



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/8336/Rev.1*
8 July 1971

ENGLISH ONLY

Twenty-sixth session

STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2666 (XXV)
CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II OF
THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA
(TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

Letter dated 28 June 1971 from the Permanent Representative of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I would request you to arrange to circulate as official documents of the Security Council and General Assembly the reply from the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to the Senate of the United Mexican States, dated 4 January 1971, regarding the signature and ratification of Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, about which I wrote to you in a letter dated 23 June 1971.

(Signed) Y. MALIK
Permanent Representative of the USSR
to the United Nations

* Reissued for technical reasons. Also distributed under the symbol S/10250/Rev.1*.

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

23 June 1971

Sir,

In connexion with your letter of 16 February 1971, I have the honour to refer to the following reply from the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to the Senate of the United Mexican States, dated 4 January 1971, regarding the signature and ratification of Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America:

"To the President of the Senate of Mexico
Mr. Enrique Olivarez Santana
Mexico City

Sir,

The appeal of the Senate of the United Mexican States dated 14 September 1970 on the question of the establishment of a Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone has been carefully considered.

In connexion with this appeal we deem it necessary to state the following.

As the Senate of Mexico probably knows, there has been an exchange of views between the Governments of the Soviet Union and Mexico on the question of a Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone and during the course of their exchange the Soviet Government stated its position on this question in detail.

The Soviet Union took note of the fact that, on the question of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, the Government of Mexico stated that it intended to seek a solution which would prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. It subsequently found such a solution in the signature and ratification of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

The Soviet Union also took note of the fact that the Government of Mexico does not intend to allow the transport (transit) of nuclear weapons through its territory and that it extends the statute of denuclearization to the whole territory of Mexico, including its land, air space and territorial waters the limit of which has been established in accordance with international law at twelve nautical miles.

His Excellency U Thant
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

/...

In view of this position of the Government of Mexico, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, on instructions from the Soviet Government, informed the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mexico that the Soviet Union was ready to undertake a commitment to respect the status of Mexico as a completely nuclear-weapon-free zone provided that the other nuclear Powers, too, undertook a commitment to respect that status.

If other Latin American States, following Mexico's example, also genuinely turn their territories into completely nuclear-weapon-free zones, they too can count on the same respect from the Soviet Union for the status of their territories as completely nuclear-weapon-free zones; this will be possible only if other nuclear Powers, too, undertake the same commitments.

In undertaking such commitments, the Soviet Union would at the same time reserve its right to reconsider them in the event of any State in respect of which the Soviet Union undertakes such a commitment perpetrating aggression or being an accomplice to aggression.

This is the position of the Soviet Union on the question raised in the appeal of the Senate of Mexico.

CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET OF THE UNION
OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE USSR

A. SHITIKOV

CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET OF NATIONALITIES
OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE USSR

Y. NASRIDDINOVA

Moscow
4 January 1971"

(Signed) Y. MALIK
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
USSR TO THE UNITED NATIONS
