

GPdec

TRIP TO MADRID, CAPE VERDE, CAPE TOWN,
et al

20 AUG - 6 SEPT 1983

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

Clear pp JAN 29 2013

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1022

BOX 65

FILE 11

ACC. 94/152

ITINERARY FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Date	Itinerary	Time	Hours from GMT	Airline	Equip. No.	Stop
Sat.20 Aug	Lv: New York (JFK)	1900	-4	IB 952	747	0
Sun.21 Aug	Arr: Madrid Ritz Hotel	0745	+2			
Mon.22 Aug.	Lv: Madrid	0900	+2	Special Aircraft		
Mon.22 Aug.	Arr: Cape Verde	1000	-1	flight time 4 hours		
Mon.22 Aug.	Lv: Cape Verde	1100	-1	Special Aircraft		
Mon.22 Aug.	Arr: Capetown Hotel Mount Nelson	2230	+2	flight time 8.5 h		
Tue.23 Aug.	Capetown					
Wed.24 Aug.	Capetown					
Thu 25 Aug.	Lv: Capetown	1000	+2	Special Aircraft		
Thu 25 Aug.	Arr: Windhoek Hotel Kalahari Sands	1145	+2	fl.time 1h 45mins		
Fri.26 Aug.	Lv: Windhoek	1100	+2	Special Aircraft		
Fri.26 Aug.	Arr: Luanda Government Villa	1130	+1	fl.time 1.5 hours		
Fri.26 Aug.	Lv: Luanda	2330	+1	Special Aircraft		
Sat 27 Aug.	Arr: Geneva Hotel Intercontinental	0730	+2	fl.time 7 hours		
Sun 28 Aug.	Geneva					
Mon 29 Aug.	Geneva					
Tue 30 Aug.	Lv: Geneva	1355	+2	SR 832	Airbus	0
	Arr: London (LHR) Sheraton Park Plaza	1430	+1			
Wed 31 Aug	Lv: London (LHR)	1235	+1	TP 475	727	0
	Arr: Faro	1525	+1			
Tues.6 Sept	Lv: Faro		+1	by car		
Tues 6 Sept	Arr: Lisbon		+1			
Tues 6 Sept	Lv: Lisbon	1330	+1	TW 901	L-1011	0
Tues 6 Sept	Arr: New York	1545	-4			

IM/lc cc: SG

b/f.

File

VD/AS/CHAO/ID/CP/EP/JPK

Trip South Africa / Angola
Xref: Spain

19 de marzo de 1984

Querido Emilio (by hand)

De acuerdo con la Nota Verbal ~~Nº 21~~ sobre el viaje del Secretario General a Africa el pasado mes de Agosto, adjunto cheque por valor US\$82,008 remitido a la orden del "Ministerio de Defensa, Ejercito del Aire, DAF.

En relación con la utilización del aeropuerto de la Isla de la Sal en Cabo Verde, se será remitido posteriormente el importe por dicho servicio.

Recibá un fuerte abrazo,
by hand

Emilio de Olivares

Señor
Emilio Artacho
Representante Permanente Adjunto
de España ante las
Naciones Unidas
Nueva York

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

To: **Mr. Emilio de Olivares**

FROM: **Emilie Yostos**

Room No. - No de bureau **3780-B** Extension - Poste **5052** Date **16 March 1984**

FOR ACTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POUR INFORMATION

Please find attached a cheque for the amount of \$82,008.00 representing payment of rental and fuel costs for a special aircraft provided to the Secretary-General and party during official travel from 22 to 27 August 1984.

3



*El Representante Permanente Adjunto de España
en las Naciones Unidas*

M. B. S. Please process
this bill

ED
25 Jan 84

Nueva York, 24 de enero de 1984

Sr. D. Emilio de Olivares
Director Ejecutivo del
Gabinete del Secretario General
Naciones Unidas
Nueva York

Querido Emilio,

De acuerdo con nuestra conversación de esta mañana, te adjunto Nota verbal sobre el viaje del Secretario General a Africa el pasado mes de agosto, utilizando los servicios de un avión del Ejército del Aire español. Como observarás en los anejos, el costo total incluye únicamente las horas de vuelo, combustible y derechos de sobrevuelo, habiéndose suprimido del mismo las dietas de la tripulación.

Recibe un afectuoso saludo de tu buen amigo,

Emilio Artacho



*Misión Permanente de España
en las Naciones Unidas*

Nº 21

La Misión Permanente de España en las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Señor Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas y tiene la honra de comunicarle que el Ministerio de Defensa de España ha remitido a esta Misión el cargo por los servicios de transportes aéreos por unidades del Ejército del Aire, originado por el viaje de Vuestra Excelencia a Africa los días 22 a 27 de agosto. Adjunto me complazco en remitirle dicho cargo, por doce millones novecientas cincuenta y siete mil trescientas (12.957.300) pesetas, y anexos.

La Misión Permanente de España agradecería que el contravalor en \$USA de la citada cantidad de 12.957.300 Pts. le sea remitida en cheque a la orden del "Ministerio de Defensa, Ejército del Aire, D.A.E.".

La Misión Permanente de España en las Naciones Unidas aprovecha esta oportunidad para reiterar al Señor Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas el testimonio de su más alta consideración.

Nueva York, 24 de enero de 1984

Excmo. Sr. D. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar
Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas
Nueva York

Tte.

C A R G O Núm. 207/83 que formula: el Coronel Jefe de la Sección de Patrimonio y Administración, contra el MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES, por los conceptos que se detallan:

CONCEPTOS	IMPORTE
Por servicios de transportes aéreos, prestados por Unidades de este Ejército del Aire, al Excmo. Sr. SECRETARIO GENERAL DE LA ONU., durante los días 22 al 27 de AGOSTO de 1983, conforme se indica en la relación demostrativa de los gastos y comprobantes que se acompañan.-	12.957.300,-

Importa el presente Cargo las figuradas DOCE MILLONES NOVECIENTAS CINCUENTA Y SIETE MIL TRESCIENTAS PESETAS. - - - - -

que deben ser compensadas al Cuartel General del Ejército del Aire.

Madrid, 14 de Diciembre de 1983

TTE.

EL CORONEL JEFE DE LA SECCION

Vº Bº.

EL GENERAL DIRECTOR
DE CONTABILIDAD Y PATRIMONIO

-Bernardo Redondo de Frutos-

Payment in US\$ of the equivalent
of 12.957.300 pesetas authorized, as
per request from Permanent Mission of Spain to
the UN, dated 24 January 1984, against a/cs UNA-01111-
241 and UNA-01112-241
241 on 1/3 and 2/3
basis respectively.

Mary Bess Spurlock
Executive Officer/OSG
MOD no. 3-29-12123.

28 February 1984

INTERVINE:

INTERVENTOR

-Luis Conde Monge-

SERVICIOS DE TRANSPORTE PRESTADOS A ORGANISMOS AJENOS.

1

DATOS RELATIVOS AL SERVICIO:

Autoridad o cargo transportada. (1) **Excmo. Sr. Secretario Gral. de la ONU.**

Organismo que debe hacer frente al gasto. (1) **Traslado solicitado por E.M.A. DOP-SEPQP. escrito nº 11.731-DOP, de 08.08.83**

Fechas de ejecución **22 al 28 de Agosto 1.983**

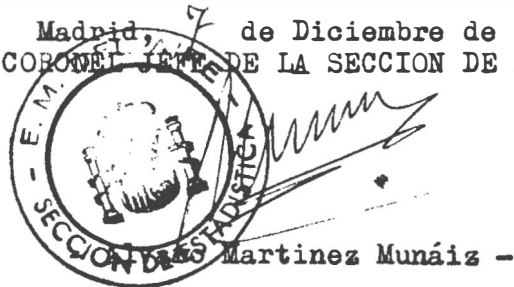
Tipo de avión o helicóptero **Avión DC-8-52 (.401-01) del Ejército del Aire.**

Punto de salida **Barajas** Destino **SUDAFRICA-ANGOLA** Escalas intermedias **La Sal-C.El Cabo-Namibia-Luanda.**

VALORACION DEL SERVICIO:

Horas de vuelo invertidas	25.40	Valor por hora. (2)	448.000	Importe. (2)	11.500.160
Combustible repostado en el extranjero:					
Lugar	Cabo Verde, Sout Africa y Namibia	Cantidad	98.920 Lts.	Diferencia de precio. (2)	1.438.900
Derechos de sobrevuelo				Importe. (3)	18.240
Derechos aeroportuarios				Importe. (3)	
Dietas. (Clase y número)	66 dietas (16-A y 8-C Grupo 3º) 28-A y 14-C Grupo 4º)			Importe.	
Otros gastos				Importe.	

Madrid, 7 de Diciembre de 1.983.
EL CORONEL JEFE DE LA SECCION DE ESTADISTICA

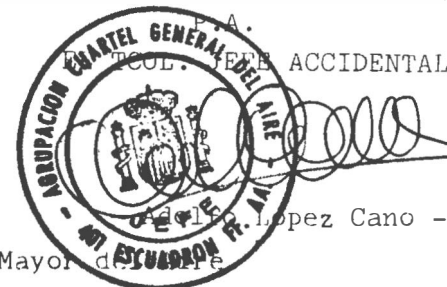


Martínez Munáiz -

T O T A L 12.957.300

Barajas 15 a de Septiembre de 1.9 83

EL CORONEL JEFE DEL ESCUADRON



Lopez Cano -

Estos datos son los que figuran en el escrito que autoriza el transporte.

La Sección de Estadística de la División de Planes del Estado Mayor de

el presente, efectuará la valoración la Sección de Estadística de la División de Planes del Estado Mayor de

JPK/VD/lc/cm

cc:

SG

VD Chron

/b/f:

EO/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/FP/MJS

File:

Xref:

11 22 October 1983

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

I should like to thank you for your letter of 12 September, and to express my warm appreciation of your kind remarks regarding my recent visit to Southern Africa. Such words of encouragement, coming from so seasoned a practitioner of our profession, are indeed a source of strength to me.

For my part, I hope that the removal of the obstacles relating to the role of the United Nations, which South Africa had hitherto raised, will help to bring forward the day when Namibia celebrates her independence, in accordance with Security Council Resolution 435. I am, however, only too well aware of the difficulties that still lie ahead. You may be interested to read the full report on my visit, which I recently laid before the Security Council, a copy of which I enclose.

With warm regards,

Javier Pérez de Cuéllar

H.E. Mr. S.K. Singh
Ambassador of India
Permanent Mission of
India to the IAEA
Vienna

Kärntnerring 2
A 1010 Vienna
Austria



सत्यमेव जयते

26-9
PERSONAL

PK

भारत का राजदूत
वियाना

AMBASSADOR OF INDIA
VIENNA

September 12, 1983

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

Your recent visit to southern Africa, to my mind, has given the nudge which could not have emanated from any source other than the Secretary General personally. From one's reading of the Press it appears that your candour and forthrightness, as also your characteristic caution and tact must have given the South Africans the right quality of message. Of course from the Press reports one could see that you maintained the same attitude of firmness and caution even while discussing problems with some of those whom the South Africans consider their adversaries. Sometimes one wonders whether the South African authorities understand what they are doing. Clearly, they are trying to play on hopes and fears in Luanda so as to gain themselves some more time in Namibia. For how long can this go on. Also perhaps they are banking on exploiting the present disarray within the OAU.

All in all, as an old friend may I be permitted to applaud the courage and vision reflected in your actions and statements.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,
SK
(S.K. Singh)

H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar,
Secretary General,
United Nations Headquarters,
NEW YORK.

PERSONAL

H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar,
Secretary General,
United Nations Headquarters,
NEW YORK

Permanent Mission of India to the IAEA

KÄRNTNER RING 2
A1010 - VIENNA
Tel. 65 86 66



PERSONAL

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With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

S.K.

(S.K. Singh)

H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar,
Secretary General,
United Nations Headquarters,
NEW YORK.

Littlejohns

NY UNCA

hip file South Africa

RECEIVED

SEP 13 1983

Sg
cc Mr. Friedman

13 September 1983

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

Now that the last of your journalist fellow travelers has returned to New York, may I, on behalf of all of us, express to you our sincere thanks for the privilege of accompanying you and your staff on the mission to southern Africa. It was a rewarding experience, professionally and personally. The briefings ~~were~~ received from you and your aides were invaluable, providing a far more positive impression of the mission and its results than one might obtain from some less well informed published accounts.

If you did not accomplish everything you hoped for, it must be evident to any objective observer that, to use your own phrase, substantial progress was achieved.

May one express the hope that this initial experiment on your part in having representatives of the Fourth Estate along on an important diplomatic mission was satisfactory enough that you will be encouraged to repeat it on some other such occasion.

Thank you again, on my own behalf and for all of us.

With warmest regards and every good wish,

Sincerely,



MJS/ET cc: SG
b/f: VD/EO/AS/ID Mr. Ahtisaari
File: *Namibia* Mr. Farah
Xref: *Trip S. Africa* Mr. Urquhart
Follow up

C O N F I D E N T I A L

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE FRONT-LINE STATES, NIGERIA AND SWAPO - 16 SEPTEMBER 1983
AT 5.00 P.M.

Present:

The Secretary-General
Mr. Ahtisaari
Mr. Farah
Mr. Urquhart
Mr. Dayal
Mr. Diallo
Mr. Stopford

H.E. Mr. Paul Milyango Rupia
Permanent Representative of Tanzania
to the United Nations
H.E. Mr. Legwaila J. Legwaila
Permanent Representative of Botswana
to the United Nations
H.E. Dr. Elleck K. Mashingaidze "
Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe
to the United Nations
H.E. Mr. Manuel dos Santos
Permanent Representative of Mozambique
to the United Nations
H.E. Mr. Paul J.F. Lusaka
Permanent Representative of Zambia
to the United Nations
H.E. Dr. O.O. Fafowora
Deputy Permanent Representative of
Nigeria to the United Nations
Mr. António Manuel Tombia
First Secretary, Permanent Mission of
Angola to the United Nations
Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab
Permanent Observer of SWAPO to the
United Nations

The Secretary-General spoke according to the attached speaking notes. In connexion with the question of the South African refugees in Lesotho, as well as the border restrictions and armed attacks, he added that he had asked Mr. Farah to visit Lesotho. It seemed that some dialogue was taking place between Lesotho and South Africa but the Permanent Representative of Lesotho had expressed continued concern to him during their meeting that morning. Mr. Farah added that while the border restrictions remained unchanged, it seemed that there was some movement in other areas. For example, an arms consignment had been released. He recalled that after the Secretary-General had left Cape Town, Foreign Minister Botha had telephoned

the Foreign Minister of Lesotho and they had met two days later.

Ambassador Rupia thanked the Secretary-General for his detailed oral briefing, on which he and his colleagues would want to reflect before responding since many points went beyond the Secretary-General's written report. In his remarks, the Secretary-General had indicated that all outstanding issues under resolution 435 had been removed. Even on the question of impartiality it seemed that South Africa had been more forthcoming. The logical next step was therefore to proceed with instituting measures for the implementation of the UN plan. He and his colleagues would accordingly wish to address themselves to the question of implementation and to cooperate fully so as to ensure that the Security Council were convened and the Secretary-General's report considered. They would wish to take advantage of their ministers' presence in New York during the General Assembly in order to participate in the Security Council debate. The Secretary-General asked when the Front Line States envisaged the Security Council meeting would take place. Ambassador Rupia replied that while they would not want to be specific on dates they would not wish to create the impression that the Secretary-General's report had been forgotten. They would also want the meeting to be as productive as the previous one. The Secretary-General referred to the need to avoid any possibility of the Security Council meeting being overshadowed by the presence of so many heads of state during the forthcoming General Debate. He was of course prepared to share the views he had just communicated orally with the Front Line Foreign Ministers and Heads of State attending the General Assembly. In general he had found the South Africans a little more committed to a solution of the Namibian problem. While they retained the linkage pre-condition, which he himself could not accept, they had no further excuses for delaying implementation once that question was solved. He had also warned Prime Minister Botha of the dangerous tension in the region that a continued delay in Namibian independence would cause. He also stressed that his involvement with the Namibian question had by no means ended with the presentation of his report.

Ambassador Rupia emphasized that the Secretary-General would find the Front Line States most cooperative at the next Security Council meeting. As for the South Africans, they had given the impression of being constructive but in fact the previous July, following the meetings with the Contact Group, the Front Line States had also come to the conclusion that all outstanding issues - even the electoral question, the composition of UNTAG and UN impartiality - had been resolved. It seemed that once more the outstanding issues had been cleared. Accordingly, the reaction of the Front Line States was that the time had come for implementation and South Africa should not be allowed to continue manufacturing one excuse after another. The Secretary-General agreed that a cautious approach was still needed with South Africa, particularly while they maintained their unacceptable pre-condition. Ambassador Lusaka enquired as to which pre-condition the Secretary-General was referring to. The Secretary-General stressed that once the Cuban-Angolan issue had been resolved South Africa would have no further pretext to refrain from immediate implementation.

Ambassador Lusaka referred to the mention of the Cuban issue in the Secretary-General's report. The Secretary-General stressed the absolute clarity of his position on the refusal of linkage. Ambassador Lusaka enquired if it was the Secretary-General's view that action could only be taken once that issue had been resolved. The Secretary-General expressed the need to maintain full pressure on South Africa. He had already stressed to the Western Five that the first move must be for South Africa to leave Angola. Ambassador Lusaka asked if there had been any progress in this regard. The Secretary-General reiterated that Western pressure would be needed to move South Africa in this direction.

Ambassador Mashingaidze agreed with the need to maintain pressure on South Africa. He and his colleagues had been reflecting on the reasons for the apparent South African flexibility. He did not believe that this was genuine. It was possible that Prime Minister Botha, facing internal political problems, was looking for some external assistance in resolving his difficulties. It was most important to avoid giving South Africa any help by linking the UN process to South African internal considerations. The Security Council meeting should take place completely independently of such considerations and a meeting had to be convened during October.

Ambassador Legwaila asked when the announcement on the electoral system, as mentioned in the Secretary-General's report, would be made. Mr. Ahtisaari explained that the decision would be conveyed to the UN before the move to the Security Council for an enabling resolution.

Ambassador Fafowora expressed the view that the Security Council discussion might now take up issues entirely extraneous to resolution 435. If the discussion referred to the issue mentioned in the Secretary-General's report, this would be a dangerous development since the matter had not been dealt with until now. The Secretary-General pointed out that no element of the actual situation could have been changed merely by a reference in his latest report. He recalled that the question of linkage had long been raised by other parties. Ambassador Fafowora mentioned that the Front Line States had always made clear to the Contact Group that there was no mandate to discuss the linkage question. The Secretary-General affirmed that he would reject any discussion of the question in the Security Council debate. Ambassador Mashingaidze agreed that it was vital to avoid discussing or dealing with the question of linkage during the Security Council debate.

Michael J. Stopford
20 September 1983

Speaking notes for meeting between the Secretary-General and the Front-Line States, Nigeria and SWAPO, on Friday 16 September 1983 at 5.00 p.m.

I have already had the opportunity of discussing with some of you briefly my recent trip to southern Africa. It might be useful, however, for the benefit of us all to try to give to you my overall impressions of the trip.

I think that the trip achieved at least the following:

1. Cleared the outstanding issues in connexion with Security Council resolution 435 (which was my mandate);
2. Tied the South African Government more closely to resolution 435;
3. Took care of the so-called "impartiality issue". It was stated by both the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister that impartiality was not an issue any more to the South African Government, with regard to reaching an agreement.

In my discussions with Prime Minister Botha, he emphasized the following points:

1. The Nationalist Party had always been against the annexation of South West Africa to South Africa, even when it was in opposition.
2. South West Africa was a considerable financial burden to South Africa. When the South African Government withdrew from the territory, he was doubtful whether any state would be prepared to take over the financial responsibility.
3. The Prime Minister said that South Africa could not accept that SWAPO was the sole representative of the people of South West Africa. Taking that as a point of departure in

seeking a solution in Namibia was wrong.

4. South Africa was prepared to seek ways and means of coming to an agreement on South West Africa. The Prime Minister did not see any great difficulties existing.

5. The Prime Minister reiterated his Government's position on the question of Cuban forces in Angola.

6. Concerning the overall situation in southern Africa, he said that there were two choices - confrontation or economic cooperation. He said that South Africa had already indicated in the past that it was prepared to sign a non-aggression pact and enter into economic cooperation with its neighbours.

I told the Prime Minister that during my visit in February to the Front-Line States, I had found a profound lack of confidence in South Africa. The Front-Line States did not trust South Africa, and blamed South Africa for promoting acts of destabilization. I said that it was of paramount importance that Namibia became independent soon. The unresolved question of Namibia was a constant source of distrust.

I also raised the question of South African refugees in Lesotho, as well as the border restrictions and armed attacks.

Business in Cape Town was conducted more quickly than expected and it was, therefore, possible for me to proceed to Namibia a day early. In Windhoek, thirteen out of seventeen parties came to see me. I also received the representatives of the Council of Churches. It was interesting that most of them supported resolution 435. Many were concerned about the economic difficulties prevailing in the country as a result of the delays in implementing resolution 435. Some expressed their concern over the oppressive methods of the South African administration in the territory. On the humanitarian side, many of those whom I met mentioned the sufferings brought about by a severe and

prolonged drought. For me the visit to Namibia was important; I have a much better picture now of the problems the territory is facing.

My visit to Luanda was a short one. I met with President dos Santos and Mr. Nujoma, President of SWAPO. You are all aware of the four conditions that President dos Santos mentioned in my presence in a public meeting for Cuban withdrawal: that -

1. South Africa "immediately and unconditionally withdraw its troops from the territory they occupy in Angola;
2. United Nations Security Council resolution 435 on Namibian independence be implemented;
3. a halt to all aggression against Angola be called;
4. a halt to military aid to UNITA be called;

My meeting with Sam Nujoma was friendly and constructive. You have seen from my report that Mr. Nujoma expressed his continued readiness to cooperate with me in facilitating the speedy implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978). I am encouraged that SWAPO and the Front-Line States found my visit to Namibia useful in the overall context of trying to find ways and means for the implementation of the United Nations plan.

I have told the Western Five that the continuing presence of South African troops in Angola is the first issue that should be tackled. I have emphasized to them that their support is needed to that effect. It might perhaps be possible through this exercise to create a more positive atmosphere, which would be conducive to further measures. At the moment the atmosphere could best be characterized as suspicious and distrustful.

I would be interested to know how you see the situation.

File: Korean Plane Incident
XRef: Twp Southern Africa
b/f: EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FF/RES/NIP/

2.1x.83

VD/JPK/jk

3802

5028

OSG/EOSG

OMNIPRESS
LISBON

FOR MUINO. KINDLY TRANSMIT TO SEC-GEN MORNING OF 3 SEPT.

1. SECCO COMMENCED DEBATE ON KOREAN AIRCRAFT INCIDENT 2 SEPTEMBER AFTERNOON. ROK CALLED ON USSR GIVE FULL ACCOUNT, FULL APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION, PUNISH THOSE RESPONSIBLE, GUARANTEE ACCESS TO SITE FOR IMPARTIAL BODY, E.G. ICAO AS WELL AS ROK GOVT AND FINALLY GIVE GUARANTEES RE FUTURE.

2. THEREAFTER USA LAUNCHED STRONG ATTACK USSR ACTION, REFERRING TO ICAO RULES, UN CHARTER, RULES OF CHICAGO CONVENTION. SPOKE OF WANTON MURDER. CALLED ON USSR TO ADMIT, REGRET AND REVEAL. USSR REPLIED QUOTING TASS STATEMENT OF 2 SEPTEMBER WHICH ALREADY CARRIED BY WIRE SERVICES. USSR THEN SUGGESTED USA ESPIONAGE INTEREST AND ACCUSED WASHINGTON OF PROPAGANDA. THIS DREW SHARP REPLY FROM USA

3. CHINA OFFERED CONDOLENCES. OTHER COUNTRIES, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM, ZAIRE, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, FRG CONDEMNED ATTACK. FRG ALSO REGRETTED THAT EVENTS COULD JEOPARDIZE DISCUSSIONS IN MADRID, GENEVA AND EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

Virendra Naval. Chef de Cabinet

4. FOLLOWING WERE SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS REGARDING UNATIONS/ICAO ROLE.
CANADA PROPOSED SEC GEN SHOULD APPOINT INDEPENDENT INQUIRY AND REPORT
URGENTLY. FURTHER THAT ICAO SHOULD COLLABORATE WITH SEC GEN AND ALSO MAKE
RECOMMENDATIONS THAT WOULD AVOID RECURRENCE SUCH INCIDENTS. ALSO SUGGESTED
USSR SHOULD OFFER COMPENSATION THROUGH INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS. JAPAN
SUGGESTED SECCO FACT-FINDING MISSION, USING ICAO AND OTHER BODIES. FRANCE
PROPOSED SECCO REQUEST SEC GEN ESTABLISH FACTS AND REPORT BACK IN FORTY-EIGHT
HOURS.

5. DEBATE ADJOURNED PENDING CONSULTATIONS. LIKELY RESUME 7 SEPTEMBER.

6. NO DRAFT RESOLUTION AS YET. GIVEN SHARP ATMOSPHERE IN DEBATE TODAY,
WILL NOT BE EASY ADOPT ANY TEXT.

7. AS INDICATED EARLIER, KOTAITE, ACTING AS ICAO COUNCIL PRESIDENT, HAS NOT YET RECEIVED REPLY TO TWO MESSAGES SENT TO USSR YESTERDAY. TODAY, ACTING ON REQUEST OF ROK HE HAS CONTACTED ICAO COUNCIL MEMBERS REGARDING POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING EXTRAORDINARY SESSION ON 15 SEPTEMBER. REPLIES OF MEMBERS EXPECTED BY 6 SEPTEMBER.

DAYAL

VD/jk

File: SG trip London

XRef: UNOG

b/f: EO/AS/ID/FP/MJS/MFP/JF

31.8.83

VDayal:jk

3800

5028

EOSG

UNATIONS

GENEVA

FOR SUY. AFTER MUCH EFFORT, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DESPATCH TO LONDON THE BAGGAGE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WHICH WAS MIS-SENT TO NEW YORK AND TO ARRANGE FOR THE ON-FORWARDING FROM LONDON OF THE BAGGAGE OF THOSE OF OUR COLLEAGUES WHO TRAVELED HERE FROM GENEVA YESTERDAY. WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE CONFUSION COULD BE LOOKED INTO AND IF WE COULD BE ADVISED. WITH THANKS,

DAYAL

Virendra Dayal, Chef de Cabinet

VD/CM

cc: SG

Jeb Trip File ✓

File: ~~Top London (SA trip gen)~~

Xref: OAU

cc: 3800E VD Chron 5041

29/8/83

VD/CM

EOSG

OMNIPRESS

LONDON

JENSEN FOR OLIVARES.

FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF LETTER ADDRESSED TO SEC GEN, 29 AUGUST, BY
AMBASSADOR YOUSSEOUFOU OF OAU:-

QUOTE:

I AM DIRECTED BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL A.I. OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY TO INFORM YOU THAT THE OAU PLANS TO
CONVENE THE MEETING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ON WESTERN
SAHARA FROM 15 TO 17 SEPTEMBER, 1983, IN ADDIS ABABA.

A DELEGATION OF THE UN TASK FORCE ON WESTERN SAHARA IS
BEING INVITED TO ATTEND THE MEETING. UNDER SECRETARY GENERAL MR.
FARAH HAD, WITH HIS TEAM, RENDERED USEFUL ADVICE TO THE COMMITTEE
IN THE PAST.

SINCE THE RESOLUTION OF THE 19TH ORDINARY SUMMIT ON WESTERN
SAHARA CALLS FOR UN INVOLVEMENT, THE PARTICIPATION OF MR. FARAH AND HIS
TEAM AT THE PROPOSED MEETING WILL BE APPRECIATED.

UNQUOTE

Mr. V. Dayal, Chef de Cabinet

29/8/83

VD/CM

3800E

5041

EOSG

OMNIPRESS

LONDON

PAGE 2

WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS OVER PHONE/

DAYAL

Mr. V. Dayal

Chef de Cabinet



211 EAST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

697-8333

RECEIVED

NY/OAU/POL/1

AUG 29 1983

August 29, 1983

Mr. Secretary General,

I am directed by the Secretary General a.i. of the Organization of African Unity to inform you that the OAU plans to convene the meeting of the Implementation Committee on Western Sahara from 15 to 17 September, 1983, in Addis Ababa.

A delegation of the UN Task Force on Western Sahara is being invited to attend the meeting. Under Secretary General Mr. Farah had, with his team, rendered useful advice to the Committee in the past.

Since the resolution of the 19th Ordinary Summit on Western Sahara calls for UN involvement, the participation of Mr. Farah and his team at the proposed meeting will be appreciated.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Gumarou G. Youssofou", is written over the typed name and title.

Gumarou G. Youssofou
Ambassador
Executive Secretary of the
OAU to the United Nations

H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017



VD/CM

CC: SG
SS Chron

b/f: AS

File:

Xref:

5041

Trip London (SA trip gen)
Falklands/Matruai

2/ Aug. 1983

VD/CM

3800E

5041

EOSG

UNATIONS
GENEVA

I M M E D I A T E

IMMEDIATE FOR OLIVARES.

SEC GEN MAY WISH TO SEE ATTACHED LETTER OF 25 AUGUST FROM SIR
JOHN THOMSON PRIOR TO HIS TALKS IN LONDON.

(Cable Editor, please send by facsimile)

DAYAL

Mr. V. Dayal

Chef de Cabinet

circ'd
RECEIVED

AUG 25 1983

UNITED KINGDOM MISSION:
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
845 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

25 August 1983

His Excellency
Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar
Secretary-General
United Nations

Dear Secretary-General,

I have the honour, on instructions from my government, to state the following in response to the letters dated 28 June and 16 July 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina (A.38.287; S/15849 and A/38/301; S/15873) on the subject of the Falkland Islands.

The United Kingdom rejects the allegations that the British authorities are bent on maintaining a climate of confrontation, and the Argentine references to 'militarising' the Falkland Islands. Far from seeking confrontation, the United Kingdom has taken initiatives towards the normalisation of relations between the two countries, to which Argentina is being slow to respond. As was pointed out in my letter of 18 May, Argentina's refusal to declare a definitive cessation of hostilities and to renounce the future use of force cannot but carry the implication that it may be the intention of Argentina to resume active hostilities. And recent incursions into the Falkland Islands Protection Zone by Argentine military aircraft as well as by unauthorised civilian vessels, on which I shall be writing separately, have demonstrated the continuing need for measures to ensure the defences of the Falkland Islands.

It is undeniable that the United Kingdom has the inherent right and indeed the duty to defend the Falkland Islands and its people against further hostile action by Argentina. The United Kingdom remains determined to fulfil that duty. Construction of the new airfield on the islands is necessary to enable the United Kingdom adequately to do so. The Argentine letter of 16 July suggests that Her Majesty's Government decided that South Africa will be used as a 'logistical support base'. This is false. The choice of Cape Town by the contractors as a transit point for their civilian workforce was decided by the contractors, without the involvement of either the Government of the United Kingdom or of South Africa. The decision related only to the contractors' civilian workforce and not (not) to equipment or

YZF 559-08

/construction

P2/3



construction material for the airfield. All construction materials will be transported direct from Britain by sea. No military or official personnel will travel via Cape Town.

The letter of 16 July also claims that the United Kingdom intends to construct in the Falkland Islands military facilities on a scale above that required to meet the present threat to the islands. This is absurd. The nature of the threat to the Falkland Islands is unfortunately very plain. The United Kingdom will maintain the defensive dispositions necessary to meet it.

The United Kingdom's attitude towards Resolution 37/9 is well known. This Resolution failed to give express recognition to the right of the people of the Falkland Islands to self-determination, and appeared to suggest that the status of the Islands should be changed irrespective of the manifest wishes of the Islanders. The references in the Argentine letter of 28 June to the preservation of the way of life and traditions of the Falkland Islanders and the effective protection of their interests are no substitute for recognition of the fundamental right of self-determination. The Argentine letter's offensive references to 'illegal colonial presence' overlook the fact that the present arrangement remains the form of government preferred by the inhabitants who have recently experienced the Argentine alternative. The United Kingdom, for its part, will continue to promote the rights and interests of the Falkland Islanders in accordance with their freely and clearly expressed wishes.

I would request that this letter be given the same distribution as the two letters under reference from the Permanent Representative of Argentina.

Yours sincerely
J A Thomson

J A Thomson

YZF 559-08

P 3/3

Trip Southern Africa
(Cape Verde)
21 12.03

LEB File

1983 AUG 21 PM 12:05

ZCZC DAL3986 RAI049

DD BYK

.PRAIA (UN) 21/08/83 1444

ETAT PRIORITE

UN049 DESK OFFICER URGENT. PLEASE FORWARD FOLLOWING IMMEDIATELY
TO EMILIO DE OLIVARES ACCOMPANYING SECGEN, FROM KINLOCH.

FURTHER MY 045 AND 048, PRASIDENT PEREIRA DEPARTING PRAIA FOR
SAL 17:00 HOURS 21 AUGUST TO MEET SECGEN 22 AUGUST. HE

ACCOMPANIED BY FOREIGN MINISTER SILVINO DA LUZ, ADVISER MANUEL
DELGADO AND CAPE VERDE AMBASSADOR TO ANGOLA AGUINALDO LISBOA

RAMOS. ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR SECGENS STOPOVER 10:00 MONDAY
22 AUGUST. EYE ACCOMPANYING PRESIDENTIAL PARTY TO SAL. MY

CONTACT TELEX ADDRESS AT SAL IS 993-85 SHELLSAL CV. REGARDS.

(KINLOCH UNDEVPRO PRAIA)

=08211603

NNNN

120: fle

INCOMING

ACTION

TO

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION COMPLETED

INITIALS

Trip
Southern
Africa
(Cape Verde)

X ref Cape Verde

ZCZC DAL3945 MIR9596 RAI048

DD NYK

.PRAIA(UN) 20/8 10:15

ETAT PRIORITE

UNATIONS

NEWYORK

UN048 EMILIO DE OLIVARES YOUR CCY 1074-08 SEGGENS STOPOVER CAPE

VERDE 22 AUGUST. MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS CONFIRMED AGREEMENT

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES FOR LANDING FLIGHT UN-1, AIRCRAFT 4017

SPANISH ARMED FORCES, BEARING SEGGEN AND HIS SUITE. (KINLOCH

UNDEVPRO PRAIA)

COL 048 1074-08 22 1 4017

=08201328

NNNN

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

*File: trip - Southern
Africa - Aug. 83
saf. (A & M)
travel*

TO: Mr. P. Ruedas,
A: Under-Secretary-General
Department of Administration,
Finance and Management

DATE: 19 August 1983

REFERENCE: _____

THROUGH:
S/C DE?

FROM: Emilio de Olivares,
DE: Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General

SUBJECT: First Class Travel
OBJET:

With reference to the forthcoming travel of the Secretary-General and party to Namibia, the Secretary-General has decided that the Under-Secretaries-General accompanying him, namely Messrs. Ahtissari, Farah and Urquhart, will travel air first class regardless of duration of flights.

For your information, I understand that all legs of the journey would be air first class in accordance with ST/AI/249/Rev.2, except for the Geneva/NY portion.

United Nations

Press Release

Trip Southern Africa
Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York
Sen



SG/T/1139
23 August 1983

SECRETARY-GENERAL HOLDS TALKS IN MADRID ON WAY TO SOUTH AFRICA

(Received from the Spokesman for the Secretary-General.)

MADRID, 22 August -- Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Madrid in Sunday, 21 August, on his way to South Africa, where he is to pay a working visit from 22 to 25 August to hold further discussions with the Government of that country in regard to the implementation of the United Nations plan for Namibia. The Secretary-General devoted the day to preparations for his visit.

In the evening, he was guest at a private dinner given for him by Felipe Gonzalez, President of the Council of Ministers of Spain. The dinner afforded an opportunity for wide-ranging talks during which the Secretary-General and Mr. Gonzalez reviewed various aspects of the international situation, notably the work of the session of the International Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe which is taking place in Madrid, and the situation in Central America with special emphasis on the efforts of the Contadora Group countries, which both the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General are supporting.

* * * * *

NNNN

Trip Southern Africa ^{JEB}

ZCZC MQP2553 MAP0836
SS LIS
.NEWYORK (EOSG) 17 2120Z

MAP0836-08 ANTONIO MUINO. CONFIRMANDO CONVERSACION TELEFONICA RUEGOLE VIAJAR INMEDIATAMENTE A MADRID A FIN DE ARREGLAR PORMENORES VIAJE DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL Y COMITIVA QUE ARRIVEREMOS MADRID DOMINGO 21 DE AGOSTO A HORA 7:45 AM VUELO IBERIA 952. FAVOR CONFIRMAR RESERVACIONES PARA SECRETARIO GENERAL Y SEQUITO HOTEL RITZ MADRID. ACOMPAÑARAN SECRETARIO GENERAL SECRETARIOS GENERALES ADJUNTOS MARTI AHTISAARI, ABDULRAHIM FARAH, BRIAN URQUHART, EL SUSCRITO, HISHAM OMayAD, FRANCOIS GIULIANI, MARY ELLEN MARTIN, DIANA CUNNINGHAM, JOHN HRUSOVSKY, GERALD LEVTCHENKO. ADEMAS VIAJARAN CON NOSOTROS A SUDAFRICA UN MAXIMO DE QUINCE CORRESPONSALES DE PRENSA Y TECNICOS DE TELEVISION DE NACIONES UNIDAS CUYOS NOMBRES SERAN COMUNICADOS PROXIMAMENTE. RUEGOLE VERIFICAR CON MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y CAPITAN DE LA AERONAVE DE LA FUERZA AREA EXPANOLA QUE EL GOBIERNO ESPANOL GENTILMENTE PONE A DISPOSICION DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL POSIBILIDAD DE REPOSTAR EN CABO VERDE EN EL VIAJE DE MADRID A CIUDAD DEL CABO. ASIMISMO POSIBILIDAD DE VIAJAR DE VUELTA EL DOMINGO 28 DE AGOSTO DE LUANDA A GINEBRA, SUIZA PARA PERMITIR AL SECRETARIO GENERAL ABRIR CONFERENCIA CUESTION PALESTINA LUNES A PRIMERA HORA. AGRADECERELE ASEGURAR TRANSPORTE PARA SECRETARIO GENERAL Y SEQUITO DE BARAJAS AL HOTEL RITZ ASI COMO TRANSPORTE DURANTE ESTADA Y PARTIDA DE MADRID. SUMAMENTE URGENTE NOS COMUNIQUE UD. NOMBRE Y TELEFONO DE OFICIAL DE CONTACTO PARA OPERACIONES TECNICAS DEL VUELO A FIN ARREGLAR AQUI TRAMITES DE SOLICITUD DE SOBREVUELO Y ATTERIZAJE. POSIBLES CONTACTOS EN MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES DE MADRID SON LOS DIRECTORES GENERALES FRANCISCO VILLAR Y JOSE MANUEL ALLENDE SALAZAR.

(EMILIO DE OLIVARES DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO DEL GABINETE DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL)
COL MAP0836-08 21 7:45 952 28

-08180041

NNNN

JH / attk FEB
3030 CCY1074

SS-BAI

NEWYORK (UNNY) 18 2200 GMT

CCY1074-08 FOR KINLOCH FROM DE OLIVARES. FOR YOUR INFORMATION
SECGEN WILL STOPOVER AT CAPE VERDE ON MONDAY 22 AUGUST 1983
AT 10.00 HOURS. ON HIS WAY TO SOUTH AFRICA BY SPECIAL AIRCRAFT.
THE SECGEN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MR BRIAN URQUHART, UNDER-
SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS, MR ABDULRAHIM
A FARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS
AND CO-ORDINATOR, SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES,
MR MARTTI AHTISAARI, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-
GENERAL FOR NAMIBIA, MR EMILIO DE OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, MR HISHAM OMayAD, SENIOR POLITICAL
ADVISOR TO THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR NAMIBIA, MR FRANCOIS
GUILIANI, SPOKESMAN FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, MR JOHN HRUSOVSKY,
OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION OFFICER, MR GERARD LEVTCHENKO,
OPERATIONS OFFICER, MS MARY ELLEN MARTIN, SECRETARY TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL, MS DIANA CUNNINGHAM, SECRETARY TO THE
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR NAMIBIA,
MR JOSEPH G MCCUSKER, TV NEWS, MR JOHN TANTON, RADIO,
MR SAW LWIN, PHOTO, UN STAFF, AND JOURNALISTS MR KEITH HINDELL,
MR MICHAEL LITTLEJOHNS, MR WALTER PFAEFFLE, MR MICHAEL
WALLENBACH, MS GITTA BAUER, AND MR RICHARD WALKER. THE SECGEN
WILL MEET WITH PRESIDENT ARISTIDES MARIA PEREIRA AT THE
AIRPORT AND DEPART AT APPROXIMATELY 11.00 HOURS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.
THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT IS A DC-8 FROM THE SPANISH AIRFORCE,
REGISTRATION NO. 4017 AND UN DECAL ON FUSELAGE. THE
DESIGNATED FLIGHT NO. IS UN-1. THE NAMES OF THE CREW MEMBERS
WILL BE FORTHCOMING. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE
CAPE VERDE MISSION IN NEWYORK. PLEASE LIAISE WITH APPROPRIATE
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (EMILIO DE OLIVARES)

OM CCY1074-08 22 1983 10.00 11.00 DC-8 4017 UN-1

UNNY

3802
File: trip file -
Southern Africa 1983
Ref: UNOP - Res. Reps.

ZCZC DAL3733 STR3333

SS NYK

.NEWYORK INTICPT (UNNY)

STR9057 RAI

DD NYK

.PRAIA (ONU) 19/8 10.00

ETAT PRIORITE

UNATIONS

NEW YORK

UN045 FOR EMILIO DE OLIVARES FROM KINLOCH YOUR CCY 1074-08 STOPOVER
SECRETARY GENERAL CAPE VERDE 22 AUGUST. EYE HAVE IMMEDIATELY
INFORMED FOREIGN MINISTRY IN WRITING, COPIED TO PRESIDENTS OFFICE,
AND WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED OF ARRANGEMENTS AS THEY DEVELOP.

(KINLOCH UNDEVPRO PRAIA)

COL 045 1074-08

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RAI0167

=08191142

34/atk

0016 CCY1074

SS RAI

NEWYORK (UNNY) 18 2200 GMT

CCY1074-08 FOR KINLOCH FROM DE OLIVARES. FOR YOUR INFORMATION
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A FARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS
AND CO-ORDINATOR, SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES,
MR MARTTI ANTISAARI, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-
GENERAL FOR NAMIBIA, MR EMILIO DE OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, MR HISHAM OMAYAD, SENIOR POLITICAL
ADVISOR TO THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR NAMIBIA, MR FRANCOIS
GUILIANI, SPOKESMAN FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, MR JOHN HRUSOVSKY,
OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION OFFICER, MR GERARD LEVTCHENKO,
OPERATIONS OFFICER, MS MARY ELLEN MARTIN, SECRETARY TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL, MS DIANA CUNNINGHAM, SECRETARY TO THE
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR NAMIBIA,
MR JOSEPH G MCCUSKER, TV NEWS, MR JOHN TANTON, RADIO,
MR SAW LWIN, PHOTO, UN STAFF, AND JOURNALISTS MR KEITH HINDELL,
MR MICHAEL LITTLEJOHNS, MR WALTER PFAEFFLE, MR MICHAEL
KALLENBACK, MS GITTA BAUER, AND MR RICHARD WALKER. THE SECGEN
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CAPE VERDE MISSION IN NEWYORK. PLEASE LIAISE WITH APPROPRIATE
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (EMILIO DE OLIVARES)

COL CCY1074-08 22 1983 10.00 11.00 DC-8 4017 UN-1

NNNN

JPK/atk

File: South Africa trip *glr*
xRef: Cape Verde

bf: VD/AS/ID

18 August 1983

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

I am writing to confirm that the Secretary-General and his party would intend to break their journey to South Africa with a brief (one hour) stopover at Sal International Airport at Cape Verde. The Secretary-General will arrive at 10.00 hours on 22 August 1983 on board a Special Aircraft. Please find attached a list of persons who will accompany the Secretary-General together with the flight details.

I understand that arrangements have been put in train to facilitate a brief meeting between the Secretary-General and His Excellency, President Aristides Maria Pereira in the vicinity of the airport.

I would be most grateful if you would convey the above to your national authorities. It would be very much appreciated if your authorities could provide appropriate assistance to the Secretary-General and his party with regard to airport formalities, security etc.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Emilio de Olivares
Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General

His Excellency
Dr. Amaro Alexandre da Luz
Permanent Representative of Cape Verde
to the United Nations
New York

FLIGHT DETAILS

Special Aircraft of the Spanish Air Force, DC-8,
registration no. 4017
UN Decals on fuselage
designated flight no. UN-1

ZCZC

LISBON (UNIC)

AUGUST 15-83

SG
Mr. Ahmed
Mr. Ahtisaari
Mr. Ustinov
Mr. Diallo

83/212. FOR DAYAL, INFO AKASHI USG/DPI. USTATES ASSISTANT SECSTATE
CHESTER CROCKER TOLD CURRENT AFFAIRS WEEKLY 'EXPRESSO' THAT HE
THOUGHT VISIT BY UNATIONS SEC GEN TO SOUTHERN AFRICA MIGHT BE
USEFUL TO HELP SETTLE QUESTION OF NAMIBIA. FOLLOWING EXCERPT FROM
QUESTION BY 'EXPRESSO' SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AND REPLY BY C. CROCKER
QUOTE QUESTION I ASSUME YOU KNOW THE UNITED NATIONS' SECRETARY GENERAL
PEREZ DE CUELLAR VERY WELL. DO YOU THINK IT WOULD BE USEFUL IF CUELLAR
WERE TO GO TO PRETORIA TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH PETER BOTHA QUERY
ANSWER CUELLAR'S MANDATE TO IMPLEMENT RESOLUTION 435 IS USEFUL.
IT CAN COMPLEMENT THE CONTACT GROUP EFFORTS AND THE NEGOTIATIONS
WITH THE FRONT LINE STATES. WE ENCOURAGE THE ACTION OF THE UNITED
NATIONS' SECRETARY GENERAL. YES, IT MIGHT BE USEFUL IF HE VISITED
THE AREA, INCLUDING SOUTH AFRICA UNQUOTE. (MUINO, UNIC/LISBON)

COL 15-83 83/212 435

INCOMING

ACTION

TO Suppl. lin

United Nations

Press Release

Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York



SG/T/1188
17 August 1983

trip file
SECRETARY-GENERAL TO VISIT SOUTHERN AFRICA

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar today informed the Government of South Africa that he is prepared to pay a short working visit to South Africa from 22 to 25 August to hold further discussions with the Government in regard to the implementation of the United Nations plan for Namibia.

The Secretary-General also intends, subsequent to his visit to South Africa, to pay a brief familiarization visit to Namibia in regard to his responsibilities and in the context of pertinent Security Council decisions.

The visit of the Secretary-General to South Africa would be undertaken in the context of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and resolution 532 (1983), by which the Security Council, among other things, mandated him to undertake consultations with the parties to the proposed cease-fire with a view to securing the speedy implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978); and to report to the Council on the results of his consultations as soon as possible and not later than 31 August 1983.

Following his visit to South Africa and Namibia, the Secretary-General plans to visit Angola, subject to the convenience of the Government of Angola, to hold consultations with the Government, as well as with the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 532 (1983) respectively.

The Secretary-General will be accompanied on his mission to southern Africa by Martti Ahtisaari, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Namibia; Abdulrahim Farah, Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions; Brian Urquhart, Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs; Emilio de Olivares, Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General; François Giuliani, Spokesman for the Secretary-General; and Hisnam Omayad, Senior Political Adviser to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Namibia.

* * * * *

NNNN

Re: tip Spottum Africa
Aug. 83

ZCZC MQP2553 MAP0836
SS LIS
.NEWYORK (EOSG) 17 2120Z

MAP0836-08 ANTONIO MUINO, CONFIRMANDO CONVERSACION TELEFONICA RUEGOLE VIAJAR INMEDIATAMENTE A MADRID A FIN DE ARREGLAR FORMENORES VIAJE DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL Y COMITIVA QUE ARRIVEREMOS MADRID DOMINGO 21 DE AGOSTO A HORA 7:45 AM VUELO IBERIA 952. FAVOR CONFIRMAR RESERVACIONES PARA SECRETARIO GENERAL Y SEQUITO HOTEL RITZ MADRID. ACOMPANARAN SECRETARIO GENERAL SECRETARIOS GENERALES ADJUNTOS MARTI ANTISAARI, ABDULRAHIM FARAH, BRIAN URQUHART; EL SUSCRITO, HISHAM OMayAD, FRANCOIS GIULIANI, MARY ELLEN MARTIN, DIANA CUNNINGHAM, JOHN HRUSOVSKY, GERALD LEVTCHENKO. ADEMAS VIAJARAN CON NOSOTROS A SUDAFRICA UN MAXIMO DE QUINCE CORRESPONSALES DE PRENSA Y TECNICOS DE TELEVISION DE NACIONES UNIDAS CUYOS NOMBRES SERAN COMUNICADOS PROXIMAMENTE. RUEGOLE VERIFICAR CON MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y CAPITAN DE LA AERONAVE DE LA FUERZA AREA EXPANOLA QUE EL GOBIERNO ESPANOL GENTILMENTE PONE A DISPOSICION DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL POSIBILIDAD DE REPOSTAR EN CABO VERDE EN EL VIAJE DE MADRID A CIUDAD DEL CABO. ASIMISMO POSIBILIDAD DE VIAJAR DE VUELTA EL DOMINGO 28 DE AGOSTO DE LUANDA A GINEBRA, SUIZA PARA PERMITIR AL SECRETARIO GENERAL ABRIR CONFERENCIA CUESTION PALESTINA LUNES A PRIMERA HORA. AGRADECERELE ASEGURAR TRANSPORTE PARA SECRETARIO GENERAL Y SEQUITO DE BARAJAS AL HOTEL RITZ ASI COMO TRANSPORTE DURANTE ESTADA Y PARTIDA DE MADRID. SUMAMENTE URGENTE NOS COMUNIQUE UD. NOMBRE Y TELEFONO DE OFICIAL DE CONTACTO PARA OPERACIONES TECNICAS DEL VUELO A FIN ARREGLAR AQUI TRAMITES DE SOLICITUD DE SOBREVUELO Y ATTERIZAJE. POSIBLES CONTACTOS EN MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES DE MADRID SON LOS DIRECTORES GENERALES FRANCISCO VILLAR Y JOSE MANUEL ALLENDE SALAZAR.

(EMILIO DE OLIVARES DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO DEL GABINETE DEL SECRETARIO GENERAL)
COL MAP0836-08 21 7:45 952 28

08180041

NNNN

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

*File: trip - S. Africa
- Aug 83*

TO: Mr. Emilio de Olivares
A: Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General

DATE: 17 August 1983

REFERENCE: _____

THROUGH:
S/C DE:

FROM: François Giuliani
DE: Spokesman for the Secretary-General

FG

SUBJECT: Journalists wishing to accompany the Secretary-General to Southern Africa
OBJET: Journalistes souhaitant accompagner le Secrétaire-Général en Afrique du Sud

As discussed with you this morning, I officially informed the President of UNCA following the noon briefing that the Secretary-General was willing to take with him a number of UNCA members on his visit to Southern Africa. The following guidelines have been established:

1. The number of correspondents accompanying the Secretary-General will be limited to 12, including a UN television team of 3, which is at present being put together by Mr. Martin.
2. The correspondents will have to finance their own fares from New York to Madrid and from Geneva to New York.
3. The United Nations will charge the correspondents \$1,000.00 per person for the trip Madrid/Cape Town/Windhoek/Luanda/Geneva.
4. The United Nations will not be responsible for ensuring transportation to and from airports for the journalists, or for arranging their accommodation.
5. Only UNCA members from either New York or from Geneva will be included in the trip; in other words, we will not accept requests from individuals wishing to join half-way through the trip, or representatives of organizations bearing no relation to UNCA.

I have asked the correspondents to let me know by 5 o'clock this evening whether they wish to avail themselves of this offer. May I add that both the President of UNCA and Michael Littlejohns, who is instigator of this particular project, expressed great satisfaction with the arrangements outlined to them. I am afraid we may have to wait until noon tomorrow to know exactly what the contingent will be, since some correspondents have to refer to their headquarters in Europe, whose offices are now closed for the night.

cc.: Mr. J. Hrusovsky
Mr. J. Sills



Eugeniusz Wyzner

Wyzner

19 August 1983

Enkilis,

This morning I received a note from the South African Permanent Representative, copy attached, commenting on the distribution of the document entitled "SWAPO: Political Programme of the South West Africa People's Organization".

Taking into account the forthcoming Secretary-General's visit to South Africa, where the matter may be raised by the Government representative I have investigated the question immediately. The findings are contained in Vaney's memorandum to me, copy attached. For your reference, I also enclose the text of the Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (as approved by the General Assembly Resolution 37/233) which authorizes the undertaking of the dissemination of the above material under the guidance of the Council.

I am also going to prepare a draft response to S.A. note - in consultation with Vira & Boyer's office
upene



TO: Mr. Emilio de Olivares
A: Executive Assistant to the
Secretary-General

DATE: 18 August 1983

REFERENCE: _____

THROUGH:
S/C DE:

FROM: Marcel Martin, Director
DE: Radio and Visual Services Division, DPI

SUBJECT:
OBJET:

The RVSD team who will accompany the Secretary-General on his mission to Africa will be composed of the following staff members:

- 1) Radio - John Tanton
- 2) Television - Joseph McCusker
- 3) Photo - Saw Lwin

Their PT-8 is being prepared and I will have their passports and Laissez-passer brought to Mr. Hrusovsky around 12:00.

cc: Mr. F. Giuliani
Mr. J. Hrusovsky

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Emilio de Olivares
A: Executive Assistant to the Secretary-General

DATE: 17 August 1983

REFERENCE: _____

THROUGH:
S/C DE:

FROM: François Giuliani
DE: Spokesman for the Secretary-General

FG

SUBJECT: Journalists wishing to accompany the Secretary-General to Southern Africa
OBJET: _____

As discussed with you this morning, I officially informed the President of UNCA following the noon briefing that the Secretary-General was willing to take with him a number of UNCA members on his visit to Southern Africa. The following guidelines have been established:

1. The number of correspondents accompanying the Secretary-General will be limited to 12, including a UN television team of 3, which is at present being put together by Mr. Martin.
2. The correspondents will have to finance their own fares from New York to Madrid and from Geneva to New York.
3. The United Nations will charge the correspondents \$1,000.00 per person for the trip Madrid/Cape Town/Windhoek/Luanda/Geneva.
4. The United Nations will not be responsible for ensuring transportation to and from airports for the journalists, or for arranging their accommodation.
5. Only UNCA members from either New York or from Geneva will be included in the trip; in other words, we will not accept requests from individuals wishing to join half-way through the trip, or representatives of organizations bearing no relation to UNCA.

I have asked the correspondents to let me know by 5 o'clock this evening whether they wish to avail themselves of this offer. May I add that both the President of UNCA and Michael Littlejohns, who is instigator of this particular project, expressed great satisfaction with the arrangements outlined to them. I am afraid we may have to wait until noon tomorrow to know exactly what the contingent will be, since some correspondents have to refer to their headquarters in Europe, whose offices are now closed for the night.

cc.: Mr. J. Hrusovsky
Mr. J. Sills

Name	Title	Date and Place of Birth	Passport Number
Mr. Joseph G. McCusker	Televisions News	21 Sep 1947 New York, USA	USA No. B-1547488 Exp. 21 May 86
Mr. John Tanton	Radio	20 Nov 1931 Devon, England	England No. C-365364 Exp. 8 Mar 84
Mr. Saw Lwin	Photo	5 Jun 1937 Patanj, Burma	Burma No. 7-82 Exp. 20 Jun 84
Mr. Keith Hindell	Journalist	3 Jun 1933 Croydon, Surrey England	U.K. No. 003186C
Mr. Michael Littlejohns	Journalist	10 Dec 1922 Launceston, England	U.K. No. C-448812-C
Mr. Walter Pfaeffle	Journalist	4 May 1936 Berlin, Germany	USA No. D-074992
Mr. Michael Kallenbach	Journalist	29 Mar 1949 Johannesburg, South Africa	U.K. No. C-320972-A
Ms. Gitta Bauer	Journalist	29 Nov 1919 Berlin, Germany	
Mr. Richard Walker	Journalist	18 Aug 1937 Aberdeen, Scotland	U.K. No. C-828743

MJS/atk

cc: SG

bf: VD/EO/AS/ID

Mr. Ahtisaari

Mr. Farah

Mr. Urquhart

File: *big file - South Africa*
xRef: FRG

CONFIDENTIAL

NOTES ON THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S MEETING WITH
THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, Secretary-General's Office,
Wednesday, 10 August 1983 at 5:30 p.m.

Present: The Secretary-General
Mr. Martti Ahtisaari
Mr. Michael J. Stopford

H.E. Mr. Guenther van Well
Permanent Representative of the
FRG to the United Nations
Dr. Michael Schaefer

The Secretary-General explained that he wanted to brief the Ambassador on the letter which he had received that morning from the Foreign Minister of South Africa. He hoped that the Ambassador would communicate the points he was about to raise to the other members of the Western Five.

The Secretary-General spoke along the lines of the attached speaking notes. He emphasized the impossibility from the United Nations' point of view, of meeting the South Africans' precondition of the withdrawal of Cuban troops before addressing the other remaining issues. Under such circumstances, there was little point in his going to South Africa. Secondly, he asked that the Western Five provide some clarification as to the understandings referred to in Mr. Botha's letter. Thirdly, he would also want clarification on what issues the South Africans intended to raise under the "other outstanding issues". Mr. Ahtisaari added that the lack of clarity in the South African letter fully justified the fears of those who maintained that even if the Cuban issue were resolved, other issues would inevitably emerge. In Mr. Botha's letter the question of impartiality had once more raised its head and Ambassador Fourie had mentioned the Status Agreement. From the two issues which the United Nations had understood still remained unresolved, it now seemed that there were at least three or four.

Ambassador van Well, referring to the matter of private understandings, recalled that the Western Five had addressed a communication to the Secretary-General after the June talks the previous year. The South Africans had always taken a very legalistic approach on the subject and there had never been direct contacts between them and the Secretary-General on this matter. He was not aware that there were any further understandings between the Western Five and South Africa beyond those on which the Secretary-General had already been briefed. As for the impartiality question, it clearly worked both ways since impartiality also applied to the South African authorities in Namibia. In any case, the question referred to the General Assembly resolution and not to the Secretary-General himself.

The Secretary-General recalled the remarkable understanding which had been shown by the Frontline states and by SWAPO with regard to his possible visit to Namibia. He had even received a personal message from Mr. Njoma to this effect. The letter from Mr. Botha, however, left him with no reason for visiting South Africa. For the present, he had only indicated that he would study the letter and he would appreciate some clarification from the Western Five on the question of the private understandings before replying to South Africa. Mr. Ahtisaari stressed that the Frontline states and SWAPO had shown no enthusiasm for a visit to Namibia by the Secretary-General, but had in the end expressed their understanding of the situation.

Ambassador van Well pointed out that the Western Five had made a demarche in Pretoria at 10:00 that morning. The South African Government had been appraised earlier of the tenor of this demarche, in which the Five had emphasized the constructive attitude which had been taken by the Frontline states and the priority attached by the Secretary-General to the mandate given him under res.532. They had pointed out that "the Secretary-General had demonstrated a strong personal commitment to a Namibian settlement

over the past year and more and undoubtedly would like to help the Five's initiative to succeed. He was very conscious of the consequences of failure in terms of continuing or greater instability in Southern and South Western Africa. He was also well aware that his impartiality and ability to deal frankly with all parties must be above question if he and his officials were to play the role envisaged in the settlement plan. The Five felt that - in a difficult situation - the Secretary-General had, during his time in office, succeeded in dealing with Namibia in both an objective and a helpful manner.

It was clear that neither the Secretary-General nor the other parties concerned expected him to achieve a definitive solution by 31 August. The Secretary-General was taking what seemed to the Five to be an entirely realistic view of the scope and potential of his own efforts. At the same time, in the report he had to submit to the Security Council, he needed to be able to register some progress, notably through a successful visit to South Africa.

The Five agreed with the Secretary-General on the importance of formulating a report which contained positive elements. If he had to report no progress - and could not offer the prospect of any - developments at the United Nations could damage the chances of success in the negotiations in which the Five and South Africa had jointly been involved for several years. The Five were certain that the Front-line states still wished this process to succeed - indeed their handling of the last Security Council debate and of res.532 was evidence of this. In the light of this debate and the attempts by certain countries to represent the negotiating process as dead, the Five thought it important to use the Secretary-General's next report to demonstrate the contrary, by reiterating the general acceptance of Security Council res.435 and the continuing validity of the Settlement Plan. A negative report from the Secretary-General would enable opponents of a settlement to apply strong pressure to participants in the negotiations to change course, in a way which would not serve the interests of South Africa, Namibia, or any of the Five's Governments.

The Secretary-General would soon have to make a final decision on whether or not to visit the region. Some of the Five had had opportunities to encourage him to visit South Africa and Namibia. His response to this had shown that he was personally inclined to make the visits, and would not wish to have to inform the Security Council that the necessary basis for them did not exist. But he had expressed concern to the Five that he should not make the journey unless he was assured of a positive outcome that would advance the negotiations. The Five knew that the details of this were under discussion between South Africa's representatives and the Secretary-General, and it was not for the Five to interpose themselves. But they wished South Africa to know, on instructions from their Governments, of the line they had taken with the Secretary-General; of their confidence in him personally and their belief that he was seeking to be as helpful as possible to the negotiations; and of their strong hope that South Africa would be able to establish with the Secretary-General the foundations for a successful visit and for a report which explicitly demonstrated the continuing validity of res.435 as the path to Namibian independence."

The Secretary-General expressed his appreciation for this helpful demarche. He recalled that he would have to answer the letter to Mr. BQtha. Mr. Ahtisaari mentioned that he had asked for clarification on the questions of the time-relationship between Cuban withdrawal and the start of implementation of res.435, and on the matter of "other outstanding issues," which included the supposed discussion of the question of impartiality. Ambassador van Well expressed the view that the latter referred to the list which had in fact never been formalized. Mr. Ahtisaari indicated that anything that the Western Five could do to obtain a more positive response from South Africa would, of course, be helpful. Ambassador van Well replied that he would do his best to let the Secretary-General have a first reaction from the Five by Friday. It might, however, be necessary to return to the South African side in order to clarify the Five's relationship with them on the basis of the letter from Mr. BQtha. The Secretary-General expressed the view that it would be possible to delay his reply to South Africa by a few days.

Michael J. Stopford
11 August 1983

Speaking Notes for the Secretary-General

This morning I received a communication from the Foreign Minister of South Africa, in which he makes the following points in regard to the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978):

a) Agreement must be reached on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola before addressing "the other outstanding issues";

b) With regard to the other outstanding issues referred to in the letter, the Foreign Minister states that they can be addressed within the framework of understandings that were reached between South Africa and the Contact Group:

c) In regard to the understandings that South Africa had reached with the Contact Group, the Foreign Minister further states in his letter that South Africa will insist on compliance with commitments made during the phase I and phase II discussions, particularly in regard to the question of impartiality;

d) In connection with the question of impartiality referred to above, the Foreign Minister also states that discussions will therefore have to take place concerning the manner in which the principle of impartiality would be applied.

The insistence of South Africa in a) above on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a precondition for resolving outstanding issues, would seem to rule out any substantive discussions on implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) in the foreseeable future.

As regards the other outstanding issues referred to in b) above, I was very much concerned by indications conveyed by Ambassadors Fourie and von Schirnding that there could be more outstanding issues than I was made to understand by the Contact Group. In fact, it was on the basis of assurances given to me by the Contact Group at our last meeting (see para. 9 of annex I), prior to the publication of my report (S/15776), that I reported to the Council that there were only two outstanding issues remaining, namely the choice of an electoral system and the settlement of some final problems relating to UNTAG and its composition.

In connection with the understandings the Contact Group reached with South Africa in this regard, as referred to in the letter of the Foreign Minister, I would need a clarification from the Contact Group as to exactly what these understandings are. Further to the above, I would also require from the Contact Group clarification on that part of the South African letter which refers to compliance with commitments made during the phase I and phase II discussions.

I must say that I am also very much surprised that South Africa should raise at this stage the question of impartiality, which I was assured by the Contact Group had been resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned in the private understandings (annex II). A further clarification is needed from the Contact Group as to whether South Africa has, in fact, accepted the details of the impartiality package reflected in the private understandings.

As far as the question of impartiality is concerned, we at the United Nations, I must say, are not prepared to reopen discussions on matters regarding which agreement has already been reached with the parties. This would make a mockery of the whole negotiating process. I should add that to raise the question of impartiality and to dwell on "the creation of an atmosphere of trust" at this stage would appear to set the negotiations back two years, to the period prior to the Pre-Implementation Meeting.

I would very much like to have the views of the Contact Group on the pertinent points raised in the South African letter, which I have brought to your attention.

As you are aware, I have been in touch with the different parties. I have found the Front-Line States and SWAPO understanding on a possible trip to the region including South Africa and Namibia. I am therefore disappointed that the South African Government has not been able to be more forthcoming in facilitating progress towards the implementation of Security Council resolution 435. A trip to the region would only be justified if South Africa were to be prepared to discuss positively the outstanding issues.

SG made
stopover in Cape Verde
on way to South Africa
Aug 63

Cape Verde

24-2

Trip Cape Verde
(C. V. 1983)

RECEIVED

República de Cabo Verde
Presidência da República

O Presidente

PRAIA, le 15 Février 1983

Nº 435/PR/83

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Depuis les longues années de lutte de libération nationale, notre peuple, notre Parti et sa direction, ont toujours donné une importance singulière à la plus haute et prestigieuse Organisation internationale - l'Organisation des Nations Unies (ONU), dont les principes et idéaux nous n'avons jamais cessé d'adopter et de défendre, de façon permanente et constante.

Devant l'auguste Organisation, dans laquelle vous exercez les plus hautes fonctions, notre regretté fondateur de la nationalité - AMILCAR CABRAL, déclarait, encore dans l'ardeur du combat libérateur : "Nous sommes des soldats anonymes de l'ONU", parce que nous nous battons pour les droits les plus élémentaires de notre peuple, pour les idéaux des Nations Unies.

Après la tragique disparition physique de Cabral, nous avons continué sur la même voie de respect et d'étroite collaboration avec l'ONU à travers ses organismes spécialisés, en la considérant toujours comme un élément indispensable et déterminant dans la lutte pour la liberté, la paix universelle, le développement et le bonheur des peuples.

Son Excellence
Mr. Javier Perez De Cuellar
Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies
NEW YORK

.../...

Nous continuons d'être des "soldats de l'ONU", quand, dans l'indépendance de notre pays, nous poursuivons une lutte acharnée contre les conditions défavorables de la nature et la crise économique internationale, pour édifier un état démocratique et viable, au profit de toutes les couches sociales de notre pays.

* Nous considérant ainsi liés indissolublement à la prestigieuse Organisation des Nations Unies, dont nous sommes fiers d'être membres actifs, dans la poursuite de ses objectifs de justice et d'humanisme universel, c'est avec le sentiment d'accomplir un impérieux devoir que, au nom de notre peuple, de son Gouvernement et en mon nom personnel, j'ai l'insigne honneur de vous inviter, dans votre haute qualité de Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, à effectuer une visite officielle ou de travail dans notre pays, à une date à convenir avec votre calendrier et le nôtre aussi.

Cette invitation correspond aux souhaits et aux sentiments les plus profonds de reconnaissance et de gratitude de notre peuple pour tous les efforts que, dans un si peu de temps, vous avez déployé en faveur de la concrétisation des principes fondamentaux de notre Organisation internationale.

Je suis convaincu que Votre Excellence comprendra l'importance que le peuple de ce petit pays, avec de rares ressources naturelles, souffrant d'une sécheresse endémique - rare même dans le Sahel, apporte à cette visite, comme encore une aide précieuse et une contribution de qualité, de la part des Nations Unies, et de Vous personnellement, au succès de la lutte difficile que nous menons pour construire un Etat véritablement indépendant et viable, garantissant ainsi la stabilité dont notre pays jouit depuis le 5 Juillet 1975.

.../...

Réitérant notre souhait ardent de voir cette invitation acceptée et que bientôt nous puissions fixer une date plus convenable pour Votre Excellence et notre propre calendrier,

Veillez croire, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,
à l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Aristides Pereira', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Aristides Pereira

Président de la République du Cap Vert