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THIRD SESSION  
Punta del Este, Uruguay  
April 8-14, 1967

THIRD SESSION - OFFICERS

V. THIRD SESSION  
Punta del Este, Uruguay  
April 8-14, 1967

A. OFFICERS 1/

PRESIDENT  
OF THE THIRD SESSION:

Héctor Luisi  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay

MEMBERS:

[During the Third Session the accredited members were the Ministers and Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and Special Delegates who, together with their Counselors and Advisers, appear in the corresponding list of participants, page 93.]

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Emilio Arenales  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of  
Guatemala

Rapporteur:

Raúl Sapena Pastor  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of  
Paraguay

Members:

All the Delegations

Working Group I:  
(Topics I, II and III)

Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador  
and the United States

Working Group II:  
(Preamble)

Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, and  
Peru

Working Group III:  
(Topics IV and V)

Costa Rica, Dominican Republic,  
Haiti, Paraguay and Venezuela

Note: Topic VI was discussed by the General Committee as a whole.

1. A revised version of the document published during the Third Session of the Meeting under the title "Officers" and classified as OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 49.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Members: Guatemala  
Mexico  
Paraguay

COORDINATING AND DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Members: Brazil  
Colombia  
Haiti  
United States

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Secretary General of the OAS José A. Mora  
Assistant Secretary General William Sanders  
of the OAS:

SECRETARIAT OF THE THIRD SESSION

Note: The Government of Uruguay requested that, in view of its special responsibility for organizing and holding the meeting in Uruguay, in other words, the Special Committee of Presidential Representatives, the Third Session of the Meeting of Consultation and the Meeting of American Chiefs of State, the Secretary General of the OAS take the necessary measures to organize, the Secretariat for those meetings, in the manner he deemed appropriate.

V. THIRD SESSION  
Punta del Este, Uruguay  
April 8-14, 1967

B. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS 1/

ARGENTINA

Member

Nicanor Costa Méndez  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship

Counselors and Technical Advisers

Alberto Sola  
Secretary of State of Industry and Commerce

Héctor Blas González  
Press Secretary with the Office of the President

José María Alvarez de Toledo  
Ambassador of Argentina in Uruguay

Raúl Alberto J. Quijano  
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Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship

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Aníbal Silva Garretón  
Ambassador Representative of Argentina to LAFTA

Enrique Gastón Valente  
Deputy Secretary for Foreign Trade

Enrique Peltzer  
Minister Plenipotentiary, Director General for  
Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship

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1. Published during the Third Session of the Meeting under classification OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 6-C Rev. 2.

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Jorge Augusto Arizaga  
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BRAZIL

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Mauro Sergio da Fonseca Costa Couto  
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Marcos Henrique Camillo Cortes  
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Paulo Sérgio Nery  
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Carlos Alberto Leite Barbosa  
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Orlando Soares Carbonar  
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Fernando Guimarães Reis  
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Patricio Rodríguez  
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Raúl Pijuán Bazet

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Olmedo Monteverde  
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Juan Felipe Yriart  
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Héctor Gros Espiell  
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Emilio Oribe  
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León Cestau  
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Adolfo Folle Martínez  
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Juan A. Decillis  
Army Chief of Staff

Rivera Arcos  
Air Force Chief of Staff

Guillermo Fernández Barbieri  
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Federico Grundwalt Ramasso  
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Eduardo Jiménez de Aréchaga

Hugo Fernández Artucio

Carlos Frick Davie

Santiago Antuña

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General Secretary

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First Secretary of the  
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GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE  
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

José A. Mora  
Secretary General

William Sanders  
Assistant Secretary General

Advisers:

Walter J. Sedwitz  
Arturo Morales Carrión  
Luis Raúl Betances  
Santiago Ortiz  
Juan B. Schroeder  
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Armando Cassorla  
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Eiba Gómez del Rey de Kybal  
Jack Skelly

Secretariat:

Luis Mathó  
Assistant

María Luisa Barker  
Secretary

Lía Onega  
Secretary

Third Session

4. MINUTES OF THE THIRD PLENARY SESSION 1/  
(CLOSING)

(Verbatim Minutes)

Date: April 14, 1967  
Time: 9:30  
Place: Hall of the Américas, Hotel San Rafael  
Punta del Este, Uruguay

President: His Excellency Emilio Arenales  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala

Present: Their Excellencies

Gabriel Valdés S. (Chile)  
Sol Linowitz (United States)  
Julio Prado Vallejo (Ecuador)  
Alfonso Ortega Urbina (Nicaragua)  
Roberto Barillas Izaguirre (Guatemala)  
Raúl Sapena Pastor (Paraguay)  
Germán Zea (Colombia)  
Ellis Clarke (Trinidad and Tobago)  
Luis A. Quijano (Argentina)  
Fernando Lara B. (Costa Rica)  
Fernando Eleta Almarán (Panama)  
Fernando Amiana-Tiό (Dominican Republic)  
Paulo Nogueira Baptista (Brazil)  
Jorge Vázquez Salas (Peru)  
Roberto Eugenio Quirós (El Salvador)  
Tiburcio Carías Castillo (Honduras)  
Marcel Antoine (Haiti)  
Rafael de la Colina (Mexico)  
Ignacio Iribarren Borges (Venezuela)  
Julio A. Lacarte Muró (Uruguay)  
José A. Mora (Secretary General of the  
Organization of American States)

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1. Published during the Third Session of the Meeting, classified as  
OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 56.

Business

1. Summary minutes of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State
2. Final Report of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation
3. Reservations and declarations from delegations
4. Expressions of appreciation
5. Closing of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation

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1. Summary minutes of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State 1/

The PRESIDENT: The third plenary session of the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs is hereby called to order.

I owe the Honorable Foreign Ministers and Representatives an explanation concerning the presidency of this particular session. Due to the temporary absence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, who is the President of this Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation, the appropriate course of action under the Regulations was to follow the order of precedence; however, owing to the absence of the foreign ministers of the delegations that were next in the order of precedence, it fell to the Delegation of Guatemala to open this session, since Guatemala's Minister is the only one present in the chamber at this time.

Before introducing the subject of this session, the Chair wishes to bring to the attention of the Ministers and Representatives a matter that has been raised by the foreign ministers of Chile and the United States. It concerns a matter that the Meeting of American Chiefs of State should consider. However, since that Meeting has virtually completed its work--all that remains being the ceremony for the signing of the Declaration of Presidents--, this Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation is the only opportunity to discuss this matter. It is a question of approving a brief text, which I shall submit to Your Excellencies for consideration, to place on record two important facts that developed during the Meeting of Chiefs of State. I refer to the message received from His Holiness, Pope Paul VI, and to the Latin American countries' desire to see the terms of loans made to these countries with funds from the Alliance for Progress liberalized.

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1. The complete text of the Summary Minutes of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State appears as Appendix 14 (page 162) of these minutes.

The Secretariat will now distribute the brief document to which I refer.

The document that you have in your hands, Mr. Representatives, is the "Summary minutes of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State - (Tentative preliminary draft)". In the last paragraph on the first page, the document states: "His Holiness Pope Paul VI sent a message to the Meeting, a reply to which was sent, on behalf of the American governments and peoples, by the President of Uruguay."

The next text refers to the second point I mentioned and reads as follows: "The Latin American Presidents endorsed the aspiration expressed during the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation in connection with the need to liberalize the terms of the external aid Latin America receives. That aspiration had been expressed in the following terms: To encourage the use of Alliance for Progress funds, as well as of those granted by international financing agencies, for the purchase of goods and services originating in the member countries of the inter-American system. The President of the United States, for his part, made the following statement: "I have been informed of the great importance which you attach to the use of Alliance for Progress funds to finance procurement in other Alliance for Progress countries as well as in the United States. I know that you are all aware of the United States balance-of-payments problems and we deeply appreciate your cooperation in helping us meet them. The cooperative nature of our Alliance is very important to me. I want you to know that we shall undertake consultations on this matter. We shall try to establish whether we can agree that aid funds for capital projects and related technical assistance can be used in Alliance for Progress countries in ways which will protect the United States balance of payments."

This last point was the subject of an agreement reached among the delegations concerned. It is suggested that this session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation--which precedes the signing of the document by the Chiefs of State--can decide to include this reference in our minutes.

The DELEGATE OF PARAGUAY: My Delegation is in agreement. To put the delegates' minds at rest, I should say that my original report has been changed. The Report of the Rapporteur, which would be Document 51 rev. 2, will read as follows: "With regard to this chapter, the Delegation of Chile proposed a new paragraph that would read as follows: 'To encourage the use. . .'" You know the rest.

The text continues: "The United States said that it could not accept that text unless the following statement were added. . . ." You know the text.

What I now bring to your attention is the following: "In the General Committee, the Latin American countries unanimously approved the Chilean

text, but the United States insisted upon its point of view. After lengthy discussion, it was decided to leave its inclusion in the document pending, in the hope that the presidents themselves would consider this topic. Moreover, it was decided that if no agreement was reached by the presidents, the text that had been unanimously approved by the Latin Americans would be included in the final report merely as a Latin American aspiration."

That is the text that now appears in the Rapporteur's Report.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretariat will take note of the change in the report.

The DELEGATE OF MEXICO: The summary minutes of the Chiefs of State would remain exactly as they appear in this document. Is that not so?

The PRESIDENT: Yes. This is precisely what I was going to put to the plenary for approval. I am asking whether or not you are willing to approve the summary minutes as they appear in the provisional preliminary draft.

The DELEGATE OF MEXICO: I see that the fifth paragraph of the summary minutes uses the expression: "by the Eleventh Meeting." Since this is perhaps the document that will be distributed to the public, I do not feel this point should be given so much emphasis, because it might appear as if it were the only important point discussed. I would ask that it read: "at one of the informal meetings" or "during the Meeting."

The PRESIDENT: As always, the suggestion made by Ambassador de la Colina is excellent.

If there are no objections, it will be drafted that way and the Secretariat will make the proper changes. (Appendix - Summary Minutes)

## 2. Final Act of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation

With the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation, the terms of reference established during the Second Session held in Buenos Aires have been fulfilled, i.e., to consider the drafts presented by the Special Committee of Presidential Representatives that met in Montevideo last March and to present them to the Meeting of American Chiefs of State.

The Chair would like to point out that at the first plenary session, it was decided that because there would not be sufficient time to prepare the final act of the Meeting of Consultation required under Article 28 of the Regulations, the Secretary General of the Organization was authorized,

once the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation had ended, to publish a collection of the documents from its three sessions, as well as a chronological account of its proceedings.

I should like to raise a procedural question. The Meeting of Consultation gave the Secretary General authorization to publish, once the Meeting of Consultation had ended, all of the documents, minutes, etc. It is the Secretariat's interpretation that authorization has thus been given to forego the final act and thus disregard Article 28 of the Regulations, on the grounds that there is another article, Article 32, that states: "These regulations may be amended at any time, following the same procedure as that use when they were approved."

The Chair has some reservations concerning this interpretation and is therefore consulting the Plenary as to whether or not it concurs with the Secretariat's interpretation, in which case we shall proceed to close the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation without a final act.

The decision that was taken and to which I just made references, reads as follows: "Because this session is extremely brief and very special in nature, the Chair takes the liberty to suggest that the Secretary General of the Organization be authorized to publish, once the Meeting of Consultation has ended, a collection of the public documents from the three sessions of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, as well as a chronological account of its proceedings."

The Chair has a very clear recollection of this authorization, but never interpreted it to mean that the collection in question would be in lieu of a final act. On the other hand, I must remind the members of this plenary that at this juncture there would be no time to prepare a final act. There are two alternatives: First, that the plenary concur with the Secretariat's interpretation that this constitutes authorization to forego the final act, called for in Article 28 of the Regulations, or second, that we close the Eleventh Meeting in Washington, rather than here.

I await the plenary's disposition.

The DELEGATE OF ECUADOR: The resolution that the Chair has just read, adopted by the Meeting of Consultation itself, says that once this Meeting of Consultation has ended, the Secretariat has authorization for this publication, to produce it once the Meeting of Consultation is over. I see no other way to close the Meeting of Consultation but by means of some document.

I concur with the Chair's interpretation to the effect that there was no authorization to forego the final act. At the least it would seem to be somewhat irregular that the Meeting of Consultation should end without a final act. This would be the first time this happened.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair has raised this question only out of genuine concern, an intellectual concern, if you will. However, the Chair does not want us to debate this issue at this particular point. It simply wishes to ask the Committee whether it agrees that we should move on to close the meeting without a final act. I am going to put this matter to a vote.

The DELEGATE OF PARAGUAY: I am still somewhat confused about all this. Are we going to close the Third Session or the Eleventh Meeting in its entirety? What is it that we are closing now?

I would like a clarification. In my view, the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation should be closed, and not the Third Session.

The PRESIDENT: It is the Chair's understanding that the purpose of this session is precisely that: to close the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation. I am going to put the matter to a vote, which is simply a vote for interpretation of procedure; i.e., there is no substantive issue at stake. I am going to conduct the vote as follows:

Those that agree that the Secretariat's interpretation is correct, i.e., that the previously adopted resolution on publication of documents allows this Eleventh Meeting of Consultation to be closed without a final act, please raise your hand. Those opposed? Abstentions? It is so approved.

3. Reservations and declarations by the delegations

The DELEGATE OF MEXICO: In my opinion, since minutes--be they summary minutes or not--of this session are going to be prepared, they will have to be the last. By merely doing this we can have a final act. One might add that these being the final minutes of a Meeting of Consultation convoked to prepare declarations ad referendum for the Meeting of American Chiefs of State, it would not appear to be essential to draft a final act per se; instead, it would be sufficient to attach to the minutes of this session, those of the previous sessions as well as all documents that have come out of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation.

The PRESIDENT: With the uncommon adroitness we have all come to admire in him, Mr. de la Colina has explained his vote in a manner satisfactory to all the members of the Committee.

The DELEGATE OF URUGUAY: It is not our intention to create any discussion on the procedures between the final minutes and the final act of this Meeting; but for the sake of an intellectual objectivity akin to that of the Chairman, but in this case involving to our country's domestic policy, we would like to make the following brief statement to appear in the minutes of this Meeting, as follows:

Should subsequent application of the Declaration that the Presidents will sign, either in whole or in part, show that it will entail international obligations whose execution is not the exclusive competence of the Executive Power or that exceed the Executive's constitutional powers, it would be the duty and intention of the Government of the Republic to take whatever constitutional or legal action is necessary, in accordance with what the Constitution of the Republic requires.

As one can see, this concerns my country's domestic recourse exclusively. I am passing the text on to the Secretariat.

The PRESIDENT: If the plenary has no objection, the statement presented by the Representative of Uruguay will be placed on record. As I see it, it no doubt applies to all the countries represented here.

The DELEGATE OF ECUADOR: I would like to request a clarification. Since there will be no final act or, said another way, since there will be summary minutes of this session that in all likelihood will for all practical purposes serve as a final act, I would like to know where the reservations that the delegations have presented will be published or compiled. In what minutes or in what documents? Where will they be recorded?

The PRESIDENT: First, the Secretariat informs me that the minutes of this session will not be summary minutes, but rather verbatim; second, the reservations made by the delegations will appear as appendices to these minutes.

The DELEGATE OF PERU: The Delegation of Peru wishes to stipulate the same domestic constitutional reservation as that made by the Delegation of Uruguay.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair anticipated that the Declaration made by Uruguay would apply for all the states represented here, precisely in order to avoid all of us having to repeat a similar one.

Now that the work assigned to the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation has been completed, the Chair is of the opinion that it should proceed to close this Meeting, unless there be a consensus to the contrary.

The Chair recognizes the Special Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago.

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4. Acknowledgements

The SPECIAL DELEGATE OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, there are occasions such as this one, when the superiority of the Spanish tongue over the more terse English language, gives the English language an advantage, or at least those who speak it. So limited is the time at our disposal, and so much is there that ought to be said that were it to be said in the more expansive, more expressive, more mellifluous Spanish language, it might take too long. In these circumstances, I think I interpret correctly the feelings of all my colleagues that I may, on their behalf, first express to the President of Uruguay, through his representative, our thanks for his having made this country our host during these last few days. We have been showered with kindnesses and courtesies and for this we are indeed grateful. We recognize what must have been the many problems in getting such a hall as this ready on short notice. For this, and for the reception we have had, we thank him intensively. The country has certainly lived up most nobly to its great reputation for hospitality.

Mr. President, may I also thank the Secretary General of the Organization of American States and, through him, his entire staff. They have manifestly worked very hard. They have had to work very long hours. They have had to work under circumstances of great inconvenience, but despite this they have been careful, they have been accurate, and they have been of remarkable assistance to us. May I also, Mr. President--and if I place it in this order there is no special significance--thank you for the way you have conducted our deliberations. That we have come to an end when we have, in so happy a fashion, is indeed a tribute, not perhaps so much to you, Mr. President, as to the recognition of all our members of the ability, the tact, and the wisdom which they saw in you and which caused them to choose you to preside over the meetings of the General Committee.

To all my fellow members I say again, thanks indeed for the welcome which has made your newest addition already feel at home and that it fully belongs to this great association. All the representatives of the countries here present have cooperated in such a fashion that there is every reason to believe that similar cooperation in carrying out what our respective Chiefs of State will sign a little later, will inure to the benefit of our entire region and that our peoples will long remember gratefully the work that was done in the Preparatory Committee of the Eleventh Meeting and the Meeting of Presidents. Thank you, Mr. President.

The DELEGATE OF MEXICO: I would like to make a very brief statement to express my admiration, and appreciation of and affection for His Excellency, the President of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and to you, honored Chairman of the General Committee and provisional President of this session, for your wisdom, skill and courtesy in conducting our discussions.

5. Closing of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation

The DELEGATE OF URUGUAY: I have two requests: on the one hand, that the Ministers accept our thanks for the very warm remarks conveyed to us through the Representative of Trinidad and Tobago, addressed to the President of the Republic and concerning the way in which our country has responded with such enthusiasm and pleasure to ensure, in any it could, the success of this Meeting; Second, as the President said at the start of this session, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, Dr. Luisi, was unable to be with us in these proceedings. Nevertheless, he had prepared some remarks for this occasion which I would ask the Secretariat to read, in view of the Minister's absence.

The PRESIDENT: I am going to ask the Representative of Uruguay to read the statement from the President of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation.

The DELEGATE OF URUGUAY: I am pleased to accept. [Reads:]

Your Excellencies:

At the end of any international conference, it is customary for its Chairman to close the sessions with a speech wherein he expresses satisfaction at the outcome of the work accomplished and, at the same time, his regret that the meeting is ending and the participants departing.

It is very likely that the document that we drafted and that was approved by the Presidents, is not precisely what each of us might have prepared on his own, to submit to his respective President. But its intrinsic value lies precisely in the consensus that we have reached, in the fact that we negotiated the recommendations we are making to the Chiefs of State on the various important topics examined here, even though there is much room for disagreement.

This happy outcome allowed us to entertain high hopes for the success of the Meeting of American Chiefs of State and, beyond that, for sincere execution and full application of the policy programs and international conduct agreed upon here.

Indeed, the mutual understanding and agreement reached at this Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation is extremely important, since to a large extent it will be the foreign ministries of our countries who will carry the guidelines and programs for international action agreed upon here and put them into practice, both internally and through the interstate institutions of which we are members.

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We have the satisfaction of having accomplished our mission. I should like to make particular reference to the work done by the General Committee, so deftly chaired by His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, Dr. Emilio Arenales, and to the contribution of its Rapporteur, the distinguished Minister of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay, Dr. Raúl Sapena Pastor, and the various working groups and drafting groups.

As President of the Meeting, I would like to publicly extend my thanks to all the distinguished Ministers of Foreign Affairs, special delegates and other members of delegation, who were the authors of the work in which we can now take such pride.

I would like to express my thanks for the very generous remarks made as to my performance as President of this Meeting. It has been an easy job, an office that could be discharged without difficulty because of the air of harmony and friendship that prevails here. I should also express my thanks for the very efficient cooperation provided to me by the Secretary General of the OAS, the product of his experience and composure. I am also grateful for the valuable assistance provided by the Secretariat.

Even though the next paragraph should be delivered by the President of this Session, I will read it in order to comply with the mandate I have received. It reads as follows:

Thus, I hereby declare the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics to be closed.

But since at this time the Chair of the Meeting is held by His Excellency the Foreign Minister of Guatemala, I think these remarks should be held in abeyance for a few minutes more. Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: I believe that the statement from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay abbreviates any remarks that I might have been called upon to make to close this Meeting, and I would like to thank everyone for their cooperation.

I am particularly grateful for the very kind and generous remarks made by the Representative of Trinidad and Tobago and the Delegate of Mexico, as well as those of Foreign Minister Luisi with respect to the modest contribution I made to serve you all and that would not have succeeded so well had it not been for the cooperation, talent and understanding that everyone has demonstrated, both within the General Committee and in the plenary sessions. I am truly deeply grateful for your deference, courtesy and amiability.

I must not fail to mention the work of the Secretariat, which was not done by the routine standard with which such things are done. The Eleventh Meeting of Consultation did not begin here in Punta del Este, but rather has been conducted over the course of three sessions. In the public and private proceedings, as well as in the small working committees and in every other detail seen to outside the meeting room, the Secretariat has made an enormous contribution to the success of our deliberations, perhaps a greater one than in any other normal meeting we have had in the past. Therefore, I would like to give a very special word of thanks in this regard.

With these remarks and, again, with my thanks to all for your courtesy, friendship, patience and understanding, I declare the Third Session and the entire Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to be closed. The meeting is adjourned.

[The meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.]

APPENDIX 1

DECLARATION BY PERU

The tone and content of the preamble are not befitting a summit meeting of such importance.

If one is to draw a comparison, the text of the Charter of Punta del Este is better in both form and content. However, the draft presented must be approved, because the time needed to prepare a new version is lacking. Nonetheless, we feel that a change must be introduced in the third heading of the document, since one is left with the impression that the Declaration about to be approved is the equal of the Economic and Social Act of Rio de Janeiro in content, impact and inspiration. We must to recognize that the latter achieved more substantive and beneficial advances for the Latin American peoples and for the solution of socio-economic problems. When the Committee of Presidential Representatives was commissioned, it was decided that the preamble ought to accurately reflect the content of the substantive document, in an uplifting and optimistic tone.

Mr. Chairman, I would like Peru's declaration on this issue to be introduced into the record.

ECUADOR'S RESERVATIONS

a. In connection with Topic I, "Latin American Economic Integration and Industrial Development," Chapter 2, "Measures with regard to LAFTA," Ecuador requested that paragraph d be replaced with the following text:

Encouragement of the conclusion of temporary subregional agreements whenever such agreements can serve as a means to achieve balanced economic development in the region. These agreements shall be governed by the general standards that the organs of LAFTA shall establish for the purpose and that shall take into account such points as more rapid systems for eliminating or reducing duties and charges within the region and standardized treatment of third parties, as well as the fact that such agreements may not be concluded exclusively among the more economically developed countries of the region.

b. In connection with Topic I, Chapter 5, "Measures common to member countries of the Organization of American States," Ecuador requested that the following text replace paragraph b:

To increase, as part of the integration process and by means of the Alliance for Progress program, United States participation in financing the national development plans of the Latin American countries and their industrial development, and to mobilize other public and private resources within and outside the hemisphere for the same purposes. To undertake immediate joint action to reform the systems and practices now used by the external public financing sources, so that they will be more commensurate with the needs and realities of the Latin American countries, particularly as regards terms, interest rates, usage conditions and disbursement procedure, in general avoiding onerous conditions for the borrowing country, as in the case of "tied loans." To this end, special consideration shall be given to the need for individual-product financing as well as programs in which the local contributions are commensurate with the country's means and the overall efforts it is making.

c. In connection with Topic III, "Measures to Improve International Trade Conditions in Latin America," Ecuador was of the opinion that one of the agreements that must be reached should contain the following criteria:

To establish a preferential system within the region through tariff reductions or other similar measures that will ensure expanding markets and guarantee equitable and, insofar as possible, stable

prices for all basic products originating in Latin American countries, bearing in mind the differing degrees of development of those countries.

d. Again in connection with Topic III, Ecuador requested that paragraph 6 be replaced with the following text:

To combine efforts to strengthen and perfect existing international agreements, particularly the International Coffee Agreement, to obtain conditions that will guarantee adequate markets and ensure equitable and, insofar as possible, stable prices in the commerce in commodities of interest to Latin America, and to support every opportunity to reach new agreements of this type, especially regarding bananas.

e. Ecuador is of the opinion that the agreements reached with respect to Topic V, "Educational, Scientific and Technological Development and Intensification of Health Programs," are general recommendations intended to align educational, scientific and technological programs with the purposes of economic integration.

Ecuador further considers that nothing agreed upon in connection with this topic can override the principles of university autonomy, freedom in university teaching and the sovereign power of governments to determine, in their respective countries, the programs of study that they consider to be in the best interest of the nation. Ecuador is reconfirming these principles on this occasion.

f. Finally, Ecuador is making a general and broad reservation with respect to the entire document, not because of what it contains--which represents little--but rather because of the very fundamental aspects that are not addressed. Therefore, this document does not constitute any advance in the area of foreign trade, development financing, the terms of international public credit and other economic issues essential to Latin America; it does not provide a concrete and substantive basis for facilitating the settlement of the problems of economic integration in the region, nor does it strengthen economic solidarity in the hemisphere. To the contrary, this document represents a step backward vis-à-vis the Charter of Punta del Este, signed over five years ago. In the opinion of the Delegation of Ecuador, the only commitments that have been made are those undertaken by the Latin American countries themselves and among themselves for the gradual formation of a Latin American Common Market, which they might just have easily agreed upon among themselves alone, on some other occasion.

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT FROM THE DELEGATION OF COLOMBIA

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia is introducing into the record of the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, a number of his Delegation's views that were not incorporated into the document that the Presidents of the American Republics are to consider. These are points that Colombia has upheld and introduced both at the recent sessions in Buenos Aires and Montevideo and within working groups of this Meeting of Consultation. It will continue to press for them in other forums, whenever it considers this necessary:

- a. It would have been preferable to retain the Buenos Aires text for paragraph 3 of Chapter I, which was more explicit in establishing that there are three categories of countries involved in the process of Latin American integration.
- b. As for paragraph d), concerning "Measures with regard to the Latin American Free Trade Association," Colombia stands by the statement it read into the record of the Montevideo Session and feels that the text must be more precise as to the scope and definition of subregional agreements.
- c. In the section on "Measures common to Latin American countries" in Chapter I, reference should be made to those countries whose market is insufficient. As for subparagraph e), it should have been stipulated that the preferences could be reciprocal. Further, the reference to the strengthening of Latin American industrial firms must be more explicit and assertive, and backed up by a common policy on foreign investments.
- d. Part 5 of Chapter I should more clearly establish the cooperation of the Alliance for Progress in the process of Latin American integration and the financial cooperation to make possible a Latin American Payments Union and allow any lines of credit that the United States might open to be used to purchase goods in any Latin American country.
- e. Chapter II needs to be more specific in reference to the agreements for completing the Pan American Highway.
- f. The Colombian Delegation's opinion of Chapter III, is that it represents very little progress over similar statements made at international conferences. The declaration on commodities agreements is less progressive than the Charter of Punta del Este. No progress is being made with respect to the possibility of a hemispheric economic complementarity policy, and it might have been better had a joint committee made up of the

United States and Latin America been established to examine the ways to achieve a better distribution of international labor, one favorable to Latin America's economic development and conducive to the creation of employment opportunities for its ever-increasing population.

g. In Chapter IV, some provision should have been made for setting up a fund to guarantee the purchase of farm surpluses, in coordination with the FAO's worldwide campaign against hunger.

h. As for Chapter VI, Colombia supports the idea of creating a fund for training public health experts.

APPENDIX 4

DECLARATION BY MEXICO ON CHAPTER III

This declaration, which received the unanimous support of the delegations present at the plenary session, states the following:

The Delegation of Mexico understands that failing approval of alternative II for paragraph 9 A of Doc. 52, which was discussed within the working group, the pertinent provisions of the Charter of Punta del Este will remain in full effect. Fulfillment of these provisions should be by way of the mechanism provided for in paragraph 10.

INTERPRETATION OF URUGUAY

The Delegation of Uruguay presented the following interpretation of Chapter I of Doc. 52:

The Delegation of Uruguay understands that the commitments undertaken to expedite the process of integration are a cohesive whole intended to promote the harmonious development of the Latin American countries. Therefore, the measures agreed upon to put those commitments into practice shall be executed in such a way that all the countries achieve their development under equitable and balanced conditions.

APPENDIX 6

VENEZUELA'S STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD

With reference to the Preamble, the Delegation of Venezuela presented the following statement for the record:

The Delegation of Venezuela wishes to go on record to the effect that it accepted the draft preamble for the sake of a consensus within the General Committee. The Delegation of Venezuela made suggestions on a number of occasions with a view to improving the form and substance of the document but, owing to a lack of time, they could not be sufficiently discussed.

DECLARATION BY THE UNITED STATES

The Delegate of the United States pointed out that if the Declaration by Venezuela with reference to subparagraph 3 of Chapter III was to be entered into the record, his country would stand by the statement contained in Appendix 17 of the document issued by the Committee of Presidential Representatives (Doc.41). The United States Declaration reads as follows:

The United States Delegation desires to make clear that its position concerning the declaration of the Delegation of Venezuela is determined in accordance with the terms of Article 39 of the Amendments to the Charter of the OAS contained in the Protocol of Buenos Aires, signed on February 27, 1967, and soon to be submitted to the United States Senate for ratification in accordance with the applicable constitutional procedures.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOLIVIA<sup>1/</sup>

EMBASSY OF BOLIVIA

No. 14

Montevideo, April 8, 1967

Excellency:

In compliance with instructions from His Excellency Alberto Crespo Gutiérrez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia, I have the honor to transmit to you the text of note No. G.M. 26, dated April 3, 1967, which he had the honor to address to you at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.

The Foreign Minister of Bolivia reiterates to you, in your capacity as President of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, his request that the above-mentioned note, quoted below, be made known to the American ministers of foreign affairs assembled for the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation at Punta del Este and that it be registered as an official document of the conference, since it explains why the Bolivian Foreign Minister is not present at the Meeting of American foreign ministers now being held in Punta del Este under your presidency.

The text of the Foreign Minister's note is as follows:

No. G.M. 26  
La Paz, April 3, 1967

Excellency:

As you know, at the most recent formal and public session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, held in Buenos Aires, I announced the decision of the President of Bolivia, General René Barrientos Ortuño, not to attend the Meeting of American Chiefs of State soon to be held in Punta del Este.

His Excellency  
Dr. Héctor Luisi  
President of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation  
of Ministers of Foreign Affairs  
Hotel San Rafael, Punta del Este

<sup>1/</sup> Published during the Third Session of the Meeting, classified as OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc.53.

The reason for this important decision was that the agenda for that great assembly did not include consideration of the problem posed for Bolivia by its lack of free and sovereign access to the sea, a factor impeding its development and its ability to participate fully in continental integration plans and on an equal footing with the other countries of the hemisphere.

In keeping with the refusal of the Chief Executive of my country to attend the Meeting of Punta del Este, I consider that my presence during the final phase of the Meeting of Consultation would serve no purpose, for I believe that every possible effort to include this problem on the agenda was exhausted in Buenos Aires. While the Bolivian proposal was not rejected, it was diluted in a general formula that satisfies neither the Government nor the people of Bolivia. I can assure you, however, that these two decisions do not signify an isolationist attitude, and even less a desire to stand in the way of the underlying purposes of the Meeting.

As far as I am concerned, my decision to refrain from further participation is based solely on the conviction that the Bolivian proposal has been explained adequately in terms of how its bases and objectives relate directly to the Meeting of Chiefs of State. For this reason, any change of position would have to come from those who are acting in the name of the most deeply-rooted principles of the international solidarity of the Americas and out of their desire for economic and social development, in order to venture forth for their rendezvous with history and lay the foundations for hemispheric integration.

My country and my Government deeply regret that this circumstance prevents us from continuing to cooperate in preparations for the Meeting of Chiefs of State, but through me they wish to reiterate that we genuinely share your aspirations. At the same time, they cherish the hope that a problem that affects the future of an entire people and its role in hemispheric plans will be resolved, sooner or later, in a constructive spirit.

I offer my best wishes that Providence will guide the decisions of the final phase of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation, and I request that you, as Foreign Minister of the host country, see that the present note is regarded as an official document of the Meeting and is so recognized and registered.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency  
Dr. Néctor Luisi  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay  
Montevideo

(s) Oscar Cerruto  
Ambassador

REPLY TO BOLIVIA<sup>1/</sup>

Punta del Este, Uruguay  
April 13, 1967

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 14, dated April 8, 1967, informing me that, in compliance with instructions you received, you are sending me the text of Note No. GM-26, dated April 3, 1967, addressed to me in my capacity as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia, Alberto Crespo Gutiérrez.

In your note you requested that the aforementioned note be made known to the American ministers of foreign affairs assembled for the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation at Punta del Este, and that it be registered as an official document.

I hereby inform you that upon receipt of your note, at 8:45 A.M. on April 11, I reported it at the first formal opportunity, that is, at the meeting the General Committee held that same day at 9:00 p.m. for the Heads of Delegation.

The Secretariat then proceeded to read the aforementioned document, and it was decided that it would be registered as an official document.

I am also pleased to inform you that the heads of the delegations on the General Committee requested that I express to you their regret that all the brothers of the Americas were not together for this occasion.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(s) Héctor Luisi  
President of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation  
of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency  
Oscar Cerruto  
Ambassador of Bolivia  
Montevideo, Uruguay

<sup>1/</sup> Published during the Third Session of the Meeting, classified as OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 53.

REPORT OF THE RAPPORTEUR OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE<sup>1/</sup>

(Third Session)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the Regulations of the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to submit to the plenary session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation at its Third Session this report on the proceedings of the General Committee, together with the document containing the outcome of its deliberations.

The General Committee, composed of all the participants in the Meeting of Consultation, was set up by the Meeting and installed by its President at a meeting held on April 9. In accordance with Article 22 of the Regulations, at the first meeting of the General Committee, Dr. Emilio Arenales, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, was elected Chairman, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay was appointed Rapporteur.

Mr. Armando Cassorla, Mrs. Elba Gómez del Rey de Kybal, and Mr. Cristián García-Godoy served as technical secretaries.

The General Committee held closed meetings from April 9 to 11.

At the first meeting, the Chairman of the General Committee pointed out that the task entrusted to it by the plenary session of the Third Session of the Eleventh Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs was to examine the proposals presented by the Special Committee of Presidential Representatives that met in Montevideo from March 12 to 24, 1967. One such proposal, which constitutes the operative part of the document to be presented to the Chiefs of State, appears in the Final Report of the Special Committee of Presidential Representatives.<sup>2/</sup> It elaborates on the topics on the Agenda adopted for the Meeting of American Chiefs of State. The other document, in the nature of a policy statement or preamble, was likewise distributed to the delegations at the end of the Meeting of Presidential Representatives in Montevideo, in three versions, similar in content but differing in form.

Following an exchange of views, it was decided that at the Third Session, the Montevideo document would be reviewed and an effort would be made to reach agreements that might obviate the need for the reservations and statements presented by the Presidential Representatives in Montevideo. It was understood that, if those reservations and statements

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1. Published during the Third Session of the Meeting, classified as OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 51 Rev. 2.

2. OEA/Ser.F/II.11/Doc. 41 Appears in Volume II.

remained, they would weaken the final document. It was agreed that some topics were poorly covered in the Montevideo text (e.g., foreign trade), or the text was too long (e.g., education, science and technology), or called for further elaboration (e.g., the preamble or policy statement).

To carry out this task it was proposed that Working Groups be established, on the understanding that these groups would undertake a rapid review of the topics assigned to them, and endeavor to obviate the need for reservations and statements.

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, Dr. Antonio Carrillo Flores, stated that in view of the need to do away with reservations and statements and in the spirit of cooperation, Mexico was withdrawing those that it had made with regard to the Montevideo document, despite the fact that it continued to hold the viewpoint expressed in those reservations.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, Mr. Fernando Amiana-Ti6, made a statement in connection with the work to be carried out and on the position of his country in this respect. This statement appears in Document 46.<sup>1/</sup>

Consideration was then given to the working groups required to advance the work assigned to the Committee. After some discussion of the subject, the Chairman submitted several alternatives for consideration. It was decided to set up the following groups:

Working Group No. I. Chapters I, II, and III

Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, and the United States.

Working Group No. II. Preamble

Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, and Peru.

Working Group No. III. Chapters IV and V

Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Paraguay, and Venezuela.

It was also decided that the General Committee as a whole would take up Chapter VI.

As some delegations had expressed reservations and made statements on certain aspects of the elaboration of the Agenda, and were not members of working groups, it was decided that all the delegations would be free to participate in the sessions thereof.

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1. See Appendix 15, page 165.

