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KP 25 Feb 98

NO OBJECTION OF A NATIONAL SECURITY COUNC LANS 3-19-98

Chronology of Specific Events Relating to the Military
Bulldup in Cuba

Presented below is a summary of information on the subject which has been assembled by the staff in a chronological arrange—ment of selected excerpts of data received from intelligence community sources and from public sources. The chronology is somewhat incomplete because it does not include: (a) the all source, all community review which the DCI is making at the request (11/14/62) of the Board, (b) significant information in the files of the NSC Special 5412/2 Group on intelligence and covert actions relating to Cuba, and (c) all of the information believed to have been submitted to the White House during the period of the military buildup in Cuba.

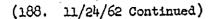
- 1. 1/2/59 Castro proclaims provisional Government headed by Urrutia as President.
- 2. 1/7/59 U.S. recognizes the Castro Government . . . expresses the sincere good will of the Government and people of the U.S.
- 3. 12/31/59 Cuba and Communist China sign trade agreement under which Cuba is to sell Peiping 50,000 tons of sugar.
- 4. 2/4/60 Mikoyan arrives to open a Soviet exhibition. On 2/13/60, Fidel Castro and Mikoyan sign a joint Soviet-Cuban communique describing their conversations as "carried out in an atmosphere of frank cordiality."
- 5. 2/13/60 Cuba and the USSR sign trade and economic aid agreement.
- 6. 2/20/60 Cuba signs trade and payments agreement with East Germany.
- 7. 3/31/60 Cuba signs trade and payments agreement with Poland; with Czechoslovakia on 6/10/60; with Communist China on 7/23/60; with Hungary on 9/15/60; with Bulgaria on 10/7/60; and with Rumania on 10/26/60. During this period Cuba established diplomatic relations with these countries and with North Korea, North Vietnam, Albania and Outer Mongolia.
- 8. 7/9/60 Khrushchev stated that the USSR 1s "raising its voice and extending a helpful hand to the people of Cuba . . . Speaking figuratively, in case of necessity, Soviet artillerymen can support the Cuban people with rocket fire."
- 9. 7/10/60 Guevara stated that Cuba is defended by the Soviet Union, "the greatest military power in history."
- 10. 7/21/60 The Cuban press reported Raul Castro's statement in Moscow that Cuba is grateful for political and moral support from the USSR.

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"which have been hidden underground in concrete shelters where American reconnaissance planes cannot detect them. The island is alive with rumors, and it is difficult to sift the facts out of the stories of the big Russian military buildup still going on. Some of these stories tell of big concrete constructions in the wooded countryside and underground rocket bases still being built by the Russians in the mountains.

189. 11/26/62 - At Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, the President commended the Strategic Air Command and the Tactical Air Command for the photographs which they had taken "which first gave us conclusive proof of the build-up of offensive weapons in Cuba." The President noted that: "the work of these two units has contributed as much to the security of the United States as any unit in our history, and any group of men in our history."

On the same date at Key West, the President commended the Navy stating: "We express particular thanks to you for your work of the last five weeks. The reconnaissance flights which enabled us to determine with precision the offensive build-up in Cuba contributed directly to the security of the United States in the most important and significant way."

190. 12/4/62 - In a briefing provided to Massrs. Gray and Coyne, the Director, DIA, advised that photographic intelligence identified 33 MREMs in Cuba; that it subsequently identified 42 MRHMs on board ship departing Cuba; that the Soviets removed either partially or totally the canvass covers on 36 of the 42 outgoing MRBMs (the Soviets refused to exhibit 6 of them) and in all instances the skins of the missiles were in no way removed; that no IRBMs were detected entering, in, or exiting Cuba; that the intelligence community estimates that the IRBMs had not yet been introduced into Cuba but may have been on some of the ships which turned back at the time the quarantine was declared; that the 9 known MRPM-IRFM bases in Cubs have been dismantled; that no evidence has been developed reflecting the existence of nuclear warheads in Cuba; that it would be relatively simple to introduce such warheads with little likelihood of detection; that "black boxes" were employed with negative results in an endeavor to detect nuclear emanations . from the ships exiting Cuba with the MRBM.

The Director, DIA, also reported that photographic evidence reflected that at least 42 Th-28s had been introduced into Cuba; that as of this date three of the IL-28s have been put aboard a Soviet vessel which has exited Cuba; that assembly of other IL-28s has apparently ceased; and there are indications that the remaining II-28s may be in the process of being readied for shipment out of Cuba.

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