

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY SECURITY COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/31/123
S/12127
6 July 1976
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-first session
Item 32 of the preliminary list*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON
THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-first year

Letter dated 2 July 1976 from the Permanent Representative
of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring the following to your attention.

At the 1938th meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 June, Mr. Yakov Malik, Permanent Representative of the Soviet Union, caught in the toils of his own obsessive rhetoric, tried to attribute to our country actions which are totally false and inconsistent with Chile's permanent policy of supporting all initiatives aimed at strengthening peace, eliminating the use of force in international relations and helping to halt the world-wide arms race.

In order to refute Mr. Malik's statement, it should be recalled that the resolution to which he refers, General Assembly resolution 2936 (XXVII) entitled "Non-use of force in international relations and permanent prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons", which was adopted by 73 votes to 4, with 46 abstentions, was supported by the Chilean delegation. Furthermore, it would be very difficult for the Soviet representative to find any votes which Chile has cast in the United Nations against initiatives designed in any manner to strengthen the principles of the Charter and lessen the danger of breaches of the peace.

In the same statement, Mr. Malik tries to attribute to a country like Chile an effort to unleash a new world war. This assertion is so baseless that it can only be taken as an act of ideological blindness designed to distract world public opinion from the identity of those who are creating focuses of international tension which could cause a general conflict. The Soviet Union is precisely the State which is attempting to build the greatest military force in the world, which is annually increasing its nuclear arsenals at an alarming rate, which is extending

* A/31/50.

its military presence to large areas of the world and which is intervening, overtly and covertly, in countries which are seeking to achieve internal political stability. This evidence speaks for itself, and I believe that the members of the international community can judge very well who truly represents a threat to international peace and security and who, on the other hand, is the victim of an unprecedented campaign of slander.

Finally, as an illustration of how inconsistent our accuser is with regard to disarmament measures taken in the United Nations, it is useful to recall that super-Power's status as regards ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the prohibition of nuclear weapons in Latin America. Year after year, the General Assembly renews its invitation to that State to sign and ratify the instrument in question, which would enable it to substantiate to some degree its alleged leadership in the effort to bring about disarmament. It is sufficient to recall that, under article 3 of Protocol II, the signatory Powers undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the Parties, which have undertaken to live under the régime of complete absence of nuclear weapons in their territory. Its unwarranted refusal to sign the Protocol is clear evidence of the actual spirit of negativity by which this super-Power is guided in practical matters of disarmament.

I should be grateful if you would have this note circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 32 of the preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-first session, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ismael HUERTA
Vice-Admiral
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
