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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:  
THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND  
SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 8 November 1984 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i.  
of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations  
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the note dated 7 November 1984 from His Excellency Mr. 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 note circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 25, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Julio ICAZA GALLARD  
Ambassador  
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

ANNEX

Note dated 7 November 1984 from His Excellency  
Mr. 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 wish to refer to the grave incidents set forth below:

Today, 7 November, between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m., a merchant vessel flying the Soviet flag which was sailing in Nicaraguan territorial waters was preparing to enter the port of Corinto. When the Soviet vessel was approximately seven miles from the said port, a French-built Vedette patrol boat of the Sandinista navy was sent to guide it. Upon reaching the merchant vessel, the patrol boat found that the vessel was being pursued by two frigates of the United States navy, which were approximately four miles from the said merchant vessel. A few minutes later, the vessel entered the approach channel to Corinto, the frigates being situated approximately six miles off the Nicaraguan coast.

The Nicaraguan coast guard, on observing this flagrant violation of national waters, tried to approach the frigates, which carried out manoeuvres to harass the coastguard vessel, obliging its crew to withdraw to the pilot station, which is situated about four miles from Corinto. During that time, the United States frigates drew even closer, one of them approaching to within barely five miles of the Nicaraguan coast. Simultaneously, a C-130 aircraft, whose registration marks could not be identified, flew over that sector about five miles off the Nicaraguan coast in a north-south direction, to where the frigate was situated. In the circumstances and in view of the reprehensible violation of Nicaragua's sovereign airspace, units of the national air defence fired warning shots in the direction of the above-mentioned aircraft. At that point the frigate withdrew and joined the other vessel approximately 10 miles off our coast, where they are both anchored at this time.

These actions are consistent with the assertions made by the Government of Nicaragua to the effect that the United States Administration is attempting to create an atmosphere conducive to direct military action by the United States against Nicaragua, including one massive bombing of our territory and aggressive actions with the participation of United States troops.

Furthermore, these new acts of provocation - viewed in conjunction with the threats uttered by United States Government officials regarding the alleged shipment of aircraft to Nicaragua, the espionage committed over Nicaraguan territory by a United States SR-71 aircraft, the campaign to discredit the Nicaraguan electoral process and reports by United States institutions concerning preparations for the dispatch of the 82nd airborne division to Central America - present a picture of a serious situation that is likely to erupt in conflict, confirming the assertions made by Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra in the United Nations General Assembly regarding the imminence of a full-scale military attack against Nicaragua.

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In registering its most formal and vigorous protest against this new and flagrant violation of national sovereignty, which is a prelude to direct military intervention by the United States against my country, the Government of Nicaragua demands that the United States Government abandon any plans to intervene against Nicaragua, for such action would have unforeseeable consequences for international peace and security. My Government also demands that the United States Government comply with its obligations under international law and under the order of 10 May 1984 delivered by the International Court of Justice requiring the cessation of military and paramilitary activities by the United States against Nicaragua.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) Miguel D'ESCOTO BROCKMANN  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

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