

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/5193
25 October 1962

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

LETTER DATED 23 OCTOBER 1962 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES ADDRESSED TO THE
ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Security Council, a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Council of the Organization of American States on 23 October 1962, serving provisionally as Organ of Consultation in application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) José A. Mora
Secretary-General

Enclosure

THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION

(Resolution adopted at the meeting held on 23 October 1962)

WHEREAS,

The Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance of 1947 (Rio Treaty) recognizes the obligation of the American Republics to "provide for effective reciprocal assistance to meet armed attacks against any American state and in order to deal with threats of aggression against any of them";

Article 6 of the said Treaty states:

"If the inviolability or the integrity of the territory or the sovereignty or political independence of any American State should be affected by an aggression which is not an armed attack or by an extra-continental or intra-continental conflict, or by any other fact or situation that might endanger the peace of America, the Organ of Consultation shall meet immediately in order to agree on the measures which must be taken in case of aggression to assist the victim of the aggression or, in any case, the measures which should be taken for the common defense and for the maintenance of the peace and security of the Continent."

The Eighth Meeting of Consultation of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics in Punta del Este in January 1962, agreed in resolution II "To urge the member states to take those steps that they may consider appropriate for their individual and collective self-defense, and to co-operate, as may be necessary or desirable, to strengthen their capacity to counteract threats or acts of aggression, subversion, or other dangers to peace and security resulting from the continued intervention in this hemisphere of Sino-Soviet Powers, in accordance with the obligations established in treaties and agreements such as the Charter of the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance;"

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics meeting informally in Washington, 2 and 3 October 1962, reasserted "the firm intention of the Governments represented and of the peoples of the American Republics to conduct themselves in accordance with the principles of the regional system, staunchly sustaining and consolidating the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States, and affirmed the will to strengthen the security of the

/...

Hemisphere against all aggression from within or outside the Hemisphere and against all developments or situations capable of threatening the peace and security of the Hemisphere through the application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance of Rio de Janeiro. It was the view of the Ministers that the existing organizations and bodies of the inter-American system should intensify the carrying out of their respective duties with special and urgent attention to the situation created by the communist regime in Cuba and that they should stand in readiness to consider the matter promptly if the situation requires measures beyond those already authorized."

The same meeting "recalled that the Soviet Union's intervention in Cuba threatens the unity of the Americas and its democratic institutions, and that this intervention has special characteristics which, pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution II of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, call for the adoption of special measures, both individual and collective";

Incontrovertible evidence has appeared that the Government of Cuba, despite repeated warnings, has secretly endangered the peace of the Continent by permitting the Sino-Soviet powers to have intermediate and middle-range missiles on its territory capable of carrying nuclear warheads;

THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION

RESOLVES:

1. To call for the immediate dismantling and withdrawal from Cuba of all missiles and other weapons with any offensive capability;
2. To recommend that the member States, in accordance with articles 6 and 8 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, take all measures, individually and collectively including the use of armed force, which they may deem necessary to ensure that the Government of Cuba cannot continue to receive from the Sino-Soviet Powers military material and related supplies which may threaten the peace and security of the Continent and to prevent the missiles in Cuba with offensive capability from ever becoming an active threat to the peace and security of the Continent;

/...

3. To inform the Security Council of the United Nations of this resolution in accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, and to express the hope that the Security Council will, in accordance with the resolution introduced by the United States, dispatch United Nations observers to Cuba at the earliest moment;

4. To continue to serve provisionally as organ of consultation and to request the member States to keep the organ of consultation duly informed of measures taken by them in accordance with paragraph 2 of this resolution.

