

General Assembly Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

A/40/1158 S/18298 26 August 1986 ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fortieth session
Agenda item 21
THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:
THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY AND PEACE
INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-first year

Letter dated 21 August 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the note dated 21 August 1986 from Mr. José León Talavera, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, addressed to Mr. George Shultz, Secretary of State of the United States of America.

"I should like to refer to the statement made by Mr. Ronald Reagan, President of the United States, in an interview published on 19 August in the daily newspaper Excelsion, of Mexico City.

"In that interview, the President stated the following:

"'If Nicaragua still does not see the light, and neither does the Nicaraguan Government, then the only alternative is for the freedom fighters to have their way and take over.'

"These words by President Reagan represent a serious escalation of the illegal policy of force and intervention pursuited against Nicaragua, inasmuch as it is the first time he has recognized publicly that the true objective of that policy is the overthrow of the Nicaraguan Government through the use of mercenary bands organized, trained, armed and directed by the Government of the United States.

"The situation created by that illegal policy of the United States Government, if it continues on its present, dangerous course, will inevitably lead to direct military intervention by the United States against Nicaragua, since it is clear that the mercenary bands by themselves represent no danger A/40/1158 S/18298 English Page 2

whatsoever to the Government of Nicaragua, let alone have they the capacity to overthrow a Government which enjoys the broad and full support of the Nicaraguan people.

"Despite the international community's rejection of that illegal policy of force and intervention and the rejection by the United States people themselves of the mercenary bands and of a warlike adventure in Central America, the United States Government appears to be bent on continuing and stepping up the bloodshed and destruction in Nicaragua and other countries of Central America.

"The approval by the United States Congress of the \$100 million requested by President Reagan for the mercenary bands appears to have been interpreted as a mandate to step up the aggression against our country, engaging United States troops in an invasion of Nicaragua.

"The assertions of President Reagan in effect confirm that the United States Government will continue its policy, which violates all the fundamental rules and principles of international law and of the United Nations Charter, in contempt of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986.

"In that Judgment the International Court of Justice categorically condemned United States activities against Nicaragua and decided that the United States was under a duty to cease and to refrain from all such acts as might constitute breaches of international law.

"The Government reminds the United States of its obligation to comply with the Judgment of the International Court of Justice and to respect the international legal order and the United Nations Charter. At the same time, the Government of Nicaragua protests in the firmest and most vigorous terms against the statement by President Ronald Reagan, which constitutes a direct threat to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Nicaragua.

"In spite of that, the Government of Nicaragua continues to be ready for bilateral, direct and unconditional talks with the United States Government, with a view to finding a peaceful solution, in keeping with international law and on the basis of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice, to the situation that exists between the United States and Nicaragua."

I should be grateful if you would have this note circulated as an official document of the fortieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 21, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Nora ASTORGA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative