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WASHFAX RECEIPT
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FROM: L. PAUL BREMER, III S/S 28448 224
(Officer name) (Office symbol) (Extension) (Room number)

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File Falkland

TO: (Agency) DELIVER TO: Extension Room No.

NSC MR. ROBERT MCFARLANE 456-2257

FDR: CLEARANCE ☐ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: ATTACHED PER YOUR REQUEST IS THE LATEST DRAFT FOR THE 9:30 MEETI

URGENT - PLEASE CALL MR. MCFARLANE'S OFFICE ON RECEIPT

S/S Officer: A S

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

HAVING SEEN:

is of grave concern to the nations of the hemisphere
That the grave events which took place in 1982 in the zone of the South Atlantic, within the security area defined in Article 4 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, have created a situation which affected and still affects seriously the peace and security of the American Continent; and

That regarding such events the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States and the XX Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs have fully considered them, having also urged both parties in the South Atlantic dispute to seek a peaceful settlement. *21/2*

HAVING CONSIDERED:

is of grave concern to the nations of the hemisphere
That the 37th General Assembly of the United Nations on request by twenty American States has recently approved Resolution 37/9 dated November 4, 1982, in relation with the above mentioned sovereignty dispute. *(Am. Encl. 2nd ed. 7/2/82)*

That the cited Resolution by the United Nations likewise encourages a peaceful solution to the dispute;

RESOLVES:

1. To express its support of Resolution 37/9 of the 37th General Assembly of the United Nations dated November 4, 1982 by which the Governments of the Argentine Republic and of the United Kingdom are asked to resume negotiations, with the offices of the Secretary General, for the purpose of finding

Call upon
Carry out
2. To exhort the parties in the dispute
to comply with the above mentioned resolution.

3. To transmit this Resolution for the
information of the President of the General Assembly and the
Secretary General of the United Nations in order that they
may take note of the opinion of the American States with regard
to a situation which [affects the peace and security of the
Continent]
is of grave concern to the nations of
the Hemisphere

TWELFTH REGULAR SESSION
November 15, 1982
Washington, D.C.

OEA/ser.P
AG/CG/doc.2/82 rev.2
17 November 1982
Original: Spanish

GENERAL COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION ON TOPIC 20 "THE QUESTION OF THE MALVINAS ISLANDS"

(Draft resolution presented by the delegations of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela)

(Topic 20 of the agenda)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

HAVING SEEN:

That the serious events that occurred in 1982 in the South Atlantic area, within the security region defined in Article 4 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance have given rise to a situation that affected and still seriously affects the peace and security of the American hemisphere;

That the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States and the Twentieth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs considered these events thoroughly, and also urged the parties to the dispute in the South Atlantic to seek a peaceful solution; and

CONSIDERING:

That the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of the United Nations, at the request of twenty American States, recently adopted resolution 37/9 of

*Cleared
by Blair
& Montville
Nov 18
1982*

That the aforementioned resolution of the United Nations also urges a peaceful solution to the dispute,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its support of Resolution 37/9 of November 4, 1982, of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of the United Nations, in which the governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom are requested to resume negotiations aimed at seeking a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute as soon as possible, and the Secretary General is requested to use his good offices to assist the parties to carry out the aforementioned resolution.

2. To exhort the parties to the dispute to carry out that resolution.

3. To transmit this resolution to the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary General of the United Nations, so that note may be taken of the opinion of the American states regarding a situation that affects the peace and security of the hemisphere.

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DRAFT U.S. STATEMENT AT OASGA
ON FALKLANDS/MALVINAS VOTE

- The United States is pleased to be able to support this resolution, as we were to support a similar resolution in the United Nations earlier this month.
- Both resolutions are balanced and we believe that both hold promise for contributing importantly to a fundamental principle of our inter-American system: the maintenance of peace and the peaceful settlement of disputes that threaten international security.
- Armed conflict among nations is inevitably tragic, both for the parties involved and for the international community at large. For the United States, the conflict of the South Atlantic was especially tragic, for it involved one of our closest allies and a friend and brother nation of our own hemisphere. This may help explain the extraordinary efforts my country took to help the two sides find a path of peace in the South Atlantic.
- The U.S. always has supported a peaceful settlement between Argentina and the United Kingdom in the Falklands/Malvinas dispute. Our sustained efforts during the conflict to bring both parties to the negotiating table offer irrefutable evidence of United States interest in peace and

the well being of this hemisphere. That interest continues undiminished -- in this dispute as in other territorial disputes. The United States supported whole-heartedly the search for peace in UN Security Council Resolutions 502 and 505 and, of course, most recently in company with many of our hemispheric colleagues in UN General Assembly Resolution 37/9.

- With respect to the description of the agenda item here, the United States would have preferred adoption of the UN practice of referring to the Falklands/Malvinas in alternat, or the approach of the draft resolution itself which refers to the situation in the South Atlantic. Our voting for the resolution under this description of the agenda item is, of course, without prejudice to our well known position of neutrality on the merits of the dispute, *question of sovereignty*
- The resolution of this General Assembly supports UNGA resolution 37/9 which reaffirmed the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and the OAS Charter, concerning the non-use of force in international relations.
- With regard to the first preambular paragraph, we believe that it properly recalls the grave losses that have occurred from the conflict in the South Atlantic and that, while the present circumstances in that area do not threaten the peace, dangers may always be posed whenever there is a failure to peacefully and definitively resolve a

territorial dispute. This is a theme Secretary of State Shultz addressed in this forum on Wednesday.

- Moreover, the resolution before us, as was the case with General Assembly resolution 37/9, is evenhanded. It does not legally prejudice the position of either party to the dispute. By supporting the UN Resolution it makes welcome references to cessation of hostilities and to the intention of the parties not to renew them. Thus it underscores the view of all of us that the only means permissible for resolving this dispute are peaceful means and helps to open the way toward finding a peaceful solution, in good faith, without any preordained result, and taking into account the aspirations and interests of the Islanders.