Foreign and Commonwealth Office London SW1A 2AH the Commencealth about 21 April, 1983 A.J. C. 21 Grenada We have been asked by the Commonwealth Secretary-General to forward the enclosed message from the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada in which they seek our assistance in the prevention of aggression by the United States against Grenada. The Grenadans have been unable to produce any evidence to substantiate the allegations against the US. When the Grenadan High Commissioner called on Mr Onslow on 30 March, Mr Onslow firmly rebutted the suggestion that the US posed any threat to Grenada, which he described as fanciful. This latest message does nothing to change this view. Yan eve Altdes (J E Holmes) Private Secretary A J Coles Esq Private Secretary 10 Downing Street



COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT

CABLES: COMSECGEN LONDON SW1

TELEX: 27678

TELEPHONE: 01-839 3411 Ext:

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, PALL MALL,

LONDON, SWIY 5HX

Your ref: Our ref:

Circular Letter No. 28/83

29 March 1983

I would be grateful if you could transmit the following message from the Secretary-General to your Head of Government by the speediest means possible.

BEGINS

I have received the attached message from the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada. In communicating this message to you I have been particularly asked to draw attention to the real and urgent concern of the Government of Grenada on this matter and the request contained in the penultimate paragraph.

With deep respect,

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Shridath S. Ramphal

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NAD

E.C. ADVAOKU

Deputy Secretary-General

M. Cooper

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TEXT OF A MESSAGE FROM THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF GRENADA TO THE COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth of Nations, and has the honour to request that the following information be transmitted urgently to all Commonwealth Member Countries:

As has often been stated by the Government of Grenada, the United States began a policy of economic, political and military aggression against our country since the triumph of our Revolution on March 13, 1979.

The U.S. is continuing its acts of economic aggression against our small country. Attempts have been made to prevent us from receiving assistance from regional and international financial institutions. Our regional institution, the Caribbean Development Bank, was offered U.S. \$4 million for basic needs projects on condition that Grenada was excluded from such assistance. Only recently, as part of the U.S. attempts to prevent our country from receiving any funds for our public investment programme, the United States wielded its power, within the International Monetary Fund in such a manner that the I.M.F. applied to us a special kind of crossconditionality never before applied to any other country; they insisted that before we were afforded a loan, the World Bank would have to approve our public investment programme.

We are now increasingly concerned because these attacks on our economy have also been given political impetus in the form of direct adverse pronouncements by top United States personnel.

In December of 1982, at the Miami Conference on the Caribbean, Vice-President Bush attacked our country. In January of this year, a U.S. document circulated at the Managua Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement specifically attacked Grenada and once more there was hostile propaganda against our international airport vital to our economic and social development; on 27 February, a Washington Post article exposed a C.I.A. plan of destabilization against our country, including propaganda, economic and military methods; the article also referred to, quote, unusual and unspecified components, unquote, of the plan. For us the most serious comment came from the President of the United States himself, who, in response to an argument that Grenada poses no real

problem because its only important product was nutmegs, stated in an address to the Association of Manufacturers of America on 10th March, that, quote, it is not nutmeg that is at stake in the Caribbean; it is the United States National Security, unquote. Given the historic record of U.S. military interventionism, it is our opinion that the pronouncement of the President of the United States that Grenada constitutes a threat to the national security of the United States of America is an indication of hostile designs. This is for us cause for grave concern. Our interests lie in seeking economic advancement for the 110,000 people of our small country. We have consistently sought good relations with the United States; we have requested accreditation of Ambassadors to each other's countries, a proposal consistently ignored by the United States of America. Two letters written by Prime Minister Maurice Bishop to President Reagan in March and again in August of 1981, proposing discussion to effect mutual understanding were ignored. Our position is, and has always been, that we seek better relations with the United States Government, and remain willing to work towards the establishment of normal relations based on mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and national aspirations. In our concern, we draw these matters to your attention for your information and close consideration and for whatever assistance you can provide to prevent this ominous threat of aggression against our country from materialising. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's

Revolutionary Government of Grenada avails itself of this

opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the

consideration.

Commonwealth of Nations the assurances of its highest