

3-10-1989

## Honduran Foreign Minister: Contras Should Not Be Disbanded Until Managua Fulfills "promise"

Deborah Tyroler

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/noticen>

---

### Recommended Citation

Tyroler, Deborah. "Honduran Foreign Minister: Contras Should Not Be Disbanded Until Managua Fulfills "promise"." (1989).  
<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/noticen/2831>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Latin America Digital Beat (LADB) at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in NotiCen by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [amywinter@unm.edu](mailto:amywinter@unm.edu).

## **Honduran Foreign Minister: Contras Should Not Be Disbanded Until Managua Fulfills "promise"**

*by Deborah Tyroler*

*Category/Department: General*

*Published: Friday, March 10, 1989*

At a March 8 news conference in Tegucigalpa, Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras said the Nicaraguan contra army should not be dismantled and its members repatriated until the Nicaraguan government fulfills its promise of democratic reforms. As stated by the Associated Press, his remark "implied a implied a longer period for dismantling the rebel force and greater linkage to reforms in Nicaragua than suggested by an agreement the presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua signed Feb. 14." The minister also recommended that the US continue humanitarian aid to the contras while they remain in Honduras. "An armed group devoid of humanitarian assistance and concentrated on our border is a great danger to the security of Honduras," he said. On the evening of March 7, Morris Busby, special US envoy to Central America, met with Lopez Contreras and President Jose Azcona Hoyo. The minister said Busby informed them that the US wants the contras to return to Nicaragua, the foreign minister said. According to Lopez Contreras, "Repatriation would benefit the contras. It would benefit Nicaragua because it could achieve democracy as the condition for repatriation. And Honduras wouldn't have any more armed groups or Nicaraguan refugees in its territory. So everyone wins." (Basic data from AP, 03/08/89)

-- End --