lemisphere Ministers Sign

By Ben F. Meyer Associated Press

Foreign Ministers of the American Republics signed the final act of their six-day meeting here yesterday calling for the strongest punitive measures against Communist Cuba ever approved against a sister nation at an inter-American conference.

Now the questions are whether the mandatory dual sanctions calling for a break in diplomatic relations with Cuba and a cessation of trade and shipping to Cuba will be honored and if so, how effective will they be.

At the least, however, it seems the action by the organization of American States will have a pronounced impact on Fidel Castro's Communist government.

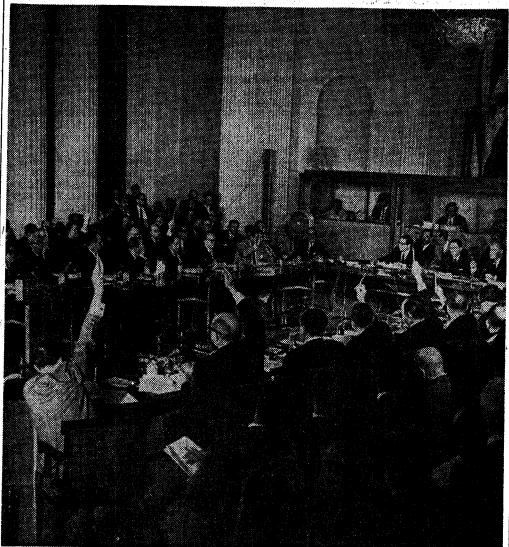
Secretary of State Dean Rusk, appearing on the tele-vision program "Face the Na-tion," ABC, WMAL, called the meeting of OAS Foreign Ministers the most important ever held in this hemisphere.

Rusk underlined the importance of the diplomatic sanctions by saying that they would halt subversion carried out through Cuban embassies. He said also that the diplomatic sanctions would have a sharp psychological effect on the Cuban people and encourage them to resist the Castro regime.

He said the trade and sea transportation sanctions would also have a significant effect on Castro subversion.

"We expect now a consolidated hemisphere in resistance to these subversive activities from Cuba," Rusk said.

Four nations that signed ia and Uruguay—had voted imposition of sanctions.



Associated Press

This was the scene yesterday as the Foreign Ministers of the American Republics voted, by a show of hands, to impose

diplomatic and economic sanctions against Communist Cuba. The vote was 15 to 4 in favor ofs anctions.

demning the troubled Castro mediately it would respect to follow suit. Chile may do

the act-Mexico, Chile, Boliv- regime and calling for the the majority decision "as the so if an anti-Communist govdemocratic system provides ernment is chosen in Septemagainst the measures con- But Bolivia announced im- for" and Uruguay is expected ber presidential elections, in

Cuba Sanctions

which a Communist-backed agents of subversion into ment that the conference accandidate is rated a strong other countries and tends tion was "a body blow to Comcontender.

Jose Gorostiza, was the only ing by trade — legal or illicit. Latin-American foreign afposed its plans. Mexico denounced the censure of the Castro regime in speeches to the conference.

Will the sanctions be effective? Mexico, Chile and Argentina seemed inclined to question this at the conference, but the majority obviously feels strongly otherwise.

Actually, Latin-American nations do little trading with Cuba, but experts at the conference said that in addition to the psychological impact, the commercial ban would help stop the clandestine flow to Cuba of urgently needed machinery, equipment and spare parts made in the United States. Officials here suspect the amount of such goods transhipped through Latin America, while not extensive, has been important to Cuba's economy.

In addition to the direct and indirect trade between Latin-American countries and Cuba, there are ships registered in Latin-American countries but owned outside these countries that have been used in the Cuban trade from Europe and elsewhere. Presumably, imposition of sanctions would cripple use of such foreign-flag vessels.

Also, when trade with a country dries up, it makes it less easy for such a nation to move its propaganda and

also to eliminate pockets of munist subversion in the Mexico's Foreign Minister, cooperation from those profit-hemisphere."

mind when he said in a state-conomic problems.

U.S. officials feel strongly Latin-American foreign affairs chief to spurn the OAS conference because he opposed its plans. Mexico de-mind when he said in a state. That perhaps was what that this government's sanctions against trade with Cuba have been a powerful factor in contributing to Castro's