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LETTER DATED 2 AUGUST 1983 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement issued on 1 August 1983 by the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the events currently taking place in Chad.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this statement circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Awad Salih BURWIN
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

Annex

Statement concerning the observations made by the United States Administration concerning the alleged intervention of Libya in Chad

At the very moment when the United States Administration is plundering parts of Africa and using the territory of African States in order to attempt a show of force, thereby threatening their peoples, that Administration issues a statement accusing the Jamahiriya of intervening in Chad and, in particular, of attacking Faya-Largeau.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison states that the Jamahiriya vigorously protests against this accusation of an act which it has not committed, fabricated from inventions of the United States Administration, whose aim is to distort the role of Libya, which has declared its neutrality in the struggle for power being waged by the various parties of the Chad people, and to endeavour to cloud the consultations which are under way between the Jamahiriya and the Organization of African Unity and its current President with a view to finding a peaceful solution to put an end to the fighting taking place in Chad.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison calls upon the United States Administration to withdraw this baseless accusation and draws the attention of world public opinion to its gravity. It reaffirms its categorical rejection of this accusation, which the Reagan Administration would like to use as justification for possible direct military intervention in the Chad war and for inciting its lackeys to increased intervention, thereby threatening the peace, security and territorial integrity of the Jamahiriya.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison also stresses that the extension of the fighting to Faya-Largeau because of American intervention and French arms constitutes a serious threat to the peace and territorial integrity of the Jamahiriya, which makes it necessary for the Libyan Arab people to follow the fighting closely, not with a view to direct intervention, but in order to protect Libyan territory against any attack, particularly since some officials of the Habré régime have formulated unfounded territorial claims regarding the Aouzou Strip, which constitutes an integral part of Libyan territory.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison considers that the United States of America should put an end to its intervention and to the support which it extends to Habré's rebel régime, in order to enable the Organization of African Unity and the States members of that organization to find a peaceful settlement to the Chad problem. It also calls upon the United States Administration to withdraw its forces deployed in Latin America, Central America, Africa and other regions of the world; to desist from terrorizing the peoples of the world; to demand that its Zionist lackeys in occupied Palestine and the Golan Heights give back all the Arab territories to their owners; and to prevail upon its allies in Pretoria to grant the peoples of South Africa and Namibia their legitimate right to independence.

People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison
Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Tripoli, 1 August 1983
