

October 27, 1962
Telegram from Yugoslav Embassy in Rio de Janeiro
(Barišić) to Yugoslav Foreign Ministry

Citation:

“Telegram from Yugoslav Embassy in Rio de Janeiro (Barišić) to Yugoslav Foreign Ministry,” October 27, 1962, History and Public Policy Program Digital Archive, Archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (AMIP), Belgrade, Serbia, PA (Confidential Archive) 1962, Kuba, folder F-67. Obtained by Svetozar Rajak and Ljubomir Dimić and translated by Radina Vučetić-Mladenović.

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Summary:

A telegram from the Yugoslav Embassy in Rio de Janeiro to the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry about a meeting with Brazilian President João Goulart. Barišić says Goulart considers that everything must be done to prevent the beginning of war, because war would bring unpredictable catastrophe and it would be hard to extinguish it if war operations start. Goulart also shares his opinion that negotiations are necessary, and that Cuba must be prevented from becoming an atomic base for it could be the constant cause of war dangers.

Credits:

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Original Language:

Serbo-Croatian

Contents:

- English Translation

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, FPRY

Sending: Rio

Received: 28.X 62. at 01.00

No. 403

Taken into process: teletypewriter

Date: 27.X 1962

Completed:

Telegram

15

Very urgent

TO THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Comrade Koca. [Brazilian] President [João] Goulart is very satisfied that comrade President [Tito] sent him a message sharing his worries because the Americans are poisoned by the war propaganda and preparing the attack on Cuba. He considers that everything must be done to prevent the beginning of war, because war would bring unpredictable catastrophe and it would be hard to extinguish it if war operations start. The suggestion to address to the presidents of the SC [Security Council] and GA [General Assembly] he finds reasonable and he will do it. He sent a message to Kennedy appealing for common sense and avoiding war. His opinion is that negotiations are necessary, and that Cuba must be prevented from becoming an atomic base for it could be the constant cause of war dangers. He thinks that the UNO [United Nations Organization] could take over the blockade of Cuba during negotiations, and that the UNO should stand for deatomization [denuclearization] of LA including Cuba what he insisted on as on vital question for peace keeping in LA.

He said that he would reply to the comrade President this very day whose action he considers very useful and of current interest; he also considers that the initiatives of all countries, both aligned and non-aligned, should be further developed in order to prevent and avoid the beginning of the war. He said that he would reply to comrade President Tito this very day and that he sent him his regards.¹

In the end he mentioned the wish of his government to expand economic relationships with all countries and especially with us, i.e. with the country with which Brazil has already had old and traditionally friendly and economic relations.

Barišić

[1] Goulart here refers to Tito's message to him the previous day, October 26, included in the selection of translated Mexican documents on the missile crisis elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin—ed.