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Fortieth year

Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the statement of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the concentration of Egyptian troops and United States provocations against the Jamahiriya.

I would request that this statement be circulated as a Security Council document under agenda item 71 at the fortieth session.

(Signed) Rajab A. AZZAROUK
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Statement by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau
for Foreign Affairs concerning the concentration of
Egyptian troops and the United States provocations against
the Jamahiriya

The Egyptian régime has intensified its campaign of political, media and military provocations in an attempt to find excuses to launch a military attack with the military, political and media support of the United States Government.

The provocative and hostile attitude of the Egyptian régime is reflected by the following facts:

1. The Egyptian armed forces have been placed on high alert and the roads connecting the Egyptian capital to the western part of the country have been closed in order to transport arms and ammunition to the area along the Egyptian-Libyan frontier.
2. Egyptian troops have been stationed along the frontier with the Jamahiriya, particularly in the regions of Marsa Matruh and Al-Salloum. That region has become a military zone and is ready for operations and has been sealed off to traffic and civilian activities.
3. The Egyptian air force was placed on ground alert following a meeting between Hosni Moubarak, the high command of the armed forces and the members of the National Security Council. This confirms that the Egyptian régime has effectively taken the decision to attack the Jamahiriya.
4. The state of alert among the Egyptian armed forces, the state of ground alert of the Egyptian air force, the closure of the roads between the Egyptian capital and the frontier region, and the transportation of the Egyptian special forces to Siwa and Sidi Barrani and the front lines, confirm beyond doubt that Egypt has completed preparations for its attack against the Jamahiriya.
5. Military and political preparations for the attack against the Jamahiriya, which are a permanent plan and policy pursued by the Egyptian régime, are further confirmed by the close co-operation and collaboration taking place at all levels between the Egyptian régime and the Government of the United States.
6. The preparation of conditions for aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is confirmed by the provocative intentions underlying the presence of the United States aircraft stationed in the Middle East, which are maintained on ground alert as reported in the New York Times of 28 November 1965, and the arrival of three American warships, carrying 4,500 American troops, in the port of Haifa in occupied Palestine, escorted by an aircraft carrier (the Fearless), a missile launching vessel and a destroyer.

7. Further evidence is provided by the facts disclosed by the Washington Post of 3 November 1985 concerning the existence of a plan of attack against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which was prepared by the United States intelligence under the direct supervision, and at the request of Mr. Reagan. There is now concrete evidence that Egypt is making military preparations for an attack against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, that the advanced state of preparedness of the American forces in the Middle East is being further enhanced, and that the United States Air Force is increasingly over-flying the shores of Libya. This clearly points not only to the reality of the confrontation between the United States and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, but also to the fact that the lackey régime of Egypt is playing an executive role in the implementation of the policy directed against the people, the territory, the revolution and the leadership of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

8. The Egyptian régime's involvement in the hijacking of the Egyptian passenger aircraft and the bloody conclusion of that operation prompted it to look for frail excuses for the incident and lay responsibility on Libya, whereupon it proceeded to launch a media campaign and intensify its military preparations for aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

In fact, this reaction merely reflects the policy of "forward escape" being pursued by the Egyptian régime to cover up the consequences of its policy of alliance with the Zionist enemy and the United States. Indeed, as a result of that policy, Egypt's territory, people, airspace, waters and heritage are under Zionist-United States occupation.

9. The statement made by the Egyptian ministry of foreign affairs and the ministry of defence, denying the existence of plans to launch an attack against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya are clearly in contradiction with the Egyptian statement according to which military forces had been concentrated along the borders with Libya on the one hand, and with the Egyptian régime's scheme for aggression as discussed in connection with future measures to be adopted on the other.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya which derives its power from the determination of its people, the unity of the Arab masses and the support of the forces opposed to the world-wide reactionary and imperialist policy of conspiracy and aggression, is capable of meeting the aggression and of defeating it.
