DOCUMENT

The development of Cuba's relations with socialist countries (b.3. 5/b) (January 28, 1963)

The Embassy of the Hungarian People's Republic

47/ 1963/ top secret

Typed by Elemérné Vajda

TOP SECRET!

Written: in four copies

three to Center

one to Embassy

Subject: The relations between Cuba

and the socialist countries

since the crisis.

Since the Caribbean crisis a by-stander has not been able to see any change in the relations between Cuba and the socialist countries. I could characterize the pre-crisis situation in the following way: The Cuban leadership /the party and government/ was on the right track to form such a relationship with the Soviet Union and the other countries as was between us and the Soviet Union for example.

The crisis and its solution, however, brought up a lot of facts from the Cuban side that make it possible to achieve this only through a longer and more crooked development, in the long run. It has turned out that within the layer of Cuban leaders the number and, most of all, the influence of those who may be really called Marxists and communists is smaller than we believed. We can feel the impact of various nationalist or petty bourgeois opinions and of the practical standpoints and measures originating from them. I would like to mention only a few phenomena: instead of the economic building work, they still pay the most attention to "world revolution", that is, as the Cubans put it, to the Latin-American revolution; the organization of the party needs a long time undoubtedly, but its dragging on results only from the fact that the importance and role of the party is underestimated; there has not evolved yet a form of

Copyright 1999-2009 Cold War History Research Center Budapest. All rights reserved. If cited, quoted, translated, or reproduced, acknowledgement of any document's origin must be made as follows: "Cold War History Research Center Budapest, http://www.coldwar.hu, document obtained from Magyar Országos Levéltár (MOL) [Hungarian National Archives] Budapest, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Top Secret Documents, XIX-J-1-jD; with the support of the Cold War International History Project, Washington D.C."

collective leadership that can really be called collective; cooperation with the socialist

countries is one-sided in the most different fields, it consists mainly of help provided to Cuba.

Before the crisis, the Cuban leaders at most different levels, beginning from the Prime

Minister and the president of the republic talked to the ambassadors of socialist countries,

even if rarely, but always completely frankly and openly. It was so in the case of the delegates

of different ranks visiting Cuba. These conversations did not only make the acquaintance with

the Cuban situation possible, but for the Cuban leaders also the acquaintance with foreign

opinions and examples, the lessons that could be learnt from them, etc.

Since the crisis Cuban leaders at all levels have avoided us and the delegations

arriving from the socialist countries. If there is a conversation, it is far from being as rich in

information as before, conversations are formal and empty.

But the main fact is that, without the socialist camp, mainly and first of all, the Soviet

Union, revolutionary Cuba cannot go on existing even for days. The leaders are aware of this

and, even if in a wavy line, they are leading the country in the direction to become a real and

organic part of the socialist camp. Despite all the conflicts, individual opinions concerning the

Caribbean crisis, or the divergence in various matters, they are on the side of the socialist

camp and the Soviet Union. The elimination of nationalist and petty bourgeois phenomena,

however, will be achieved only by a long development.

So basically there has not been, nor can be expected any change in the relationship of

Cuba and the socialist camp.

János Beck

ambassador

to Comrade Foreign Minister János Péter

Budapest

Copyright 1999-2009 Cold War History Research Center Budapest. All rights reserved.

If cited, quoted, translated, or reproduced, acknowledgement of any document's origin must be made as follows: "Cold War History Research Center Budapest, http://www.coldwar.hu, document obtained from Magyar

Országos Levéltár (MOL) [Hungarian National Archives] Budapest, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Top Secret Documents, XIX-J-1-jD; with the support of the Cold War International History Project, Washington D.C."

2