

1961**Document from the Soviet Embassy in Cuba
Requesting Soviet Support Against
'Counter-revolutionary Gangs'****Citation:**

"Document from the Soviet Embassy in Cuba Requesting Soviet Support Against 'Counter-revolutionary Gangs'", 1961, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Národní Archiv České Republiky (National Archives of the Czech Republic), ÚV KSČ, Antonín Novotný – Zahraničí, Karton 121, Komunistická strana Kuby. Contributed and translated by Radoslav Yordanov. <https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/301006>

Summary:

In a 1961 top secret report, the Soviet embassy painted a very dire situation on the island with US-backed counter-revolutionary forces gaining momentum

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Blavatnik Family Foundation

Original Language:

Russian

Contents:

Translation - English

TOP SECRET

The Cuban leadership is seriously alarmed by the fact that the forces of armed counter-revolutionary gangs are actually supported by American warships cruising around the coast of Cuba, as well as American military aircraft based on aircraft carriers.

Fidel Castro, the Cuban government and the leadership of friends appealed to the Soviet government with a request that it take all possible measures on its part to prevent US assistance to the forces of Cuban armed counter-revolutionaries, as well as to provide the revolutionary government of Cuba with any possible assistance and support in that including at the UN, exposing the facts of American participation in the aggression against Cuba.

The Cuban government and the leadership of its friends also asked that the Soviet government convey the same request for assistance and support to Cuba also to the governments of all other socialist countries.

For its part, in connection with the armed invasion of Cuba, the Soviet government published a corresponding statement by Comrade. N. S. Khrushchev addressed a personal message to President Kennedy, the text of which was also published. The texts of the statement and message were sent to the ambassadors of all socialist countries in Moscow.

The Soviet representative at the UN was given instructions to demand urgent consideration by the General Assembly of the question of aggression against Cuba and, in agreement with the Cuban delegation and the delegations of the socialist countries, to introduce a draft resolution containing

(p. 1)

the following main provisions:

1. Condemnation of the aggressive actions of the United States and other countries, on whose territories armed gangs are formed, trained and armed, and from whose territories the invasion of Cuba is carried out;
2. Demand for the immediate disarmament of all counter-revolutionary gangs located in the United States and other countries that are preparing for aggression against Cuba;
3. The requirement for all UN member countries to stop providing such assistance to these gangs and providing their territories for the preparation and implementation of aggressive actions against the Cuban Republic;
4. An appeal to all UN member states to provide the necessary assistance to the government of the Cuban Republic, which it may request to repel aggression.

Soviet ambassadors in the neutralist countries of Asia, Africa, as well as a number of Latin American countries were given instructions to visit the head of state / or government / and on behalf of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR N. S. Khrushchev to pay attention to the Statement of the Soviet Government regarding the invasion of armed gangs encouraged and US-backed forces to Cuba. Ambassadors must state that the Soviet Government views armed aggression against the Cuban Republic as a serious threat not only to the Caribbean Sea region, but to the entire world. It is reported that the Soviet Union demands urgent consideration

(p. 2)

of the issue of aggression against Cuba at the General Assembly and the adoption of a decision aimed at stopping the aggression. The Soviet government expects that the governments of these countries, aware of the seriousness of the current situation, for their part, will provide full support to measures aimed at stopping aggression against Cuba.

In the Soviet Union, a broad campaign is being launched through public organizations in support of the people of Cuba, who are fighting for freedom and independence.

(p. 3)