIA

- FEBRUARY 23 In a report for Radio Cadena Nacional, Fidel Castro says the US is solely responsible for drug trafficking, as it is the largest drug consumer in the world. He also says that Cuba's relations with Colombian guerrillas are eminently political.
- APRIL 23 The Director of the Colombian Foreign Trade Institute visits Cuba and says Cuba and Colombia have begun exchanging trade information even though diplomatic relations have not yet been established.
- JULY 09 A Colombian Government commission of experts on violence recommends renewed diplomatic relations with Cuba, claiming it might be helpful in attaining peace and provoking "a change of attitude" in the M-19 movement.
- AUGUST 03 The Washington Times reports that eight Colombian guerrillas who defected to Army troops last week say they were trained by Cuban instructors and were supplied arms by the Soviet Union.
- DECEMBER 22 President of the political coalition Patriotic Union of Colombia and member of the Chamber of Representatives Bernardo Alfonso Jaramillo arrives in Havana at the invitation from the PCC.
- DECEMBER 24 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Bernardo Alfonso Jaramillo Osa, President of the Patriotic Union coalition of Colombia, to discuss the international situation and Latin America.
- DECEMBER 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Bernardo Jaramillo Osa to discuss international politics and economics, especially the foreign debt.

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CONGO

- MAY 20 Congolese Forestry Minister Ossebi Douniam arrives in Cuba at the invitation of Agriculture Minister Adolfo Diaz.
- DECEMBER 23 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas arrives in Brazzaville to participate in the seventh meeting of the Cuban-Congolese Joint Intergovernmental Committee. He meets with his counterpart Alphonse Poaty-Souchlaty to discuss trade relations.
- DECEMBER 26 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas meets with Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso to discuss the economic and political situation and the need for developing countries to expand cooperation.
- DECEMBER 28 The seventh session of the joint Cuban-Congolese Joint Intergovernmental Committee ends with the signing of a protocol for cooperation in health, education, agriculture, and sports cooperation for 1988-89.

COSTA RICA

- APRIL 07 Pedro Chavez, President of the Havana City Province, meets with members of the San Jose council to explain the scheduled construction of 50 day-care centers, 10,000 houses, 10 polyclinics, and 10 offices for doctors.
- APRIL 23 At a foreign policy seminar on the Central American crisis in Costa Rica, Juan Valdes Paz, official of the Cuban center for American Studies, says Cuba supports the Nicaraguan principles of political pluralism, mixed economy, and nonalignment.
- JUNE 24 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon arrives in Bonn to participate in a seminar on Cuban-West European relations. He says Cuba believes Costa Rican President Arias' Central American peace plan is still alive.
- DECEMBER 19 Acting Costa Rican President Jorge Manuel Dengo and Foreign Minister Carlos Rivera Bianchini agree to invite Fidel Castro to visit Central America to participate in an analysis of the Central American situation "and help settle it."
- DECEMBER 24 Costa Rican President Oscar Arias says he opposes inviting Fidel Castro to a Central American summit meeting in Costa Rica in January 1988, but he would consider meeting him on another occasion.

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CUBA

- JANUARY 01 Leaders from around the world send greetings to Fidel Castro on the occasion of National Day.
- JANUARY 05 First Secretary of the Communist Party in Pinar del Rio Province Orlando Lugo Fonte announces that because of the recent heavy rains, the sugar harvest is at a complete standstill and the tobacco crop has suffered severe losses.
- Havana press reports that the rains and wind of the past few days have caused great destruction of the plantain crop in Artemisa.
- JANUARY 06 The State Committee for Prices reports that prices in the parallel market are to be modified for rice, milk, and yogurt products. Rice increased \$7.50 for a five-pound package to \$9.37. Milk increased from \$1.00 to \$1.25.
- JANUARY 07 Fidel Castro presides over the information and orientation meeting on the principal activities of 1987. First Secretary of the Havana City Provincial Party Committee Jorge Lezcano Perez talks of the advancement in public health.
- Fidel Castro addresses the Havana Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- JANUARY 08 Havana TV reports that Fidel Castro sees 1986 as "a turning point in history." Fidel believes the party has played an important role of confronting errors and negative tendencies.
- The Domestic Trade Ministry will regulate the sale of beer beginning 15 January.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet presides over a ceremony in Havana creating the Cuban Committee Against Apartheid. The committee's main purpose is to express a militant and permanent solidarity with the black people of South Africa.
- JANUARY 09 Fidel Castro attends the Third Congress of the Federation of University Students. The main report notes that criticism, self-criticism, and exigency

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CUBA

- JANUARY 09 must be pillars in the education of the young as future professionals and active revolutionaries.
- JANUARY 10 Havana press announces the opening of a new foundation and school for cinema in Cuba. The foundation is headed by Colombian Nobel prize winning novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez.
- During a meeting of the Federation of University Students, Fidel Castro discusses academic fraud and says the teachers share a great deal of the blame and responsibility for the cheating.
- JANUARY 11 Fidel Castro closes the Third Congress of the Federation of University Students and is presented the golden diploma in recognition of his revolutionary deeds.
- JANUARY 12 Three mountain road construction brigades in Pinar del Rio receive equipment sent by Fidel Castro to speed up the work. The central mountain road is expected to be completed in 1988.
- During a news conference in Indianapolis, President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Gonzalez Guerra, denounces a maneuver to disqualify many Cuban athletes during the antidoping test for the Pan-American Games.
- The Eighth Latin American Congress of Students is held in Havana; Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura attends.
- Havana TV reports that an inspection of the Candido Gonzalez and Noel Fernandez agro-industrial complexes in Camaguey show serious deficiencies in work organization and wages.
- Vice President of the Council of Ministers Antonio Rodriguez Maurell suggests shutting down sugar refineries that spend more fuel than what was allotted for production.
- JANUARY 13 Politburo member Roberto Veiga opens the 53rd plenum of Cuban Trade Unions. Veiga analyzes the

CUBA

JANUARY 13

participation of the workers movement in the rectification process being carried out throughout the country and tasks to be undertaken this year.

The light industry's leather and footwear union reports that last year's annual plan was not fulfilled. Some 22,140,600 pairs of shoes were supposed to be manufactured but the output totalled 19,114,800 pairs.

JANUARY 14

The final session of the 53rd plenum of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions begins in Havana with Fidel Castro in attendance. Fidel shows interest in hearing the opinions on using agricultural machinery in double shifts.

Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the 53rd plenum of the National Council of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions. He says the arrogant US Administration has forced Cuba to emphasize the defense of the revolution.

JANUARY 15

Havana TV reports that the Cuban fishing fleet catch for 1986 was 143,000 tons, exceeding the annual plan by 20 percent. The North Atlantic and the South Pacific zones were productive.

JANUARY 16

Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez says that Cuba currently maintains relations with 72 nations and 20 international organizations.

JANUARY 17

Fidel Castro speaks at the National Planning Front Meeting, telling enterprise administrators and directors that their obligations are to know that whenever there is a contradiction it should be solved in favor of the enterprise.

Jorge Risquet and Manuel Pineiro address a ceremony in Havana marking the 65th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Chile. PCCH Central Committee member Mireya Baltra attends the ceremony.

JANUARY 20

Cuba exported over \$125 million in seafood products in 1986. The Caribbean Export Enterprise

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CUBA

- JANUARY 20 of the Ministry of the Fishing Industry fulfilled 100 percent of its plan as a result of the sale of lobster, shrimp, and other products.
- Havana Radio Rebelde reports that a medium-sized fire destroyed approximately 30,000 railroad tracks in an unloading zone in the Guillermon Moncada Port in Santiago de Cuba. There were no deaths or injuries.
- JANUARY 21 Fidel and Raul Castro attend an Interior Ministry working meeting that discusses improvement of the National Revolutionary Police in the struggle against crime, traffic accidents, improvement of the penitentiary system, and finance.
- JANUARY 22 Rosa Elena Simeon inaugurates Santiago de Cuba's solar energy center prototype plant, urging researchers and scientists to develop more projects aimed at eliminating environmental pollutants and recover waste products for economic purposes.
- JANUARY 23 Politburo member Jorge Risquet presides over the closing ceremony marking the day of solidarity with the Salvadoran people held in Havana's Cubana de Acero factory.
- Havana Radio Progreso announces that on 28 January, the new newspaper El Habanero will begin publishing from Tuesday to Sunday with a circulation of 30,000.
- Fidel Castro tours a steelworking industry exposition at the Youth Fairgrounds where he is given detailed information on equipment and parts manufactured in Cuba which substitute imports or constitute export goods.
- Havana Radio Progreso announces that effective 1 February, 186,000 laborers, and administrative and service workers will receive wage increases.
- Havana Radio Rebelde announces that the State Committee for Labor and Social Security says retirees will receive an increase in their pensions. The supplemental pension allowance is based

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CUBA

- JANUARY 23 on a worker's age, total disability, or death.
- JANUARY 26 Fidel Castro visits the residence of Spanish Ambassador to Cuba Mr. Antonio Serrano de Haro. Fidel meets with Luis Yanez-Barnuevo, Spanish Secretary of State for International Cooperation with Latin America.
- JANUARY 27 The First International Congress on Natural Disasters begins in Havana. Academy of Science President Dr. Rosa Elena de Diaz Simeon Negrin makes an appeal for the prevention of disasters and to struggle against the arms race.
- JANUARY 28 Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Ricardo Alarcon meet with Contadora representatives in Havana. Fidel reiterates Cuba's support for the Contadora Group.
- JANUARY 30 The Light Industry Leather and Footware Union reports that over 40,000 pairs of finished and unpacked shoes are stored in warehouses because of lack of boxes.
- Fidel Castro presides over the annual meeting of directors of the Basic Industry Ministry.
- Havana TV reports that police schools are conducting courses for reserves to train men capable of leading small units of the territorial militia and other units to wage, if necessary, the war of all the people.
- JANUARY 31 Fidel Castro presides over the first monthly meeting in 1987 of the central group. The group made an analysis of the current sugar harvest and Fidel says it is important to find out what factors have adverse effects on the sugar industry.
- Cuban political dissident Ricardo Bofill tells the press that he left the French Embassy today "of his own volition." He entered the Embassy on 27 August 1986.

CUBA

JANUARY 31 Havana press announces that production of the sugarcane by-products alcohol, artificial woods, animal feed, and other products, have exceeded the 1986 plan.

FEBRUARY 03 The 11th National Education Seminar begins in Havana with some 3,700 participants. The seminar is being held as a result of proposals made by Fidel Castro. The students' learning process and the evaluation system are discussed.

FEBRUARY 04 Executive Secretary of the Nuclear Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart delivers the closing remarks at an assessment meeting describing 1986 as a consolidation period for the organization.

Havana Radio reports the discovery of copper deposits in Pinar del Rio near the Matahambre mine.

Division General Senen Casas Regueiro makes the closing remarks at the 1986 annual assessment meeting of the Cuban-Polish Friendship Association.

Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart says strict controls will guarantee safety at Cuba's Soviet-built nuclear power plant, scheduled to go into operation in 1990. Technicians from the USSR and East Germany have inspected the plant.

The National Institute of Tourism fulfilled its income plan by 103 percent in 1986. This represents an \$8 million increase in convertible currency compared to 1985.

FEBRUARY 05 Lima TV reports that three Cuban refugees seeking asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana have begun a fast.

FEBRUARY 06 Fidel Castro speaks at the closing session of the 11th National Education Seminar, underscoring the great working spirit of teachers and professors and stressing the fundamental role they play in the effort to improve quality in teaching.

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CUBA

FEBRUARY 07

The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples condemn the Reagan administration's renewal of nuclear testing and express its concern and repulsion over that action.

FEBRUARY 09

Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba's sugar mills once again show low manufacturing efficiency because of rains and low yields.

The Cuban Government suspends an offer to the three Cubans who have lived as refugees in the Peruvian Embassy since 1980, which would have allowed them to return to their homes without facing any charges.

The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions announces that the main changes in the conceptualization and development of the socialist emulation will become effective in March, the main objective being to increase service to the public.

The Council of State approves the creation of the Ministry of the Construction Materials Industry which will execute the policy of the state and government. Minister Without Portfolio Levi Farah will head the new ministry.

FEBRUARY 10

Havana Radio Progreso reports that, according to the Transportation Administration of the National Revolutionary Police, state-owned vehicles were involved in 69 percent of the accidents occurring in 1986.

FEBRUARY 11

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with UNESCO General Deputy Director Henry Lopez to discuss relations between that international organization and Cuba and the activities of the regional UNESCO cultural office.

Fidel Castro tours the San Cristobal precooked rice plant, the only one of its kind in Cuba. The precooked rice will be sold on the parallel market.

CUBA

- FEBRUARY 11** The Builders of the Future--a contingent of youths discharged from military service or without jobs, and others preparing to serve laborers in CEMA member countries--begin training in Guantanamo.
- Radio Rebelde reports that the last war veteran died at the age of 106. He lived in Guantanamo Province.
- FEBRUARY 12** Fidel Castro hosts a reception for participants of the House of the Americas Literary Award. Culture Minister Armando Hart, House of the Americas First Deputy Director Roberto Fernandez Retamar, and Colombian writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez attend.
- At the closing session of the annual radio broadcasting assessment meeting in Havana, Ismael Gonzalez, President of the Institute of Radio and Television, expresses the need for more efficient radio programming.
- FEBRUARY 13** An announcement is made at the headquarters of the State Committee for Prices that from 17 February to 17 March, for the first time in the country, workers linked to production will discuss and approve their enterprises' 1987 costs and profits.
- Havana radio reports that over 300 physicians from the Vladimir Il'ich Lenin Provincial Hospital will forgo collecting per diem payments that the state provides doctors on night duty in order to support economic measures.
- FEBRUARY 15** Havana press announces that the workers building the Cuban electronuclear plant in Cienfuegos finished pouring cement, the first phase of the project, six months ahead of schedule.
- FEBRUARY 17** Politburo member Pedro Miret presides over the meeting checking the progress of the construction schedule of the electronuclear center in Cienfuegos. Miret notes the need to have reserve supplies for unexpected situations.
- FEBRUARY 18** Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that the Fifth Congress of Union of Young Communists will be held in Havana from 1-4 April.

CUBA

- FEBRUARY 18 The construction plan for 1987 in the state, civil, and livestock-agricultural cooperative sectors amounts to over 39,000 housing units for the sugar industry and agriculture ministries for peasants and microbrigade workers.
- FEBRUARY 19 A 3-day international conference on housing and urbanism begins in Havana with delegates from Europe, socialist Europe, and Latin America participating.
- Chief of the Young Workers Department of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Rafael Hernandez reports that a new young-workers drive will begin in Havana so that the youth will be able to take over the working class.
- US Ambassador Vernon Walters says the US plans to introduce a resolution before the UN Human Rights Commission focusing on the plight of an estimated 15,000 political prisoners in Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 20 Radio Rebelde reports that general assembly meetings will be held throughout the country from 15 March to 15 April to announce the 1987 economic plan guideline figures.
- FEBRUARY 23 Havana Radio Reloj reports that a serious water shortage continues in Havana. In January, 21 million cubic liters were delivered to the population out of the 36 million that should have been distributed.
- FEBRUARY 24 Cuba and the Soviet Union sign a bilateral cooperation agreement in Havana in the electro-energy field. The Juragua electro-nuclear center is one of the main projects in the cooperation agreement.
- Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that a milk quota will go into effect in the city of Havana on 4 March because of the economic situation Cuba is experiencing.
- FEBRUARY 26 During a meeting of the National Committee of the National Iron and Steelworker Union, First Vice

CUBA

FEBRUARY 26 Minister Ignacio Gonzalez reports that in January the ministry obtained approximately 40 million pesos in revenue, 85 percent of the estimate.

Nicaraguan Colonel Hugo Torres Jiminez of the Sandinist People's Army opens an exhibit in Havana on the US role in Nicaragua. On display were propaganda leaflets dropped by the "contra" army and statistics of Nicaraguan casualties.

FEBRUARY 27 Madrid press reports that Cuba is planning to develop "the best economic plan, with the best possible basis, impartiality, and efficiency." according to Jose Lopez Moreno, Minister President of the Central Planning Board.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that the Communications Ministry will establish greater demands and improve supervision over the quality of the scheduled maintenance programs of domestic and international service.

The Cuban section of the Cuban-Spanish Economic Trade Cooperation Committee is created during a ceremony in Havana. The group plans to boost Cuban exports to the Spanish market and to send Cubans to Spain for familiarization and trade training.

FEBRUARY 28 Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares says there is a possibility there will not be a single laborer this year who remains on the payroll while being without work.

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that Cuba has launched a coffee recovery program that includes the development of new areas and permanent incorporation of hundreds of agronomic engineers.

Havana TV reports one death and estimated damages amounting to \$2 million were the result of a railroad accident at the Jayama Crossing in the outskirts of Camaguey.

MARCH 02 Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura presides over a Union of Young Communists meeting

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CUBA

MARCH 02

in Havana where discussions were held on setting a good example, economic education, and the rectification process.

Speaking at a prevention and social assistance commission meeting in Santiago de Cuba, PCC member Esteban Lazo Hernandez reports that the crime rate in the province fell during 1986, but crimes continue to damage the economy and society.

MARCH 03

The Ministry of Domestic Trade issues an official report indicating that additional amounts of rice will be supplied during March, April, and May to workers and school lunchrooms and others in the western part of Cuba.

The Ministry of Construction Enterprises in Camaguey announces the increase in their cement consumption. This evaluation was taken at the end of January and compares consumption with the 1986 average.

The third national seminar on agitation and propaganda and young workers begins in Havana to discuss the national workers movement's performance in those areas.

MARCH 04

Havana Radio Reloj reports a low rate of sugar production in Matanzas Province during February. Yields diminished, losses increased, and sugarcane harvest was late.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that audits by the State Committee for Finance show low productivity, singling out the Ministry of the Steelworking Industry.

In Sancti Spiritus, PCC member Jaime Crombet urges all commerce, food industry, and service workers to deal energetically with mistakes and negative tendencies currently affecting the sector.

Interior Minister Brigadier General Luis Felipe Denis Diaz dies at age 53. He was the former Deputy Chief of the Central Committee of the Military Department of the Cuban Communist Party.

CUBA

MARCH 04 Vilma Espin, President of the National Social Prevention and Attention Commission, reports a gradual decrease in crime in 1986. Recreational options for youth will include opening 3,000 dance locations and nine video halls.

MARCH 05 At a news conference in Havana, Minister of Construction Levi Farah says that 60,000 tons of white cement--which is currently imported--will become available annually when a production line in Siguaney, Sancti Spiritus, becomes operational.

MARCH 06 Pinar Del Rio Province's state and private sector farmers collect a total of 9,440,000 tobacco leaf bundles; 80 caballerias are left before the area's planting plans are fulfilled. Recent rains have increased the delays in sugar production.

Holguin Province reaches the fourth step of the 730,000 tons of sugar planned for the current sugar harvest cycle 4 days before the schedule to greet 8 March, International Women's Day and the Union of Young Communists provincial assembly.

The oil center enterprise, which will provide Cuba with more than 1 million tons of oil in the year 1990, is planning on ocean drilling and incorporating new wells. Thirty-five oil wells will be drilled this year, in 1990, 325 will be drilled.

Fidel Castro presides over the honorary committee for the Third International Medical Technology Fair: Health for All. The fair will take place from 23-30 April and will inaugurate the Palace of Conventions exhibit hall.

MARCH 07 Raul Castro and Division Generals Rogelio Acevedo Gonzalez and Sixto Batista Santana meet with Soviet General Lizichev, who visits Guantanamo and Holguin.

The sugarcane harvest analysis covering the last 10 days of February shows some reports of lost time in the sugar industry because of the lack of sugarcane, especially in the provinces of Las Tunas and Guantanamo. Drought could be a factor.

CUBA

MARCH 07

Fidel Castro decorates Dr. Albert Jacques Kunh, Natural Medicine Practitioner, with the Order of Solidarity for his research in natural medicine, his struggle for peace, and his concern for scientific-technical development of Cuban medicine.

MARCH 09

Heavy rains interrupt the supply of sugarcane to Holguin province sugar mills hindering sugar industry workers efforts to maintain over 90 percent grinding levels.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that the country's state plan for electricity consumption distribution is showing extensive delays. Sancti Spiritus, Las Tunas, and Villa Clara are provinces with a critical situation.

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire announces that the Ministry of the Food Industry will increase butter sales approximately 30 tons in Havana Province during March.

Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri reports to the Spanish press EFE that Cuba is confident that Latin America will not yield to US maneuvers and pressures to approve an anti-Cuban resolution at the UN meeting on human rights in Geneva.

MARCH 10

The Politburo of the Communist Party approves a national nutrition program to promote an adequate diet for the people. The Ministry of Public Health is the program coordinator.

Havana TV reports that the northern and central areas of Camaguey Province have faced a severe drought for over two years. This has mainly hurt the Camaguey cattle industry, which has over 1 million head of cattle.

MARCH 11

The Interior Ministry reports the attempted hijacking to the US of Cubana Airlines Flight 706 departing from Rancho Boyeros Airport to Nueva Gerona, Isle of Youth. The would-be hijacker, Juan Carlos Jimenez Gonzalez, is killed.

~~Confidential~~

CUBA

MARCH 11

Havana Radio Progreso announces that specialized commissions in every enterprise in Cuba have been created in each of the provinces to analyze the possible placement this year of workers who have not been included in the national economic plan.

MARCH 12

Fidel Castro tours various areas of social and economic interest in Camaguey Province.

President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo conducts an inspection of Granma Province in Vayamo to detect deficiencies, improve work, and to become aware of the country's current situation.

Vilma Espin, Jaime Crombet, and Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart attend the opening of a food radiation plant, the only one of its kind in Cuba and in the Caribbean. Cuba is the 10th country in the world capable of radiating goods at a commercial level.

MARCH 13

Fidel Castro visits the Camaguey School of Medical Sciences, where he receives a report on the progress of the educational center and the Carlos J. Finlay detachment. He speaks with a variety of students attending the institute.

Fidel Castro speaks at a ceremony commemorating the 30th anniversary of the attack on the palace and the death of Jose Antonio Echeverria.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that representatives from the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba have signed a cooperation agreement for the steel industry in Havana.

During a Communist Party assessment meeting in Pinar del Rio, it was reported that over 580 caballerias of tobacco have been damaged in that territory.

Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano presides over an education meeting saying that the two main educational problems that must be resolved are that teachers must give better classes and that students must study and assimilate lessons.

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MARCH 17

Fidel Castro, accompanied by Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre, lay the cornerstone for the future Brazilian Embassy, located in Miramar. The ambassador's residence will be in Cubanacan.

Fidel Castro and a Brazilian delegation headed by Sodre visit the Cesar Escalante Primary School to exchange greetings with students and professors.

A delegation of the Planning Commission headed by vice-premier, the commission's chairman, Manfred Gorywoda and the Central Planning Board of Cuba JUCEPLAN President Jose Lopez Moreno discuss trade exchange and other forms of economic cooperation.

Vilma Espin and Interior Minister Abrantes address a crime prevention seminar at the Nico Lopez School in Jaimanitas stressing the need for crime prevention work, and for joint efforts by all sectors.

Fidel Castro opens a home for the elderly in Guanabacoa.

Havana press reports that a thermoelectric plant being built with the cooperation of French experts on the outskirts of Matanzas is nearing completion. The plant will be the largest one in Cuba, costing nearly \$200 million.

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire announces that the implementation and dissemination of the "Meteo-Cuba" scientific analysis system, designed to make ocean travel time shorter, safer, and more cost-efficient, is approved.

MARCH 18

Division Generals Senen Casas, Sixto Batista, and Rafael Valdes chair the first national meeting on the methods of the new military recruitment system in Ciego de Avila Province.

The joint Spanish-Cuban Economic and Industrial Commission begins talks in Havana at the Sierra Maestra Hotel. Miguel Angel Fernandez Ordonez of Spain and Ernesto Melendez preside.

CUBA

MARCH 19

Jesus Escandel, Cuba's delegate to the bureau meeting of the Permanent Congress for Latin American Workers Trade Union Unity reiterates Cuba's support to Brazil in its decision to not make foreign debt service payments.

Fidel Castro meets with Brazilian journalists in Havana. He tells them that his ties to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are excellent, but that the road chosen by Gorbachev does not necessarily apply to Cuba.

Fidel Castro tells Brazilian journalists that the Third World as a whole, not only Latin America, is in no condition to pay its foreign debt. He also says there are no dissidents imprisoned in Cuba.

MARCH 20

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a French construction firm will begin building a deepwater harbor at Matanzas Bay that will have a capacity to service ships of 150,000 tons.

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that members of the National Association of Small Farmers have incurred a deficit of 76.4 million arrobas in the delivery of sugarcane to the country's sugar industry during the present harvest.

Central Committee Secretariat member Jose Ramon Balaguer presides over the opening of the 1986 Ministry of Public Health evaluation assembly. The delegates attending are examining in depth the MINSAP's results, achievements, and deficiencies.

MARCH 21

Radio Progreso reports that the 1986 mortality rate caused by infestious and parasitic diseases has dropped to 1.5 percent. The infant mortality rate was 13.6 percent per every 1,000 live births --a 50 percent drop in the last 11 years.

MARCH 22

Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret receives Jose Francisco Pena Gomez. Alegret explains that Cuba has 14 higher education centers and 32 others under other organizations and approximately 300,000 university students.

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CUBA

MARCH 23

Fidel Castro presides over the opening session of the Sixth Conference of the Latin American and Caribbean Planning Ministers and Chiefs.

MARCH 24

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret Prieto delivers the welcoming speech at the Sixth Meeting of the CEMA Commission for Machine Building in Havana.

The Cuban delegation to the first Latin American and Caribbean Interparliamentary Conference on the Environment condemns the arms race. Blanco Fong Lam, head of Cuba's delegation, reports Cuban life expectancy is 74.2 years.

Fidel Castro meets with the heads of the delegations attending the Sixth Conference of the Latin American and Caribbean Planning Ministers and Chiefs to discuss economic problems and Cuba's economic and political development.

MARCH 25

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that several prisoners were treated for ingestion of methanol alcohol at the Cuban Jail Medical Center on 20 March. To date, 7 have died and 118 are in serious condition.

The Isle of Youth Tercer Congreso ceramic plant is officially inaugurated in the presence of Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, East German official Gunther Kleiber, and Algerian official Mohamed Cherif Messaadia.

CEMA support to the industrial development of Vietnam, Cuba, and Mongolia represents one of the main topics on the work agenda of the CEMA Machine Building meetings. Fidel Castro meets with the delegates attending the meeting.

Fidel Castro meets with the Director of the Pan American Health Organizations, Dr. Guerra de Massedo, to discuss the family physician program.

MARCH 26

Minister of Culture Armando Hart presides over the Third Cultural Workers Congress. The slogan of the

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MARCH 26

Congress is "The Grandest Cultural Work is the Revolution Itself."

Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and East German official Gunther Kleiber attend the inauguration of a knitting mill in eastern Havana. Fidel talks with workers and leaders of the mill.

MARCH 27

The Pinar del Rio Provincial PCC agrees to relieve Orlando Lugo Fonte from his position as first secretary of the province so that he may preside over the committee organizing the Seventh Congress of the National Association of Small Farmers.

At the request of the Holguin Energy Savings Commission, seven enterprises are fined for using more than the established amount of energy. This situation affects the profit-making system of an enterprise.

MARCH 28

During a special speech at the Third Congress of the National Cultural Workers Trade Union, Armando Hart says the greatest requirement of the culture sector should be quality.

MARCH 31

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports that Cuba is appointed, among other countries of the international community, to compose the intergovernmental group in charge of monitoring the South African oil embargo.

The sixth meeting of the joint CEMA-Mexico Cooperation Commission is held in Havana for the first time. Cooperation in agriculture, fisheries, industrial development, and foreign trade is discussed, and a cooperation agreement is signed.

APRIL 01

The Fifth Congress of the Union of Young Communist (UJC) opens in Havana. Fidel Castro attends and speaks about the work stability of youth, its role in the sugar industry, and the introduction of scientific findings in the sugar harvest.

Sugar Industry Minister Juan Herrera says that one third of the 150,000 sugar industry workers is under 29 years of age.

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APRIL 02

Fidel Castro attends the second day of the Fifth UJC Congress. He speaks of the family doctor program and a training program implemented in the Guantanamo mountains, attended by doctors with the best records. Vilma Espin speaks on sex education.

Havana Radio Reloj reports the 16 agroindustrial complexes in Havana Province have reached only 51 percent utilization of their grinding capacities.

APRIL 03

Fidel Castro attends the third day of sessions of the Fifth UJC Congress.

The UJC Congress approves amendments: the change of the minimum age for membership from 14 to 16, a preparatory plan unnecessary for membership, and when requested, a member can be dismissed before the age of 30.

APRIL 04

Havana Radio Progreso reports that Cuba's electronics industry will increase specialization in production of displays and keyboards as part of the CEMA cooperation program for this five-year period.

The Interior Ministry reports that state security has discovered, detained, and placed at the disposition of the courts, citizens Gladys Juana Oliva Garcia Hernandez and Nestor Norberto Garcia Hernandez, alleged CIA spies.

APRIL 05

Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the UJC Congress, calling on youth to prepare themselves for the realities of the world and to further revolution, socialism, and Communism.

APRIL 07

Pedro Chavez, President of the Havana City Province, meets with members of the San Jose council to explain the scheduled construction of 50 day-care centers, 10,000 houses, 10 polyclinics, and 10 offices for doctors.

The Latin American and Caribbean youth organizations end their regional meeting in Havana, at

CUBA

- APRIL 07 which members stressed the need for more concrete anti-imperialist action and decisive support for countries struggling for independence.
- APRIL 08 Cuba's representative to the 40th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Raul Roa Kouri, says the Cuban people have fully exercised the right to self-determination at crucial times in their history.
- APRIL 10 Politburo alternate member Jose Ramon Fernandez announces that the number of students graduating from the high schools and mid-level technical schools who will be called to active military service will increase.
- APRIL 13 Secretary of the PCC Jose Ramon Balaguer attends a meeting of the Union of Young Communists in Moa, Holguin Province. He says higher education can contribute to the process of rectifying errors by elevating its standards when forming the cadres.
- Havana TV reports that the study of computer techniques will be introduced in mid-level education by 1990.
- APRIL 14 Granma and Trabajadores issue a message from the CTC calling on all members to commemorate International Workers Day by performing an indepth process of rectifying errors and by struggling against negative trends that hinder socialism.
- APRIL 17 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas, in an interview on the Group of 77 meeting, says the most important topic of the meeting is international trade, the resources for development, and availability of staple goods.
- APRIL 18 Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks of the importance of the cadre's integrity and the need for adequate work methods during a union meeting in Ciego de Avila.

CUBA

APRIL 18 Fidel Castro tells reporters in Havana that Cuba is well prepared to battle AIDS as the Ministry of Public Health reports 108 Cubans are carriers of the disease.

APRIL 19 Havana hosts representatives from 17 countries attending the international meeting of leaders of friendship associations with the Soviet Union.

APRIL 20 Fidel Castro attends the ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 in Havana. He lists reasons that have made it impossible for the underdeveloped world to pay its debt.

Havana press reports that the book "On the Correct Road" appears on newsstands, commemorating the 26th anniversary of the victory in Playa Giron.

Archbishop of Havana Jaime Ortega says the process of openness and sincere dialogue in relations between the Catholic Church and the Cuban Government continues, although it is not moving as fast as it did at the beginning.

Fidel Castro addresses the opening of the Sixth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77. He says the United States continues manipulating the value of the dollar for the exclusive purpose of satisfying its own interests.

APRIL 23 Fidel Castro attends the Third International Medical Equipment Fair, entitled Health for All. President of the Chamber of Commerce Julio Garcia Olivera stresses the high priority Cuba gives to the field of health.

Foreign Minister Malmierca presents the UN International Year of Peace commemorative medal to Orlando Fundora, President of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples.

CUBA

APRIL 24

Fidel Castro visits the international fair, Health For All. He talks with technicians and specialists expressing much interest in the modern technology and medications on display. The first Cuban artificial heart was on display.

Cuba celebrates the 20th anniversary of the creation of the Intercosmos program by holding news conferences to discuss such scientific work as the discovery of seismic zones, areas of intense salinity, and new fishing areas.

APRIL 26

Havana press announces that Blas Roca, long-time Communist Party leader who wrote the country's first post-revolutionary constitution, died on 25 April. Throughout the night, thousands of Cubans paid him their respects.

Fidel Castro eulogizes Blas Roca calling him an exceptional man who had singular virtues, extraordinary talent, and who was an exemplary revolutionary, and a fighter, having led the first Marxist-Leninist party in Cuba for over 3 decades.

APRIL 27

Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas closes the Group of 77 conference.

Havana TV reports that the first Cuban neurotransplant was performed on 26 April at the Neurology and Neurosurgery Institute on a male patient from Villa Clara who had Parkinson's disease. The team of doctors was headed by Dr. Hilda Molina.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura closes the first UJC-sponsored national meeting of young jurists, in which nearly 400 law students and professionals participated.

APRIL 30

Fidel Castro speaks to journalists during a reception marking the end of the medical fair, Health for All. He tells them that the US economic embargo was partly responsible for Cuba's impressive development in the field of medicine.

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MAY 01

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks in Revolution Square in commemoration of International Workers Day. He stresses strength and giving of oneself to carry out tasks.

Fidel Castro, Roberto Veiga, Jorge Risquet, Vilma Espin, Juan Almeida, and other Communist Party officials attend the International Workers Day (May Day) parade in Havana.

Raul Castro attends the May Day parade in Pinar del Rio Province.

MAY 04

Vice President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre del Cristo meets in Havana with Lucio Lara, First Secretary of the Angolan People's Assembly, to discuss the Cuban parliament.

MAY 06

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with members of the US Venceremos Brigade visiting Cuba. The brigade is composed of members of religious groups, labor unions, and intellectuals from 26 cities.

The first regular Havana-Moscow weekly flights begin. The Havana-Moscow flight will stopover in Madrid and the returning flight will stop in Gander.

Secretariat member Jose Ramon Balaguer presides over the opening session of Orthopedia-87 in Havana. Some 1,220 specialists from 43 countries participate.

Trabajadores accuses the Central Intelligence Agency of meddling in labor affairs in El Salvador and Guatemala.

Radio Progreso reports that the workers of the Antonio Guiteras agroindustrial complex in Las Tunas surpassed their sugar production program during this harvest by producing 200,000 tons of sugar--1,342 tons over the amount planned.

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- MAY 07 Havana TV reports that Cuba has 16 Camilo Cienfuegos Military Vocational Schools that were designated pre-university centers for the exact sciences last September. Computers have been introduced into the program of studies.
- Havana TV reports on a large fire that broke out on 6 May at an open air storage area in El Cerro Municipality, Havana. The storage area contains "hundreds of spools" of telephone cable, "most of which were recently imported from Argentina."
- MAY 08 Fidel Castro presides over a central group meeting in Havana called to analyze the national economy during the first three months of this year. He insists on strengthening stability and working to improve salary redistribution.
- MAY 09 Fidel Castro presides over the closing ceremony of the Orthopedia-87 forum. Central Committee member Jose Ramon Balaguer says the forum marks a new phase of medical speciality in Cuba.
- MAY 11 Felix Herrera, Havana City Provincial Housing Director, says there are approximately 526,000 houses in Havana, 54 percent of which are in average or poor condition and 24,500 multi-family buildings which 6,700 small cities are below standard.
- MAY 12 Havana hosts the first labor and trade union movement workshop for developing countries. Participants include 25 trade union organizations from 18 African, Latin American, and Caribbean countries.
- MAY 13 Havana Radio Progreso reports that the Cayo Largo del Sur Airport is being expanded to increase airplane landing capacity, parking, and tourist facilities.
- MAY 14 Havana Radio Periódico del Aire announces that approximately \$3,200,000 will be invested in aqueduct, sewer, and drainage works through the year 2000 as part of the City of Havana hydraulic development plan.

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MAY 14

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that the first phase of the Jose Marti Airport is scheduled to be completed by late 1988. This phase includes the construction of a technical maintenance base big enough to repair four planes at the same time.

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that the People's Savings Bank has advised its users that they can sell their Cuban and US demonetized silver coins at any agency throughout the country.

The first workshop on the workers and trade union movement is held in Havana with the participation of more than 100 students from the Lazaro Pena national school of trade union cadres. Students are from Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

First Vice Minister of the FAR Division General Abelardo Colome Ibarra visits the Training Center in 10 October Municipality. These students are junior specialists who will join the FAR.

Havana TV reports that 96,000 secondary students in Havana City schools maintained close to 90 percent attendance, meaning a significant number of children are not receiving the proper education.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that in cooperation with East Germany, a banana pulp processing plant will be built in Ciego de Avila Province and it will begin operating in the first quarter of 1989.

MAY 15

Fidel Castro attends the Seventh Congress of the National Association of Small Farmers. PCC member Orlando Lugo Fonte opens the congress.

Ciego de Avila Province reports 17 deaths and thousands of injuries during the current sugarcane harvest. The Sugar Industry and the union will implement a plan to improve the situation during the next sugarcane harvest.

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MAY 15 Sugar Industry Minister Juan Herrera tells a radio station that milling sugar with a minimum of interruptions is a MINAZ goal for future harvests.

At the Seventh ANAP congress, Fidel Castro criticizes errors committed in the retirement policy for the Cuban peasant sector, most of whom continue to work after retiring, and receive two incomes.

MAY 16 First FAR Vice Minister Division General Ulises Rosales del Toro presides over a ceremony commemorating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Isle of Youth military region. Raul Castro sends a message praising the military region.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that the new Radio Florida building in Camaguey Province will be inaugurated to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television on 24 May.

MAY 17 Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the National Association of Small Farmers Congress.

MAY 18 The provincial People's Court in Cienfuegos sentences seven defendants to jail for failing to prevent the oil spill in the Cienfuegos Bay in June 1986.

Central Committee members Jorge Enrique Mendoza, Diocles Torralba, and Jose Felipe Carneado receive the Romarico Cordero medal, the highest National Association of Small Farmers decoration. Fidel Castro attends the ceremony.

Minister of Construction Materials Industry Levi Farah speaks at the Group of 77 meeting in Havana. He says creation of Third World construction forces with independent resources is necessary for economic development.

MAY 19 At the 33rd general assembly of International Organization of Radio and Television, Jose Ramon

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MAY 19

Fernandez says the new information organization will provide the capability to use massive broadcasting methods and satellites in programming.

The CEMA scientific-technical council begins its 22nd meeting in Santiago de Cuba. A document is signed on the manufacturing of biomedical equipment for use in research and clinical medicine.

MAY 20

PCC members Pedro Miret Prieto and Jaime Crombet attend the reopening of the Vladimir Il'ich Lenin Aluminum Casing Factory, which was damaged after an explosion on 12 May. The repairs will improve the factory's technical and working efficiency.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks in Granma on the rectification process in the CTC, saying the union should fulfill its obligations in rectifying errors and negative tendencies.

Fidel Castro sends a floral wreath on the occasion of the 92nd anniversary of the death of Jose Marti.

MAY 21

Programming specialists from socialist countries participate in a demonstration of two Cuban computer programming technologies--Dosmultic and Dosmultic G--created to automate inventory, trade, accounting, and planning activities.

Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo attends a meeting in Ciego de Avila noting that agricultural and livestock production must be a priority for local authorities.

MAY 22

The International Radio and Television Organization ends its 33rd meeting in Havana. Agreements include providing propaganda and support on behalf of the USSR and other countries in regard to disarmament and world cooperation.

Radio Rebelde announces that one of the unresolved problems of Cuba's economy is the accumulation of goods in warehouses. Enterprise officials are not

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MAY 22

just trying to ensure a reserve, they use these goods in some sort of operation of their own.

MAY 23

Fidel Castro attends the main ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television.

UPI reports that after 28 years of revolution, Cubans are relying on the profit motive to breathe life into a stagnant economy. A little cash in the right hand can spring loose the housing, cars, and clothes the system never seems to find.

UPI reports that Cuban diplomats and some government officials say the public mood in Cuba is slowly souring. Young people hate socialism. Some of the younger generation are finding Fidel Castro irrelevant.

The Construction Ministry celebrates its 25th anniversary. Some 100,000 construction workers participate in a massive volunteer workday.

UPI reports that 20,000 Cubans were baptized in Cuba last year and 20,000 Bibles were imported. Religious leaders attended the 1985 Third World debt conference, and discussions are underway to find a rabbi for 1,200 Cuban Jews.

MAY 25

The Christian Conference for Peace in Latin America and the Caribbean begins its third continental congress in Havana. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and PCC member Jose Felipe Carneado attend.

MAY 26

Fidel Castro participates in the third special plenum Communist Party meeting in Guanabacoa. The meeting's main objective is to analyze political work conducted in response to Fidel's request.

PCC member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura addresses a meeting of first secretaries of the Union of Young Communists. He stresses solutions must be

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MAY 26

found at the community level by adjusting activities.

CEMA representatives to the 23rd meeting of bio-medical and clinical medical equipment being held in Santiago de Cuba visit the Retomed medical equipment factory under construction.

MAY 27

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives CEMA Secretary Vyacheslav Sychev.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart participates in the Christian Conference for Peace in Latin America and the Caribbean being held at the Palace of Conventions. Brazilian theologian Frei Betto delivers a lecture on peace and justice.

MAY 28

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez lectures on international politics during the seminar for first and second secretaries of the Union of Young Communists. He explains how President Reagan's credibility has dwindled because of the Iran issue.

Air Force Brigadier General Rafael del Pino Diaz, his wife and three children, escape to the United States aboard a Cessna aircraft, piloted by del Pino. The aircraft landed at the Key West Naval Air Station in Florida.

MAY 29

Granma reports of the desertion of Brigadier General Rafael del Pino Diaz. It says he distinguished himself in 1961 as a pilot in the battles of Playa Giron and subsequently carried out an internationalist mission in Angola.

Fidel Castro presides over the third special plenum of the PCC municipal committee in Diez de Octubre, Havana City Province. The work performed by the municipality in the rectification process is being analyzed.

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MAY 29

Granma also reports that deserter Rafael del Pino Diaz has not been working as a combat pilot since January 1987 because he was suffering from eye problems and recurring states of physical stress.

MAY 30

Radio Progreso reports that the mother of minor Rafael del Pino Lopez (age 15) sent a letter asking the Cuban Government to demand the US return her son, who was kidnaped by his father, former Cuban Air Force General Rafael del Pino.

Radio Reloj reports that Malmierca signed a protocol on foreign policy coordination within the Non-aligned in Iran. The protocol also covers economic and technical cooperation in public health, pharmaceutical products, industry, and agriculture.

Cuba signs bilateral agreements with CEMA delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, and Poland for the exchange of medical equipment, including equipment used in physiotherapy and rehabilitation.

JUNE 01

Minister of Culture Armando Hart attends ceremony for Wole Soyinka, winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize for Literature, who is presented with the Golden Insignia as guest of the City of Havana. Soyinka is the first African to receive a Nobel Prize.

The PCC considered the advisability of merging several institutions at a meeting on 28 May. Director of Granma Jorge Enrique Mendoza Reboredo will head the new institute. Enrique Roman Hernandez is promoted to Director of Granma.

JUNE 02

Fidel Castro bestows the Feliz Varela Order, first degree, on African Wole Soyinka, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. Soyinka is attending the 22nd Congress of the International Theater Institute and the Palace of Conventions.

Havana's Radio Rebelde reports that approximately 600 tons of unrefined sugar spilled alongside the railroad tracks near the community of Placetas,

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JUNE 02

Villa Clara Province, when a railroad car pin broke and several cars derailed.

The Eighth Cuba-87 Tourism Convention begins in Varadero. President of the National Institute of Tourism Rafael Sed Perez reports that international tourism in Cuba has grown annually by 10 percent during the past few years.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura addresses the special plenum of the PCC Central Committee in Pinar del Rio. He says great progress can be seen in rectifying mistakes and negative tendencies in the economy during the past year.

Politburo member Roberto Veiga participates in a labor leaders meeting in Guantanamo Province calling for the revitalization of the voluntary work program, which contributes to economic development and strengthens revolutionary consciousness.

The 30th anniversary of the Fifth September Uprising maneuvers are held in Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Sancti Spiritus, and Villa Clara as part of the activities to prepare the country for its defense. Raul Castro attends ceremonies in Matanzas.

JUNE 03

A State Department official announces that Rafael del Pino Lopez, the 15-year-old son of defector Rafael del Pino Diaz, will be allowed to decide for himself whether to remain in the United States or return to Cuba.

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that Cuban and Soviet specialists will build an oil pipeline from the supertankers' base in Matanzas to the oil refinery in Cienfuegos Province.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that a new peoples' watch network begins operating this month in 300 Committees for the Defense of the Revolution zones and expects to cover all CDR zones by October.

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Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Manuel Estefania reports the need to improve the quality of Cuban exports because the lack of adequate finishing or presentation has caused serious export losses.

JUNE 04

A National Assembly member from Havana writes a letter to the US Congress asking that the mother of Rafael del Pino Lopez be granted permission to talk to her son on the telephone.

Fines are imposed on the preserves and vegetables enterprise in Villa Clara for violations committed by the San Diego del Valle factory. The parallel market in Santa Clara and other stores were found to have products higher than the official list.

JUNE 06

Havana Radio Progreso announces Cuba's election as full member and Nicaragua alternate to the International Labor Organization. Cuba is elected despite US opposition.

JUNE 08

Reuters reports that Cuba will release more than 300 political prisoners to American Catholic bishops in the near future. A member of the US Catholic Conference visiting Cuba in May held two meetings with Fidel Castro.

Gladys Juana Oliva Garcia Hernandez and Nestor Norberto Garcia Hernandez, arrested alleged US agents, are interviewed on Cuban television.

JUNE 09

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba objects to Grenada's participation in the second meeting of information ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, which begins 10 June in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera preside over sessions of the third congress of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers in Havana.

JUNE 10

The Third Congress of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers approves juridical guidelines. Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jose Ramon Machado Ventura preside at the closing session.

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CUBA

- JUNE 10 Havana Radio Rebelde announces that one of the worst droughts in the last 42 years could become a serious problem in Camaguey Province. Camaguey's three main water reservoirs are only at 11.36 percent of their capacity.
- JUNE 11 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuban authorities broke up a crowd of would-be emigrants who flocked to the French Embassy in Havana seeking visas. Several dozens of these stateless people have been detained.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the Executive Director of the International Sugar Organization Alfredo Ricar in Havana. They exchange opinions on the organization's activities, the sugar market, and negotiations for a new sugar agreement.
- Fidel Castro presides over the plenum of the PCC provincial committee in Havana. The main topics discussed are economic deficiencies, the use of construction materials to build and repair houses and other projects.
- JUNE 12 An advanced edition of the newspaper Bastion, official organ of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, dedicates its frontpage to the recently concluded maneuvers, "30th Anniversary of the 5 September Uprising." It will begin circulation in July.
- Havana Radio Reloj announces that the national commission on water conservation has defined the water reserves situation in Matanzas Province as critical. The 57 millimeters of rain reported constitute only a third of the average.
- JUNE 13 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Vietnam, Cuba, and Mongolia will receive energy programs from East European CEMA members during the next five years, according to a protocol signed at the 72nd CEMA energy meeting.
- JUNE 14 Granma announces the year of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, on the 59th anniversary of his birth. The celebration marks a stage in Fidel Castro's "Process of Rectification" campaign.

CUBA

JUNE 15

Havana Radio Rebelde announces that more than 5,000 heads of cattle died at the Rectangulo agricultural-livestock enterprise in Camaguey Province early this year. This figure exceeds the anticipated drought loss by 38 percent.

Politburo member Pedro Miret welcomes the delegates to the fourth meeting of the CEMA Committee for Machine Building. The delegates will analyze scientific-technical cooperation.

JUNE 17

The Ministry of Interior and National Revolutionary Police in Ciego de Avila meet with members of the National Association of Small Farmers to discuss perfecting the peasant revolutionary patrols to guard against all forms of crime.

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that the President of the Cuban Civil Aeronautics Institute Luis Orlando Dominguez is replaced for corruption. First Vice President Orlando Interian has been appointed acting president.

Havana Radio Reloj reports that seven companies in Camaguey Province were fined in May because they consumed excessive electricity during peak hours from 1800 to 2200.

The Interior Ministry reports on 15 June that fishing vessels from Punta Alegre in Ciego de Avila Province recovered 22 bales of marijuana from the water, and immediately notified Cuban authorities.

JUNE 18

Havana Radio Progreso reports of severe drought in the southern region of Pinar del Rio where the rice fields are located and over 1,600 caballerias of land are dry.

Granma announces that the local Committees for Defense of the Revolution will choose guards, called "night vigilantes," to watch counter-revolutionaries and delinquents from 1 a.m. to 6 a.m.; 7,000 guards will work in Havana.

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JUNE 19

Havana TV announces that a new airport is being built near Varadero as an alternate to the Jose Marti International Airport, to facilitate the development of international tourism in Varadero Beach.

Cuban delegate to the UN Information Committee in New York Sergio Montane denounces the broadcasts against Cuba by US-sponsored radio stations.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga presides over a meeting which discusses insufficient training of personnel and the lack of thoroughness in the evaluation of technicians and absenteeism.

CEMA's Permanent Committee for Machine Building decides that during the next few years Cuba will replace drills and crown blocks made by capitalist countries with those made by socialist countries.

JUNE 20

Havana International Service reports that a Cessna light plane with two passengers aboard crashed on 19 June in El Muro, in Guantanamo Province. Cuban authorities found nine bags of cocaine, and are trying to identify the passengers.

JUNE 22

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga attends the closing of the plenary meeting on labor organization in Havana. He asserts that the labor movement must solve problems and not only report them.

Havana Radio Reloj announces that Cuba will introduce an automated airline reservations system in 1989 that will allow seat reservations to be made on any airline in the world.

JUNE 23

Fidel Castro presides over an Interior Ministry meeting dedicated to analyzing the progress of the principal tasks of the MININT. Raul Castro also attends the meeting.

Havana Radio Progreso announces that the usable volume of water stored in dams for rice crops is only 22 percent of its total capacity.

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JUNE 23

Havana Radio Reloj reports that the Nuevo Mundo Dam, when completed, will have a capacity for 141 million cubic meters of water and will be part of a large-scale hydraulic network that includes a water-treatment plant.

JUNE 24

Fidel Castro says during a televised speech that measures are being taken to guard Cuba's military secrets after former Air Force General del Pino defected to the United States. Fidel describes del Pino as a vain man of questionable morality.

Fidel Castro, during a televised speech, says a battle must be waged "to end the manifestation of privileges and the unlawful use of government resources." He tells how former head of the Civil Aeronautics Agency Dominguez embezzled \$250,000.

Fidel Castro also calls for closer surveillance of officials by party and security apparatus, during his live televised speech.

JUNE 25

Fidel Castro presides over an Enterprise meeting in Havana that discusses the problems affecting the progress of production and services. PCC member Jorge Lezcano speaks to over 3,400 representatives of enterprise unions.

UNITA reports that 100 MPLA soldiers and 9 Cubans were killed in two days of fighting in northern and central Angola.

JUNE 26

Fidel Castro calls for more rational use of human resources through reassessment, use of mini-brigades, and the relocation of workers during the second meeting of Havana Enterprises.

JUNE 27

Fidel Castro closes the second meeting of Enterprises in Havana saying the most important thing is to appreciate steps toward advancement.

Havana Radio Progreso reports open rallies throughout Cuba expressing rejection of corruption and treason, and at the same time, demonstrating support for Fidel Castro's statements on 24 June about the recent defections.

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- JUNE 29 The Science and Technology Information Center of the Ministry of the Steelworking Industry installs a remote data terminal that allows access via satellite to valuable and distant data bases in other countries through the central data bank in Moscow.
- JULY 01 The Washington Times reports Cuban defector General del Pino says during an interview on Radio Marti that 300 to 400 Cuban advisers in Nicaragua are actually part of an intelligence operation.
- JULY 02 Radio Reloj announces that Cuba produced 481 thousand tons of crude petroleum in the first half of this year, which indicates that Cuba will produce over one million tons this year.
- Fidel Castro visits the scene of an accident where a four-story apartment building partially collapsed in central Havana, killing at least one and injuring 16 persons.
- JULY 03 Tele-Rebelde announces that a new form of microbrigade made up of drivers and clerical personnel of the transportation department, working after their regular working hours, is in place at the Arroyo Naranjo Municipality, Havana City.
- JULY 04 Vice Minister of Domestic Trade Rigoberto Fernandez says the new industrial products cards will be in effect on 10 August and that they are being distributed at food stores.
- JULY 06 The 25th coordination meeting of the national UNESCO commission of the socialist countries begins in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca says it is necessary for the organization to intensify and multiply its efforts for the benefit of peoples.
- Radio Periodico del Aire reports on Fidel Castro's address to Havana Assembly, which expressed interest in the plan for supermarkets in Havana and child-care centers within two years.
- JULY 07 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas states at the United Nations that the

CUBA

JULY 07

United States has no right to interfere in Panama's internal affairs.

Havana television broadcasts the first of a series of programs entitled "the CIA's War Against Cuba," showing film clips of the activities of CIA agents conducting intelligence-gathering activities in Cuba.

Havana television reports that Cuban infiltration activities--some as long as 15 years--have been able to identify 179 CIA agents, 27 lie detector technicians, 28 communications technicians, and 18 aides.

JULY 08

Fidel Castro actively participates in debates at the second plenum of the National Committee of the Union of Cuban Journalists. The plenum agrees to send greetings to the state security members for their work in uncovering CIA actions against Cuba.

JULY 09

Fidel Castro describes the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)--currently meeting in Geneva--as the most universal forum of world economy since underdeveloped, socialist, and capitalist countries participate.

Cuba resumes talks with a delegation from the Paris Club on rescheduling debts falling due in 1987. Cuba rescheduled \$250 million in debts for 1984 and \$156 million for 1985. Figures for 1986 are not known.

The Washington Times reports that Havana television announced on 8 July that a Cuban secret agent infiltrated a US Central Intelligence Agency ring on the island and quashed plans to assassinate Fidel Castro.

JULY 10

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives in Havana the head of the delegations to the 25th meeting of UNESCO national coordinating commissions from socialist countries to discuss fundamental topics related to the country's situation.

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CUBA

JULY 10

Havana television reports on Fidel Castro's working visit to Pinar del Rio on 6-8 July. He toured several industrial and health centers and water resources industries under construction.

JULY 13

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura closes the second provincial meeting of Guantanamo and declares that management performance must improve.

JULY 15

Fidel Castro presides at the closing session of the fourth plenum of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, which discussed the rectification process and Cuba's economic development.

Fidel Castro presides over the first regular meeting of the third legislative session of the National Assembly of the Peoples Government.

Members of the foreign press accredited in Cuba visit the main women's and men's prisons in Cuba. Cuban officials give a detailed briefing on the organization of the penitentiary system.

Havana TV reports that the use of fuel has risen to 39,000 tons more than what was planned for the first 6 months of 1987 as a result of energy overconsumption.

JULY 16

The fourth plenum session of the PCC Central Committee continues and is presided over by Fidel Castro. The subjects of better use of the work day, the causes that weakened labor discipline, and ecological conditions are discussed.

The Central Bank of Cuba reports Cuba's foreign debt in convertible currency amounted to \$5.24 billion at the end of March, a rise of \$1.57 billion in one year.

JULY 17

In an interview with Radio Marti, Cuban defector Brigadier General Rafael del Pino says "Cuba is a dead-end street," and there is great resentment among Cuba's military officers toward the corruption of high-level Communist Party officials.

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JULY 17

Fidel Castro attends a baseball game between the Cuban team and the US Pan American team before 30,000 people in Havana. He greets the US coach and shakes hands with each of the US players.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry describes the US decision to expel two Cuban diplomats from Washington as a crude reprisal for Cuba having proven that several employees at the US Interests Section in Havana have engaged in espionage and subversion.

Havana TV announces that according to studies made by the National Bank of Cuba in 1982, the US economic blockade against Cuba has cost Cuba over \$9 billion. Cuba accuses the US of violating all international trade laws with the blockade.

The National Assembly approves a new civil code providing for the freedom to make a will in favor of whoever the testator chooses, but it requires that half of the inheritance be ceded to specially protected heirs.

Fidel and Raul Castro participate in debates at the National Assembly meeting. An agreement passed states that those persons who have abandoned the country will lose their inheritance rights, and it forecloses real estate mortgages.

Fidel Castro participates in the second day work session of the National Assembly, making reference to the need to manage prices in accordance with production and the need for state enterprises to design a production program for tomatoes.

In an interview with a Tele-Rebelde reporter, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says Cuba's most important relations with CEMA are bilateral.

JULY 18

The Fourth plenum of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee ends. Fidel Castro reiterates it is important to keep advancing without regressing to stages already overcome and without making concessions to demagoguery or extremism.

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JULY 18

The fourth plenum of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee decides unanimously to expel Luis Orlando Dominguez, former President of the Civil Aeronautics Institute.

JULY 20

Politburo member Roberto Veiga and Jorge Lezcano, PCC Central Committee member attend the review of Havana mini-brigades. Lezcano says that one of the most important results of the rectification process is the resurgence of the mini-brigades.

JULY 21

Rome's La Republica reports an interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in which he says good Cuban-US diplomatic relations are not possible under the Reagan Administration.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Rome's La Republica that there have been problems with Cuba's economy --a lack of vigilance, old rules must be changed, exports are weak, dealing with the international situation--but there is no poverty in Cuba.

Radio Progreso reports that the first equipment constructed in Cuba for computer communications via telephone has become operational in Matanzas. It has the capacity for 24 channels and can transmit more than 7,000 characters a minute.

JULY 22

Fidel Castro chairs the second family doctor's meeting at the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Union discussing the possibility of having married family doctors working together and the better use of professors who have graduated in geriatrics.

JULY 24

A contract for machinery and equipment is signed in Havana after the inauguration of the first technical and commercial center of the Soviet (Autoexport) company in Cuba that is located in Valle Grande, in La Lisa municipality.

Havana implements an emergency plan to deal with the critical water supply situation. Water supplies for large consumers will be strictly regulated and a rehabilitation plan will begin next year for Havana's aqueduct.

CUBA

JULY 24

Fidel Castro tours a thermoelectric power plant in eastern Havana.

Politburo member Roberto Veiga attends the third plenary meeting of the Las Tunas Province Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions. He says the main focus for 1988 should be increased quality and fulfillment of plans.

JULY 26

Fidel Castro speaks on the 34th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks about the positive achievements of the revolution in the fields of education, public health, and social welfare.

Fidel Castro alludes to Cuban defector del Pino in his 26th July speech by saying "there will always be rats who abandon the ship when there's a little turbulence."

Yugoslav press in Havana reports that Cuba has officially announced that its intelligence service was forced to reveal its double agents working with the CIA because a Cuban security agent had recently defected from Czechoslovakia to Austria.

AUGUST 03

Fidel Castro and Angolan President dos Santos issue a communique after talks in Havana agreeing to make "their common position more flexible," regarding southern Africa and their commitment to support Namibia's independence.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that the drought in Sancti Spiritus is hampering feed and forage planting plans. Up to July, only 58 percent of these plans have been fulfilled.

AUGUST 04

The National Bank of Cuba releases its 1986 economic report: the foreign debt in convertible currency amounted to about \$3.87 billion, economic growth increased by 1.4 %, personal consumption grew by 3%, and investments decreased by 2.2%.

AUGUST 05

Cuba denounces a Venezuelan court for upholding a decision absolving exile Orlando Bosch for the 1976 sabotage bombing of a Cuban airliner taking off from Barbados on a flight to Havana.

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- AUGUST 5 Havana press reports that human rights activist Ricardo Bofill believes Fidel Castro may be taking a more liberal attitude toward human rights.
- AUGUST 07 President of the National Institute of Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation Conrado Martinez announces that Fidel Castro will head the committee organizing the 11th Pan-American Games in Havana in 1991.
- AUGUST 09 Havana Juventud Rebelde reports heavy rains fell throughout Cuba in the first week of August. Cuba has suffered a four-year shortfall of rain causing critical water shortage and costly damage to crops.
- AUGUST 10 Havana Radio Rebelde announces that a contingent of nuclear construction workers will be inaugurated on 13 August whose objective will be to achieve greater stability among the work force and that workers have the necessary experience to perform.
- Havana Radio Periodico del Aire announces talks are underway with the USSR for establishing a factory to produce distribution transformers in Cuba for domestic consumption and perhaps to export.
- AUGUST 11 Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that Council of State member Lazaro Trencilio Fis, born in 1956, was buried on 9 August in Camaguey Province. He was a member of the Youth Labor Army and a member of the National Sugar Industry Workers Union.
- AUGUST 12 Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas denounces the appointment of Armando Valladares as US representative to the UN Human Rights Commission.
- PCC member Pedro Chavez Gonzalez urges increase in mini-brigade efforts. He reports that more than 13,000 men and women have been incorporated into the mini-brigade movement and that this figure is expected to reach 30,000.

CUBA

AUGUST 13

Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan President Ortega agree that a regional agreement for an end to foreign military presence in the countries of the region would be an important contribution to peace.

Reuters announces that Cuba endorsed the Central American peace plan approved in Guatemala City last week and says Nicaraguan President Ortega has left the island after all-night talks with Fidel Castro.

Fidel Castro gives Ortega full support for a search for peace in the region and says Cuba will cooperate with Nicaragua in every way possible.

Fidel Castro celebrates his 61st birthday. Workers of the Hermanos Diaz Refinery send Castro a letter telling him crude oil has begun to flow at the main installation of the new refinery under construction at Santiago de Cuba.

AUGUST 14

Cuban and Soviet workers begin their first stage of oil refinery operations in Santiago de Cuba. The new refinery is the first constructed in Latin America with the assistance of the USSR.

AUGUST 15

Havana Radio Reloj reports that Granma Province recorded only 635 millimeters of rain in the province during this year's first seven months, which is 98 percent of the usual accumulated average. Havana's water supply levels continue to drop.

AUGUST 18

Havana TV reports that Camaguey Province's northern and central regions are currently being affected by the worst drought in the last 40 years.

AUGUST 26

Foreign Minister Malmierca says that more than \$2 billion a day is squandered for military purposes while 100,000 people die of curable diseases and more than 40 million starve, at a United Nations Conference on Disarmament and Development.

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- AUGUST 27 Havana Radio Reloj reports on Foreign Minister Malmierca's comments at the UN meeting on disarmament where he described the accumulation of weapons, especially nuclear weapons, as a Dantean scene.
- AUGUST 28 The trial of former President of the Cuban Civil Aeronautics Institute Luis Orlando Dominguez begins. Dominguez is charged with embezzlement, forgery, improper use of financial resources, and abuse of authority. He pleads guilty as charged.
- SEPTEMBER 01 Fidel Castro opens the 1987-88 school year in Havana by visiting the newly inaugurated Uruguay Basic Secondary School, which has more than 1,000 students.
- Fidel Castro tours the installations of a child care center under construction in Centro Habana municipality that will have a capacity for 180 children and that already has a registration of 210.
- The US Interests Section in Havana celebrates its 10th anniversary.
- SEPTEMBER 03 Fidel Castro announces that swimming pool complexes and many other sports facilities will begin to be built soon, during the opening ceremony of the Obreritos de Acero child care center. He praises the Cuban delegation to the PanAm Games.
- SEPTEMBER 04 Havana press announces that Washington has named John J. Taylor to replace Curtis Kamman, who was abruptly withdrawn as chief of the US Interests Section in Havana in January.
- SEPTEMBER 05 Havana Radio Progreso reports that former president of the Civil Aeronautics Institute Luis Orlando Dominguez was sentenced to 20 years in prison.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, speaking at the 30th anniversary of the Cienfuegos uprising and the Day of the Revolutionary Navy, calls President Reagan

CUBA

SEPTEMBER 05 the most dangerous and obstinate of today's reactionaries.

Fidel and Raul Castro preside over an Interior Ministry meeting to analyze the work of the National Revolutionary Police. Fidel urges the PNR to strengthen and increase their work capacity and to excel technically and professionally.

The Institute of Forensic Medicine reports that the current mortality in Cuba from auto accidents has increased. One out of every three victims of the approximately 500 deaths resulting from auto accidents had consumed alcoholic beverages.

SEPTEMBER 06 Fidel Castro speaks at the inauguration of the Julio Trigo Surgical Hospital in the Arroyo Naranjo. He says the scientific research program is progressing, the family doctor program is being extended, and some hospitals will be expanded.

SEPTEMBER 07 Fidel Castro and Jose Felipe Carneado, Chief of the Religious Matters Department of the PCC meet in Havana with Dr. Emilio Castro, Secretary General of the World Council of Churches. Dr. Castro tours Santiago de Cuba and the Isle of Youth.

Fidel Castro speaks at the inauguration of the Immunology Research Center in the Siboney area of Havana.

SEPTEMBER 11 The first session of the Joint Cuban-Argentine Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation begins in Havana. Delegates discuss cooperation in health, energy, sugar, agriculture, and food industries.

SEPTEMBER 14 Tele-Rebelde announces that Eugenio Nerey Andreu will head the new Micons (Ministry of Construction) to supervise construction projects in progress in Havana City Province.

SEPTEMBER 15 Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro decorated 27 Cuban double agents who infiltrated the US Central Intelligence Agency for several years.

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CUBA

SEPTEMBER 15

Tele-Rebelde reports that Holguin Province reported a loss of approximately 400 million arroba of sugarcane in July and that only 33 millimeters of rain fell during the month of August.

SEPTEMBER 16

John J. Taylor, the new head of the US Interests Section in Havana, arrives in Cuba.

US delegates attending the International Conference of Jurists in Havana tour a minimum security prison in the Alamar district, east of Havana and praise conditions.

SEPTEMBER 17

Fidel Castro speaks at the American Lawyers Conference in Havana giving a detailed analysis of the progress made in Cuba in education, public health, social security, the eradication of unemployment, prostitution, drugs, and poverty.

Fidel Castro tells the eighth conference of the American Association of Lawyers that he deplores the inability of Latin American politicians to face foreign debt problems in a united manner and warns of new economic threats.

Fidel Castro tells the American Association of Lawyers that President Reagan is either the biggest fool in the world or the biggest liar in the world.

Justice Minister Juan Escalona says the process of penal adjustments that will soon be in effect includes 60 crime categories that are no longer used because the severity of the crime does not reflect the times in which we live.

Justice Minister Juan Escalona states there are no political prisoners in Cuba and that the so-called political prisoners issue was created by the imperialist news media. He says there are 14 US citizens in Cuban prisons for drug trafficking.

Fidel Castro praises athletes who attended the 10th Pan American games in Indianapolis for not succumbing to pressure and harassment to defect

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SEPTEMBER 17 to the United States and commends them for winning 75 gold medals.

SEPTEMBER 18 The Cuban sugar industry expresses concern over US protectionism and its new reduction in the sugar import quota. Washington reduced its quota from more than 5 million tons in 1981 to 1.15 million in 1986.

SEPTEMBER 19 Raul Castro presides over the fifth congress of the National FAR Civilian Workers Union in Havana. Topics discussed are quality control production and efficient services.

SEPTEMBER 23 Fidel Castro tells Ecuadoran journalists that the Esquipulas II Agreement, signed on 7 August in Guatemala, is an objective and true hope for peace in the region.

Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly; he supports Bolivia's claim for an outlet to the sea and condemns Chile's intransigence in the matter.

SEPTEMBER 24 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Cuba in the first half of October.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Obrerito Child Care Center in Havana, which is the second of 50 centers to be constructed by the minibrigade system.

SEPTEMBER 25 Fidel and Raul Castro preside over the fifth PCC Central Committee plenum.

Radio Progreso reports that the PCC in Havana calls on Cubans to conduct "100 days of decisive efforts for the development of the capital" by increasing productivity, improving worker discipline, and production quality.

Havana Radio Rebelde reports on Cuba's election to the International Atomic Energy Agency Board of

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- SEPTEMBER 25 Governors. Cuba and Colombia were appointed to two of the six posts assigned to Latin America this year.
- SEPTEMBER 26 Granma reports that Cuba is bolstering its anti-AIDS drive with a series of daily television programs. Health authorities say four Cubans have died from AIDS and 143 have been infected with the virus.
- Havana Radio Reloj announces that a new revolutionary watch system will be implemented on 28 September, the 27th anniversary of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution.
- SEPTEMBER 28 Fidel Castro addresses the National Assembly of the People's Government speaking of the hazards of drinking and driving.
- Flavio Bravo addresses the National Assembly of the People's Government meeting, telling the participants to wake up and feel responsible for all the tasks of the revolution.
- OCTOBER 01 Fidel Castro presides over the first incentives meeting of the Havana minibrigades. The minibrigades are building housing units and important projects of social interest in the capital.
- Officials from the Cuban Interior and Justice Ministries sign a joint announcement that identification cards will reflect more updated information on the civil status and birth certificates of Cubans.
- OCTOBER 02 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says that a thaw in Cuban-US relations depends heavily on US renewal of the immigration agreement and permission for Cuba to broadcast to the US.
- OCTOBER 06 The American Coalition of Commissions for the Respect of Human Rights in Cuba asks President

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CUBA

OCTOBER 06 Mitterrand to mediate with Fidel Castro to free Cubans who sought asylum at the French Embassy in Havana on 10 June 1987.

OCTOBER 07 Cuban delegate to the United Nations Juana Servera urges the UN to adopt strict international measures to curb mercenary activities.

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that the State Committee for Labor and Social Security has adopted a resolution which establishes wage increases for manual agricultural workers, effective 1 October.

OCTOBER 08 Fidel Castro unveils a bust of Che Guevara which is placed at the entrance of Pinar del Rio's semiconductor and integrated circuit factory. The factory will bear Che's name.

OCTOBER 09 Fidel Castro inaugurates Pinar del Rio's Abel Santamaria Clinical Surgical Hospital, which has 730 beds.

Raul Castro makes the closing remarks marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the military industrial enterprise located in Villa Clara, which will be called the Commander Ernesto Che Guevara Military Industrial Center.

OCTOBER 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells Prensa Latina he rates highly the recent talks between Soviet official Shevardnadze and George Schultz, stressing they created a different atmosphere for the 42nd UN General Assembly.

OCTOBER 13 Vice Minister of the Council of Ministers Antonio Rodriguez Maurell speaks about more diversity in the sugar industry at the 23rd meeting of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries (GEPLACEA).

Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that a territorial defense exercise called 5 September will be held in Cienfuegos Province during the second half of November.

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- OCTOBER 13 Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Francisco Linares inaugurates an international seminar in Havana on systems for professional training in production and its ties to labor education.
- OCTOBER 14 Havana Radio Reloj reports that millions of dollars worth of idle consumer goods were confiscated through September from the City of Havana-- The Ministry of Public Health and INTUR were among the enterprises.
- OCTOBER 15 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas speaks at the closing session of the GEPLACEA meeting summarizing plans to be followed on sugar exports to the US markets and other markets of the world and in drafting new international sugar agreements.
- OCTOBER 16 Raul Castro presides over the first meeting of leaders and members of the Union of Young Communists in the Revolutionary Armed Forces.
- OCTOBER 18 The fourth Cuba-USSR youth friendship festival is inaugurated in Pinar del Rio.
- OCTOBER 19 The second national forum on energy begins in Havana.
- OCTOBER 20 The Cuban Foreign Ministry says the increased presence of US military forces and NATO allies in the Persian Gulf have made it more difficult to find a peaceful and just solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
- Tehran press reports Foreign Minister Velayati met in Havana with Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Commission for Economic Cooperation. Melendez says Cuba condemns US actions in the Persian Gulf.
- OCTOBER 21 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas Olivia says the only thing needed to ban nuclear tests indefinitely is a true political will by all countries.

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CUBA

OCTOBER 22

Cuba is elected a member of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. The ECOSOC is composed of 54 countries.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura speaks at the first day of sessions of the second national plenum of the National Association of Small Farmers in Havana calling for solutions to the problems the peasant organization is facing.

Vilma Espin presides over a meeting of the National Commission of Social Prevention. Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura says positive results have been evident in the work carried out to prevent criminal conduct.

OCTOBER 23

Delegates to the Fourth Cuban-Soviet Youth Friendship Festival close the event with a message to Mikhail Gorbachev, proclaiming they will continue the heroic revolutionary traditions of the two countries.

OCTOBER 24

President of the Academy of Sciences Elena Simeon denounces continuous US Government anti-UN actions at UNESCO's plenary meeting in Paris.

Politburo member Ramon Machado Ventura attends the PCC municipal meeting in Habana Vieja where workers contributed 900,000 hours of volunteer work for the completion of construction projects.

OCTOBER 25

Reuters reports that Cuba's human rights committee staged its first public meeting at a Catholic Church in Havana. Committee leader Ricardo Bofill says it is the first of planned weekly public meetings at Havana churches.

OCTOBER 26

Raul Castro and Nicaraguan Army General Humberto Ortega tour several Regla municipality areas where training exercises are being held on the occasion of Defense Day.

Soviet Cosmonaut Yuriy Romanenko and Cuban Cosmonaut Arnaldo Tamayo establish the first Cuba-

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CUBA

OCTOBER 26

Cosmos radio linkup, thus allowing Cuban scientists and reporters to contact the Soviet space complex currently in orbit.

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that over 35,000 people attended the exposition "Cuba Denounces the CIA," during the five days it was open to the public in Cienfuegos. Cuban agents answered the public's questions and signed autographs.

OCTOBER 27

Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency Dr. Hans Blix arrives in Havana and meets Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca to discuss the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez and Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart, Executive Secretary of Cuba's Atomic Energy Commission, discuss the use of the atom for peace and the work of the organization to promote this idea.

Granma reports that Ramon Lopez Isla, the first Cuban to live with a transplanted liver, was released on 24 October from the Medical-Surgical Research Center where he underwent a successful liver transplant on 17 July.

OCTOBER 28

Fidel Castro visits the Blas Roca Calderio contingent which is building the east-west highway in Havana.

OCTOBER 29

Fidel Castro makes the closing remarks at a central group meeting analyzing the complex international economic situation affecting Cuba and cautions on the need to save resources and raw materials that could be used next year.

Fidel Castro underscores, at a Central Committee group meeting, the importance of improving investments in agriculture and criticizes noncompliance and delays caused by inefficiencies and poor planning.

At the closing of the Union of Young Communist National Committee plenum, PCC member Jaime Crombet says the battle of poor quality of

CUBA

- OCTOBER 29 services is complex, difficult, and the youths need to definitely take it in their own hands.
- OCTOBER 30 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a Cuban combat plane was shot down in the eastern area of Angola and that two Cuban pilots have been taken prisoner.
- Angolan press reports that two high-ranking Cuban pilots Lt. Colonel Manuel Rojas and Captain Ramon Quesada were shot down by UNITA forces and captured after bailing out of their MIG at Luvuei in eastern Angola on 28 October.
- Dr. Hans Blix, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, tells a news conference that the Soviet-built Juragua nuclear power plant in Cienfuegos is a sound project, using a low risk, well proven technology.
- OCTOBER 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez welcomes participants in the 35th meeting of the CEMA scientific council of International Institute for Economic Problems.
- NOVEMBER 05 The 18th Latin American Energy Organization ministerial meeting is held in Havana. Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech, President of the National Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart, and Ernesto Melendez attend.
- NOVEMBER 07 Fidel Castro speaks at the main event marking the 70th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Havana.
- NOVEMBER 08 Fidel Castro returns from Moscow and is interviewed by a television reporter at Havana International airport. He describes as excellent the attention he received in Moscow and his meetings with Gorbachev on a wide range of topics.
- NOVEMBER 11 Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson tells reporters in Havana that Fidel Castro supports the Central American peace treaty and is ready to pull Cuban military advisers out of Nicaragua if the Sandinista government requests it.

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- NOVEMBER 11 Havana Radio Progreso reports a new gold processing plant has begun operations in Aguas Claras, Holguin. The plant was built with Cuban technology and is the only one of its kind in the country.
- NOVEMBER 12 Stockholm International Press quotes Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs Sten Andersson's statement that Fidel Castro has given permission to the International Red Cross to inspect all prisons in Cuba.
- Reuters reports that an official of the US Interests Section said two hundred Cubans, former political prisoners and their families, are awaiting final approval from Cuban authorities to leave the United States.
- Radio Reloj reports that an eating habits plan has been implemented in areas and cooperatives of Granma Province aimed at promoting the consumption of vegetable and orchard products and decreasing the use of salt, fats, and sugar.
- NOVEMBER 14 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that computer laboratories will be available at pre-university and middle schools in Cuba.
- Havana Radio Reloj reports Lt. Col. Manuel Rojas Garcia and Captain Ramon Quesada Aguilar, shot down in Angola on 28 October, were interviewed by the press in Jamba. Rojas says he and Quesada were on a reconnaissance mission when shot down.
- NOVEMBER 16 Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends the 15th Congress of the International Union of Students, which opens at the University of Havana.
- New officials are elected as first secretaries at the provincial PCC assessment meetings: Francisco Garcia Ferrer in Las Tunas, Humberto Miguel Fernandez in Cienfuegos, and Jorge Valdes Rodriguez in Sancti Spiritus.
- NOVEMBER 17 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that First Secretary of the PCC in Ciego de Avila, Rafael Valdes Valdes, has been reassigned to other tasks.

CUBA

- NOVEMBER 17 Hondal Gonzalez, First Secretary of the PCC Committee in Las Tunas, will replace him.
- Havana Radio Reloj reports that Cuba was elected to a four-year term on the UNESCO committee for international programs for communications development. Cuba is also elected to the intergovernmental committee on cultural development.
- NOVEMBER 18 The Cuban Foreign Ministry releases a note condemning South Africa's new attacks against Angola.
- NOVEMBER 19 Fidel Castro meets with delegates and guests attending the 15th Congress of the International Union of Students (UIS).
- NOVEMBER 20 The State Department says the United States and Cuba have resumed an immigration agreement suspended in 1984 allowing up to 27,000 Cubans to emigrate to the US annually; Cuba agrees to repatriate the 2,700 unwanted Cubans who came in 1980.
- Cuba is reelected as one of the vice presidents of the International Union of Students.
- NOVEMBER 21 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the resumption of the 1984 immigration agreement with the United States as positive and says talks on medium-wave radiobroadcasts will continue.
- Granma reports that Cubans welcomed a new immigration agreement with the United States but the government response focused on its implications for ending propaganda broadcasts beamed at the island from Radio Marti.
- NOVEMBER 22 Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the 17th Latin American Congress of Railmen, emphasizing the need to end the arms race, the need to establish a new economic order, and the importance of further developing railways in Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 23 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon says, as the result of riots in US prisons, the Cuban Government promises not to impose reprisal against the people who return to Cuba because of resumption of the immigration agreement with the United States.

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NOVEMBER 23

Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that the Council of State has replaced Minister of Construction Raul Cabrera Nunez with First Vice Minister of Construction Homero Crabb Valdes.

NOVEMBER 24

Fidel Castro tells participants at the International Students Conference in Havana that 1987 represented one of Cuba's most difficult years because of a 50-percent reduction in imports from \$1.5 billion to \$600 million.

Paris AFP reports that a Cuban Government source told AFP that Havana will handle the Marielitos in US prisons according to the new immigration agreement between Cuba and the United States on a case-by-case basis.

Cuba's UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas asks the UN Security Council to initiate dramatic efforts for peace in South Africa and to adopt the necessary measures against South Africa because of its military aggression against Angola.

Fidel Castro is interviewed during his visit to the Blas Roca Calderio Construction Contingent on the work and problems encountered during the construction process.

NOVEMBER 25

Foreign Minister Alarcon announces that Havana will pardon Cubans currently in US jails for the illegal activities committed prior to leaving Cuba, but it is Cuba's duty to punish those who committed crimes in the United States.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says that the Marielitos who will return to Cuba will be treated in accord with their conduct after leaving Cuba and it is Cuba's duty to punish those persons who may have committed crimes while in the US.

Fidel Castro inaugurates three child care centers and says three more centers will be built next year.

NOVEMBER 26

Cuban UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas signs documents confirming Cuba's participation in the international sugar agreement reached on 11 October.

CUBA

- NOVEMBER 27 The PCC members of Havana City, the youth, the mass organizations, and all the workers are paying exceptional attention to the party's provincial assembly meeting held to discuss the rectification of errors and goals for the year.
- The Havana Province PCC Assessment Meeting is held. PCC Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano Perez is elected First Secretary. Fidel Castro discusses construction projects.
- NOVEMBER 29 Fidel Castro suggests, during the ANPP meeting, the sanction of deprivation be increased to 2 to 10 years and the 2 to 5 year sentence be eliminated for the mother who kills her child within 72 hours after birth.
- DECEMBER 01 Havana Radio Reloj reports investment of more than \$43 million through 1990 to construct social projects and develop forestry and coffee sectors in Pinar del Rio under the Turquino Plan, which will develop mountain areas.
- DECEMBER 02 Raul Castro receives greetings from foreign leaders on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces.
- DECEMBER 04 Havana hosts the Seventh Congress of the Federation of Mid-Level School Students and Fidel Castro presides over the first day of meeting.
- Havana Radio Reloj reports that a watchman was killed and one was injured in a knife attack in Villa Clara. The National Revolutionary Police with the assistance of the FAR and the CDR found and detained the assailants.
- DECEMBER 05 Fidel Castro inaugurates a 200-bed unit of the Julio Diaz Rehabilitation Hospital in Boyeros Municipality, Havana City Province.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the Seventh Congress of the Federation of Mid-Level School Students in Havana.
- DECEMBER 06 National Defense Day in Cuba coincides with the last day of the Victoria-87 military exercise,

CUBA

DECEMBER 06

which allowed the Isle of Youth residents to strengthen their territorial defense plan.

DECEMBER 07

Fidel Castro announces that Cuba will build a medical center for victims of El Salvador's civil war. The 620-bed center will be part of the re-modeled Julio Diaz Hospital. Ninety-eight wounded guerrilla fighters arrived in Havana last June.

Reuters reports that Cuba welcomes the US-Soviet summit meeting and it favors total nuclear disarmament.

DECEMBER 08

Health Ministry officials report more than 1.3 million Cubans tested for AIDS and 166 found to be carriers of the virus. Health Vice Minister Terry says Cuba plans to test its entire population of 10 million for AIDS.

DECEMBER 09

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives leaders of CEMA-member delegations who are participating in the 48th meeting of the Permanent CEMA Commission for Monetary and Financial Affairs.

Raul Castro completes a tour to inspect the progress of the construction projects in Santiago de Cuba which will support the activities of the Fourth PCC Congress in 1990 and visits the hydro-ponic center.

DECEMBER 10

Foreign Minister Malmierca tells TASS that the short and medium-range missile limitations agreement signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is the result of the USSR's persistent peace policy.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the first three child-care centers built by the minibrigades in the Habana Vieja Municipality. A total of 11 child-care centers are inaugurated today in Havana.

Fidel Castro says the agreement signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is "a small but very important step," because "it might be the preamble to a future arrangement to destroy strategic weapons by 50 percent."

CUBA

- DECEMBER 10 Cuba's Human Rights Committee asks the Cuban Government to abolish the death penalty on International Human Rights Day.
- Fidel Castro sends a letter to eight Latin American presidents welcoming their statement calling for the readmission of Cuba to the Organization of American States during their 30 November Group of Eight summit meeting in Mexico.
- DECEMBER 11 On his 4th day in Santiago de Cuba, Raul Castro visits the Contramaestre Hospital accompanied by Vilma Espin and Esteban Lazo, PCC Politburo member.
- Raul Castro meets with the Youth Labor Army in the mountains of Tercer Frente Municipality in Santiago de Cuba to discuss the Turquino plan.
- DECEMBER 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives A. N. Belichenko, Chairman of the CEMA International Investment Bank, founded in 1970 and joined by Cuba in January 1974. They discuss the international financial situation and Cuba's economy.
- Cuban National Bank President Hector Rodriguez Llompart and CEMA Investment Bank Chairman Albert Belichenko sign an agreement granting Cuba the equivalent of \$31 million in freely convertible currency.
- The fifth congress of the National Trade Union of Public Administration Workers begins in Havana.
- DECEMBER 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and PCC member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura preside over the inauguration of the fifth congress of the National Trade Union of Public Administration Workers.
- Granma states "Mankind has welcomed the agreement signed in Washington by Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan as an unprecedented historic step." It is a victory for mankind and a cause of peace.

CUBA

DECEMBER 15

Foreign Minister Malmierca opens the 18th regional seminar for Latin America on the Palestinian question in Havana. Malmierca says Cuba has been, is, and will always be a sister in the struggle and combat of the Palestinian people.

Justice Minister Juan Escalona claims Cuba carried out four executions in 1986, but it has been years since anyone was executed for crimes against the security of the state.

Granma reports that in order for Cuba to increase hard currency income, Cuba must continue to find substitutes for Western imports and increase its exports from the island.

DECEMBER 16

Raul Castro visits the great unit of the Eastern Army's 50th Division during his 8th day of activities in Santiago de Cuba. Raul is accompanied by PCC Politburo members Vilma Espin and Esteban Lazo.

DECEMBER 17

Fidel and Raul Castro preside over the sixth plenum of the PCC Central Committee. The agenda includes the results of the economic and social development of the country for 1987 and discussion and approval of its guidelines for 1988.

DECEMBER 18

Fidel Castro closes the sixth PCC Central Committee plenum. The reports are positive on economic and social development, showing deficiencies and difficulties exist in production organization and control.

Fidel Castro speaks at the closing of the sixth PCC plenum, saying the country is experiencing an intensification process of perfecting work in all fields and discussing the recent intervention of South African troops in Angola.

DECEMBER 22

The Cuban Government denies reports that it held official talks with representatives of Israel to discuss renewing diplomatic relations.

Raul Castro presides over the main event of the Interior Ministry marking the 70th anniversary of the Soviet Union's state security organs. Division General Abrahantes gives the main speech at the ceremony.

CUBA

DECEMBER 22 Milan L'UNITA reports that Jorge Risquet said the Gorbachev-Reagan Summit of 7 December is of supreme importance to Cuba to link the peace struggle with the development struggle.

Fidel Castro celebrates Teachers Day by inaugurating the Pequeños Forjadores Child Care Center. He says life expectancy has been raised to 74 years, all unemployment and educational problems have been solved, and there is medical care for all.

DECEMBER 24 Fidel Castro speaks at the dedication of the El Gato Aqueduct that was built in less than two and a half years with the assistance of a youth contingent that was created by the party at the end of 1986.

DECEMBER 25 The Cuban Foreign Ministry denounces genocide by the Israeli invaders against residents of the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip and declares Cuba's solidarity with the Palestinian people.

Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the national meeting on developing water resources telling the group they can accomplish great things when they work together. We don't have to change men, what we have to change are concepts, he says.

DECEMBER 26 Fidel Castro closes a water conservation meeting saying that this year has been an unusual, decisive year for water conservation and next year will be better. He says the best habits were lost in the economic sphere.

DECEMBER 28 An official of the US Interests Section reports that about 40 of 700 Cuban former political prisoners and their families are expected to leave Havana on 5 January 1988 to start a new life in the United States.

The computer center of the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs is inaugurated in Havana. The computer was acquired in the Soviet Union and is the most powerful in the country--capable of carrying out up to two million operations per second.

CUBA

DECEMBER 28

Fidel Castro attends the second period of sessions of the National Assembly of the People's Government. President Flavio Bravo excuses himself from the meeting for health reasons and Severo Aguirre chairs the session.

Fidel Castro attends the ANPP meeting, where a document on the National Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation Institute critically reflects the achievements and weaknesses of the sports organization. Fidel debates the report.

DECEMBER 29

Two new crimes are added to the penal code at the ANPP session. One is gaining wealth illegally, the other is not fulfilling obligations derived from committing infringements.

Two new principal sanctions are proposed at the ANPP meeting dealing with the penal code: correctional work with internment and correctional work without internment.

Fidel Castro closes the ANPP meeting in Havana saying that crime does not occupy a prominent place in Cuba as compared to the rest of the world.

DECEMBER 30

Havana Radio Reloj reports the inauguration of the following child care centers: The Ninos de Lidice in Marianao, the Relevos del 2000 in El Cerro, and the Pequenos Titanes in Arroyo Naranjo Province.

DECEMBER 31

Raul Castro tours the border brigade units of Guantanamo Province awaiting the New Year and the 29th anniversary of the Cuban revolution alongside the fighters of the Guantanamo border forces.

Confidential

CYPRUS

- FEBRUARY 05 Nicosia press announces that President Spiros Kiprianou will pay an official visit to Cuba 24-27 February at the invitation of Fidel Castro.
- FEBRUARY 24 Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou arrives in Havana and is greeted by Fidel Castro, Jorge Risquet, Osmani Cienfuegos, Jose Ramon Machado, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jose Ramon Fernandez.
- Fidel Castro tells President Kiprianou that Cuba will continue its firm support for Cyprus's struggle for freedom and vindication. Kiprianou briefs Fidel on developments in Cyprus.
- FEBRUARY 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez bestows the Jose Marti Order on Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou. Kiprianou praises relations between the two countries.
- FEBRUARY 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Cypriot counterpart, George Iacovou, sign a cooperation protocol laying the foundation for broadening trade and considering the exchange of 33 agricultural and industrial goods.
- MAY 30 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Cyprus and tells the press he hopes the Iran-Iraq war will end soon.
- JUNE 02 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou discuss the international situation, the Cyprus issue, and the Nonaligned Movement.

Confidential

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- JANUARY 22 Antonin Kapek, member of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by PCC member Jorge Lezcano. Kapek will discuss party relations and visit places of historical, political, and social interest.
- JANUARY 24 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Antonin Kapek to discuss bilateral relations.
- A working agreement on scientific and technical cooperation during the 1987-88 period is signed in Havana by PCC member Pedro Chavez and Frantisek Stafa, Czechoslovak Communist Party member and mayor of Prague.
- MARCH 04 Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak receives Interior Minister Jose Abrantes Fernandez to discuss strengthening bilateral relations. Husak decorates Abrantes with the Order of the Red Star for his contribution to deepening cooperation.
- MARCH 13 Havana Radio Progreso reports that representatives from the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba have signed a cooperation agreement for the steel industry in Havana.
- APRIL 17 Cuban Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Rodriguez Martinez and Josef Pravda, Chairman of the Czech Geological Bureau, sign an agreement in the CSSR on changes and supplements to the 31 May 1980 agreement on cooperation in geological research.
- MAY 14 Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban and his Cuban counterpart Ricardo Cabrizas sign, in Prague, agreements on economic cooperation for 1986-90 and a protocol on the exchange of goods for 1987.
- MAY 19 The Cuban Institute of Radio and Television and the Czechoslovakian delegation attending the meeting of the International Organization of Radio and Television sign a cooperation protocol.
- MAY 25 The Czechoslovak-Cuban Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation begins the 11th session in Prague. The Cuba delegation is headed

Confidential

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- MAY 25 by President of the Energy Commission Joel Domenech.
- Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal meets with the President of Cuba's Energy Commission Joel Domenech to discuss extending political, economic, and cultural relations between the two countries.
- MAY 27 President of Cuba's Energy Commission Joel Domenech heads a delegation visiting the largest nuclear power station under construction in Tameli, South Bohemia.
- MAY 29 Czechoslovakia's Minister of Fuel and Power Vlastimil Ehrenberger and Chairman of Cuba's Energy Commission Joel Domenech discuss bilateral cooperation in the construction of nuclear power plants and cadres to work in those facilities.
- Czechoslovakia's Deputy Premier Miroslav Toman and the Chairman of Cuba's Energy Commission Joel Domenech sign a protocol at the 11th session of the Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation in Prague.
- JUNE 04 Czechoslovak Central Committee Secretary Josef Havlin receives delegations of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and the Cuban Communist Party, which have been taking part in a symposium in Prague.
- JUNE 22 Secretary of Cuba's Atomic Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart attends a CEMA nuclear energy meeting in Prague. He meets with Milos Jakes, Czechoslovakia's Central Committee Secretary.
- OCTOBER 30 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban sign a trade protocol for 1988. Cuba will export crude sugar, citrus, copper, and electronic products. Prague will export malt, hops, and shoes.
- OCTOBER 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade Bohumil Urban in Havana to discuss trade relations.

Confidential

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- NOVEMBER 06** Havana Radio Rebelde announces that Czechoslovakia has donated 15 tons of canned beef for the mini-brigades of Cuba.
- NOVEMBER 12** Cuban Attorney General Ramon de la Cruz Ochoa arrives in Prague and meets with Czechoslovakian leader Jan Marko, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium, to discuss judicial order and crime prevention.
- DECEMBER 10** Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Minister Dusan Ulcak and the Director of the Latin American and Caribbean Department Marian Masarik arrive in Havana.

DENMARK

MAY 27

Havana Radio Reloj reports that a Cuban delegation of cattle breeders headed by Ramon Castro, Director of the Valles de Picadura genetic plan, returns to Havana following a working visit to Sweden, Denmark, France, and Spain.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- MARCH 09 Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer, speaking with agricultural producers in Palmar de Ocoa, expresses his admiration for Fidel Castro and announces his country will continue in cultural and sports exchanges with Cuba.
- MARCH 20 President of the opposition Dominican Revolutionary Party Dr. Jose Francisco Pena Gomez heads an 111-member delegation that arrives in Havana to visit areas of economic, social, and historic interest.
- MARCH 22 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret receives Jose Francisco Pena Gomez. Alegret explains that Cuba has 14 higher education centers and 32 others under other organizations and approximately 300,000 university students.
- MARCH 23 Fidel Castro grants an extensive interview to Francisco Pena Gomez and hosts a reception for him before his departure.
- MARCH 27 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Dominican Technical Secretary of the Presidency Guillermo Caram to discuss the international economic situation, especially in Latin America.
- APRIL 23 Havana Radio Progreso reports that the Dominican Republic Government does not oppose establishing trade relations with Cuba, according to Dominican Agriculture Minister Norberto Quezada.

ECUADOR

- FEBRUARY 24** Fidel Castro receives the Ecuadoran commemorative medal of the canoe trip "from the Amazon to the Caribbean."
- MARCH 18** Havana Radio Reloj announces that Cuba has donated 18 tons of foodstuffs to the 75,000 Ecuadoran people left homeless as a result of the earthquakes that struck two weeks ago.
- MAY 29** Havana Radio Progreso announces that documents for a commercial treaty between Ecuador and Cuba were exchanged at the Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry.
- SEPTEMBER 14** Cuba's Vice Minister of Health Hector Terry attends the World Health Organization conference on AIDS in Ecuador. He says Cuba has tested 1.1 million inhabitants for AIDS and that 147 individuals tested positive.
- SEPTEMBER 16** Fidel Castro, Vilma Espin, and Jose Ramon Fernandez, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, greet Eugenia Cordoves de Febres Cordero, the wife of Ecuadoran President Febres Cordero.
- SEPTEMBER 23** Fidel Castro tells Ecuadoran journalists that the Esquipulas II Agreement, signed on 7 August in Guatemala, is an objective and true hope for peace in the region.
- SEPTEMBER 25** Fidel and Raul Castro bid farewell at Jose Marti Airport to Eugenia Cordoves Febres Cordero.
- OCTOBER 01** Havana Radio Rebelde reports that a Cuban delegation headed by Dr. Jose Sordina, zoologist, arrives in Ecuador to provide technical and financial assistance to the fishery and agroindustrial programs in the Galapagos Islands.
- OCTOBER 19** Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with an Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry official in Havana to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, especially in Central America and the Persian Gulf.

ECUADOR

- OCTOBER 22 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon and Dr. Roque Canadas Portilla, Deputy Political Secretary of the Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry, sign an economic, scientific-technical, and trade cooperation agreement in Havana.
- OCTOBER 24 President of the National Ecuadoran Congress Dr. Jorge Zabala Baquerizo visits Havana. He visits areas of economic and social interest in Havana, Cienfuegos, and the Isle of Youth.
- OCTOBER 26 Dr. Jorge Zabala Baquerizo meets with Flavio Bravo, President of the National Assembly, to invite Cuba to attend the meeting of presidents of Latin American parliaments in Quito in November.

EGYPT

JUNE 10

Cairo press reports that the Cuban Government has invited Egyptian Dr. Ahmad Shafiq, professor of surgery at Al-Qasr al-Ayni Hospital, to treat a senior and important person in Cuba. Shafiq is noted for treating incurable cases.

JULY 12

Cairo press Al Ahram reports that Dr. Ahmad Shafiq "successfully" operated on Fidel Castro in Havana in June.

AUGUST 09

Cairo press reports that Dr. Ahmad Shafiq said he recently operated on Fidel Castro for a minor proctological procedure and that the operation was a success.

DECEMBER 12

Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak receives credentials of Cuban Ambassador to Egypt Jorge Cubiles Hernandez.

EL SALVADOR

- JANUARY 23 Politburo member Jorge Risquet presides over the closing ceremony marking the day of solidarity with the Salvadoran people held in Havana's Cubana de Acero factory.
- JUNE 29 Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that ninety-eight Salvadoran wounded and disabled guerrilla members arrived in Cuba on 28 June to receive medical treatment.
- OCTOBER 08 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Central Committee members Manuel Pineiro, Jesus Montane, and Jorge Mendoza preside over a ceremony in the Caca-hual camp for the Salvadoran war injured marking the 20th anniversary of Che Guevara's death.
- DECEMBER 07 Fidel Castro announces that Cuba will build a medical center for victims of El Salvador's civil war. The 620-bed center will be part of the re-modeled Julio Diaz Hospital. Ninety-eight wounded guerrilla fighters arrived in Havana last June.

ETHIOPIA

- JANUARY 07 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Wollie Chekol, Ethiopian party official, sign a trade protocol for 1987-88 which includes Cuban shipment of medications, pharmaceutical raw materials, fruit juices, and sports goods.
- MARCH 17 Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayeh is met at the Havana airport by Politburo member Jorge Risquet. Berhanu and Foreign Minister Malmierca discuss bilateral relations, Central America, and international affairs.
- MARCH 18 Fidel Castro receives Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayeh. Berhanu conveys a message to Fidel from President Mengistu Haile Mariam.
- MARCH 19 Vice Foreign Minister Mazola accompanies Berhanu Bayeh to Santiago de Cuba, where they visit the Siboney farm and Moncada Barracks as well as the 300 Ethiopian students studying at Oriente University and the Higher Institute of Medical Sciences.
- MARCH 23 Raul Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, Giraldo Mazola, and Antonio Perez Herrero bid farewell to Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayeh at the airport.
- MAY 20 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Addis Ababa with Ashagre Yigletu, Secretary of the WPE Central Committee, to discuss matters of interest.
- AUGUST 12 Granma reports that Cuba will help Ethiopia set up a second production line at the cement factory in New Mughar, 100 kilometers from Addis Ababa. Machinery will come from East Germany.
- DECEMBER 17 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Tedese Gebre Kidan, member of the WPE Central Committee, sign an agreement in Addis Ababa to further strengthen trade relations. A one year protocol based on this agreement will be signed in 1988.

FRANCE

- JANUARY 06 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Georges Marchais, Secretary General of the French Communist Party, to discuss bilateral party relations and the need to continue struggling for peace in the face of the arms buildup by the US.
- FEBRUARY 07 Paris press announces that Enrique Hernandez, Adolfo Rivero, and Samuel Rodriguez, arrested months ago for being linked to the self-proclaimed "Human Rights Committee," were released from prison. Elizardo Sanchez remains under arrest.
- MARCH 17 Havana press reports that a thermoelectric plant being built with the cooperation of French experts on the outskirts of Matanzas is nearing completion. The plant will be the largest one in Cuba, costing nearly \$200 million.
- MARCH 20 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that a French construction firm will begin building a deepwater harbor at Matanzas Bay that will have a capacity to service ships of 150,000 tons.
- APRIL 14 Paris AFP reports Angolan President dos Santos reportedly requested North Korea to "play an essential role" in Angola and be ready to replace the Cubans "imminently."
- APRIL 17 Cuba and France sign a new technical cooperation agreement in Havana for standardization and quality control. Ramon Darias, Minister President of the State Committee for Standardization represents Cuba.
- MAY 27 Havana Radio Reloj reports that a Cuban delegation of cattle breeders headed by Ramon Castro, Director of the Valles de Picadura genetic plan, returns to Havana following a working visit to Sweden, Denmark, France, and Spain.
- MAY 29 Fidel Castro grants an interview to L'Humanite. He condemns US aggression against Nicaragua, and says the Soviet Union's peace-loving policy generates great interest in Latin America because it is a serious and consistent policy.

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FRANCE

- JUNE 11 Havana Tele-Rebelde reports that Cuban authorities broke up a crowd of would-be emigrants who flocked to the French Embassy in Havana seeking visas. Several dozens of these stateless people have been detained.
- JUNE 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Paris. He meets with his counterpart Jean-Bernard Raimond to review bilateral relations and to discuss the situation in South Africa, Central America, and the Iran-Iraq war.
- JUNE 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca reasserts Cuba's solidarity with Nicaragua at a news conference in Paris, and the need for supporting Contadora efforts to find a just solution to the Central American situation.
- OCTOBER 06 The American Coalition of Commissions for the Respect of Human Rights in Cuba asks President Mitterrand to mediate with Fidel Castro to free Cubans who sought asylum at the French Embassy in Havana on 10 June 1987.
- NOVEMBER 24 Paris AFP reports that a Cuban Government source told AFP that Havana will handle the Marielitos in US prisons according to the new immigration agreement between Cuba and the United States on a case-by-case basis.
- DECEMBER 05 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Soviet Communist Party Politburo member Igor Ligachev discuss the international situation and attend the 26th French Communist Party Congress.
- DECEMBER 08 Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the press in Paris that the road of the Haitian people to eliminate Duvalerism will be hard and difficult and the US will interfere in the process.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet in Paris denies news reports from South Africa on alleged clashes between South African troops and Cuban internationalists in Angola.

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GERMANY, EAST

- JANUARY 26 Dr. Georg Sitzlack, State Secretary for the East German Office for Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection, visits Havana to discuss bilateral cooperation in nuclear energy, meet with Jose Fernandez, and visit the Nuclear Affairs Institute.
- FEBRUARY 03 East German official Georg Stizlack signs a protocol following talks with Atomic Energy chief Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart on Cuba's nuclear development, the results of scientific-technical cooperation, and cooperation in nuclear safety.
- FEBRUARY 11 Vice Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente and his East German counterpart Dietrich Lemke sign a goods exchange protocol for 1987. Cuba will export raw and refined sugar, nickel, citrus, coffee, and other goods.
- FEBRUARY 25 National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, Armando Acosta Cordero stops in East Germany enroute to Libya. He meets with National Front President Lothar Kolditz to exchange views on domestic and foreign policy.
- FEBRUARY 26 Cuba and East Germany sign a cooperation agreement to develop the Cuban electronics industry, including electronic calculation techniques and the manufacture of micro-electronic elements.
- MARCH 04 Dr. Herbert Weiz, Deputy Chairman of the East German Council of Ministers, receives Ismael Clark, head of the Cuban delegation to the 18th session of the subcommission for scientific-technical cooperation.
- MARCH 05 National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution Armando Acosta arrives in Berlin to discuss bilateral relations.
- MARCH 19 East Germany's Minister of Foreign Trade Gerhard Beil receives Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente to discuss the commodity exchange in 1987 and the implementation of cooperation projects in the field of light industry.

GERMANY, EAST

- MARCH 21 President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin arrives in Berlin heading a delegation that will attend a preparatory meeting of the upcoming World Women's Congress which will be held from 24 to 26 March.
- MARCH 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Pedro Miret greet Gunther Kleiber, Politburo member of the German Socialist Unity Party. Kleiber will visit places of economic and social interest while in Cuba.
- MARCH 25 Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez tells journalists in Brazil that Brazil will participate with the USSR, East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary in installing 130,000 new telephone lines in Cuba.
- MARCH 26 Fidel Castro receives East German official Gunther Kleiber who conveys a personal message from Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the SED Central Committee, and they discuss domestic and foreign policy issues.
- Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and East German official Gunther Kleiber attend the inauguration of a knitting mill in eastern Havana. Fidel talks with workers and leaders of the mill.
- MARCH 27 Carlos Rafael Rodrigues and Gunther Kleiber sign an economic protocol on further instances of cooperation, such as the setting up of a brewery and a plant for the production of basic materials for chip board manufacture in Cuba.
- MARCH 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez bids farewell to Gunther Kleiber. Kleiber attended the sixth meeting of the CEMA Committee for Cooperation in Mechanical Engineering and the Joint Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation.
- APRIL 14 The Cuba-East German joint commission for cooperation in the field of higher education begins its fifth meeting at the University of Las Villas.
- APRIL 23 Cuban Trade Union official Rene Penalver speaks at a labor conference in East Germany calling for broad unity of the world labor and trade union movement.

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Confidential**GERMANY, EAST**

- MAY 14** Havana Radio Reloj announces that in cooperation with East Germany, a banana pulp processing plant will be built in Ciego de Avila Province and it will begin operating in the first quarter of 1989.
- MAY 29** East Germany's State Committee for Radio and Television and the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television sign a working protocol for 1987-88. President of ICRT Ismael Gonzalez receives the Gerhard Eisler medal during a ceremony.
- JULY 10** East Germany's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bernhard Neugebauer, briefs Foreign Minister Malmierca in Havana on the Fourth SED Central Committee Session. Neugebauer is visiting Havana to prepare for the coming UNESCO meeting.
- JULY 18** The seventh session of the Cuban-GDR electronic and electrotechnology subcommission begins in Havana to analyze new ideas of encouraging Cuban exports to the GDR of electronic components and of conducting joint radio and TV productions.
- AUGUST 26** Fidel Castro sends congratulations to East German leader Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the East German Communist Party Central Committee and Chairman of the State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August.
- OCTOBER 05** Rear Admiral Pedro Miguel Perez Betancourt, Deputy Minister of the Armed Forces and Navy Commander, heads a delegation to East Germany to meet with Army General Heinz Kessler, Minister of National Defense.
- OCTOBER 07** Fidel Castro sends a message congratulating Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the East German Communist Party, on National Day and the 750th anniversary of the founding of Berlin.
- OCTOBER 20** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presents his East German counterpart Gunther Kleiber with the one millionth integrated circuit exported by Cuba which represents a friendship bridge between the two electronic industries.

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GERMANY, EAST

- OCTOBER 20** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez participates in the 14th meeting of the joint Cuban-East German commission in Berlin. He and Erich Honecker state that micro-electronics and biotechnology will boost the economies of both countries.
- OCTOBER 21** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and East German Prime Minister Willi Stoph discuss bilateral cooperation.
- OCTOBER 22** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and East German leader Erich Honecker confirm the depth and fraternal ties of the two countries during a meeting in Berlin. Rodriguez conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Honecker.
- NOVEMBER 19** East German Minister of National Defense General Heinz Kessler meets Cuban Deputy Defense Minister Brigadier General Irving Ruiz Brito to discuss bilateral relations.

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GERMANY, WEST

- JUNE 24 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon arrives in Bonn to participate in a seminar on Cuban-West European relations. He says Cuba believes Costa Rican President Arias' Central American peace plan is still alive.
- JUNE 27 Carlos Martinez Salsamendi, adviser to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, states in Bonn that the United States pressure Western European countries to join the blockade against Cuba.
- JUNE 29 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon says in Bonn that Cuba will continue playing an active role to support development and cooperation among Third World countries.
- JULY 02 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Dr. Hans Stercken, President of the IPU and Chairman of the FRG Parliament Foreign Relations Committee, to discuss topics of mutual interest, including Latin American economic integration.
- JULY 03 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Dr. Hans Stercken, President of the IPU and Chairman of the FRG Parliament Foreign Relations Committee, exchange views on the development of the IPU and bilateral relations with the FRG Parliament.

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GHANA

- MARCH 07** Cuba and Ghana celebrate the 30th anniversary of Ghanaian independence in a ceremony at the Kuame Nkrumah rural school on the Isle of Youth.
- MARCH 09** The 30th anniversary of Ghana's independence is commemorated at the Communist Party of Cuba Nico Lopez National School in Havana.
- APRIL 03** Accra press reports that a three-member government delegation returned from the third session of the Ghana-Cuba Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation in Havana.
- MAY 12** Politburo member Jorge Risquet presents Ghana's Kojo Tsikata with the Combative Fraternity Medal at the end of his visit to Cuba for his outstanding contribution to the African peoples' liberation struggle.
- MAY 14** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Justice D. F. Annan, member of Ghana's Provincial National Defense Council, to discuss international affairs, especially the situation in southern Africa and Central America.
- MAY 19** Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del cristo bids farewell to Justice Annan, who tells the press his visit to Cuba was very productive because of meetings with high-level officials on international issues.

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Confidential**GREECE**

- JANUARY 10** Secretary General of the Greek Communist Party Kharilaos Florakis arrives in Havana and is met by Politburo member Jorge Risquet.
- JANUARY 14** Fidel Castro meets with Kharilaos Florakis, Secretary General of the Greek Communist Party, to discuss the situation in the two countries and to identify the struggle of the Cuban and Greek peoples for independence and development.
- MAY 12** Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends the 12th Communist Party of Greece Congress in Athens. He speaks of the US blockade on Cuba and says the US occupation of the Guantanamo Naval Base is a thorn in the side of Cuba.
- MAY 16** Jorge Risquet presents the Greek Communist Party with a scale-model of the Granma boat. Risquet says that Cuba and Greece together need to demand that US military bases be removed from Cuba and Greece.
- MAY 19** Jorge Risquet and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou exchange views on peace, disarmament, and other current international matters. Risquet also delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Papandreou, inviting him to visit Cuba.

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GRENADA

JANUARY 29

The Grenada Court of Appeal dismisses Cuba's compensation claims for payment of construction equipment and an airplane lost during the 1983 US-led invasion of the island.

JUNE 09

Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba objects to Grenada's participation in the second meeting of information ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, which begins 10 June in Harare, Zimbabwe.

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GUATEMALA

JANUARY 17

Fidel Castro sends a message to the SELA meeting underway in Guatemala City in which he stresses that only by strengthening unity can Latin America be economically independent of the West and ensure the new international economic order.

MAY 11

Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo reports the Governments of Guatemala and Cuba are studying the possibility of establishing trade relations.

GUINEA

NOVEMBER 21

Guinea's Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Edouard Benjamin departs Conakry for Cuba to participate in the sixth meeting of the Cuba-Guinea Joint Cooperation Commission scheduled to take place in Havana from 23-26 November.

GUINEA-BISSAU

FEBRUARY 03

Havana TV announces that a Cuban delegation headed by Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera participated in the seventh session of the joint Cuban-Guinea-Bissau Commission on Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation on 25-30 January.

DECEMBER 22

Lisbon Africa Confidential reports that since November 1980, President Vieira has gradually increased the number of Cuban "internationalists" in Guinea-Bissau to about 300--some 200 are assigned to the political police and the Armed Forces.

GUYANA

- MARCH 09 Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message of greetings from Fidel Castro to Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte.
- MARCH 13 In Guyana, Isidoro Malmierca speaks on behalf of Latin America and the Caribbean, calling on the United States to give due respect to the peoples who struggle for their total independence, and to cease its policy of hostility toward Nicaragua.
- MARCH 23 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez arrives in Georgetown to attend the 12th session of the Cuba-Guyana Intergovernmental Mixed Commission meeting being held from 18 to 25 March.
- MARCH 27 Economic Cooperation Minister Ernesto Melendez signs a new trade agreement with Guyana at a joint commission meeting in Georgetown. Cuba will also increase the presence of its medical personnel.
- MARCH 28 Guyana's President Desmond Hoyte says in Caracas that his country has had cordial economic, diplomatic, and political relations with Cuba since 1972, and adds that these will increase.
- MAY 22 Bridgetown press announces that Guyana and Cuba have signed, in Georgetown, a cooperation agreement in the mining of Kaolin and gold. Details of the agreement will be worked out in a meeting to be held in Havana in six weeks.
- MAY 30 Georgetown press reports that a team of 12 Cuban doctors and technicians arrived in Guyana earlier this week for a two-year tour under the Guyana-Cuba assistance program.
- JUNE 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Guyana at the invitation of President Desmond Hoyte. He praises Guyana for its role in the Nonaligned Movement and for its position on the Latin American and Caribbean integration and cooperation .
- JUNE 19 Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte bestows the Roraima Order on Carlos Rafael Rodriguez for his untiring struggle for peace.

GUYANA

JUNE 19

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Guyanese Prime Minister Hamilton Green and Vice President Viola Burnham. He also visits the ruling National People's Congress headquarters, and meets with PNC official and Deputy Prime Minister Chandisingh.

Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Guyanese counterpart Winston Murray meet in Georgetown to discuss trade and to exchange views on expanding trade and cooperation in sugar, mining, and cardboard container production.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte analyze the political and economic situation of the Caribbean and Latin America.

JUNE 21

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes President Reagan's "aggressive plan" against Nicaragua during a press conference in Guyana. He says Nicaragua does not have MIG planes, and Cuba is not training Nicaraguan pilots to fly "nonexistent" planes.

DECEMBER 09

Cuban envoy to Guyana Mr. Lazaro Cabezas tells newsmen in Georgetown that there was no change in Cuba-Guyana relations under President Desmond Hoyte compared to what existed during the regime of the late president Forbes Burnham.

HAITI

DECEMBER 02

The Cuban Foreign Ministry declared its deep concern over the recent events in Haiti and says the Haitian people have continued to be denied the right to exercise their democratic will since the Duvalier left the country.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry warns about a possible US invasion of Haiti under the pretext of normalizing the Haitian internal situation.

DECEMBER 03

The Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples urges the international community to prevent US armed intervention in Haiti and accuses the National Government Council of Haiti of trying to crush the people's aspirations for freedom.

DECEMBER 08

Politburo member Jorge Risquet tells the press in Paris that the road of the Haitian people to eliminate Duvalerism will be hard and difficult and the US will interfere in the process.

HUNGARY

- JANUARY 15 Lajosne Duschek, Hungarian Central Committee member and President of the National Hungarian Women's Council, arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Federation of Cuban Women.
- MARCH 25 Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez tells journalists in Brazil that Brazil will participate with the USSR, East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary in installing 130,000 new telephone lines in Cuba.
- MARCH 27 Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister Frigyes Berecz presents the Order of Banner, adorned with diamonds of the Hungarian People's Republic, to Fidel Castro in Havana on the occasion of his 60th birthday.
- APRIL 14 Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa meets with his Hungarian counterpart, Zoltan Juhar, and attends CEMA's ministerial meeting in Budapest. Sosa will inaugurate an exhibit of Cuban products at the Konsumex Enterprise and sign a protocol.
- MAY 20 Cuba and Hungary sign a radiobroadcasting cooperation protocol in Havana, marking the extensive and lengthy relations between Cuba and Hungary in the scientific-technical field.
- MAY 21 Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera returns to Cuba from Hungary where he attended the Ninth Conference of Justice Ministers from 12-15 May. In the final declaration, the 16 justice ministers condemned all forms of terrorism.
- MAY 27 A delegation of the Cuban Revolutionary Defense Committees headed by National Coordinator Armando Acosta visits Budapest. A cooperation and exchange agreement is renewed between the CDR and the People's Patriotic Front.
- Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Hungarian Minister of Foreign Trade Peter Veress in Budapest to discuss bilateral trade relations. Cabrizas also meets with Jozsef Marjai, Deputy Chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers.

HUNGARY

- JUNE 05** The Council of State appoints Faustino Manuel Beato Morejon, member of the Cuban Communist Party's Central Committee, as ambassador to Hungary.
- AUGUST 17** Talks between Hungarian Domestic Trade Minister Zoltan Juhar and Cuba's Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa conclude in Budapest with the signing of a bilateral trade and technical and scientific cooperation agreement.
- SEPTEMBER 02** Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party member Gyula Horn visits Cuba and meets with Central Committee Secretary Jaime Crombet and Foreign Ministry officials Isidoro Malmierca and Jose Viera, to discuss bilateral relations and international issues.
- SEPTEMBER 03** First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Raul Viera Linares meets in Havana with his Hungarian counterpart Gyula Horn to discuss bilateral interests and the international situation.
- SEPTEMBER 30** Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central and Political Committee member Janos Berecz arrives in Cuba and is met at the airport by Carlos Aldana, secretary of the PCC Central Committee.
- OCTOBER 01** Raul Castro, Politburo member Jorge Risquet, and PCC secretaries Lionel Soto and Carlos Aldana meet with Janos Berecz, Hungarian Communist Party member, to discuss bilateral party relations.

INDIA

- FEBRUARY 25** Indian Deputy Prime Minister Y. S. Das and Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola sign a cooperation protocol for 1987-1989 in Havana to include culture, education, science, radio, television, and sports.
- APRIL 29** Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with C. Rajeswara Rao, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India. Rao speaks of the positive impressions he has received during his visit to several provinces in Cuba.
- MAY 02** Fidel Castro receives Rajeswara Rao, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, to discuss expanding shared goals including strengthening Nonaligned ties and increasing economic and social development.
- JULY 24** The Council of State appoints Sonia Diaz Llera Ambassador to India.
- DECEMBER 05** Fidel Castro meets with Indian Minister of State for External Affairs Eduardo Faleiro in Havana, who delivers a message from Prime Minister Gandhi assessing future bilateral relations and the current international situation.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with India's Minister of State for External Affairs Eduardo Faleiro to discuss the current international situation, especially the upcoming Gorbachev-Reagan summit in Washington.
- DECEMBER 07** India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi renews an invitation to Fidel Castro to visit India. Fidel accepts, dates are to be finalized.

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IRAN

- JANUARY 29 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca greets Iranian Deputy Prime Minister of Political Affairs Ali-Reza Moyeri upon his arrival at Jose Marti International Airport.
- JANUARY 30 Fidel Castro and Iranian Deputy Prime Minister of Political Affairs Ali-Reza Moyeri analyze the international situation, especially in their respective regions, the activities carried out by the Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations.
- JANUARY 31 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and Iranian Ali-Reza Moyeri discuss expanding bilateral relations.
- APRIL 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iranian official Larijani, who is attending the Group of 77 meeting, to discuss the international condemnation of the use of chemical weapons.
- MAY 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Iran and meets with Prime Minister Mir Hosein Musavi-Khamenei and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ali Akbar Velayati to discuss the Persian Gulf, Central America, the Nonaligned, and bilateral relations.
- MAY 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells the press that Cuba opposes Iraq's repeated use of chemical weapons.
- MAY 30 Radio Reloj reports that Malmierca signed a protocol on foreign policy coordination within the Non-aligned in Iran. The protocol also covers economic and technical cooperation in public health, pharmaceutical products, industry, and agriculture.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Cyprus and tells the press he hopes the Iran-Iraq war will end soon.
- SEPTEMBER 21 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati at the UN to discuss developments in the Persian Gulf. Malmierca says the presence of US warships and NATO members in the Gulf threatens regional security and world peace.

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IRAN

OCTOBER 19

Foreign Minister Malmierca greets Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati at Jose Marti International Airport and later discuss bilateral, regional, and international issues.

OCTOBER 20

Tehran press reports Foreign Minister Velayati met in Havana with Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Commission for Economic Cooperation. Melendez says Cuba condemns US actions in the Persian Gulf.

Fidel Castro and Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, especially the recent US attack against two Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf.

Fidel Castro tells Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati that the US Administration will pay a high cost for its aggression in the Persian Gulf.

OCTOBER 22

Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati sign a memorandum of understanding on economic and trade cooperation in technology, industry, sugar, fisheries, and road construction.

IRAQ

- MARCH 18 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives a Ba'th delegation from Iraq presided over by Taha al-Basri, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the National Command of the Ba'th Party.
- MARCH 19 Jorge Risquet and Taha al-Basri study ways to reactivate and develop relations between the two parties in all fields in preparation for signing a joint cooperation protocol.
- MARCH 21 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Yasin al-Basri, head of the Ba'th Party National Command Foreign Relations Bureau, sign cooperation accords for 1987 and 1988 between the PCC and Iraqi party.
- MAY 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells the press that Cuba opposes Iraq's repeated use of chemical weapons.
- MAY 30 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Cyprus and tells the press he hopes the Iran-Iraq war will end soon.
- JUNE 03 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Baghdad and is met by Iraqi Minister of Foreign Affairs Tariq Aziz.
- JUNE 05 Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss bilateral relations. Malmierca presents Ramadan a message from Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on bilateral cooperation .
- JUNE 06 Isidoro Malmierca and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein discuss bilateral relations and the situation in the Middle East.
- SEPTEMBER 30 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz at the UN in New York to discuss the Iraq-Iran war, UN efforts to implement UN Security Council Resolution 598, and issues of mutual interest.

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IRELAND

MAY 04

Irish parliamentary official Liam Hyland arrives in Havana at the invitation of the National Assembly of the People's Government. He will visit economic and cultural sites.

MAY 06

Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives an Irish parliamentary delegation. Risquet briefs about the Cuban revolutionary process and reasons for its struggle.

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ISRAEL

JULY 15

Israeli newspaper Ksafir reports that Israelis will be granted entry visas to Cuba if they make applications abroad.

DECEMBER 07

A Tel Aviv press report announces a meeting between a Cuban and an Israeli representative in Mexico City to discuss establishing informal economic and trade relations between the two countries.

DECEMBER 22

The Cuban Government denies reports that it held official talks with representatives of Israel to discuss renewing diplomatic relations.

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ITALY

- MARCH 12 Culture Minister Armando Hart meets in Havana with Italian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Agnelli, who is in Cuba presiding over the Italian delegation to the fifth Bilateral Economic-Industrial Meeting.
- JULY 21 Rome's La Republica reports an interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in which he says good Cuban-US diplomatic relations are not possible under the Reagan Administration.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Rome's La Republica that there have been problems with Cuba's economy --a lack of vigilance, old rules must be changed, exports are weak, dealing with the international situation--but there is no poverty in Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 20 Italian newspaper L'Espresso publishes correspondent Gianni Mina's interview with Fidel Castro in Havana on 28 June. Castro claims Cuba has never tortured prisoners and President Reagan has no ethics.
- OCTOBER 07 President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples Rene Rodriguez meets with Italian officials of the Piemonte region in Italy to mark Cuban-Italian Friendship Week commemorating the 20th anniversary of Che Guevara's death.
- DECEMBER 08 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Rome at the invitation of the Italian Communist Party.
- DECEMBER 10 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti agree that the accord to destroy medium- and long-range missiles, signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is a historic step.
- DECEMBER 11 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Rome with an Italian Communist Party delegation headed by Giorgio Napolitano. Both parties emphasize the positive aspects of the agreement signed by President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington.
- DECEMBER 12 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Alessandro Natta, General Secretary of the Italian Communist

ITALY

DECEMBER 12 Party, end talks in Rome on peace, disarmament, and political solutions to regional conflicts. Natta accepts Risquet's invitation to visit Cuba.

DECEMBER 22 Milan L'UNITA reports an interview with Politburo member Jorge Risquet by Nuccio Ciconte. Risquet says President Reagan is obsessed with the Nicaraguan problem.

Milan L'UNITA reports that Jorge Risquet said the Gorbachev-Reagan Summit of 7 December is of supreme importance to Cuba to link the peace struggle with the development struggle.

JAMAICA

MAY 23

Jamaica's Prime Minister Edward Seaga says that 9 of 25 people chosen by the youth arm of the People's National Party had left for Cuba to receive training in electioneering tactics.

MAY 26

Jamaica's People's National Party Chairman Patterson denies charges by Prime Minister Seaga that party youth members had been sent to Cuba for training in campaign tactics. He says 25 members were going to Cuba for educational opportunities.

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JAPAN

JUNE 16

PCC member Jose Felipe Carneado addresses an international symposium in Tokyo on the struggle to prevent a nuclear war and to eliminate nuclear weapons.

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KENYA

MARCH 29

Nairobi press reports that Ugandan President Museveni is looking to Libya and Cuba for arms and military assistance. A first group of 50 to 100 Cuban advisers is said to have arrived recently,



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KOREA, NORTH

- MARCH 03 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo heads a delegation to Pyongyang to attend a consultative meeting from 6-10 March.
- MARCH 14 Foreign Ministers Kim Yong-nam of North Korea, Witness Mangwende of Zimbabwe, and Leandre Bassolet of Burkina arrive in Havana to talk and visit areas of economic, scientific, and historical interests.
- North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam meets with ICAP President Rene Rodriguez Cruz.
- MARCH 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam to discuss the preparations for the special ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Movement which will be held in Pyongyang.
- MARCH 19 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the recent meeting of the Cooperating Bureau of the NAM on Latin America and the Caribbean in Guyana.
- MARCH 20 Fidel Castro and North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam discuss economic cooperation and preparations for the meeting of representatives of non-aligned countries to be held in Pyongyang in June.
- APRIL 13 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Pyongyang to celebrate the 75th birthday of North Korean President Kim Il-sung.
- APRIL 14 Paris AFP reports Angolan President dos Santos reportedly requested North Korea to "play an essential role" in Angola and be ready to replace the Cubans "imminently."
- APRIL 16 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to North Korean President Kim Il-song on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The message says Kim Il-song will receive the Playa Giron Order from the Council of State.

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KOREA, NORTH

APRIL 21

Jorge Risquet delivers a gift from Fidel Castro to North Korean Politburo member Kim Chong-il.

Fidel Castro meets with North Korea's Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, who is heading a delegation to the Sixth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.

MAY 28

Pedro Castillo, Secretary General of the National Trade Union of Cuban Tobacco Workers heads a delegation of Trade Union Workers in Pyongyang. During an interview, he says Cuba will boycott the Olympics if cohosting is not realized.

MAY 30

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with a North Korean delegation headed by Chu Jong-ok, member of the Korean Workers' Central Committee.

JUNE 10

Foreign Minister Malmierca states that cooperation is vital for emergence from underdevelopment, during the 2nd day of the South-South cooperation conference of the Nonaligned in Pyongyang.

Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned meeting on South-South cooperation in Pyongyang. He says that if the industrialized countries would reduce military spending, enough resources could be freed to cancel the foreign debt.

JUNE 11

Fidel Castro sends a message to the Nonaligned meeting on South-South Cooperation in Pyongyang. He asserts that the foreign debt cannot be paid and that solutions must be sought to alleviate the problem.

JUNE 13

The Nonaligned meeting on South-South cooperation ends in Pyongyang, agreeing to create a permanent committee for economic cooperation among those nations.

JUNE 14

President of North Korea Kim Il-song conveys to Foreign Minister Malmierca his personal greetings to Fidel Castro.

KOREA, NORTH

OCTOBER 12

North Korea's President Kim Il-song receives Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida, who has been visiting for the past two weeks. Vice President Pak Song-chol decorates Almeida with the Order of Friendship.

DECEMBER 08

Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his North Korean counterpart Choe Chong-kun sign a protocol in Pyongyang of the 11th meeting of the Intergovernmental Economic, Scientific and Technological Consultative Committee.

Cuba and North Korea sign an exchange of commodities agreement for 1988.

DECEMBER 25

Cuban Ambassador to North Korea Ricardo Sigas Danza denounces US maneuvers against North Korea on the pretext of the 24th Olympics in South Korea and stresses that Cuba will not participate in the Olympics unless they are cohosted by North Korea.

KOREA, SOUTH

JUNE 22

The Cuban Committee supporting the reunification of Korea meets in Cuba during June and July on its 25th anniversary.

SEPTEMBER 14

President of the International Olympic Committee Juan Antonio Samaranch receives a letter from Fidel Castro expressing his wish to cooperate in resolving the conflict between the two Koreas over the Seoul Olympic Games.

SEPTEMBER 21

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with a South Korean National Democratic Front delegation to discuss the overthrow of the Chun Doo Hwan government and withdrawal of US troops from South Korea.

SEPTEMBER 30

Pyongyang's Voice of National Salvation announces the opening of the South Korean National Democratic Front mission in Havana on 17 September. North Korean Vice Chairman of the ruling party Central Committee Chong-Sang attends the meeting.

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KUWAIT

- MARCH 29** Foreign Minister Malmierca greets Olympic Chairman, al-Shai Jabat Radmud. A sports agreement is signed to assist Kuwait in basketball, waterpolo, volleyball, and boxing.
- JUNE 09** Kuwaiti press reports that an official of Cuba's Ministry of Foreign Relations Estrada briefed a Kuwaiti official on the outcome of Isidoro Malmierca's talks in Baghdad and Tehran, and also discussed bilateral economic relations and trade.
- JULY 05** Kuwaiti Deputy Foreign Minister Sulayman Majid al-Shahin arrives in Havana and meets with Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola to discuss the international situation, especially the Middle East, and bilateral relations.
- OCTOBER 29** A Kuwaiti newspaper editorial claims that Cuba, Korea, China, and other countries sell arms to Iran.

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LAOS

- JANUARY 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Soulivong Phasitthidet, Laotian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss international politics, especially of Asia and Central America, the Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations.
- APRIL 11 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola arrives in Vientiane for a six day visit; he discusses regional and global issues with Lao Minister of Foreign Affairs Phoun Sipaseut and bilateral relations with Deputy Minister Phasitthidet.
- APRIL 15 Lao Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Pong Khanavong leads a delegation that departs for Havana to attend a conference of the foreign ministers of the Group of 77, which will meet from 20 to 24 April.
- APRIL 30 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Inphoun Kae Navon, Vice Foreign Minister of Laos, to discuss matters of common interest.
- JULY 01 The Cuban-Laotian Inter-Governmental Commission signs the final protocol of its fourth session in Havana. Laos asks Cuban experts to participate in new projects financed by the international organizations.
- JULY 02 A delegation of the Lao National Commission for UNESCO led by its President Bountiam Phitsamai departs for Havana to participate in the 25th coordinating meeting of UNESCO from 6-10 July.
- AUGUST 05 Acting President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Phoumi Vongvichit receives outgoing Cuban Ambassador Mario U. Garcia Vazquez.
- NOVEMBER 20 Jose Manuel Garcia Torres, the new Cuban Ambassador to Laos, meets in Vientiane with Sali Vongkhamsao, Politburo member and Secretary of the Lao Communist Party.

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LEBANON

- SEPTEMBER 17** The Council of State appoints Orlando Lanci Suarez as Cuban Ambassador to Lebanon.
- DECEMBER 21** Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives George Hawi, Secretary General of the Lebanese Communist Party, to discuss the Cuban revolution and the situation in Latin America and Africa and to reiterate Cuba's solidarity with the Arab people.
- DECEMBER 24** Secretary General of the Lebanese Communist Party George Hawi meets with representatives of leftist parties, organizations, and national liberation movements in Cuba.

LIBERIA

OCTOBER 20

The Council of State appoints Dinorah Valenzuela Cuban Ambassador to Liberia, with residence in Freetown, Sierra Leone, where she also serves as ambassador.

LIBYA

FEBRUARY 25

National Coordinator of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, Armando Acosta Cordero stops in East Germany enroute to Libya. He meets with National Front President Lothar Kolditz to exchange views on domestic and foreign policy.

MADAGASCAR

JULY 31

The Council of State appoints Luis Reyes Mas Ambassador to the Comoros, with residency in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

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MALI

JULY 07

The Council of State appoints Alberto Suarez Ortega Ambassador to Mali.

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MAURITANIA

MARCH 22

Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets in Havana with Beergoonath Ghurburrun, Mauritian Trade and Navigation Minister, to discuss establishing trade relations.

Confidential**MEXICO**

- JANUARY 24** Ernesto Melendez, chief of the Cuban delegation attending the ECLA final session, announces that the Latin American nations are losing approximately \$40 billion annually as a result of net transfers of financial resources abroad.
- FEBRUARY 14** The Cuban Government bestows the 30th Revolutionary Medal on Mexico's Secretary of Defense General Juan Arevalo Gardoqui, and Secretary of the Navy Admiral Miguel Gomez Ortega.
- FEBRUARY 16** The ninth plenary meeting of the Cuban-Mexican Commission on Scientific-Technical Cooperation begins in Havana. Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Melendez and Hector Mayagoitia, Mexico representative, meet.
- FEBRUARY 19** Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Mexican Commerce and Industrial Development Secretary Hector Hernandez sign documents to increase trade relations.
- FEBRUARY 21** The final document of the ninth meeting of the Cuban-Mexican joint commission for scientific and technical cooperation is signed in Havana by Hector Mayagoitia and Ernesto Melendez of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.
- MARCH 06** Vice Minister of the Fishing Industry Enrique Oltuski reports that Mexico and Cuba are conducting negotiations to maximize exploitation of their common fishing waters.
- MARCH 18** Jesus Escandel, secretary for international relations of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, meets in Mexico City with Mexican trade union leaders to discuss bilateral cooperation.
- MARCH 31** The sixth meeting of the joint CEMA-Mexico Cooperation Commission is held in Havana for the first time. Cooperation in agriculture, fisheries, industrial development, and foreign trade is discussed, and a cooperation agreement is signed.
- APRIL 27** Cuba and Mexico sign two agreements dealing with social security and cooperation and social

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MEXICO

- APRIL 27 solidarity. The agreements were signed by Ricardo Garcia Sainz, Director of the Mexican Social Security Institute.
- APRIL 28 Ricardo Garcia Sainz, General Director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, signs a trade and cooperation agreements with the Cuban State Committee for Labor and Social Security and the Public Health Ministry, during his visit to Cuba.
- Mexico signs an agreement with the Cuban National Institute of Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation.
- Garcia Sainz, General Director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, tours a polyclinic and learns of the new Family Doctor Program in Cuba. He meets with Osmani Cienfuegos, Vice President of the Council of Ministers.
- MAY 12 The National Polytechnical Institute of Mexico and the Jose Antonio Echeverria Higher Polytechnical Institute of Cuba sign in Mexico City a technical cooperation agreement in engineering, metallurgy, computerization, electronics, and other areas.
- JUNE 18 Mexico's Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastate Industry Alfredo del Mazo Gonzalez arrives in Havana to attend the Fourth Cuba-Mexico Intergovernmental meeting on Economic-Industrial Cooperation.
- Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez meets with Mexican Secretary Alfredo del Mazo Gonzalez.
- JUNE 20 The final protocol of the fourth Cuba-Mexico Inter-governmental Meeting on Economic-Industrial Cooperation is signed by Mexican Secretary Alfredo del Mazo Gonzalez and Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Melendez.
- JUNE 21 Mexico's Secretary of Energy, Mines, and Parastatal Industries Alfredo del Mazo Gonzalez meets Fidel Castro.

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MEXICO

- JUNE 23 EL DIA publishes 'Latin America Gets Ahead With its Poor or Does Not Get Ahead at All' by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. The article discusses confrontation with the US, foreign debt, and the situation in Latin America.
- JUNE 24 Interior Minister Jose Abrantes arrives in Mexico City.
- JULY 07 Deputy Secretary General of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies Jorge Montufar meets in Havana with Severo Aguirre, Vice President of the National Assembly to discuss topics of mutual interest and bilateral parliamentary relations.
- AUGUST 25 Mexican Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca at the UN Conference on Disarmament and Development.
- SEPTEMBER 12 Cuba's Vice Minister of the Armed Forces General Irving Ruiz attends the 170th anniversary of Mexico's independence. He says Cuba will support Nicaragua in the event of foreign intervention and concedes that Cuba has military advisers there.
- OCTOBER 10 Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart visits Mexico and meets with Miguel Mancera, Director of Mexico's Central Bank, to exchange views on financial and banking relations.
- NOVEMBER 05 Mexican Deputy Secretary of Energy Jose Luis Alcuia departs for Havana to attend the 18th Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) Ministerial Meeting.
- NOVEMBER 28 The presidents of eight Latin American countries meet in Acapulco for their first summit conference and announce that Cuba should be invited to rejoin the Organization of American States and the hemisphere's two major economic groups.
- DECEMBER 18 Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komplektov holds a news conference in Mexico City before departing for Cuba. He says the USSR and the US have

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MEXICO

DECEMBER 18

to come out jointly in support of the Esquipulas
II agreements to achieve peace in Central America.

MONGOLIA

MAY 29

Cuba and Mongolia sign in Havana agreements that include cooperation in medical information, creation of cadres, and health assistance.

JUNE 13

Havana Radio Progreso announces that Vietnam, Cuba, and Mongolia will receive energy programs from East European CEMA members during the next five years, according to a protocol signed at the 72nd CEMA energy meeting.

MOZAMBIQUE

- FEBRUARY 03 Politburo member Jorge Risquet presides over a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 11th anniversary of the Frelimo party.
- APRIL 29 The Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples signs a bilateral friendship and cooperation agreement in Havana with similar institutions from Angola and Mozambique.
- MAY 07 Politburo member Jorge Risquet greets Marcelino dos Santos, President of the National Mozambican People's Assembly, upon his arrival in Havana. Risquet and dos Santos discuss bilateral relations.
- MAY 08 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo and Marcelino dos Santos discuss the tasks and functions of the ANPP deputies and local organizations.
- MAY 11 President of the National Mozambican People's Assembly Marcelino dos Santos and his delegation visit the Isle of Youth. Over 2,000 Mozambican students live on the island.
- MAY 12 Marcelino dos Santos meets with Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, to analyze the international political situation and the economic crisis in underdeveloped countries.
- MAY 18 Fidel Castro receives Marcelino dos Santos, President of the Mozambique People's Assembly, to discuss the development of bilateral relations and exchange views on events in southern Africa. Dos Santos returns home after 7 days in Cuba.
- MAY 31 Cuba condemns the recent attack by South African commandos against a residential neighborhood in Maputo, Mozambique. The attack killed three people and caused heavy property damage.
- JULY 01 The Joint Cuban-Mozambican Commission on Cooperation begins in Havana.

MOZAMBIQUE

JULY 09

Cuba and Mozambique sign a technical cooperation protocol for 1987-88, which includes health, fisheries, education, radiobroadcasting, culture, sports, construction, agriculture, and the construction industry.

JULY 10

Central Committee member Omar Mojena arrives in Mozambique to exchange experiences and to reaffirm Cuba's support for Mozambique.

OCTOBER 12

President of the People's Assembly of Mozambique Marcelino dos Santos reports that 6,591 students have passed through the Mozambican schools in Cuba from 1977 to present--4,610 students, have graduated at the ninth-grade level.

NAMIBIA

- MARCH 29 President of the South-West African People's Organization Sam Nujoma arrives in Havana and is welcomed by Jorge Risquet. Nujoma says South Africa has heightened actions against Namibia by using biological warfare.
- MARCH 31 Sam Nujoma visits the Isle of Youth. He is greeted by almost 1,200 Namibian children studying there.
- APRIL 08 The SWAPO mission in Havana holds a reception for SWAPO President Sam Nujoma, who has lengthy and friendly talks with Foreign Minister Malmierca and with representatives of African liberation movements.
- APRIL 09 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples Rene Rodriguez receives SWAPO President Sam Nujoma, and a reception is held at the ICAP gardens in his honor.
- APRIL 11 Raul Castro presides over the final session of talks with SWAPO official Nujoma. He reiterates Cuba's total support for SWAPO and the independence of Namibia. Nujoma departs Cuba.
- APRIL 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca holds a press conference on his arrival in Harare and says Cuba will not withdraw its troops from Angola until SWAPO Namibia is granted its independence.
- JULY 15 US Assistant Secretary of State Crocker visits Luanda to discuss the withdrawal of Cuban troops in exchange for Namibian independence.

~~Confidential~~

NETHERLANDS

APRIL 08

The Cuba-Dutch joint governmental commission for economic cooperation opens its third meeting in Havana. The commission will analyze the financial situation, trade, and industrial and agricultural cooperation.

Confidential

NICARAGUA

- JANUARY 07 Nicaragua's Commander of the Revolution Henry Ruiz opens the intergovernmental Cuban-Nicaraguan Joint Commission meeting in Managua.
- President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo departs for Managua to attend the constitution proclamation ceremony. He underscores how important the first Nicaraguan political constitution is for the rest of Latin America.
- JANUARY 09 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez and Henry Ruiz sign a cooperation program for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- JANUARY 13 Flavio Bravo returns from Nicaragua and praises the Nicaraguan constitution, saying it demonstrates that the Sandinista government is making an effort to govern in the most democratic method permitted by the situation.
- JANUARY 14 The Eighth Inter-Governmental Session for Bilateral Cooperation ends in Managua. Cuba will provide Nicaragua with assistance in over 700 plans grouped under nearly 20 sectors. Cuba feels this solidarity with Nicaragua is a basic duty.
- FEBRUARY 15 The Los Angeles Times reports that Cuba has sent several hundred more military advisers to help the Nicaraguan Government counter rebel attacks.
- FEBRUARY 26 Nicaraguan Colonel Hugo Torres Jiminez of the Sandinist People's Army opens an exhibit in Havana on the US role in Nicaragua. On display were propaganda leaflets dropped by the "contra" army and statistics of Nicaraguan casualties.
- APRIL 06 Havana TV reports that the Cuban merchant ship Cienfuegos arrived in Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, transporting nearly 1,200 tons of black beans, rice, oil, meat, milk, toothpaste, clothing, and footwear.
- APRIL 23 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo heads a delegation which departs for Nicaragua to participate in the 77th

NICARAGUA

- APRIL 23 Inter-parliamentary Union Conference being held between 27 April and 2 May.
- JUNE 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes President Reagan's "aggressive plan" against Nicaragua during a press conference in Guyana. He says Nicaragua does not have MIG planes, and Cuba is not training Nicaraguan pilots to fly "nonexistent" planes.
- JULY 01 The Washington Times reports Cuban defector General del Pino says during an interview on Radio Marti that 300 to 400 Cuban advisers in Nicaragua are actually part of an intelligence operation.
- JULY 22 Managua Barricada reports on a message that Fidel Castro sent to President Daniel Ortega on the 8th anniversary of the victory of the People's Sandinist Revolution.
- AUGUST 12 Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega arrives in Havana and meets Fidel Castro and Politburo member Jorge Risquet at the airport.
- AUGUST 13 Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan President Ortega agree that a regional agreement for an end to foreign military presence in the countries of the region would be an important contribution to peace.
- Fidel Castro gives Ortega full support for a search for peace in the region and says Cuba will cooperate with Nicaragua in every way possible.
- SEPTEMBER 12 Cuba's Vice Minister of the Armed Forces General Irving Ruiz attends the 170th anniversary of Mexico's independence. He says Cuba will support Nicaragua in the event of foreign intervention and concedes that Cuba has military advisers there.
- OCTOBER 22 Raul Castro meets in Havana with Nicaraguan Defense Minister Army General Humberto Ortega. Ortega briefs Raul on Nicaragua's current situation in light of the Esquipulas II Agreements and the Contadora and Support Groups.

Confidential

NICARAGUA

- OCTOBER 31 Prensa Latina reports that Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega met with Fidel Castro at Jose Marti International Airport. Ortega stopped in Cuba on his way to Moscow to attend celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the Russian revolution.
- NOVEMBER 11 Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson tells reporters in Havana that Fidel Castro supports the Central American peace treaty and is ready to pull Cuban military advisers out of Nicaragua if the Sandinista government requests it.
- DECEMBER 27 Nicaraguan defector Major Roger Miranda Bengoechea is interviewed on US television. He says 12 Soviet and 500 Cuban military advisers were helping the Nicaraguan government battle the Contra rebels as of 25 October when he left Nicaragua.

~~Confidential~~

NIGERIA

- JANUARY 08 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Dapo Patoun, Director of the Nigerian Organization of Solidarity and Peace and Director of the Marxist magazine New Origin, to discuss political situations in their countries and international issues.
- APRIL 23 Nigerian Health Minister Koye Ransome-Kuti announces at the annual conference of the Nigeria Medical Association that 30 Cuban doctors are being hired for government jobs in rural areas where Nigerian doctors are unwilling to serve.
- JUNE 22 Nigeria's King of the Yorubas, Oba Okunade Sijuwade Olubuse II, arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Minister of Culture Armando Hart. Olubuse, who was throned in 1980, rules over 20 million Yorubas.
- JUNE 23 Nigeria's King of the Yorubas, Olubuse, visits the Foreign Trade Ministry and the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, expressing interest in the joint enterprises and importing Cuban goods.
- JUNE 26 Fidel Castro meets with Nigerian Yoruba King Olubuse II. Olubuse expresses his interest in developing a school of Cuban culture at the University of Ife and in holding a conference in Cuba.

Confidential

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- FEBRUARY 15 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Lima to coordinate the coming meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Executive Council with Peruvian officials. The meeting will be held in Guyana 9-12 March.
- FEBRUARY 17 Peruvian Foreign Minister Alan Wagner meets with Ricardo Alarcon to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Movement meeting and the Central American problems and international political issues.
- MARCH 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam to discuss the preparations for the special ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Movement which will be held in Pyongyang.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and Minister of External Relations and Cooperation of Burkina Leandre Bassolet meet in Havana to discuss bilateral relations, the activities of the Nonaligned meeting in Guyana, and the international situation.
- MARCH 19 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the recent meeting of the Cooperating Bureau of the NAM on Latin America and the Caribbean in Guyana.
- MARCH 20 Fidel Castro and North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam discuss economic cooperation and preparations for the meeting of representatives of non-aligned countries to be held in Pyongyang in June.
- MARCH 30 Politburo member Jorge Risquet welcomes Yugoslav Central Committee member Marko Orlandic. They discuss the need to further strengthen Communist party and political relations, international issues, and the Nonaligned Movement.
- APRIL 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca, who attends the Non-aligned Conference of Ministers in Harare, meets with POL Chairman Arafat to discuss holding an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- MAY 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with his counterpart Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim to exchange information on Central America, Middle East, and Africa situations and to analyze the work carried out by the Nonaligned Movement.
- MAY 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Iran and meets with Prime Minister Mir Hosein Musavi-Khamenei and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ali Akbar Velayati to discuss the Persian Gulf, Central America, the Nonaligned, and bilateral relations.
- MAY 30 Radio Reloj reports that Malmierca signed a protocol on foreign policy coordination within the Nonaligned in Iran. The protocol also covers economic and technical cooperation in public health, pharmaceutical products, industry, and agriculture.
- JUNE 02 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou discuss the international situation, the Cyprus issue, and the Nonaligned Movement.
- JUNE 09 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba objects to Grenada's participation in the second meeting of information ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, which begins 10 June in Harare, Zimbabwe.
- JUNE 10 Foreign Minister Malmierca states that cooperation is vital for emergence from underdevelopment, during the 2nd day of the South-South cooperation conference of the Nonaligned in Pyongyang.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the Nonaligned meeting on South-South cooperation in Pyongyang. He says that if the industrialized countries would reduce military spending, enough resources could be freed to cancel the foreign debt.
- JUNE 11 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Nonaligned meeting on South-South Cooperation in Pyongyang. He asserts that the foreign debt cannot be paid and that solutions must be sought to alleviate the problem.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- JUNE 12 The Second Nonaligned Information Ministers Meeting in Harare agrees to hold its next meeting in Havana in 1990. The meeting ends with a statement condemning subversive radio broadcasts.
- JUNE 13 The Nonaligned meeting on South-South cooperation ends in Pyongyang, agreeing to create a permanent committee for economic cooperation among those nations.
- JUNE 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Guyana at the invitation of President Desmond Hoyte. He praises Guyana for its role in the Nonaligned Movement and for its position on the Latin American and Caribbean integration and cooperation .
- JUNE 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Warsaw, says that defense of peace is the cornerstone of Cuba's foreign policy and the Nonaligned Movement is becoming a large and independent force, which may help solve the world's basic problems.
- NOVEMBER 02 Foreign Minister Malmierca holds talks with Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic to discuss bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement.

PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION

- MARCH 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca and PLO official Faruq Qaddumi discuss the Nonaligned Movement, the meeting of the Committee of the Nine for Palestine to be held in April, and the Central American situation, particularly US aggression toward Nicaragua.
- MARCH 24 Chief of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi lectures at the African and Middle East Center, demanding that a UN-sponsored international meeting be held to solve the Palestinian problem.
- Faruq Qaddumi and Levi Farah hold talks and tour the Genetic and Biotechnology Institute.
- MARCH 25 PLO official Faruq Qaddumi meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Interior Minister Abrantes, and ICAP President Rene Rodriguez. At the end of his visit to Cuba, Qaddumi describes PLO-Cuba ties as solid.
- APRIL 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca, who attends the Non-aligned Conference of Ministers in Harare, meets with POL Chairman Arafat to discuss holding an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation.
- JUNE 11 Nayif Hawatmah, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, arrives in Havana and meets with Politburo member Jorge Risquet. Risquet reaffirms Cuban solidarity with the Palestinian struggle.
- JULY 02 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Nayif Hawatimah, Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.
- DECEMBER 15 Politburo member Jorge Risquet welcomes Muf'im Bazlamit, Chairman of the Committee for the Exercise of inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, who will also attend the UN's Latin American seminar on the Palestinian issue.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca opens the 18th regional seminar for Latin America on the Palestinian question in Havana. Malmierca says Cuba has been,

PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION

DECEMBER 15

is, and will always be a sister in the struggle and combat of the Palestinian people.

DECEMBER 25

The Cuban Foreign Ministry denounces genocide by the Israeli invaders against residents of the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip and declares Cuba's solidarity with the Palestinian people.

~~Confidential~~

PANAMA

- JANUARY 26** The Panamanian Legislative Assembly delegation, headed by Ovidio Diaz, departs Cuba after a four-day visit. The objective of the visit was to exchange experiences, learn of the advances made by the revolutionary process, and to strengthen ties.
- FEBRUARY 27** President of the National Institute of Sport, Physical Education, and Recreation Conrado Martinez signs a protocol with Panama to exchange sports specialists, trainers, and umpires.
- MAY 29** Former Cuban prisoner Roberto Martin Perez Rodriguez, jailed in 1959, arrives in Panama. Havana released Perez, the longest held prisoner in the world, as a result of the efforts of Panamanian General Noriega.
- JULY 06** The Panamanian Civil Aeronautics Directorate's information office reports that recently a delegation from the Cuban civil aeronautics office visited Panama to discuss air traffic between both countries and the transportation agreement.

Confidential

PERU

- FEBRUARY 05 Lima TV reports that three Cuban refugees seeking asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana have begun a fast.
- FEBRUARY 09 The Cuban Government suspends an offer to the three Cubans who have lived as refugees in the Peruvian Embassy since 1980, which would have allowed them to return to their homes without facing any charges.
- FEBRUARY 14 Three Cubans who sought asylum in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana in 1980 have ended a hunger strike they began last month. Lima will continue to seek jointly with the Cuban Government a definitive solution to this problem.
- FEBRUARY 15 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Lima to coordinate the coming meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Executive Council with Peruvian officials. The meeting will be held in Guyana 9-12 March.
- Ricardo Alarcon tells the Peruvian state-owned news agency ANDINA that the case of the three Cubans who have been in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana "has been misused by those who do not want Cuba and Peru to promote bilateral relations."
- FEBRUARY 16 Ricardo Alarcon and Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner review bilateral relations and discuss the three Cubans who have been under the protection of the Peruvian Embassy in Havana since 1980.
- FEBRUARY 17 Peruvian Foreign Minister Alan Wagner meets with Ricardo Alarcon to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Movement meeting and the Central American problems and international political issues.
- MARCH 14 Guillermo Flores, President of the Peruvian Nuclear Energy Institute, tells Havana Radio that Peru and Cuba will sign an agreement on technology exchange concerning food irradiation and nuclear medicine in the near future.
- MARCH 31 Some 100 Cuban fishermen, technicians, and

~~Confidential~~

PERU

- MARCH 31 operators return home from Peru after a long stay. Cuba sent boats with full crews to Peru to carry out the social project resulting from an agreement.
- APRIL 24 Jose Gonzalez Torres, Director of the Los Naranjos Livestock Breeding Enterprise, concludes a visit to Peru. He met with Agriculture Minister Remigio Morales Bermudez and signed a protocol of understanding on future cooperation.
- APRIL 28 Cuban National Bank President Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Peruvian Foreign Trade Minister Enrique Cornejo sign a banking and finance agreement. Each nation will extend a five-million-dollar credit that will increase to ten million.
- Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Peruvian counterpart Enrique Cornejo sign two trade agreements. Peru will import medicines, cattle, and techniques for making sugar by-products. Cuba will import spare parts, zinc, and lead.
- JUNE 06 The Peruvian Government implements a compensating market trade agreement signed with Cuba in late April. The agreement provides for tariff concessions, encourages regional integration, and expands trade relations.
- DECEMBER 10 A Peruvian Parliament delegation ends visit to Cuba, and Peruvian Ambassador Carlos Alberto Higuera says increased cooperation and a greater closeness between parliaments could result.

Confidential

POLAND

- JANUARY 12 Polish parliamentary official Mieczyslaw Rakowski and his delegation arrive in Havana and are greeted by Severo Aguirre del Cristo, Vice President of the National Assembly.
- JANUARY 27 Raul Castro meets with a delegation from the Polish Parliament, which stopped in Havana after visiting Nicaragua and Mexico. The delegation is headed by Mieczyslaw Rakowski, Deputy Chairman of that legislative body.
- MARCH 13 Havana Radio Progreso reports that representatives from the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba have signed a cooperation agreement for the steel industry in Havana.
- MARCH 16 Jozef Czyrek, member of the Politburo and Secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party, arrives in Havana and is welcomed by Politburo member Jorge Risquet.
- MARCH 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Polish Deputy Prime Minister Manfred Gorywoda to discuss economic cooperation to the year 1990 and its future prospects.
- MARCH 20 The delegation of the State Planning Commission, headed by Polish Vice Premier Manfred Gorywoda, ends talks with the Central Planning Board. Economic cooperation and trade exchange in the years 1986-1990 were discussed.
- Vice Premier Gorywoda is received by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vice President of the Council of Ministers Osmani Cienfuegos to discuss deepening economic cooperation.
- MARCH 27 Raul Castro, Jorge Risquet, and Jozef Czyrek, member of the Political Bureau of the Polish Communist Party, exchange views on the international situation and express satisfaction over the development of Polish-Cuban relations.
- APRIL 12 Domestic Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa visits Poland and meets with Jozef Koziol, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers. Sosa signs a bi-

~~Confidential~~

POLAND

- APRIL 12 lateral trade agreement and agrees that the Warsaw Restaurant will open in Havana early next year.
- MAY 14 The Cuban Friendship Society holds talks in Warsaw with the Polish Council of the Friendship Society to exchange views.
- MAY 22 Warsaw press reports that a delegation of the United Peasant Party (UPP) took part in the 7th Congress of the National Association of Small Farmers and met with Orlando Lugo Fonte to discuss further cooperation between the two parties.
- MAY 30 Cuba signs bilateral agreements with CEMA delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, and Poland for the exchange of medical equipment, including equipment used in physiotherapy and rehabilitation.
- JUNE 17 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Warsaw and discusses international issues, especially disarmament, arms control, and Soviet peace with his counterpart Marian Orzechowski.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Polish counterpart Marian Orzechowski sign an agreement in Warsaw on cultural, educational, and scientific cooperation. Orzechowski accepts Malmierca's invitation to visit Cuba.
- JUNE 19 Poland's President of the Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca to discuss bilateral relations and to exchange views on key international problems.
- JUNE 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Warsaw, says that defense of peace is the cornerstone of Cuba's foreign policy and the Nonaligned Movement is becoming a large and independent force, which may help solve the world's basic problems.
- JULY 13 Raul Castro and Chairman of the Cuban-Polish Friendship Society General Senen Casas Regueiro meet in Havana with a 151-member brigade of Polish youth named after Karol Roloff Mialowski.

Confidential

POLAND

- SEPTEMBER 28 Polish Justice Minister Lech Domeracki arrives in Havana at the invitation of his counterpart, Juan Escalona Reguera.
- OCTOBER 28 Politburo member of the Polish Communist Party Marian Wozniak meets in Warsaw with Cuba's Vice Chairman of the Council of State Pedro Miret Prieto to discuss economic cooperation.
- OCTOBER 29 Polish Minister of Foreign Economic Cooperation Wladyslaw Gwiazda meets in Warsaw with Vice President of the Council of State Pedro Miret Prieto to discuss economic and trade relations, especially in the sugar industry.
- NOVEMBER 12 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba and Poland signed a scientific-technical cooperation agreement, that includes provisions for Cuban and Polish specialists to begin the operation of a cardboard and bristol board factory in Cuba.

~~Confidential~~

PORTUGAL

MARCH 28

UNITA rebels say they attacked and destroyed a Cuban military base near the central city of Huambo on 16 March, killing 15 Cuban soldiers, according to a statement distributed in Lisbon.

Confidential

PUERTO RICO

DECEMBER 22

Ruben Berrios, President of the Puerto Rican Independence Party, arrives in Havana. He meets with Fidel Castro who stresses the principles of the revolutionary party and government in relation to Puerto Rico's right to independence.

Confidential

ROMANIA

MAY 26

A delegation of Cuban Revolution Defense Committees headed by National Coordinator Armando Acosta arrives in Bucharest to meet with officials of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front parties and to tour areas of economic and cultural interest.

JUNE 15

The Director of the Consumer and Services Department of the Cuba Communist Party Mario Torres arrives in Bucharest to exchange viewpoints on the food, manufacturing, and tourism sectors.

JULY 15

Cuba and Romania sign an agreement in Bucharest that will provide Cuba with jeeps and spare parts for light industry equipment. Vice Director of Cuba's Autoimport Wilfredo Morales signs for Cuba.

Confidential

SEYCHELLES

MARCH 03

Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Silvet Frichot, member of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, to discuss the international situation and bilateral relations.

SIERRA LEONE

JULY 15

The Council of State appoints Dinorah Valenzuela as Cuba's Ambassador to Sierra Leone.

JULY 17

The outgoing Cuban Ambassador to Sierra Leone, Laureano Cardoso Toledo pays a farewell call on President Momoh.

SOUTH AFRICA

- MARCH 31 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports that Cuba is appointed, among other countries of the international community, to compose the intergovernmental group in charge of monitoring the South African oil embargo.
- MAY 31 Cuba condemns the recent attack by South African commandos against a residential neighborhood in Maputo, Mozambique. The attack killed three people and caused heavy property damage.
- JUNE 28 President of the African National Congress of South Africa Oliver Tambo arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Politburo member Jorge Risquet.
- JULY 02 Politburo member Jorge Risquet bids farewell to Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress, who departs for Jamaica as part of a tour of the Caribbean.
- JULY 20 President of the Executive Committee of the African National Congress Oliver Tambo arrives in Havana.
- AUGUST 17 Johannesburg press reports that Angola has proposed withdrawing some 28,000 Cuban troops stationed south of the 13th parallel within two years, in a bid to make the Benguela railway operational.
- NOVEMBER 24 Cuba's UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas asks the UN Security Council to initiate dramatic efforts for peace in South Africa and to adopt the necessary measures against South Africa because of its military aggression against Angola.

Confidential

SPAIN

JANUARY 26 Fidel Castro visits the residence of Spanish Ambassador to Cuba Mr. Antonio Serrano de Haro. Fidel meets with Luis Yanez-Barnuevo, Spanish Secretary of State for International Cooperation with Latin America.

JANUARY 27 Granma reports that Cuba and Spain have signed a document which calls for greater technical and scientific cooperation in the exchange of medical specialists, and cooperation in fields of tourism, transportation, and electrical energy.

Fidel Castro discusses traditional Spanish-Cuban relations of friendship with the participants of the Third Meeting of the Spanish-Cuban Joint Commission on Science and Technology.

Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez and Luis Yanez-Barnuevo, Spanish Secretary of State for International Cooperation, sign the final act of the Joint Commission on Science and Technology.

FEBRUARY 18 Rosendo Canto, Director of the Casa de Cuba in Madrid, tells the press that the Cuban Government is planning to free some political prisoners whose release was requested by Spanish Prime Minister Gonzalez during his trip to Cuba last November.

FEBRUARY 27 Madrid press reports that First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera says "it is time for the UN to begin concerning itself with the violations of human rights by the US Government."

Cuba will not allow the US to look into the question of human rights on the island even though "we really have nothing to hide," says Jose Raul Viera to the Madrid press.

Madrid press reports that Cuba is planning to develop "the best economic plan, with the best possible basis, impartiality, and efficiency." according to Jose Lopez Moreno, Minister President of the Central Planning Board.

The Cuban section of the Cuban-Spanish Economic

Confidential

SPAIN

- FEBRUARY 27 Trade Cooperation Committee is created during a ceremony in Havana. The group plans to boost Cuban exports to the Spanish market and to send Cubans to Spain for familiarization and trade training.
- MARCH 09 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri reports to the Spanish press EFE that Cuba is confident that Latin America will not yield to US maneuvers and pressures to approve an anti-Cuban resolution at the UN meeting on human rights in Geneva.
- MARCH 18 The joint Spanish-Cuban Economic and Industrial Commission begins talks in Havana at the Sierra Maestra Hotel. Miguel Angel Fernandez Ordonez of Spain and Ernesto Melendez preside.
- APRIL 25 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Cuba will compensate to the amount of \$41 million those Spanish people whose properties were confiscated in 1959.
- MAY 27 Havana Radio Reloj reports that a Cuban delegation of cattle breeders headed by Ramon Castro, Director of the Valles de Picadura genetic plan, returns to Havana following a working visit to Sweden, Denmark, France, and Spain.
- JUNE 17 Madrid press reports that the explosives used by the ETA terrorist gang could come from Cuba.
- SEPTEMBER 13 PCC Secretariat member Jose Ramon Balaguer and his delegation visit Madrid to meet with members of the International Committee and to sign a program of bilateral cooperation. PCE Secretary General Iglesias conveys greetings to Fidel Castro.
- OCTOBER 21 Cuba and Spain sign an energy cooperation agreement in Havana.
- NOVEMBER 16 Secretary General for Political Affairs at the Spanish Foreign Ministry Maximo Cajal y Lopez arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose R. Viera.

SPAIN

- NOVEMBER 17** Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Maximo Cajal, Secretary General for Political Affairs at the Spanish Foreign Ministry, to discuss current international topics and bilateral relations.
- DECEMBER 22** Spanish Education Minister José Maria Maravall delivers a message from Spanish Prime Minister Gonzalez to Fidel Castro. Fidel and Maravall discuss education, political matters, international affairs, and the situation in Latin America.
- DECEMBER 23** Fidel Castro meets with Spanish Education Minister Jose Maria Maravall to discuss education and other matters of a political nature. Maravall delivers a message from Prime Minister Gonzalez to Fidel Castro.

SUDAN

NOVEMBER 19

Rebels captured by the Armed Forces in Kurmuk reveal information confirming the participation of Ethiopian and Cuban forces in the recent attacks on the town.

NOVEMBER 20

Sudan television broadcasts statements by five people arrested by Sudanese security officers who allege that Ethiopia and Cuba are supporting southern Sudanese rebels.

Confidential

SWEDEN

- MAY 12 Embassy Stockholm announces that Foreign Ministry official Krister Goranson, presently serving in Guatemala, is the new Swedish Ambassador to Cuba.
- MAY 21 Cuba and Sweden sign a bilateral cooperation agreement in the areas of sugar and basic food industries, dams, construction material, and public health. Sweden will study new projects presented by Cuba in construction, food, and sugar.
- MAY 27 Havana Radio Reloj reports that a Cuban delegation of cattle breeders headed by Ramon Castro, Director of the Valles de Picadura genetic plan, returns to Havana following a working visit to Sweden, Denmark, France, and Spain.
- OCTOBER 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Sten Andersson discuss Cuba's social development policies and international issues.
- NOVEMBER 07 Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson arrives in Havana. Andersson joins Fidel Castro to inaugurate a Havana secondary school named after the late Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- NOVEMBER 09 Foreign Minister Malmierca, First Vice Minister Jose Raul Viera, and Sweden's Foreign Minister Sten Andersson discuss the international situation and matters of mutual interest.
- NOVEMBER 10 Culture Minister Armando Hart and Sten Andersson discuss cultural cooperation.
- NOVEMBER 11 Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson tells reporters in Havana that Fidel Castro supports the Central American peace treaty and is ready to pull Cuban military advisers out of Nicaragua if the Sandinista government requests it.
- Fidel Castro and Sweden's Foreign Minister Sten Andersson discuss current international topics, primarily the Central American situation, the peace process in the region, and the fulfillment of the Esquipulas II agreements.

Confidential

SWEDEN

NOVEMBER 12

Stockholm International Press quotes Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs Sten Andersson's statement that Fidel Castro has given permission to the International Red Cross to inspect all prisons in Cuba.

SWITZERLAND

- FEBRUARY 23** At the 43rd session of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri says the recent remarks by Vernon Walters, US ambassador to the UN, are totally false.
- FEBRUARY 28** At the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva, Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Viera accuses the US of widespread human rights violations.
- MARCH 05** At the UN meeting in Geneva, Raul Roa Kouri, head of the Cuban delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights, says the US never respected human rights in its international relations and even in its own territory.
- MARCH 17** Carlos Lechuga, Cuban ambassador to the UN in Geneva, and current president of the UN Disarmament Conference, says that in the past 25 years the arms race has continued uninterruptedly, and military spending has reached unimaginable levels.
- JULY 09** Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas opens the second plenum of the seventh UNCTAD session in Geneva, calling for expanding the flow of trade and finances and reversing the tendency of falling prices for basic goods.
- JULY 10** Fidel Castro calls on participants of the seventh UNCTAD session in Geneva to substitute agreements for confrontation, and accuses the United States of promoting a galloping arms race.
- JULY 28** Foreign Trade Minister and President of the Group of 77 Ricardo Cabrizas addresses the 7th UNCTAD Conference in Geneva urging the industrialized nations to take a constructive position on the problems of development.
- JULY 31** Exiled Cuban sculptor Ramon Amor ends the hunger strike he began five days ago in Berne as a protest for the sentencing of his three children in Cuba to four years in prison last April for "antisocial behavior."
- SEPTEMBER 29** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez departs for Geneva to participate in the South-South Commission.

SWITZERLAND

DECEMBER 31

Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera Linares and Swiss Ambassador to Cuba Peter Hollenweger sign a protocol extending the trade agreement between the two countries.

SYRIA

MARCH 13

Cuban Ambassador to Ankara, I. Tapanes Vento, says "There are no Cuban soldiers or advisers in Syria. If any, there may be Cuban personnel such as doctors, engineers, or nurses."

MARCH 17

Cuban Ambassador to Ankara Israel Tapanes Vento terms the allegations in publications, especially in Tercuman, of Cuban trainers in Syrian terrorist camps as nonsensical and entirely false. He says there are no Cuban soldiers or advisers in Syria.

APRIL 23

The deputy chief of the Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization arrives in Damascus to participate in the international seminar to be held 25-27 April to mark the 70th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

TANZANIA

- MARCH 19 Julius Nyerere, former President of Tanzania and President of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi Party (Revolutionary Party of Tanzania) visits Cuba and is greeted at the airport by Fidel Castro.
- MARCH 20 Julius Nyerere, Chairman of the South-South Independent Commission on Developmental Affairs, and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discuss and analyze Nyerere's commission and Nyerere reports on his Latin American tour.
- MARCH 23 Fidel Castro and Julius Nyerere examine Third World problems, particularly those in connection with industrialized countries, and Castro reiterates that Cuba supports everything involving the work of the South-South Commission.
- JULY 23 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Tanzanian party official Mwinyi Maryo in Havana to exchange views on the international situation, especially in southern Africa.
- DECEMBER 15 Prime Minister of Tanzania Joseph Warioba receives Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas in Dar es Salaam to discuss bilateral economic, scientific-technical, and trade cooperation.
- DECEMBER 16 Cuba and Tanzania sign a 5-year bilateral trade agreement and a 1988 trade protocol in Dar es Salaam. Tanzania will export beans, hard wood, mimosa extract, and other agricultural products to Cuba.

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THAILAND

OCTOBER 09

Vice President of the National Assembly of the People's Government Severo Aguirre departs for Thailand to attend the 78th Interparliamentary Conference on social developments and human rights, from 12-17 October.

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

JUNE 23

Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions member Antonio Lopez heads a delegation to Trinidad and Tobago to attend the fifth Caribbean Trade Union Conference.

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TURKEY

MARCH 17

Cuban Ambassador to Ankara Israel Tapanes Vento terms the allegations in publications, especially in Tercuman, of Cuban trainers in Syrian terrorist camps as nonsensical and entirely false. He says there are no Cuban soldiers or advisers in Syria.

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UGANDA

- APRIL 26 Nairobi Sunday Standard reports that Libyan and Cuban pilots have been accused of bombing civilians in the rebel-held areas of eastern and northern Uganda.
- MAY 20 Politburo member Jorge Risquet visits Uganda. He attends a dinner hosted by Prime Minister Eriya Kategaya, who hails the brotherly and cordial relations between the two countries.
- MAY 21 Jorge Risquet and Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni discuss bilateral relations and important aspects of the international situation. Risquet delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Museveni.
- MAY 25 Jorge Risquet departs Uganda after touring several parts of the country and after talking with Prime Minister Samson Kisekka, Secretary of State Reiya Kategaya, Secretary of State for Defense Ronald Bata, and members of the Resistance Movement.
- JUNE 12 Uganda's Vice Minister of Industry and Technology Agrey Suit and Director of the Ministry of Industry and Technology Jhonattan Kadafi arrive in Havana. They meet with Politburo member Risquet and visit industries and technological centers.
- OCTOBER 02 Ugandan Foreign Trade Minister George Kanyeihamba arrives in Havana and is met by his counterpart Ricardo Cabrizas. He will sign a trade protocol for 1988 and review current trade agreements.

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UNITED KINGDOM

- APRIL 09 The Council of State appoints Oscar Fernandez Mell
Ambassador to the United Kingdom.
- APRIL 21 Secretary of the Communist Party Lionel Soto meets
in Havana with Gordon McLennan, Secretary General
of the Communist Party of Great Britain, to
discuss matters of common interest.
- MAY 27 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon attends a
conference in London sponsored by the Latin
American Relations Institute.

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UNITED NATIONS

- FEBRUARY 08 At the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, US representative Jeane Kirkpatrick uses her speech to try to demonstrate that in socialist countries--among them Cuba--the people's right to self-determination is not respected.
- FEBRUARY 19 US Ambassador Vernon Walters says the US plans to introduce a resolution before the UN Human Rights Commission focusing on the plight of an estimated 15,000 political prisoners in Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 20 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas asserts that the Reagan administration's state policies are based on lies. Oramas is responding to Vernon Walters, US representative to the UN, regarding alleged human rights violations in Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 23 At the 43rd session of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri says the recent remarks by Vernon Walters, US ambassador to the UN, are totally false.
- FEBRUARY 27 Madrid press reports that First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera says "it is time for the UN to begin concerning itself with the violations of human rights by the US Government."
- Cuba will not allow the US to look into the question of human rights on the island even though "we really have nothing to hide," says Jose Raul Viera to the Madrid press.
- FEBRUARY 28 At the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva, Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Viera accuses the US of widespread human rights violations.
- MARCH 05 At the UN meeting in Geneva, Raul Roa Kouri, head of the Cuban delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights, says the US never respected human rights in its international relations and even in its own territory.
- MARCH 09 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri reports to the Spanish press EFE that Cuba is confident that Latin America will not yield to US maneuvers and pressures to approve an anti-Cuban resolution at

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UNITED NATIONS

- MARCH 09 the UN meeting on human rights in Geneva.
- MARCH 17 Carlos Lechuga, Cuban ambassador to the UN in Geneva, and current president of the UN Disarmament Conference, says that in the past 25 years the arms race has continued uninterruptedly, and military spending has reached unimaginable levels.
- MARCH 24 Chief of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi lectures at the African and Middle East Center, demanding that a UN-sponsored international meeting be held to solve the Palestinian problem.
- MARCH 31 UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reports that Cuba is appointed, among other countries of the international community, to compose the intergovernmental group in charge of monitoring the South African oil embargo.
- APRIL 08 Cuba's representative to the 40th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Raul Roa Kouri, says the Cuban people have fully exercised the right to self-determination at crucial times in their history.
- APRIL 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca presents the UN International Year of Peace commemorative medal to Orlando Fundora, President of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples.
- MAY 14 Cuba accuses US Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters of offensive arguments against Latin American countries that voted in favor of a procedural motion at the meeting of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- MAY 20 US Ambassador Patricia Byrne renews attacks against Cuba regarding alleged human rights violations in Cuba during a speech before the UN Economic and Social Council.
- JUNE 01 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona Reguera heads a delegation to the UN International Conference in Vienna on the improper use and illegal traffic of

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UNITED NATIONS

- JUNE 01 drugs.
- JUNE 19 Cuban delegate to the UN Information Committee in New York Sergio Montane denounces the broadcasts against Cuba by US-sponsored radio stations.
- JULY 06 The 25th coordination meeting of the national UNESCO commission of the socialist countries begins in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca says it is necessary for the organization to intensify and multiply its efforts for the benefit of peoples.
- JULY 07 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas states at the United Nations that the United States has no right to interfere in Panama's internal affairs.
- JULY 09 Fidel Castro describes the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)--currently meeting in Geneva--as the most universal forum of world economy since underdeveloped, socialist, and capitalist countries participate.
- JULY 10 East Germany's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bernhard Neugebauer, briefs Foreign Minister Malmierca in Havana on the Fourth SED Central Committee Session. Neugebauer is visiting Havana to prepare for the coming UNESCO meeting.
- AUGUST 12 Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas denounces the appointment of Armando Valladares as US representative to the UN Human Rights Commission.
- AUGUST 25 Mexican Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca at the UN Conference on Disarmament and Development.
- AUGUST 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca says that more than \$2 billion a day is squandered for military purposes while 100,000 people die of curable diseases and more than 40 million starve, at a United Nations Conference on Disarmament and Development.

UNITED NATIONS

- AUGUST 27 Havana Radio Reloj reports on Foreign Minister Malmierca's comments at the UN meeting on disarmament where he described the accumulation of weapons, especially nuclear weapons, as a Dantean scene.
- SEPTEMBER 21 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati at the UN to discuss developments in the Persian Gulf. Malmierca says the presence of US warships and NATO members in the Gulf threatens regional security and world peace.
- Cuban defector Florentino Aspillaga tells Radio Marti about Havana's spy recruitment at the United Nations, the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, US universities, and US-based Cuban exile groups.
- SEPTEMBER 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly; he supports Bolivia's claim for an outlet to the sea and condemns Chile's intransigence in the matter.
- SEPTEMBER 30 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz at the UN in New York to discuss the Iraq-Iran war, UN efforts to implement UN Security Council Resolution 598, and issues of mutual interest.
- OCTOBER 07 Cuban delegate to the United Nations Juana Servera urges the UN to adopt strict international measures to curb mercenary activities.
- OCTOBER 08 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca says at the UN that President Reagan's speech to the OAS reaffirms Reagan's aggression toward Nicaragua and the Central American states.
- OCTOBER 21 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas Olivia says the only thing needed to ban nuclear tests indefinitely is a true political will by all countries.
- OCTOBER 22 Cuba is elected a member of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. The ECOSOC is composed of 54 countries.

UNITED NATIONS

- OCTOBER 24 President of the Academy of Sciences Elena Simeon denounces continuous US Government anti-UN actions at UNESCO's plenary meeting in Paris.
- NOVEMBER 24 Cuba's UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas asks the UN Security Council to initiate dramatic efforts for peace in South Africa and to adopt the necessary measures against South Africa because of its military aggression against Angola.
- NOVEMBER 26 Cuban UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas signs documents confirming Cuba's participation in the international sugar agreement reached on 11 October.
- Chairman of the USSR's anti-Zionist committee Colonel General David A. Dragunskiy arrives in Havana to attend the scientific conference "Palestine and Israel--40 Years After UN General Assembly Resolution 181."
- DECEMBER 15 Politburo member Jorge Risquet welcomes Muf'im Bazlamit, Chairman of the Committee for the Exercise of inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, who will also attend the UN's Latin American seminar on the Palestinian issue.

UNITED STATES

- JANUARY 12 During a news conference in Indianapolis, President of the Cuban Olympic Committee Gonzalez Guerra, denounces a maneuver to disqualify many Cuban athletes during the antidoping test for the Pan-American Games.
- JANUARY 14 A US Defense Department official says the Soviet Union, Cuba, and East Germany shipped 23,000 metric tons of attack helicopters and other military equipment to Nicaragua in 1986.
- JANUARY 30 Two former Cuban political prisoners arrive in Miami more than a year after their release was requested by French explorer Jacques Cousteau. The two men spent more than 20 years in Cuban jails.
- FEBRUARY 03 The Communications Ministry's Postal and Telegraph Directorate reports that from this month on the airmail rates to the US, letters and postcards, will be 50 centavos.
- FEBRUARY 07 The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples condemn the Reagan administration's renewal of nuclear testing and express its concern and repulsion over that action.
- FEBRUARY 08 At the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, US representative Jeane Kirkpatrick uses her speech to try to demonstrate that in socialist countries--among them Cuba--the people's right to self-determination is not respected.
- FEBRUARY 15 The Los Angeles Times reports that Cuba has sent several hundred more military advisers to help the Nicaraguan Government counter rebel attacks.
- FEBRUARY 18 Two former Cuban political prisoners, Arcadio Peguero Ceballos and Sixto Nicot Sosavila, arrive in Miami. They were released from prison last May.
- FEBRUARY 19 US Ambassador Vernon Walters says the US plans to introduce a resolution before the UN Human Rights Commission focusing on the plight of an estimated 15,000 political prisoners in Cuba.

UNITED STATES

- FEBRUARY 20 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas asserts that the Reagan administration's state policies are based on lies. Oramas is responding to Vernon Walters, US representative to the UN, regarding alleged human rights violations in Cuba.
- FEBRUARY 23 At the 43rd session of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri says the recent remarks by Vernon Walters, US ambassador to the UN, are totally false.
- In a report for Radio Cadena Nacional, Fidel Castro says the US is solely responsible for drug trafficking, as it is the largest drug consumer in the world. He also says that Cuba's relations with Colombian guerrillas are eminently political.
- FEBRUARY 27 Madrid press reports that First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera says "it is time for the UN to begin concerning itself with the violations of human rights by the US Government."
- Cuba will not allow the US to look into the question of human rights on the island even though "we really have nothing to hide," says Jose Raul Viera to the Madrid press.
- FEBRUARY 28 At the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva, Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Viera accuses the US of widespread human rights violations.
- MARCH 05 At the UN meeting in Geneva, Raul Roa Kouri, head of the Cuban delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights, says the US never respected human rights in its international relations and even in its own territory.
- MARCH 09 Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri reports to the Spanish press EFE that Cuba is confident that Latin America will not yield to US maneuvers and pressures to approve an anti-Cuban resolution at the UN meeting on human rights in Geneva.
- MARCH 13 In Guyana, Isidoro Malmierca speaks on behalf of Latin America and the Caribbean, calling on the United States to give due respect to the peoples

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- MARCH 13 who struggle for their total independence, and to cease its policy of hostility toward Nicaragua.
- MARCH 15 Fidel Castro tells Veja reporters that Latin America is different from that of the 1960s because it is no longer dragged along by the United States.
- MARCH 31 Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon complains at a news conference of the US refusal to grant visas to Cubans who were invited to participate in the Antillean meeting marking the 84th anniversary of the founding of the University of Puerto Rico.
- APRIL 04 The Interior Ministry reports that state security has discovered, detained, and placed at the disposition of the courts, citizens Gladys Juana Oliva Garcia Hernandez and Nestor Norberto Garcia Hernandez, alleged CIA spies.
- APRIL 15 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez greet US officials responsible for organizing the Pan-American Games in Indianapolis. The group meets Cuban Olympic Committee officials and tours sports areas.
- APRIL 21 Fidel Castro decorates US scientist Albert Sabin, who discovered the oral polio vaccine, with the Carlos J. Finley Medal and he also receives the title of Distinguished Researcher from Cuba's Academy of Sciences.
- APRIL 27 Approximately 180 US citizens, who make up the Venceremos Brigade's 18th Contingent, arrive in Cuba to show their solidarity with Cuba and express their support for Nicaragua and the South African people.
- APRIL 30 Fidel Castro speaks to journalists during a reception marking the end of the medical fair, Health for All. He tells them that the US economic embargo was partly responsible for Cuba's impressive development in the field of medicine.
- MAY 06 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with members of the US Venceremos Brigade visiting Cuba. The

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- MAY 06 brigade is composed of members of religious groups, labor unions, and intellectuals from 26 cities.
- Trabajadores accuses the Central Intelligence Agency of meddling in labor affairs in El Salvador and Guatemala.
- MAY 12 Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends the 12th Communist Party of Greece Congress in Athens. He speaks of the US blockade on Cuba and says the US occupation of the Guantanamo Naval Base is a thorn in the side of Cuba.
- MAY 14 Cuba accuses US Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters of offensive arguments against Latin American countries that voted in favor of a procedural motion at the meeting of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- MAY 16 Jorge Risquet presents the Greek Communist Party with a scale-model of the Granma boat. Risquet says that Cuba and Greece together need to demand that US military bases be removed from Cuba and Greece.
- MAY 20 US Ambassador Patricia Byrne renews attacks against Cuba regarding alleged human rights violations in Cuba during a speech before the UN Economic and Social Council.
- MAY 23 UPI reports that after 28 years of revolution, Cubans are relying on the profit motive to breathe life into a stagnant economy. A little cash in the right hand can spring loose the housing, cars, and clothes the system never seems to find.
- UPI reports that Cuban diplomats and some government officials say the public mood in Cuba is slowly souring. Young people hate socialism. Some of the younger generation are finding Fidel Castro irrelevant.
- UPI reports that 20,000 Cubans were baptized in Cuba last year and 20,000 Bibles were imported.

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- MAY 23 Religious leaders attended the 1985 Third World debt conference, and discussions are underway to find a rabbi for 1,200 Cuban Jews.
- MAY 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez lectures on international politics during the seminar for first and second secretaries of the Union of Young Communists. He explains how President Reagan's credibility has dwindled because of the Iran issue.
- Air Force Brigadier General Rafael del Pino Diaz, his wife and three children, escape to the United States aboard a Cessna aircraft, piloted by del Pino. The aircraft landed at the Key West Naval Air Station in Florida.
- MAY 29 Fidel Castro grants an interview to L'Humanite. He condemns US aggression against Nicaragua, and says the Soviet Union's peace-loving policy generates great interest in Latin America because it is a serious and consistent policy.
- MAY 30 Radio Progreso reports that the mother of minor Rafael del Pino Lopez (age 15) sent a letter asking the Cuban Government to demand the US return her son, who was kidnaped by his father, former Cuban Air Force General Rafael del Pino.
- JUNE 03 A State Department official announces that Rafael del Pino Lopez, the 15-year-old son of defector Rafael del Pino Diaz, will be allowed to decide for himself whether to remain in the United States or return to Cuba.
- JUNE 04 A National Assembly member from Havana writes a letter to the US Congress asking that the mother of Rafael del Pino Lopez be granted permission to talk to her son on the telephone.
- JUNE 06 Havana Radio Progreso announces Cuba's election as full member and Nicaragua alternate to the International Labor Organization. Cuba is elected despite US opposition.
- JUNE 08 Reuters reports that Cuba will release more than 300 political prisoners to American Catholic

UNITED STATES

- JUNE 08 bishops in the near future. A member of the US Catholic Conference visiting Cuba in May held two meetings with Fidel Castro.
- JUNE 19 Cuban delegate to the UN Information Committee in New York Sergio Montane denounces the broadcasts against Cuba by US-sponsored radio stations.
- JUNE 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes President Reagan's "aggressive plan" against Nicaragua during a press conference in Guyana. He says Nicaragua does not have MIG planes, and Cuba is not training Nicaraguan pilots to fly "nonexistent" planes.
- JUNE 26 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon accuses the US Government of being the worst violator of human rights in the history of the world. Alarcon makes this statement in response to a statement made by US official Skoug at a meeting in Bonn.
- JUNE 27 Carlos Martinez Salsamendi, adviser to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, states in Bonn that the United States pressure Western European countries to join the blockade against Cuba.
- JUNE 30 The New York Times reports that Angolan President dos Santos tells a visiting US congressional delegation that he is willing to negotiate the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a way to improve relations with the United States.
- Cuban defector del Pino says widespread domestic opposition to Cuba's involvement in the Angolan civil war has prevented Fidel Castro from intervening more forcefully in Nicaragua, during an interview aired by Radio Marti.
- JULY 01 The Washington Times reports Cuban defector General del Pino says during an interview on Radio Marti that 300 to 400 Cuban advisers in Nicaragua are actually part of an intelligence operation.
- JULY 07 Cuba's Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas states at the United Nations that the United States has no right to interfere in

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JULY 07

Panama's internal affairs.

Havana television broadcasts the first of a series of programs entitled "the CIA's War Against Cuba," showing film clips of the activities of CIA agents conducting intelligence-gathering activities in Cuba.

Havana television reports that Cuban infiltration activities--some as long as 15 years--have been able to identify 179 CIA agents, 27 lie detector technicians, 28 communications technicians, and 18 aides.

JULY 09

The Washington Times reports that Havana television announced on 8 July that a Cuban secret agent infiltrated a US Central Intelligence Agency ring on the island and quashed plans to assassinate Fidel Castro.

JULY 10

Fidel Castro calls on participants of the seventh UNCTAD session in Geneva to substitute agreements for confrontation, and accuses the United States of promoting a galloping arms race.

JULY 14

A US immigration official reports that five Cuban refugees were picked up from a rubber raft off the Florida coast on 13 July. One defector claims to be a reserve naval officer and another says he was a petty officer.

The US Government orders the departure of two officials working at the Cuban Interests Section in Washington before 25 July in reprisal for the hostile atmosphere that surrounds US officials in Havana.

JULY 15

US Assistant Secretary of State Crocker visits Luanda to discuss the withdrawal of Cuban troops in exchange for Namibian independence.

JULY 17

In an interview with Radio Marti, Cuban defector Brigadier General Rafael del Pino says "Cuba is a dead-end street," and there is great resentment among Cuba's military officers toward the corruption of high-level Communist Party officials.

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JULY 17

Fidel Castro attends a baseball game between the Cuban team and the US Pan American team before 30,000 people in Havana. He greets the US coach and shakes hands with each of the US players.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry describes the US decision to expel two Cuban diplomats from Washington as a crude reprisal for Cuba having proven that several employees at the US Interests Section in Havana have engaged in espionage and subversion.

Havana TV announces that according to studies made by the National Bank of Cuba in 1982, the US economic blockade against Cuba has cost Cuba over \$9 billion. Cuba accuses the US of violating all international trade laws with the blockade.

The Christian Science Monitor reports that Ramon Milian Rodriguez, a Cuban who is in a US prison, claims he was a courier for the CIA and for the Colombian drug "lords," and that he delivered funds to the Contras and Panamanian Noriega.

The Miami Herald reports US diplomats in Havana are being harassed and are under surveillance, according to a State Department official.

JULY 20

Cuban defector del Pino says that due to Fidel Castro's fear of a conspiracy he has acquired anti-riot equipment from Poland and created special crisis forces, during the first part of the second interview.

JULY 21

Rome's La Republica reports an interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in which he says good Cuban-US diplomatic relations are not possible under the Reagan Administration.

Cuban defector del Pino says "there is serious confrontation between the high and middle official ranks in the Ministry of Interior and the armed forces," during the second of a two-part interview broadcast to Cuba over Radio Marti.

JULY 23

UPI reports that high-powered Cuban radio trans-

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- /JULY 23 missions knocked two clear channel stations--WHO in Des Moines, Iowa and KSL in Salt Lake City, Utah off the air for six hours on 21 July in apparent retaliation for Radio Marti programs.
- JULY 26 The New York Times reports that the Cuban Government charges that American diplomats in Cuba have been spying and plotting to assassinate Fidel Castro. The United States denies this in a diplomatic note.
- Yugoslav press in Havana reports that Cuba has officially announced that its intelligence service was forced to reveal its double agents working with the CIA because a Cuban security agent had recently defected from Czechoslovakia to Austria.
- AUGUST 05 Cuban athletes arrive in Indianapolis, Indiana to participate in the Pan American Games. The Cuban delegation vows it will "not accept mistreatments" and strongly protests attempts by anti-Castro exiles to urge Cuban athletes to defect.
- AUGUST 07 Radio Marti interviews Cuban defector Florentino Aspillaga--counterintelligence officer--who crossed the border from Czechoslovakia into Austria on 6 June 1987.
- Cuban defector Aspillaga says the series of TV programs being broadcast in Cuba as the "CIA War Against Cuba" are a direct result of his desertion. The double agents who are presented were under his control.
- AUGUST 12 The Washington Post reports Cuban defector Florentino Aspillaga's remarks that the United States has unwittingly employed double agents loyal to Fidel Castro.
- Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Oscar Oramas denounces the appointment of Armando Valladares as US representative to the UN Human Rights Commission.
- AUGUST 14 A fistfight breaks out between Cuban boxers and anti-Cuban spectators during the Pan American

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UNITED STATES

- AUGUST 14 boxing competition in Indianapolis.
- AUGUST 15 The US baseball team defeats the Cuban team 6 to 4 at the Pan American Games in Indianapolis.
- AUGUST 20 An Indianapolis prosecutor says he will not file charges of assault and battery against three Cuban boxers, including light heavyweight world champion Pablo Romero, for their part in a fist-fight with anti-Castro demonstrators on 14 August.
- AUGUST 25 At a US State Department news conference, Cuban defector Brigadier General Rafael del Pino discusses Cuba's economic decline and Castro's governing by whim and squandering millions of dollars on "whimsical building programs."
- Cuban defector del Pino says large military expenses in Cuba are hurting the country's economy and that some opposition exists in Cuba among a small number of military officials, but it remains unorganized.
- AUGUST 26 Foreign Minister Malmierca says that more than \$2 billion a day is squandered for military purposes while 100,000 people die of curable diseases and more than 40 million starve, at a United Nations Conference on Disarmament and Development.
- SEPTEMBER 01 The US Interests Section in Havana celebrates its 10th anniversary.
- SEPTEMBER 04 Havana press announces that Washington has named John J. Taylor to replace Curtis Kamman, who was abruptly withdrawn as chief of the US Interests Section in Havana in January.
- SEPTEMBER 05 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, speaking at the 30th anniversary of the Cienfuegos uprising and the Day of the Revolutionary Navy, calls President Reagan the most dangerous and obstinate of today's reactionaries.
- SEPTEMBER 16 John J. Taylor, the new head of the US Interests Section in Havana, arrives in Cuba.

UNITED STATES

- SEPTEMBER 16 US delegates attending the International Conference of Jurists in Havana tour a minimum security prison in the Alamar district, east of Havana and praise conditions.
- SEPTEMBER 17 Fidel Castro tells the American Association of Lawyers that President Reagan is either the biggest fool in the world or the biggest liar in the world.
- Justice Minister Juan Escalona states there are no political prisoners in Cuba and that the so-called political prisoners issue was created by the imperialist news media. He says there are 14 US citizens in Cuban prisons for drug trafficking.
- SEPTEMBER 18 The Cuban sugar industry expresses concern over US protectionism and its new reduction in the sugar import quota. Washington reduced its quota from more than 5 million tons in 1981 to 1.15 million in 1986.
- SEPTEMBER 20 Italian newspaper L'Espresso publishes correspondent Gianni Mina's interview with Fidel Castro in Havana on 28 June. Castro claims Cuba has never tortured prisoners and President Reagan has no ethics.
- SEPTEMBER 21 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati at the UN to discuss developments in the Persian Gulf. Malmierca says the presence of US warships and NATO members in the Gulf threatens regional security and world peace.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with a South Korean National Democratic Front delegation to discuss the overthrow of the Chun Doo Hwan government and withdrawal of US troops from South Korea.
- Cuban defector Florentino Aspillaga tells Radio Marti about Havana's spy recruitment at the United Nations, the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, US universities, and US-based Cuban exile groups.

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- SEPTEMBER 21 Cuban defector Aspillaga tells Radio Marti that Cuban intelligence officers sought recruits through such organizations as Areito, a magazine founded in Puerto Rico, the Brigada Venceremos, and the Center for Cuban Studies.
- OCTOBER 02 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says that a thaw in Cuban-US relations depends heavily on US renewal of the immigration agreement and permission for Cuba to broadcast to the US.
- OCTOBER 08 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca says at the UN that President Reagan's speech to the OAS reaffirms Reagan's aggression toward Nicaragua and the Central American states.
- OCTOBER 10 Cuban defector Brigadier General Rafael del Pino Diaz, in an interview with New York Times correspondent Treaster, says that Homestead Air Force Base and Guantanamo Naval Base were designated targets in secret Cuban war plans.
- Cuban defector del Pino tells New York Times correspondent Treaster that Cuban police began receiving riot control training because Fidel Castro fears a "social explosion."
- Cuban defector del Pino tells New York Times correspondent Treaster that 2,500 Soviet technicians worked at an electronic intelligence center near Havana that is able to monitor telephone conversations along the Eastern United States.
- OCTOBER 12 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells Prensa Latina he rates highly the recent talks between Soviet official Shevardnadze and George Schultz, stressing they created a different atmosphere for the 42nd UN General Assembly.
- OCTOBER 20 The Cuban Foreign Ministry says the increased presence of US military forces and NATO allies in the Persian Gulf have made it more difficult to find a peaceful and just solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

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- OCTOBER 20 Fidel Castro tells Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati that the US Administration will pay a high cost for its aggression in the Persian Gulf.
- Havana International Service reports that the US stock market fall is directly linked to US aggression against Iranian petroleum installations.
- OCTOBER 24 President of the Academy of Sciences Elena Simeon denounces continuous US Government anti-UN actions at UNESCO's plenary meeting in Paris.
- NOVEMBER 07 The Miami Herald reports that Orlando Bosch, the military anti-Communist nearing release from Venezuelan custody after 11 years, vows to continue fighting Communism and wishes to proceed to do what he can legally to fight Fidel Castro.
- NOVEMBER 12 Reuters reports that an official of the US Interests Section said two hundred Cubans, former political prisoners and their families, are awaiting final approval from Cuban authorities to leave the United States.
- NOVEMBER 15 Belgrade Tanjug reports on an interview with Fidel Castro in which he says the key to the problems in South Africa lies in the hands of the US. If the US would end aid to UNITA, it would create opportunities for a solution to the problem of Namibia.
- NOVEMBER 16 The Washington Times reports that Fidel Castro has assured Angolan President dos Santos and Moscow that he will immediately reinforce the 40,000 Cuban troops already in Angola because of the recent defeat suffered by the Angolan Army.
- NOVEMBER 20 The State Department says the United States and Cuba have resumed an immigration agreement suspended in 1984 allowing up to 27,000 Cubans to emigrate to the US annually; Cuba agrees to repatriate the 2,700 unwanted Cubans who came in 1980.
- NOVEMBER 21 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the resumption of the 1984 immigration agreement with the United States as positive and says talks on medium-wave radiobroadcasts will continue.

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NOVEMBER 21

Granma reports that Cubans welcomed a new immigration agreement with the United States but the government response focused on its implications for ending propaganda broadcasts beamed at the island from Radio Marti.

Nearly 1,000 Cuban prisoners protest repatriation as part of resumption of the immigration agreement seizing control of an immigration detention center in Oakdale, Louisiana, setting fire to most of its 14 buildings, and seizing up to 28 guards.

NOVEMBER 22

Sixteen Cubans escape from a detention center in Laredo, Texas in an effort to avoid repatriation to Cuba provided for by the resumption of the US-Cuban Immigration Agreement. Fifteen are quickly recaptured.

NOVEMBER 24

AFP reports that Cuban prisoners in Atlanta--protesting repatriation under the US-Cuban Immigration Agreement--have taken hostages and set buildings on fire at a maximum security jail; one person was killed and 30 wounded.

Paris AFP reports that a Cuban Government source told AFP that Havana will handle the Marielitos in US prisons according to the new immigration agreement between Cuba and the United States on a case-by-case basis.

NOVEMBER 25

Foreign Minister Alarcon announces that Havana will pardon Cubans currently in US jails for the illegal activities committed prior to leaving Cuba, but it is Cuba's duty to punish those who committed crimes in the United States.

The Pentagon rushes specially trained "military experts" to Atlanta to offer "technical advice" on putting down riots by Cuban prisoners protesting the immigration agreement that will send them back to Cuba.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says that the Marielitos who will return to Cuba will be treated in accord with their conduct after leaving Cuba and it is Cuba's duty to punish those persons

UNITED STATES

- NOVEMBER 25 who may have committed crimes while in the US.
- NOVEMBER 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is interviewed by Jornal Do Brasil about Cuba's new attitude of cooperation without shame, Cuba-US relations have been at an all time low during the 1980s, and Cubans do not have a hostile attitude toward the US.
- NOVEMBER 30 The US Government says Cuba would have to stop "subversion of democratic governments in the hemisphere" before it won US support for readmission to the Organization of American States.
- Cuban prisoners who had revolted in the Oakdale Prison in Louisiana a week earlier decide to release 26 hostages after the US Government promises to examine the questions of repatriation to Cuba on a case by case basis.
- DECEMBER 07 Reuters reports that Cuba welcomes the US-Soviet summit meeting and it favors total nuclear disarmament.
- DECEMBER 10 Fidel Castro says the agreement signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is "a small but very important step," because "it might be the preamble to a future arrangement to destroy strategic weapons by 50 percent."
- DECEMBER 14 Granma states "Mankind has welcomed the agreement signed in Washington by Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan as an unprecedented historic step." It is a victory for mankind and a cause of peace.
- DECEMBER 22 Milan L'UNITA reports an interview with Politburo member Jorge Risquet by Nuccio Cicone. Risquet says President Reagan is obsessed with the Nicaraguan problem.
- Milan L'UNITA reports that Jorge Risquet said the Gorbachev-Reagan Summit of 7 December is of supreme importance to Cuba to link the peace struggle with the development struggle.

UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 27

Nicaraguan defector Major Roger Miranda Bengoechea is interviewed on US television. He says 12 Soviet and 500 Cuban military advisers were helping the Nicaraguan government battle the Contra rebels as of 25 October when he left Nicaragua.

DECEMBER 28

An official of the US Interests Section reports that about 40 of 700 Cuban former political prisoners and their families are expected to leave Havana on 5 January 1988 to start a new life in the United States.

Confidential

URUGUAY

- JANUARY 09 Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias tells Radio El Espectador that Fidel Castro is certain to be invited to visit Uruguay in March.
- JANUARY 12 Jaime Perez, Central Committee member of the Communist Party of Uruguay, tells the Cuban press that Cuba's economic and social achievements have been incredible and set an example for Third World countries.
- FEBRUARY 17 Montevideo Radio El Espectador reports that Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias and Uruguayan Colorado Party Senator Dr. Jorge Batlle will visit Cuba on 4 March to discuss bilateral political issues and trade.
- MARCH 05 Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Foreign Minister Malmierca and Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon. Malmierca and Iglesias discuss bilateral relations.
- MARCH 06 Uruguayan General Director of Foreign Trade Isidoro Onara heads a special mission to Havana to explore mutual exchange possibilities.
- Enrique Iglesias meets with Ernesto Melendez Bach, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, to discuss bilateral cooperation. Iglesias also meets with Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas to discuss economics.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and Iglesias sign an economic, industrial, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement. The Cuban-Uruguayan protocol has a five-year term, which can be extended without another agreement.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias to discuss bilateral relations and economic matters.
- MARCH 07 Enrique Iglesias visits the National Bank of Cuba and is received by bank President Hector Rodriguez Llompart to discuss matters of mutual interest.

Confidential

URUGUAY

MARCH 08

Uruguayan Senate Vice President Jose Battle expresses his satisfaction with a meeting with Fidel Castro in which they exchanged views for more than four hours.

Havana Radio reports that Uruguayan legislators and their Cuban counterparts reached significant agreements with Flavio Bravo on the Latin American foreign debt, the need for a new international economic order, and the Central American crisis.

MARCH 09

Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias said he and Fidel Castro discussed the foreign debt, economic problems, and the Central American situation, on which they have similar positions.

The Uruguayan trade delegation signs a declaration with Cuba. Cuba will import Uruguayan canned meat, frozen poultry, and PVC compound. A joint project is planned in 1987 between the Cuban and Uruguayan tobacco enterprises.

MARCH 16

On Uruguayan TV, Fidel Castro underscores the enormous importance of the Soviet peace program, stressing that CPSU General Secretary Gorbachev is being especially responsible, as the leader of a great nation should.

On Uruguayan TV, Fidel Castro speaks of the Third World's unpayable and irrevocable foreign debt and he reiterates his support for Brazil's decision to suspend interest payments on its foreign debt for an indefinite period of time.

MARCH 25

The Seventh Conference of Latin American and Caribbean Planning Ministers and Chiefs will be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 1989. Agustin Canessa, Uruguayan representative at the sixth conference, made the proposal which was accepted.

MAY 11

Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias receives Laureano Leon, President of the National Association of Cuban Economists. Leon says he is pleased that the third congress of Latin American economists is being held in Montevideo.

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URUGUAY

- JUNE 28 Uruguayan TV reports on an interview with Fidel Castro in Havana in which Fidel speaks of the good impression he has of Gorbachev and feels Gorbachev's most important role is in international affairs.
- NOVEMBER 16 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Uruguay's Minister of Labor Hugo Fernandez Faingold to discuss Latin American and Uruguayan issues and other topics of interest.
- NOVEMBER 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Uruguayan Minister of Labor Hugo Fernandez Faingold to discuss the differences in the two countries' labor problems.

Confidential

USSR

- JANUARY 04 In Moscow, CPSU member Ligachev, Jorge Risquet, and Julio Camacho exchange information on progress in implementing the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress and the Third Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- JANUARY 05 Raul Castro, Armando Hart, and Vilma Espin receive a delegation headed by Yuriy Voronov, Chief of the Culture Department of the CPSU Central Committee, to exchange information and views on the processes under way in the two countries.
- JANUARY 10 Havana press announces that the Soviet training ship Kusister departed Tallin, Estonia for Havana. The four-masted sailing ship, second largest in the world, will arrive in mid-February.
- JANUARY 13 The Vice Presidents of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation of Cuba and the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the USSR, Raul Donas Santana and Vladimir Mordvinov, respectively, sign an economic cooperation protocol.
- The Soviet Union and Cuba sign a bilateral cooperation agreement in agricultural-livestock in Havana. The agreement includes the supply of materials and equipment for several projects, which will be constructed within the next few years.
- JANUARY 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Julio Camacho Aguilera meet in Moscow with Nikolay Ryzhkov, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, to exchange opinions on issues of Soviet-Cuban operation in various spheres.
- JANUARY 15 Vsevolod Serafimovich Murakhovskiy, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the Agroindustrial Committee of the USSR, meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Julio Camacho to discuss expanding cooperation in agriculture.
- JANUARY 27 A group of Cuban forestry workers departs for the city of Jawaros in the Soviet Union to discuss with forestry authorities the establishment of a Cuban community in the Sutay area.

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USSR

- FEBRUARY 13 In honor of the Fifth Congress of the Union of Young Communists and the 25th Congress of the Komsomol and for the purpose of sailing around the island with a joint Soviet-Cuban crew, the Soviet sailing ship, Kruzenshtern docks in Havana port.
- Soviet Ambassador to Angola Arnold Kalinin is given two Cuban awards during a ceremony held at the Cuban Embassy in Luanda--the Armando Mestre and 28 of September orders, conferred by the National Construction Workers Union and the CDR.
- FEBRUARY 14 A ceremony commemorating the 27th anniversary of the reestablishment of Soviet-Cuban economic relations is held in Havana. Vice President of the Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association Julio Chaviano says economic relations are unbreakable.
- FEBRUARY 19 The Soviet-Cuban mixed working group on electric power discusses unconditional bilateral cooperation and the supply of equipment to complete the Jaragua power plant and the installation of a 500 kilovolt line.
- FEBRUARY 26 Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Aleksandr Kapto says the Soviet Union is intensely struggling to break old systems and obsolete structures and is trying to reinforce organizations of the state's central administration and party leadership.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with a delegation of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Latin American Peoples, headed by Deputy Chairman Peter Nikolayev, to discuss the Central American situation.
- Cuba and the USSR sign a cooperation agreement on the solidarity between the two countries and the peoples of Latin America, pledging to defend peace and policies for disarmament, detente, condemnation of the arms race, and cold war policies.
- MARCH 01 Soviet CPSU Politburo member B. N. Yel'tsin heads a delegation that arrives in Havana enroute to Nicaragua. He is met at the airport by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Fidel and Raul Castro discuss social and economic developments with Yel'tsin.

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USSR

- MARCH 01 Soviet Army General A. D. Lizichev, chief of the main political directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy arrives in Havana on a working visit. He meets with Division General Ulises Rosales del Toro.
- Pravda reports that V. P. Gusev, First Deputy Chief of the CPSU Central Committee for Trade and Consumer Services, headed a delegation of party workers visiting Cuba from 18-27 February to discuss social problems and party leadership.
- MARCH 04 Soviet Army General Lizichev tours economic and social facilities in Holguin Province.
- MARCH 05 Soviet CPSU member Yel'tsin arrives back in Havana from Nicaragua and is greeted at the airport by Fidel Castro. Members of his delegation tour Havana and later depart for Moscow.
- MARCH 07 Raul Castro and Division Generals Rogelio Acevedo Gonzalez and Sixto Batista Santana meet with Soviet General Lizichev, who visits Guantanamo and Holguin.
- Soviet General Lizichev and Division General Rogelio Acevedo exchange views on the Communist party's political work in their respective armed forces, stressing the importance of political work in combat readiness.
- MARCH 10 Politburo member Jorge Risquet represents Cuba at the Soviet-Angolan-Cuban meeting in Moscow during which the international situation, particularly South Africa, is discussed. Unconditional solidarity with the ANC and SWAPO are expressed.
- MARCH 11 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Moscow with Anatoliy Dobrynin to discuss the international situation and Soviet-Cuban cooperation.
- MARCH 13 Havana Radio Progreso reports that representatives from the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba have signed a cooperation agreement for the steel industry in Havana.

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USSR

- MARCH 16 On Uruguayan TV, Fidel Castro underscores the enormous importance of the Soviet peace program, stressing that CPSU General Secretary Gorbachev is being especially responsible, as the leader of a great nation should.
- MARCH 19 Fidel Castro meets with Brazilian journalists in Havana. He tells them that his ties to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are excellent, but that the road chosen by Gorbachev does not necessarily apply to Cuba.
- MARCH 21 Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze receives Deputy Foreign Minister of Cuba Jose Viera in Moscow to discuss international issues of mutual interest and bilateral relations.
- MARCH 23 Raul Castro receives a delegation headed by Petr Slezko, Soviet CPSU member and First Deputy Chief of the Propaganda Department, to discuss ideological work.
- MARCH 24 Cuba and the USSR sign a 10-year intergovernmental agreement for the exploitation of the Yavarov forests in the Soviet Union. Cuban construction workers are living in the area of Yavarov.
- MARCH 25 Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez tells journalists in Brazil that Brazil will participate with the USSR, East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary in installing 130,000 new telephone lines in Cuba.
- First Vice Minister Jose Viera meets with his Soviet counterparts Yuriy Volskiy and Anatoliy Kovalev to discuss strengthening cooperation. Viera also meets with Deputy Foreign Minister Loginov and Collegium member Vladimir Petrovskiy.
- MARCH 27 Soviet CPSU Politburo member Viktor Chebrikov who is also chairman of the USSR Committee for State Security, arrives in Havana and is met at the airport by Raul Castro and Division General Jose Abrantes Fernandez.

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USSR

- MARCH 27 Soviet CPSU Central Committee member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Aleksey K. Antonov to exchange opinions on several matters related to multilateral cooperation among CEMA countries.
- MARCH 29 Soviet official Viktor Chebrikov explains to Fidel Castro the restructuring process that is taking place at all levels in the USSR. Relations between the US and the USSR and the situation in Latin America are also discussed.
- MARCH 31 Fidel Castro accompanies Viktor Chebrikov on a tour of the Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, the Institute of Tropical Medicine, the Exact Sciences Institute, and the Los Naranjos Genetic Enterprise.
- APRIL 03 Raul Castro presents The Order of Playa Giron to Viktor Chebrikov during a ceremony in Havana.
- APRIL 05 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo, who welcomes Mushegovich Voskanyan, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Supreme Presidium explains Cuba's parliamentary system and its democratic nature.
- APRIL 06 Soviet official Georgiy Kolmogorov arrives in Holguin Province for a working visit.
- APRIL 07 Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze greets Viktor Chebrikov on his return to the Soviet Union. The welcoming party also includes Cuba's interim Charge d'Affaires to the Soviet Union Mirabal.
- APRIL 15 Vladimir Popov, USSR Deputy Minister of Petroleum and Refining, visits installations in Santiago de Cuba that produce petroleum derivatives.
- APRIL 17 Havana TV reports that Cubana de Aviacion will begin regular Havana-Moscow flights on 5 May.
- APRIL 19 Havana hosts representatives from 17 countries attending the international meeting of leaders of friendship associations with the Soviet Union.

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USSR

- APRIL 24 PCC member Lionel Soto meets with the USSR "Friendship" delegation to underscore the importance the Communist Party of Cuba gives to the development and strengthening of friendship with the Soviet Union.
- The workers from the Vladimir Ilich Lenin Hospital in Holguin are pleased to learn that almost all the Soviet scientific-technical advancements displayed at the Health For All Fair will be donated to the center.
- APRIL 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow to attend a CEMA meeting for scientific-technical cooperation.
- MAY 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Kamentsev, Vice President of the Soviet Council of Ministers sign, in Moscow, the protocol of the Soviet-Cuban Intergovernmental Commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- MAY 02 Jorge Enrique Mendoza, Director of Granma, attends in Moscow the International Meeting of Directors of Communist workers and progressive dailies.
- MAY 04 Georgiy Kolmogorov, Chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Standards (Gosstandart), meets in Havana with Ramon Darias, Minister President of Cuba's State Committee for Standardization. Economic and scientific-technical issues are discussed.
- MAY 06 The first regular Havana-Moscow weekly flights begin. The Havana-Moscow flight will stopover in Madrid and the returning flight will stop in Gander.
- MAY 07 Georgiy Dmitriyevich Kolmogorov, Minister of the Soviet State Committee for Standards, inaugurates a new time and frequency laboratory in Havana that will provide the whole country with meteorology reports through Radio Reloj and the TV stations.
- MAY 09 Georgiy Kolmogorov and his Cuban counterpart Ramon Darias Rodes sign a scientific-technical standard-

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- MAY 09 ization agreement and a cooperation program for 1987-90. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Kolmogorov discuss standardization in Cuba and the USSR.
- MAY 13 The Seventh National Association of Small Farmers Congress is held in Havana. Vice President of the ANAP, Juan Jose Leon greets Mikhail Petrovich Trunov, Soviet representative to the congress.
- MAY 14 Soviet Minister of Construction, Petroleum, and Gas Industry Enterprises Vladimir Grigor'yevich Chirskov and Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal Leon visit Nuevitas in northern Camaguey to tour the building site of future ammonia plant.
- Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Julio Camacho Aguilera visits the areas where Cuban forestry groups work.
- MAY 16 Soviet Minister Vladimir Chirskov visits the facilities of the Matanzas port oil complex, which will house a super tanker terminal, the national crude and supply base for thermoelectric power plants, and other facilities.
- MAY 18 Deputy Chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Leonid Kravchenko, arrives in Havana to attend the International Organization of Radio and Television to be held from 19-22 May.
- MAY 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Vazha Dzhindzhikadze, Chairman of the International Bank for Economic Cooperation of Moscow, to express Cuba's awareness of the active role the institution plays in economic and financial relations.
- MAY 25 Ernesto Melendez, President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, signs the first Soviet-Cuban protocol in Sukpai, Siberia, for cooperation in enterprises for forestry.
- Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Moscow, heading a delegation attending the CEMA Permanent Commission for Foreign Trade and Technical Assistance.

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- MAY 26 Jorge Risquet meets in Moscow with Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss the international situation and to coordinate their government and party views on peace and disarmament.
- Soviet official and CEMA Secretary Vyacheslav Sichov visit Cuba after touring several Latin American countries, and meet with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- MAY 27 Cuba's Ambassador to the USSR Julio Camacho Aguilera attends the 10th PCC assembly to elect party officials at the mission in Moscow. The party's work with the more than 8,500 Cuban students in the USSR were among the topics discussed.
- MAY 29 Fidel Castro grants an interview to L'Humanite. He condemns US aggression against Nicaragua, and says the Soviet Union's peace-loving policy generates great interest in Latin America because it is a serious and consistent policy.
- MAY 30 Cuba signs bilateral agreements with CEMA delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, and Poland for the exchange of medical equipment, including equipment used in physiotherapy and rehabilitation.
- Ricardo Cabrizas and his Soviet counterpart Boris Aristov, and Minister of the Maritime Fleet Yuriy M. Volmer meet to discuss trade and transportation of merchandise between the USSR and Cuba.
- JUNE 03 Havana Tele-Rebelde announces that Cuban and Soviet specialists will build an oil pipeline from the supertankers' base in Matanzas to the oil refinery in Cienfuegos Province.
- JUNE 12 Soviet Minister of Power and Electrification Anatoliy Mayorets arrives in Havana. He attends the 72nd meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Electrical Power.

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- JUNE 17 PCC First Secretary in Cienfuegos Humberto Miguel Fernandez, Minister of Basic Industry Marcos Portal, and Soviet Minister of Power and Electrification Anatoliy Mayorets tour the nuclear plant in Cienfuegos.
- JUNE 22 Prensa Latina and Tass sign a cooperation agreement for 1978-1990, which calls for an exchange of reports, photographs, and other information.
- JUNE 28 Uruguayan TV reports on an interview with Fidel Castro in Havana in which Fidel speaks of the good impression he has of Gorbachev and feels Gorbachev's most important role is in international affairs.
- JULY 24 A contract for machinery and equipment is signed in Havana after the inauguration of the first technical and commercial center of the Soviet (Autoexport) company in Cuba that is located in Valle Grande, in La Lisa municipality.
- JULY 26 Soviet Army General Yazov sends contragulatory greetings to Raul Castro on Moncada Anniversary.
- AUGUST 28 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire reports that the sale of meat in Havana will stabilize when a Soviet ship delivers 1,000 tons of poultry and the Minas de Frio, carrying an additional 1,400 tons, arrives at Havana port.
- SEPTEMBER 05 Politburo member Lionel Soto, in Moscow, discusses Soviet-Cuban economic cooperation with CPSU Secretary Slyunkov.
- SEPTEMBER 12 V. V. Zagladin, member of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, meets with Fidel Castro in Cuba, enroute to Nicaragua.
- SEPTEMBER 15 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Moscow and meets with Anatoliy Dobrynin, Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, to discuss bilateral cooperation between the Soviet and Cuban parties and international issues.

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USSR

- SEPTEMBER 16 Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister I. A. Rogachev and Deputy Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola meet in Moscow.
- SEPTEMBER 24 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Cuba in the first half of October.
- SEPTEMBER 29 Ambassador to the Soviet Union Julio Camacho Aguilera meets in Moscow with Soviet Minister of Transport Construction Vladimir Brezhnev to exchange opinions on the studies being developed to construct a subway system in Havana.
- OCTOBER 06 Cuban Naval Commander Rear Admiral Pedro Perez Betancourt arrives in the Soviet Union at the invitation of Admiral of the Fleet V. N. Chernavin.
- OCTOBER 07 Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze visits Cuba. He meets with Fidel Castro to discuss Soviet-Cuban relations and to exchange information on socio-economic developments in both countries.
- Fidel Castro receives A. K. Antonov, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, to discuss bilateral economic cooperation and Cuba's participation in the work of the Council of Economic Mutual Assistance.
- Fidel and Raul Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, Julio Camacho, and Eduard Shevardnadze discuss Cuba's full support for Soviet peace initiatives, the Central American conflict, southern Africa, and solidarity with Nicaragua.
- PCC Central Committee Secretary Lionel Soto accompanies the Soviet CPSU delegation headed by Oleg Rybakov and Oleg Darusenkov on a tour of the nickel plant in Moa.
- OCTOBER 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Aleksey Antonov, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Soviet Council of Ministers, analyze bilateral relations.

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- OCTOBER 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow to attend the 43rd CEMA meeting.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca tells Prensa Latina he rates highly the recent talks between Soviet official Shevardnadze and George Schultz, stressing they created a different atmosphere for the 42nd UN General Assembly.
- OCTOBER 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez complains to the Moscow weekly Novoye Vremya (New Times) about a recent article, which focused largely on negative aspects of Cuba's economic development.
- OCTOBER 14 Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Nikolay Ryzhkov sends Fidel Castro greetings during a meeting in Moscow with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, along with other members of CEMA, is received by CPSU Secretary General Gorbachev.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at the 43rd session of CEMA. He says Cuba considers the principle of preferential treatment to be an advancement for the new international economic order that is sought by the Third World.
- OCTOBER 15 Pravda reports that a Soviet party worker delegation headed by O. K. Rybakov, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Central Committee Department, visited Cuba from 4-11 October. The delegation met with Fidel Castro.
- OCTOBER 18 The fourth Cuba-USSR youth friendship festival is inaugurated in Pinar del Rio.
- OCTOBER 20 Deputy Minister of the Soviet Fish Industry Yuriy Bystrov hosts a news conference for Novosti, in honor of cooperation in the improvement of Havana port, which will be concluded in 1990.
- OCTOBER 23 Soviet CPSU Central Committee member and First Secretary of the All-Union Komsomol Viktor Mironenki arrives in Cuba. He discusses ties of friendship between the Komsomol and the Union of Young Communists.

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USSR

OCTOBER 23 Delegates to the Fourth Cuban-Soviet Youth Friendship Festival close the event with a message to Mikhail Gorbachev, proclaiming they will continue the heroic revolutionary traditions of the two countries.

OCTOBER 26 Soviet Minister of Timber Mikhail Ivanovich Busygin arrives in Havana and is greeted by Minister of Basic Industries Marcos Portal. Busygin will also meet with Cuban officials to discuss Soviet-Cuban cooperation in paper production.

Soviet Cosmonaut Yuriy Romanenko and Cuban Cosmonaut Arnaldo Tamayo establish the first Cuba-Cosmos radio linkup, thus allowing Cuban scientists and reporters to contact the Soviet space complex currently in orbit.

NOVEMBER 04 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and other Cuban officials attend the 70th anniversary of the Great October Revolution in Moscow.

Cuba and the Soviet Union sign a trade agreement for 1988. The Soviet Union will supply Cuba with color television sets, electric razors, refrigerators, washing machines, and other equipment, as well as spare parts for the washing machines.

NOVEMBER 05 Fidel Castro addresses a meeting of Parties and Liberation Movements in Moscow reiterating that the most important thing is peace, and peace is strongly linked to development.

NOVEMBER 06 Fidel Castro and Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Moscow to discuss Soviet-Cuban relations, the arms race, nuclear disarmament, and economic cooperation.

Soviet Army General A. D. Lizichev meets in Moscow with Cuban Division General R. Acevedo Gonzalez, Chief of the Central Political Directorate of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces.

NOVEMBER 07 Raul Castro--speaking on national television during the 70th anniversary of the October Revolution--dismisses reports of differences between

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- NOVEMBER 07 Havana and Moscow, saying their ties are as strong as ever.
- NOVEMBER 08 Fidel Castro returns from Moscow and is interviewed by a television reporter at Havana International airport. He describes as excellent the attention he received in Moscow and his meetings with Gorbachev on a wide range of topics.
- NOVEMBER 16 The Washington Times reports that Fidel Castro has assured Angolan President dos Santos and Moscow that he will immediately reinforce the 40,000 Cuban troops already in Angola because of the recent defeat suffered by the Angolan Army.
- NOVEMBER 19 Cuba and the Soviet Union sign a five-year agreement at the 17th Pan-American Railway Congress. The USSR will supply four Soviet-made TGM8 locomotives--which will be received next year--spare parts, and technical equipment.
- NOVEMBER 20 Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium Vladimir Pavlovich Orlov arrives in Havana and is welcomed at the airport by National Assembly President Flavio Bravo and Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo.
- NOVEMBER 21 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo briefs Vladimir Pavlovich Orlov on the structure and operations of the National Assembly.
- NOVEMBER 25 TASS reports that Cuba's Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vladimir Orlov exchanged information on socioeconomic developments and activities of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the National Assembly of the People's Government.
- TASS reports that Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Vladimir Orlov discussed bilateral relations, the international situation, especially southern Africa and Central America, during a meeting in Havana.
- NOVEMBER 26 Chairman of the USSR's anti-Zionist committee Colonel General David A. Dragunskiy arrives in

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- NOVEMBER 26 Havana to attend the scientific conference "Palestine and Israel--40 Years After UN General Assembly Resolution 181."
- NOVEMBER 27 Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium Vladimir Orlov visits centers of economic, historic, and educational interest on the Isle of Youth.
- DECEMBER 07 Reuters reports that Cuba welcomes the US-Soviet summit meeting and it favors total nuclear disarmament.
- DECEMBER 10 Foreign Minister Malmierca tells TASS that the short and medium-range missile limitations agreement signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is the result of the USSR's persistent peace policy.
- Fidel Castro says the agreement signed by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan is "a small but very important step," because "it might be the preamble to a future arrangement to destroy strategic weapons by 50 percent."
- DECEMBER 12 Soviet Ambassador and Deputy Chairman of the Soviet delegation to the Soviet-US talks on nuclear weapons Aleksey Obukhov meet in Havana with Fidel Castro to discuss the Soviet-US summit recently held in Washington.
- DECEMBER 14 Granma states "Mankind has welcomed the agreement signed in Washington by Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan as an unprecedented historic step." It is a victory for mankind and a cause of peace.
- DECEMBER 18 Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Komplektov holds a news conference in Mexico City before departing for Cuba. He says the USSR and the US have to come out jointly in support of the Esquipulas II agreements to achieve peace in Central America.
- DECEMBER 19 Soviet Deputy Culture Minister Nina Silkova arrives in Havana to inaugurate Soviet Culture Days in Cuba. Minister of Culture Armando Hart and Silkova discuss bilateral relations.

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- DECEMBER 19 First Deputy Chairman of the Cuban Institute of Civil Aeronautics Pablo Rodriguez signs a scientific-technical cooperation protocol with the Soviet Civil Aviation Ministry in Moscow.
- DECEMBER 26 Soviet ships deliver glass insulators to Cuba to be used in hanging lines for the transmission of 500,000 volts of electricity that the first electronuclear center will provide its consumers in Cuba.
- DECEMBER 31 Mikhail Gorbachev sends greetings to Fidel Castro on Liberation Day, 1 January, expressing support for Cuba's policy of consolidating socialism, removing the threat of a nuclear war, achieving disarmament, and extending foreign assistance.

Confidential

VENEZUELA

- JUNE 29 Diario de Caracas reports that Cuba is attempting to reopen its Venezuelan Embassy, closed in January 1980.
- AUGUST 05 Cuba denounces a Venezuelan court for upholding a decision absolving exile Orlando Bosch for the 1976 sabotage bombing of a Cuban airliner taking off from Barbados on a flight to Havana.
- AUGUST 08 Cuban exile leader Orlando Bosch, acquitted on charges of masterminding the 1976 bombing of a Cuban airliner, vows to continue his struggle against Fidel Castro.
- OCTOBER 01 Vice Minister of the Steelworking Industry Juan Vazquez expresses Cuba's interest in importing aluminum from Venezuela, during a visit to Caracas.
- NOVEMBER 07 The Miami Herald reports that Orlando Bosch, the military anti-Communist nearing release from Venezuelan custody after 11 years, vows to continue fighting Communism and wishes to proceed to do what he can legally to fight Fidel Castro.

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VIETNAM

- APRIL 07 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola arrives in Hanoi on a working visit at the invitation of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry.
- APRIL 24 First Vice Minister of the Sugar Industry Raul Trujillo tells the national news agency that Cuba has granted credit of almost \$17 million to help develop Vietnam's sugar industry.
- JUNE 13 Havana Radio Progreso announces that Vietnam, Cuba, and Mongolia will receive energy programs from East European CEMA members during the next five years, according to a protocol signed at the 72nd CEMA energy meeting.
- JUNE 15 Cuba and Vietnam sign an agreement in Havana for the development of Vietnam's sugar industry. Cuba will participate in the reconstruction and expansion of three sugar centers.
- SEPTEMBER 22 Vice Chairman of the Cuban Council of Ministers Antonio Rodriguez Maurel attends the 10th session of the Vietnam-Cuba Inter-Governmental Commission in Hanoi. He meets with Vietnam's Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Hung.
- OCTOBER 24 Vice President of Cuba's State Committee for Finance Jorge Gallardo Fernandez ends his official visit to Vietnam.
- NOVEMBER 07 Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Vietnam Communist Party leader Nguyen Van Linh to discuss international issues and bilateral relations.

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WESTERN SAHARA

FEBRUARY 27

On the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the founding of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, the Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples sends a message of greeting to its heroic people.

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YUGOSLAVIA

- MARCH 25** Vice Minister of Communications Manuel Garcia Fernandez tells journalists in Brazil that Brazil will participate with the USSR, East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary in installing 130,000 new telephone lines in Cuba.
- MARCH 30** Politburo member Jorge Risquet welcomes Yugoslav Central Committee member Marko Orlandic. They discuss the need to further strengthen Communist party and political relations, international issues, and the Nonaligned Movement.
- APRIL 04** Fidel Castro meets with Yugoslav Communist Party official Marko Orlandic to discuss bilateral cooperation. Orlandic conveys greetings and messages to Fidel Castro from President Hasani and Yugoslav Communist Party official Milanko Renovica.
- Belgrade Tanjug reports that Yugoslav Communist Party official Marko Orlandic met with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jorge Risquet.
- Yugoslav Central Committee member Dragutin Kosovas, who is also Chairman of the Energoinvest Board of Management, arrives in Havana to discuss advancing energy cooperation with Cuba.
- APRIL 08** Fidel Castro and Yugoslav Central Committee member Dragutin Kosovac discuss bilateral relations and express satisfaction at the development of Yugoslav-Cuban cooperation.
- Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and Yugoslav official Kosovac sign a trade agreement. Cuba will supply Belgrade with citrus and sugar and will receive parts, accessories, and automated systems for sugar and electronics.
- SEPTEMBER 30** Politburo member Juliano Rizo Alvarez arrives in Belgrade to visit Yugoslav socio-political organizations and military units and institutions.
- OCTOBER 31** Yugoslavian President Lazar Mojsov arrives in Cuba and is met at the airport by Fidel Castro. The two leaders discuss trade and international issues.

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YUGOSLAVIA

OCTOBER 31

Mojsov will tour factories, schools, hospitals, farms, and the nuclear plant in Cienfuegos.

Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Fidel Castro. They discuss bilateral cooperation, especially expanding their existing economic relations, and other topics of mutual interest.

NOVEMBER 01

Fidel Castro and Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov visit economic sites in Cienfuegos and discuss joint ventures in industries, housing, and medical facilities in a number of African countries.

Fidel Castro presents the Jose Marti National Order to Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov for developing and strengthening bilateral ties.

NOVEMBER 02

Fidel Castro accompanies Lazar Mojsov on a tour of the Ulysses, a Cuban Science Academy research fishing vessel docked at the Port of Havana. Mojsov's agenda also includes a tour of old Havana and of the science installations in La Lisa.

Foreign Minister Malmierca holds talks with Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic to discuss bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement.

Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov holds a news conference at the end of his visit to Havana. He says, "development is the main problem of the present and the future."

NOVEMBER 15

Belgrade Tanjug reports on an interview with Fidel Castro in which he says the key to the problems in South Africa lies in the hands of the US. If the US would end aid to UNITA, it would create opportunities for a solution to the problem of Namibia.

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ZAIRE

- JUNE 03 Zairian Secretary of State for Foreign Relations Kabala Kiseka Seka heads a delegation that arrives in Havana. He meets with Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola to sign cultural and educational cooperation agreements.
- JUNE 05 Zairian official Kabala Kiseka Seka and Mario Travieso, Cuban Vice President of the Committee for Economic Cooperation, sign cooperation agreements in the sugar industry and cattle breeding.
- AUGUST 14 A Cuban agricultural delegation is visiting Zaire.
- OCTOBER 13 Kinshasa press reports that a ten-man Cuban agricultural delegation arrived in Kinshasa for an eight-day study tour in Zaire.
- DECEMBER 21 Kinshasa press reports that Cuba is ready to participate in the construction of the Mushie-Pentane Sugar Plant in Bandundu, Zaire, which will have a yearly capacity of 30,000 metric tons of sugar.

ZAMBIA

- APRIL 28 The Cuban Foreign Ministry reiterates Cuba's support for the government of Zambia and condemns South African aggression.
- JULY 25 Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura holds a press conference in Lusaka stating that Angola is ready to be flexible over the timing and extent of a withdrawal of Cuban troops from southern Angola as part of a regional peace process.
- SEPTEMBER 01 Secretary General of the Zambian United National Liberation Party Alexander Grey Zulu arrives in Havana and is met by Politburo member Jorge Risquet. Zulu and his delegation will tour centers of scientific, cultural, and historical interest.
- SEPTEMBER 03 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Secretary General of the Zambian United National Independence Party Alexander Grey Zulu to discuss the international political situation, especially South Africa, and party relations.
- Zambian Minister of State Mavis Muyanda meets in Havana with Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola.
- SEPTEMBER 04 Angolan Politburo member and Secretary of the Central Committee Juliano Mateus Matros in Lusaka says Angola is prepared to withdraw about 15,000 troops, two years after Namibia's independence.
- SEPTEMBER 08 Secretary General of the Zambian United National Independence Party Grey Zulu arrives in Santiago de Cuba and tours a cardiovascular surgery center, and the Celia Sanchez textile plant.
- Zambia's Party Secretary General Grey Zulu tours the former Modelo Prison and meets with Namibian students at the Hendrick Witbooi Rural School on the Isle of Youth.
- SEPTEMBER 09 Fidel Castro meets with Secretary General of the Zambian United National Independence Party Grey Zulu.

ZAMBIA

SEPTEMBER 10

PCC member Lionel Soto and Grey Zula sign a cooperation protocol in Havana to promote and develop fraternal relations between Cuba and Zambia.

SEPTEMBER 11

Secretary General of the Zambian United National Independence Party Grey Zulu tells reporters at the Lusaka Airport that Cuba hopes to withdraw its troops from Angola two years after Namibia's independence.

ZIMBABWE

- MARCH 14 Foreign Ministers Kim Yong-nam of North Korea, Witness Mangwende of Zimbabwe, and Leandre Bassolet of Burkina arrive in Havana to talk and visit areas of economic, scientific, and historical interests.
- Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende discuss the situation in South Africa and Mangwende tours areas of social and economic interest.
- MARCH 17 Fidel Castro and Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Mangwende discuss the situation in southern Africa, reaffirming Cuba and Zimbabwe's determination to step up the struggle against the apartheid regime.
- APRIL 13 The Cuban Embassy in Harare says only 15 Zimbabwean students were sent back from Cuba on medical grounds, not the 60 published in the local press.
- JUNE 09 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba objects to Grenada's participation in the second meeting of information ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, which begins 10 June in Harare, Zimbabwe.
- JUNE 12 The Second Nonaligned Information Ministers Meeting in Harare agrees to hold its next meeting in Havana in 1990. The meeting ends with a statement condemning subversive radio broadcasts.
- JULY 15 Harare Domestic Service announces that Cuba has awarded Zimbabwe 55 scholarships for university training over the next two years.
- OCTOBER 30 Harare Domestic Service announces the Zimbabwe-Cuba Friendship Association has been launched in Harare by the Minister of Cooperation Development Maurice Nyagumbo who praises Havana for its role in the liberation struggle of Zimbabwe.
- NOVEMBER 08 Deputy Chairman of the Cuban National Assembly Luis Mendez Morejon arrives in Harare to meet with his Zimbabwean counterparts and to exchange notes on the operations of their respective parliaments.

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