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LETTER DATED 22 AUGUST 1963 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES ADDRESSED TO
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the Preliminary Report of the Special Committee of the Council of the Organization acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, pursuant to the provisions of the resolution approved on 28 April 1963.

Accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) José A. MORA
Secretary-General

COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Council Series

PAN AMERICAN UNION



WASHINGTON, D. C.

OEA/Ser.G/IV
C-1-633 (English) Rev.
15 August 1963
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PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL
ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION IN COMPLIANCE
WITH THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON APRIL 28, 1963

Note: This report was presented to the Council of
the Organization of American States, acting
provisionally as Organ of Consultation, at
the meeting held on August 15, 1963.

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I. BACKGROUND

On August 6, 1963, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Haiti sent a cable to the Chairman of the Council requesting the convocation of the Organ of Consultation to study "a situation of aggression the proportions of which are such that they affect the collective security of the states of the Hemisphere and constitute a threat to international peace." On the same day, the Representative of Haiti on the Council of the Organization of American States addressed a note to the Vice Chairman of the Council urgently requesting the convocation of the Organ of Consultation, reaffirming the denunciation and attaching a copy of the cable from the Foreign Minister (Appendix 1).

In compliance with this request, the Council of the Organization acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Council on April 28, 1963 (Appendix 2), held a meeting on the evening of August 6. At this meeting, after reading the aforesaid communications, the Representative of Haiti referred to the recommendations approved by the Organ of Consultation on July 16, 1963 (Appendix 3), stating that the Government of the Dominican Republic was not complying with Recommendation 5 on the strict observance of the 1954 Convention on Territorial Asylum and the Convention on the Rights and Duties of States in the Event of Civil Strife. The Representative of Haiti then referred to the armed invasion effected by a group of Haitian exiles coming from Dominican territory during the night of August 4-5. He added that these were the exiles mentioned in the Second Report of the Investigating Committee (Doc. C-i-618), and that his government had presented observations on the conclusions of this report that attested to its spirit of cooperation, as well as to the firm determination of the Republic of Haiti to fulfill its international obligations, after which he read the aforementioned observations (Doc. C/INF-300).

The Representative of the Dominican Republic, for his part, rejected the charges made by the Haitian Government and stated that the events that had taken place on Haitian territory were of an internal character and a result of the dictatorial regime prevailing there. He also stated that he reserved the right to reply later to certain points stated by the Representative of Haiti.

Subsequently, the Council acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation adopted the following resolution:

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

HAVING HEARD the statement made to the Council of the Organization by the Ambassador, Representative of Haiti, regarding events denounced by the Government he represents; the declarations made by

the Representative of the Dominican Republic, and having before it the resolution adopted on July 16, 1963,

RESOLVES:

To instruct the Committee of the Council of the Organization of American States acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, in compliance with the resolutions adopted on April 28 and May 8, 1963, to study, with the urgency the case requires, the events denounced by the Government of Haiti and to report to the Council at the earliest opportunity.

II. ACTIVITIES

In compliance with the resolution adopted on August 6 by the Council of the Organization acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, the Committee held meetings on August 7, 8, 9, 12, and 14, 1963. At the meeting on the morning of August 7, the Committee decided to request supplementary information from the representatives of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

On the afternoon of that day, the Representative of Haiti, Ambassador Fern D. Baguidy, attended a meeting of the Committee and informed it that he had received news from his government to the effect that the invasion that had led to the denunciation had failed and that its leader, General León Cantave, had fled the country and returned to the Dominican Republic, whence the invasion had come. He added that the Haitian authorities had captured fourteen invaders, some of whom were former officers of the Haitian Army, and that arms manufactured in the Dominican Republic had been seized from them. In his opinion, the fact that the invasion had been suppressed diminished the urgency that the problem presented when his government requested the meeting of the Organ of Consultation, but it did not mean that the danger to the security of Haiti had ended, since Haitian exiles still remained in the Dominican Republic who could participate in a new invasion. He added that the presence of General Cantave and other Haitian exiles in the Dominican Republic constituted a serious threat to the security of Haiti and that, with respect to the activities of the exiles, the Dominican Government was not complying with the recommendations made by the Organ of Consultation in its resolution of July 16.

With further reference to this matter, Ambassador Baguidy stated that, with the aim of lessening the tensions between the two countries, his government had arranged for the departure of the members of the Trujillo family from Haitian territory and that, in the same way, his government felt that the Dominican Republic, in a spirit of reciprocity, should adopt similar measures with respect to the Haitians to whom he

referred. He reiterated the disposition of his government to respect the Caracas Convention of 1954 on Territorial Asylum and the Havana Convention on the Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife, and he stated that the Organ of Consultation should act energetically to see that the Dominican Government maintained respect for the provisions contained in these instruments as well as for the fundamental obligations set forth in the Charter of the Organization.

The Representative of Haiti also stated that his government had no proof that members of the Dominican armed forces had participated in the invasion, but it had proof that the Haitian invaders had received moral and material support from the Dominican Government. He likewise presented a copy of a cable from his government adducing, in support of the allegation of the Dominican Government's complicity with the invaders, the fact that news on the subject had been broadcast by La Voz de Santo Domingo, a government-owned radio station (Appendix 4). He added that the situation was now longer so urgent as it had been, but that the presence of Haitian refugees in the Dominican Republic engaged in subversive activities represented a permanent threat to his country.

Ambassador Baguidy, after reiterating his government's points of view--contained in his statement to the meeting on August 6 of the Council of the Organization acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation (Doc. C/INF-300)--reaffirmed his government's confidence in the Organization of American States and stated that, in view of this, he hoped that measures would be taken to find an equitable solution to the situation existing between the two countries. He added that, if this did not happen, his government might be obliged to bring the matter up again before the United Nations Security Council, on whose agenda it was still listed.

On August 9, the Ambassador of Haiti informally provided the Chairman of the Committee with the text of two communications from the Government of Haiti to the Chairman of the Council (Doc. C/INF-303). The Committee invited him to attend a meeting it held that afternoon, for the purpose of determining the scope of some of the contents of these documents. At this meeting, Ambassador Baguidy stated that some of the terms contained in these communications should not be interpreted as an extension of the scope of the denunciation, but as a reiteration of that previously made. The Representative of Haiti referred once more to the threat represented by the subversive activities of Haitians in the Dominican Republic, and repeated that, in his government's opinion, there was no direct aggression on the part of the Government of the Dominican Republic.

On the afternoon of Thursday, August 8, Ambassador Arturo Calventi, Representative of the Dominican Republic, came before the Committee and stated that, as he had stated in the meeting of the Council of the Organization on August 6, the Haitian revolutionary movement was of an internal character, and that his government had no information on the current status of the revolt or on its origins.

With reference to General Cantave, he pointed out that, according to news stories he had read, the General in question was residing in New York.

In connection with the information supplied by the Haitian Representative that "La Voz de Santo Domingo" had been used, the Dominican Representative stated that according to the text of that report he felt that it was merely a news bulletin of no great importance and that at any rate "La Voz de Santo Domingo" although government-owned is run as a private enterprise, and anyone desiring to make use of its services may do so by paying the corresponding charge.

Lastly, the Representative of the Dominican Republic was informed that Ambassador Baguidy had mentioned the capture of fourteen Haitian invaders, from whom arms of Dominican manufacture had been seized. Ambassador Calventi said that he would request information from his government on this point as well as on other matters on which information was needed by the Committee.

On August 13, the Representative of the Dominican Republic made the following declarations to the Chairman of the Committee:

As a result of inquiries made by the Dominican Foreign Ministry to the pertinent departments of the Government it is established that:

1. General Cantave traveled to the Dominican Republic on July 1, 1963, from New York aboard Pan American Airways flight 231 and definitely left the country for New York on July 14 aboard flight 232 of the same airline and had not returned to the Dominican Republic. Therefore, he was not in Santo Domingo in the days prior to the invasion, nor is he within Dominican territory at the present time.

2. With respect to the use of "La Voz de Santo Domingo" by the exiles, this station, as concerns the functional aspect of its programs, operates with complete autonomy and does not assume responsibility for the information transmitted through it by individuals.

3. The Dominican Government categorically declares that no vehicle of the Dominican armed forces was used to transport rebels to the frontier, much less beyond it.

If, eventually, arms of Dominican manufacture appear in the possession of the Haitian Government and are used as evidence of the supposed complicity of the Dominican Government in the said invasion, one cannot overlook the possibility that these arms may

have come from those that were sold to various foreign countries during the past tyranny or were turned over in some irregular way, without proper registration of the transaction, by dictator Trujillo to former President Paul Magloire or to the late General Antoine Kevreau.

III. CONSIDERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Based upon information obtained from the representatives of the governments of Haiti and the Dominican Republic as well as from other sources, the Committee states the following:

1. The Government of Haiti affirms: a. That an act of aggression "that affects the collective security of the states of the Hemisphere and constitutes a threat to international peace" has been perpetrated on Haitian territory by armed bands of Haitian nationality, coming from the Dominican Republic, with moral and material support from the Government of the Dominican Republic, and states clearly that it makes no accusation against the Government of the Dominican Republic that members of the armed forces of the Dominican Republic took part in the invasion; b. That, despite the failure of the said invasion, a threat against the security of the Republic of Haiti continues to exist, by reason of the subversive activities that are being carried on in the Dominican Republic by Haitian exiles; and c. There have been and there presently exist violations of the Convention on Territorial Asylum and the Convention on the Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife.

2. The Government of the Dominican Republic for its part: a. Denies having been informed of the existence and the organization of the invasion and declares that, even supposing that the invasion was launched from Dominican territory, that would have taken place without its knowledge; b. Denies that it extended moral and material support to the invasion; and c. Declares that it "firmly adheres to the basic principles of the inter-American system, among them that of nonintervention."

3. The Committee considers that to the evidence it has had, there should be added that which would be obtained by a visit to the region. In any case, the Committee wishes to point out that, in the situation existing between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, the aspect pointed out in its Second Report, with reference to the subversive activities that the Haitian exiles in the Dominican Republic might engage in against

the Government of Haiti, is of particular significance, and that, in this connection the provisions of Article IX of the Convention on Territorial Asylum ^{1/} could serve as a basis for finding a solution satisfactory to both parties.

4. Accordingly, the Committee has decided to travel to the region within the next few days, for the purpose of continuing to carry out the mandate of the Council acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation referred to in the resolutions of April 28, May 8, and August 6, 1963.

August 14, 1963

Alberto Zuleta Angel
Ambassador, Representative of Colombia
Chairman of the Committee

Manuel Trucco
Ambassador, Representative of Chile

Galo Leoro
Representative of Ecuador

Francisco Roberto Lima
Ambassador, Representative of El Salvador

1. Article IX. At the request of the interested states, the state that has granted refuge or asylum shall take steps to keep watch over, or to intern at a reasonable distance from its border, those political refugees or asylees who are notorious leaders of a subversive movement, as well as those against whom there is evidence that they are disposed to join it.

Determination of the reasonable distance from the border, for the purpose of internment, shall depend upon the judgment of the authorities of the state of refuge.

All expenses incurred as a result of the internment of political asylees and refugees shall be chargeable to the state that makes the request.

OEA/Ser.G/V
C-d-1123 (English)
6 August 1963
Original: French-Spanish

NOTE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HAITI ON THE COUNCIL TO THE
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THAT ORGAN REQUESTING CONVOCATION OF THE ORGAN
OF CONSULTATION, AND A CABLE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF HAITI TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

August 6, 1963

NO3/870

Sir:

I refer to the resolution adopted on July 16, 1963, by the Council of the Organization of American States acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation and, in compliance with instructions from my government, I have the honor to urgently request that you, Sir, in the absence of the Chairman of the Council of the OAS, convoke the Organ of Consultation in order to report to it on the armed aggression perpetrated by a group of Haitian exiles who left the Dominican Republic during the night of August 4-5, in violation of the Joint Declaration signed in Washington on June 9, 1949, the Convention of Caracas, 1954, and the Convention of Havana on the Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife.

This act gravely affects the territorial integrity of the Republic of Haiti and it constitutes a serious menace to peace in the hemisphere.

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

Fern D. Baguidy
Ambassador, Representative of Haiti
on the Council of the Organization
of American States

His Excellency
Ambassador Rodolfo A. Weidmann
Vice Chairman of the Council of the Organization
of American States

6 AUGUST 1963 PORT-AU-PRINCE HAITI

URGENT

HIS EXCELLENCY GONLALO FACIO
CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE OAS
PAN AMERICAN UNION, WASHINGTON DC

ON BEHALF OF THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT AND IN MY CAPACITY AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, I HAVE THE HONOR TO REQUEST YOUR EXCELLENCY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREROGATIVES CONFERRED UPON YOU BY THE CHARTER OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES AND THE REGULATIONS OF ITS ORGANS, URGENTLY TO CONVOKE A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION, TO STUDY IMMEDIATELY A SITUATION THE AGGRESSIVE NATURE AND PROPORTIONS OF WHICH ARE SUCH THAT THEY AFFECT THE COLLECTIVE SECURITY OF THE STATES OF THE HEMISPHERE AND CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

FACTS CONFIRMED BY REPORTS FROM THE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE POLICE DISTRICT OF CAP-HAITIEN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF HAITI ESTABLISH THAT DURING THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 4-5, 1963, CONTINGENTS OF TROOPS NUMBERING APPROXIMATELY 300 MEN, UNDER THE COMMAND OF FORMER GENERAL CANTAVE, ASSISTED BY OTHER FORMER OFFICERS OF THE HAITIAN ARMED FORCES, LEFT THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND ATTACKED THE BORDER TOWN OF OUNAMINTHE, THEIR FIRST OBJECTIVE.

THIS ACTION FOLLOWED A STRATEGY SYSTEMATICALLY PLANNED WITH THE COMPLICITY OF THE DOMINICAN AUTHORITIES, SINCE IT WAS SUPPORTED BY TRUCKS, FIELD EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES, AND OUNAMINTHE--CHOSEN AS A BASE OF OPERATIONS FOR SIMULTANEOUS ATTACKS ON OUR NORTHEAST BORDER ADVANCE POSTS--OFFERS THE GEOGRAPHICAL ADVANTAGE OF FACILITATING REINFORCEMENTS OF MEN, MUNITIONS, AND SUPPLIES FROM DOMINICAN TERRITORY, THE STARTING POINT OF THE FIRST CONTINGENT.

CONSEQUENTLY, THE COMPLAINT OF THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT IS BASED ON AN ACT OF AGGRESSION PERPETRATED IN HAITIAN TERRITORY BY ARMED BANDS COMING FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND WITH THE COLLABORATION OF THE DOMINICAN AUTHORITIES, IN CONTEMPT OF AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY THE HAITIAN AND DOMINICAN REPUBLICS, IN CONTEMPT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FUNDAMENTAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL SYSTEM, AND OF THAT WHICH ESTABLISHES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STATES IN THE EVENT OF CIVIL STRIFE, AND IN CONTEMPT OF THE CARACAS CONVENTION ON TERRITORIAL ASYLUM AND DIPLOMATIC ASYLUM.

THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT MUST EMPHASIZE THE RECURRENT NATURE OF A SITUATION THAT SURPASSES THE LIMITS OF THREAT AND INTIMIDATION AND IS EXPRESSED IN ACTS OF AGGRESSION THAT ARE CLEARLY THE OUTCOME OF A SERIES OF DELIBERATE ACTS OF THE DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAVE BEEN DENOUNCED BEFORE INTERNATIONAL OPINION ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION.

THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT REITERATES MOREOVER--AND THE NEW SITUATION THAT HAS ARISEN BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBORING STATES FURTHER SUPPORTS THIS VIEW--THE OBSERVATIONS THAT IT PRESENTED CONCERNING THE SECOND RECOMMENDATION MENTIONED IN THE SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE [COUNCIL OF THE] ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON APRIL 28 AND MAY 8, 1963, WHICH OBSERVATIONS REFER PRECISELY TO THE BOLD ENTERPRISE OF FUGITIVES WHO FOUND ASYLUM IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, POLITICAL REFUGEES, ASYLEES WHO REGULARLY TOOK ADVANTAGE OF SAFE-CONDUCTS AND OPENLY ABUSED TERRITORIAL ASYLUM, PARTICULARLY FORMER GENERAL CANTAVE, WHO TOOK COMMAND OF THE LATEST OPERATIONS DIRECTED AGAINST THE NORTHEAST OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI.

THESE EVENTS RAISE A QUESTION REGARDING THE ATTENTION PAID BY THE GOVERNMENTS TO THE AGREEMENTS AND CONVENTIONS THAT GOVERN THE MATTER AND AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF HAITI TO MAINTAIN A SIMILAR ATTITUDE OF RESERVATION AND EXPECTATION TOWARD FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN WHICH HAITIAN CIVILIAN NATIONALS AND FORMER OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE STILL RECEIVING ASYLUM.

IT SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISING THAT THE GRANTING OF SAFE-CONDUCTS TO THESE ASYLEES PERMITS THEM TO SWELL THE RANKS OF THESE SUBVERSIVE AGENTS AND BRINGS ABOUT MORE FREQUENT ACTS OF ARMED AGGRESSION AGAINST HAITIAN TERRITORY.

THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT, WHILE MAINTAINING THE ESSENCE OF THE PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED AND BEARING IN MIND THE EXISTING FACTS, WISHES TO RECALL THE POLITICAL NATURE OF THE PROBLEM POSED BY THE FORMER OFFICERS WHO HAVE RECEIVED ASYLUM IN EMBASSIES ACCREDITED TO PORT-AU-PRINCE, AND IS MORE CONCERNED THAN EVER OVER THE IRREPARABLE CONSEQUENCES OF SAFE-CONDUCTS GRANTED INGENUOUSLY, WHICH LEAD TO BLOODSHED, CRIMINAL ATTEMPTS ON INTERNAL SECURITY, AND THE LOSS OF LIVES.

I SHALL APPRECIATE IT IF YOUR EXCELLENCY WILL GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE IMPORTANCE AND THE EFFECTS OF THE EVENTS DENOUNCED HEREIN, AND URGENTLY CONVOKE THE COUNCIL OF THE OAS ACTING PROVISIONALLY AS ORGAN OF CONSULTATION.

ACCEPT, SIR, THE RENEWED ASSURANCE OF MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.

RENE CHALMERS
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF HAITI

OEA/Ser.G/V
C-d-1058 (English) Rev. Corr.
29 April 1963
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION ON THE CONVOCAATION OF THE ORGAN OF CONSULTATION
TO STUDY THE SITUATION THAT HAS ARISEN
BETWEEN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND HAITI

THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES,

HAVING HEARD the statements made in the special meeting held on April 28, 1963, by the representatives of the Dominican Republic and Haiti on the events denounced by the Dominican Republic that could endanger the peace between those countries; and

HAVING SEEN the request of the Government of Costa Rica for the Convocation of the Organ of Consultation to study the situation, under the terms of Article 6 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance,

RESOLVES:

1. To convoke a Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to study the current situation between the Dominican Republic and Haiti.
2. To set, in due time, the date for and site of the Meeting.
3. To constitute itself and act provisionally as Organ of Consultation, pursuant to Article 12 of the aforementioned Treaty.
4. To inform the Security Council of the United Nations of the text of this resolution and of all activities related to this matter.

OEA/Ser.G/V
C-d-1117 (English) Rev.2 Corr.
16 July 1963
Original: Spanish

SITUATION BETWEEN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND HAITI

RESOLUTION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED IN THE
SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON APRIL 28, 1963

(Adopted by the Council of the Organization of American States
acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, at the meeting
held on July 16, 1963)

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

HAVING SEEN the first and second reports of the committee appointed
in accordance with the resolution adopted on April 28, 1963,

RESOLVES:

1. To renew the plea to the governments of the Dominican Republic and Haiti to refrain from performing any act incompatible with the obligations established by the Charter of the Organization not to resort to the threat or the use of force, except in the case of self-defense, and to submit all their international disputes to the procedures of pacific settlement, and that in this connection it express to the Dominican Government the concern caused by the mobilization and concentration of armed forces on the Dominican-Haitian border, as well as profound pleasure that it has withdrawn them.
2. To urge the Government of Haiti, in a spirit of inter-American cooperation and with adequate speed, to agree to grant the respective safe-conducts to the asylees who are still in the premises of various diplomatic missions in Port-au-Prince, in accordance with the law in force in America.
3. To take note of the statements made by the Government of Haiti to the effect that it respects the inviolability of the residences and offices of the diplomatic missions in Port-au-Prince and the privileges and immunities of their personnel, and to urge that government to take the measures necessary in order to give full force to those principles.

4. To urge the Government of Haiti to observe the principle of respect for human rights set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States, inasmuch as compliance with that principle effectively contributes to the maintenance of peace and the diminution of international tensions, and in view of the statement made to the Committee by the Foreign Minister of Haiti to the effect that his government adheres to that principle.

5. To urge the governments of Haiti and the Dominican Republic to observe, in their capacity as parties thereto, the obligations set forth in the 1954 Convention on Territorial Asylum and the Convention on the Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife and the Additional Protocol thereto.

6. To suggest to the same governments that they continue to adopt measures aimed at avoiding acts of hostility toward the nationals of one state in the territory of the other state.

7. To continue acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation.

OEA/Ser.G/VI
C/INF-303 (English)
9 August 1963
Original: French

NOTE FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HAITI ON THE COUNCIL
TO THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THAT ORGAN INVITING THE COUNCIL
TO SEND A COMMITTEE TO THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI

August 8, 1963

Mr. Vice Chairman:

In the absence of the Chairman of the Council of the Organization, Ambassador Gonzalo J. Facio, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of Haiti, placing its confidence in the efficacy of the inter-American system and in a spirit of inter-American cooperation, officially invites the Council of the Organization, acting provisionally as Organ of Consultation, to send a committee to Haiti to conduct an on-the-spot investigation and to gather pertinent evidence that will prove the acts of armed aggression perpetrated by the Dominican Republic against the territorial integrity of the Republic of Haiti.

In view of the urgent nature of this request, I would appreciate it if you would give this matter your full attention.

Enclosed is a copy of the cable sent to the Chairman of the Council of the OAS, Ambassador Gonzalo J. Facio, by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Haiti, Mr. René Chalmers.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration,

Fern D. Baguidy
Ambassador, Representative of Haiti on the
Council of the Organization of American States

His Excellency
Rodolfo A. Weidmann
Ambassador, Representative of Argentina
Vice Chairman of the Council of the
Organization of American States
Washington, D.C.

CABLE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF HAITI TO AMBASSADOR FERN D. BAGUIDY ON NEWS RELATED
TO THE HAITIAN INVASION BROADCAST BY "LA VOZ DE SANTO DOMINGO"

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 164 1/50 6 1030 AM

AMBASSADOR BAGUIDY AM HAITI
WASHINGTON OAS

ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED RADIO STATION "LA VOZ DE SANTO DOMINGO,"
FORMERLY "VOZ DOMINICANA," AN INVASION FORCE COMING FROM A CARIBBEAN
ISLAND LANDED YESTERDAY AT ABOUT THREE AM AT FORT LIBERTE AND OCCUPIED
IT AND OTHER NEIGHBORING AREAS WITHOUT DIFFICULTY STOP THIS FORCE IS
UNDER THE COMMAND OF EX-GENERAL LEON CANTAVE AND ITS OBJECTIVE IS TO
OCCUPY THE CITY OF CAP HAITIEN AND TO CALL FOR A GENERAL STRIKE IN
PORT-AU-PRINCE TO SUPPORT THIS MOVEMENT STOP PAUL VERNA, FORMER DIPLOMAT,
SECRETARY GENERAL AND COORDINATOR OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATING UNION AND
THE REBEL FORCES, ARRIVED THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY IN SANTO DOMINGO FROM
CARACAS AND HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY TO ANNOUNCE THE INVASION
STOP THIS NEWS, NAMELY, THE FACILITIES ACCORDED TO VERNA, THE PROTECTION
GIVEN TO CANTAVE,,AS AGAINST DEFAY, SHOWS THE EVIDENT COMPLICITY
OF THE DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT STOP PLEASE TRANSMIT THIS INFORMATION TO
THEARD FOR PRESS CONFERENCE STOP

CHALMERS

C/1163

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