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#### SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IF HAIG GIVES UP HIS MISSION

Once it became publicly known that Mr Haig was giving up his mission, there would be a major increase in tension. Many countries, including for instance the Europeans, would press us to say what we planned to do next. It is virtually certain that someone would put forward a Resolution in the UN which among other things would call upon Britain not to use force. If we had to veto this, and then did use force, the international support we have so far enjoyed would rapidly diminish. There would also no doubt be widespread domestic criticism.

A way of heading off the pressures and pre-empting an unfavourable UN Resolution would be to put one forward ourselves, immediately the abandonment of Haig's mission was known. There would be a chance, in circumstances of mounting tension, that a draft like the attached one would pass, thus producing an outcome to the present crisis which would be satisfactory to Britain. If the Resolution did not pass, because for instance of a Soviet veto, we would be in a much better position internationally and could more easily justify the use of force.

SECRET



POSSIBLE DRAFT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

The Security Council:

Reaffirming its Resolution 502(1982).

Deeply disturbed about the failure so far to implement this resolution and to restore peace and security in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas).

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. Calls on Argentina to complete the withdrawal of all Argentine forces and administration from the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas). [South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands] by 0400 Greenwich Mean Time on (26 April 1982).
2. Takes note of the readiness of the United Kingdom to withdraw its armed forces from the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) and to suspend immediately its decision creating a Maritime Exclusion Zone around the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) as soon as confirmation is received that the Government of Argentina has begun implementation of operative paragraph 1 of this Resolution.
3. Decides that, upon the withdrawal of the Argentine and United Kingdom forces, the Falkland Islands, [South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands] shall be demilitarised and used for peaceful purposes only. ~~(but without preventing the continued use of the Islands for the purposes of scientific research.)~~
4. Decides further, in the light of the request of the Government of the United Kingdom, the administering authority, that for an interim period not exceeding two years from (26 April 1982) the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands shall administer their own



affairs under the authority of a United Nations interim administrator who shall be appointed immediately for that purpose and who shall have the additional functions of:

A) confirming the withdrawal of Argentine and United Kingdom armed forces:

B) verifying the demilitarised status of the Islands:

C) administering South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

5. Urges the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom with the assistance of a special representative to be appointed by the Secretary General to seek a diplomatic solution to their differences during the interim period referred to above <sup>in</sup> ~~and to~~ *accordance with* ~~respect~~ fully the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations *and bearing in mind relevant General Assembly resolutions*

6. Requests the Secretary General to submit to the Council proposals for the implementation of paragraph within 24 hours.