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FROM AMEMBASSY TEGUCIGALPA CN: 8636 E.O. XXXXX 12356: DECL: 10/4/88 TAGS: PEPR, SHUM, PINR, HO, NU SUBJECT: CONVERSATION WITH HONDURAM AMBASSADOR TO NICARAGUA, OCTOBER 2 ACTION: SECSTATE WASHDC

AMEMBASSY GUATEMALA

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CONFIDENTIAL ENTIRE TEXT

Ambassador met with Roberto Martinez, Honduran Ambassador to Nicaragua, for one-hour conversation in Tegucigalpa morning October 2. Martinez described in some detail recent contacts between himself and Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry. Until recently, he said, Nicaraguans had been insisting on high level bilateral meetings (e.g., Heads of State or

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Foreign Ministers); but at the same time had refused to deal with a number of bilateral irritants which could obviously be handled at lower level. Martinez cited fact of large number of notes sent by his Embassy to Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry on consular protection matters which latter had simply not acknowledged. Martinez mentioned example of a Honduran national with heart condition who had been detained for more than five months by Nicaraguan authorities without apparent cause.

- 3. Martinez said that somewhat of a minor breakthrough had occurred during week of September 28 when, in meeting with head of Central America affairs at GON Foreign Ministry, latter had agreed to review of all such pending Honduran complaints and provide clear-cut answers, if not solutions, as soon as possible.
- 4. In related development, Martinez said it had also been agreed to hold informal bilateral talks at his level to review respective Honduran and Nicaraguan peace proposals. Martinez said he would be accompanied in these discussions by Foreign Officer Advisor Policarpo Callejas. On Nicaraguan side, he expected Nicaraguan Ambassador to Honduras and Foreign Office Central America Chief to participate.
- 5. Martinez indicated that these discussions could begin as early as next week; but he made clear his view that



this was only beginning of what he visualized as a long, drawn out process. First, he imagined both sides laying out their peace plans in full detail; then he saw the two sides drawing up analysis of points of similarity and difference; and then an effort to reach agreement on minor points of disagreement. Then, depending on progress achieved, talks would wither be abandoned or referred to next higher level, i.e., Foreign Ministers.

- 6. Martinez was emphatic in his view that time is not ripe for talks at higher level. He believes Nicaraguan insistence on high-level meetings coupled with unwillingness until now to resolve even most minor bilateral irritants is reflection of Nicaraguan lack of seriousness and desire to use talks merely as a public affairs instrument. Martinez reserves judgment as to whether this latest move reflects a serious shift on Nicaragua's part. He is obviously skeptical although willing to work towards improvement in bilateral relations to extent possible.
- 7. On other subjects, Martinez believes Comandantes are seeking to emulate Cuban model for Nicaragua. He believes this their policies can be changed but only through a combination of internal and external political pressures. In this connection, he sees political change in West Germany as a significant development and a serious



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setback in Sandinista efforts to retain Western European credibility. Martinez also feels French enthusiasm for the regime may be weakening.

- 8. Interestingly, Martinez attributed more than jast residual influence to various political parties in Nicaragua besides Sandinistas. He thought Independent Liberal Party still to be influential; but then in same breath said that one of its more prominent members, Ambassador to Honduras Guillermo Suarez Rivas, is fed up, has tried to quit four times and, if he does leave his post, will probably settle in Honduras. Martinez admitted that his insights into Nicaraguan political was scene were limited by fact of his relatively restricted access to top Sandinista leadership.
- Though critical of Sandinista regime and politics,
 Martinez said he thought one area of achievement had
 been in field of adult education and anti-illiteracy
 effort. We agreed that was certainly an area that
 could use improvement in Honduras.
- 10. COMMENT: Of his various remarks, I take most seriously Martinez' report that informal talks at his level may soon begin with counterparts in Nicaragua.

 If true, this may represent most constructive alternative to high-level parleys which Sandinistas have been calling for and which at this point would probably get absolutely nowhere.

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