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**S/15198 11 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 11 JUNE 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/15176 y S/15152 de Argentina**

**S/15199 11 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 11 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

**Se refiere a: Respuesta a la nota del Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja Internacional A 75 A 328 A 329 CHR GE del 29MAY, referida a las medidas tomadas para proteger a la población civil**

**S/15201 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 11 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicado 145 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 09JUN, y actividad del buque Bahía Paraíso**

**S/15202 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicado 146 al 148 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 08 al 10JUN**

**S/15203 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Posibilidad de traslado de pertrechos militares en los buques hospital británicos que salen de Montevideo**

**S/15204 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicados 149 y 150 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, ataque al Bahía Paraíso y a civiles en Puerto Argentino**

**S/15205 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicado 151 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 12JUN**

**S/15206 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Nota a Gran Bretaña via Brasil, referida al ataque al buque Bahía Paraíso**

**S/15207 13 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 12 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicados 152 y 153 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, ataque británico a pobladores civiles**

**S/15212 14 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 13 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicado 154 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 12JUN**

**S/15213 14 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 13 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicado 155 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, protesta a Gran Bretaña via Brasil por el ataque a población civil y al buque Bahía Paraíso**

**S/15214 14 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 14 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicados 156 a 158 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 13JUN**

**S/15215 14 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 14 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

**Se refiere a: Nota a la Cruz Roja Internacional fijando una zona neutral dentro de Puerto Argentino**

**S/15217 15 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 14 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicados 159 a 161 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, operaciones del 14JUN**

**S/15218 15 Junio 1982**

LETTER DATED 14 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

**Se refiere a: Comunicados 162 y 163 del Estado Mayor Conjunto, ha habido un cese el fuego de facto**





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11 June 1982

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LETTER DATED 11 JUNE 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 refer to the letters dated 7 and 8 June 1982 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations (S/15176 and S/15182) and to state the following by way of reply.

The serious allegations of breaches of the Geneva Conventions which are made in the Argentine letters of 7 and 8 June are based on speculation. The facts are as follows.

British forces in the Falkland Islands are under strict instructions to comply with all provisions of the Geneva Conventions. Measures taken include the earliest possible evacuation of prisoners. Prior to their evacuation, prisoners have been detained in secure and clearly marked areas. They have been provided with sufficient food and clean shelter. Sanitary facilities have been to the same standard as those used by British forces. Wounded Argentine prisoners have received the same treatment and priority of evacuation as wounded British soldiers. Funeral arrangements for those Argentine soldiers killed in combat have been conducted by British forces in accordance with the Geneva Conventions. Representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross are now off East Falkland and will, we earnestly hope, be able to inspect not only the arrangements which the British forces have made for Argentine prisoners but also those made by the Argentine forces for the civilian population of the Falkland Islands.

The Argentine letter of 7 June refers to newspaper reports that Argentine prisoners had been compelled to locate and deactivate explosives in the area of Goose Green and Port Darwin. The Argentine letter of 8 June includes the assertion that prisoners were made to clear minefields. My Government knows of no facts to support such reports or assertions but nevertheless are investigating them. The Argentine letter of 8 June also included a sentence (in translation) taken from a message received by Argentina on 7 June from the Government of the United Kingdom sent by way of the Protecting Power. The full message, containing a preliminary report on the accident at Goose Green on 1 June, read as follows:

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"A box of ammunition exploded while it was being moved, killing three prisoners outright and wounding nine. Two of those wounded subsequently died. All the wounded are being given the necessary medical treatment and will be evacuated as soon as possible. Personal details of the dead and wounded will be made available to the International Committee of the Red Cross when we have them. A full enquiry will be carried out in accordance with Article 121 of the Third Geneva Convention of 1949."

This message provides no basis for the suggestion in the Argentine letter of 8 June 1982 that this accident involved a "clear-cut violation" of the Geneva Convention by British forces. It will not be responsible or possible to make a fuller statement until the Report of the Board of Inquiry has been received and considered. Casualty reports received subsequent to the preliminary report and giving further details of the dead and injured indicate four dead and eight wounded. These details have been passed to the International Committee of the Red Cross for notification to the Argentine authorities.

The Government of the United Kingdom naturally regrets the loss of life and injuries which resulted from the accident at Goose Green, as it deplores all the casualties, of whatever nationality, caused by the current hostilities. But it must be remembered that none of these casualties would have occurred but for the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands on 2 April 1982. Further loss of life can be avoided if Argentina agrees to withdraw forthwith its forces from the Islands in accordance with a firmly agreed timetable.

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

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11 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 11 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 submit to you further information concerning the situation in the area of the Malvinas Islands.

In this connexion, I wish to transmit to you the text of the reply sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship to the International Committee of the Red Cross concerning the measures taken to protect the civilian population in the islands. The note reads as follows:

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship presents its compliments to the Regional Delegation for Latin America - Southern Cone - of the International Committee of the Red Cross and has the honour to refer to note A 75 A 328 A 329 CHR GE of 28 May 1982, in which that organization requests information concerning the measures taken by the Argentine authorities to protect the civilian population in the Malvinas Islands, most of whom are foreign residents who have enjoyed and continue to enjoy, together with Argentine civilians, the treatment, guarantees, rights and obligations which protect and apply to all inhabitants of the Argentine Republic.

In this connexion it should be stated, first of all, that the authorities responsible for the military government of the Malvinas Islands have done everything necessary to provide the civilian population with the best medical care and the greatest security for their persons and property.

The Argentine authorities have ordered their military personnel to comply with strict rules of respect and protection both for the houses and movable property and for the lives, health, freedom of movement and usual activities of the population.

The Argentine Government can assure the International Committee of the Red Cross that in those fields in which it has had and continues to have jurisdictional responsibility in the Malvinas Islands, the local authority has taken all necessary steps to ensure that the following needs of the civilian population are met:

(a) Medical care:

(Sick and wounded) Beds and operating rooms in sufficient number.

Medical equipment in sufficient quantity.  
Drugs, plasma, blood, x-ray machines and analytical laboratory.

Intensive care unit.

A system for the evacuation of patients in serious condition to other health centres.

Emergency kits, respirators, etc.

The hospitals have been properly identified and marked.

It should be stated that the presence of the Argentine forces in the islands has made the opportunities for medical care available to the civilian population substantially better than they had been previously.

(b) Food and clothing:

Since mid-April, Argentine goodwill and acceptance of responsibility for maintaining a normal and abundant supply of food and clothing have been impeded by the blockade imposed on the islands by the United Kingdom Government.

(c) Communications:

The Argentine Government has ensured at all times the regularity and continuity of a satisfactory mail service between the islands and the outside world, as well as the functioning of its national and international telephone communication system, which has been and is being used by all the islanders. It has also expanded radio broadcasting - with broadcasts in English and Spanish - and has set up a colour television relay station.

(d) The inhabitants subject to the government of the Malvinas Islands, irrespective of nationality, enjoy the most complete freedom of movement, as provided in article 14 of the Constitution. Thus, those who so desire may travel to other countries, to Argentine territory on the continent or to other points within the islands. It should be pointed out in this connexion that the national Government has offered the civilian population residing in the Malvinas the option of remaining or leaving the islands. The latter choice was definitively impeded when the total exclusion zone declared by the United Kingdom became effective.

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(e) Spiritual care:

The Argentine authorities have at all times been especially assiduous in respecting and safeguarding the religious practices of the inhabitants of the Malvinas, protecting places of worship and ensuring the most complete freedom of movement of the clergy.

The ability to serve these needs of the civilian population has been compromised, so that it is difficult to provide such complete protection at all times, owing to the repeated attacks by the United Kingdom, which has necessitated additional effort on the part of the Argentine authorities in order to maintain such health and security conditions.

Indeed, the development of the hostilities, the imposition of the exclusion zone and the indiscriminate nature of the United Kingdom attacks, which have hit population centres, prompt the Argentine Government to state that the United Kingdom bears sole responsibility for the consequences that may result from certain shortages and limitations in meeting the needs of the civilian population of the Malvinas Islands.

It must also be added that the circumstances of the military situation in the South Atlantic theatre of operations have thus far conspired against the effective establishment of health and security areas.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship takes this opportunity to renew to the Regional Delegation for Latin America - Southern Cone - of the International Committee of the Red Cross the assurances of its highest and most distinguished consideration.

Buenos Aires, 8 June 1982"

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

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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13 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 11 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 of the following communiqué issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 145 of 10 June 1982

"The Joint General Staff announces that the following operations were carried out yesterday, 9 June 1982, in the Malvinas area:

1. Aircraft of the Argentine Air Force carried out numerous attacks in the Fitzroy area, the results of which have not yet been evaluated. It was determined that matériel had been damaged when the landing attempted by the British force on 8 June was repulsed.
2. The hospital ship Bahía Paraíso, which is once more bound for Puerto Argentino, has been chosen as co-ordinator of the meeting with the British hospital ships.
3. The artillery of the Argentine army fired on the enemy artillery, and on personnel and helicopters operating in the vicinity of Mount Kent.
4. The area continued to be heavily patrolled."

The above military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces were carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

82-16657 0363h (E)





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13 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 12 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 of the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 146 of 10 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that today, 10 June 1982, the following combat activities took place in the Malvinas area:

1. Enemy aircraft attacked our positions at 1000 and 1630; they were repulsed without casualties or material damage.
2. There was activity by enemy helicopters in the Mount Kent area.
3. Enemy emplacements were subjected to air attacks, the results of which have not been evaluated.
4. There was little activity by enemy artillery during the day.
5. An Argentine army patrol engaged an enemy unit; the ensuing confrontation must have produced at least three casualties among British troops, which withdrew rapidly and in disorder.
6. One of our patrols engaged a British observation post, causing one enemy casualty and taking one prisoner. They also captured communications and other equipment, etc.
7. Our artillery subjected the sector west of the British position to intensive bombardment.
8. At 1700 hours, the hospital ship Bahía Paraíso entered Puerto Argentino with Red Cross representatives, who are to confer with General Menéndez and inspect the hospitals."

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Communiqué No. 147 of 11 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that on Sunday next, 13 June 1982, at 0900 hours, the British hospital ship Herald, with 60 British wounded aboard, will arrive at the port of Montevideo, Eastern Republic of Uruguay.

"After disembarking, they will be transferred by air to London, England, it not yet being known the date and actual time when this will be carried out."

Communiqué No. 148 of 11 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff has observed that many conflicting reports have been provided by international news agencies and United Kingdom Government officials concerning the results of the combat actions on 8 June 1982 in the area of Bahía Agradable. On the basis of this, it has studied the psychological motivation of the enemy in the conviction that the latter is merely attempting to confound international public opinion by keeping from it an objective account of the facts.

"The study and the conclusions show that:

1. In the past 72 hours, spokesmen of the United Kingdom Ministry of Defence have reported that the Argentine Air Force has suffered the loss of from 4 to 12 aircraft, whereas in actual fact 2 Argentine aircraft failed to return.

In referring to ships and personnel, British reporting minimizes the damage and casualties suffered, although events oblige those reporting to subsequently describe what has happened as a disaster.

Reports that the attack sustained, despite the magnitude of the losses, had not affected the British offensive capacity were later belied in the notes of British correspondents present at the action.

2. What is stated in the previous paragraph unmistakably demonstrates the lack of objectivity and reliability of information supplied by the British authorities, since it is impossible to continue to disguise that the attempt to land in Bahía Agradable resulted in serious human and material losses for the British forces.

"The Joint General Staff considers that, allowing for the logical reserve which every military operation calls for, there must be, in preparing and disseminating information, profound respect for the receiver of that information. This is not apparent in the conduct of the United Kingdom Government and British press, which not only distort and conceal information but are primarily intent on denying casualties and material losses, and at times issue reports that are ridiculous and incredible in the light of the facts."

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The military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces described earlier have been carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnold M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

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13 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 12 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 continue to report on the situation in the Malvinas area.

In this regard, I wish to transmit to you the reply which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship sent to the International Committee of the Red Cross on 10 June 1982:

"The Special Working Group presents its compliments to the International Committee of the Red Cross and wishes to inform it that the British hospital ship HMS Hydra was inspected on 7 June 1982 at latitude 35°12" south, longitude 56°15" west. No new developments were recorded as a result of that inspection.

The Argentine Government is analysing information received from Montevideo to the effect that several cases of military spare parts were discovered on board the very aircraft which was transporting medical supplies to the hospital ship HMS Hydra. Actions such as this one explain why the Argentine Government has expressed on more than one occasion its legitimate concern at the fact that British hospital ships are being used for tasks other than those specifically assigned to them."

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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LETTER DATED 12 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 of the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 149 of 11 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that on 11 June 1982, at 0810 hours, British aircraft attacked the area of Puerto Argentino with air-to-ground missiles, which were fired at the hospital ship Bahía Paraíso, which was moored.

"This ship was carrying on board, in addition to its crew and wounded personnel, a commission from the International Red Cross.

"Two missiles were fired. One made impact near the ship, while the other swerved to the side and caused serious damage to a nearby house belonging to inhabitants of the Islands. Quite apart from protests made through the diplomatic channel in view of the above-mentioned actions, the Joint General Staff expresses its profound concern because these actions undoubtedly constitute a clear violation of the most fundamental human rights and show a repeated tendency to disregard the traditional humanitarian norms which govern any armed conflict. The Government of the Malvinas Islands has taken all measures to ensure, as far as possible, that the inhabitants of the Islands will not suffer the consequences of another British attack like the one described."

Communiqué No. 150 of 12 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that yesterday, 11 June 1982, at 2300 hours, British forces began to bombard in an indiscriminate manner the city of Puerto Argentino, killing two women aged 46 and 30, and wounding 2 other women aged 30 and 35 and 2 men aged 35 and 32. All the persons involved are residents of the Islands (Kelpers) who were caught unawares in their homes by the naval bombardment. With regard to this act, the Joint General Staff

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wishes to stress particularly that during all the naval bombardments carried out by the British forces to date, the civilian population, which in this case was made a prime target, had never been attacked.

"It should be pointed out that the modern weapons systems used by the enemy, and also its skill and experience, rule out the possibility that this incident could have been caused by an error. This attack, which was carried out against the innocent civilian population, together with the attack carried out by British aircraft against the hospital ship Bahía Paraíso, causes grave concern at the lack of respect for human rights demonstrated by Great Britain, an attitude which clearly constitutes an affront to the Western world.

"All of this is in clear contrast with the conduct of the Argentine Forces, which have acted at all times with the utmost moderation and humanity, as is proved by the fact that they took the Islands without inflicting any casualties on the British forces or the inhabitants and without causing any damage to their goods and/or property."

The above-mentioned military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces were carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador



**Security Council**

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13 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 12 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 of the following communiqué issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 151 of 12 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that at daybreak today, 12 June 1982, British forces began a land attack against Argentine positions in the area of Puerto Argentino.

"Heavy fighting is now taking place in this area."

The above-mentioned military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces were carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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LETTER DATED 12 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 continue to report on the situation in the Malvinas area.

In this regard, I am enclosing the text of a message, dated 11 June 1982, which the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil was requested to transmit to the British authorities:

"The Argentine Government wishes to remind the Government of the United Kingdom of the unambiguous provisions of the Second Geneva Convention, which refers in article 22 to the protection due to hospital ships.

"The attack perpetrated by British aircraft against the Argentine hospital ship Bahía Paraíso while the latter was moored in Puerto Argentino with wounded persons on board and while a commission from the International Committee of the Red Cross, which had been transported there by that hospital ship, was carrying out its functions among the local population has caused profound concern on the part of the Government of Argentina.

"The British aircraft fired two missiles, one of which made impact near the hospital ship, while the other swerved to the side and caused serious damage to a nearby house belonging to one of the inhabitants of the area.

"An action of this nature shows disregard for the provisions of the Geneva Conventions and constitutes a clear violation of fundamental humanitarian principles, and the Government of the Republic of Argentina is obliged to denounce it."

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador





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13 June 1982  
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LETTER DATED 12 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 of the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 152 of 12 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that at daybreak today, 12 June 1982, our Air Force attacked and set fire to a British frigate which was bombarding the civilian population of Puerto Argentino. The frigate was put out of action and was abandoned by its crew."

Communiqué No. 153 of 12 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that in the attack carried out by British naval units against Puerto Argentino yesterday, 11 June 1982, as a result of shelling which was concentrated on the houses of the civilian population resident in the Island, the following casualties occurred amongst the Island's inhabitants:

Dead:

Susan WHITLEY: 30 years, British citizen;

Doreen BONER: 46 years, citizen of the Malvinas, born on 24 October 1935, passport No. 32490;

Injured:

Mary GOODWIN: 82 years, citizen of the Malvinas, very serious condition;

Veronica FOWLER: 38 years, British citizen, married, teacher, born in Scotland on 18 October 1944, passport No. 085402, slight injuries;

John FOWLER: 39 years, British citizen, married, born on 17 October 1943, father of two children (2-year-old Rachael and a recently born baby girl), slight injuries;

Steve WHITLEY: 35 years, British citizen, superintendent of education, slight injury.

"The health services in the area are doing their utmost to save the lives of the four injured persons.

"These citizens of the United Kingdom and the Malvinas who have been killed and injured by British gunfire are the very persons whom the United Kingdom Government is claiming to protect and in the defence of whose interests it says that it is waging this struggle, for a land which it has usurped and consequently does not belong to it."

The military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces described earlier were carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador



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S/15212

14 June 1982

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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LETTER DATED 13 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 transmit to you the following communiqué issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 154 of 12 June 1982

The Joint General Staff announces today, 12 June 1982, that the following military actions took place:

1. At 0250 hours, enemy troops numbering approximately 4,500, very well-equipped and armed with sophisticated weapons, began an advance taking advantage of the line of hills leading towards Puerto Argentino.
2. The enemy troops took the Two Sisters and Mount Harriet. They were held back by Argentine forces along the front from Mount Langdon to Mount Harriet. The latter are regrouping to the east of Mount Harriet, at present held by the enemy, in order to stabilize the existing situation, which is holding.
3. The enemy advance has penetrated 3.5 km behind our defence lines. This situation is not in itself decisive for victory or defeat, which depends on the operational defence plan that is pursued.
4. The situation is at present unchanged as fighting is continuing with heavy artillery and mortar fire from both sides.
5. During the fighting, one British Harrier aircraft was shot down and another damaged.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the actions in question revealed the massive deployment of British forces having substantial resources and support units at their disposal. This move has been countered by our own forces, which have a satisfactory level of technical sophistication and are adequately equipped and which have shown excellent fighting spirit."

S/15212  
English  
Page 2

The military actions of the Argentine Armed Forces described above were carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

I request you, Sir, to have this letter circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

S/15213  
14 June 1982  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 13 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

I have the honour to address you, on express instructions from my Government, in order to bring to your attention the following communiqué issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 155 of 13 June 1982

"The Joint General Staff announces that yesterday, 12 June 1982, the Argentine Foreign Office transmitted to the British authorities, through the Embassy of the Federative Republic of Brazil, a note of protest at the bombardment by British ships of the population of Puerto Argentino, which resulted in two dead and four wounded, and also at the attack by British aircraft on the Argentine hospital ship Bahía Paraíso which was transporting wounded and personnel of the International Red Cross.

The note stated, inter alia:

'It is inappropriate for the British Government to request the Argentine Government to assume responsibilities relating to the protection of the civilian population when British forces themselves are attacking the very persons for whom it seeks protection.

It is hard to understand also that, while requesting the Argentine Government to facilitate access to Puerto Argentino by members of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the British Government should be attacking the ship in which they are travelling to that town.

For all these reasons, the Argentine Government wishes to denounce these actions, which constitute serious violations of the Geneva Conventions and endanger the lives and security of the civilian population of Puerto Argentino and also the lives and security of members of the International Red Cross who are in that town in pursuance of a mission of strictly humanitarian nature and with the knowledge and agreement of the British Government.'

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

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/15214  
14 June 1982  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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LETTER DATED 14 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 of the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 156 of 13 June 1982

"The Joint General Staff announces that during the night and until 1200 hours today, 13 June 1982, the following events took place in the Malvinas area:

1. There were no infantry confrontations.
2. Artillery fire was slight.
3. Argentine Air Force aircraft attacked The Two Sisters area.
4. It is supposed that the enemy's inactivity is due to the great effort made yesterday, which has obliged him to replenish his resources for resumption of the attack.
5. Our own forces are reordering their defences and are ready to go into action."

Communiqué No. 157 of 14 June 1982

"The Joint General Staff announces that combat action yesterday, 13 June 1982, was as follows:

1. The Argentine Air Force made various attacks on enemy personnel and matériel, and various strikes were effected against land vehicles, personnel, helicopters and containers.

2. The enemy artillery fired on the Argentine artillery, which responded with concentrated fire, which had evident results, particularly on The Two Sisters and Mt. Harriet. This action was maintained throughout the day.
3. During the afternoon between 1530 and 1600 hours, British troops tried to advance on Mt. Harriet; our artillery repulsed them and forced them to protect themselves with smoke-screens and withdraw. Later, intense efforts by British helicopters to remove their casualties from the terrain were observed."

Communiqué No. 158 of 14 June 1982

"The Joint General Staff announces that, at 2230 hours yesterday, 13 June 1982, British forces resumed their attack at three points on the combat front, using large amounts of resources.

There was generalized fighting for possession of Tumbledown Mountain and Wireless Ridge, involving the infantry and artillery of both sides.

So far, the Argentine forces are containing the attack and maintaining their positions."

The military actions of the Argentine armed forces described above have been carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/15215  
14 June 1982  
ENGLISH  
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LETTER DATED 14 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

I have the honour to address you, on express instructions from my Government, in order to bring to your attention the text of the communication addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Argentine Republic to the Regional Delegation for Latin America of the International Committee of the Red Cross:

"On the occasion of the visit made by the delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross to Puerto Argentino on 10 and 11 June, Mr. Martín Fuhrer discussed with the local authorities the establishment of a neutral zone in that town. On the basis of these conversations and in accordance with article 15 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the Argentine authorities have decided to establish a neutral zone in Puerto Argentino.

This zone will include the Cathedral and the area delimited by Ross, John, Dean and Thilomed streets.

This zone is designed to shelter from the fighting without any distinction, the following persons:

- (a) Combatants and non-combatants who are wounded and sick;
- (b) Civilians who are not participating in the hostilities and who are performing no task of a military nature during their stay in the zone;
- (c) Personnel entrusted with the organization, administration and control of the zone, designated by the local authorities.

The zone will not include any military equipment except the arms taken from wounded or sick combatants who are in the zone.

The local authorities will immediately notify the population of Puerto Argentino of the whereabouts of the neutral zone and the categories of persons admitted to it.



S/15215  
English  
Page 2

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship takes this opportunity to reiterate to the Regional Delegation for Latin America of the International Committee of the Red Cross the assurances of its highest consideration."

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

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

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S/15217  
15 June 1982  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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LETTER DATED 14 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 of the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 159 of 14 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that, in the action which is taking place in the vicinity of Puerto Argentino, our troops are fighting fiercely with the enemy, who has progressed in his advance to reach key positions of the Argentine defence located on Tumbledown Mountain and Wireless Ridge.

"These positions are situated 4 km to the west of Puerto Argentino."

Communiqué No. 160 of 14 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that at 0830 hours today, 14 June 1982, the enemy occupied the Tumbledown Mountain and Wireless Ridge sector, and that fighting is currently under way in that area.

"Our troops have occupied new positions in order to achieve greater effectiveness in the final defence, which is being maintained with great fighting spirit."

Communiqué No. 161 of 14 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff announces that the British troops have continued their advance, in spite of the fierce and heroic resistance of the Argentine forces and that violent fighting is currently taking place in the vicinity of Puerto Argentino."

S/15217  
English  
Page 2

The military action of the Argentine Armed Forces described earlier have been carried out by the Argentine people and Government in exercise of the right of self-defence provided for in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

(Signed) Arnoldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/15218  
15 June 1982  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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LETTER DATED 14 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

I have the honour, on express instructions from my Government, to bring to your attention the following communiqués issued by the Joint General Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces:

Communiqué No. 162 of 14 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff reports that heavy fighting continues in the built-up area on the outskirts of Puerto Argentino. The Argentine troops are continuing, with great courage and determination, to engage an enemy who is superior to them in numbers, resources and technology."

Communiqué No. 163 of 14 June 1982:

"The Joint General Staff reports that the commander of the British task force, General Moore, is holding talks with the Military Commandant of the Malvinas, Brigadier General Mario Benjamín Menéndez, at 1600 hours today, 14 June 1982.

At this time, in the Puerto Argentino area, there is a de facto cease-fire, not arranged by either side."

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

(Signed) Arnaldo M. LISTRE  
Ambassador