

influenced by the Soviet Union and Cuba and they are not prepared to have a base of Soviet source established in Central America. They are not prepared, as I understand it, to have Central America Sovietized or Cubanized, if you want to put it that way, because they have stated and restated that their security interests are directly involved and they will not tolerate that. Now that is their decision and how does the international community deal with that? It seems to me the way to deal with it is to ensure that the process of development or the process of social change in Nicaragua and in the other countries of Central America is undertaken by the people themselves and that other countries help economically. I think that is necessary but that they not attempt to establish their own influence in the countries. And if everybody did that then we might have a way of getting out of this situation.

Q: One last question. Do you think that the U.S. should abide by whatever decision the International Court of Justice brings down with regards to the mining of Nicaraguan waters?

DPM/SSEA: I find it difficult to answer that question because they have refused to accept jurisdiction of the Court. If the Court has a case, it won't be....

Q: Are they justified in saying....

DPM/SSEA: Well, it's not for me to justify what the United States is doing. That's their job. All I can say is that it's not the first time that a country has refused to accept the authority of the International Court on certain things. The Soviet Union for example as I understand it doesn't accept the Court at all, I don't want to, I don't regard that as a standard of behaviour but it happens.

Q: Thank you very much.