

THE U.S. BASE, GUANTANAMO BAY, SITUATED ON CUBA'S SOUTHEAST COAST, IS THE OLDEST UNITED STATES MILITARY BASE ON FOREIGN SOIL, AS WELL AS BEING THE ONLY U.S. BASE IN A COMMUNIST COUNTRY. //

THE BASE WAS FORMALLY ESTABLISHED IN 1903, WHEN CUBA LEASED NEARLY 29,000 ACRES OF LAND AND WATER TO THE U-S. IN 1934, A TREATY WAS SIGNED THAT REAFFIRMED THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORIGINAL AGREEMENT. //

THE TREATY HAS NINE MAJOR POINTS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO THE UNITED STATES IN ITS RELATIONS WITH CUBA:

- 1.) CUBA'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE NAVAL BASE TERRITORY IS RECOGNIZED.
- 2.) THE PERIOD OF U.S. OCCUPANCY IS LEFT INDEFINITE. THE LEASE CAN ONLY BE VOIDED BY THE U.S. ABANDONING THE AREA, OR BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.
- 3.) THE U.S. DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT OF FURTHER EXPANSION OF THE BASE.

4.) NO PERSON, PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION SHALL BE PERMITTED TO ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN A COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR OTHER ENTERPRISE ON THE BASE. (OUR BASKIN ROBBINS OUTLET IS CONSIDERED A NAVY EXCHANGE CONCESSION AND IS NOT A VIOLATION).

5.) THE BASE CANNOT BE USED AS A SAFEHAVEN FOR FUGITIVES WANTED UNDER CUBAN LAW.

6.) NO MATERIALS, MERCHANDISE, STORES, OR MUNITIONS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED INTO CUBAN TERRITORY.

7.) FREE ACCESS FOR CUBA THROUGH THE BASE, WITH HER TRADING PARTNERS IS GUARANTEED.

8.) TO COMPENSATE FOR THE USE OF THE LAND, THE U.S. TENDERS AN ANNUAL CHECK OF \$4,085 TO THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, SINCE FIDEL CASTRO CAME TO POWER IN 1959, ONLY ONE CHECK HAS BEEN CASHED, AND THAT IN HIS FIRST FULLL-YEAR OF CONTROL. THAT SAME YEAR CASTRO NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "THAT ALL INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS IN FORCE WILL BE FULFILLED."

FINALLY.....

9.)THE TREATY SPECIFIES THAT GUANTANAMO NAVAL BASE CANNOT BE USED FOR A PORT OF ENTRY OR EXIT TO CUBAN SOVEREIGN TERRITORY.

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ON JANUARY FIRST, 1959, OUR GOVERNMENT CLOSED THE BASE WITH CUBA. //

IN OCTOBER 1962 RUSSIAN MISSILES WERE DISCOVERED ON THE ISLAND. THE WORLD WATCHED AND WAITED // AS PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY INVOKED THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND FORCED THE SOVIET UNION TO DISMANTLE AND REMOVE THE WEAPONS. ALL DEPENDENTS WERE EVACUATED FROM THE BASE DURING THE CRISIS // AND ADDITIONAL MILITARY UNITS WERE BROUGHT ABOARD TO AUGMENT BASE DEFENSE. NAVAL BASE DEFENSE EXERCISES ARE STILL CONDUCTED QUARTERLY. //

IN EARLY 1964, THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT ORDERED THE WATER SUPPLY TO THE BASE CUT OFF. // IN RESPONSE TO THIS, THE DESALINATION PLANT AT POINT LOMA, CALIFORNIA WAS OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DISMANTLED AND TRANSPORTED TO GUANTANAMO BAY, // WHERE IT BEGAN PRODUCING WATER AND ELECTRICITY JUST SEVEN MONTHS LATER. THIS IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF WATER AND ELECTRICITY FOR THE NAVAL BASE EXCEPT FOR EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATORS. //

DURING THE WATER CRISES, PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON DECREED THAT GUANTANAMO BAY WOULD BECOME SELF SUFFICIENT AS POSSIBLE. THIS INCLUDED DISMISSAL OF CUBAN EMPLOYEES. IN FEBRUARY OF 1964, ABOUT 250 WERE RELEASED, AND MORE THAN 2,000 WERE SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED. TO MAKE UP FOR THE LOSS OF MANPOWER, ADDITIONAL NAVY PERSONNEL WERE ORDERED TO THE BASE AND 700 JAMAICANS WERE HIRED. //

GUANTANAMO BAY REMAINED RELATIVELY QUIET UNTIL THE SOVIET BRIGADE ISSUE IN SEPTEMBER 1979, WHICH WAS FOLLOWED BY THE REINFORCEMENT EXERCISE IN OCTOBER OF THAT YEAR. THE REINFORCEMENT MEANT THE ARRIVAL OF 3,000 MARINES. ABOUT 100 NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES COVERED THE EXERCISE.

IN MAY OF 1980 A LARGE PORTION OF EXERCISE "SOLID SHIELD" WAS SCHEDULED TO OCCUR IN AND AROUND GUANTANAMO BAY. THAT NEVER REACHED THE EXECUTION STAGE, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE MARIEL BOAT LIFT THE SAME MONTH.

FLEET EXERCISES RETURNED TO GUANTANAMO BAY IN AUGUST OF 1981 WHEN PART OF "OCEAN VENTURE 81" WAS CONDUCTED ON THE BASE. MARINES CAME ASHORE TO AUGMENT THE GROUND DEFENSE FORCE. MORE THAN 400 CIVILIANS WERE EMBARKED ON TWO AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS TO SIMULATE AN EVACUATION, AND FOR THE FIRST TIME, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MAJOR TELEVISION NETWORKS COVERED A DEFENSE EXERCISE FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE.

DURING BOTH "OCEAN VENTURE 82," AND "OCEAN VENTURE 84" , THE EVACUATION PROCESS WAS CARRIED ONE STEP FURTHER, WHEN DEPENDENTS WERE FLOWN TO JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

AMONG THE UNIQUE FEATURES OF GUANTANAMO BAY, IT IS THE ONLY SHORE-BASED NAVY ACTIVITY AT WHICH HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE MUST GET TO AND FROM WORK ABOARD A FERRY. // THE U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION, LOCATED ON THE WESTERN SIDE TO THE MILITARY COMPLEX, IS ISOLATED FROM THE WINDWARD SIDE BY TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES OF WATER, AND IS ACCESSIBLE ONLY BY THE HOURLY FERRY, HELICOPTER, OR SPECIAL BOAT. // APPROXIMATELY 700 PEOPLE AND 300 VEHICLES TRAVEL BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES EACH DAY. // THE MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND IS SUPPORTED SOLELY BY THE NAVAL AIR STATION FOR THE TWO PASSENGER AND NUMEROUS CARGO FLIGHTS THAT ARRIVE WEEKLY. ALL PERSONNEL, HIGH PRIORITY CARGO, AND U.S. MAIL ENTER THROUGH LEEWARD POINT. DURING AN AVERAGE YEAR, // APPROXIMATELY 40,000 PEOPLE AND MORE // THAN SEVEN MILLION POUNDS OF CARGO AND MAIL PASS THROUGH THE MAC TERMINAL. // THE PRINCIPAL MEANS FOR SUPPLY TO GUANTANAMO BAY IS THE TRAILER MARINE TRANSPORT BARGE, THE WORLD'S LARGEST, WHICH ARRIVES BI-MONTHLY AND BRINGS 93 PERCENT OF THE CARGO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OTHER SUPPLIES TO THE BASE. //

FOURTY-THREE OF THE BASE'S 1,029 FAMILY HOUSING UNITS ARE AT THE NAVAL AIR STATION. // THEY ARE LOCATED CLOSER TO THE FENCE THAN ANY OTHERS ON THE BASE. // THOSE FAMILIES WHO LIVE AT LEEWARD MUST MAKE THE TRANSIT TO WINDWARD FOR SUCH NECESSITIES AS FOOD, GASOLINE, MAJOR SHOPPING AND SCHOOL. //

ALSO ON LEEWARD IS THE HICACAL TARGET AREA, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES NORTHEAST OF THE NAS HANGAR. THIS TARGET IS USED FOR LOCAL AIR AND GROUND TRAINING AND BY AIR ASSETS OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET. IT CONSISTS OF A STRAFING TARGET, A RAKED TARGET, AND A LIVE ORDNANCE IMPACT AREA. //

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE FOR A U.S. NAVAL BASE IS HAVING SHIPS FROM COMMUNIST COUNTRIES ROUTINELY TRANSITING THE HARBOR.

//LAST YEAR, OF THE 65 COMMERCIAL SHIPS THAT CAME THROUGH THE BAY TO THE PORT OF BOQUERON 34 WERE FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

//SALT AND SUGAR ARE PRIMARILY EXPORTED FROM THIS PORT. //

ONE FACTOR THAT MAKES THIS REGION IMPORTANT TO OUR COUNTRY IS THE MAJOR SHIPPING ROUTES WHICH CROSS THE CARIBBEAN, GULF OF MEXICO AND ATLANTIC. // COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC ON THESE ROUTES, CARRY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, APPROXIMATELY TWO THIRDS OF ALL OIL IMPORTED INTO THE U.S. THESE TRADE ROUTES ARE VITAL TO THE U.S. ECONOMY AND WOULD REPRESENT A LUCRATIVE TARGET IN THE EVENT OF HOSTILITIES. //

A POTENTIAL THREAT TO THESE SEA LANES PRESENTLY EXISTS IN THE FORM OF CUBAN MISSILE BOATS, SUBMARINES AND STRIKE AIRCRAFT. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS THREAT CAN BE SHOWN USING ONLY TWO CUBAN BASE AREAS. THE WESTERN COMPLEX IS COMPRISED OF THE NAVAL AND AIR FACILITIES NEAR HAVANA. THE EASTERN COMPLEX IS MADE UP OF THE HOLGUIN MILITARY AIRFIELD AND THE PORT OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA. A 400 NAUTICAL MILE ARC HAS BEEN SUPERIMPOSED TO REPRESENT POSSIBLE THREAT AREAS. AS CAN BE SEEN, USING ONLY TWO COMPLEXES, THE CUBANS THREATEN THE YUCATAN CHANNEL, STRAITS OF FLORIDA AND WINDWARD PASSAGE, AS WELL AS A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF THE GULF OF MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN. //

CUBAN OBJECTIVES IN THE CARIBBEAN ARE TO FOMENT AND CONTROL REVOLUTIONS WITH THE ULTIMATE AIM OF REPLACING EXISTING DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS WITH COMMUNIST RULERS CONTROLLED FROM HAVANA. NICARAGUA, AND UNTIL RECENTLY GRENADA, STAND OUT FOR CUBA AS SHINING EXAMPLES OF BOTH SUCCESSFULLY DIRECTED REVOLUTIONS AND DOMINATION OF THE POST-REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL SCENE. // IN NICARAGUA, THE THIRD CIRCLE, CUBAN TRAFFIC INTO AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN HEAVY. THE SPECTER OF CUBAN ESTABLISHMENT OF A MILITARY BASE HERE RAISES QUESTIONS AS TO THE SECURITY OF SHIPPING TRANSITING THE WESTERN CARIBBEAN AND THE PANAMA CANAL. //

U.S. COUNTERBALANCE TO THIS THREAT, EXCLUDING GUANTANAMO BAY LIES IN THE NAVAL AND AIR FACILITIES IN PUERTO RICO, PANAMA, AND KEY WEST. THESE BASES PROVIDE THE U.S. THE ABILITY TO COVER APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE CARIBBEAN WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ALERT.

WE FEEL THAT GUANTANAMO BAY PLAYS A VITAL ROLE IN SEA CONTROL AND NAVAL PRESENCE IN THE REGION. OUR CENTRAL LOCATION PROVIDES AN INTERLOCK WITH THE OTHER U.S. FORCES AND OUR HARBOR IS THE BEST IN THE CARIBBEAN.

GUANTANAMO BAY IS ALSO A HIGHLY VISIBLE REMINDER OF AMERICAN INTEREST AND RESOLVE IN THE CARIBBEAN. OUR PRESENCE DENIES USE OF THIS STRATEGICALLY LOCATED HARBOR AND FACILITIES TO BOTH CUBAN AND SOVIET FORCES.

WHILE THE BASE'S MISSIONS ARE NUMEROUS, MANY CAN BE SUMMARIZED AS PROVIDING SUPPORT TO U.S. AND ALLIED FORCES OPERATING IN THE AREA. THIS SUPPORT INCLUDES ALL THE THINGS ONE WOULD EXPECT OF A BASE THIS SIZE INCLUDING LOGISTICS SUPPORT FROM OUR SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, AND, A RAPIDLY EXPANDING MAINTENANCE CAPABILITY AS THE ONLY OVERSEAS SHORE INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY (SIMA), CONTINUES TO GROW.

ANOTHER WELL-KNOWN EXAMPLE OF SUPPORT PROVIDED BY GTMO IS SHIP TRAINING. WE ARE THE MAJOR TRAINING BASE FOR THE ATLANTIC FLEET. OUR OPTIMUM WEATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW YEAR-AROUND TRAINING AND OUR DISTANCE FROM SHIPS HOMEPORTS RESULTS IN FEW DISTRACTIONS FOR VISITING SHIPS CREWS. // A SHIP LEAVING THE MOUTH OF THE HARBOR IS IMMEDIATELY IN DEEP WATER AND A 14,000 SQUARE MILE TRAINING AREA SOUTH OF THE BAY ALLOWS SIMULTANEOUS TRAINING OF NUMEROUS SHIPS. AIRSPACE ABOVE THIS AREA IS FREE, AND ALONG WITH THE HICACAL TARGET RANGE, PROVIDES EXCELLENT PILOT TRAINING. AND, WE HAVE NO ENCROACHMENT PROBLEMS. //

IN 1983, 92 SHIPS WERE SUPPORTED DURING TRAINING CONDUCTED BY COMMANDER, FLEET TRAINING GROUP. WITH THE GROWTH OF OUR FLEET, THE SHIP LOADING FOR 1984 AND BEYOND IS PROJECTED TO BE OVER 100 SHIPS WITH AN AVERAGE OF 10 SHIPS HERE AT ANY GIVEN TIME. // GUANTANAMO BAY, THROUGH THE ANTI-AIR WARFARE CENTER AND THE JOINT AIR RECONNAISSANCE CONTROL CENTER (JARCC) LOCATED ON CRANE HILL, PROVIDES POSITIVE CONTROL TO AIRCRAFT OPERATING IN THE ATLANTIC COMMAND PEACE-TIME AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM MISSIONS. THIS INCLUDES TRACKING AND THREAT ANALYSIS TO AIRCRAFT IN THE CARIBBEAN. //

GUANTANAMO BAY ALSO PROVIDES SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES TO DISTRESSED MARINERS AND AVIATORS WITHIN THE CAPABILITIES OF ASSIGNED ROTARY AND FIXED WING AIRCRAFT. // OTHER MISSIONS ARE GENERATED BY TASKING UNDER NUMEROUS OPERATIONS ORDERS.

COMNAVBASE IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENSE OF THE NAVAL BASE. // UNDER THIS ORGANIZATION, THE COMMANDING OFFICER MARINE BARRACKS IS THE GROUND DEFENSE FORCE COMMANDER; COMMANDER, FLEET TRAINING GROUP IS THE SURFACE FORCES COMMANDER; COMMANDING OFFICER, NAVAL AIR STATION IS THE AIR COMMANDER, WITH FLEET COMPOSITE SQUADRON TEN PROVIDING AIR DEFENSE AND CLOSE AIR SUPPORT; AND THE COMMANDING OFFICER, NAVAL STATION IS THE LOGISTICS COMMANDER. //

ADDITIONAL MISSIONS OF THE BASE INCLUDE:

- INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT
- SUPPORT FOR NAVASSA ISLAND, WHICH IS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES AND IS LOCATED ABOUT 90 MILES SOUTH OF HERE, MIDWAY BETWEEN HAITI AND JAMAICA,
- U.S. COAST GUARD HAITIAN INTERDICTION SUPPORT AND
- DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ASSISTANCE. //

TO ACCOMPLISH ALL THIS, THE NAVAL BASE PROVIDES SUPPORT TO 27 SEPARATE COMMANDS AND ACTIVITIES. THE MAJOR COMMANDS INCLUDE THE NAVAL STATION, NAVAL AIR STATION, FLEET TRAINING GROUP, MARINE BARRACKS, FLEET COMPOSITE SQUADRON TEN, NAVAL HOSPITAL AND SIMA.

OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE ARE THE TENANT ACTIVITIES MANY OF WHICH ARE LISTED AT THE RIGHT. THEY PROVIDE THE BASE AND COMMUNITY WITH EVERYTHING FROM WEATHER FORECASTING TO TELEVISION VIEWING.

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THE BASE IS MANNED BY A POPULATION WHICH AVERAGES ALMOST SEVEN THOUSAND RESIDENTS. IT INCLUDES NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AIR FORCE, AND ARMY PERSONNEL, CIVIL SERVICE CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, FOREIGN HIRE CIVILIANS AND CONTRACTORS. INCLUDED IN THIS TOTAL ARE UNITS SUCH AS THE SEA BEES THAT ARE HERE ON EXTENDED TEMPORARY DUTY. THE NON-U.S. POPULATION INCLUDES ALMOST 1,000 JAMAICAN WORKERS RECRUITED THROUGH THE JAMAICAN GOVERNMENT. OTHER NON-U.S. NATIONALS ARE EITHER EMPLOYEES OF THE BASE CONTRACTORS OR PEOPLE WHO ELECTED TO REMAIN AND WORK HERE AFTER FLEEING CUBA DURING THE REVOLUTION. MOST OF THESE 96 SELF EXILED CUBANS WERE WORKING ABOARD THE BASE WHEN CASTRO CAME TO POWER AND CHOSE TO REMAIN IN EXILE. //

AN IMPORTANT CATEGORY OF BASE PERSONNEL ARE THE COMMUTERS WHO COME ABOARD DAILY FROM COMMUNIST CUBA. THE NUMBERS HAVE DECLINED OVER THE YEARS AND NOW STAND AT 81. THE COMMUTERS ARE SUBJECTED DAILY TO A BODY SEARCH BY CUBAN STATE SECURITY AT A SEARCH HOUSE OUTSIDE OUR NORTHEAST GATE. ON OUR SIDE WE SIMPLY EXCHANGE IDENTIFICATION BADGES. //

ONE OF THE UNIQUE FEATURES OF GUANTANAMO BAY LIES IN WHAT'S BEYOND THE BOUNDARY FENCE. THE "FRONTIER BRIGADE" IS THE CUBAN UNIT ASSIGNED TO GUARD THE ONLY COMMON BOUNDARY THAT CUBA HAS WITH ANY COUNTRY. FORMED IN NOVEMBER 1961, AND OPERATIONAL AT PRESENT LEVELS SINCE 1971, THIS UNIT IS MANNED BY CUBANS FROM OTHER AREAS WHO ARE FORBIDDEN CONTACT WITH THE LOCAL POPULATION. THIS IS DONE TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF COLLUSION BETWEEN BRIGADE SOLDIERS AND OTHER CUBANS ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE. //

THIS IS ONE OF SIX BASE CAMPS LOCATED AROUND THE PERIMETER FENCE. THIS COMBAT EQUIPPED BRIGADE OF NEARLY 800 MEN HAS TWO MISSIONS. ONE IS TO STOP THE AMERICANS FROM USING THE BASE TO INVADE CUBA AND THE OTHER IS TO STOP CUBAN NATIONALS FROM LEAVING THE COUNTRY ILLEGALLY. //

THE BRIGADE CONSISTS OF TWO BATTALIONS AND A BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. THE TWO BATTALIONS ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE COMPANIES, WITH EACH BATTALION BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE SIDE OF THE BAY. //

THE SIX COMPANIES OF THE FRONTIER BRIGADE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MANNING APPROXIMATELY 20 SENTRY POSTS LOCATED WITHIN AN AREA KNOWN AS THE CASTRO BARRIER. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS BARRIER WAS STARTED IN 1974 AND IS MADE UP OF FOUR FENCES, AN ANTI-PERSONNEL MINEFIELD AND A WELL DEFINED PERIMETER ROAD. IN DECEMBER, 1983, THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED A LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT IN THE VICINITY OF THE U-S NAVAL BASE FENCELINE. SHORTLY AFTER THE ANNOUNCEMENT, THE PROJECT BEGAN WITH EXTENSIVE LAND CLEARING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE NAVAL BASE. A SOIL STERILANT WAS SPRAYED TO RETARD REGROWTH OF VEGETATION AND A FENCE WAS CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE CLEARED AREA. BETWEEN THIS NEW FENCE, AND THE NAVAL BASE FENCELINE, A MINEFIELD WAS SURVEYED AND ESTABLISHED. THIS FIELD CONSISTS OF ANTITANK MINES, TRIPWIRE ACTIVATED ANTIPERSONNEL MINES, AND, SUBSURFACE ANTIPERSONNEL MINES.

CUBAN SOLDIERS CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHING DEFENSIVE POSITIONS CONSISTING OF TRENCHLINES AND BUNKERS WITHIN THE CASTRO BARRIER. █ GUARD TOWERS OF PREFABRICATED CONCRETE AND METAL CONSTRUCTION FORM A BAND OF MUTUALLY SUPPORTING POSTS WHICH PROVIDE EXCELLENT OBSERVATION INTO THE BARRIER.

BRIGADE SOLDIERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO SHOOT TO KILL ANYONE ATTEMPTING TO ENTER THE BASE FROM CUBA, SHOOT TO WOUND ANYONE ATTEMPTING TO ENTER CUBA FROM THE BASE, AND FIRE AT ANY AIRCRAFT WHICH VIOLATES CUBAN AIRSPACE. █

SURVEILLANCE OF THE BASE IS THE MISSION OF AN OBSERVATION COMPANY ATTACHED TO THE BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. THIS COMPANY MANS FIVE 24-HOUR-A-DAY OBSERVATION POSTS AROUND THE BASE. █ AN EXAMPLE OF THE CUBAN OBSERVATION POSTS IS LOMA PICOTE, WITH AN OBSERVATION POST AT ITS PEAK. THIS HILL REPRESENTS THE SINGLE MOST COMMANDING PIECE OF TERRAIN ON THE EASTERN EDGE WITH 75 TO 80 PERCENT COVERAGE OF THE BASE. IT PLAYS A SIGNIFICANT PART IN THE CUBAN DEFENSIVE SYSTEM.

JUST EAST OF LOMA PICOTE IS ESCONDIDO BAY WHERE THE CUBANS MAINTAIN A SMALL SURVEILLANCE CRAFT AND ARE KNOWN TO STAGE SURVEILLANCE /ACQUISITION RADAR. OVERALL, STRINGENT SECURITY MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN THIS AREA. A TOWN HAS BEEN RELOCATED AND OTHER POPULATION CENTERS HAVE BEEN ABANDONED. PERMITS FOR ENTRY, AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EXIT OUT OF THE AREA MUST BE MET. █

THE U.S. NAVAL BASE, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA HAS HAD A LONG AND IMPORTANT HISTORY WITH THE U.S. NAVY. IN OUR VIEW, THAT ROLE IS MORE IMPORTANT TODAY THAN EVER, AS THE UNITED STATES INTEREST IN THE CARIBBEAN CONTINUES TO GROW.