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## U.S. Fights Move in O. A. S. to End Curb on Cuba

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WASHINGTON, May 31—The United States strongly opposed a plea by Peru today for normalization of relations with Cuba, including a lifting of sanctions imposed by the Organization of American States in 1964.

Joseph J. Jova, the United States representative, said at a specially called meeting of the organization's Permanent Council that Cuba was still exporting subversion.

Premier Fidel Castro, he said, recently told an audience in Bulgaria that he wanted no relations with the Nixon-Administration. Communication, Mr. Jova went on, is a "two way street" and accordingly the United States will continue to oppose any lifting of the ban on trade and diplomatic ties with Cuba.

Carlos García Bedoya, Peru's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, proposed that the 23 nations in the Organization of American States be permitted to normalize their relations with Cuba to the extent they chose.

United States diplomats noted that this would negate the sanctions imposed against the Castro regime in 1964 after Venezuela complained that Cuba was shipping arms to rebels.

Mr. García Bedoya, pointing to the recent improvement in United States relations with both China and the Soviet

Union, said that nothing in foreign affairs was immutable.

The Peruvian diplomat urged the organization to be "realistic—not formalistic." It was probable, he said, that President Nixon had discussed Latin-American developments with Soviet leaders in Moscow and he added, "We should have a voice too in what concerns us."

Twelve delegates participated in a debate. Six nations—Bolivia, Colombia and Paraguay—opposed any easing of the sanctions until Cuba had ceased "exporting revolutions" and had voluntarily cut her military links with the Soviet Union.

Such Caribbean countries as Jamaica, Trinidad-Tobago and Barbados urged steps to im-

prove relations with the Castro government. Jamaica now has consular but not full diplomatic ties with Cuba.

Mexico, which has retained full diplomatic links despite the 1964 resolution, appeared to side with Peru. The representative of Chile, which has recently restored diplomatic relations with Cuba, did not participate in the debate.

The Peruvian resolution was referred to the General Committee—in effect, a committee of the whole—and will be taken up Friday. United States and Latin-American diplomats indicated that Peru is unlikely to be able to rally more than seven of the 16 votes needed to rescind a standing resolution.