

TWELFTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION
OF
MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Convoked in accordance with the first part of
Article 39 and with Article 40 of the Charter
of the Organization of American States

Pan American Union, Washington, D.C.

June 19 - September 24, 1967

FINAL ACT

1968

(Approved in the four official languages, at the regular meeting
of the Council of the Organization held on March 6, 1968)

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FINAL ACT OF THE TWELFTH MEETING OF CONSULTATION OF MINISTERS
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, CONVOKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRST
PART OF ARTICLE 39 AND WITH ARTICLE 40 OF THE CHARTER
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, convoked in accordance with the first part of Article 39 and with Article 40 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, was held at the Pan American Union, Washington, D.C., from June 19 to September 24, 1967.

The Meeting was convoked by the Council of the Organization of American States through a resolution adopted on June 5, 1967, which reads as follows:

WHEREAS:

On June 1, 1967, the Ambassador Representative of Venezuela, addressed a note to the Chairman of the Council, wherein his government requested that a Meeting of Consultation be convoked urgently, in accordance with the first part of Article 39 and with Article 40 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, to consider "the serious situation confronting the member states of this Organization as a consequence of the attitude of the present Government of Cuba, which is carrying out a policy of persistent intervention in their internal affairs with violation of their sovereignty and integrity, by fostering and organizing subversive and terrorist activities in the territory of various states, with the deliberate aim of destroying the principles of the inter-American system;"

The Ambassador Representative of Venezuela has provided the information on which that request was based, and

Article 39 of the Charter provides that "The Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs shall be held in order to consider problems of an urgent nature and of common interest to the American states, . . ."

THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

RESOLVES:

1. To convoke, in accordance with the first part of Article 39 and with Article 40 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, a Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics to consider the said situation.

2. To appoint a committee of nine members, to be designated by the Chairman of the Council, to make recommendations regarding the agenda, date, place, and regulations for that meeting.

3. To inform the United Nations Security Council of the text of this resolution, in accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations.

In accordance with the provisions of operative paragraph 2 of the resolution transcribed above, that same day the Chairman of the Council appointed the delegations of Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela to make up that committee, which later elected the Ambassador Representative of Venezuela on the Council, as its chairman.

At the meeting of the Council of the Organization held on June 15, 1967, the Committee submitted a report on the agenda, date, place, and regulations for the Meeting (Doc. 5). At the same meeting, the Council decided to propose the following agenda for the Meeting of Consultation, which was approved by the Meeting at its opening plenary session, held on June 19, 1967:

The situation confronting the member states of the Organization of American States as a consequence of the attitude of the present Government of Cuba, which is carrying out a policy of persistent intervention in their internal affairs with violation of their sovereignty and integrity, by fostering and organizing subversive and terrorist activities in the territory of various states, with the deliberate aim of destroying the principles of the inter-American system.

In the resolution adopted on June 15, 1967, the Council set June 19, 1967, as the opening date for the Meeting and designated the Pan American Union as the site.

The proceedings of the Meeting were governed by the Regulations of the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs prepared by the Council of the Organization on March 1, 1951, and approved by the Meeting with certain transitory provisions applicable to it.

From June 19 through September 21, 1967, the Meeting was attended by Special Delegates of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs (Doc. 17). Beginning September 22, 1967, the following members participated, listed here in the order of precedence established by lot:

ECUADOR

His Excellency Julio Prado Vallejo
Minister of Foreign Affairs

CHILE

His Excellency Gabriel Valdés S.
Minister of Foreign Affairs

ARGENTINA	His Excellency Nicanor Costa Méndez Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
COSTA RICA	His Excellency Fernando Lara Bustamante Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
COLOMBIA	His Excellency Germán Zea Hernández Minister of Foreign Affairs
URUGUAY	His Excellency Héctor Luisi Minister of Foreign Affairs
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	His Excellency Fernando Amiana Tió Secretary of Foreign Affairs
VENEZUELA	His Excellency Ignacio Iribarren Borges Minister of Foreign Affairs
GUATEMALA	His Excellency Emilio Arenales Catalán Minister of Foreign Affairs
PERU	His Excellency Edgardo Seoane Corrales Minister of Foreign Affairs
MEXICO	His Excellency Antonio Carrillo Flores Secretary of Foreign Affairs
HAITI	His Excellency Ambassador Fern D. Baguidy Special Delegate
BOLIVIA	His Excellency Walter Guevara Arze Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
PANAMA	His Excellency Fernando Eleta A. Minister of Foreign Affairs
PARAGUAY	His Excellency Raúl Sapena Pastor Minister of Foreign Affairs
BRAZIL	His Excellency José de Magalhães Pinto Minister of Foreign Affairs
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	His Excellency A. N. R. Robinson Minister of External Affairs
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	The Honorable Dean Rusk Secretary of State

El SALVADOR

His Excellency Alfredo Martínez Moreno
Minister of Foreign Affairs

HONDURAS

His Excellency Tiburcio Carías Castillo
Minister of Foreign Affairs

NICARAGUA

His Excellency Lorenzo Guerrero
Minister of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency José A. Mora, Secretary General of the Organization of American States, also attended the Meeting.

As established in the Regulations of the Meeting, the Secretary of the Council of the Organization of American States, Dr. William Sanders, served as Secretary General of the Meeting. The Secretary General of the Organization appointed Mr. Santiago Ortiz as Assistant Secretary General of the Meeting.

In accordance with the Regulations of the Meeting, the Secretary General of the Organization of American States inaugurated the opening session on the afternoon of June 19, 1967. At this session, His Excellency Eduardo Ritter Aislán, Special Delegate of Panama, was elected President of the Meeting. In addition, the agreements reached at the preliminary session with respect to the Agenda of the Meeting, the Regulations, and the membership of the Committee on Credentials and the Coordinating and Drafting Committee were ratified.

At the same opening session, a resolution was adopted authorizing appointment of a committee "to go to Venezuela, gather additional information, and make such verification as it considers advisable of the events that took place in Venezuela and that were denounced by the Government of that country. . . ." This committee, later designated Committee I, was composed of representatives of Costa Rica (Chairman), Peru (Rapporteur), Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and the United States.

At the second plenary session, held on July 10, 1967, the Meeting decided to establish a Committee II, comprised of eight members, to prepare a report on events in connection with the so-called Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference that had occurred since the report of November 25, 1966, presented by the Special Committee to Study Resolutions II.1 and VIII of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Committee II of the Meeting of Consultation was composed of representatives of Peru (Chairman), Trinidad and Tobago (Rapporteur), Argentina, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, and the United States.

Committee I was in Venezuela from June 23 to 27, 1967. At the third plenary session of the Meeting, held on July 26, it presented its report on the events that had occurred in that country.

At the fourth plenary session, held on August 2, Committee II presented a report on events in connection with the so-called Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference that had occurred since the report of November 25, 1966, presented by the Special Committee of the Council of the Organization.

In accordance with the Regulations, the Meeting appointed a Committee on Credentials, composed of Guatemala, Mexico, and Paraguay. It also appointed a Coordinating and Drafting Committee, made up of Brazil, Colombia, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago.

In accordance with the Transitory Provisions of the Regulations, a General Committee was established, made up of all the members. His Excellency Alfredo Vázquez Carrizosa, Special Delegate of Colombia, and His Excellency Ramón de Clairmont Dueñas, Special Delegate of El Salvador, were appointed the General Committee's Chairman and Rapporteur, respectively. Later, when His Excellency Alfredo Vázquez Carrizosa completed his tour of duty as Special Delegate of Colombia, His Excellency Eduardo Roca, Special Delegate of Argentina, was elected Chairman of the General Committee.

At the sixth meeting of the General Committee, held on August 3, there was a general consensus that most of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the member states would be willing to attend the Meeting personally, beginning September 22, 1967.

On September 22 de Ministers of Foreign Affairs held a preliminary session, at which agreements were reached on the new officers of the Meeting.

At the fifth plenary session, held on the same day, His Excellency Héctor Luisi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, was elected President of the Meeting, and the Foreign Ministers of Venezuela and Ecuador spoke. At the sixth plenary session, also held on September 22, the Foreign Ministers of the Dominican Republic and Bolivia spoke. At the seventh plenary session, on September 23, the Foreign Ministers of Costa Rica, the United States, Colombia, and Argentina, and the Special Delegate of Haiti spoke.

At the tenth meeting of the General Committee, held on September 23, His Excellency Nicanor Costa Méndez, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina, was elected Chairman of the Committee; His Excellency Alfredo Martínez Moreno, Minister of Foreign Affairs of El Salvador, was elected Rapporteur. At the same meeting, a working group was formed, composed of Costa Rica (Chairman), Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States, and Venezuela, to study the various draft resolutions.

At the eleventh meeting of the General Committee, held on September 24, the Working Group submitted the result of its labors. At that same meeting, two new working groups were established: one composed of Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and the United States, and the other of Guatemala, Peru, and Uruguay, which were entrusted with studying, coordinating, and editing the pending texts.

At the eleventh and twelfth meetings, the latter held on September 24, the General Committee reached agreements on the drafts studied by the various working groups and on several others presented in the Committee itself.

At the eighth and last plenary session, which was held on the evening of September 24, the Foreign Ministers of Peru, Paraguay, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil, Venezuela, and the United States spoke, some to explain their positions. At that session the reports of the Committee on Credentials and of the Rapporteur of the General Committee were approved and the resolutions that appear in this Final Act as numbers III, IV, V, and VI were adopted.

The Final Act was signed at the closing session, which took place that same night. This session was addressed by His Excellency Walter Guevara Arze, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Bolivia, who spoke on behalf of the Foreign Ministers, and His Excellency Héctor Luisi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, who, as President of the Meeting, then declared the Meeting closed.

The resolutions adopted by the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs are the following:

RESOLUTION I

(Adopted June 19, 1967)

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs,

CONSIDERING:

The note dated June 1, 1967, from the Representative of Venezuela to the Chairman of the Council of the Organization, and the statement made by the Special Delegate of Venezuela during the plenary session held today,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize its President to appoint a committee to go to Venezuela, gather additional information, and make such verification as it deems advisable of the events that transpired in Venezuela and that were denounced by the Government of that country in its note of June 1, 1967, to the Chairman of the Council of the Organization of American States, which it examined at its special meeting of June 5.

2. To request the American governments and the Secretary General of the Organization to cooperate with the Committee, which shall begin working as soon as it has been constituted.

3. That the Committee shall submit a report to the Meeting of Consultation as soon as possible.

4. To inform the United Nations Security Council of the text of the present resolution, in accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION II

(Adopted July 10, 1967)

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish an eight-member committee to prepare a report on events in connection with the so-called Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference that have occurred since the report of November 25, 1966, presented by the Special Committee to Study Resolutions II.1 and VIII of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

2. To authorize the President of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation to designate the states that should compose the aforementioned committee.

3. To request the Secretary General of the Organization to give the Committee the assistance it needs to achieve the aforementioned objective.

RESOLUTION III

(Adopted September 24, 1967)

WHEREAS:

The report of Committee I of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs establishes among its conclusions that "it is clear that the present Government of Cuba continues to give moral and material support to the Venezuelan guerrilla and terrorist movement and that the recent series of aggressive acts against the Government of Venezuela is part of the Cuban Government's continuing policy of persistent intervention in the internal affairs of other American states by fostering and organizing subversive and terrorist activities in their territories";

Committee II of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, responsible for preparing a report on events in connection with the so-called First Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference, stated that the so-called First Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference, held in Havana from July 31 to August 10, 1967, "represents a further step in the efforts of communism and other subversive forces in the hemisphere to promote, support, and coordinate guerrilla, terrorist, and other subversive activities directed against established governments" and gives "testimony once again to the efforts of the Government of Cuba to control and direct these subversive activities in our hemisphere";

During the course of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation, the Government of Bolivia has presented proof of intervention by the Government of Cuba in the preparation, financing, and organization of guerrilla activities within its territory;

The precarious social and economic conditions under which the peoples of Latin America live serve communism as a means for promoting the internal subversion that misrepresents our countries' legitimate aspirations for justice and for change;

The affirmation that the democratic system is the appropriate path for achieving the desires of the Latin American peoples must be supported by adequate actions and programs that will promote the structural changes necessary for progress and to strengthen the system itself;

Economic cooperation among the American states to accelerate and harmonize development is essential to the stability of democracy and the consolidation of the inter-American system in the face of the subversive intents of international communism; and

Respect for and observance of human rights constitute a basic universal and inter-American juridical principle essential to the hemisphere's effective security, and in spite of this, events occur in practice that are incompatible with the system of protection and guarantee that all countries are obligated to establish in behalf of the individual,

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

RESOLVES:

1. To condemn emphatically the present Government of Cuba for its repeated acts of aggression and intervention against Venezuela and for its persistent policy of intervention in the internal affairs of Bolivia and of other American states, through the incitement and active and admitted support of armed bands and other subversive activities directed against the governments of those states.

2. To request friendly states not members of the Organization of American States that share the principles of the inter-American system, to restrict their commercial and financial operations with Cuba, as well as sea and air transport with that country, especially transactions and transport conducted by state entities, until such time as the Cuban regime ceases its policy of intervention and aggression, and to indicate to them that the granting of state credits or credit guarantees to private firms conducting such transactions cannot be viewed as a friendly gesture by the member states of the Organization. In this sense it is recommended to the governments of the member states that, individually or collectively, they reiterate this position to the governments of those states.

3. To request the governments that support the formation of the so-called Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AALAPSO) to withdraw their support or adherence from that organization, as well as from the "Second Tricontinental Conference," scheduled to be held in Cairo in January 1968. To denounce these activities as contrary to the sovereignty, peaceful relations, and social and economic development of the peoples. To declare that support by extracontinental countries for activities conducive to subversion in Latin America jeopardizes solidarity among the developing countries, the increasing importance of which is reflected particularly in the efforts being made to restructure international trade on more equitable bases.

4. To express to the states not members of the Organization of American States that support the Government of Cuba the serious concern of the member states of the Organization, inasmuch as that support tends to stimulate the interventionist and aggressive activities of the Cuban regime against the countries of the Western Hemisphere, and since the cause of peaceful relations will be jeopardized so long as those activities continue. To this end, it is recommended to the governments of the member states of the Organization that they carry out joint or individual representations directed to the states that support the Government of Cuba, in order to manifest this concern to them.

5. To recommend to the governments of the member states of the Organization of American States that they apply strictly the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Special Committee to Study Resolutions II.1 and VIII of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of July 3, 1963, relative to the prevention of propaganda and of the movement of funds and arms from Cuba and other illegal sources to other American countries, as well as to the strengthening of controls on travel to and from Cuba in order to prevent the movement of subversive elements, and that they coordinate more effectively their efforts aimed at preventing such movements and shipments.

6. To recommend to the governments of the member states of the Organization that, in accordance with their domestic legislation, they adopt or intensify, as appropriate, measures of surveillance and control

on their respective coasts and borders, in order to prevent the entry into their own territory, or the exit, of men, arms, or equipment coming from Cuba and intended for purposes of subversion and aggression.

7. To recommend to the governments of the member states of the Organization that, in accordance with their constitutional and legal provisions, they maintain within their territory the strictest vigilance over the activities of the so-called Latin American Solidarity Organization (LASO) and its "national committees."

8. To recommend to the governments of the member states of the Organization the application, where pertinent, of all the recommendations contained in the Report of the Special Committee to Study Resolutions II.1 and VIII of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, on the so-called First Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Conference and its Projections ("Tricontinental Conference of Havana"), dated November 25, 1966.

9. To recommend to the governments of the member states that they take such steps as they deem pertinent in order to coordinate, among neighboring countries, the surveillance, security, and intelligence measures indicated in paragraphs 5, 6, 7, and 8 above.

10. To recommend to the governments of the member states that they decline to ship any government or government-financed cargo in any vessel that, following the date of this resolution, engages in the shipment of cargo to or from Cuba, and that, in addition, they take necessary measures to prohibit the bunkering of any such vessel in their ports, with the exception of shipments made for humanitarian purposes.

11. To reaffirm that the maintenance of order and of internal and external security is the exclusive responsibility of the government of each member state, without prejudice to its reiterated adherence to the principle of collective and mutual security for the preservation of peace, in accordance with the treaties on this subject.

12. To express its concern that the growth rates of the developing countries of Latin America and the level of their participation in international trade are not keeping pace with the rates of growth and trade expansion of the industrialized countries of the world, and that this situation could result in new and more acute social conflicts that could be used to advantage to provoke or intensify subversion and violence and to disturb the development of the hemisphere.

13. To reaffirm that the principal means of achieving security and prosperity in the hemisphere is development by peaceful and democratic methods, and that the subversion promoted by Cuba disturbs that process.

14. To reiterate its conviction that economic and social development can and should be achieved only within a system that respects democracy and human rights, and on the basis of actions and programs that will coordinate domestic efforts with international cooperation, to satisfy the aspirations and needs of the peoples of the Americas that can no longer be deferred.

15. To instruct the Secretary General of the Organization of American States to transmit to the United Nations Security Council the text of this resolution and of the reports of Committees I and II of this Meeting of Consultation, in accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION IV

(Adopted September 24, 1967)

WHEREAS:

Article 34 and the first paragraph of Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations read as follows:

Article 34. The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly.

Resolution 2131 (XX) of the United Nations General Assembly declares the following in operative paragraphs 1 and 2:

1. No State has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State. Consequently, armed intervention and all other forms of interference or attempted threats against the personality of the State or against its political, economic and cultural elements are condemned;

2. No State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights or to secure from it advantages of any kind. Also, no State shall organize, assist, foment, finance, incite or tolerate subversive, terrorist or armed activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another State, or interfere in civil strife in another State;

and

Under the auspices of the present Government of Cuba, the so-called Latin American Solidarity Organization (LASO), meeting recently in Havana, passed resolutions and adopted decisions to promote subversive movements in the Latin American countries,

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the members states of the Organization of American States that they bring to the attention of the competent organ of the United Nations the acts of the present Government of Cuba that contravene the provisions cited from Resolution 2131 (XX) of the U.N. General Assembly.

2. To request the countries of the Latin American group in the United Nations that are not members of the Organization of American States to cooperate in the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION V

(Adopted September 24, 1967)

Declaration

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs meeting here reaffirm the dedication of their governments to the cause of the economic and social development of their peoples, within a framework of freedom and democracy, and declare that the efforts of those governments will not be deterred by the aim of any state or organization to subvert their institutions--an aim that the Foreign Ministers meeting here unanimously repudiate.

RESOLUTION VI

(Adopted September 24, 1967)

WHEREAS:

This Meeting of Consultation was convoked in accordance with the first part of Article 39 and with Article 40 of the Charter of the Organization; and

The preparation of the Final Act of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation in the four official languages requires careful coordination which cannot be accomplished satisfactorily in the limited time available,

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

RESOLVES:

1. To prepare the Final Act to be signed in only one of the official languages to the Meeting.
2. To instruct the Council of the Organization of American States to constitute a committee of four of its members who will represent the four official languages of the Organization to coordinate the texts of the Final Act in the other three official languages.
3. To authorize the Council to approve those three texts, which shall be considered official texts of the Final Act and shall become integral parts of it as signed by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs.
4. That all the official texts of the Final Act shall be equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Members of the Meeting sign the present Final Act.

DONE at the Pan American Union, Washington, D.C., on the twenty-fourth day of September nineteen hundred sixty-seven. The Secretary General shall deposit the original of the Final Act in the archives of the Pan American Union, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to the governments of the American republics.

SIGNATURES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MEETING TO THE FINAL ACT
THAT WAS SIGNED ON SEPTEMBER 24, 1967 AND DEPOSITED IN
THE ARCHIVES OF THE PAN AMERICAN UNION

FOR ECUADOR:	Julio Prado Vallejo Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR CHILE:	Gabriel Valdés S. Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR ARGENTINA:	Nicanor Costa Méndez Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
FOR COSTA RICA:	Fernando Lara Bustamante Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
FOR COLOMBIA	Germán Zea Hernández Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR URUGUAY:	Héctor Luisi Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:	Fernando Amiana Tió Secretary of Foreign Affairs
FOR VENEZUELA:	Ignacio Iribarren Borges Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR GUATEMALA:	Emilio Arenales Catalán Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR PERU:	Edgardo Seoane Corrales Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR MEXICO:	Antonio Carrillo Flores Secretary of Foreign Affairs
FOR HAITI:	Ferr D. Baguidy Special Delegate

FOR BOLIVIA:	Walter Guevara Arze Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship
FOR PANAMA:	Fernando Eleta A. Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR PARAGUAY:	Raúl Sapena Pastor Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR BRAZIL:	José de Magalhães Pinto Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO:	A.B.R. Robinson Minister of External Affairs
FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:	Dean Rusk Secretary of State
FOR EL SALVADOR:	Alfredo Martínez Moreno Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR HONDURAS:	Tiburcio Carías Castillo Minister of Foreign Affairs
FOR NICARAGUA:	Lorenzo Guerrero Minister of Foreign Affairs