Cuba Seeks Security Council Debate Over Validity of Sanctions by OAS

By Hella Pick The Manchester Guardian

lidity of the Organization of tions for sanction need not be It seems doubtful that the American States resolutions brought before the Security United States could successdesigned to enforce diplomatic Council for action. In any fully resisit a Soviet demand and economic sanctions by case, it was believed by some for a Council meeting to con-

a meeting, but a reliable source suggested today that the Soviet Union will make its position known by the beginning of next week.

It may well be that the Soviet Union will use the Cuban request to demonstrate to its satellites its dependability as an ally as distinct from Communist China, which so far has not offered any noticeable support to North Viet-Nam in its current encounter with the United States.

Cuba is pressing for a Security Council meeting under Article 53 of the U.N. Charter, which states that "No enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council."

This, however, is not the first time that the OAS has voted for mandatory sanctions. It was first done against the Trujillo regime in the Dominican Republic. At that time the Soviet Union made no move for Security Council consideration, probably because that might have been interpreted as support for the Trujillo regime.

Nor did the Western powers | Chile, Uraguay and Bolivia. at that time act in the Unit to aply the sanctions never UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., ed Nations, beyond notifica-theless. Aug. 7—Cuba is intensifying tion of the action taken, and Whether there is pressure of its efforts for a Security Coun-the assumption seems to have the four countries, Cuba now cil meeting to debate the va-developed that OAS resolu-seems bent to make its point.

OAS member states against Cuba.

Cuba.

It would require hard-working support from the Soviet Union to persuade Council members into agreeing to such