

OAS Probe Finds Cuba Aggressor in Venezuela

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NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (UPI)—Inter-American investigators have found Communist Cuba guilty of four counts of aggression against Venezuela, United Press International learned today from diplomatic sources.

The Venezuelan charges against Cuba were filed Dec. 3 with the Organization of American States and substantiated by a five-nation investigating team.

The report of the investigators runs about 30 pages and includes several hundred pages of annexes and documents. The final draft is being prepared in Washington now and should be distributed before the end of the month.

May Act Directly

After member nations have had a chance to study and digest the investigative commission's report, the OAS Council may meet to act directly on it or summon a conference of hemisphere Foreign Ministers.

The OAS, acting as a body under the provisions of the 1947 mutual aid pact of Rio de Janeiro, could then apply one or more of the following sanctions against the Premier Fidel Castro regime:

Withdrawal of Ambassadors; rupture of diplomatic relations; rupture of consular relations; partial or total interruption of economic relations or rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic or telephonic communications — or the use of armed force against Cuba.

The five-nation committee that investigated the Venezuelan charges against Cuba comprised Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, the United States and Uruguay.

Evidence Submitted

The evidence against Cuba submitted by Venezuela and on which the OAS investigators based their findings on the four counts included, among other things:

1. Subversive propaganda. One hundred hours of magnetic tape of Castro and other

anti-Venezuelan Communist broadcasts from Cuba.

2. Cuban training of Venezuelan terrorists. Documents showing more than 20 key members of the Venezuelan Communist Party and its card-carrying affiliate, the Revolutionary Movement of the Left, as having received subversive training in Cuba since 1960. The training in Cuba in guerrilla warfare in the past two years of more than 400 Venezuelans.

3. Cuban financing of insurrectionary acts in Venezuela. A search of the luggage of Deputy Gustavo Machados over his protest at the Maiquetia Airport in the spring of 1963 on his return from Cuba and Moscow turned up what is described as a huge amount of dollars in a false bottom in a piece of luggage. Machados is currently secretary general of the Venezuelan Communist Party.

4. Cuban dispatch of arms and instructions for subversion and terrorism. On Nov. 4, 1963, Venezuelan police raided the home of Luis Eduardo Sanchez Madero, Communist Party member known to have traveled to Cuba in 1962 and presumed to have been trained there. They found a large number of documents showing well drawn plans to seize the city of Caracas.

3 Tons of Arms Found

Only two days previously, Nov. 2, three tons of arms were found cached on the remote Paraquana peninsula of Venezuela.

Ordnance experts, American as well as Venezuelan, succeeded in bringing out serial numbers and armory markings that proved that the arms, including weapons of the kind to have been used in the so-called Sanchez plan for seizure of Caracas, were property of the Cuban government.