

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 21 AUGUST 1981 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ALGERIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, as Chairman of the Arab Group and on its behalf to transmit herewith the text of the declaration adopted by the Arab Group concerning the American aggression against one of the member States of the League of Arab States, namely the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

I wish to request Your Excellency that the text of the aforementioned declaration be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Abdelhamid SEMICHI Chargé d'Affaires, a.i. Chairman of the Arab Group

^{*} Revised text issued for technical reasons.

Annex

The United States aggression against Libya came in the wake of a series of threats and provocations amply reported by the American media.

The Arab Group at the United Nations denounces and condemns this aggression, following so soon after the United States lifted the suspension on deliveries of F-16 and F-15 warplanes to Israel, as if signalling the United States administration's determination to defy the feelings and undermine the security and rights of the Arab nation.

The provocative military exercises carried out by the United States Sixth Fleet near Libyan shores, plus repeated Israeli aggression against parts of the Arab homeland, and the threats emanating from Camp David participants, constitute a series of actions aimed against the independence, sovereignty and security of the Arab States, and meant to violate their rights, especially the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

Such acts also clearly heighten international tensions and threats to international peace.

The Arab Group at the United Nations, in declaring its total solidarity with Libya, calls on all international groups, especially the Non-Aligned movement, to stand fast in the face of the provocations and challenges that constitute a most dangerous precedent in international relations, particularly when such a challenge is issued by a major Power which, as a permanent member of the Security Council, carries a special and definitive responsibility to maintain international peace and security.