



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/39/919
S/17300
24 June 1985
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
Fortieth year

Letter dated 21 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative
of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of communiqué No. 29 issued by the Information and Press Department of the Office of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua on 20 June 1985 (see annex) concerning the criminal attack on our diplomatic premises in Washington, and the rash and very serious statements made by President Reagan and some of his advisers in an attempt to implicate us in the recent events in El Salvador.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 25, and of the Security Council.

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

ANNEX

Communiqué No. 29 issued by the Information and Press Department
of the Office of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua on
20 June 1985

The Information and Press Department of the Office of the President of the Republic hereby brings to the attention of the people of Nicaragua and the international community the following grave developments:

1. At 4.25 a.m. today, 20 June, our diplomatic mission in Washington was the target of a criminal attack, which caused a fire in a part of the premises. This attack is the direct result of the warlike and aggressive rhetoric directed against Nicaragua, rhetoric which has created a climate of violence conducive to terrorist acts such as the one referred to.

2. The Government of Nicaragua is concerned at the very serious statements made by President Ronald Reagan, Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, and Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, which seek to implicate the Government of Nicaragua in the recent events in San Salvador. The United States Government is thus trying to justify further aggressive action against Nicaragua.

The Government of Nicaragua rejects these lies which the United States Government is uttering in order to condition world opinion and the American public itself and justify the execution of warlike plans aimed at increasing the level of United States interference in Central America and unleashing acts of direct intervention against Nicaragua.

3. This situation parallels the events which preceded the invasion of Grenada on 25 October 1983. On that occasion, the United States Government used the death of American marines in Lebanon as a pretext for retaliatory action, which culminated in the invasion of Grenada. The United States Government is today trying to repeat history starting from the aforementioned recent events. The statements by the National Security Adviser, Mr. McFarlane, to the effect that the objective which interested the United States was Central America, not Lebanon, afford proof that those plans exist.

In addition to those statements, the United States Government has deployed warships in a move similar to that made in October 1983, when United States vessels headed towards the island of Grenada.

4. The Government of Nicaragua, in alerting the international community to those interventionist plans, again reiterates its strict adherence to the international legal order, the indispensable basis for the maintenance of international peace and security. Accordingly, the Government of Nicaragua hopes that the United States Administration will cease its escalation of aggression against the Nicaraguan people, which has already caused over 8,000 casualties, including women and children, young people and old people, as well as substantial material damage.

In addition, Nicaragua, which is the victim of terrorism sponsored by the Reagan Administration, hopes that the situation in Lebanon can be resolved satisfactorily, without loss of human life.

5. Nicaragua again calls on the United States Government to think carefully and realize that another step in the escalation of intervention in the area not only would fail to resolve the Central American problem, but would aggravate it. Nicaragua calls for the immediate cessation of acts of aggression by the United States. In its opinion, only through a bilateral dialogue with the United States at Manzanillo for the purpose of considering ways of normalizing relations between our two countries and only on the basis of genuine support for the revised Contadora Act of 7 September 1984 will it be possible to attain the peace which the people of Central America so rightly demand.
