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TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AND
PEACE INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fortieth year

Letter dated 30 May 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United
Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the note dated 28 May 1985 from the Embassy of the United States of America in Managua addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua.

The United States reply is in response to the note dated 20 May 1985 from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations, which was circulated as document A/39/905-S/17203.

I should be grateful if you would have the attached note circulated as an official document of the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly under item 25, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jose SORZANO
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Note dated 28 May 1985 from the Embassy of the United States
of America in Managua addressed to the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua and has the honour to refer to the Ministry's note of 17 May 1985, proposing a resumption of the bilateral conversations that were being conducted at Manzanillo, Mexico, during the first half of June 1985.

In informing the Government of Nicaragua in January 1985 of the United States decision not to schedule further meetings at Manzanillo at that time, Ambassador Bergold provided a full explanation of the reasons for that decision. Ambassador Bergold distinguished between a decision not to schedule further meetings on the one hand and a decision to terminate the discussion on the other, making clear that the United States was not terminating the Manzanillo talks. Ambassador Bergold also described the circumstances under which the United States would consider it useful to the purpose for which it initiated the Manzanillo discussion to schedule additional meetings. Those communications remain valid.

The Embassy should also like to call the Ministry's attention to the fact that under the rules adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations for consideration of resolution 562 (1985) the United States abstained on paragraph 4, calling for a resumption of the Manzanillo conversations. As the United States representative subsequently explained to representatives of the news media, the United States abstention indicated neither acceptance nor rejection of the call for resumption of the Manzanillo talks.

The Embassy of the United States of America renews to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs assurances of its highest consideration.

