

GUANTANAMO -- BASTION OF HEMISPHERE DEFENSE

The Naval Base at Guantanamo, near the eastern tip of Cuba, forms a key link in the chain of defenses the United States has built to protect the Western Hemisphere from external aggression.

The U.S. maintains ship service facilities and two air strips at Guantanamo under the terms of a 1903 treaty with Cuba, reaffirmed in 1934. The area -- some 31 square miles of land and 14 square miles of water -- is leased for an annual fee. Normally, about 6,300 U.S. servicemen and civilians man the Guantanamo Base, but extra troops were dispatched there in October, 1962, after Soviet offensive weapons were discovered in Cuba. Although these weapons have been removed, Guantanamo remains alert and ready for any emergency.

These photographs -- made in April and November, 1962 -- should be held for use only in case an emergency arises.

5-5 PART OF THE U.S. BASE at Guantanamo Bay is shown in this aerial photograph. In the foreground is the seaplane landing area; beyond it are officers' homes and across the inlet are slips where small naval vessels dock for servicing. (62-7767)

(Photograph made in November, 1962)

