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LETTER DATED 12 JUNE 1989 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose the text of the letter sent on 9 June 1989 by Mr. Miguel d'Escoto Brockmann, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua, to Mr. James Baker III, Secretary of State of the United States of America.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alejandro SERRANO CALDERA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 9 June 1989 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary of State of the United
States of America

I am writing to you again to register the strongest protest at the acts of continued terrorism perpetrated by mercenary groups in the service of your Government. The most recent such act is described below.

On 8 June 1989, at 10.35 p.m., a group of Somozan mercenaries, the number of whom is not known, attacked the "Planta Centroamérica" hydroelectric plant located approximately 16 kilometres from Jinotega. This plant, with a capacity of 50 MW, supplies power to the interconnected national grid. In the course of this treacherous attack, the mercenaries employed rifle fire, RPG-7 rocket launchers and mortars. Four mortar bombs fell on the protecting walls of the transformers. As a result of this criminal action, one member of our forces was wounded.

The facts clearly show that the policy of State terrorism and violations of international law condemned by the International Court of Justice in its historic Judgment of 27 June 1986 continues, and that your Government persists in disregarding its obligation to halt military and paramilitary activities against Nicaragua.

Your Government has not only rejected and ignored the will to peace demonstrated by the Central American Presidents when they signed the Costa del Sol Joint Declaration, but has brought pressure and threats to bear on the other Central American Governments to induce them to impede the peace initiatives agreed on there, particularly the joint plan for the demobilization, repatriation or relocation of the contra forces.

The facts speak for themselves. The fruits of the bipartisan agreement, which runs counter to the will of the Central American Presidents, have been fruits of death, terrorism and greater destruction for our peoples, and they have led to a deterioration of the situation in Central America and brought the regional initiatives that were in progress there to a standstill.

The figures objectively demonstrate this tragic reality: from the signing of the Costa del Sol agreements on 15 February 1989 up until 30 May, more than 100 counterrevolutionary attacks on civilian, economic and military targets took place. The casualties among civilians, who are the terrorist groups' preferred targets, amount in this phase to 163, including 37 dead, 32 wounded and 94 abducted. Among the troops of our army, total casualties have been 224. In the action taken to drive off their attacks launched in violation of the cessation of offensive military operations unilaterally decreed by my Government, the mercenary forces, for their part, have sustained 456 casualties.

The Government of Nicaragua calls upon the Government of the United States to desist from this policy of bloody terrorism directed against the Nicaraguan people, and to respect and comply with the solemn commitments imposed under international law on all States, and particularly on the United States, which has been condemned by the highest court of justice in the world for an illegal, immoral and adventurist policy which we are now seeing repeated in the facts I have described above.

Miguel D'ESCOTO BROCKMANN
Minister for Foreign Affairs

