



General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/39/913  
17 June 1985  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Thirty-ninth session  
Agenda item 25

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

Letter dated 14 June 1985 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 Declaration by the Government of Nicaragua and the National Command of the Sandinist National Liberation Front dated 13 June 1985.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as an official document of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly under agenda item 25.

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

ANNEX

Declaration of the Government of Nicaragua and the Sandinist  
National Liberation Front dated 13 June 1985

The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua and the National Command of the Sandinist National Liberation Front inform all Nicaraguans and the international community of the following:

The Government of Nicaragua has been following with concern the efforts of the United States Administration to bend the will of the two houses of the United States Congress and force them to approve budget appropriations to finance the mercenary forces which, under the direction of the United States Central Intelligence Agency, are launching terrorist attacks against the Nicaraguan people.

The fact that efforts have been made to present this financial support to the mercenary forces as "humanitarian" has been irrelevant. What has remained clear is the unacceptable, illegal and immoral interference of the United States Congress, which, yielding to the pressures of the Reagan Administration, has decided on actions which are detrimental to the sovereignty and integrity of Nicaragua.

These attitudes are contrary to the principles of international law contained in the Charter of the United Nations and the other international legal instruments to which both the United States and Nicaragua are signatories and form part of a series of other similar actions, such as the economic measures taken recently against Nicaragua.

The aggressive policy of the United States Administration has succeeded in prevailing over the voices that were raised in the United States Congress on the side of wisdom and reason.

We Nicaraguans consider that this is an unwise step on the part of the United States Congress, which strengthens the thus far unswerving determination of the Reagan Administration to bring the current escalation of aggression to its culmination with direct military intervention by United States troops against the sovereignty and people of Nicaragua.

The United States Congress should ponder that responsibility and seek a constructive course that will halt the interventionist trend and thus allow progress to be made through dialogue and negotiation towards the achievement of an honourable peace.

The resolution of the United States Congress is having a negative impact on the Latin American political scene, posing a serious threat to the peace efforts of the Contadora Group and at the same time reducing the possibilities for a reasonable understanding between Nicaragua and the United States.

Since this new situation, which the President of the United States has succeeded in imposing on the Congress, constitutes an escalation of the war against Nicaragua and brings even closer the possibility of direct United States military

intervention in our country, the Government of Nicaragua, together with the National Command of the Sandinist Front, has taken the following decision:

1. To suspend the measures which our Government has been applying unilaterally in the field of defence, prompted by its desire to confirm Nicaragua's readiness to implement the substantive points on that subject presented by the Contadora Group in the Act on Peace of 7 September 1984.

This will mean that in the current circumstances of increased armed threats by the United States against our people, the Nicaraguans will be able to take steps to fulfil the material needs and obtain the necessary co-operation required by the national defence plans.

2. To inform the Governments of the countries of the Contadora Group of the urgent need for the next meeting, scheduled to be held on 18 June in Panama City, to consider the new situation which necessitates a new approach to the matters being dealt with at those meetings.

These actions are essential in order to cope with the aggressive and interventionist escalation of the United States against Nicaragua, which is daily rendering the already deteriorating regional situation more serious.

3. Nicaragua confirms its support for the Contadora Peace Process and unswervingly maintains its readiness to subscribe immediately, without any changes, to the Act on Peace presented by the Contadora Group in September 1984.
4. Nicaragua remains ready to engage in a dialogue with the United States, once the United States Government decides to resume the talks which it unilaterally abandoned in January 1985.

The Manzanillo dialogue should be resumed with a view to discussing ways of normalizing the relations between the United States and Nicaragua and halting the current war and the interventionist escalation.

5. The Government of Nicaragua and the National Command appeal to all Nicaraguans to redouble their efforts to perform their national defence tasks and thus to improve our combat capacity, to the point where we can crush the mercenary forces and strengthen all our defence arrangements, so as to be ready to repel, resist and defeat any eventual direct military intervention by United States troops.

On this Sixth Anniversary of the Triumph of the Sandinist People's Revolution, relying on the same courage, determination and heroism with which we fought and defeated the Somozan dictatorship and with it, imperialist domination, we shall know how to prepare and organize ourselves to engage victoriously in these new battles which the imperialist aggressor is imposing upon us.

Inspired by the example of Sandino, Rigoberto and Carlos Fonseca, victorious Nicaragua cannot be bought and will not surrender.