

OAS Set to Vote Sanctions Against Castro's Regime

Shan 7/21/64

Test Ballot Gives Plan 15-3 Margin

By the Associated Press

Foreign ministers of the American republics, in their first test vote on a resolution to impose diplomatic and trade sanctions on Communist Cuba, voted 15-3 last night in favor of the measure. Bolivia abstained.

The vote came at a closed door session of the Conference General Committee. The ministers called a plenary session of the conference for later in the night to vote formally on the proposal.

The 15 votes were 2 more than the 13 necessary for adoption. An official of the Organization of American States said Bolivia abstained on the committee vote, with Chile, Mexico and Uruguay voting no.

Warning Included

Conference resolution No. 12—the one approved by the General Committee late yesterday, also contains a warning to the Fidel Castro regime that future aggression against an American republic, such as that against Venezuela last year, could bring armed attack by any one of the American nations.

The preamble of the resolution—declaring that Cuba's aggressions against Venezuela "conflict with the principles and aims of the inter-American system"—was approved, 18-1, with Mexico the only dissenter.

Secretary of State Rusk spoke out yesterday in favor of the sanctions and condemnation of the Castro regime and told a closed-door meeting earlier in the day that "failure to act now might create a situation of the

highest possible danger.

He did not spell out exactly what he meant, but urged immediate action by the conference.

Uruguay and Bolivia, which joined Mexico and Chile in opposing sanctions, are expected to abide by them.

No Time Limit

The sanctions are to be mandatory, but no time limit is provided in putting them into effect.

Latin American delegates opposing the Castro regime said they are pleased that the final act of the conference is to be signed this morning. July 26 is observed by Cuban Communists as a day of festivity marking the start of the Castro revolution in Cuba.

"This will give the Castroites

See OAS, Page A-9

OAS

Continued From Page A-1
something to think about," said a Venezuelan delegate "and make July 26 a day of true rejoicing in the hemisphere."

Objections Voiced

Mexico and Chile expressed objections to sanctions at a mid-day session of the conference.

There were a few titters and some expressions of dismay as Mexico's representative, Vicente Sanchez Gavito, told the conference:

"The peace of Venezuela has not been disturbed and the situation which existed there six months ago and which its government was able to dominate—as was basically incumbent upon it—at no time represented a threat to continental peace."

Venezuela's charges—of a series of bombings, attempts by Castro forces to take over the government of Venezuela and of Cuba's shipment of munitions to Venezuela—were confirmed by an investigating committee of the Organization of American States. Various terroristic acts have occurred also this year, some of them as recently as this week.

Basic Points Listed

The basic points of the conference majority position:

1. American republics shall not maintain diplomatic or consular relations with Cuba.

This proposal by Brazil was aimed at strengthening an original resolution calling for a break in relations, and is aimed at preventing establishment of relations by any American nation until Cuba's Communist dictatorship has disappeared.

2. Interruption of all trade, direct or indirect, with Cuba, except foodstuffs, medicines and medical equipment of an emergency nature.

3. Cessation of all maritime transport with Cuba, except for humanitarian or emergency reasons.