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FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

FROM

HABANA

TO

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

AIR POUCH

24 For Dept.

REF

40A754-A,C

∠ Appendixes

Use Only

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF THE 1951 SUGAR CROP

July 30

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SUMMARY

The 1951 Cuban sugar season was in full swing by early January, three mills having started about the middle of December. As was the case in 1950, the main harvesting season, January through May, was highlighted by extremely dry weather combined with unusually low temperatures which resulted in a high sugar yield through July 15 of 12.94%. This is not as high as the 13.06% yield obtained in 1950 but well above the average for the last six years (see Table No. II).

With one mill of the 161 operating mills still grinding (Central Tanamo), the 1951 sugar crop is expected to equal approximately 6,350,000 short tons (5,590,000 Spanish long tons) or 3.6% more than 1950. Through July 15th the actual production was 6,341,449 short tons or 3.5% more than 1950. Weather permitting, Central Tanamo expects to grind until late August and should produce approximately 11,000 Spanish long tons of sugar during July and August. crop is the third largest ever produced in Cuba, being exceeded only by the 1947 and 1948 crops. As of July 15, 4.5% more cane was needed to produce a crop 3.5% larger than in 1950. Given good growing and harvesting weather, the 1952 sugar crop should equal or exceed the record 1948 crop of 5,876,761 Spanish long tons.

Production of 1951 blackstrap molasses will equal approximately 288,300,000 gallons, all of which had been sold for export (180,000,000 gallons) or assigned for domestic use or manufacture prior to the commencement of the current sugar crop. (See Habana's Despatch No. 1960 of March 30, 1951.) 1951 molasses production will exceed 1950 by about 26,000,000 gallons or 9.9%. The average price for blackstrap molasses for export was twenty cents (20¢) per gallon as compared to approximately five and one-half cents (5 $1/2\epsilon$) per gallon in 1950.

By mid-year, to all intents and purposes, Cuba's entire 1951 sugar crop had been sold on the world market or

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Assigned to fill Cuba's quota commitments in the United States or for local consumption purposes. Only approximately 140,000 Spanish long tons remain in the "Special Retained" quota for eventual transfer to the "United States" quota or "World Free" quota, as demand dictates. The present indications are that Cuba will end the calendar-year 1951 without any unsold surplus of either sugar or blackstrap molasses.

Rainfall, badly needed during the months of April and May for the planting of spring cane, except in Oriente and part of Camaguey Province, was only fair to scanty throughout the Island. However, since during the past six years the Provinces of Oriente and Camaguey have produced approximately 55% of Cuba's total sugar production the spring rains in those provinces have a significant bearing on the 1952 crop. Unofficial reports indicate a minimum increase of five percent (5%) in acreage planted to cane for harvest in 1952 over 1951, but drought conditions which prevailed in some areas beyond the main planting season may reduce this percentage somewhat. It is reported that land previously prepared but unable to be used for spring planting of cane has been planted to summer cane "medio Tiempo" for harvest in 1953. In some areas, the winter and spring droughts are reported to have severely damaged the root structure of the Ratoon cane, withered the new fall plantings, and prevented the planting of new spring cane. However, during the past few weeks, fair to abundant rains have been reported throughout the Island, which if continued, will permit a partial to full recovery of the damaged cane and improves the prospects for another near or record crop in 1952.

The demands of labor were either settled before the crop was in full swing or after the grinding season had been virtually completed. As a result work stoppages because of labor disputes were practically nil. The principal gains by labor were:

- the retention of a minimum of six days "super production" pay;
- 2. sanitation of "bateys";
- 3. maternity benefits for wives or companions of agricultural sugar laborers; and
- 4. payment by the mill owners to the national and local sugar unions of 1% of each sugar laborer's wage.

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Ocean freight rates from Cuba to United States ports north of Cape Hatteras advanced from fofty-six cents (46¢) per hundred pounds in January, 1951 (thirty-two cents (32¢) in January, 1950), to a high of fifty-three cents (53¢) in July. As of July 23 the rate had dropped to forty-nine cents (49¢). As of July 1 approximately fifty percent (50%) of all Cuban sugars available for export in 1951 (5,577,000 Spanish long tons) had been exported.

The contribution by the Cuban Government of 2,000 metric tons of refined sugar and 10,000 gallons of alcohol to the Unified Command for use in Korea is scheduled to load July 26 at Cardenás, Cuba.

The average (promedio) price for Cuban sugar F.O.B. Cuban port during 1950 was 4.85% per pound (4.80% in 1949). The general average to July 15, 1951, was approximately 5.30% per pound. In accordance with existing law, if this average holds until October 31, 1951 (end of the 10-months' settlement period), all sugar labor will be entitled to a 10.56% increase in wages. Any increase or decrease in the general average reduces or augments the 10.56% proportionately.

A. PRODUCTION

Early in 1951 the Cuban Government officially estimated the current sugar crop at 5,600,000 Spanish long tons (6,360,599 short tons). With one mill (Central Tanamo) expecting to grind into August, actual production is expected to be approximately 5,590,000 Spanish long tons or about 6,350,000 short tons. Although official statistics of the Cuban Ministry of Agriculture are not available, unofficial estimates by the sugar industry and the Ministry are that approximately 1,250 caballerias (33.162 acres equal one cab) of cane remained uncut due to:

- 1. acreage retained for seed;
- 2. drought conditions during the first part of the 1951 growing season, March July, 1950; and
- 3. the drought conditions which prevailed throughout the main 1951 harvest period, January May, 1951.

Both of the latter factors hindered the full development of the cane planted in the spring of 1950 for harvest in 1951. This held-over cane (Quedada) will be available for, harvest in



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1952 and normally yields a greater tonnage of cane since it has more than the average twelve-months' growth.

The 1951 grinding season was longer than in either 1949 or 1950 and will possibly exceed 1948. Table No. I shows the number of mills that finished grinding during each semi-monthly period of 1951 as compared to the years 1948, 1949 and 1950.

NUMBER OF MILLS THAT FINISHED GRINDING BY PERIOD SPECIFIED,

1948 THROUGH 1951 (ACCUMULATIVE)

<u>Date</u>	1948	1949	1950	1951	
March 16 - 31	. 1	3	2	0	
April 1 - 15	2	24	16	15	
April 16 - 30	21	66	71	52	
May 1 - 15	58	1.19	125	105	
May 16 - 31	134	154	154	149	4
June 1 - 15	155	160	161 (al	1) 160	•
June 16 - 30	159	161 (al)	L)	160	
July _ 1 - 15	160			160	
July 16 - 31	160	•		Central Tanamo	
Aug. 1 - 15	160			expected to grind	
Aug. 16 - 31	161 (all)		until la August	

From the start of the current season on December 16, 1950, until Central Tanamo finishes some time in August, 1951, it appears the 1951 sugar crop will run from 240 to 255 days as compared to 179 days in 1950 and 195 days in 1949.

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Sugar Production

The 1951 sugar crop is expected to total approximately 6,350,000 short tons. This is 223,000 short tons, or 3.6%, larger than the 1950 crop and is exceeded only by the crops of 1947 and 1948.

Five of the most important factors contributing to Cuba's third largest crop in history are:

- 1. increased acreage planted for harvest in 1951;
- 2. very dry and cool weather throughout the main harvesting period (January May). The long dry spell permitted many mills to continue grinding considerably beyond their usual grinding period;
- 3. the Government's Decrees No. 64 of January 20, 1951, and No. 1376 of April 10, 1951, which compelled each mill to pay its laborers a minimum of six days "super production" pay. Since the six-day minimum is compulsory regardless of the number of days a mill may grind, the longer the mill grinds, the more bags of sugar it produces and therefore the less the unit cost per bag attributable to "super production" pay;
- 4. heavy export demand and high prices for sugar and blackstrap molasses in both the "United States" and "World" markets;
- 5. no unsold carry-over stocks of sugar or blackstrap molasses on January 1, 1951, and as the crop progressed, the indications were there would be little if any carry-over stocks at the end of 1951.

OF CANE AND SUGAR, 5-YEAR AVERAGE 1936-1950.

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GENERAL AVERAGE (PROMEDIO) PRICE OF

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5-Year Average /4	AREA IN CAR 1,000 Acres Total Harv		Per Acre Short	Fotal 1,000 Short Tons	Sugar % of Cane/2	Total Sugar Prod*	Yield per Acre**	Promedio Price***
1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950	2,318 2,504 2,902	1,758 2,054 2,819	17.15 16.59 16.76	30,128 34,076 47,326	12.40 12.64 12.49	3,742 4,291 5,898	2. 13 2.09 2.09	<u>/3</u>
Annual /4			-					!
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	2,645 2,845 3,025 2,980 3,014 3,164 /6 /7 3,320 /8	2,517 2,774 2,915 2,939 2,948 3,120 /6	14.65 18.96 18.61 15.65 15.91 15.76	36,859 52,584 54,270 46,000 46,916 49,178 /6	12.15 12.26 12.30 12.53 13.06 12.94 /6	4,476 6,448 6,675 5,763 6,127 6,350 /6	1.78 2.32 2.29 1.96 2.08 2.03 /6	3.675,000 4,967,351 4.391,394 4.800,000 4.850,000 4,750,000/5

Total sugar produced 1,000 Short Tons

161 mills reported to Embassy 3,164 acres. Cuban Ministry of Agriculture

Sugar Yield per acre (short tons) Average general official Cuban Promedio Price (cents per Spanish pound)

estimated 3,190 acres. Estimated

Includes production of invert molasses and syrups

Based on cane cut for raw sugar

Basic 1936 average price 1.7274046 per Spanish pound F.O.B. Cuban ports. From Dec. 1, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1944, except for local consumption requirements in Cuba and small amounts for export markets, price for U.S. purchased sugar was 2.65¢ per pound F.O.B. Cuban ports and 1945 basic price was 3.10¢ per pound F.O.B. Cuban ports.

As calculated from Ministry of Agriculture data. Provisional until final settlement made in Dec. 1951. The average price for the first six months of 1951 is approximately 5.30¢ per pound F.O.B. Cuban ports.

Accurate data currently unavailable. Current Embassy forecast and estimate subject to revision on receipt of official data from Cuban Ministry of Agriculture and Cuban Sugar Institute.

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Of the estimated 223,000 short ton increase over 1950, the Provinces of Habana (18%), Matanzas (10.7%), and Oriente (10.1%) /1 contributed the largest share; the Province of Las Villas showed a gain of 3.3% while the Provinces of Pinar del Rio and Camaguey showed a decrease of 3% and 10.1% respectively. Table No. III shows the arrobas of sugar produced and sugar cane ground by provinces for the crop years 1950 and 1951.

[/] l Approximate as Central Tanamo is still grinding.

SUGAR CANE GROUND ARROBAS OF SUGAR PRODUCED AND 1950 AND 1951 BY PROVINCES FOR CROP YEARS

45				1950			1951	Cane Prod. Ground Sugar
Дида	Encl. No Desp. No From	Pro-	Arrobas of Sugar /2	Arrobas of Cane /2	Sugar Yield %*	Arrobas of Sugar		Sugar 1951 1951 Yield Over over
		Pinar del Rio	19,156,267	147,034,385	13.03	18,594,017	144,028,017	.12.91 - 2.1 - 3.0
		Hab⊷ ana	38,474,696	300,829,809	12.79	45,409,260	353,104,666	12.86 +17.3 +18.0
	UNCLASSIFIED (Classification)	Mat- anzas	56,253,938	421,103,504	13.36	62,298,340	477,016,386	13.06 +13.3 +10.7
	Classi	īas Villas	99,647,860	785,299,783	12.69	102,981,385	814,726,147	12.64 + 3.7 + 3.3
r	. Chino	Cam- aguey	135,940,935	1,027,531,175	13.23	123,465,784	956,357,738	12.91 - 7.4 -10.1
	i	Ori- ente	133,865,940	1,019,273,614	13.13	147,499,989/	3 <u>1,121,773,17</u> 0/3	13.15 +10.0 +10.1/3
		TOTAL	483,339,636	3,701,072,270	13.06	500,248,775	3,867,006,124	12.94 + 4.5 + 3.5
		* Sue	zar Yield ne	r 100 Arrobas 9	No	•	•	

Sugar Yleid per 100 Arrobas %

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^{**} Arrobas of Cane Ground 1951 plus or minus over 1950 % ***Production of Sugar 1951 plus or minus over 1950 %

^{/3} Data for Oriente Province through July 15. mill (Tanamo) still in production

^{/1} Source - compiled from data of the Cuban Sugar Institute and Cuban Ministry of Agriculture. Final for 1950, Preliminary for 1951.

 $[\]sqrt{2}$ An Arroba is equivalent to 25 Spanish pounds or 25.3531 English pounds

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The increase shown by the Provinces of Habana and Matanzas in 1951 indicates a rapid recovery from the disastrous hurricanes of 1949 which affected the 1950 production in these areas. The sharp drop in production in the Province of Camaguey was the result of the hurricanes which devestated that general area in the late summer and early fall of 1950. Table No. IV shows the proportion of Cuba's 1951 sugar production for each province as compared to the five-year average, 1936 through 1950.

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TABLE NO. IV

PROPORTION OF 1951 CUBAN SUGAR PRODUCTION IN EACH PROVINCE COMPARED WITH 5-YEAR AVERAGE 1936-40 THROUGH 1946-50

Period	Pinar						
5-Year Average /1	del Rio	Hab- ana	Mat- anzas	Las <u>Villas</u>	Cama- guey	Ori- ente	Total
1936-40	3•7	9•5	12.0	19.0	26.1	29.7	100
1941-45	3.8	8.0	11.8	20.9	26.2	29.3	100
1946~50	3.6	7.7	12.1	21.4	27.7	27.5	100
1951 <u>/2</u>	2.7	10.1	12.4	20.6	24.7	29.5	100

^{/1} Based on official data from Cuban Ministry of Agriculture.

Based on preliminary production data of Cuban Sugar Institute through July 15. One mill (Tanamo) still grinding in Oriente Province.

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Sugar output in 1951 reached its peak during the first half of March and the first half of April. The drop in production during the last half of March was due exclusively to the long Easter holiday. Approximately 955,000 short tons of sugar were produced during each of the two peak periods mentioned above. Table No. V shows the bi-monthly progress of the 1951 sugar crop as compared to 1950.

Cuban Sugar and Blackstrap Molasses Production by Semi-Monthly Periods, January through June 15, 1950, and through July 15, 1951 /1

Jan. 1-15 /2 34 54 0 0 11.06 10.93 34 102 34 102 914 3,931 Jan. 16-31 69 50 0 0 11.62 11.27 382 448 416 550 14,546 24,816 Feb. 1-15 52 48 0 0 12.12 11.78 797 725 1,213 1,275 46,199 56,612 Feb. 16-28 2 7 0 0 12.45 12.23 810 781 2,023 2,056 79,428 88,183 March 1-15 3 1 0 0 12.71 12.45 975 954 2,998 3,010 119,180 129,150 March 16-31 1 1 2 0 12.91 12.57 1,021 674 4,019 3,868 163,608 167,157 April 1-15 0 0 14 15 12.97 12.80 654 955 4,673 4,823 193,762 210,895 April 16-30 0 0 55 37 13.03 12.88 815 785 5,488 5,608 229,327 250,587 May 1-15 0 0 54 53 13.07 12.88 455 493 5,943 6,101 252,037 273,930 May 16-31 0 0 29 44 13.07 12.91 155 200 6,098 6,301 261,012 285,079 June 1-15 0 0 7 11 13.06 12.94 29 30 6,127 6,331 262,365 287,168 June 16-30 0 0 0 12.94 5 6,336 287,513 July 1-15 0 0 0 0 12.94 5 6,336 287,513 July 1-15 0 0 0 0 12.94 5 6,341 287,848	· E				Clo	lls sing_	Sugar	ntage Yield ulative 1951	Ea Per	1,000 ch	Production Short Short Short 1950	Tonsulative	Production Blackstra lasses 1, Gals. Acc 1950	р Мо- 000	_
	(Classification)	Jan. 1-15 /2 Jan. 16-31 Feb. 1-15 Feb. 16-28 March 1-15 March 16-31 April 1-15 April 16-30 May 1-15 May 16-31 June 1-15 June 16-30	34 69 52 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0	54 50 48 7 1 1 0 0 0 0	0000024554970	0 0 0 0 0 0 15 37 53 44 11	11.06 11.62 12.12 12.45 12.71 12.91 12.97 13.03 13.07 13.06	10.93 11.27 11.78 12.23 12.45 12.57 12.80 12.88 12.91 12.94 12.94	34 382 797 810 975 1,021 654 815 455 155	102 448 725 781 954 9785 785 493 200 30	34 416 1,213 2,023 2,998 4,019 4,673 5,488 5,943 6,098	102 550 1,275 2,056 3,010 3,868 4,823 5,608 6,301 6,331 6,336	914 14,546 46,199 79,428 119,180 163,608 193,762 229,327 252,037 261,012 262,365	3,931 24,816 56,612 88,183 129,150 167,157 210,895 250,587 273,930 285,079 287,168 287,513	

- /1 Official records of Cuban Sugar Institute Subject to Final Revision
- Two mills commenced grinding in December 1949 and three mills in December 1950 but production included in the January 1-15 data
- /3 Final 282,000,000 gallons after including final refiners molasses

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Increased production and high sugar prices were again used as arguments by the sugar laborers to demand and obtain the minimum of six days so-called "super production" Pay as well as sanitation of "bateys"; maternity benefits for wives or companions of agricultural sugar laborers; and the payments by the mill owners to the national and local unions of sugar workers of 1% of each sugar laborer's wage.

Blackstrap Molasses Production

As of July 15, 1951, the production of blackstrap molasses equaled 287,847,515 gallons, or 7.48 gallons per bag of sugar. This compares to the 1950 production of 262,365,000 gallons and a yield of 7.06 gallons per bag. With one mill scheduled to grind into August, the total molasses production is expected to reach approximately 288,300,000 gallons. Of this quantity 180,000,000 gallons were, prior to the commencement of the current crop, officially declared by the Government as available for export as molasses. The entire 180,000,000 gallons were sold in November, 1950, to the United States and the United Kingdom buyers at twenty cents (20¢) per gallon F.O.B. Cuban port by the Cuban Sugar Institute which acted as a single seller under instructions from the Cuban Government. In general, the 180,000,000 gallons were distributed among regular users of Cuban molasses on the basis of average purchases during the years 1948-1950 inclusive. The balance of the expected 1951 molasses production, or approximately 112,000,000 gallons, were assigned for domestic use or manufacture, including alcohol for export, at prices ranging from 19.16 per gallon for "alcohol for export" to 46 per gallon for molasses to produce alcohol to be mixed with gasoline (12%) for local consumption as required by law (see Habana's Despatch No. 1960 of March 30, 1951).

Officials of the Cuban Sugar Institute have indicated that, due to pressure from foreign purchasers of molasses, should the 57,000,000 gallons currently set aside as a reserve (including assignments for the manufacture of alcohol for export) not be utilized in the near future, all or a portion of the 57,000,000 gallons will be sold for export. Still unassigned and unsold are an estimated quantity of some 9,000,000 - 14,000,000 gallons of refiners' molasses, the by-product of the local sugar refining industry. This quantity is in addition to the estimated molasses production of 288,300,000 gallons in 1951. The Cuban Sugar Institute fully expects to sell all of its available molasses, including refiners' blackstrap, during the current year.

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Rainfall

Rainfall from January, 1950, through June, 1951, was anything but normal. The rainfall from January, 1950, through July, 1950, must be considered as scanty; the months of August, September and October as months of extremely heavy rains; November through May, 1951, as months of drought. pattern of rainfall, combined with very cool weather throughout the main harvesting period, resulted in light weight cane, above normal sucrose, some acidulation, some root damage, and some so-called August sprouting of cane. The net result was that more sugar cane was needed to produce a ton of sugar than was the case in 1950. As of July 15, 1951, 4.5% more cane was required to produce 3.5% more sugar than in 1950. Since the middle of June, 1951, fair to abundant rainfall has been reported throughout Cuba (July rainfall reported excellent). Should this pattern of rainfall continue, the Ratoon and new plant cane which suffered initial set backs from the winter and spring droughts should show an appreciable recovery. following table shows the average monthly rainfall in Cuba from 1948 to 1950 and for the first six months of 1951 as compared to normal.

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TABLE NO. IV

AVERAGE MONTHLY RAINFALL IN CUBA FROM 1948 THROUGH 1950 AND FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1951 AS COMPARED TO NORMAL /1

Month January February March April May June July	Inches 1.7 1.4 2.0 3.4 7.0 7.8 5.5	1948 Inches 2.00 27 .66 4.22 9.02 8.88 7.01	1949 Inches -15 -23 1-52 3.02 7.58 8.85 5.58	1950 Inches .67 .67 .84 1.94 4.51 4.94 5.12	1951 Inches • 39 1.08 • 50 3.07 4.33 5.24
TOTAL 7 months	28.8	32.06	26.93	18.69	
August September October November December	6.0 7.2 6.8 3.5 1.7	6.20 13.81 /2 8.71 1.59 89	6.61 6.95 6.93 3.46 1.51	11.49 /3 11.88 /4 10.99 /5 2.41 	
TOTAL 5 months	25.2	31.20	25.46	37.65	
TOTAL 12 months	54.0	63.26	52.39	56.34	

^{/1} See Habana 121, July 19, 1950; For definition of "normal" see Report No. 2, January 2, 1947, establishing a "normal".

Source: Latest revised data from Cuban Sugar Mill Owners Association.

^{/2} September 20, 1948, hurricane which affected Habana and Matanzas Provinces.

August 25, 1950, hurricane which affected Pinar del Rio and Habana Provinces.

September 3, 1950, hurricane which affected Habana and Matenzas Provinces.

October 15, 1950, hurricane which affected Camaguey and part of Oriente Provinces.

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C. EXPORTS

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The Cuban Ministry of Finance has not yet released official data on exports of sugar and molasses for the first six months of 1951. These data will be submitted in a supplimentary report as soon as made available by the Cuban Government. However, semi-official but usually accurate data from the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute for the first six months of 1951 are shown in Table No. VII along with comparable data for 1949 and 1950.

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TABLE NO. VII

CUBAN EXPORTS OF SUGAR BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION JANUARY - JUNE (INCLUSIVE) 1949, 1950 and 1951 (LONG SPANISH TONS, RAW VALUE) /1

	JANUARY	- JUNE (Inclusiv	e) _
<u>Destination</u>	1949	1950	<u> 1951</u>
United States United Kingdom Netherlands Japan Germany Belgium Ireland Italy Arabia Canada Canary Islands Chile Finland France Greece Honduras	1,450,336 /1 121,144 143,121 9,467 99,134 22,002 0 38,747 467 1,959 38 37,288 . 0 26,278 11,115 645	1,366,546 <u>/2</u> 290,484 212,610 24,931 46,319 50,336 30,004 6,796 0 0 54,071 983 1 52,572 1,766 188	1,380,581 443,618 198,508 183,884 146,177 86,775 55,916 59,672 0 71 0 33,117 14,892 20,259 32,413 141
Yugoslavia	0	5,275	19,395
Korea French Morocco and French West Afric	9,584 ca 16,337	0 79 , 359	49,923
Dutch West Indies	307	450	170
Norway	10,509	0 003	7,884 44,522
Pakistan	21,145	10,903 11,046	7,356
Israel	0	8,879	8,879
Portugal.	104	0,00	íó
Peru Syria	0	8,470	2,878
Spain	2,213	4,106	9,688
Switzerland	295	19,024	22,645
Sweden	Ó	8,175	Ó
Transjordan	50 9	O	0
Turkey	2 , 595	Ō	0
Uruguay	O ,	4,814	24,154
Venezuela	11,391	787	5,223
Other Latin America	an		0
Countries	0	94	7 055
Other European Cou	ntries 0	13,752	7,955
Other Asiatic Coun	tries 0	4,416	2,866,696
PTAMAm	2.306.730	2,317,156	
$\frac{1}{2}$ Includes 22,000	tons for refi	ning and reexport	/(
72 Includes 12,100	9 tons for refi	ning and reexport	
Source: Cuban Sugar	r Institute		

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From the statistics in Table No. VII it will be noted that more than 50% of the 5,570,000 Spanish long tons of Cuban sugar available for export in 1951 have been exported. Unofficial but reliable private sources estimate less than 160,000 Spanish long tons of sugar currently earmarked for sale on the world market (excluding the United States) remain unsold. In addition, approximately 140,000 Spanish long tons still remain in the "Special Retained Quota" for eventual transfer to either the "U.S. Quota" or the "World Quota" as demand dictates. Sales of sugar will probably be spaced about evenly over the next three months since settlement by the mills with their growers is based on the average spot price F.O.B. Cuban port from January 1 through October 31 of each year.

Included in the 183,884 Spanish long tons exported to Japan are 62,014 tons shipped by the U.S. Army against its purchase of 77,506 Spanish long tons. The last U.S. Army vessel is scheduled to load July 26, 1951. This vessel will also carry the 2,000 metric tons of refined sugar and 10,000 gallons of alcohol donated by the Cuban Government to the Unified Command for use in Korea.

During the first six months of 1951 there was a substantial increase in exports over 1950 to the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Finland, Norway, Greece, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Pakistan, Spain and Uruguay.

During the same period exports to Chile, France, French Morocco, Sweden, Syria, Israel and miscellaneous European countries showed a substantial decrease. Total exports of sugar for the first six months were approximately twenty-four percent (24%) greater than during the same periods of 1949 and 1950. The increased volume of exports, particularly to Europe, probably indicates some "scare" buying as the result of world-wide unrest.

Molasses and Syrups

Semi-official data from the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute for the first six months of the current year and for the same period of 1950 are shown in the following Table No. VIII.

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TABLE NO. VIII

CUBAN BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION JANUARY - JUNE (INCLUSIVE) 1950 AND 1951 /1

Country of <u>Destination</u>	January - June 30 1950		January - June 30
United States 1949 Crop 1950 Crop Total	77,280,822 104,791,127 /2 182,071,949	1950 Crop 1951 Crop	2,188,191 103,224,715 /3 105,412,906
United Kingdom 1949 Crop 1950 Crop Total	14,087,697 18,136,131 32,223,828	1950 Crop 1951 Crop	3,015,930 26,590,232 29,606,162
GRAND TOTAL	214,295,777		135,019,068
/l Source: Cub	an Sugar Institute		• •
$\frac{2}{2}$ Includes 6,3	15,444 gallons of	invert syruj	os (liquid sugar)

Out of an estimated 1951 production of approximately 288,300,000 gallons the Cuban Sugar Institute acting as a single seller sold 180,000,000 gallons for export as molasses. Of this quantity 130,000,000 gallons were sold to United States buyers and 50,000,000 gallons to the British Ministry of Food (See Habana's Despatch No. 1960 of March 30, 1951). No sales of molasses were made to other foreign countries.

Includes 4,784,042 gallons of invert syrups (liquid sugar)

Exports of molasses for the first six months of 1951 were 37% less than during the same period in 1950. However, 72% of the 180,000,000 gallons currently available for export as molasses from the 1951 crop had been exported by July 1, 1951.

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For the Chargé d'Affaires ad interim,

Chester E. Davis Economic Attaché

APPENDIXES:

- 1. Appendix No. I, Development of the 1951 Sugar Crop as Compared with 1950. (6 pages)
- 2. Appendix No. I-A, Sugar Mills' and Institute's Estimates for 1951 as Compared to Actual 1951 Production (6 pages)

Copies sent to:

HRWellman (ARA)
LMyers (Dept. Agriculture)

Dept. Send Copy to:

AmEmbassy, Habana (for CEDavis)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 1951 SUGAR CROP AS COMPARED WITH 1950

NAM	E OF MILL	PRO-* VINCE		NG DATE FINISH	CROP 1950		ACTUAL BAG 1950 CROP		PERCENT OF 1950 CROP INCR. DECR.	PERC SUGAR 1950	
l.	Siboney	Cam.		Apr. 3	85	74	95,117	80,699	4.64	12.05	12.30
2.	Zaza	r.A.	20	6	76	75	128,124	118,524	7.54	12.63	12.65
3∙	Trinidad	r.A.	22		100	73	154,325	95,189	38.32	13.49	11.67
40	Najasa	Cam.	18		85	79	105,473	102,891	2.45	11.84	12.47
5.	Salvador	Or.	12	8	85	85	83,260	82,732	•63	11.94	12.01
6.	Elia	Cam.	9	8	92	88	375,333	331,727	11.62	13.28	12.38
7.	San Pablo	L.V.	Feb. 1	9	68	6 6	68,563	63,505	7.38	13.55	13.46
රි 🛊	María Antonia	r.A.	Jan.28	12	71	73	39,263	41,585	5.91	11.83	11.46
9•	San José	L.V.	16	14	82	87	135,369	130,948	3.27	12.99	11.78
10.	Céspedes	Cam.	20	14	90	83	257,772	230,782	10.47	13.97	13.62
11.	Purio	$L_{\bullet}V_{\bullet}$	Feb. 7	15	71	66	102,515	93,051	9.23	13.06	12.81
12.	Niágara	PdR.	Jan.15	15	79	89	83,957	101,828		13.05	14.01
13.	Dos Amigos	Or.	Feb. 2	15	56	71	49,125	58,659		12.52	11.81
14.	Santa Cecilia	Or.	15	15	64	58	64,670	54,981	14.98	13.32	13.00
15.	Natividad	L.V.	7	15	103	66	119,503	74,756	37.44	12.12	12.46
16.	Macareño	Cam.	Jan.11	17	113	95	313,512	241,481	22.98	12.94	12.45
17.	Punta Alegre	Cam.	Feb. 1	18	95	75	360,070	250,598	30.40	13.41	12.91
18.	Francisco	Cam.	Jan. 6	18	102	101	538,622	470,998		12.84	11.86
19.	Amazonas	L.V.	Feb.20	19	78	57	92,520	57,756	37.57	13.58	13.71
20.	Santa Catalina		Jan.28	19	. 70	80	131,921	136,645	3.58	12.28	12.42
21.	Pastora	L.V.	22	20	78	87	111,308	131,159	17.83	13.43	13.08
22.	Nela	L.V.	28	20	64	81	49,227	57,988	17.80	11.98	12.18
235	Angelita	L.V.	17	21	92	93	93,484	90,731	2.94	11.05	11.27
24. 25.	Vertientes	Cam.	4 5	21	113	106	804,320	736,005	8.49	13.35	13.37 10.82
25.	Angodonal	Or. L.V.	19	· 22 22	95 72	106 92	83,962 124,837	91,167 155,824	5.28 24.82	12.32 12.75	12.79
26.	Santa Rosa Limones	Mat.	20	22	54	91	82,448	134,235		13.05	13.16
27. 28.	Santa Isabel	L.V.	Feb. 6		87	74	153,292	130,211	15.06	12.83	12.75

^{*} Cam., Camaguey; L.V., Las Villas; Or., Oriente; PdR., Pinar del Rio; Mat., Matanzas; Hab., Habana.

								•			
				•					PERCENT OF	PERCI	enm
		PRO ≛					ACTUAL BAG		1950 CROP	SUGAR !	
NAM	E OF MILL	VINCE	START	FINISH	1950	1951	1950 CROP	1951 CROP		1950	
. : .	e e e e e										
29.	Preston	Or.	Feb. 6	Apr.23	82	75	638 , 43 3	625,927	1.96	13.95	14.46
30 。	Washington	L.∀.	Jan.11	24	96	102	212,031	236,634	12.60	12.00	11.92
31.	Soledad	Mate	Feb. 4	24	74	78	135,005	148,357	9.89	13.09	13.19
32.	Constancia (E)	L.V.	Jan.28	24	85	85	127,202	118,264	7.03	12.39	12.08
33∙	El Pilar	PdR.	25	24	109	88	210,675	171,931	18.39	13.47	13.21
34.	Estrella	Cam.	9	24	104	104	290,056	303,395	4.60	14.05	12.83
35.	Escambray	L.V.	Feb. 1	26	93	83	99,418	85,366	12.40	13.15	12.42
36∙	Nazábal	$\mathtt{L}_{ullet}\mathtt{V}_{ullet}$	Jan.17	26	99	98	199,835	195,636	2.10	13.46	13.42
37•	Isabel (B)	Or.	Feb. 5	26	71	79	142,157	160,585		13.67	13.70
38•	Guipúzcoa	Mat.	Jan.18	26	99	97	220,151	208,646	5.23	14.25	13.22
39•	Macagua	L.V.	Feb. 1	27	84	84	90,000	83,600		11.80	11.36
40.	San Antonio	Or.	9	27	91	76	79,648	6.7,227	15.59	13.78	12.65
41.	Isabel (G)	Or.	14	27	92	71	125,876	104,619	16.89	15.00	14.59
42.	Resulta	L.V.	Jan.25	27	105	91	203,613	180,952	11.13	12.85	12.77
43.	La Vega	L.V.	Feb. 5	28	83	81	95,557	96,861	1.36	13.99	14.17
440	Tuinucú	L.V.	5	28	84	81	278,422	266,056	4.44	14.08	14.14
45.	Fidencia	$\mathtt{L}_{ullet}\mathtt{V}_{ullet}$	Jan.19	28	96	98	121,270	132,796	9.50	12.78	12.61
46.	Unidad	L.V.	21	29	106	97	125,527	115,149	8.27	12.53	11.88
47.	Miranda	Or.	11	29	104	107	486,602	492,469	1.21	13.70	13.55
48.	Lugareño	Cam.	Feb. 1	29	85	86	378,758	385,390	1.75	13.18	13.06
49.	Los Caños	Or.	15	29	95	72	140,518	114,210	18.72	13.93	13.73
50 o	Carolina	Mat.	Jan.ll	29	106	107	136,786	146,785	7.31	13.70	13.08
51.	Occidente	Hab.	19	30	92	100	<i>5</i> 2,548	54,751		13.06	12.81
52.	Fe	L.V.	25	30	88	94	214,105	225,973	5.54	13.78	13.18
53.	Mercedes	Mat.	Feb.16	May 1	70	73	203,397	203,463	•03	13.76	13.34
54.	Rio Cauto	Or.Dec	3.16 50	1	80	135	151,922	292,748	92.70	12.41	12.34
	Soledad	L.V.	Jan.19	2	119	102	180,523 173,035	161,230	10.69	12.94	12.84
55°	Andreita	L.V.	<i></i> 8	2 2 2 3	92	113	173,035	208,118	20.28	12.41	12.00
5 7 •	Santa Marta	Cam.	14	2	96 98	-107	214,852	176,262 275,123	17.96 7.31	12.13 13.03	12.30 12.12
58.₀	Alava	Mat.	24			98	296,809	·		12.81	12.50
59 •	Santa María	L.V.	6	3	108	116	175,776	193,181	9.90	TYPOT	12470

					•						
								•	PERCENT OF	PERCE	गुग
		PRO基	GRINDIN	WG DATE	CROP	DAYS	ACTUAL BAGS	PRODUCED	1950 CROP	SUGAR Y	TELDS
NAME	OF MILL	VINCE	START	FINISH	1950	1951	1950 CROP	1951 CROP	INCR. DECR.	1950	1951
											=72=
60.	Corazón de Jes	ús L.∀	.Jan.17	May 3	102	105	122,945	131,025	6.57	12.91	12.59
61.	Manuelita	L.V.	11	7	103	111	186,757	202,968	8.68	12.99	13.27
62.	Jobabo	Or.	Feb. 1	I	73	91	250,549	315,368	25.87	11.80	12.45
	Habana	Hab.	9			84	117,406	124,210	5.80	13.84	14.10
64.	Andorra	PdR	Jan.14	į	128	110	204,158	172,448	15.53	12.50	11.89
65.	Santa Lutgarda	L.V.	29		98	95	164,069	157,131	4.23	12.98	12.76
66.	San Francisco	L.V.	15	,	84	109	78,139	90,662	16.03	12.27	11.76
67.	Soledad	Or.	Feb. 5		104	88	195,296	171,525	12.17	14.50	14.47
68.	San Agustin(L)	$r.\Lambda$.	Jan. 5	1	105	119	221,321	260,200	17.57	13.38	13.65
69.	Dolores	Mat.	Feb. 7	·		86	75,956	79,275	4.37	13.62	13.82
70.	Carmita	$r.\Lambda$.	26	ϵ	•	68	80,206	71,448	10.92	12.82	12.15
71.	Stewart	Cam.	Jan.10	6		115	783,962	760,153	3.04		12.28
72.	España	Mat.	22	Ć		103	502,523	504,586	•41	14.15	13.52
73。	San Ramon	PdR	17	Ć		108	132,077	145,350	10.05	12.93	11.77
74.	Florida	\mathtt{Cam}_{ullet}	19	'		107	204,814	236,802	15.62	13.24	13.24
75.	Jo sefita	Hab.	Feb. 1	·	72	94	91,356	129,580	41.84	12.46	13.13
76.	Santa Regina	Or。	12	7		83	94,170	111,071		13.03	12.96
77•	San Ignacio	Mat.	Jan, 28	3		99	96,203	100,435	4.40	12.68	12.16
78.	Sofia	Or.	12	8		115	93,328	135,321		12.12	13.15
79.	Cacocum	Or.	Dec.18			140	146,863		37.01	12.99	12.33
80 ₀	Jatibonico	Cam.	Feb. L			96	357,067	330,973	7.31		13.82
81.	Cunagua	Dam.	7	9		90	517,119	437,142	15.47	14.31	13.48
82.	Santa Ana	or_{\bullet}	Jan.12	10		117	249,522	227,608	8.78	14.37	13.73
83.	Santa Teresa	$\mathbf{L}_{ullet} \mathbf{V}_{ullet}$	Feb. 4	10	-	94	183,269	200,108	9.19	11.87	11.97
84.	Unión	\mathtt{or}_{ullet}	Jan.15	10		114	123,314		17.11	12.65	12.45
85.	San Agustin(R)	L.V.	14	10		105	207,415	192,024	7.42		13.17
86.	Alto Cedro	Or.	14	13		116	284,941	287,957	1.06	13.52	13.85
87.	Dos Rosas	Mat.	Feb. 1	1.		- 98	79,810	106,551	33.51	13.15	13.81 12.70
88.	Santa Amalia	Mat.	Jan.11	1.		119	139,453	155,688	11.64	12.94 13.82	13.82
89.	Niquero	$0r_{\bullet}$	Feb. 8	1]		91	138,272	173,066 257,022	25.16 23.68	13.00	12.97
9Ò•	Amistad	Hab.	Jan. 8	1]		122	207,815	122,903	14.26	12.79	12.47
91.	Resolución	$\mathtt{L}_{ullet}\mathtt{V}_{ullet}$	13	12	2 107	118	107,560	エルルリプリン	T-7		

NAME	OF MILL	PRO* VINCE	GRINDII START	NG DATE FINISH	CROP 1950	DAYS 1951	ACTUAL BAG 1950 CROP	S PRODUCED 1951 CROP	PERCENT OF 1950 CROP INCR. DECR.		ENT YIELDS 1951
92.	Portugalete	r.v.	Jan.19		-	112	105,008	128,708		12:15	11.94
93•	Vlacia	T•∆•	15			116	115,238	159,019		12.28	12.68
94•	Portugalete	Hab.	8	12		123	127,120	169,331		12.31	13.04
95•	Jaronú	Cam.	27		•	104	843,689	776,358	7.98	13.25	12.92
96.	Adelaida	Cam.	19	13	123	113	387,244	325,538	15.93	14.25	13.77
97•	Algodones	Cam.	15	13	131	117	349,005	299,024	14.32	13.93	13.03
•	Adela	L.V.	Feb. 1	13	84	100	162,304	202,584		13.33	13.36
99•	Hormiguero	r.A.	12	13	87	89	206,371	216,388	4.85	12.53	12.22
	San Isidro	L.V.	Jan.11	13	115	121	220,488	245,823		13.25	13.08
	San Ramon	Or.	Feb. 6	14	_	96	120,559	124,001	2.86	11.98	13.08
	Gómez Mena	Hab.	Jan. 6	15	106	128	414,699	543,480		13.15	12.30
	Triunfo	Mat.	3	15	102	131	88,201	123,568	40.10	14.23	13.60
	Báguanos	Or.	30	15	103	104	244,007	265,379		13.07	13.30
	Tinguaro	Mat.	Feb. 1	16	112	103	324,306	331,672	2.27	14.18	13.82
	Mercedita	Hab.	Jan. 8	16	116	127	312,590	336,335	7.60	12.97	12.68
•	Constancia(A)	L.V.	15	16	124	120	250,617	235,952	5.85	12.07	11.84
	Santa Rita	Mat.	Feb. 5	16	102	99	126,200	114,124	9.57	14.21	13.09
109.	Cuba	Mat.	Jan.11	17	111	125	496,107	546,200	10.10	13.95	13.78
110.	Borjita	or_{\bullet}	17	17	100	119	152,291	212,696	39.66	13.07	13.46
111.	Mercedita	PdR.	21	17	140	115	215,074	177,809	17.33	14.07	13.78
112.	Narcisa	$\mathtt{L}_{ullet}\mathtt{V}_{ullet}$	27	17	103	109	221,314	243,081	9.84	13.11	13.31
	Agramonte	\mathtt{Cam}_{ullet}	8	17	109	128	330,042	331,494	•44	13.17	13.06
	Santa Lucia	Or.	Feb.27	17	69	78	173,339	204,181		13.21	13.06 11.89
	Covadonga	L.V.	Jan.25	17	97	111	154,280	182,071		11.97	12.26
116.	Maceo	Or.	4	17	96	132	132,020	164,360		12.49	
117.	Vitoria	L.V.	_ 28	18	119	109	194,347	193,766	•30 13•45	13.58 13.50	14.14 12.44
	Violeta	Cam.	Feb. 7	18		99	584,266	505,700	•	13.05	13.36
	Caracas	L.V.	1	18		105	258,375	295,430	14.34	13.64	13.28
	Patria	Cam.	Jan.28	18		109	222,228	194,492		12.21	12.59
	Elena	Mat.	9	18		118	36,974	48,577	J ⊥ +J0	13.38	12.82
122.	Australia	Mat.	25	18	102	112	139,767	157,950	, 1 , 1, 0, 1	± / • / O	12.02

NAME	OF MILL	PRO* VINCE	GRINDII START	NG DATE FINISH	CROP 1950	DAYS 1951	ACTUAL BAG 1950 GROP	S PRODUCED 1951 CROP	PERCENT 1950 CRO INCR. DE)P	PERCI SUGAR 1 1950	PATETTY
123.	San Germán	Or.	Jan. 5		110	133	561,257	682,108				
	Tacajó	Or.	30	19	100	108	252,882	287,598			13.53 12.71	13.30 12.99
	Palma	Or.	10	21	120	130	405,439	420,822			13.75	13.92
	Porfuerza	Mat.	9	21	127	131	249,092	276,996			13.61	13.45
127.	San Antonio	Hab.	Jan. 9	21	116	131	204,455	234,092			13.78	12.65
128.	Santo Domingo	Mat.	4	22	107	137	157,418	231,668			13.86	13.82
129.	Perseverancia	L.V.	30	22	104	11i	273,692	304,162			12.95	12.81
130.	Manat1	Or.	8	22	113	133	770,429	881,478			13.36	13.16
131.	Puerto	Mat.	Feb. 1	22	- 62	109	36,432	63,838			12.28	3
132.	Baraguá	\mathtt{Cam}_{ullet}	Jan.15	23	126	127	580 ,800	565,100	2.	70	12.99	12.48
	Araujo	Mat.	Feb. 8	•	100	103	131,779	142,496	8.06		12.25	11.79
	San Cristóbal	PdR.	24	23	107	87	206,563	182,514		,64	12.30	12.42
	Mabay	\mathtt{Or}_{\bullet}	3	23	86	108	119,052	182,495			11.21	13.70
	Fajardo	Hab.	Jan.27	24	122	116	103,239	100,192		95	11.82	12.20
	Zorrilla	Mat.	Feb. 8	25	86	105	89,860	126,854			12.04	12.30
	Reforma	L.V.	5	25	101	108	171,108	197,181			12.69	13.22
	Conchita	Mat.	Jan.16		104	129	266,083	321,609			12.48	12.37
	Estrada Palma	$0r_{ullet}$	12	27	94	134	182,911	283,009	54.72		12.69	13.15
-	Cape Cruz	Or.	Feb. 6	27	100	109	122,137	130,478	6.83	<i>(</i> -	13.70	13.31
	Chaparra	Or.	Jan.24		127	124	693,754	675,376		.65	12.93	12:78
	Progreso	Mat.	14	29	121	134	216,466	243,484			13.36	12.88
	Toledo	Hab.	Feb. 5	30	114	113	384,511	378,868	•86	21	12.30	12.32
	La Francia	PdR.	Mar.30	31	66	61	89,155	87,068		34	12.92	12.80
	Boston	Or.	Feb.26		94	93	466,719	468,411	• 36		13.70	14.11
	Ermita	Or.	3	31	107	116	149,313	162,702	8.97		13.83	13.56
	Ramona	L.V.	19	31	100	100	181,778	211,323	16.25		12.17	12.49
742•	Orozco	PdR.	Jan.28	31 31	115 125	122 143	222,664 241,696	252,781 281,972	16.66		13.50 12.58	13.30 12.52
	Providencia Rosario	Hab. Hab.	7 19	31	111	131	175,841	216,116	22.90		12.82	12.74
	Romelie	Or.	25		127	126	132,640	134,816			13.48	13.42
	Morón	Cam.	14	2	128		1,056,754	985,293	6.	.76	13.12	12.10

NAME OF MILL	PRO* GRINDING VINCE START E		CROP 1950		ACTUAL BAG 1950 CROP	S PRODUCED 1951 CROP		PERCEN SUGAR Y 1950	_
154. Bahia Honda 155. Senado 156. Hershey 157. Delicias 158. América 159. Baltony 160. Esperanza 161. Tanamo /1	PdR. Feb.11 3 Cam. 12 Hab. Jan.15 Or. 24 Or. Dec.17 '50 Or. Jan.18 Or. 31 Or. Mar. 4	5 6 7	82 131 107 141 170 122 109	111 112 141 133 172 145 134	109,236 506,120 526,256 970,419 329,790 311,052 140,976 243,966	138,580 439,071 667,071 1,006.516	13.25 7.76 3.72 7.33 2.62	13.40 14.24 13.22 13.49 13.09 13.71 14.06 12.49	13.00 14.27 13.29 13.55 13.11 12.79 13.17

Tanamo will continue grinding into August.

Final production expected = minimum 330,000 bags
maximum 360,000 bags

¹² Total excluding Tanamo production, 38,173,563 bags.

^{*} Cam., Camaguey; L.V., Las Villas; Or., Oriente; PdR., Pinar del Rio; Mat., Matanzas; Hab., Habana

SUGAR MILLS' AND INSTITUTE'S ESTIMATES FOR 1951 AS COMPARED TO ACTUAL 1951 PRODUCTION (APPENDIX 1)

			MILLS ESTI		INSTITUTE'S ESTIMATES		
•				PERCENT OF	MAR. PROD**	PERCENT OF	
			1950"FALL"PROD*		ESTIMATES	1951 CROP	
NAM	E OF MILL	PROVINCE	EST. 1951 CROP	INCR. DECR.	1951 CROP	INCR. DECR.	
1.	Siboney	Camaguey	92,000	12.28	75,000	7.60	
2.	Zaza	Las Villas	128,000	7.40	125,000	5.18	
3 -	Trinidad	Las Villas	150,000	36.54	110,000	13.46	
4.	Najasa	Camaguey	108,000	4.73	95,000	8.31	
5.	Salvador	Oriente	100,000	17.27	95,000	12.91	
6.	Elia	Camaguey	375,000	11.54	329,313	•73	
7	San Pablo	Las Villas	75,000	15.33	67,000	5.22	
8	María Antonia	Las Villas	50,000	16.83	45,000	7.59	
9•	San José	Las Villas	155,000	15.52	145,000	9.69	
10.	Céspedes	Camaguey	245,000	5.80	253,000	8.78	
11.	Purio	Las Villas	130,000	28.42	120,000	22.46	
12.	Niagara	Pinar del Rio	105,000	3.02	100,000	1.83	
13.	Dos Amigos	Oriente	69,000	14.99	70,000	16.20	
14.	Santa Cecilia	Oriente	62,510	12.04	62,500	12.13	
15.	Natividad	Las Villas	110,000	32.04	80,000	6.56	
16.	Macareño	Camaguey	286,500	15.71	250,000	3.41	
17.	Punta Alegre	Camaguey	320,000	21.69	270,000	7.19	
18.	Francisco	Camaguey	525,000	10.29	470,007	.21	
19.	Amazonas	Las Villas	70,000	17.49	70,000	17.49	
20.	Santa Catalina	Las Villas	165,000	17.18	160,000	14.60	
21.	Pastora	Las Villas	150,000	12.56	150,000	12.56	
22.	Nela	Las Villas	72,500	20.02	65,000	10.79	
23	Angelita	Las Villas	86.18 0	5.28	100,000	9.27	
2L.	Vertientes	Camaguey Oriente	790,000	6.83	787,000	6.48	
23.	Algodonal	Oriente	110,000	17.12	95,000	4.03	
26.	Santa Rosa	Las Villas	157,000	•75	152,000	2.52	
27. 28.	Limones Santa Isabel	Matanzas Las Villas	135,000 165,000	.57 21.08	135,000 160,000	•57 18.62	

^{*} Mills' "Fall" Production Estimate 1951 Crop (5.8 million tons)
** Institute's March Production Estimates 1951 Crop (5.6 million tons)

			MILLS ESTI	MATES PERCE	NT OF	INSTITUTE		MATES NT OF
37.43.6			1950"FALL"PROD*			ESTIMATES	1951	
NAME	OF MILL	PROVINCE	EST. 1951 CROP	INCR.	DECR.	1951 CROP	INCR.	DECR.
29.	Preston	Oriente	650,000		3.70	660,000	•	5.16
30.	Washington	Las Villas	270,000		12.36	260,000		8.99
31.	Soledad	Matanzas	150,000		1.10	140,000	5.97	
32.	Constancia (E)	Las Villas	135,000		12.40	130,000	, , ,	9.03
33.	El Pilar	Pinar del Rio	190,000		9.51	180,000		4.48
34.	Estrella	Camaguey	375,000		19.09	314,000		3.38
35.	Escambray	Las Villas	107,276		20.45	95,000		10.17
36.	Nazabal	Las Villas	229,852		14.89	206,000		5.03
37.	Isabel (B)	Oriente	165,000		2.68	165,000		2.68
38.	Guipúzcoa	Matanzas	210,000		.64	205,000	1.78	
39.	Macegua	Las Villas	.110,000		24.00	105,000		20.38
40.	San Antonio	Oriente	87,000		22.73	80,000		15.97
41.	Isabel (G)	Oriente	110,000		4.89	106,000		1.30
42.	Resulta	Las Villas	215,000		15.84	190,000	,	4.76
43.	La Vega	Las Villas	96,000	.90		100,000		3.14
44.	Tuinuoú	Las Villas	279,000		4.64	270,000		1.46
45.	Fidencia	Las Villas	130,000	5.54		130,000	5.54	
46.	Unidad	Las Villas	128,249		10.21	112,000	2.81	
47.	Miranda	Oriente	531,000		7.26	500,000		1.51
48.	Lugareño	Camaguey	367,037	5.00		391,000		1.43
49.	Los Caños	Oriente	125,000		8.63	122,000		6.39
50.	Carolina	Matanzas	145,000	1.23		150,000	0 50	2.14
51.	Occidente	Habana		21.67		50,000	9.50	
52.	Fe	Las Villas	220,000	2.72		210,000	7.61	
	Mercedes	Matanzas	204,777		.64		7.65	- 10
53·	Rio Camto	Oriente	250 , 000 .	17.10		300,000		2.42
55.	Soledad	Las Villas	160,000	•77		158,000	2.04	
56.	Andreita	Las Villas	230,000		9.51	210,000		.90 11.87
57.	Santa Marta	Camaguey	249,745		29.42			
58.	Alava	Matanzas	278 , 058		1.06	· •		3.47
59•	Santa María	Las Villas	195,000		•93	200,000		3.41
J7 • .	MATERIA		F - #					

				MILLS	ESTI		מלו לווי	INSTITU MAR. PROD	TE'S ESTI	
			10501	'FALL"	*nngg	1951 (ESTIMATES		NT OF
NAME	OF MILL			1951				1951 CROP	=/	
	 			//-		-11011	DHOIL.	TADE OTTOR	<u> LNOR</u>	DECR.
60.	Carazón de Jesús	Las Villas	13	33,000			1.48	135,000		2.94
61.	Manuelita	Las Villas		2,000		•48	,	205,000		•99
62.	Jobabo`	Oriente		3,000		7.63		300,000		
63.	Habana	Habana		000,00		3.51		121,846		
64.	Andorra	Pinar del Ric	o 18	39,000		,	8.76	185,000		6.78
65.	Santa Lutgarda	Las Villas	17	76,256			10.85			1.79
66.	San Francisco	Las Villas	11	19,673			24.21	90,000	•74	
67.	Soledad	Oriente		35,000			7.28	195,000		12.14
68.	San Agustin (L)	Las Villas	27	70,000			3.63	3 260,000		•08
69.	Dolores	Matanzas	8	35,000			6.71			•91
70.	Carmita	Las Villas	9	7,900			27.02			13.99
71.	Stewart	Camaguey		36,751			3.38			2.04
72.	España	Matanzas		92,000		2.56		480,000	5.12	
73.	San Ramón	Pinar del Ric	o 15	50,000			3.10		• 24	
74.	Florida	Camaguey		50,000	•.		5.28			5.28
75.	Josefita	Habana		,1,340			8.32			4.01
76.	Santa Regina	Oriente		000,000		11.07		115,000		3.42
77。	San Ignacio	Matanzas	12	20,000			1.63			
78.	Sofia	Oriente		25,000		8,26		120,000		2.0/
79。	Cacocum	Oriente		L5,000			6.41			3.26
80.	Jatibonico	Camaguey		32,700			13.52			2.66
81.	Cunagua	Camaguey		000,000			12.57			2.86
82.	Santa Ana	Oriente		+5,000			7.10			5.16
83.	Santa Teresa	Las Villas		25,000			11.06			11.06
84.	Unión	Oriente		70,000			15.0			9.74
85.	San Agustín (R)	Las Villas	20	00,000			3.99	200,000		3•99 •70
86.	Alto Cedro	Oriente		2,000		/	4.6			• / 0
87.	Dos Rosas	Matanzas		000,000		6.55	~ /	100,000		.84
88.	Santa Amalia	Matanzas		55,000			5.6			3.85
89	Niquero	Oriente		30,225		n	3.4			7.07
90.	Amistad	Habana		to,000		7.09		240,000		0.04
91.	Resolución	Las Villas	13	30,000	ı		5.40	5 135,000		8.96

		•	MILLS ESTI			INSTITUTE	S ESTI	MATES
	•		7.0.50##################################	PERCE		MAR. PROD**	PERCE	
NAME	OF MILL	PROVINCE	1950"FALL"PROD	/- /		ESTIMATES	1951 (CROP
11211111	OX IDITIO	1110ATHOR	EST. 1951 CROP	INCR.	DECH.	1951 CROP	INCR.	DECR.
92.	Portugalete	Las Villas	142,500		9.68	140,000		8.07
93•	Ulacia	Las Villas	162,000		1.84	168,000		5.35
94•	Portugalete	Habana	135,000	25.43	•	150,000	12.89	
95•	Jaronú	Camaguey	850,000		8.66	800,000		2.96
96.	Adelaida	Camaguey	380,000		14.33	350,000		6.99
97•	Algodones	Camaguey	345,000		13.33	350,000		14.56
98•	Adela	Las Villas	200,000	1.29		200,000	1.29	
99•	Hormiguero	Las Villas	252,000		14.13	250,000		13.44
100.	San Isidro	Las Villas	254,808		3.52	255,000		3.60
101.	San Ramón	Oriente	130,000		4.61	130,000		4.61
102.	Gómez Mena	Habana	540,000	•64		560,000		2.95
103.	Triunfo	Matanzas	132,990		7。0४	125,000		1.15
104.	Báguanos	Oriente	300,000		11.54	290,000		8.49
105.	Tinguaro	Matanzas	349,000		4.97	340,000		2.45
106.	Mercedita	Habana	350,000		3.90	350,000		3.90
107.	Constancia (A)	Las Villas	308,902		23.62	270,000		12.61
108.	Santa Rita	Matanzas	115,000		•76	115,000		•76
109.	Cuba	Matanzas	530,000		3.06	500,000		9.24
110.	Borjita	Oriente -	223,600		4.88	220,000	- /-	3.32
111.	Mercedità	Pinar del Ric			1.22	175,000	1.61	•
112.	Narcisa	Las Villas	232,000	4.78		235,000	3.44	
113.	Agramonte	Camaguey	335,000		1.05	346,000	m	4.19
114.	Santa Lucia	Oriente	190,000	7.46		190,000	7.46	5 - 4
115.	Covadonga	Las Villas	197,077	•	7.61	197,000		7.58
116.	Maceo	Oriente	170,000		3.32	170,000		3.32 .63
117.	Vitoria	Las Villas	180,000	7.65		195,000	5.57	•05
118.	Violeta	Camaguey	504,068	•32	7/ 01	479,000	2+27	1.52
119.	Caracas	Las Villas	352,707 220,000		16.24 11.59	300,000 200,000		1.52 2.75
120.	Patria	Camaguey	220,000	30 10	エエキノス	41,500	17.05	~~,>
121.	Elena	Matanzas	41,000	18.48	Λ2	155,000	1.70	
122.	Australia	Matanzas	158,000		•03	177,000		
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			MILLS E	STIMATES	_	INSTITUI	E'S ESTIM	ATES
				PERCE		MAR. PROD:	PERCEN	T OF
ችቸ ለ <i>ችሎ</i> ሙ •	<u>ለው ዝሞተተ</u>	TWO ATTENDATE	1950"FALL"PR			ESTIMATES	<u> 1951 C</u>	ROP
NAME	OF MILL	PROVINCE	EST. 1951 CR	OP INCR.	DECR.	1951 CROP	INCR.	DECR.
123.	San Germán	Oriente	675,000	1.05	•	680,000	.31	-
124.	Tacajó	Oriente	300,000		4.13	290,000		.83
125.	Palma	Oriente	417,000		•92	400,000	5.21	80)
126.	Porfuerza	Matanzas	280,720		1.33	280,000	7622	1.07
127.	San Antonio	Habana	225,000	4.04	-677	220,000	6.41	7.07
128.	Santo Domingo	Matanzas	219,058	5.76		200,000	15.83	
129.	Perseverancia	Las Villas	309,761	7010	1.81	280,000	8.63	
130.	Manati	Oriente	945,669		6.79	900,000		2.06
131.	Puerto	Matanzas	53,000		9.53	55,000		7.37
132.	Baraguá	Camaguey	600,000		5.82	580,000		2.57
133.	Araujo	Matanzas	145,000		1.73	140,000		1.78
134.	San Cristóbal	Pinar del Ric	210,000		13.09	203,000		10.09
135.	Mabay	Oriente	145,000	28.86		152,500	19.67	
136.	Fajardo	Habana	100,000	•19		100,000	•19	_
137.	Zorrilla	Matanzas	135,000		6.03	135,000		6.03
138.	Reforma	Las Villas	200,000		1,41	197,720		•27
~139°	Conchita	Matanzas	309,231	4.00		325,000		1.04
140.	Estrada Palma	Oriente	245,698	15.19		270,000	4.82	
141.	Cape Cruz	Oriente	117,977	10.6 0		130,000	•37	7 . 0 .
142.	Chaparra	Oriente	775,000		12.85	787,500		14.24
143.	Progreso	Matanzas	258,000		5.63	250,000	30.00	2.61
144.	Toledo	Haban a	350,000	10.82		350,000	10.82	0 25
145.	La Francia	Pinar del Ric		-	8.35			8.35
146.	Boston	Oriente	450,000	4.09		450,000	4.09	
147.	Ermita	Oriente	150,000	8.47		150,000	8.47	
148.	Ramona	Las Villas	255,000		17.13	185,000	14.23	
149.	Orozco	Pinar del Ric	250,000	1.11		250,000	1.11	
150.	Providencia	Habana	330,000		14.55		8.45	
151.	Rosario	Habana	211,000	2.42		206,000	4.91	
152.	Romelie	Oriente	139,000		3.01	130,000	3.70	
153.	Morón	Camaguey	975,549	1.00		959,000	2.74	
エノフ・	THOT OIL	- common of the	,			-		

NAME	OF MILL	PROVINCE	MILLS ESTI 1950"FALL"PROD' EST. 1951 CROP	MATES PERCENT OF 1951 CROP INCR. DECR.	INSTITUTE MAR. PRODITE ESTIMATES 1951 CROP	S ESTIMATES PERCENT OF 1951 CROP INCR. DECR	•
154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161.	Bahía Honda Senado Hershey Delicias América Baltony Esperanza Tanamo /1	Pinar del R Camaguey Habana Oriente Oriente Oriente Oriente Oriente	Rio 130,000 425,000 614,000 775,000 350,000 389,910 180,000 300,000	6.60 3.31 8.64 29.87 1.13 18.14 7.45		7.07 27.81 1.13	.58 .80 .81
-	TOTAL		40,211,754	;	38,939,462		

Tanamo will continue grinding into August.

Final production expected = minimum 330,000 bags
maximum 360,000 bags

^{*} Mills' "Fall" Production Estimate 1951 Crop (5.8 million tons)
** Institute's March Production Estimates 1951 Crop (5.6 million tons)