

General Assembly Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

A/39/918 S/17297 21 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 Fortleth 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 the letter sent by Her Excellency Nora Astorga, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua, to His Excellency Carlos José Gutiérrez, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica, on 19 June 1985 concerning the deportation from Costa Rica of one Roberto Chamorro, a mercenary of Nicaraguan origin and member of the ARDE forces, who is the deputy of Edén Pastora.

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

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

A/39/918 S/17297 English Page 2

ANNEX

Letter dated 19 June 1985 from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica

I am writing to you in order to refer to the following matter:

Today, 19 June, we learned of the deportation from Costa Rica of the mercenary Roberto "Tito" Chamorro, a member of the counter-revolutionary organization ARDE. According to reports, the mercenary Chamorro was captured, together with two mercenaries named José Antonio and Félix, on the twelfth of this month, on a farm situated in Puerto Viejo, in Sarapiqui sector, while riding in a dark green jeep bearing licence plate No. 18091, which was transporting a team of soldiers.

The Government of Nicaragua expresses its surprise and concern at the release of the mercenary Chamorro, since the criminal acts he has committed in Costa Rican territory should have led the authorities of that country to prosecute him.

I must draw to your attention the fact that, following his capture, the mercenary Chamorro stated to the newspaper <u>Notiseis</u> that he was entitled to enter Costa Rican territory since his papers were in order. This situation is proof that the mercenary Chamorro has been using Costa Rican territory for his criminal activities, despite the prohibitions which may exist on his entering Costa Rica or the occasions on which he has been deported. Furthermore, I would draw to your attention the following facts:

(a) In April 1984, Roberto Chamorro was living in Curridabat, 50 metres west of the Banco Nacional de Desarrollo. He was also staying in Esczu, near the graveyard, at the San Pedro base, which is ARDE headquarters.

(b) During the month of May 1985, Chamorro travelled frequently from the border area to San José, to a communications brise situated 300 metres south of the Hotel Lor Portales, where his telephone numbers were 280647 and 282930.

The Nicaraguan Government notes that the Costa Rican authorities deported Chamorro even though serious evidence existed linking him to recent events which had resulted in the death of Costa Rican civil guards, including accusations by citizens of that country. This action, taken at a time when a fact-finding commission appointed by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States is in Costa Rica, seems to indicate that the capture of the mercenary Chamorro was instead a public relations stunt aimed at refurbishing the image of Costa Rican neutrality, which has been damaged by the counter-revolutionary activities which have been carried out both within and from that country.

The Government of Nicaragua lodges a most formal and forceful protest against the lax attitude of the Government of Costa Rica, which, in effect, suspends the application of Costa Rican law in the case of criminal acts committed in Costa Rican territory whenever they are perpetrated by members of mercenary

A/39/918 S/17297 English Page 3

organizations. My Government calls upon the distinguished Government of Costa Rica to take all necessary steps to ensure that members of mercenary organizations are prevented in future from taking advantage of such an attitude to enter and leave Costa Rican territory in complete freedom, without having to stand trial in Costa Rican courts of law for their criminal activities, which are, moreover, common knowledge.

