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STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY **AND** CO-OPERATION IN THE
MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Letter dated 8 May 1986 from **the** Permanent **Representative** of the
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to **the** United Nations addressed to **the**-
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith **the text** of the letter addressed to you by Mr. **Kamāl** Hassan al-Maahur, Secretary of the People's Committee of **the** People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, **concerning** the persistent United States **efforts** to isolate the Jamahiriya politically and economically and **the** constant United States threats to stage new United States military aggression against the Jamahiriya.

I should be grateful if you would have that letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 69 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) **Ali Ahdussalam TREIKI**
Permanent **Representative**

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ANNEX

Letter from the Secretary of the People's committee of the
People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab
Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General

The United States of America is escalating its aggression against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by its persistence in exerting all forms of economic, military, psychological and media pressure in an attempt to **terrorize** the Libyan Arab people and to present a false image of it to world public opinion. The most recent link in this policy **of aggression** is constituted by the measures taken by the United States of America at the seven-State meeting at Tokyo against the Jamahiriya, which amount to a state of war against a State Member of the United Nations and a **small** and peace-loving people.

I would mention in this regard **the** statement on so-called "international terrorism" which was adopted by the seven industrial States at their meeting on 4 and 5 May 1986 at Tokyo, the publicly revealed plans of action which it contains and **other, secret measures**, not made public, directed **against** the Arab people of Libya in particular and against other States and peoples. According to Mr. George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, these measures **go** so far as a state of blockade, political and economic isolation and **threats** of the use of force against a State Member of **the** United Nations. At his press conference **subsequently, Mr. George Shultz** revealed the intention to use force against the Jamahiriya and attacked the leader of the Libyan revolution using language that was ethically and diplomatically improper. At his press conference on 7 May 1986, the United States President pointed out that this statement had given the United States and the other States participating in the conference the right to take individual measures, including the **use** of force, against any State that, in the opinion of the United States, supported terrorism, in other words, any State that did not bow to the hegemony of the United States and the other conference participants.

This dangerous escalation of the American and European position, as well as the statement against the Jamahiriya, follows **the** armed attack by the United States of America and the United Kingdom against a small and peace-loving people. The consequences of the savage aggression and its civilian victims, including children, women and old people, are still fresh in the memory of international public opinion, which expressed its revulsion, abhorrence and condemnation of the barbarous attack, exceeding as it did all the bounds of human morals and values.

It was clear from the Tokyo conference and the statements which followed it that the United States and its allies were determined to persist in their aggression against the Jamahiriya by threatening to launch a war against it on **the** pretext of stamping out terrorism and by endeavouring to achieve the political and economic isolation of the Jamahiriya. The plan **of** action against the Jamahiriya contained in the Tokyo statement constitutes the best and clearest evidence of the intention and determination of the United States to continue its aggression against the Jamahiriya and to prepare for a new attack, on all levels and using all available means.

In this connection, White House officials affirmed, the day after the Tokyo summit statement, that an armed attack by the United States against the people of the Jamahiriya remained probable. (Moreover, the Pentagon affirmed that the office of the United States Chief of Staff had embarked on the formulation of plans for armed aggression in which long-range missiles with conventional warheads would be used, that targets had been identified and that whips bearing those missiles had been ordered to take up position in preparation for the attack on the Jamahiriya.)

The position adopted at the Tokyo conference demonstrates, through the adoption by the United States and the Western countries of measures which they see fit to impose on the international community, the extent of those countries' contempt for participation in international legitimacy.

The Jamahiriya is not disturbed by the hypocrisy of the Tokyo statement, the countries which shed crocodile tears today and complain about terrorism are the very same countries which practise terrorism every day through invasion, the threat of the use of force and the exertion of all forms of political and economic pressure, as well as the threat of starvation, against small countries and their peoples.

The seven States which decided to adopt economic, military and political measures against the people of the Jamahiriya as a consequence of its rejection of the policy of hegemony, subjugation, threat and aggression are the very same States which have rejected the resolutions of the international community, adopted by the organs of the United Nations, concerning the political and economic boycott of South Africa and occupied Palestine. They are also the same States which use all the means of destruction to support those aggressive and racist régimes in order to enable them to practise terrorism and genocide against the peoples of South Africa, Namibia and occupied Palestine.

This attitude - which constitutes a threat to peace and security in the Mediterranean region and the Arab world, where the situation is explosive, and which also threatens international peace and security - makes it necessary that you should take the necessary measures and such steps as you are empowered to take under the United Nations Charter, to repel the American/NATO aggression against the people of the Jamahiriya.

(Signed) Kamel Hassan AL-MAQHUR
Secretary of the People's
Committee of the People's
Bureau for Foreign Liaison