



CONSEJO PERMANENTE

CP

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CP/ACTA 796/89
10 noviembre 1989

ACTA
DE LA SESION EXTRAORDINARIA
CELEBRADA
EL 10 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989

Aprobada en la sesión del 9 de diciembre de 1992

CONSEJO PERMANENTE DE LA ORGANIZACION DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS

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CELEBRADA EL 10 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989

En la ciudad de Washington, a las diez de la mañana del viernes 10 de noviembre de 1989, celebró sesión extraordinaria el Consejo Permanente de la Organización de los Estados Americanos. Presidió la sesión el Embajador Angus Albert Khan, Representante de Trinidad y Tobago y Presidente del Consejo Permanente. Asistieron los siguientes miembros:

Edilberto Moreno Peña, Embajador Representante de Venezuela
y Vicepresidente del Consejo Permanente
Keith Johnson, Embajador Representante de Jamaica
Edmund H. Lake, Embajador Representante de Antigua y Barbuda
Joseph Edsel Edmunds, Embajador Representante de Santa Lucía
Antonio de Icaza, Embajador Representante de México
Margaret E. McDonald, Embajadora Representante del Commonwealth
de las Bahamas
Eladio Knipping Victoria, Embajador Representante de la República
Dominicana
Guillermo Villalobos Arce, Embajador Representante de Costa Rica
Miguel A. Vasco, Embajador Representante del Ecuador
Didier Opertti, Embajador Representante del Uruguay
Edmundo Haya de la Torre, Embajador Representante del Perú
Jaime Arellano Castañeda, Embajador Representante de Bolivia
León Paredes Lardizábal, Embajador Representante de Honduras
Marcos Martínez Mendieta, Embajador Representante del Paraguay
Willem A. Udenhout, Embajador Representante de Suriname
José María Cabrera J., Embajador Representante de Panamá
Leopoldo Villar Borda, Embajador Representante de Colombia
Juan Pablo Lohlé, Embajador Representante de la Argentina
Miriam Cabrera Passarelli, Embajadora Representante de Guatemala
Luigi R. Einaudi, Embajador Representante de los Estados Unidos
Erstein M. Edwards, Representante Interino de St. Kitts y Nevis
Gloria Payne-Banfield, Representante Interina de Grenada
Victoria Castillo, Representante Interina de Nicaragua
Rozanne Osborne, Representante Suplente de Barbados
Lucía Avetikián, Representante Suplente de Chile
Gilberto Vergne Sabóia, Representante Suplente del Brasil
Guy-Marie Louis, Representante Suplente de Haití

También estuvieron presentes el Secretario General de la Organización, señor João Clemente Baena Soares, y el Secretario General Adjunto, señor Val T. McComie, Secretario del Consejo Permanente.

APROBACION DEL ORDEN DEL DIA

El señor PRESIDENTE: I call to order this special session of the Permanent Council, which has been convoked to consider the items included in the draft order of business document CP/OD.796. The Chair has convoked this session in view of the interest manifested by the Government of Belize to become a Permanent Observer to the OAS, and to participate in that capacity in the next regular session of the General Assembly. I shall ask the Secretariat to read the draft order of business.

La SECRETARÍA: [Lee:]

Orden del día

1. Solicitud del Gobierno de Belice para que se le conceda la condición de Observador Permanente en la Organización (CP/doc.2038/89)
2. Solicitud del Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja para concurrir al decimonoveno período ordinario de sesiones de la Asamblea General en calidad de invitado especial (CP/doc.2039/89)

El señor PRESIDENTE: Thank you. If there are no observations, the Chair will consider that the draft order of business has been approved. Approved.

BIENVENIDA AL NUEVO EMBAJADOR REPRESENTANTE
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

El señor PRESIDENTE: Before we take up today's order of business, I am pleased to inform the Council that a few minutes ago I had the pleasure of receiving the credential accrediting Ambassador Einaudi as the new Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the Organization of American States. I am sure that the members of the Council are quite aware of the distinguished intellectual background of the Ambassador Einaudi who holds both graduate and undergraduate degrees in Political Science from Harvard University, where he also taught. He is known as the leading expert on US-Latin American relations in the State Department where he has been serving since 1974. We have been looking forward to the moment when we can welcome the new Ambassador, and it is with a sense of satisfaction that we receive him here today. We are eager to work closely with you, Mr. Ambassador, and we hope that you will find the work at the Council both congenial and rewarding. I am pleased to give the floor to the Representative of the United States.

EL señor REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This moment for me has been a very long time coming. I have been looking forward to working with all of you, and I want to open by thanking you for the support that you gave to me personally and through me to my country's awareness and support for the Organization yesterday at my swearing-in ceremony. I could not have been prouder or more honored and I will thank all of you individually as the day progresses, but I wanted to open my statement by saying that. I also wanted to add a word of regret. I have been very pleased to watch internally the efforts made by my Delegation to cooperate with you in your work on the strengthening of the Organization of American States, but I know that because of my own inability to participate directly has made your work more complicated and it has robbed me of an earlier opportunity to share with you in this effort, and I want to say that I look forward, very much, to being able to play a role in this coming period.

I have not had an opportunity to really develop a formal statement which is why there is none to distribute. That is just as well because one of the trues in the spirit in which I come, and more importantly, of the spirit in which I have been sent by my Government is that we must seek a more cooperative approach, one were there is developed a mutuality of interests and obligations and in which the relationship can begin to be based on, as much as possible, on a coming together of mutual interests. Sometimes in this world we have too much communication with all the instantaneous means that we have and therefore we miss things. I am sure that is not true of this distinguished body, but I would like to read some words that were spoken very early in the new American Administration. They were spoken at the time that it was decided to send me here last March by the Secretary of State, and they were his point of departure as he was thinking about the kind of foreign policy that he thought we should attempt to forge and the words were these:

If we in the United States asked Latin America to strip away the layers of protection that shield their economies from the free flow of trade in goods and services, then we in the United States too must confront protectionism and steadily reduce the barriers to products.

If we ask that you in Latin America confront the new menace of organized drug cartels now often in league with guerilla movements, then we must not only assist you in that effort but also confront the terrible demanda that exists in our country for these drugs.

Only by tackling both supply and demand can we free our hemisphere from this drug menace.

If we are together engaged in a joint venture north and south to advance and defend democracy, then we must each do our part collectively when possible, to create new mechanism and strengthen existing ones,

to defend human rights to guarantee the integrity of elections, and to establish sanctions against those who threaten democratically elected governments through violence or through coups.

If you ask the United States to forego unilateral initiatives and to work instead in good faith with the democratic nations of Latin America in a new cooperative diplomacy to support democracy, then we ask you to join with us in good faith to turn the promise of that diplomacy into a reality throughout this hemisphere.

Mr. Chairman, in my country we have--despite a record of partisan discord--moved significantly toward greater bipartisanship in our policies in this hemisphere. I myself have worked very hard throughout my professional career to not only advance an understanding of Latin America in the United States, and of the United States were possible in Latin America, but to add the conviction that the greater democratization that is possible with the growth of our countries, with the growth of different social groups, the development of our institutions and the links among them make it possible for us to cooperate more closely. I am honored to join you, I look forward to representing your views and the views of the countries of Latin America and of the Caribbean in the Councils of my own Government, wherever that is possible and vice versa. Thank you very much.

SOLICITUD DEL GOBIERNO DE BELICE PARA QUE SE LE CONCEDA LA
CONDICION DE OBSERVADOR PERMANENTE EN LA ORGANIZACION

El señor PRESIDENTE: Thank you, Mr. Ambassador. The first item of our order of business is the request of the Government of Belize to be granted the status of Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States [CP/doc.2038/89]. Belize is an independent American State, and it is a current member of the United Nations. I shall ask the Secretariat to read the request.

La SECRETARIA: [Lee:]

Noviembre 3, 1989

Estimado Secretario General:

En nombre del Gobierno de Belice, y de conformidad con la resolución AG/RES. 50 (I-0/70) de la Asamblea General de la Organización de los Estados Americanos, tengo el honor de solicitar que al Estado independiente de Belice le sea concedida la calidad de Observador Permanente, y se le acredite como tal ante los órganos, organismos y entidades de la Organización de los Estados Americanos.