



# CUBA NEWS

## Update...

### MAURICE BISHOP AND FIDEL CASTRO MEET IN HAVANA

Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement and Prime Minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada, met on June 7, during a brief stopover in Cuba by Prime Minister Bishop, en route to the German Democratic Republic and Bulgaria.

In the fraternal atmosphere characterizing relations between Cuba and Grenada, the two leaders exchanged impressions on the main problems facing the international community and reviewed the development of bilateral relations between their two countries. Later that evening, Fidel bid farewell to Bishop and the Grenadian delegation at Jose Marti International Airport in Havana.

### SAMORA MACHEL VISITS CUBA

Somora Machel, President of the FRELIMO Party and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, arrived in Cuba from Grenada on May 24, at the invitation of Fidel Castro. He was welcomed by thousands of Havana residents including a large contingent of Mozambican students.

During his four-day visit, Machel headed the Mozambican delegation's official talks with the Cuban Party and Government. With Fidel, he also toured the Isle of Youth, visiting the schools where Mozambican youngsters are studying (see page 5). The two leaders also attended a special performance of the National Folkloric Ensemble, and met with families of Cuban internationalist workers now in Mozambique.

Machel's stay in Cuba was the occasion for the premiere of "Nova Sinfonia," a documentary by Cuban filmmaker Santiago Alvarez, which captures the remarkable and vibrant relationship between the Mozambican president and his people.

A high point of the visit was the awarding of the Jose Marti National Order--Cuba's highest honor--to Somora Machel by Fidel Castro. In his speech at the ceremony, Political Bureau Member Ramiro Valdes declared, "With sincere admiration.. we have taken note of your effort to further strengthen the ties of brotherhood between the revolutionary peoples of Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and draw them closer together at a time when, more than ever before, the struggle against imperialism and its warlike, reactionary policy demands such close unity."

Machel, in his remarks, said: "We accept the Jose Marti National Order from your hands, toughened by your fighters' hard work and from your honest and dignified men's generous hearts. We accept the Jose Marti Order from men who have made internationalism the highest expression of revolutionary humanism... We are honored to have Cuba as our staunch ally, as our sister and as our comrade in struggle."

### RECONSTRUCTION BEGINS AFTER "ALBERTO"

Cuba's ministries and mass organizations are involved in a major rebuilding effort in the wake of Hurricane Alberto, which swept torrential rains through the country's western provinces for nine days at the beginning of June. Rains averaging 31 inches per day flooded cities, towns and fields in the provinces of Pinar del Rio (hardest hit), Havana and Havana City, leaving 23 dead, 1 missing and 17 injured. More than 65,000 persons were evacuated by civil defense mobilizations to prevent further tragedy.

Among the most significant losses: nearly 12,000 houses destroyed and hundreds partially damaged; 10,000 telephones damaged; thousands of school text books lost; 1,327,000 drying rods of tobacco ruined, as well as six tons of root vegetables, 400 kilograms of rice, and several tons of other fruits and vegetables; and 641 head of cattle, over 2,000 pigs and more than 56,000 poultry lost.

New rains began the third week in June affecting the same provinces, which by June 21 had left five dead, nine injured and two missing.



## Update...

### CUBA'S SMALL FARMERS MEET

Some 1,036 delegates representing the 193,756 members of the National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP) opened their 6th Congress on May 15 in Havana. Jose Ramirez Cruz, president of ANAP and alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Cuba, presented the main report on the results achieved by the organization since its last Congress five years ago. He made special reference to the success of the cooperative movement: "In May, 1977, we had only 44 cooperatives, covering an area of 2400 acres. Now, ...there are 1,222 with a land area of about 212,160 acres and a membership of over 42,000. About 35 percent of the land owned by farmers was incorporated into the cooperative movement during this period."

The cooperatives group farmers together to enable them to make better use of materials and modern farming methods, and to take advantage of social services and improve their standard of living. Yields in several crops, including sugar, have increased remarkably in the cooperative zones, and in some cases actually doubled.

The Congress' main report and a number of resolutions were submitted to the floor for discussion, amendments and approval. Some of the major issues covered were: social security; crop insurance; taxes; land purchases; the bases for a law on cooperatives; laws on inheritance; contracts for services and supplies; and modifications on the free farmers markets. On this last subject, a lengthy debate ensued on how best to eliminate "middle men" between the farmers and the consumers, who have been driving prices beyond the reach of the general public on fresh produce, meats and poultry grown by private farmers.

Referring to the general policy of the Cuban Revolution towards the small farmer and future prospects for farming, Fidel noted in his closing speech: "I am sure the day will come when, with the state enterprises and the cooperatives, our agriculture will be...one of the most highly developed agricultures in the world, and one of **the most** thorough agrarian revolutions ever effected, without resorting to violence, without using coercion and with the strictest respect for our workers' and farmers' feelings and wishes."

### RAUL CASTRO VISITS FLOODED ZONES OF NICARAGUA

Raul Castro, First Vice-president of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers,

arrived in Nicaragua on May 31, at the head of a high-level delegation sent to that country to assess possible Cuban assistance in the wake of floods that have left 70,000 people homeless. One hundred persons lost their lives in the disaster which caused material destruction estimated at US\$200 million, or 40 percent of the total exports planned for 1982.

Raul noted that Cuba's aid would be modest, due to its own limitations, but that "if the Cuban people only had one loaf of bread, half that loaf would rightfully belong to our Nicaraguan brothers." Among the devastated areas visited by the delegation was the place where 25-year-old Ana Virgen Robles, a Cuban internationalist teacher, lost her life attempting to rescue a Nicaraguan child from the flood waters.

On June 10, it was announced that 2,000 Cuban construction workers would leave shortly for Nicaragua to help in the reconstruction process, mainly in road works, bridges and housing.

### NON-ALIGNED MINISTERS MEET IN HAVANA

The Ministerial Conference of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was held in early June, with the attendance of 92 countries, 42 of their delegations headed by foreign ministers. The four-day meeting approved a final declaration, which among other important points, expressed unwavering solidarity with Grenada, Nicaragua and Cuba against US threats and aggression. The meeting also addressed a message to the UN Security Council condemning the Israeli bombing of Lebanon and Palestinian refugee camps.

### FIDEL SENDS MESSAGE TO JOHN COMPTON OF ST. LUCIA

President Fidel Castro sent a message of congratulations to John Compton on his election as Prime Minister of St. Lucia, which expressed his wishes "for the well-being of your people and for the development of friendly relations between our two countries."

### FIDEL URGES SOLIDARITY WITH LEBANON AND PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

Fidel Castro, in his capacity as President of the Non-Aligned Movement, sent an urgent message to heads of state and government of the Movement, calling for their solidarity with Lebanon and the Palestinian people against Israeli aggression, and urging them to demand an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied territories.



## Cultural Briefs

### BOOK ON GRENADA POPULAR WITH CUBAN READERS

After only one week on the best-seller list in Cuba, by May 14th, Grenada, New Jewel of the Caribbean had jumped to second place among new non-fiction titles. The book, by journalist Jorge Luna, was published for March 13th, the third anniversary of the Grenadian Revolution. It was first presented in Grenada, and later released in Cuba. An English version is said to be forthcoming soon.

### HARRY BELAFONTE:

#### "SOMETIMES I LOOK AT MY LIFE"

The film was destined for success as soon as it hit the screen. Sometimes I Look at My Life is the combined work and talent of one of Cuba's youngest filmmakers, Orlando Rojas, and one of the world's outstanding artists, Harry Belafonte. Using interview, recitals and clips from the motion pictures that brought him stardom, the documentary unfolds as the story of Harry Belafonte--his life as actor, singer and activist.

But, as critic Carlos Galiano put it, far from presenting "the star", Rojas has managed to present "an authentic view of a human being and artist--not a myth." Sometimes I Look at My Life, says Galiano, "undertakes a political and cultural re-evaluation that begins with Belafonte but then goes beyond him...The remembrance of Robeson; the denunciation of Hollywood's portrayals of blacks and North American Indians; and the references to Martin Luther King, Jr., and the civil rights movement of the US Afro-American people are some of the many elements that enrich the testimonial value of the film. Belafonte looks at his life, and in this, we see not only an individual but the reflection of the life, history and culture of millions of people whose presence goes beyond the words, songs and tears of one of our staunchest brothers in struggle."

Among the prizes awarded thus far to the film are: Special Mention at the 11th Short Film and Documentary Festival at Lille, France; Honorable Mention at the 3rd International Festival of New Latin American Cinema in Havana; and most Popular Film at the FILMEX '82 International Film Exposition in Los Angeles, California.

### ARTWORK FROM GRENADA EXHIBITED IN CUBA

"Craft and Paintings of Grenada", an exhibit by Grenadian artists and craftsmen, opened May 6th at the House of Culture in Havana's Plaza municipality.

On hand were: Peter Joseph of Grencraft, who accompanied the exposition to Cuba; John (Chalky) Ventour of the NJM Central Committee; Donald McPhail, Charge d'Affaires of Grenada's Embassy in Cuba; Marta Arjona, director of Artistic Patrimony of Cuba's Ministry of Culture; plus members of the diplomatic corps Cuban ministries and other invited guests.

More than sixty works were displayed, including oil and acrylic paintings, ink drawings, relief sculptures, and crafts fashioned from wood, straw, wicker, burlap and coconut. Among the artists were: Dennis Samuel, Fitzroy Harrack, Michele Gibbs, Elinus Cato, Phyllis Osborne, Byron Grenade, Eli Matthew, Pamela James, Anselm Lewis and the Jams Co-op.

"The exhibit was very well organized and will be received by the Cuban public," commented Peter Joseph on his return. "They were very impressed." He also mentioned that the crafts section of the exposition was also displayed at the Festival of Caribbean Culture in the city of Santiago.

### CASA ANNOUNCES RULES FOR 1983 LITERARY CONTEST

The Cuban publishing house Casa de las Americas has announced rules for its 1983 literary competition. In a break from tradition, Casa has decided to split up the themes and genres into two groups, each competing in alternate years.

For the 1983 prize, works in the following categories are eligible (group A): novels; dramatic works, books of testimony; books of essays on artistic and literary themes; works of Brazilian literature and of Caribbean literature in the French or national language. Manuscripts must be submitted to Casa or to a Cuban Embassy by November 30, 1982.

For the 1984 prize, works in the following categories are eligible (group B): books of short stories; poetry collections; books of essays on historical and social themes; books for children and young people; and works of Caribbean literature in the English or national language.

In case of Caribbean literature submitted in French (1983) or English (1984), any of the genre listed in group A or group B will be accepted.

If you wish to enter a manuscript, please write the Embassy (PO Box 295, St. George's Grenada) for complete contest rules.



# More News

## U.S. THREATENS TO JAIL CITIZENS WHO TRAVEL TO CUBA

Effective May 15, the United States Government virtually denied its citizens the right to travel to Cuba, in a move by the Reagan administration to tighten the economic blockade against Cuba by depriving the country of US travellers' spending while on the island.

The decision, which carries penalties of up to 10 years in prison and US\$10,000 in fines for violators, is already being challenged by civil rights lawyers and organizations on the grounds that it contradicts the basic right to freedom of movement provided for in the US Constitution.

By eliminating all business and pleasure travel to Cuba (since paying for even an ice cream in Havana is now defined as "trading with the enemy"), US Government officials say they expect to cut by nearly half the 40,000 US visitors to Cuba each year. Thus far, journalists and Cuban exiles returning to Cuba on visits are exempted.

## HAVANA TRAVEL TRADE SHOW DRAWS NEARLY 700 PARTICIPANTS

The third convention of Cuba's international tourism industry opened June 8th with the attendance of 670 specialists from 23 countries. The formal opening took place at the International Conference Center on the outskirts of Havana. The city's Havana Libre Hotel was the site for the "Tourism Mart", where tour operators, airlines, travel agents and tourist bureaus staffed displays and held on-the-spot negotiations. Grenada had a booth with tourist information, where Edith Leonard was on hand to answer questions of prospective visitors.

Cuba's tourist industry is expected to receive additional attention soon as a result of new legislation facilitating mixed Cuban-foreign ventures in hotels and other tourist installations.

## CUBA EXPECTS 12,000 FOR REGIONAL GAMES

The president of the Cuban Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation (INDER), Carlos Galvan Vila, has said that more than 8,000 visitors are expected in Cuba for the 14th Central American and Caribbean Games next August, in which some 4,000 athletes from 23 countries will take part.

Speaking to a group of journalists in Havana, Galvan stressed that his country

will offer all the necessary facilities to the sportsmen and women, as well as to journalists and tourists from around the world. What's more, he noted, "Cubana Airlines, the official carrier for the August games, will fly anywhere its planes are given landing clearance to take all the participants to and from the event." Galvan estimated that the games will cost Cuba US\$18 million.

INDER's president concluded that sports tend to strengthen the ties of friendship and to promote peace among all nations, and that "if the August games in Havana contribute to that goal, then we will be satisfied. We know the Cuban people will warmly receive every guest."

## CUBA AND SURINAME SIGN TWO ACCORDS

Suriname's Foreign Minister Harvey Naarendorp signed two agreements with Cuba on behalf of his government in June. The first opens up economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries; and the second is a cooperation agreement between the two governments' foreign ministries, providing, among other things, for exchanges of materials and periodic consultations.

Signing for the Cuban side were Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister-President of the State Committee on Economic Cooperation and Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca.

## GRENADIAN AND CUBAN JOURNALISTS TO COOPERATE

Journalists organizations in Cuba and Grenada ratified an agreement for mutual cooperation last May in Havana, "guided by the common aspirations of the peoples of Grenada and Cuba in the struggle for peace, national independence and development."

The Union of Cuban Journalists (UPEC) and the Media Workers Association of Grenada (MWAFG) are to join together in several programs to increase the skills and professional capabilities of their members, promote a better understanding of each other's countries, and encourage a regular exchange of delegations and materials. They will extend to visiting journalists from the other country professional facilities and other assistance; and several Grenadian students are offered scholarships to study at the International Center for the Preparation of Journalists scheduled to open soon in Havana.

Ray Donald, MWAFG President; and General Secretary of UPEC, Ernesto Vera, signed the 9-point accord.



THE ISLE OF YOUTH COMES ALIVE WITH STUDENTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

It went from pirate's haven, to no-man's land, to prison compound--before blossoming in the 1970's with thousands of acres of citrus groves and dozens of secondary schools for youngsters from the world over.

The legendary Treasure Island became off-limits to territorial settlement in the early 1900's by virtue of a provision passed by the United States, which had just invaded Cuba. Finally, in 1925, the 2,000 square kilometer island, by then known as the Isle of Pines, became officially part of Cuba. Shortly afterwards, the circular blocks of the "Model" Prison were built by the Machado dictatorship, and the island turned into a lonely exile for thousands of prisoners--Fidel and the Moncada assailants among them. In 1967, the prison was closed for good, and soon, a new era began to transform this small island, just 100 kilometers off Cuba's southern shore, and ringed with some of the country's loveliest beaches.

Where only 240 acres were once cultivated, now nearly 10,000 acres bear grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, mangoes and other fruits. Ceramic, porcelain and marble production from the island's natural resources has also become a major industry. And the population of 10,000 has jumped to 58,000--including several thousand Cuban and foreign students on scholarship at the secondary schools in the countryside. Hence, the island's new name: the Isle of Youth.

On his recent trip to Cuba, President Samora Machel of Mozambique visited the island, and the Mozambican youngsters studying there. He and Cuba's President Fidel Castro made a stop at the 25 de Septiembre School, where 2,000 Mozambican students receive their education, along with students from other countries. The Mozambicans have outstanding academic records, and Fidel praised the young people for the "well-deserved respect and prestige" they have earned.

Gaspar Moniquela, political education teacher and secretary of the FRELIMO party at the four schools with Mozambican enrollment, explains: "The Mozambican students have taken first place among all the students in the schools in the countryside on the Isle of Youth. They are very good students and make the most of the teaching they receive. They are also conscious of the efforts made by the re-

volutionary government of Cuba to contribute to the education of sister peoples, and the participation of the workers in such efforts."

"We think of our teachers as our own parents," says Jose Antonio Manela, a student at the Samora Machel School, "because they are teaching us to be useful to our country and to any sister country... It is an honour for us to have been chosen to study in Cuba."

"Cuba," said President Machel at the 25 de Septiembre School, "is not an oil-producing or gold-mining country, it is a poor country; but Cuba is a contemporary example of internationalism... It is a country that has contributed to the happiness of all and that is doing away with the consequences of exploitation."

Most of the students who graduate from the Isle of Youth schools will go on to technological institutes for training as middle-level technicians, so urgently needed in Mozambique. After the liberation of the country in 1975, Mozambique was left with very few skilled workers or technicians--and on the other hand with over 90 percent of the adult population illiterate. Some 40 students have already graduated from the institutes and returned to Mozambique to help move the country forward after centuries of colonial rule. A luta continua--the struggle continues!

RADIO HAVANA CUBA ANNOUNCES NEW HOURS FOR CARIBBEAN LISTENERS

You can tune in to Radio Havana Cuba in English on your short-wave radio at the following times and frequencies:

3:50--4:40 pm	16 meter band	17750 kHz
	and 25 meter band	11725 kHz
8:00--11:50 pm	25 meter band	11930 kHz
8:00--1:00 am	25 meter band	11725 kHz
10:30--1:00 am	25 meter band	11760 kHz
1:30--3:00 am	31 meter band	9525 kHz

(All times are Eastern Standard Time, and the schedule is effective through September 5, 1982.)

Listen for special reports on Grenada by Guillermo Santiesteban, head of Radio Havana Cuba's English Broadcasting Section, who was here in June interviewing Grenadians and working on a series of feature programs.

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# Notes on Development



## CUBAN BUILDERS COMPLETE TWO HIGHWAYS IN ETHIOPIA

Cuban internationalist workers completed two major highways in Ethiopia at the end of May--six months ahead of schedule. A total of 104 kilometers of new roads now link the vital coffee lands southwest of Addis Ababa. Ethiopia is among the world's top ten producers of coffee.

The concrete winds through mountains and valley jungles, inhabited by elephants, lions and other animals common to the region. The project, begun in September, 1980, is valued at some US \$20 million (EC\$54 million), including the heavy equipment donated by Cuba.

## SOLAR ENERGY FOR HOT WATER

The Segere enterprise outside Havana is expected to turn out 2,000 solar heating units in what remains of 1982. The units are destined for heating water in apartment buildings and hotels throughout Cuba, and by using the sun's rays to economize on electricity and gas. The heaters are already in use at the 59-room Cayo Largo tourist resort.

## PAHO DIRECTOR PRAISES CUBAN HEALTH CARE

"Cuba is a worthy example of the efficiency of the socialist system when it comes to lowering the infant mortality rate," said Manuel Acuna Monteverde, director general of the Pan American Health Organization, during a recent visit to Havana. "In Cuba, infant mortality is less than in the United States," he added, "due to the extremely efficient network of health care programs covering the population, and the practice of guaranteeing complimentary foods for growing children."

Infant mortality is considered one of the main measures of health in countries throughout the world, and is calculated on the basis of the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Cuba's infant mortality rate is 18.

## PRODUCE FIRST LINE CUBAN TRUCKS

The first Cuban trucks--12-ton flatbeds with 190-horsepower Diesel engines--have come rolling off the assemblyline. The majority of their parts are also nationally made, including the digital dashboard system. The flatbeds are the first of ten new models to go into production at the Narciso Lopez Rosello plant in Havana.

## SECOND CONTINGENT OF MEDICAL STUDENTS BEING SELECTED

A nationwide selection process for members of the second Carlos J. Finlay Medical Sciences Detachment is beginning in Cuba. The Detachment, named after the Cuban scientist who discovered the carrier of yellow fever, is made up of students chosen to pursue careers as doctors and dentists.

The selection process starts in the 11th grade ( form 5) when young people who want to enter medicine apply for the Detachment. Young men who have finished their active military service, the best 12th grade students and workers in the national health system are also eligible.

The first contingent of some 4,000 students was chosen in March, based not only on their academic records but also on their aptitude, and the human qualities so necessary in good doctors.

Cuba will be graduating some 3,000 doctors per year by the end of the decade, and the Carlos J. Finlay Detachment is an important step in assuring high professional standards among the future physicians, who will serve in Cuba and in various countries throughout the world.

## COMMUNICATIONS IMPROVEMENT DUE

Three hundred and seventy three million US dollars-worth of investment in the communications sector is being carried out through 1985, to make possible significant improvement in the field. Telephone lines will be increased by 80,000, more automation will be introduced, telex and telegraph services will be expanded, and satellite communications modernized. In addition, the postal system will be automated. The new investment compares to US\$215 million which were put into the field from 1976-80.

## HOME FOR MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED OPENED IN HAVANA

A new home for handicapped children was opened in the Cerro municipality of Havana in May, with a capacity for 155 inpatients. This brings to 13 the number of such institutions in Cuba. Currently, the new home has 136 children full-time and 19 as outpatients. The 209 staff members include 48 specialists in areas such as medicine, speech and hearing difficulties, physiotherapy, psychiatry, psychology, and social work.



# Discover Cuba

## CUBANA AIRLINES REMINDS YOU

Mr. Alberto Crespo, manager of Cubana Airlines Grand Anse office, has issued a set of passenger information to assist travellers to Cuba. Here are a few of the helpful points:

\*1) You can reserve a seat in person or by calling Cubana at 4416. Don't delay!

\*2) You must confirm your reservation by buying your ticket one week in advance of your flight. Don't forget to take your passport and visa (if required); and if you're going on government business, a note to that effect to exempt you from government tax.

\*3) Check-in time begins 1½ hours before takeoff, and ends ½ hour before takeoff. You're allowed 20 kgs. of baggage, and overweight must be paid at the airport.

For more details, call 4416.

## THE NEXT BEST THING TO BEING THERE...

Many of our readers have asked about books on Cuba and where they are available. In addition to the ones published in Cuba in English, here are several you might want to check out:



## Potpourri

### THE NEXT BEST THING...(continued)

was a young man on the way to the Carnival, the sugar-harvest festival that brings all Cuba into the streets to dance and drink beer and watch the floats and fireworks. But when the train to Santiago paused in the foothills of the Sierra Mountains, he covered his face with a handkerchief and pretended to sleep. There were too many people there who might recognize student militant Raul Castro, kid brother of the impetuous Fidel, lawyer of street demonstrators and the poor...". (Write: T.Y. Crowell, 10 East 53 St., New York, NY, 10022, USA. Ask for the paperback edition.)

**ANTONIO MACEO: THE BRONZE TITAN OF CUBA'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE** by Philip S. Foner. Before this book, there were only three items in English dedicated to the career of this brilliant general of Cuba's independence wars against Spain, and outstanding fighter for equality among all Cubans, black and white. It was Maceo who warned the Spanish and the United States: "Whoever tries to take over Cuba will only

**THE COMPLETE TRAVEL GUIDE TO CUBA** by Paula DiPerna. As entertaining as it is useful, the guide touches on Cuban customs and idiosyncracies as well as the usual hotel, restaurant and sightseeing information. Everything from where to buy "guayabera" shirt-jacs, to how to visit the famed cigar-making factories of Old Havana and finding the church of your choice; plus extra notes on Cuban coffee, architecture, carnival, the ballet, mass organizations...and more. Also includes a phrase guide to Cuban Spanish and city-by-city tips for the many visitors heading outside Havana. (Write: St. Martin's Press, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY, USA, or Center for Cuban Studies, 220 East 23 St., New York, NY, 10010, USA).

**REVOLUTIONARY CUBA** by Terence Cannon. The first and only complete treatment of Cuban history in English from the days of the Taino and Ciboney Indians, through Spanish colonization and slavery, the wars of independence, the period of US domination, the revolutionary war and the first 20 years of the Cuban Revolution. The book's vivid style leads you into the action and into the hearts and minds of the people making history. It opens on the eve of the attack led by Fidel on the Moncada Garrison, the beginning of the end of the Batista dictatorship: "To another passenger on the train, or to a policeman, he (See below...)"

get the dust of its soil, drenched in blood, if he does not perish in the struggle first." (Write: Monthly Review Press, 62 West 14 Street, New York, NY, 10011, USA).

### JUNE RECIPE: PLANTAIN "TOSTONES"

Goes great with drinks or as a side dish to meat or fish. You'll need: several large green plantains; salted water; oil; and salt. Peel the plantains and cut cross-wise into round slices about one inch thick. Soak for 30 minutes in the salted water. Drain and pat dry. Heat oil over moderate flame (not too high) and fry the plantain chunks until tender but don't let them get crusty on the outside. Drain. With your hand or the bottom of a cooking oil bottle, flatten the slices until they're about a third of an inch thick. Dip them in salted water, and fry (this time over higher flame), until crusty and golden brown on both sides. Drain and salt lightly.

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# Embassy Notes

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## EMBASSY AWARDS CERTIFICATES HONOURING GRENADIANS

The Embassy has instituted the granting of a special certificate to honour Grenadians who have made "an outstanding and unselfish contribution to strengthening the bonds of friendship between the peoples of Grenada and Cuba." The award is presented on behalf of the Embassy and on behalf of all the Cuban internationalist workers in Grenada.

"We think this certificate can be one way of showing how deeply we appreciate the many kindnesses and genuine hospitality shown by the people of Grenada towards the Cuban workers who have come to their country," explained Ambassador Rizo.

Twenty-one members of the St. George's and Grenville Airport Development Committees were the first recipients of the newly created award, in a ceremony on the third anniversary of Grenada-Cuba diplomatic relations, in Grenville April 14th.

They are: Theresa Simeon, Alimenta Bishop, Roylyn Nyack, Anne Bain, Rae Sylvester, Germaine Woodruffe, Ruby Checkley, Theresa St. Hilaire, Ruby Grant, Phyllis Squires, Ann Bishop, Evelyn Frank, Nita Williams, Itha Bain, Anita Johnson, Barbara Donald, Geraldine Lenton, Catherine Kepple, Angela Cape, Agatha Sylvester and Veneeta Smith.

## AMBASSADOR ACCOMPANIES PRIME MINISTER

Ambassador Torres Rizo accompanied Prime Minister Maurice Bsihop to Cuba on June 6th, where the Prime Minister made a brief stopover en route to the German Democratic Republic and Bulgaria.

## AMBASSADOR ATTENDS GRADUATION

Ambassador and Mrs. Torres Rizo attended the graduation ceremonies of the St. George's University School of Medicine on May 16th at the Dome Convention Centre, on the invitation of the School's Vice Chancellor Dr. Geoffrey Bourne.

## STUDY BEGUN ON CARRIACOU MUSIC

Two of Cuba's most outstanding musicologists spent 10 days in Grenada in May to carry out the first part of a study of Carriacou music, included in the cultural agreement between Grenada and Cuba. The purpose of their research is to record and document the various songs, dances and instruments that form part of Carriacou's musical tradition--and also to trace its roots to the various peoples of the world who have made a contribution to what is today unique to Carriacou. These material a final report, and copies of a record of Carriacou music will be presented to Grenada's Ministry of Education and Culture when the study is completed.

Dr. Argeliers Leon (Head of the Department of Music at Casa de las Americas and Musicology Professor at the Superior Institute of Arts in Havana) and Dr. Olavo Alen (Head of the Centre for Research and Development of Cuban Music and Musicology Professor at the Superior Institute of Arts in Havana) also offered a conference on Cuban and Caribbean music during their stay, sponsored by the Grenada Music Society and the Embassy. Eduardo Rivero (dance tutor and lead dancer in the Cuban National Dance Ensemble) participated in the program as well, in an evening of informal discussion hosted by Mrs. Nuala Menezes for the Music Society.

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TO OUR READERS: CUBA NEWS is published monthly by the Embassy of Cuba in Grenada, and is sent to readers free of charge. If you know someone else who would like to receive the newsletter, or have suggestions for its contents, write: Cuban Embassy, P.O. Box 295, St. George's, Grenada. Or call: 5491.

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