UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/355 S/1995/697 14 August 1995 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Item 70 of the provisional agenda*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

SECURITY COUNCIL Fiftieth year

Letter dated 14 August 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the announcement by the President of the United States of America of the holding of negotiations concerning a ban on all nuclear tests.

I should be grateful if you would have this statement circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 70 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Ali Sunni MUNTASSER

Deputy Permanent Representative

Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/50/150.

95-23969 (E) 150895

<u>Annex</u>

Statement issued on 12 August 1995 by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya welcomes the announcement made yesterday, Friday, 11 August 1995, by United States President Bill Clinton concerning his decision to hold negotiations with a view to a total ban on all nuclear testing, including laboratory tests. If those are his true intentions, his decision will be an important step in support of the efforts of the international community to ensure the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and to spare the peoples of the world the terrible dangers of their proliferation.

There is no doubt that the statements of the United States President reflect mankind's hope for a ban on nuclear weapons and enjoyment of the peace that is sought by the peoples of the world, which would remove the necessity for the States of the world to build up vast armies and wage wars of destruction.

However, what makes us doubt the credibility of this announcement is the clear contradiction between the words of the United States President and the actions of certain organs of the United States Administration, as exemplified by the fact that, late last year, in total secrecy and in a manifest act of piracy, the United States Administration transported 600 kilogrammes of radioactive nuclear-weapons-grade uranium from Kazakstan to a United States nuclear installation in the State of Tennessee. This operation demonstrated a reckless desire to control and monopolize the production and stockpiling of nuclear weapons.

If the statements by the President of the United States are to have credibility, the radioactive uranium that was transported from Kazakstan must be handed over to the International Atomic Energy Agency, so that the words of the United States Administration correspond to its actions.
