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

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. 28 issued by the Information and Press Department of the Office of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua on 17 June (see annex) concerning the recent decision by the United States House of Representatives to approve additional funds for the mercenary forces organized, armed and trained by the Central Intelligence Agency, whose aim is the overthrow of our Government.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this letter and its annex circulated as a 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

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ANNEX

Communique No. 28 issued by the Information and Press Department
of the Office of the President of Nicaragua on 17 June 1985

The recent decision by the United States Congress to approve an appropriation of \$27 million for the mercenary forces organized, trained, armed and directed by the United States Government is a step which seriously aggravates the regional crisis and increases the risk of direct military intervention by the United States in Nicaragua.

The decision of the United States Congress to support the militaristic and interventionist policy advocated by President Ronald Reagan is a flagrant violation of the fundamental principles and norms embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) and of other international obligations of the United States.

This new appropriation for the mercenary forces is an expression of the decision to further escalate the aggression against Nicaragua and to cause the failure of all efforts to promote a peaceful solution to the Central American crisis, in particular the effort being made by the countries which are members of the Contadora Group.

This escalation of the war of aggression obliges Nicaragua to suspend the measures taken unilaterally by the Nicaraguan Government as a gesture of its good faith and complete willingness to comply with any agreements which may be reached as part of the Contadora negotiating process.

As such a gesture, Nicaragua had declared a unilateral moratorium on the acquisition of new defensive weapons and had arranged for the withdrawal of a large proportion of the foreign advisers who had been co-operating with Nicaragua.

The decision of the United States Congress marks the beginning of a new chapter in the illegal and immoral war fomented by the United States Government against Nicaragua. This move is coupled with the acts of provocation by the CIA aimed at stirring up artificial conflicts with neighbouring countries, such as recent events involving Costa Rica.

The continuation of United States military manoeuvres in Honduras means the continued occupation of that country and also reflects the United States' intention to increase tensions in the area with a view to invading Nicaragua with its troops.

The Reagan Administration's intention to cause the failure of the Contadora negotiating process is clearly reflected in a document of the United States National Security Council dated 20 October 1984, which clearly states the determination of the United States to prevent the signing of any agreement which does not completely serve the so-called "interests" of the United States.

This new situation which endangers the peace and security of the countries of the region makes it necessary for the Contadora Group to turn its attention now more than ever before, to containing the military escalation which the United States Government is promoting against Nicaragua.

In the face of the long succession of threats and actions, including the very real possibility of a direct military invasion of Nicaragua by United States troops, no peace-making process can hope to make progress.

It is therefore necessary for the Contadora Group to take definite action to deal with and solve specific problems in order to avoid a generalized military conflict in Central America and the failure of its peace-making effort. Among the urgent action required is the revision of the agenda and the working procedures of the plenipotentiary meetings which have been taking place in Panama so as to focus attention on the specific problems which are aggravating the crisis in the region.

In keeping with its policy of full support for the Contadora Group, the Government of Nicaragua has decided to send a high-level delegation, headed by Vice-President Doctor Sergio Ramírez Mercado, to Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, for the purpose of discussing with the authorities of those fraternal countries the escalation of aggression by the United States and peace formulas and measures which could be promoted by the Contadora Group. In addition, the Contadora Group has been invited to send a delegation to visit the Río San Juan sector so that it can see at first hand the evidence of the acts of aggression and provocation which have been committed against Nicaragua.

Nicaragua reaffirms its previously stated willingness to sign the Contadora Peace Act of 7 September 1984, which should not be amended as to its substance.
