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LETTER DATED 28 MARCH 1983 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SURINAME TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a memorandum from the Government of the Republic of Suriname concerning the increasing acts of aggression against the Nicaraguan Government.

I should be grateful if you would have this memorandum circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Lucien J. L. HENAR Minister Plenipotentiary Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

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Annex

Memorandum from the Government of the Republic of Suriname

The Government of the Republic of Suriname is seriously concerned about the situation in and relating to Nicaragua since the latest infiltration of foreign and other armed groupings calling themselves the "Nicaraguan Democratic Forces" which only aim is destabilization of the Nicaraguan Government and the Nicaraguan Revolution. The Government regrets the loss of Nicaraguan lives which has followed the interference and infiltrations taking place in that country.

It is necessary that one accept the reality of the Latin American and Caribbean region as a region of ideological pluralism. Any interference for hegemonic purposes in the region constitutes a violation of the sovereignty and independence of the States concerned.

The international community has outlawed intervention as an instrument of foreign policy of States. In this connection, reference must be made to General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 1970 containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

The General Assembly also adopted in 1981, as one of the cornerstones, the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, which reads as follows:

"The duty of States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any form whatsoever to violate the existing internationally recognized boundaries of another State, to disrupt the political, social or economic order of other States, to overthrow or change the political system of another State or its Government, to cause tension between or among States or to deprive peoples of their national identity and cultural heritage."

In spite of the nature of the present situation the Government of Suriname expresses the hope that there is still a chance for reason to prevail and for the voices of moderation to be heard over the shrill clamour of intervention and belligerence.

The Government of Suriname makes an appeal for full respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Nicaragua and for peace in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In this regard the Government of Suriname expresses its appreciation and support for the proposals of the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela made early this year in the Panamanian island of Contadora.

Finally, the Government of Suriname once again recalls the paragraphs in the political declaration of the summit meeting of the non-aligned movement in New Delhi, which read as follows:

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"The Conference denounced the new and increasing threats and acts of intimidation and the growing seriousness and increased number of acts of aggression against Nicaragua, particularly the violation of its airspace and territorial waters, utilization of the territory of foreign countries, in and outside the region, as bases for aggression and training of counter-revolutionary forces; commission of terrorist actions and sabotage, particularly the attack of armed groups of ex-Somoza guards through its northern border which had resulted in considerable loss of life and property, as well as measures of economic pressure at the international level. These were considered part of a deliberate plan to harass and destabilize that country, as has been acknowledged by a foreign Power.

". . .

"Recalling the relevant decisions taken at the Sixth Summit in Havana, the heads of State or Government observed with appreciation that the efforts of the member States of the non-aligned movement had culminated in the adoption, by the United Nations General Assembly of the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, contained in resolution 36/103. They hailed the adoption of this Declaration as a historic contribution by the non-aligned movement to the task of ushering in a régime of inter-State relations based on mutual respect for sovereignty and independence. They noted with concern, however, that policies of intervention and interference, pressure and the threat or use of force continued to be pursued, against many non-aligned countries, with dangerous consequences for peace and security. They called upon all States to adhere to the Declaration and observe its principles in their dealings with other States."