



MISION PERMANENTE DE CUBA
EN LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
155 EAST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

Handed over to me by P.R. of Cuba
today. Unofficial translation passed on to
the P.R. of U.S. as requested by P.R. of Cuba

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4/12

PROYECTO DE DECLARACION DEL GOBIERNO REVOLUCIONARIO DE CUBA
EN EL CONSEJO DE SEGURIDAD

El Gobierno Revolucionario de Cuba al formular esta declaración tiene en cuenta el intercambio de mensajes entre el Presidente del Consejo de Ministros de la URSS, N. S. Jruschov y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos, J. F. Kennedy del 27 y 28 de Octubre de 1962, y especialmente los pronunciamientos formulados por el Gobierno cubano con motivo de la llamada crisis del Caribe, cuales son la declaración del Primer Ministro Fidel Castro de 28 de Octubre de 1962 que contiene las cinco medidas o puntos indispensables para una solución estable de dicha crisis y la declaración conjunta de la Dirección Nacional de las ORI y del Consejo de Ministros de fecha 25 de Noviembre de 1962. Asimismo, el Gobierno Revolucionario de Cuba tiene en cuenta las negociaciones llevadas a efecto con la intervención del Secretario General de Naciones Unidas U Thant, y que como consecuencia de todo ello se ha llegado a un acuerdo mediante el cual las partes asumen los siguientes compromisos:

Estados Unidos de América:

- a) Han dejado sin efecto la "cuarentena" que implantaron a partir del 23 de Octubre de 1962 respecto a los barcos que se dirigían hacia la República de Cuba.
- b) Las Fuerzas Armadas Norteamericanas que fueron concentradas en la zona Sureste de los Estados Unidos en relación con la llamada crisis del Caribe se retirarán totalmente, cesando dicha concentración de fuerzas.
- c) Estados Unidos de América ha asegurado que no invadirá a Cuba ni apoyará ningún intento de invasión por sus aliados, especialmente por otros

Permanent Mission of Cuba to the
United Nations

DRAFT DECLARATION BY THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF CUBA
IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In making this declaration the Revolutionary Government of Cuba takes into account the exchange of messages between Mr. N.S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, and Mr. J.F. Kennedy, President of the United States, on 27 and 28 October 1962 and, more particularly, the statements made by the Cuban Government regarding the so-called Caribbean crisis, namely, the declaration of Prime Minister Fidel Castro of 28 October 1962 containing the five measures or points essential for a stable solution of this crisis and the joint declaration of the National Directorate of the ORI and the Council of Ministers, of 25 November 1962. The Revolutionary Government of Cuba also takes into account the negotiations carried out through the mediation of U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the fact that as a result of all this an agreement has been reached whereby the parties assume the following obligations:

The United States of America:

a) The United States has lifted the "quarantine" which it imposed with effect from 23 October 1962 on ships proceeding towards the Republic of Cuba.

b) The United States Armed Forces which were concentrated in the South-eastern area of the United States in connection with the so-called

Caribbean crisis will be completely withdrawn, the said concentration of forces thereby ceasing.

c) The United States of America has given an assurance that it will not invade Cuba or support any plan for an invasion by its allies and especially by other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

d) The United States of America will strictly respect the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba and the inviolability of its frontiers, including its air space and territorial waters, and will not interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic of Cuba.

e) The United States will take all necessary steps to ensure the cessation, both in the territory of the United States and in that of other States of the Western Hemisphere, of all subversive activities against the Republic of Cuba, the launching of weapons and explosives by air and sea, the organization of invasions and the infiltration of spies and saboteurs.

f) The United States will not obstruct the development of free trade and other economic relations between the Republic of Cuba and other countries, all measures and endeavours implying economic pressure against Cuba being considered terminated.

g) The Government of the United States has undertaken to open talks with the Government of the Republic of Cuba to discuss the future evacuation of the United States naval base existing at Caimanera, Guantanamo.

h) The Government of the United States has agreed to the proposal for the establishment of United Nations control posts in the countries of the Caribbean Sea area, including the corresponding part of the United States.

The implementation of this proposal would meet the need for the verification of the fulfilment of the obligations contracted by the three countries.

The Government of the USSR, bearing in mind that the United States of America has assumed the obligations set forth above, agreed as follows:

a) To withdraw from Cuba under appropriate control the rocket weapons which were described by the President of the United States in the exchange of messages as "offensive", namely, the medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads.

b) The USSR subsequently declared its agreement to withdraw the IL-28 bombers from Cuba.

c) The USSR also declared that it was prepared to withdraw the military personnel servicing the above-mentioned rocket weapons and IL-28 aircraft.

d) The USSR further declared that it would not introduce into the territory of the Republic of Cuba the weapons concerning the withdrawal of which agreement was reached, namely, medium-range ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads and IL-28 bombers.

The Government of the Republic of Cuba, bearing in mind the obligations contracted by the United States of America, declares:

a) That it has not obstructed the withdrawal of the rocket weapons agreed to by the Soviet Union, nor will it obstruct the withdrawal of the IL-28 bombers from the territory of the Republic of Cuba.

b) It reiterates that the basis of its foreign policy consists in a strict compliance with the principles of the United Nations Charter,

including that of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States.

c) The Government of the Republic of Cuba also accepts the proposal for the establishment of United Nations control posts in the countries of the Caribbean Sea area, including the corresponding part of the United States.

Further, as an alternative, the Government of Cuba would agree to any other system of multiple verification in the Caribbean Sea area including the corresponding territory of the United States, as a means of checking the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the three Governments.

The Government of Cuba reiterates its firm determination to solve all conflicts and tensions which may arise and exist between Cuba and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere through peaceful negotiations in which the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba is fully respected.

Translated from Spanish

PERMANENT MISSION OF CUBA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

No. 342

24 July 1963

Sir,

On the instructions of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, I have the honour to transmit a copy of the note, dated 19 July, which Mr. Raúl Roa, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, addressed to His Excellency Mr. M. Ruzek, Ambassador of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic at Washington, D.C., for communication to the Department of State of the United States of America:

Havana, 19 July 1963

Sir,

On behalf of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, I have the honour to request that, as the agency representing Cuban interests in the United States of America, the Embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic at Washington D.C., under your worthy care, present the following note to the Department of State:

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba places on record its most vigorous protest to the Government of the United States of America against the measures ordered by the Treasury Department, at the request of the Secretary of State, which arbitrarily freeze all Cuban assets in the United States and prohibit any transfer of United States dollars to or from Cuba as well as all other financial transactions with Cuba, including any dollar transactions through third countries.

His Excellency U Thant,
Secretary-General of the United Nations,
New York.