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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL
THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:
THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND
SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Note verbale dated 19 October 1990 from the Permanent
Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit the communiqué issued on 18 October 1990 by the Government of the Republic of El Salvador concerning the attitude and actions of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) during the process of dialogue. That attitude and those actions constitute impediments to the objective of achieving peace in El Salvador as soon as possible.

The Permanent Representative of El Salvador would be grateful if this note and its annex could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 12 and 28, and of the Security Council.

ANNEX

Communiqué issued at San Salvador by the Government of El Salvador
on 18 October 1990

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs wishes to inform the general public, in El Salvador and abroad, of the Government's position regarding the attitude of FMLN during the process of dialogue:

1. The Government emphatically denounces the FMLN policy of using the threat of a fresh military offensive as a means of applying pressure during the process of dialogue. That has been obvious from repeated statements by FMLN leaders in various media organs.
2. Hard evidence of the willingness of FMLN to carry out the threat of hostilities was provided by the attacks last night (17 October) on the Salvadorian air force base at Ilopango, Soyapango, and on barracks situated on the outskirts of the capital, to the north and to the east. The areas that came under these simultaneous attacks are densely populated. The perpetrators obviously had scant regard for the security and physical safety of the thousands of inhabitants, and caused much tension among them.
3. The Government condemns all such actions and intentions, for it sees them as impediments and serious dangers to the normal conduct of the process of dialogue, which help to create a climate of anguish and uncertainty among the Salvadorian people.
4. The Government considers that the launching of a fresh military offensive by FMLN would constitute a flagrant violation of the human rights of the Salvadorian people, and would fly in the face of the Agreement on Human Rights signed at San José, Costa Rica, on 26 July 1990.
5. The Government of El Salvador reiterates that it is completely willing and prepared to continue using all the means at its disposal to find a political solution to El Salvador's problems, in accordance with the provisions of the document signed in the presence of the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the meeting held at Geneva, Switzerland, on 4 April 1990. In this connection, the Government reiterates that it is willing to attend the next round of negotiations, for it is convinced that dialogue offers the best route towards a civilized settlement of the conflict.
6. The Government urges FMLN to abandon its warlike ways and violent policy, which are not at all conducive to the fundamental objective of the process of dialogue, namely, to reach agreements as soon as possible on the establishment of a firm and lasting peace, the supreme aspiration of the Salvadorian people.

7. The Government appeals to the international community to come out publicly in support of the initiatives by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, aimed at securing a peaceful and democratic settlement of the internal conflict in El Salvador, which threatens the peace and tranquillity of the entire Central American region. The Government also calls on the international community to reject any act of violence on the part of FMLN.
