

**DECLARATION ON THE AERIAL AND NAVAL MILITARY ATTACK AGAINST
THE SOCIALIST PEOPLES LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA BY THE PRESENT
UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IN APRIL 1986**

The assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting at its 22nd Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 – 30 July, 1986, having noted the declaration made by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, that it was the subject of American aggression in April this year an aggression, that received the collaboration of the British Government, and Aware that the present United States Administration has been conducting provocative naval manoeuvres in the Southern Mediterranean, is convinced that such acts of provocation and the readiness to resort to the use of force, is inexcusable and constitutes a threat to peace.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government wishes to convey to the present United States Administration that the April 1986 premeditated attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, is not only a threat to peace, but constitutes an attack on the Organization of African Unity. In this regard the Assembly of Heads of State, strongly condemns this act of aggression which has further exacerbated tension in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government notes with interest, that while the present United States Administration has spearheaded the campaign for sanctions against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, it has in collaboration with the British Government continued to oppose the international call for sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa,

In view of the determination of the present United States Administration , to continue with its provocative acts against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and in view of the sanctions imposed by most members of the European Economic Community, the Heads of State and Government declares as follows: that

1. The aerial and naval attacks in Benghazi and Tripoli in April 1986 is as inexcusable as it is condemnable.

2. The deliberate attempt to kill Libyan nationals in a plan of destruction that included the killing of the leader of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Brother Muamar Ghadafi, is not only a dangerous precedent, but constitutes a contemptuous and condemnable act in violation of the principles of international law.
3. The present United States Administration must cease its provocative acts in the Southern Mediterranean, and desist from any further attacks against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a member state of the Organization of African Unity.
4. The members of European Economic Community that have enacted sanctions and other related legislation against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, have no justifiable cause to continue to maintain these sanctions in the face of continuing provocation by the present United States Administration.
5. The deliberate bombing of civilian targets and the killing of children by US fighter aircraft from aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean, and those based in the United Kingdom, is ample evidence that the present United States Administration was determined to carry out an operation it had long planned, and found the pretext for it. The action is also inexcusable and condemnable.
6. The issues and naval attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya be put on agenda of the 41st Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly.
7. The principle of dialogue is a moral as well as political imperative which must be taken to defuse the situation as it exists, between the present United States Administration and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. To this effect the Organization of African Unity stands ready to offer its good offices towards that object.

(Reservations: Cameroon, Chad, Egypt, Cote d'Ivoire, Central African Republic,