

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/15637  
7 March 1983  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: ARABIC



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LETTER DATED 7 MARCH 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED  
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I wish to refer to the letter dated 28 February 1983 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representative of Egypt to the United Nations (S/15629) and to inform you of the following:

1. The Egyptian letter stated that the AWACS aircraft were dispatched to Egypt in the context of the training of the Egyptian forces, while United States President Reagan confirmed, at his press conference on 16 February 1983, that the AWACS aircraft were sent to Egypt within the framework of joint manoeuvres, which confirms the inaccuracy of the statement in the Egyptian letter.
2. The Egyptian letter mentions that the Government of the Sudan had notified them that there were Libyan movements, whereas, according to a statement in The Christian Science Monitor of 18 February 1983, Egyptian officials said that they had no knowledge of Libyan mobilization against the Sudan. Furthermore, the Egyptian Minister of Defence stated that he saw no immediate danger of foreign aggression against the Sudan (The New York Times, 23 February 1983).

The Egyptian letter contradicts itself when it states that the American aircraft were entrusted with the task of carrying out reconnaissance over the Libyan-Sudanese frontier, as though these aircraft were a part of the Egyptian Air Force, and this emphasizes Egypt's involvement in hostile military action in conjunction with a foreign State against the Libyan Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriya.

The letter states that Egypt responded to the Sudan's request in accordance with the Joint Defence Treaty and that this response consisted of the dispatch of American aircraft that had been sent to Egypt for training, just as though the United States were a party to the Egyptian-Sudanese Defence Treaty, and this is confirmed by the Egyptian letter.

In stressing the inaccuracy of the entire contents of the Egyptian letter, except for Egypt's involvement in acts of aggression against a neighbouring country in conjunction with a major Power, I wish to stress the following:

1. There were no Libyan concentrations or movements against the Sudan or others.
2. Al-Kufrah forms part of the territory of the Jamahiriya, and, in spite of the fact that the Jamahiriya is fully entitled to institute movements of its forces within its frontiers, that did not occur in this region at the time mentioned.
3. The Egyptian letter states that it will continue to request the foreign military presence represented by the AWACS aircraft in the future ("and it will not be the last"). This is a matter of a nature to threaten peace and security in the region, and the Egyptian Government bears the total responsibility for this.
4. Egypt has become involved in hostile acts against the Libyan Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriya in conjunction with one of the parties to Camp David, which emphasizes the aggressive disposition of the parties to Camp David vis-à-vis Libya and the Arab nation.
5. Egypt's association with the major Power, its alliance with it against one of the non-aligned countries and the Egyptian Government's accordance of bases and facilities are acts incompatible with the principles and purposes of the non-aligned movement.
6. The Libyan Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriya, while stressing its desire for peace, relations of good-neighbourliness with its neighbours and non-intervention in internal affairs, stresses its full right to defend itself.

I would be grateful if you would kindly circulate this letter as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Ali Abdusalam TREIKI  
Permanent Representative

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