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S/15022 01 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA**
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: El ataque del Vulcan a Puerto Argentino

S/15023 01 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 16 APRIL 1982
FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE **ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES**
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Se refiere a: Texto de la Resolución CP/P.FS 359 (490/82) en relación a la situación en Malvinas

S/15024 01 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982
FROM THE DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **BRAZIL** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Es imperativo activar los mecanismos para el mantenimiento de la paz y la seguridad.

S/15025 01 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 1 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: El ataque del Vulcan al aeropuerto

S/15026 01 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Los sucesivos ataques de la RAF contra Puerto Argentino fueron rechazados en ejercicio del derecho de autodefensa

S/15027 02 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 2 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: Relata las acciones británicas del día 01MAY.

S/15028 03 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 2 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunica que ha presentado ante OEA una nota referida a la sanción adoptada por Estados Unidos contra Argentina.

S/15030 03 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 3 MAY 1982
FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **VENEZUELA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Requiere al Consejo que ordene todas las acciones necesarias para asegurar la implementación de su resolución y evitar la guerra.

S/15032 03 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 3 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunica que el Crucero General Belgrano ha sido torpedeado

S/15031 04 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 3 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: Comunica el ataque al Crucero General Belgrano

S/15036 04 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **IRELAND** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Está seriamente consternada por la escalada de la situación militar en el Atlántico Sur

S/15037 04 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **IRELAND** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Debido a los serios desarrollos recientes en Malvinas, solicita la reunión del Consejo de Seguridad

S/15040 04 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 4 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: Comunica el ataque al Sheffield por Argentina, y otras operaciones británicas

S/15041 04 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 4 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 las notas S/15021 y S/022 de Argentina

S/15044 05 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **IRELAND** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Es imperativo que Naciones Unidas se involucre inmediatamente para asegurar el fin del conflicto

S/15045 05 Mayo 1982

TELEGRAM DATED 4 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA**
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Es indispensable mantener la unidad hemisférica y el principio de no intervención

S/15046 05 Mayo 1982

LETTER DATED 5 MAY 1982

FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF **ARGENTINA** TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Comunicados 22 y 23 del Estado Mayor Conjunto

S/15047 05 Mayo 1982

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Se refiere a: Los miembros del Consejo de Seguridad expresan su profunda preocupación y acuerdan reunirse el día siguiente





Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15022
1 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On the express instructions of my Government, I have the honour to inform you that, in violation of resolution 502 (1982) of the Security Council and ignoring the call of the United Nations to assist the parties in seeking a peaceful settlement of the conflict, aircraft of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland attacked Puerto Argentino in the Malvinas Islands at 4.40 a.m. today, 1 May 1982.

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

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15023
1 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 16 APRIL 1982 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF
THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES ADDRESSED TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

I have the honour to transmit to you, for whatever purposes you may deem appropriate, the text of resolution CP/RES.359 (490/82) entitled "The situation obtaining between the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in relation to the Malvinas (Falkland) Islands", adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization at its extraordinary session held on 13 April 1982.

(Signed) Alejandro ORFILA
Secretary-General

Annex

CP/RES.359 (490/82)

THE SITUATION OBTAINING BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA AND
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND IN
RELATION TO THE MALVINAS (FALKLAND) ISLANDS

WHEREAS:

The dispute between the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in relation to the Malvinas (Falkland) Islands is endangering the peace of the hemisphere, and

The fundamental principles and purposes established in the Charter of the Organization of American States include those of strengthening the peace and security of the continent, preventing possible causes of difficulties and ensuring the peaceful settlement of disputes,

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its profound concern over the serious situation that the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland now face.
2. To express its fervent hope that a rapid, peaceful solution can be found to the disagreement between the two nations within the context of the rules of international law.
3. To offer its friendly co-operation in the peace efforts already under way, in the hope of contributing in this way to a peaceful settlement of the dispute that will avert once and for all the danger of war between countries that deserve the respect of the international community.



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15024
1 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982 FROM THE DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF BRAZIL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to inform you that on 30 April 1982, the Minister of
External Relations of Brazil addressed the following communication to the
Secretary-General of the United Nations:

"Given the continuing worsening of the crisis between the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Argentine Republic and that the
outbreak of an armed conflict in the South Atlantic is imminent, the
Government of Brazil believes it is imperative to immediately activate the
mechanisms established by the Charter of the United Nations for the
maintenance of international peace and security. It is the responsibility of
the United Nations to take prompt and effective measures, including those of a
preventive nature, to ensure the implementation of Security Council resolution
502 (1982), in all its aspects. Highest consideration.

"Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro
"Minister for External Relations of the
"Federative Republic of Brazil"

I request that this message be circulated as a document of the Security
Council.

(Signed) Carlos A. Bettencourt BUENO
Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil
to the United Nations



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15025
1 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 1 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 1982 (S/15006), to inform you of the following.

On 2 April 1982, Argentina used armed force to invade the Falkland Islands in defiance of the Security Council's call on Argentina not to use force of 1 April 1982 (S/14944). Since 3 April 1982, Argentina has failed to comply with the demand in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 502 (1982) adopted by the Security Council on that day. In my letter of 28 April 1982 (S/15006) concerning the Total Exclusion Zone, I set out the text of an announcement by the Government of the United Kingdom to the effect that from 1100 GMT on 30 April 1982

"Port Stanley airport will be closed; and any aircraft on the ground in the Falkland Islands will be regarded as present in support of the illegal occupation and, accordingly, is liable to attack."

On 1 May 1982, the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom issued the following statement:

"We have been enforcing the Total Exclusion Zone since noon London time on Friday 30 April in exercise of the right of self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. The notice issued on 28 April made it clear that after 48 hours' warning the airport would be closed and that any aircraft on the ground would be liable to attack. Early this morning British aircraft took action to enforce the Total Exclusion Zone and to deny the Argentines the use of the airstrip at Port Stanley. We are not yet able to give details but will do so as soon as we have authoritative information."

This action has been made necessary by the refusal of Argentina to comply with paragraph 2 of resolution 502 following its invasion of British territory. The action has 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.

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



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15026
1 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 1 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARGENTINA TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the Charter, I have the honour to inform you, as a follow-up to my note of today, that the successive attacks by the British Air Force against Puerto Argentino in the Malvinas Islands were repulsed by my country in exercise of its right of self-defence. In the anti-aircraft action, two Harrier aircraft were shot down; a third was hit, but its fate is unknown because radar contact was lost.

In perpetrating this bloody aggression against my country, the United Kingdom is persisting in violating Security Council resolution 502 (1982). In the light of these facts, not even the most distorted interpretation of that resolution (which was adopted in the interest of peace) can be used by the United Kingdom in an attempt to legitimize its irresponsible conduct.

The increasing aggression by the United Kingdom against my country is today threatening to unleash an armed conflict of unknown dimensions and unforeseeable implications for international peace and security; the United Kingdom Government will be solely responsible for the breach of such peace and security.

Through these actions, the United Kingdom is seeking to arrogate to itself powers which, under Article 24 of the Charter, were granted by the States Members of the United Nations to the Security Council for the discharge of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. The United Kingdom is thus thwarting effective implementation of a Council resolution sponsored by the United Kingdom itself. It is now declaring the resolution to be ineffective and is cynically invoking the right of self-defence in seeking to justify an open and brazen act of aggression.

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

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15027
2 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 2 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 1 May 1982 (S/15025) to transmit the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Defence on 2 May 1982:

"Yesterday before dawn Vulcan aircraft attacked Port Stanley airfield. Subsequently there was a follow up attack by a substantial number of Sea Harriers. The result was a severely damaged runway at Port Stanley airfield and considerable damage to surrounding military installations and stores. Goose Green was also attacked by a number of Sea Harriers. This local airstrip was damaged together with a number of Argentinian military aircraft parked in its vicinity. All our aircraft and crews returned safely. There was only minor damage to one aircraft which did not affect its capability and which has now in any case been repaired. There were no Task Force casualties.

In the late afternoon of the same day elements of the Task Force situated within the Total Exclusion Zone bombarded Port Stanley airfield to reinforce the effects of the bombing and to deter repair work. While this bombardment was taking place, Argentinian fighter and bomber aircraft attacked the ships. They were engaged by Sea Harriers which shot down one Mirage aircraft. Another of the Argentinian Mirage aircraft is believed to have been shot down by Argentinian gunfire from around the airport. During the evening the Argentinians mounted a bombing raid on our Task Force. One of their Canberras was shot down by a Sea Harrier. Another was severely damaged. The raid was ineffective. Only one ship was damaged and that was only superficial splinter damage. The frigate is continuing to perform its operational task. The only casualty was Able Seaman Ian Britnell from Teignmouth Devon who sustained a splinter wound. He is only slightly wounded and able to walk. We have no reports of further engagements to date."

S/15027
English
Page 2

These actions have been taken in exercise of the United Kingdom's inherent right of self-defence recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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/15028
3 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 2 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 inform the Security Council, through you, that my Government has submitted to the Chairman of the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Organization of American States a note concerning the sanctions adopted by the United States of America against the Argentine Republic.

The text of that note is annexed hereto.

I would request that this note and the annex should be circulated urgently as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Text of the note submitted to the Chairman of the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs by the representative of Argentina to the Organization of American States

I have the honour to inform you that the Secretary of State of the United States, Mr. Alexander Haig, yesterday issued a press release, which was subsequently transmitted to my Government, stating that the President of the United States has ordered the suspension of all military exports to Argentina, the withdrawal of certifications for military sales, the suspension of credits for Argentina from the United States Export and Import Bank and the suspension of guarantees by the United States Commodity Credit Corporation.

In addition to these economic sanctions, notice is given that the United States is responding affirmatively to the needs of the British forces for support in the form of matériel.

The United States, a member of the Organization of American States and a State party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, participated in the meetings of the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation over which you presided on 26, 27 and 28 April, and at no time in their statements did either Secretary of State Haig or the Permanent Representative of the United States to the Organization of American States assert, or even suggest or hint at, the possibility of the adoption of the coercive measures to which I have referred; they were announced the day after the Ministers of Foreign Affairs had left Washington.

The above-mentioned economic measures fall within the scope of the censure pronounced on other similar measures, taken by States not parties to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, by the Organ of Consultation in operative paragraph 6 of the "Resolution on the serious situation in the South Atlantic", adopted on 28 April; in this case, the measures are even more deplorable in that they emanate from a State party to the Treaty, which is under an obligation to comply with decisions of the Organ of Consultation.

While this is an extremely serious matter, even more serious is the announcement of military support for an extracontinental State which is in conflict with an American State and which has been urged by the Organ of Consultation immediately to cease the hostilities it is carrying on within the security region defined by article 4 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance and also to refrain from any act that may affect inter-American peace and security.

The same seriousness attaches to the fact that, at a time when the Organ of Consultation is urging the two Governments to call a truce that will make it possible to resume and proceed normally with the negotiation aimed at a peaceful settlement of the dispute - to which my Government agreed and so informed you on

/...

S/15028
English
Annex
Page 2

29 April - a State party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance announces that it will lend military support to one of the parties to the dispute.

The decisions of the Organ of Consultation were disregarded by the United States Government in its statement yesterday, in which it openly sided with the aggressor extracontinental Power.

We also deplore this action by the United States Government because it may deal a serious blow to the inter-American system by ignoring the commitments deriving from the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance and the Charter of the Organization of American States.

My Government is considering what its response to the action of the United States Government should be, but, pending a decision on that point, it would request you to bring this note to the attention of the States which participated in the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Raúl QUIJANO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Argentine Republic
to the
Organization of American States



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15030
3 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 3 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
VENEZUELA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government I have the honour to inform you that, on 30 April 1982, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Venezuela, Mr. José Alberto Zambrano Velasco, issued a statement on the current situation with regard to the Malvinas Islands.

I request you to have this letter and the text of the statement annexed hereto distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alberto MARTINI URDANETA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Venezuela

Annex

Statement made on 30 April 1982 at Caracas by the Minister for
Foreign Affairs of Venezuela

Following the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Americas to consider the serious situation in the South Atlantic and in view of the recent course of events, especially the definitive position taken by the United States in the dispute, I wish to state the following on behalf of the Government of Venezuela:

1. The Organ of Consultation of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance adopted a resolution in which it unequivocally expresses its solidarity with the Argentine Republic in view of the violence to which the latter is being subjected by colonialism. This decision is not the optimum expression of the hemisphere's solidarity, but it clearly expresses the feeling of the continent concerning the current crisis, which constitutes an agreement binding on all States parties to the Treaty, even the dissidents.
2. The Secretary of State of the United States today expressed his Government's support of the United Kingdom position and announced measures directed against Argentina. This statement, which was hailed by the British Foreign Secretary, undermines inter-American solidarity and runs counter to the letter and the spirit of the resolution of the Organ of Consultation of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance and is, therefore, in violation of that Treaty. It will certainly affect the future of inter-American relations.
3. The Government of Venezuela had been following with great interest the efforts to avoid useless bloodshed that the Government of the United States had been making up to the present. Regrettably, this new attitude adopted by that Government may well be an incentive to aggression, thus cancelling out the effects of the earlier peace-making efforts. Unilateral attitudes entail a serious risk of generalizing the conflict, for obvious reasons.
4. The Secretary of State has described one of the parties as intransigent, thereby actually siding with the other party, whose intransigence prior to and since the crisis is obviously the main cause of the deplorable current situation; that description reflects a biased position which has a detrimental effect on the possibility of finding a peaceful solution. The real origin of the conflict cannot be disregarded, nor can it be claimed that Argentina is responsible for the situation by referring to the only act of force, in which certainly no bloodshed was involved, committed by that country, as compared with 150 years of colonial violence, which are wilfully ignored.

5. The Government of Venezuela is prepared to proceed, together with other Latin American countries, with the indispensable consultations concerning the possibility and desirability of reorienting the inter-American system in accordance with the interests of Latin America.

6. The Government of Venezuela considers that the new prospect opened up by the statement of the United States places an even greater responsibility on the Security Council of the United Nations.

7. We feel morally obliged to express clearly our surprise at the passivity with which the world body has watched the British fleet advance towards the Malvinas Islands.

8. It is time for the Council to order all necessary action to ward off the possibility of war by ensuring that its resolution is implemented in its entirety, a course which Argentina has stated it is ready to follow while the United Kingdom has refused to do so.

9. Lastly, the Government of Venezuela reiterates its solidarity with the Argentine Republic in this situation which requires the full, conscious and voluntary participation of its people, alongside its Government, to confront foreign aggression, and affirms that nothing is more important at this time than to avoid the loss of human life, to maintain continental solidarity and to preserve the peace.



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15032
3 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 3 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 that the cruiser General Belgrano of the Argentine Navy, with 1042 men on board, was torpedoed by a nuclear-powered British submarine on 2 May 1982 when the Argentine vessel was situated at 55 degrees, 24 minutes, south latitude and 61 degrees, 32 minutes, west longitude.

The cruiser General Belgrano sank as a result of this act of aggression, and so far it has not been possible to ascertain the number of survivors.

This totally unlawful and cruel operation took place outside the 200-mile maritime exclusion zone established around the Malvinas Islands by the United Kingdom itself, thus seriously compounding the enormity and gravity of the act for the commission of which the United Kingdom Government continues cynically to invoke the right of self-defence.

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

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERALS/15031*
4 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 3 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.

In my letter of 24 April 1982 (S/14997), I set out the terms of a communication made by my government to the government of Argentina on 23 April to the effect that "any approach on the part of Argentine warships, including submarines, naval auxiliaries or military aircraft which could amount to a threat to interfere with the mission of the British forces in the South Atlantic will encounter the appropriate response". I now have the honour to inform you that on 2 May 1982, the British Ministry of Defence issued the following statement:

"At approximately 8.00 pm London time this evening, the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano was hit by torpedoes fired from a British submarine. The cruiser is believed to be severely damaged. On Friday 23 April, Her Majesty's Government warned the Argentine government that any approach on the part of Argentine warships, including submarines, naval auxiliaries or military aircraft which could amount to a threat to interfere with the mission of British forces in the South Atlantic would encounter the appropriate response. The cruiser posed a significant threat to the British task force maintaining the Total Exclusion Zone. The action taken was fully in accordance with the instructions given to the task force Commander based on the inherent right of self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter."

In my letter of 28 April 1982 (S/15006), I set out the terms of an announcement of a Total Exclusion Zone with effect from 1100 GMT on 30 April 1982. On 3 May 1982, the British Ministry of Defence issued the following statement:

"At about 4.00 am London time today two armed Argentine patrol craft type naval auxiliaries fired on a Royal Navy Sea King from HMS Hermes. Two Royal Navy Lynx helicopters from ships of the task force then engaged the ships with missiles. One of the ships was sunk and the other certainly damaged."

* Reissued for technical reasons.

S/15031
English
Page 2

The engagement took place North of East Falkland and some 90 miles inside the Exclusion Zone. No damage to British helicopters has been reported. Further details will be given as soon as they become available."

These actions have been taken in exercise of the United Kingdom's inherent right to self-defence recognised by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, having regard to Argentina's unlawful invasion of the Falkland Islands on 2 April 1982, her refusal to comply with paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 502 and her consequent illegal occupation of British territory by armed force.

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



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15036
4 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 3 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose the text of a statement issued by the Government of Ireland on 2 May 1982 concerning developments in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas).

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

(Signed) Noel DORR
Permanent Representative

Annex

Text of the statement issued by the Government of Ireland on 2 May 1982

The Government is seriously concerned at the escalating military situation in the South Atlantic.

From the outset of the Falklands crisis, the policy of the Irish Government, both at the United Nations and within the European Economic Community, has been directed to preventing a wider conflict and promoting a negotiated, honourable settlement by diplomatic means.

An adequate framework already exists within which such a settlement can be achieved if the parties demonstrate the political will to do so.

It is important, therefore, that the possibilities offered by the United Nations should be fully exploited and further military escalation, which would only make negotiations all the more difficult, avoided. Ireland is ready to help in any way it can, through its current membership in the Security Council, to advance a diplomatic solution.

The Government wishes to reaffirm Ireland's traditional role of neutrality in relation to armed conflict.

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/15037
4 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In view of recent serious developments in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), I have the honour, on the instructions of my Government, to request a meeting of the Security Council to give further consideration to this matter.

(Signed) Noel DORR
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15040
4 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 4 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 transmit to you the following statement issued by the
British Ministry of Defense on 4 May 1982:

"In the course of its duties within the Total Exclusion Zone around the
Falkland Islands, HMS Sheffield, a type 42 Destroyer, was attacked and hit
late this afternoon by an Argentine missile. The ship caught fire, which
spread out of control. When there was no longer any hope of saving the ship,
the ship's company abandoned ship. All who abandoned her were picked up. It
is feared that there have been a number of casualties but we have no details
of them yet. Next of kin will be informed first, as soon as details are
received.

"Further air operations were also conducted over the Falkland Islands today.
The Vulcan attack on Port Stanley airfield carried out this morning was
successful and the aircraft involved returned safely. In the course of Sea
Harrier attacks, one of our aircraft was shot down. The pilot has been
killed. His name will be announced after we have confirmation that his next
of kin have been informed. All the other Sea Harriers returned safely. The
task force is continuing with its operations as planned. A statement will be
made in the House of Commons tomorrow when further details are known."

The operations by British forces referred to in the above statement were being
carried out in exercise of the United Kingdom's inherent right of self-defence
recognised 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



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15241
19 June 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 19 JUNE 1982 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE
PERMANENT MISSION 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 that this afternoon United Kingdom helicopters overflew the "Corbeta Uruguay" scientific station on Morell (Thule) Island, which is part of the South Sandwich archipelago, and fired shots.

The helicopters, whose number is undetermined but greater than three, landed, and at present the scientific station is surrounded by United Kingdom troops.

This action constitutes a clear violation of the cessation of hostilities existing under the terms of my note No. 172 of 18 June 1982 (S/15234) and also constitutes a new act of aggression committed by the United Kingdom, in violation of Security Council resolution 502 (1982).

The scientific nature of the "Corbeta Uruguay" station and the activities in which it is engaged have already been fully detailed to you in my note No. 171 of 17 June 1982 (S/15230). On that occasion I indicated the gravity of the situation resulting from the United Kingdom threats, the presence of the warship Endurance and the attempt to "remove by violent means a scientific station which the Argentine Republic has maintained since 1977 and which constitutes absolutely no military threat".

I request you, Sir, to have this note circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Arnoldo LISTRE
Ambassador



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15044
5 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

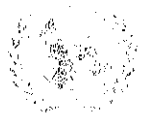
LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Further to my letter of 3 May 1982 (S/15036), I have the honour to enclose the text of a further statement issued today by the Government of Ireland concerning developments in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas).

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

(Signed) Noel DORR
Permanent Representative

Annex Security Council



Text of the statement issued by the Government
of Ireland on 4 May 1982

The Government is appalled by the outbreak of what amounts to open war between Argentina and Great Britain in the South Atlantic and at reports that hundreds of lives have already been lost. It sees the present situation as a serious threat to world peace.

The concern expressed by the Government in its statement on Sunday has now, unfortunately, been realized. It is imperative that the United Nations become involved immediately to secure an end to the present conflict.

Accordingly, the Irish Government will seek an immediate meeting of the Security Council, in order to prepare a new resolution calling for:

1. An immediate cessation of hostilities by both British and Argentinian forces;
2. The negotiation of a diplomatic settlement under the auspices of the United Nations.

The Irish Government regards the application of economic sanctions as no longer appropriate and will therefore be seeking the withdrawal of these sanctions by the Community.



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15045
5 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

TELEGRAM DATED 4 MAY 1982 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF COLOMBIA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Colombian Government has taken note of your decision to act as mediator in the absurd dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom which has already brought the two countries into a military confrontation and led to the loss of innocent people's lives. In offering you full support in your peace-making efforts, Colombia trusts that the United Kingdom and Argentina will make a supreme effort to find a peaceful solution to the dispute which has caused justified international alarm. We emphasize that peace can be achieved more easily through dialogue than by resorting to the bloodshed of war. It is also indispensable to maintain hemispheric unity with respect to the essential principles of the System, all-important among which is the principle of non-intervention, certainly far removed from that of the collective action provided for in inter-American positive law.

With the same clear conscience and sense of responsibility as prompted us to abstain in the vote on the convening of the organ of consultation, which finally took none of the decisions provided for in the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, and with the same firmness with which we condemned the military take-over of the Malvinas by Argentina, we denounce the attack on the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano outside the exclusion zone.

Colombia has the honour to suggest to the parties through you that the Security Council, the organ which has full competence to act in this case, should be immediately convened with a view at least to ordering a cessation of hostilities which will prevent a worsening of the tragedy taking place in the South Atlantic.

Julio Cesar TURBAY AYALA
President of the Republic of Colombia



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15046
5 May 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 5 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, in connexion with the military operations of yesterday, 4 May 1982, in the region of the Malvinas Islands, that the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces issued Communiqués No. 22 of 4 May 1982 and No. 23 of 5 May 1982, the texts of which are as follows:

Communiqué No. 22

"The Joint General Staff reports that, at 2.50 p.m., an air raid by three Sea Harrier aircraft was carried out on Base Cóndor at Puerto Darwin in the Malvinas Islands.

Two of the intruding aircraft were shot down by anti-aircraft artillery fire. Our forces suffered no casualties and no damage."

Communiqué No. 23

"The Joint General Staff reports that, following a raid on Puerto Argentino by aircraft at 3.30 a.m. and in exercise of the right of self-defence, it ordered an air mission against the British task force, situated at 60 miles southeast of the Malvinas.

This mission was carried out at 10.50 a.m. by a naval aviation force covered by aircraft of the Argentine Air Force, the results of which are still unknown. Subsequently, at 1 p.m., a British raid was carried out on Puerto Darwin, in which two attacking Sea Harrier aircraft were brought down, as reported in Communiqué No. 22 of this Joint General Staff.

Coincidentally with the last raid, Prime Minister Thatcher reported that the Malvinas were being bombed."

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English
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As always, the Argentine Armed Forces acted only in exercise of the right of self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Eduardo A. ROCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/15047
5 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Following consultations of the Security Council, the President of the Council was authorized to issue the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council express deep concern at the deterioration of the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) and the loss of lives.

"The members of the Security Council also express strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General with regard to his contacts with the two parties.

"The members of the Security Council have agreed to meet for further consultations tomorrow, Thursday, 6 May 1982."
