

TAB G
30 October 1983

CHRONOLOGY OF SOVIET STATEMENTS AND ACTIONS IN GRENADA
(7 September 1979 to 27 October 1983)

7 September 1979	Grenada establishes diplomatic relations with the USSR
6 October 1979	Soviet military instructors reportedly were to arrive in early 1981 to train Grenadian Army. More weapons reportedly on hand from the USSR, via Cuba, and Libya than Army can handle.
December 1979	Vincent Noel, PRG Secretary of Home Affairs, travels to Moscow to arrange for training of 6 policemen in "secret operations."
22 May 1980	Official delegation goes to the USSR on trade and economic cooperation mission. Bernard Coard visits USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria.
11 June 1980	Soviet Ambassador Dmitri Petrovick Musin is accredited to Grenada, resident in Jamaica
24 June 1980	Grenada will get about \$3 million EC from USSR, plus technical assistance from Czechs and Bulgarians.
14 August 1980	Bernard Coard visits Moscow seeking hurricane aid.
March/April 1981	Bernard Coard visits Moscow and Bulgaria.
3 December 1981	General Hudson Austin and Deputy Commander of the Armed Forces, Einstein Louison, travel to the USSR.
29 January 1982	Grenada establishes an embassy in Moscow
29 July 1982	Gennadiy Ivanovich Sazhenev is assigned as resident Ambassador to Grenada, replacing Ambassador Musin in Jamaica.
July/August 1982	Soviets will offer \$1.1 million EC in aid, a ten year credit to buy equipment, and a five-year trade agreement for nutmeg and cocoa. The agreement will include a satellite earth station to receive radio and television programs from the USSR, a feasibility study on an east coast port, and a sewage disposal system. The Soviets also are providing an AN-2.
15 November 1982	Bernard Coard travels to Moscow for Brezhnev's funeral.

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- July 1983 USSR and Grenada sign agreement on education, communications, port development, and waterworks.
- 21 October 1983 Soviet media is attempting to put some distance between Moscow and the Bishop regime, leaving the door open to cooperation with the new military government.
- 24 October 1983 Soviet media changes emphasis from the military takeover to the threat posed by the United States to Grenada
- 26 October 1983 TASS, in first authoritative USSR statement, says: "The Soviet Union firmly condemns the US aggression . . . and stigmatizes it as a crime against peace and humanity."
- 27 October 1983 Soviet diplomats inform MNF headquarters of their desire to be sent home. Presence includes 49 Soviets, 10 East Germans, and 24 North Koreans.

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