



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/16413
13 March 1984
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

LETTER DATED 13 MARCH 1984 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith a message dated 13 March 1984 from the
Governing Junta of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua addressed
to the people of Nicaragua and the world.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the message to be circulated as
a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Javier CHAMORRO MORA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Nicaragua
to the United Nations

Annex

Message from the Governing Junta of National Reconstruction
addressed to the people of Nicaragua and the world

13 March 1984

Ever since the present United States Administration took power in January 1981, Nicaragua has been the victim of increasing aggressive action at the hands of that Administration in the political, economic and military fields.

Everyone is aware of the defamatory political campaigns against the efforts of the Sandinist people, the sabotaging of all international initiatives and démarches towards a peaceful solution to the problems of Central America, the interference in Nicaraguan internal affairs and the pressures exerted on Governments friendly to Nicaragua which offer their valuable co-operation and support to the material and moral reconstruction of Nicaraguan society.

All those acts of the United States Administration have been aimed at terminating the support provided by the international community in accordance with the right to self-determination and independence of the Nicaraguan people, who are determined to give momentum to their revolutionary plan for a new society based on political pluralism, a mixed economy and non-alignment.

Everyone is also aware of the actions of the present United States Administration in the economic field, which have consisted in the boycott of financing, blockade and even the exercise of the veto in international co-operation agencies, flagrant violations of international economic agreements and commercial sabotage. Those acts, of which the international community is fully aware, have been accompanied by a host of military attacks against our economy, which in 1983 alone resulted in losses amounting to more than 30 per cent of the total value of our exports during that year, causing a situation of national economic emergency in Nicaragua.

However, most familiar of all are the actions resulting from the Administration's militaristic policy in the region, whereby the virtual occupation of Honduras has converted that country into a vast United States base ready to launch large-scale operations, with United States military personnel and equipment, against El Salvador and Nicaragua.

That military occupation of Honduras has been accompanied by the unceasing organization, training, financing and equipping of bands of counter-revolutionaries by the United States Government through the intermediary of the Central Intelligence Agency, which has installed operational bases and camps of counter-revolutionaries in the territory of Honduras, with the complicity of segments of the Honduran military headquarters and with the connivance of the present Government of that country. The Central Intelligence Agency has also installed camps and operational bases in the territory of Costa Rica, from which terrorist attacks are launched against the Nicaraguan people, which means that the United States Administration is flagrantly violating the policy of neutrality proclaimed by the Government of that sister country.

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Because of the situation described above, Nicaragua has turned on many occasions to the international community - the United Nations, the Security Council of the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Governments making up the Contadora Group, the Organization of American States, friendly Governments and international political organizations - in order to denounce the serious and inadmissible violations of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. The United States, it must be observed, is not only a State Member of the United Nations but also a permanent member of the Security Council, which is the supreme body responsible for maintaining world peace and security.

Nicaragua has also welcomed and encouraged all initiatives by third countries designed to provide a political solution for the problems of the area. It has sought and promoted bilateral and multilateral contacts in a search for a solution which conforms to the requirements of justice, respect and law. However, in every case it has met with the boycott and stubbornness of the United States Government, which is moving in the direction of military confrontation in Central America as an intermediate step towards its direct and large-scale involvement. It is thus provoking a situation which it will not later be able to control or terminate.

On 6 March 1984, the border village of Santo Tomás del Nance was attacked by mortar fire from Honduran territory. The perpetrators of the attack are known: they are the Government of the United States and its instruments, the Honduran army and former Somozan guards. The victim of that crime by the United States Administration was Etelvina Cárdenas Rivera, a one-year-old child.

At a time when Nicaragua is initiating the first free electoral process in its history, which will culminate in the election of an executive power and a legislative power in November 1984, the Government of the United States is requesting the United States Congress to provide \$21 million to continue the terrorist escalation of covert acts and thus to continue killing children like Etelvina Karina Cárdenas Rivera.

This request is being made by the United States Executive branch shortly after its initiation of a new stage of armed aggression against economic and military objectives in Nicaragua, with the inevitable toll of victims among the Nicaraguan people.

It is a secret from no one that the air and sea attacks made against fishing vessels, observation boats and port installations, together with the placing of explosive charges at the entrances of El Bluff and Corinto ports, have been carried out at the direction and with the approval of units of the Central Intelligence Agency based in Honduran and Costa Rican territory and have received the support of United States army units based in Honduras and the so-called Panama Canal Zone.

All those terrorist actions demonstrate in their planning and execution a dangerous escalation in the use of military technical means in Central America and, above all, the beginning of an attempted commercial blockade of Nicaragua, in defiance of the rules of international shipping and international law.

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Those attacks are recurring and escalating at a time when the United States Administration is transporting thousands of soldiers to Honduran territory and is moving its warships off the coasts of Central America in a threatening display of force. This is occurring only five months after the intervention in Grenada of the same military forces which are today being deployed in Central American territory.

Nicaragua denounces the fact that once again the United States Government is contemplating the possibility of military intervention in Central America, thereby threatening the people of El Salvador and the Nicaraguan people. There could be no more clumsy pretext than that of allegedly guaranteeing by military means the elections to be held in El Salvador.

It has to be said that the danger of military intervention by the United States is present and is seriously damaging the peace efforts and progress made in the Contadora framework.

The United States attitude nurtures the militaristic tendencies of those who have never been in agreement with a political solution to the problems affecting the region and encourages those who from Honduras are seeking and hoping for war against Nicaragua.

We are aware that at present confidence in negotiation and the peace efforts is dissolving.

Because of this serious situation, the Government of Nicaragua appeals to all the Governments of the world, the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Contadora Group and the United States people to urge the Government of the United States:

- (1) To withdraw immediately its troops and military equipment from the region;
- (2) To suspend immediately the attacks against Nicaragua;
- (3) To advocate immediately the search for reasonable political solutions to the crisis in El Salvador;
- (4) To advocate seriously the search for solutions to the problems arising with Nicaragua.

Until this situation changes, and until the Government of the United States takes steps towards détente in order to facilitate dialogue and a political and peaceful solution to the crisis in the region, we cannot and must not entertain false hopes concerning a political solution, and the Nicaraguan people must continue to prepare and fortify themselves in order to be able to oppose and defeat imperialistic aggressiveness and intervention.

In upholding the right to defend the sovereignty of the country and territorial integrity, the Government of Nicaragua appeals to the Governments of the world to provide the Nicaraguan people with the technical and military means

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necessary to their defence against the State terrorism unleashed by the United States Government against the people and Government of Nicaragua.

In the mean time, we shall continue our efforts to institutionalize the Revolution and strengthen democracy. But those who attack us should know that, just as our desire for peace is inexhaustible, so our determination to defend our sovereignty, our homeland and our Revolution is equally inexhaustible.
