INDICATE COLLECT

CHARGE TO

AMEMBASSY TEGUCIGALPA

dn: 6228

E.O. M532X

XDS 7/28/02 (NEGROPONTE, John D.) OR-M

TAGS: SUBJECT:

PEPR, MILI, PINR, HO, NU

HONDURAS/NICARAGUA BORDER SITUATION

**ACTION:** 

SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

INFO:

AMEMBASSY MANAGUA AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE AMEMBASSY SAN SALVADOR

SECULT TEGUCIGALPA 6 2 2 8

**EXDIS** 

ENTIRE TEXT

GOH military is concerned by intelligence gap regarding location of Nicaraguan tanks and artillery. Hondurans also fear increased likelihood of cross-border incidents mounted by Sandinista People's Army (EPS). of now, GOH forces are intermediate ("grey") state of GOH believes most important measure to be taken at this time is to intensify intelligence coverage of Nicaraguan deployments and intentions. Based on July 28 conversation with Honduran CINC General Gustavo Alvarez, Embassy does not rpt not believe Honduran regular forces are contemplating any pre-emptive military action or other form of provocation

AMB DCM POL-2

DRAFTED BY: AMB: JDNegroponte: kjl DRAFTING DATE 7-28-82

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CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: AMB: JDNegroponte

CLEARANCES:

50153-101

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Dept. of State, RPS/IPS, Margaret P. Grafeld, Dir. ( ) Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny ( ) Declassify Exemption 1.5

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against Nicaragua. Hondurans remain very prepccupied over USG intentions in event of conventional attack by Nicaraguan forces, maintaining that GOH's own strategy and tactics very dependent on knowledge of whether or not we would be standing by if and when the balloon goes up.

Ambassador has counselled restraint to General Alvarez in face of current situation and emphasis on GOH's essentially peaceful, defensive and democratic NASA posture. END SUMMARY.

Ambassador met for one hour morning July 28 with Honduran CINC Gustavo Alvarez to review current Honduran/Nicaraguan border situation. Alvarez opened meeting by saying he was concerned over a report he had just received that Nicaraguans were pteparations. rationing gas and engaged in other war/prescripationsx According to this same source there were three Cuban flights a day now bringing in war materiels to Managua, including anti-aircraft equipment. Alvarez was also very worried about our inability to get a recent fix on Nicaraguan tanks and artillery. He was fearful that these items were being moved towards the Honduran border. We all agreed on the importance of maximizing our information on current Nicaraguan deployments and intentions.



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-Glassification

Conversation quite naturally led to discussion of GOH intentions in face of current situation. Ambassador observed that he had heard reports to effect GOH might be considering some sort of pre-emptive action against Nicaragua. Alvarez responded by saying that he could not rule out some sort of pre-emptive action in the event the prospect of a conventional attack from Nicaragua became XMXME absolutely clear and if Hondurans knew that it could not count on a USG response. If Hondurans could be confident of USG support in the face of an overt Nicaraguan attack, then Honduras could afford luxury of allowing aggression to become more clear-cut before responding. Alvarez asked to know (as he has so many times before) what our intentions would be in case of such a Nicaraguan aggression.

5. Ambassador responded that Alvarez seemed to be pursuing a somewhat risky line of reasoning. First, what conceivable Honduran interest could be served by taking any pre-emptive action? Honduras would undermine its own case as the aggrieved party and conceivably diminish prospects for the very USG/international support it would wish under the circumstances. As for USG response under various contingencies, Ambassador expressed admiration for Alvarez' decisive and clear-cut fashion of thinking things through, but expressed doubt that we could give



similarly clear-cut replies to his hypothetical questions. Monetheless, Ambassador pointed out that, on basis of discussions during Doctor Suazo's visit to Washington and President Reagan's own statement on White House lawn, USG was becoming increasingly supportive in Honduras' time of increasing difficulty. How this support translated into specific actions would depend on the circumstances of the situation.

- 6. Conversation then turned to more immediate matters. Alvarez assured the Ambassador that Honduran military was not rpt not cooking up anything alarmist or provocative at the moment. Instead, Armed Forces are in an intermediate alert status (logical under the circumstances) and units on border with Micaragua are on full alert. No rpt no additional units have been sent to southern border with Micaragua. Alvarez agreed with Ambassador that/isxwas important for Honduras to maintain calm and defensive posture and avoid contributing to alarmist atmosphere.
- 7. COMMENT: Embassy believes it essential for Washington to maximize intelligence effort on Micaraguan deployments and intentions. The more information and analysis we are able to provide, the more measured and rational the likely Honduran response. Likewise, while recognizing that we cannot define in advance our response to various



OPTIONAL FORM 153A (Formerly FS-413A) January 1975 Dept. of State possible contingencies with the precision desired by

Alvarez, Embassy repeats its earlier recommendations for

consideration of joint logistics and/or contingency planning

with GOH as part of effort to assuage Honduran anxieties

in regard to what we would do in event of a conventional

Nicaraguan attack.

8. Department please repeat military addressees as desired.

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