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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT  
OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 22 June 1981 from the Permanent Representative of  
Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-  
General

I have the honour to refer to document A/36/253-S/14479 of 14 May 1981 transmitting, for the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council, a statement issued by Mr. Akporode Clark, Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, on a meeting organized by private entities which was reportedly being held at Buenos Aires in May 1981.

In this connexion, I would inform you that on 15 May 1981 I addressed to Mr. Clark a letter to which was attached a press release, issued on 14 May 1981 by the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations, clearly stating the position which the Argentine Government has traditionally maintained with regard to the system of apartheid and any form of discrimination.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this letter, together with the above-mentioned letter of 15 May 1981 and the press release in question, which are attached hereto, as a document of the General Assembly, under item 32 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Juan Carlos BELTRAMINO  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

\* A/36/50.

ANNEX I

Letter dated 15 May 1981 from the Permanent Representative of  
Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of  
the Special Committee against Apartheid

I have the honour to refer to press release GA/AP/1212, issued by the United Nations Department of Public Information, Press Section, on 12 May 1981, which reproduced the text of a statement issued by you on a proposed conference at Buenos Aires. According to some news media, the meeting was to be called a "Symposium on Christianity in the Light of the Social Objectives of Western Religions and of the Energy Supply and Strategic Security of the Americas", whereas the sources you mentioned called it a "Conference on Military Strategy".

In this connexion, I would inform you that the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations yesterday (14 May 1981) issued a press release clearly stating the position of the Argentine Government with regard to the system of apartheid and any form of discrimination, the well-known stand it has taken in international forums on the question of Namibia and its repeatedly expressed desire to strengthen its links and expand co-operation with the countries of the African continent, both bilaterally and within the framework of the United Nations and the non-aligned movement.

I am forwarding to you herewith the text of this Mission's above-mentioned press release, which has been made available to the news media.

I believe that it would be extremely appropriate for you, Sir, in your capacity as Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, to make a statement as soon as possible on the situation described above, and for that statement to be issued as a press release by the Press Section of the United Nations Department of Public Information.

Santos Nestor Martínez  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

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ANNEX II

Press release of 14 May 1981 by the Permanent Mission of Argentina

With regard to press release GA/AP/1212 of 12 May 1981, reproducing a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, Ambassador Akporode Clark, the issuance and content of which was not known about in advance, the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations is obliged to state the following:

1. The Argentine Government has no connexion whatever with the meeting referred to in the above-mentioned statement, which was to be held at Buenos Aires and, according to some news media, was to be called a "Symposium on Christianity in the Light of the Social Objectives of Western Religions and of the Energy Supply and Strategic Security of the Americas", while according to the sources mentioned by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid it was to be a "Conference on Military Strategy".

2. In view of the appeal made by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and in order to prevent any confusion, it is appropriate to recall the stand constantly taken by Argentina of resolutely and clearly opposing the conclusion of any military pact with South Africa relating to the South Atlantic.

3. Although it does not believe this to be necessary in view of its well-known position, the Argentine Government reaffirms once again its condemnation of all forms of racial discrimination, and in particular of the apartheid system, which is an affront to mankind. The Argentine Government likewise confirms its resolute support of self-determination and genuine independence for Namibia, a position that has just been reaffirmed in the joint communiqué issued on 12 May 1981 with the mission of consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia which visited Buenos Aires by special invitation. The Argentine Government also reiterates its desire to strengthen links and expand co-operation with the countries of the African continent, both bilaterally and within the United Nations and the non-aligned movement.

4. Lastly, the full and sincere collaboration which the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations has always extended and will continue to extend to the work of the Special Committee against Apartheid is well known.

New York, 14 May 1981

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