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S/15068 11 Mayo 1982

TELEGRAM DATED 10 MAY 1982
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Se refiere a: Está profundamente consternado por la inminente escalada de las hostilidades de Gran Bretaña contra Argentina

S/15069 11 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicado 40 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, asumirá a cualquier buque de bandera británica como hostil

S/15070 11 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicado de la Fuerza Aérea Argentina y 39 del Estado Mayor Conjunto que relatan las recientes acciones sobre Malvinas

S/15071 11 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 10 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PERU TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Observa como un hecho de altísima gravedad la extensión de la TEZ hasta las 12NM de las costas argentinas

S/15073 11 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Observa consternada la escalada del conflicto

S/15074 12 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 12 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicado 41 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, derribo del helicóptero Puma que fue en auxilio del Narwal

S/15078 13 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 13 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicado 44 del Estado Mayor Conjunto que relata las acciones del día 12MAY

S/15081 14 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 13 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Describe las acciones del 12MAY

S/15082 14 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF **GREAT BRITAIN** AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Respuesta a la nota S/15074 de Argentina referida al derribo del Puma

S/15083 15 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Acciones que sigue realizando Gran Bretaña a pesar del intento del Secretario del Consejo de Seguridad de lograr la paz

S/15084 15 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF **GREAT BRITAIN** AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Ataque a Isla Borbón (Pebble) y otras operaciones británicas

S/15085 15 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicado 51 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, ataque británico a Isla Borbón

S/15090 18 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 17 MAY 1982
FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF **COSTA RICA** TO THE UNITED
NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Se refiere a: Se encuentra profundamente preocupada por las acciones militares y el sufrimiento que causan al pueblo hermano de Argentina

S/15092 18 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 18 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicados 57 a 61 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, ataque británico a los buques Isla de los Estados, Rio Carcarañá y Bahía Buen Suceso

S/15097 19 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 19 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **BRASIL** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Reitera su firme convicción de que es indispensable la solución pacífica, con participación de Naciones Unidas a nivel operacional si es necesario

S/15098 20 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 20 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF **GREAT BRITAIN** AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Habiendo transcurrido 47 días de la resolución 502, Argentina rechaza cumplirla y continúa con la ocupación militar de las islas

S/15099 20 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 20 MAY 1982

FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL

ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Los esfuerzos realizados por el Secretario con apoyo del Consejo no ofrecen al presente prospecto de finalizar la crisis ni de prevenir su intensificación





Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15068
11 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

TELEGRAM DATED 10 MAY 1982 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF PANAMA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Panama, as a Latin American member of the Security Council of the United Nations and a member of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the non-aligned countries, is deeply concerned to witness the imminent escalation of the hostilities by the United Kingdom against the Argentine nation in pursuance of its anachronistic design to restore its colonial domination over the Malvinas archipelago.

As the faithful interpreter of Latin American opinion, my Government wishes to reiterate to you its most resolute support of your moves with the Argentine Government and the United Kingdom Government to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Malvinas crisis which, on the one hand, furthers the objective of decolonization set by the United Nations and, on the other hand, is consistent with the sovereign rights of Argentina and the most absolute respect for its dignity and territorial integrity.

The Panamanian Government wishes to appeal to the good sense and good judgement of the parties to the dispute and very particularly to the United Kingdom Government in order to prevent the peace efforts being made by the Secretary-General with the consent and support of the Security Council from being disrupted and frustrated by unilateral actions during the difficult negotiation being carried on under your auspices.

So far as Latin American public opinion and my country are concerned, it is clearly inadmissible and reprehensible that the United Kingdom Government should seek to establish a war zone, which it is attempting to extend up to a distance of 12 miles from the coast of the Argentine Republic and also insultingly to include a vast area of the Argentine territorial sea, which is a blatant mockery of the inter-American security system.

It is obvious that the United Kingdom Government is seeking to establish a blockade without the authority of the Security Council in contravention of Articles 39, 41 and 42 of the Charter and that its thoughtless, warlike, colonial and lawless attitude deserves to be condemned and repudiated by the world's conscience.

82-13486 0349g (E)

/...

It is also reprehensible that the United Kingdom does not respect, in the South Atlantic, the Treaty of Tlatelolco on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in Latin America, is resorting to the inhuman use of explosive devices prohibited by the Geneva Conventions and is going so far as to attack and sink Argentine fishing boats engaged in collecting food, as happened in the case of the trawler Narval whose lifeboats were also attacked, as reported by the Argentine Navy, in open contravention of international humanitarian law.

In the opinion of the Panamanian Government, these actions by the United Kingdom Navy are also contrary to the principles set forth in the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and in its Protocols I, II and III, as well as in General Assembly resolution 36/93, adopted without a vote on 9 December 1981.

The Panamanian Government, echoing the views of the Latin American peoples, most strongly condemns the continuation of the hostilities and the imminent escalation of aggressive acts by the United Kingdom fleet in the South Atlantic against the Argentine nation, and at the same time reiterates its support for your efforts.

For political, moral and humanitarian reasons I request you to intensify and expedite as energetically as possible your highly important moves, with the co-operation of the States members of the Security Council and all Members of the Organization, in order to prevent the further loss of Argentine and British lives and any further prolongation of the sufferings of the Argentine people, who are subjected to an unjust colonial war on the part of a Power from outside the continent, whose hostile actions are regarded by our peoples as a collective affront to Latin America.

I conclude, Sir, with the wish that your peace moves may be successful, and I request you to bring this communication to the attention of the States members of the Security Council.

Aristides ROYO
President of the Republic of Panama



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15069
11 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to communicate with you, on instructions from my Government, in order to inform you of communiqué No. 40, issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces on 11 May 1982, which reads as follows:

"The Military Junta states that in view of the United Kingdom's persistence in its aggressive attitude, which is reflected inter alia in the restrictions it is attempting to impose on Argentine marine traffic in the South Atlantic, and in exercise of the right of self-defence established by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, it has decided that any vessel flying the United Kingdom flag which is navigating in the aforementioned zone towards the area of operations and/or which may be presumed to constitute a threat to national security shall be considered hostile, and action will be taken accordingly."

I request you to have this letter circulated, as a matter of urgency, as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

82-13491 0455b (E)



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15070
11 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to communicate with you, on express instructions from my Government, in order to inform you of the communiqué issued by the Argentine Air Force on 10 May 1982 and of communiqué No. 39 of the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces dated 10 May 1982, the texts of which are as follows:

Communiqué of the Argentine Air Force:

"The Argentine Air Force regrets to announce that as a result of the air battle of the Malvinas, the following military personnel have died: Captain Gustavo García Cuerva, Chief Corporal Mario Duarte, Chief Corporal Juan Rodríguez, Corporal First Class José Luis Peralta, Corporal First Class Miguel Carrizo, Corporal First Class José Alberto Maldonado, Corporal First Class Agustín Montano, Corporal First Class Andrés Brasich and Privates Guillermo U. García and Héctor P. Bordon.

"The following are considered missing: First Lieutenant Mario Hipólito González, First Lieutenant José Leonidas Ardiles, Lieutenant Daniel Antonio Jukic and Lieutenant Eduardo de Ibáñez.

"Also as a result of the said action, there are 18 wounded, who are well on the way to recovery.

"The members of the families of the aforementioned personnel have been duly notified."

Communiqué No. 39 of the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

"The Joint General Staff announces that the following combat actions have been recorded in the Malvinas zone:

"At 10.05 p.m. on 9 May, two vessels fired four salvos against Puerto Argentino.

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Page 2

"At 2.47 a.m. on 10 May, fire was opened again; the action ended at 3 a.m.

"At 10 a.m. on 10 May, two naval units opened fire on the airport area; the firing ended at 10.15 a.m. Our forces repelled these acts of aggression."

I request you to have this letter circulated, as a matter of urgency, as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15071
11 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 10 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF PERU TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to communicate with you, Sir, in order to inform you that on 7 May 1982 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru issued an official communiqué relating to the United Kingdom Government's announcement that any ship or aircraft found more than 12 nautical miles from the Argentine coast would be regarded as hostile and liable to be dealt with accordingly.

I request you, Sir, to have this note and the text of the aforementioned communiqué, which I annex hereto, circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Juan José CALLE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Peru
to the United Nations

Annex

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF PERU

The United Kingdom Government announced today that any Argentine ship or aircraft found more than 12 nautical miles from the Argentine coast would be regarded as hostile and liable to be dealt with accordingly.

The Peruvian Government regards as a matter of the utmost gravity the extension of the area of conflict to waters which, under Argentine law, are subject to Argentina's sovereignty and are therefore part of South American continental territory.

In the face of this new expansion of warlike actions by the United Kingdom forces, after the unjustifiable sinking of the cruiser General Belgrano, the Government of Peru repeats its vigorous protest and its request for a cessation of hostilities in order to afford an opportunity for the peaceful procedures provided for under international law.

Peru firmly supports the moves being made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and calls upon the parties to the conflict to agree without delay upon a truce, which is the only means capable of averting a greater conflagration.

Peru has immediately taken the actions required in the international field for the preservation of the peace and security of the countries of Latin America and has given instructions accordingly to its delegation to the Twentieth Consultative Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Lima, 7 May 1982



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15073
11 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 11 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the following statement:

"Austria follows with deep concern the escalation of the conflict concerning the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) and deplores the loss of human life caused by the hostilities.

Austria wishes to reiterate its appeal to all concerned to seek a peaceful solution of the conflict on the basis of Security Council resolution 502 (1982) and in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

In this connexion Austria fully supports the efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to bring about a negotiated settlement of the conflict."

I should be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Karl FISCHER
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary, Permanent
Representative of Austria to
the United Nations



Security Council

Distr. .
GENERAL

S/15074
12 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 12 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On express instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you of
communiqué No. 41 of the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces, which
was issued today, 12 May 1982, and which reads as follows:

"The Joint General Staff announces that a Puma helicopter belonging to
the Argentine Army, while carrying out search and rescue operations in
connexion with the fishing vessel Narval, was attacked and shot down by
British aircraft.

"Search operations to locate the helicopter and rescue the survivors are
in progress."

I request you to have this letter circulated, as a matter of urgency, as a
Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15078
13 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 13 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On express instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you of communiqué No. 44 of the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces, which was issued on 12 May 1982 and which reads as follows:

"The Joint General Staff reports that today, 12 May 1982, the following developments occurred in the Malvinas area of operations. At 11.32 a.m. two British frigates shelled Puerto Argentino. At 2.15 p.m. aircraft belonging to the Argentine Air Force attacked the frigates concerned, causing them considerable damage. Land-based personnel shot down a British Sea King helicopter which tried to operate in the vicinity of Puerto Argentino. As a result of the above actions two Argentine aircraft were shot down".

I request you to have this letter circulated as a matter of urgency as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

82-13762 0380c (E)



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15081
14 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, with reference to my letter of 28 April (S/15006), to
address Your Excellency on the subject of the Falkland Islands.

The Ministry of Defence in London has announced that on 12 May, at
approximately 1730 hours London time, two Royal Navy ships in the course of
enforcing the Total Exclusion Zone were attacked by Argentine Skyhawk aircraft.
The aircraft approached in three waves. In the first wave there were four
aircraft, two of which were shot down. A third aircraft flew into the sea whilst
taking evasive action. The fourth aircraft escaped. No further aircraft were shot
down. While engaging the second group, which also contained four aircraft, one of
the British ships sustained comparatively minor damage. A third group of aircraft
subsequently gathered some distance from the British ships but did not approach for
an attack.

These operations by the British forces were carried out in exercise of the
United Kingdom's inherent right of self-defence recognized by Article 51 of the
United Nations Charter.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as
a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. D. PARSONS

82-13846 0163r (E)



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15082
14 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED
NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to state the following in reply to the letter dated
12 May 1982 (S/15074) from the Permanent Representative of Argentina, which quoted
a communiqué of the Argentine Armed Forces.

The Puma helicopter was apprehended just off the coast of East Falkland. It
was flying towards ships of the British task force. The ships had no reason to
believe that the Puma was on a search and rescue mission, since it was in military
colours and bore no markings to suggest any role other than military. The
Argentine Government has been left in no doubt that military aircraft, including
helicopters, operating within the Total Exclusion Zone will be taken to represent a
threat to British forces and are liable to be dealt with accordingly.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as
a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. D. PARSONS

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/15083
15 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to request you to inform the Security Council of the tragic consequences of the acts of aggression being committed by the United Kingdom in the region of the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, in violation of the United Nations Charter and of Security Council resolution 502 (1982):

1. On 14 May, the Argentine Air Force issued the following communiqué:

"The Argentine Air Force regrets to announce that, as a result of the air action undertaken against incursion vessels in the Malvinas Islands, Lieutenant Jorge Ricardo FARIAS and Lieutenant Jorge Eduardo CASCO disappeared in combat.

"The members of the families of the aforementioned personnel have been duly notified."

2. On the same date, the Joint General Staff issued the following information, which should be added to that provided to the Security Council in document S/15032:

"The Joint General Staff announces that, following the sinking of the cruiser General Belgrano of the Argentine Navy, the following news has been received concerning its crew:

1. 790 persons recovered, of whom 20 were found dead.
2. 301 persons missing.

"The names of the dead and missing were given to the members of their families by the Force concerned."

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English
Page 2

3. On 14 May, the Joint General Staff announced that at 0710 hours on that date two British Sea Harrier aircraft bombed the area of Puerto Argentino and were driven off by anti-aircraft guns.

Attention is drawn to the aggravating circumstance that action such as that described in this letter is taking place while the Secretary-General, with the knowledge of the Security Council, is making efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement of the question.

I request you to have this letter circulated, as a matter of urgency, as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15084
15 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982 FROM THE DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency the following announcement made on 15 May 1982 by the British Ministry of Defence:

"As part of their continuing task of enforcing the Total Exclusion Zone, Sea Harriers from the task force yesterday attacked Port Stanley airfield and associated military installations. All aircraft returned safely.

Last night a raid was carried out by British forces on military installations and aircraft on an airstrip on Pebble Island in the north of West Falkland. A number of aircraft on the ground and a large ammunition dump were destroyed. The forces concerned have, as planned, now rejoined the task force. All returned safely with only two minor casualties.

I must emphasise that this was a raid and not an invasion of the Falkland Islands. It was a limited military action designed and executed as part of the task force's continuing role in enforcing the Total Exclusion Zone."

These actions have been taken in exercise of the United Kingdom's inherent right to self defence recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, having regard to the continued illegal occupation of the Falkland Islands and the attempted subjugation of the Falkland Islanders, a people of British descent and nationality living on British territory and entitled to the full protection of the United Nations Charter.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) W. E. H. WHYTE

82-13883 0332d (E)



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15085
15 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 15 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, on express instructions from my Government, to bring to your attention Communiqué No. 51 of the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces issued today, 15 May 1982, which reads as follows:

"The Joint General Staff reports that today, 15 May 1982, the following military actions occurred in the Malvinas area: at 0450 hours, an enemy surface unit shelled Puerto Calderón, in the Bahía de los Elefantes Marinos, damaging three aircraft on the ground. Our own forces repelled the attack."

I must once again point out that these acts of military aggression, carried out by decision of the United Kingdom Government, came at a time when the negotiations initiated through the good offices of the Secretary-General and with the knowledge of the Security Council are in progress.

I request that this letter should be circulated urgently as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15090
18 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 17 MAY 1982 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE
PERMANENT MISSION OF COSTA RICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the following communiqué:

"On 15 May Foreign Minister Volio Jiménez, on behalf of the Government of Costa Rica, issued the following communiqué of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship:

1. The Government of Costa Rica declares that it is deeply distressed by the military actions in the Malvinas because of the sorrow they are causing our noble sister people of Argentina, because of the serious disruption of existing international legal systems for the peaceful settlement of disputes among States and because of the tensions which they are generating within the group of Western democratic nations, with the resultant political advantage for their adversaries in the ideological struggle that is jeopardizing world peace;

2. Urges Argentina and Great Britain to halt their military activities and agree to a negotiated settlement of their differences, in accordance with the norms and procedures of international law;

3. Declares that it is essential to end all vestiges of colonialism in the Americas and throughout the world, since they constitute an affront to the dignity of the persons afflicted by that scourge and a violation of their right to self-determination. It consequently recognizes the justice of Argentina's claim to the exercise of sovereignty in the Malvinas;

4. Nevertheless regrets that that claim should have culminated in an act of force, contrary to international law;

5. Likewise regrets that Great Britain, whose contribution to the cause of democracy Costa Rica acknowledges and stresses, should also have resorted to violence in order to assert what it deems to be its right and should have made excessive use of its military strength, even to the extent of loss of life among its nationals, which the Costa Rican Government regrets;

6. Decisively supports the peace efforts being made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and trusts that they may soon bring about a satisfactory solution;

7. Regrets that the commendable mediation efforts of the United States of America and Peru did not bear fruit and that the former country should afterwards have resorted to procedures outside the Organization of American States;

8. Calls upon the member States of the OAS, in the face of the Malvinas crisis and its serious repercussions on the inter-American legal system, particularly to the detriment of the efficacy of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR), to undertake measures to improve and strengthen it, without countenancing ad hoc initiatives, however well-intentioned, that might well obstruct the above-mentioned aims, for the sake of the solidarity of the members of the inter-American system and its noble goals;

9. Renews its support for the aims and purposes of the Charters of the United Nations and of the Organization of American States, especially at this time when their machinery for the peaceful settlement of disputes is being put to the test; and

10. Declares to Great Britain and any other power that it will vigorously repudiate any action that affects the sovereignty and integrity of the mainland territory of the Argentine Republic or of the entire territory of the Americas."

I should be grateful if you would have this letter distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Emilia C. de BARISH
Ambassador
Alternate Permanent Representative
Charge d'Affaires a.i.



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15092
18 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 18 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, on the express instructions from my Government, to bring to your notice Communiqués No. 57 of 16 May 1982 and Nos. 58, 59 and 61 of 17 May 1982, issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces, the texts of which are as follows:

Communiqué No. 57

"The Joint General Staff announces, with regard to the status of the vessel Isla de los Estados, servicing the islanders resident in the area of the Malvinas, that from the information that has become available it is presumed that the said vessel was sunk by British Forces while engaged in support operations for the people of the Malvinas and using a launch to carry foodstuffs to the coast."

Communiqué No. 58

"The Joint General Staff announces that on 16 May 1982, at approximately 2 p.m., Sea Harrier aircraft attacked, in the San Carlos channel separating the Gran Malvina and Soledad islands, the transport vessels Río Carcaraña and Bahía Buen Suceso. As a result of the attack the Río Carcaraña was set on fire and the Bahía Buen Suceso suffered damage, the extent of which has not yet been assessed.

The only return the English task force is getting for these attacks on unarmed transport vessels is to prevent the supply of foodstuffs, medicines and fuel to the islanders.

In view of these events, our own forces will take the necessary measures to protect the legitimate rights of the inhabitants, affected by the indiscriminate attacks of the English task force."

Communiqué No. 59

"The Joint General Staff announces, in connexion with the damage suffered by the merchant vessel Río Carcaraña, that its crew suffered no casualties."

Communiqué No. 61

"The Joint General Staff announces that, as a result of the attacks carried out yesterday, 16 May 1982, by two English Sea Harrier aircraft, a number of installations belonging to the civilian population were destroyed at Fox Bay.

A similar event occurred at Port Darwin, where a high-power bomb failed to explode after falling near a house inhabited by civilians.

The above demonstrates that English aircraft are indiscriminately attacking their targets, seriously endangering the life and property of the very islanders whom they claim to be defending."

I want to point out that these further illegitimate acts of aggression occurred while the negotiations initiated under the good offices of the Secretary-General are in progress.

These acts of aggression are, moreover, particularly serious inasmuch as British aircraft have been attacking their targets indiscriminately, destroying installations belonging to the civilian population. The vessels attacked were likewise unarmed transport vessels engaged in supplying foodstuffs, medicines and fuel to the population of the islands. The acts described clearly demonstrate the hypocrisy of the British Government in its assertions of being bound to ensure the protection of the islanders.

I request that this letter be distributed urgently as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15097
19 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 19 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF BRAZIL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to request that the enclosed message of 19 May 1982,
addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External
Relations of Brazil, be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sergio CORREA DA COSTA
Permanent Representative of
Brazil to the United Nations

Message dated 19 May 1982 addressed to the President
of the Security Council by the Minister for External
Relations of Brazil

Deeply concerned at the prospect of imminent bloodshed as the outcome of the crisis between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Argentine Republic over the Malvinas Islands, I reiterate, on behalf of the Brazilian Government, the firm conviction that it is indispensable to reach a peaceful and honourable solution, without winners or losers, and involving the participation of the United Nations, if necessary at the operational level, in accordance with the purposes and principles of its Charter and the relevant resolutions of its main organs.

The Brazilian Government renews its firm support for the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and addresses a pressing, vehement appeal for abstention from any military action that may thwart the high objectives of the efforts of the Secretary-General and the suggestions he may present. At this critical moment, only through moderation can a true commitment to a peaceful solution be unequivocally demonstrated.

As a Member State of the United Nations invariably dedicated to the purposes and principles of the Charter, Brazil is confident that, if necessary, the Security Council, on discharging its duties, will take prompt and effective measures for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Ramiro SARAIVA GUERREIRO
Minister of External Relations
of the Federative Republic of
Brazil



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15098
20 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 20 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED
NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to address you on the subject of the Falkland Islands.

It is now 48 days since Argentina used armed force to invade the Falkland Islands, contrary to fundamental principles of the Charter, notably the obligation to settle disputes by peaceful means. It is also 47 days since the Security Council demanded the "immediate withdrawal of all Argentine armed forces from the Falkland Islands" (resolution 502 (1982), adopted on 3 April 1982). Argentina has refused to comply and remains today in military occupation of the islands, persisting in its attempt to subjugate the people of the islands by force. In these circumstances, the United Kingdom continues to take measures in exercise of its inherent right of self-defence against this illegal use of force by Argentina.

In this connexion, I have the honour to transmit the text of a statement made by the spokesman of the British Ministry of Defence on 20 May:

"Last night two Harrier aircraft from the task force bombed Argentine military positions about 8 miles west of Stanley. Both the aircraft returned safely. There were no task force casualties. This raid was part of our continuing operations to pin the Argentine forces down and to deplete their equipment and stores. As another facet of this same aim, ships of the task force continued to bombard military targets on the islands at irregular intervals.

"I have no reports of operational contacts with the Argentine forces today."

As the above statement makes clear, and contrary to the assertion contained in the letter dated 18 May 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina (S/15092), actions by British forces are directed against military targets. Argentina could best demonstrate its concern for the population of the islands by withdrawing its forces, as was demanded by the Security Council on 3 April 1982.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. D. PARSONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15099
20 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 20 MAY 1982 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

As I informed the members of the Council yesterday, I felt the time for reaching agreement through negotiations that would restore peace in the South Atlantic was extremely short. It remains my view that substantial progress was achieved in the past two weeks toward a diplomatic solution, but I must now state that the necessary accommodations which were still needed to end the conflict have not been forthcoming.

In these circumstances, I feel it my duty to inform you that, in my judgement, the efforts in which I have been engaged, with the support of the Council, do not offer the present prospect of bringing about an end to the crisis nor, indeed, of preventing the intensification of the conflict. I have thought it essential to provide you with this appraisal on a most urgent basis in light of the responsibilities which the Security Council bears under the Charter. At the same time I would like to assure you of my continuing commitment to the search for a lasting resolution of this problem.

(Signed) Javier PEREZ DE CUELLAR
