



**SIXTH MEETING  
of  
CONSULTATION  
of  
MINISTERS  
of  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

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SERVING AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION  
IN APPLICATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN  
TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE

SAN JOSÉ, COSTA RICA • AUGUST 16 - 21, 1960  
**F I N A L     A C T**

1960



In conformity with the provisions of Article 20 of the Regulations, a General Committee, composed of all the Members, was established to consider the topics of the Meeting and to submit its conclusions to a plenary session of the Meeting for approval. The General Committee appointed His Excellency Horacio Lafer, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, and His Excellency Homero Martínez Montero, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, as Chairman and Rapporteur respectively.

The closing session of the Meeting took place on Sunday, August 21, at which session this Final Act was signed.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic, as interested parties, did not participate in the vote taken on Resolution I.

As a result of its deliberations, the Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs approved the following conclusions:

#### RESOLUTION I

The Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs Serving as Organ of Consultation in Application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Investigating Committee appointed pursuant to the provisions of the third paragraph of the resolution approved by the Council of the Organization of American States on July 8, 1960, and

#### CONSIDERING:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States sets forth the principle that international order consists essentially of respect for the personality, sovereignty and independence of states, and the faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other sources of international law;

That in connection with the incident denounced by the Government of Venezuela before the Inter-American Peace Committee on November 25, 1959, that organ of the inter-American system reached the conclusion that "the necessary arrangements to carry out the flight from Ciudad Trujillo to Aruba--planned for the purpose of dropping leaflets over a Venezuelan city--and to load these leaflets in Ciudad Trujillo, could not have been carried out without the connivance of the Dominican authorities";

That the Committee of the Council of the Organization of American States acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation that was entrusted with the investigation of the acts denounced by the Government of Venezuela, reached the conclusion that the Government of the Dominican Republic issued diplomatic passports to be used by Venezuelans who participated in the military uprising that took place in April 1960 in San Cristóbal, Venezuela;



That the Committee of the Council of the Organization of American States acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, which was charged with the investigation of the acts denounced by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela, also reached the conclusions that:

1. The attempt against the life of the President of Venezuela perpetrated on June 24, 1960, was part of a plot intended to overthrow the Government of that country.
2. The persons implicated in the aforementioned attempt and plot received moral support and material assistance from high officials of the Government of the Dominican Republic.
3. This assistance consisted principally of providing the persons implicated facilities to travel and to enter and reside in Dominican territory in connection with their subversive plans; of having facilitated the two flights of the plane of Venezuelan registry to and from the Military Air Base of San Isidro, Dominican Republic; of providing arms for use in the coup against the Government of Venezuela and the electronic device and the explosive which were used in the attempt; as well as of having instructed the person who caused the explosion in the operation of the electronic device of that explosive and of having demonstrated to him the destructive force of the same.

That the aforementioned actions constitute acts of intervention and aggression against the Republic of Venezuela, which affect the sovereignty of that state and endanger the peace of America; and

That in the present case collective action is justified under the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter of the Organization of American States,

RESOLVES:

To condemn emphatically the participation of the Government of the Dominican Republic in the acts of aggression and intervention against the State of Venezuela that culminated in the attempt on the life of the President of that country, and, as a consequence, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 6 and 8 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance,

AGREES:

1. To apply the following measures:
  - a. Breaking of diplomatic relations of all the member states with the Dominican Republic;
  - b. Partial interruption of economic relations of all the member states with the Dominican Republic, beginning with the immediate suspension of trade in arms and implements of war of every kind. The Council of the Organization of American States,



in accordance with the circumstances and with due consideration for the constitutional or legal limitations of each and every one of the member states, shall study the feasibility and desirability of extending the suspension of trade with the Dominican Republic to other articles.

2. To authorize the Council of the Organization of American States to discontinue, by a two-thirds affirmative vote of its members, the measures adopted in this resolution, at such time as the Government of the Dominican Republic should cease to constitute a danger to the peace and security of the hemisphere.

3. To authorize the Secretary General of the Organization of American States to transmit to the Security Council of the United Nations full information concerning the measures agreed upon in this resolution.

#### RESOLUTION II

The Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs Serving as Organ of Consultation in Application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance,

#### RESOLVES:

1. To express to His Excellency Mario Echandi, President of the Republic of Costa Rica, its gratitude for the very cordial hospitality of the Government and people of Costa Rica and for all the courtesies extended to the Members of the Meeting.

2. To congratulate His Excellency Alfredo Vargas Fernández, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, for the intelligent and skillful manner in which he conducted the sessions, and for the efficient cooperation given by the staff of the Ministry of which he is in charge.

3. To express its appreciation to Dr. José A. Mora, Secretary General of the Organization of American States, and all his collaborators, for the way in which preparations were made for this Sixth Meeting of Consultation.

4. To thank the Secretary General of the Conference, Mr. Alvar Antillón Salazar and the entire staff of the General Secretariat of the Sixth Meeting of Consultation for the efficient cooperation given.

5. To extend its appreciation to the press of the Hemisphere for the efficient service given to the Meeting.



### RESOLUTION III

#### WHEREAS:

The success of the Meeting should be largely attributed to the equanimity and fairness with which the discussions in the General Committee were directed by its Chairman,

The Sixth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs Serving as Organ of Consultation in Application of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance

#### RESOLVES:

To render a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United States of Brazil, Doctor Horacio Lafer, for the outstanding manner in which he directed the discussions of the General Committee of the Sixth Meeting of Consultation.

#### STATEMENT OF CUBA REGARDING RESOLUTION I

The Delegation of Cuba has voted in favor of the measures agreed upon, with the natural understanding that they will be applied in accordance with the provisions contained in international pacts, agreements, and treaties. We therefore make this observation, in order that it be included in the Final Act. We also make a further observation, for the same purpose, in regard to the limitations contained in part 1.b because we consider them to be obvious in the light of both national and international law.