CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM RELEASE AS SANITIZED 1999

Seeret

5423



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Intelligence Memorandum

Shipping to Cuba in the Second Quarter of 1967

Secret



Foreword

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



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Directorate of Intelligence

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Shipping to Cuba in the Second Quarter of 1967

Summary

A record number of Communist ships called at Cuban ports in the second quarter of 1967 as Cuba's seaborne foreign trade reached its highest quarterly volume since 1962. Soviet and Eastern European flags accounted for two of the three average daily ship arrivals during the quarter. Soviet ships continued the high level of military shipments that began in September 1966 and also discharged record levels of petroleum products and commercial dry cargoes. Free World arrivals, which accounted for one-fifth of total arrivals, declined 16 percent below the level of the second quarter of 1966. Eight Greek and three Lebanese ships called at Cuba in violation of the regulations of their governments. Arrivals of Cuban ships increased 55 percent, but accounted for only 11 percent of total arrivals.

Seaborne trade was 20 percent above the level of the second quarter of 1966, reflecting increases in both imports (up 28 percent) and exports (up 9 percent). Imports of military equipment increased 244 percent; petroleum products, 107 percent; metal products, 64 percent; and fertilizers, 52 percent.



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

this memorandum has not been coorainated outside CIA. It was prepared by the Office of Economic Research; the estimates and conclusions represent the best judgment of the Directorate of Intelligence as of 13 October 1967.

Imports of ammonia, chemicals, foodstuffs, and wood products each increased between 25 and 40 percent. The increase in exports was attributable to a 12-percent boost in exports of sugar. Most of the increase went to Free World countries. Communist China received 26 percent less sugar from Cuba than in the second quarter of 1966.

There were five major deliveries of military equipment to Cuba during the quarter -- all on Soviet ships. The Arkadiy Gaydar (11,287 GRT), which arrived at Mariel on 6 May, carried a deck cargo of 12 MIG-21 FL's, the fourth shipment of fighter aircraft since 15 September 1966. Other military shipments included small arms, ammunition, military trucks, and cylindrical storage tanks that resembled gasoline storage tanks. Two Soviet SO-1 submarine chasers were towed to Cuba by Soviet tugs in the quarter, bringing Cuba's inventory to ten.

These five shipments brought total Soviet military deliveries to Cuba between 15 September 1966 and 30 June 1967 to 18 — an average of about two per month. These cargoes totaled 37,000 tons, the highest volume for a period of 9-1/2 months since 1962, when approximately 250,000 tons of military cargoes were delivered during the three months preceding the missile crisis. Although Soviet military aid deliveries since mid-September 1966 have included more modern equipment than that previously held by the Cubans, these shipments generally appear designed to replace wornout or obsolete equipment, rather than to augment significantly Cuba's inventory of military equipment.



Ship Arrivals

1. There were 284 ship arrivals in Cuba in the second quarter of 1967, the highest total for any quarter since 1962 and a 13-percent increase above the 251 arrivals in the second quarter of 1966 (see Table 1 and Figure 1). Increases in Communist shipping -- Soviet, Cuban, and Eastern European -- more than offset a 16-percent decline in Free World arrivals.

Soviet and Eastern European Shipping

2. Soviet and Eastern European ships made 195 calls -- significantly more than in the second quarters of 1966 and 1965 -- as shown in the following tabulation:

A	pril-Jun	e
1965	1966	1967
154	162	195
125 13 9 5	133 13 8 5	163 15 11 4
	1965 154 125 13	125 133 13 13 9 8 5 5

- 3. The 163 arrivals of Soviet ships were 23 percent more than in the second quarter of 1966 and the highest quarterly total on record. Most of the Soviet dry cargo ships arrived from Soviet Black Sea and Baltic ports; a number also arrived from Free World ports in Canada (8 arrivals), Mexico (4), the Netherlands (3), France (2), and Burma (1).
- 4. Sixty-one Soviet tankers sailing principally from Black Sea ports delivered all of Cuba's crude oil imports and more than 90 percent of the imports of petroleum products. Arrivals of Eastern European ships also were at a record high level because of the large number of calls by East German and Bulgarian ships.



Cuban Shipping

5. Thirty-one Cuban ships arrived at Cuban ports in the second quarter of 1967 -- the same number as in the previous quarter -- but significantly more than the 20 that arrived in the second quarter of 1966. Cargoes on these ships accounted for 5 percent of Cuba's total seaborne imports.

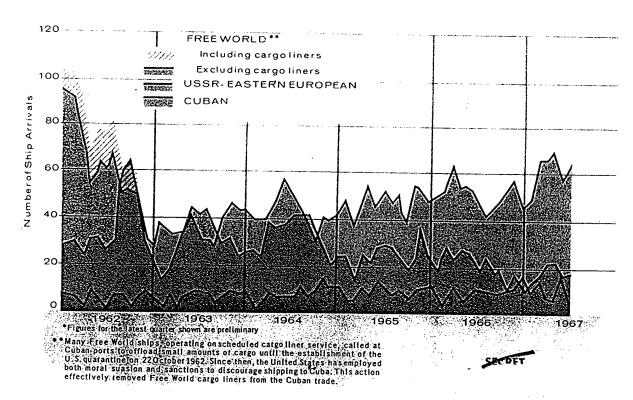
Free World Shipping

- 6. There were 58 arrivals of Free World ships in the second quarter (see Table 2), compared with 69 arrivals in the second quarter of 1966 and 53 arrivals in the first quarter of 1967. Flags of nine Free World nations were represented among the second quarter arrivals, about the same number as in the second quarter of 1966 (see Table 3).
- 7. Greek and Lebanese ships continued to arrive at Cuba in violation of regulations of their governments.

Inree of the four Lebanese ships that arrived during the quarter apparently violated a decree of the Lebanese Government which forbids Lebanese-flag ships from calling at Cuban ports unless they are carrying foodstuffs for Arab countries from Cuba or phosphates from Arab countries to Cuba. Two of the Lebanese arrivals brought fertilizers from West European ports, and one that arrived in ballast took sugar to Communist China.

- 8. A majority of the Free World ships -- 25 dry cargo ships and six tankers -- arrived in ballast to load sugar and molasses. Fifteen of the dry cargo ships which carried cargo loaded in the Free World, five in Communist China, three in the USSR, one in Eastern Europe, and one at both Free World and Eastern European ports.
- 9. In the first half of 1967, Free World arrivals declined 17 percent from the first half of 1966. An improved sugar crop and increased

January 1962 - June 1967 •



credits from Western European countries presage some increase in Free World arrivals in the second half of 1967 over the comparable period of 1966.

Cargoes

10. The volume of seaborne trade handled at Cuban ports in the second quarter of 1967 was 20 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1966 and was the highest quarterly total since 1962. (For the volume of imports, see Figure 2.) This increase reflects increases of 28 percent in imports and 9 percent in exports, as shown in the following tabulation (and in greater detail in Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7):

		June \underline{a} and \underline{a}	Percentage Change April-June 1967/				
,	1966	1967	April-June 1967 b				
Volume of seaborne trade	4,076	4,880	+20				
Imports (by carrier)	2,335	2,987	+28				
Soviet East European Free World Cuban	1,962 62 226 85	2,524 66 262 135	+29 + 7 +16 +59				
Exports (by carrier)	1,741	1,893	+ 9				
Soviet East European Free World Cuban	749 209 704 78	953 246 573 119	+27 +18 -19 +53				

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

b. Percentage changes are derived from unrounded data.

^{11.} Soviet ships carried 85 percent of Cuba's total imports in the quarter -- about the same as in each of the preceding five quarters -- and 50 percent of Cuba's exports. The 29-percent increase in imports on Soviet ships stemmed from a 115-percent increase in imports of petroleum products and

increases of 33 percent or more in all other categories of imports except crude oil, general cargo, wood products, and jute bags, as shown in the following tabulation:

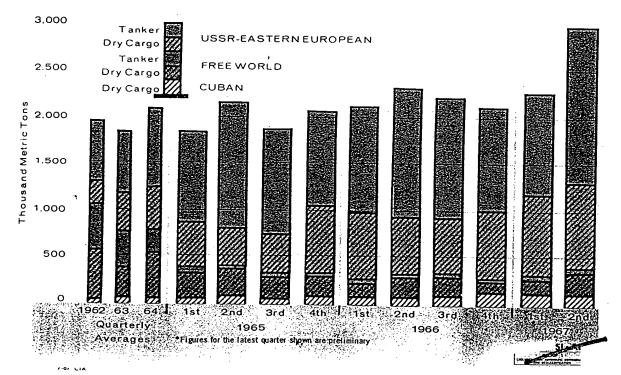
		l-June and Tons)	Percentage Change
Imports on Soviet Ships	1966	1967	April-June 1967/ April-June 1966 a/
Crude oil	1,145	1,161	+ 1
Petroleum products	234	503	+115
Cereals and foodstuffs	197	271	+ 37
Metal products	51	76	+ 49
Fertilizer	129	218	+ 69
Wood products	27	22	- 17
Jute bags	11	11	+ 7
Chemicals	11 31	43	+ 40
Ammonia	3	4	+ 40
Cement	Negl.	75	
Military equipment	3	9	+5144
General cargo	132	130	- 1
			•

a. Percentage changes are derived from unrounded data.

- 12. Imports of most major categories on Soviet ships in the quarter were at record or near-record levels. Seven percent of the cargoes carried to Cuba on Soviet ships originated in Free World ports. East European ships continued to deliver small amounts of foodstuffs, fertilizer, and general cargoes as well as 15,600 tons of fuel oil, carried by the Bulgarian tanker Hyalite from the Soviet Baltic port of Klaypeda to Cienfuegos.
- 13. Imports of cement carried mostly on Soviet ships -- totaled 95,000 tons, somewhat below the record level of 127,000 tons in the first quarter of 1967. The 223,000 tons of cement imported by Cuba in the first half of 1967 was 31 percent above the 170,000 tons imported in all of 1966. Imports of motor vehicles (excluding those in military shipments) totaled at least 594 vehicles -- 419 trucks, 119 passenger automobiles, 45 special-purpose vehicles, and 11 buses, well below the level of the second quarter of 1966 (1,866) and the first quarter of 1967 (1,260).

Figure 2

First Quarter 1962 - Second Quarter 1967*



SEGRET

- 14. Continuing the high level of Soviet military deliveries that began in September 1966, five Soviet ships delivered 9,000 tons of military cargo to Cuba in the second quarter of 1967. These cargoes included military trucks, probable small arms and ammunition, and 12 MIG-21 FL's carried on the deck of the Arkadiy Gaydar which arrived at Mariel on 6 May.
- 15. Three of these military shipments included cylindrical storage tanks. Tanks of this type were first observed on the *Metallurg Kurako*, which arrived in Mariel on 4 November 1966.

- 16. In addition to full military shipments, small amounts of military support equipment -- vehicles, cement, wire, and radio equipment consigned to the Cuban Ministry of Defense -- were delivered by Soviet ships that carried basically commercial cargoes. During the quarter, two Soviet SO-1 submarine chasers were towed to Cuba by Soviet tug boats, thus bringing Cuba's inventory to 10.
- 17. The following tabulation compares the ten major Soviet military deliveries in the first six months of 1967 with those of past years:

Period	Number of Ships	Cargo (Tons)
1967 (first six months)	10	. 20,290
1966	10	21,376
1965	5	10,843
1964	7	17,460
1963	10	38,654

- 18. Although the Soviet military aid deliveries since mid-September have included more modern items than those the Cubans had previously -- MIG-21 FL fighters with a limited all-weather capability, 200-mm truck-mounted rocket launchers, and some new radar and communications equipment -- these recent shipments probably are intended to replace wornout or obsolete weapons, rather than to augment significantly Cuba's inventory of military equipment.
- 19. Free World countries provided 16 percent of the imports to Cuba during the second quarter, even though only 9 percent of total imports were carried on Free World ships. (For the origin of Cuban imports, see Table 8.) Thirty-seven percent of Cuba's total imports from the Free World -- including fertilizer from France and the Netherlands (54,000 tons),

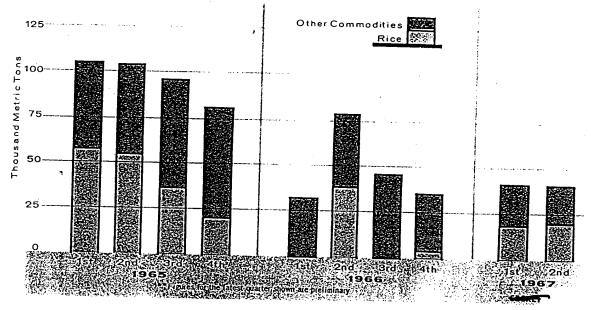
of Cuba's total imports from the Free World. Other Free World cargoes included chemicals from the Netherlands foodstuffs and general cargoes from Italy and Spain, and rice from Burma.

- quarter of 1967 were the same as in the previous quarter, but declined 47 percent below the level for the corresponding quarter in 1966 (see Figure 4). Two Free World ships, at least one of which had been scheduled to load, sailed from China to Cuba in ballast, perhaps a reflection of congestion or disorders at Chinese ports.
- 21. Rice accounted for about half of Cuban imports from Communist China; cement, chemicals, foodstuffs, and general cargoes made up the remainder. All of the imports from China, less than 2 percent of Cuba's total. were carried on Free World ships.
- 22. Cuban exports were 9 percent above the level of the second quarter of 1966 because of a 12-percent increase in exports of sugar. Free World countries received 75 percent more Cuban sugar, whereas Communist countries received about the same amount as in the second quarter of 1966.

.

Figure 4





.

An increase in sugar exports to the USSR (up 6 percent) was offset by a sharp decline in exports to Communist China (down 26 percent) and a lesser decline to other Communist countries. The share of sugar exports taken by Free World countries increased to 30 percent, as shown in the following tabulation:

		Apri	l-June	
	1966	<u> </u>	1967	
	Thousand Tons	Percent	Thousand Tons	Percent
Total	1,496 a/	100	<u>1,669</u>	100
Free World Communist countries	283 1,212	19 81	4 <u>97</u> 1,172	<u>30</u> <u>70</u>
USSR Communist China Other	659 278 275	44 19 18	699 206 267	42 12 16

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

- purchased three times as much Cuban sugar as any other Free World country.
- 23. Exports of molasses were at about the same level as in the second quarter of 1966. A 26-percent decline in molasses exports to the Free World was offset by a sharp increase in exports to Bulgaria.

 continued to be the largest purchaser of Cuban molasses. Exports of minerals nickel to France, Hungary, and the USSR and copper concentrates to Poland and Czechoslovakia increased 45 percent.

Table 1

Ship Arrivals in Cuba, by Type of Ship $\underline{a}/$ April-June 1966 and April-June 1967

		,	Arrivals	*			Thousand G	Thousand Gross Register Tons	ter Tons	
	1966			1967		1966		[1967	
Type of Ship	April-June	April	May	June	April-June	April-June	April	May	June	April-June
Total passenger	٥ı	01	٦١	ol	чI	19.7	01	11.9	OI	11.9
Soviet Eastern European	N		ч		н	19.7		11.9		יות מיינו
Total dry cargo	187	<u>32</u>	73	79	213	1,517.1	603.1	548.9	513.7	7,665.7
Communist $\underline{b}/$	111	84	40	717	132	983.6	410.7	348.2	380.2	1,385.2
Soviet O Eastern European	82	39	31	32	102 30	745.5 238.2	348.7 62.0	293.1	285.3 94.9	927.2
Cuban Free World	20 20 20	21	18	, 14	31	108.1 425.4	28.5 · 164.0	91.7	21.5	VC (0) 원 (2) 교 (0)
Total tanker	62	<u>56</u>	75	25	27	1,176.5	515.9	382.7	462.8	
Soviet Eastern European	61	23	17	.21	61	1,041.2	1485.4	358.7	421.9) ::: A
Free World	13	CI	N	4	ιω	135.2	18.7	24.0	40.9	ine Hai
Total all types	251	102	3 3	88	587	2,713.2	1,119.0	943.5	976.5	3,039.0
Total Communist b/	162	72	없	<u>65</u>	195	2,044.5	907.9	718.8	802.1	2,428.8
Soviet Eastern European	133	62 10	10	53 12	163 32	1,806.4	834.2	651.8 67.1	707.2 94.9	ය ඇ. වැඩ වැඩ
Total Cuban	50	7	81	91	37	108.1	28.5	91.7	21.5	. VO 전 전 면
Total Free World	69	ଥ	17	81	28	9.095	182.7	133.0	152.9	468.6
a Data for 1067 pag	7									

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

Table 2

Free World Ship Arrivals in Cuba, by Flag and Type of Ship a/April-June 1967 and April-June 1967

					April-June 1967	ne 1967		
	April-June 1966	ne 1966	Dry Cargo	argo	Tanker	ker	Total	al
Flag	Arrivals	Thous and GRT	Arrivals	Thous and GRT	Arrivals	Thous and GRT	Arrivals	Thous and GRT
Cyprus	ω	54.3	11	78.7			נו	78.7
Finland	m	56.0	Μ	21.2			m	21.2
France	ч	14.7	ч	2.9		ı	ત	2.9
Greece	10	78.8	ω	4.09	**		ω	4.09
Italy	ſΛ	1.6.7	ਜ	12.8	a	22.1	m	35.0
Lebanon	ω	56.4	4	28.1			#	28.1
Malta				7.2			Н	7.2
		•						
<u> </u>								
Yugo- slavia		21.7	†	32.1			· †	32:1
Total	69	560.6	50	385.0	ωΙ	83.6	58	468.6

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

Table 3 Cuban Imports Carried, by Type of Ship a/ April-June 1966 and April-June 1967

			<u>T</u>	housand	Metric Tons
	1966			1967	
Type of Ship	April-June	April	May	June	April-June
Total passenger	5.0	<u>0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	. <u>0</u>	3.6
Soviet Eastern European	5.0		3.6	-	3.6
Total dry cargo	894.8	439.3	468.0	<u>354.5</u>	1,261.9
Communist b/	616′.7	337.0	289.4	272.7	899.0
Soviet Eastern European	555.0 61.7	319.1 17.8	278.0 11.4		851.9 47.2
Cuba Free World	84.9 193.2	25.5 76.8	93.4 85.2	15.7 66.1	134.7 228.1
Total tanker	1,435.3	651.6	500.4	<u>569.7</u>	1,721.7
Soviet Eastern European	1,402.1	636.1 15.6	482.2	553.7	1,672.0
Free World	33.2	±).0	18.1	16.0	15.6 34.1
Total all types	2,335.1	1,091.0	<u>972.0</u>	<u>924.2</u>	<u>2,987.1</u>
Total Communist b/	2,023.8	988.6	775.2	<u>826.3</u>	2,590.2
Soviet Eastern European	1,962.1 61.7	955.2 33.4	760.2 15.0	808.5 17.9	2,523.8 66.3
Total Cuban	84.9	25.5	93.4	<u> 15.7</u>	134.7
Total Free World	226.4	<u>76.8</u>	103.4	82.1	262.3

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

b. Excluding Cuba.

Table 4

Cuban Imports Carried by Soviet, Eastern European, Cuban, and Free World Ships $\underline{\mathtt{a}}/$ April-June 1967

		78		Thousand	Thousand Metric Tons
Commodity	Soviet Ships	Eastern European Ships	Cuban Ships	Free World Ships	Total
Crude oil Petroleum products Cereals and foodstuffs	1,160.8 503.3 270.6 b/	15.6 10.7	20.5	34.1 56.8	1,160.8 553.2 367.4
Fertilizer Wood products Jute bags	27.00 18.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	13.0 Negl.	14.4 48.7 3.5	129.6 8.0	91.7
Chemicals Ammonia	14.4 10.0	0.4	7.5	2.5	11.3 52.9
Cement Military equipment General cargo (including	9.3		9.8	10.6	95.4 95.4 9.3 c/
vehicles, industrial machinery, and unidentified cargo)	130.2	26.7	21.3		7 201
Total	2,523.8	66.3	134.7	262.3	2,987.1

In some instances, cargo tonnages are estimated on the basis Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
b. Including 8,662 tons carried by tankers.
c. This cargo was declared to be general cargo but it is estimated to have been of trends in utilization of cargo capacity in known shipments to Cuba. Preliminary data.

military cargo.

Table 5

Cuban Imports Carried by Free World Ships, by Flag and Type of Ship $\underline{a}/$

	•	Thousand Metric Tons	etric Tons
Flag	Dry Cargo Ships	Tankers	Total
Cyprus	20.8		20.8
Finland	27.0		27.0
France	1.2		1.2
Greece	56.5		56.5
Italy		34.1	34.1
Lebanon	27.9		27.9
Ýugoslavia	19.7		19.7
Total	228.1	34.1	262.3

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

Table 6

Cuban Imports, by Commodity a/A April-June 1966 and April-June 1967

Thousand Metric Tons

Percentage Change	April-June 1967/ April-June 1966	1000.00 100	+ 27.9
	April-June	1,160.8 367.4 409.4 333.7 111.3 52.9 4.2 95.4 95.4	2,987.1
1967	June	368.5 200.5 720.5 38.7 1.7.0 11.2 11.3 69.4	924.2
1,5	May	221.6 174.4 b/ 138.9 138.9 5.1 19.5 4.4	972.0
	April	520.8 130.8 121.1 22.8 171.8 6.0 16.3 16.3 34.7 3.6	1,091.0
,	Ly66 April-June	1,144.7 267.4 291.6 55.9 269.1 27.1 10.6 40.9 3.0 Negl. 222.1	2,335.1
	Commodity	Crude oil Petroleum products Cereals and foodstuffs Metal products Fertilizer Wood products Jute bags Chemicals Ammonia Cement Military equipment General cargo (including vehicles, industrial machinery, and unidentified cargo)	Total

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

b. Including 8,662 tons carried by tanker. cargo.

Table 7

Cuban Exports, by Destination a/a April-June 1967

Thousand Metric Tons

	1	1967	627.7	21.7	0	;	10.0	11.8	0.0	40.1	0	37.0	0,00	; , , , ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	ή. Λ. Λ.	61.2	0	0	8 66	10.8	18.0	1	
	Total	1%6	471.2	0	16.3	15.7	10.01	11.5	1.7	0	0	30.6	· >	,	24.6	30.1	25.1	1.6	25.9	12.5	29.9	, X , X	7 -1 71
	ler.	1967	2.7	0 (0	C	0		Negl.)	0	0	0		၁	1.1	0	0	0		0)
	Other	1966	17.3	0 (7.0	0	0	0	0.8	· O	0	9.0	0		၁	10.0	0	Negl.	0	0	0		
	Ores	1967	1.7	0 ()	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0		၁	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
	Ö	1966	01	0 (>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0		Э	0	0	0	0	0	0	ı	0
June	000	1967	9.0	00	5	,	0	0	e.0	0	0	0 (0	r :	5	0	0	0	0.1	٥.	0		0
April-June	Tobac	1966	1.0	0	Negr.	,0	0	0	o. o.	0	0	°;	0	Ó	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	uit	1967	0.5	00	>	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	(>	0	0	0	0.5	0	0		0
	Fr	1966	1.2	0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	INGR.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	، ر	>	0	0	0.0	0	0	0		0
	sses	1967	125.1	00) (0	0	0	Ö	0	0	٥,	0	Ć)	15.1	0	0	0	0	0		Э
	Molass	1966	168.4	ه کر د	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	, ,	,) (9 9	15.1	0	0	22.5	, 0 '		Э
	អ្ន	1967	497.2	21.7	>	0	0.0	۵۰۲۳	0 .	40.1	o. 0.	37.0	35.5	2	y .	42.0	0	0	29.5	10.5	18.0		20.0
	Sugar	1966	283.4	00)	15.7	5 0 1	7.1.	၁ (0	0	27.5	0	. y 1{c) i	7.01.	10.1	ρ. Ο	25.9	0	59.9		41.2
		Destination	Free World	Algeria Belgium	, ·	1 Canary Islands	EGYDt - Finlend	Trence Trence	Tren	THAT	Lrad	тсату	Malaysia	Morece	Nother Cana	Now to the state of the state o	NOTWEY Const Activity	Saudi Arabia	urado	Sweden	Syria		Yugosiavia

Table 7

Cuban Exports, by Destination a/ April-June 1966 and April-June 1967 (Continued) Thousand Metric Tons

							April-June	June						
	Sugar	ar	Molas	sses	Fr	lit	Tobacco	000	Ores	Se	Other	er	Total	al
Destination	1966	1967	1966	1961	1966	1967	1966	1967,	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Communist countries	1,212.3	1,212.3 1,172.0	29.1	62.6	2.9	3.1	0.1	7.0	13.7	18.1	11.8	9.2	1,269.9	1,265.3
Bulgaria	78.1		29.1	62.6	0	0	0	0		0	Negl.	0	107.2	162.7
Communist China	278.2		0	O	0	0	0	0			0	0	279.9	506.4
·Czechoslovakia	34.1	25.9	0	0	4.0	0.5	0.1	Negl.	0	9.0	0.1	o. 0	34.7	27.3
East Germany	0.46		0	0	0	5.6	0	0		0	<u>.</u> 0	⊅. Z	94.8	100.2
Hungary	0		0	0		0	0	0		1.2	0	0	0	٦.٢ ٢
North Korea	10.4	29.5	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	10.4	29.5
North Vietnam	12.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	Negl.	12.7	Negl.
Pol and	45.6	15.8	0	0	2.5	0	0	0		14.1	1.2	9.0	49.3	30.4
USSR	659.0	4.669	0	0	0	0	Negl.	0.3	11.5	2.2	10.2	0.9	680.8	707.9
Total	1,495.7	1,669.2	197.5	187.7	4.1	3.6	1.1	1.0		19.8	29.1	11.2	1,741.1	1,893.1

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

Table 8

Origin of Cuban Imports a/ April-June 1967

			Thousand Metric Tons	tric Tons		
		April	May	June	April-June	Percent
ᅜ	Free World	200.8	198.5	81.0	480.4	16.1
ŭ	Communist	890.1	773.5	843.1	2,506.8	83.9
	USSR	883.5	711.6	805.0	2,400.1	80.3
	Eastern Europe	1.9	19.4	22.2	43.5	. 1.5
	Communist China		35.4	6.1	41.5	1.4
	North Korea	4.8	7.1	8.6	21.8	0.7
	Total	1,091.0	972.0	924.2	2,987.1	100.0
a.	Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown	, components	may not ad	d to the to	tals shown.	

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