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THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-fifth year

Letter dated 3 January 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing in order to enclose a copy of the communiqué issued today, 2 January 1990, by the Office of the President of the Republic, concerning the criminal acts perpetrated by the mercenary forces financed by the Government of the United States of America.

Considering such acts to constitute a flagrant violation of the Central American peace agreements, I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Daysi MONCADA
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF NICARAGUA ON 2 JANUARY 1990

The Information and Press Department of the Office of the President of the Republic informs the people of Nicaragua and the international community that, according to preliminary reports, at 7.30 p.m. on 1 January, mercenary elements of the counter-revolution financed by the United States Government ambushed the members of a religious commission headed by the Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Bluefields, the Most Reverend Paul Schmidt, at a place called Ojo de Agua, situated between Alamikamba and Koperna in the Atlantica Norte region, causing the deaths of Sister Maureen Connally, a United States national, and Sister Teresa Rosales, a Miskito indian, and seriously wounding Bishop Paul Schmidt and Francisca Colomer, a Miskito indian.

This incident is part of the escalation of violence by the United States Government, which invaded Panama and made a military incursion into the residence of Nicaragua's ambassador to that country.

The Government of Nicaragua denounces these grave events, which seriously jeopardize the peace-making efforts that are being made by the Central American Presidents and are supported by the Nicaraguan people.

In addition, the President of Nicaragua, Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, appeals to the entire international community and to the political and social forces in Nicaragua to condemn this brutal crime perpetrated against religious personnel, which is similar to the murder of six Jesuit priests in San Salvador on 16 November 1980 by the Salvadorian army, which, like the counter-revolution and other Nicaraguan right-wing forces, supports the aggressive policy of the United States.
