Acked 10/7 You should be 9th July, 1984 this. Dear Prime Minister, Will you forgive me bypassing the normal parliamentary channels and sending direct to you a copy of the memo which the three of us, who visited Buenos Aires last week, have submitted to the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs?

The idea of Simultaneous Unilateral Declarations seems to find quite an echo there.

Yours sincerely,

S. Wortley

Lord Kennet.

(dictated by Lord Kennet, signed by his secretary in his absence)

Prime Minister.

From: Cyril Townsend MP
George Foulkes MP
Lord Kennet

## Memorandum to Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs.

We visited Buenos Aires from June 25 to July 1, 1984, under the auspices of the South Atlantic Council. We met at their invitation in a long formal session twelve senators and deputies, including the chairmen of the five relevant congressional committees. International treaties require the ratification of the Senate, where the Radical (government) Party is in a minority.

We also met many senators and deputies privately, and people from the press, universities, commerce, the trade unions, the defence establishment, the Anglo-Argentine community, etc., etc. Among these were some members of the Radical Party very close to the Presidency and the Foreign Ministry.

Argentina adheres to a doctrine of sovereignty incompatible with that prevailing in Europe and elsewhere: there is a general conviction that the occupation of the Falklands for about ten years before 1833 by the Republic of the River Plate establishes that the Islands are now under Argentine sovereignty. Argentine intellectual processes and indeed the Argentine way of life are stagnant; not surprisingly, since the country is far from everywhere and on the way to nowhere. Myths flourish and resentments fester unventilated by normal international contacts. The absence of diplomatic relations and the embargo on trade in general and books, video, etc. in particular, means that these myths and resentments grow especially rank in regard to Britain. Nor does military defeat make for calm judgement.

3. United Nations Trusteeship under Articles 75-81 of the U.N. Charter. This suggestion was unfamiliar at first, but was greeted with enthusiasm by some Peronist (opposition) congressmen, and by Radical personalities very close to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We are not sure that in the time available to us we were able to make it clearly understood we were talking not about one Trust power, but a group of say five acceptable countries, supervising a continued elective council on the Islands, as at present, or as it may be reformed in accordance with the wishes of the Islanders. We recommend the possibility be seriously pursued. Joint sovereignty: Quite popular in Argentina. (One experienced statesman even suggested alternating sovereignty.) Argentina already has experience: the island of Martin Garcia in the Plate Estuary has been under joint Argentine and Uruguayan sovereignty since 1974. The idea might be a bad precedent for those countries in South and Central America which are resisting unjustified territorial claims from their neighbours. Guiana and Belize are of special interest to us. Nevertheless, we do not think the idea should be turned down out of hand. (c) An autonomous region within Argentina: We heard the suggestion that safeguards for the liberties and interests of the Islanders be agreed in very great detail, and could be given a constitutional status, than which no other is higher, equal to that of the "pacts" between the provinces of Argentina which