



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/39/648  
S/16826  
12 November 1984  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-ninth session  
Agenda item 25  
THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:  
THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE  
AND SECURITY AND PEACE  
INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 12 November 1984 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 notes, dated 10 and 11 November 1984, from His Excellency Miguel D'Escoto Brockmann, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua addressed to His Excellency Mr. George Shultz, Secretary of State of the United States of America.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and the above-mentioned notes circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 25, and of the Security Council.

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

ANNEX I

Note dated 10 November 1984 from the Minister for Foreign  
Affairs of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary of State  
of the United States of America

I wish to inform you of the following further facts:

Today, at 9.19 a.m., an SR-71 of the United States Air Force again flew into Nicaragua's sovereign airspace, via the Puerto Morazán sector, overflying Chinandega, Corinto, Puerto Sandino, Managua, Granada, Juigalpa and Siuna, departing at 9.27 a.m. in the direction of Honduras. The SR-71 turned around in the airspace of Honduras, re-entering Nicaraguan airspace via the Department of Madriz, overflying Estelí and again Chinandega, and departing from Nicaragua via Punta Cosiquina at 9.36 a.m.

On the same day, between 8 a.m. and 10.30 a.m., another aircraft of the United States Air Force, an RT-135, intruded into our airspace, carrying out various flights from Punta Cosiquina to Bahía de Salinas, i.e. along our entire Pacific seaboard at a distance of nine miles from our coast.

The continuing overflight of our territory by this SR-71, which is engaged in espionage activities and is intended to intimidate and alarm the Nicaraguan population, constitutes serious evidence of the fact that the United States Government, far from abandoning its interventionist plans, is accelerating the preparations for a direct and large-scale war against Nicaragua at a dizzy pace, a situation which has obliged my Government to request the Security Council of the United Nations to denounce this imminent threat to international peace and security.

Concurrently with the United States Government's flagrant violation of our airspace, naval manoeuvres are announced in the Gulf of Fonseca and war games are being carried out in the Caribbean with the participation of more than 20 United States warships. All of this, together with the state of alert in Fort Bragg, North Carolina, headquarters of the 82nd paratroop division, and the dispatch of the 101st paratroop division to a United States coastal State, creates a situation of imminent aggression similar to the previous examples in other countries.

Faced with these facts, which should be viewed in the light of the direct threats emanating from high-ranking officials of the United States Government, including President Reagan himself, my Government once again reaffirms its sovereign right to provide itself with the means necessary for resisting and frustrating any interventionist adventure.

It should be emphasized that these overt espionage activities are a reflection of the abusive and bullying behaviour that has characterized the United States Government in its relations with Nicaragua and has prompted it to ignore the countless notes of protest addressed to it by the Government of Nicaragua.

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In registering its most formal and vigorous protest at these repeated violations of our national airspace which, in turn, form part of a major strategy aimed at military intervention in Nicaragua, my Government strongly urges the United States Administration to abandon these aggressive and interventionist plans immediately and to comply strictly with the norms of international law and with the Order, delivered on 10 May 1984 by the International Court of Justice, demanding the cessation of the military and paramilitary activities of the United States against Nicaragua and respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity and political independence of Nicaragua, which are inalienable rights of the Nicaraguan people, consecrated in international law, and cannot be allowed to be endangered by military and paramilitary activities such as those being carried out overtly by the Government of the United States against our country.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Miquel D'Escoto Brockmann  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

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ANNEX II

Note dated 11 November 1984 from the Minister for Foreign  
Affairs of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary of State  
of the United States of America

I wish to inform you of the following further facts:

At 9.15 a.m. today, 11 November 1984, an SR-71 of the United States Air Force again intruded into our national airspace via the Department of Chinandega, overflying Managua, Masaya, Juigalpa and Bluefields. Subsequently the SR-71 turned around and proceeded to overfly Matagalpa, Estelí and Punta Huete, departing via La Boquita sector at 9.36 a.m. Similarly, at 11.05 a.m., the SR-71 again intruded into our national airspace via the Department of Chinandega, overflying Leon, Managua, Juigalpa and North Bluefields, via which it left Nicaraguan territory at approximately 11.15 a.m.

At 11.10 a.m. on the same day, an RC-135 of the United States Air Force intruded into our national airspace in the Punta Cosiguina sector, bordering on the Nicaraguan Pacific seaboard, up to San Juan del Sur, crossing the isthmus of Rivas and Lake Nicaragua, and subsequently taking off towards Costa Rican territory.

These daily and repeated violations of our national airspace demonstrate the abusive and bullying behaviour of the United States Government deriving from its illegal policy of using and threatening force against Nicaragua contrary to the most basic principles governing relations between States which are consecrated by international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

The military and paramilitary activities carried out by the United States Administration against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Nicaragua likewise constitute an overt violation of the Order delivered on 10 May by the International Court of Justice.

Faced with these serious activities, which are leading up to the outbreak of a direct and large-scale war against my country, the Government of Nicaragua reaffirms its inalienable right to defend its national sovereignty and independence.

It is also necessary to emphasize that, as a result of the explosions caused by the SR-71 on our national territory, many Nicaraguans have suffered serious material damage to their houses and property; my Government holds the United States Administration directly responsible for all the damage caused to the property of Nicaraguans.

In registering this most formal and strong protest at these latest despicable espionage activities, which, moreover, constitute brutal psychological aggression against the Nicaraguan people, my Government strongly urges the United States Administration to cease all these manifestations of a warmongering policy of force

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and threats of force and, at the same time, calls upon it to reflect, with a sense of responsibility on the extremely serious consequences for regional and world peace that would result from any direct military intervention against Nicaragua.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Miguel D'Escoto Brockmann  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

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