

The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison
and International Cooperation

Speech by *His Excellency*

Mr. Musa Koussa

Secretary of the General People's Committee for
Foreign Liaison
and International Cooperation
&
Head of the Libyan Delegation

Delivered before

The Sixty Fifth Session
of the United Nations General Assembly

New York, 28 September 2010

Please check against delivery

**Mr. President,
Your Majesties and Highnesses,
Your Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

I would like to congratulate you on being elected President of the General Assembly in its current session. I also wish to thank your predecessor for his valuable efforts and wise management of the previous session. It would be remiss of me if I failed to express the appreciation and gratitude of my delegation to the efforts of the Secretary-General to strengthen the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security. However, peace will not be achieved without a complete elimination of the Weapons of Mass destruction, and the implementation of the provisions of Non-Proliferation Treaty of Nuclear Weapons; which must be applicable to all, without distinction.

We wish to remind you here that my country suggested amending this treaty to ensure the disarmament of countries possessing these weapons; and enabling the International Atomic Energy Agency to perform its duties and verify the reduction of nuclear arsenals which constitute the biggest threat to mankind. This question should be given high priority; meanwhile, we should encourage the possession and the use of nuclear energy for peaceful uses.

We reaffirm here, as we have on all occasions, that the voluntary initiative of my country to renounce all activities related to the production of banned materials must be a role model to the nuclear-weapons States or States seeking possession of such weapons.

Mr. President,

The United Nations was founded to meet our concerns and the needs of Member States and their peoples. But if we assessed accurately and with impartiality the status of this organization, despite its achievements, and thought deeply of the good suggestions addressed by Brother Muammar al-Qaddafi, the Leader of the Revolution in his prominent 40th speech to the 64th Session of the General Assembly, we will find out that we have no other options but to strongly support it with all means possible.

The United Nations is at a crossroads; and it should be reformed to become equally united for all States. The reform, which we are all calling for

and aiming to achieve, is to make the General Assembly the real legislator; with binding resolutions as it truly represents the Parliament of the World; and to make the Security Council, contrary to its current version, an operational instrument for the resolutions of the General Assembly; in the framework of the efforts exerted to expand the membership of the Security Council, it has been repeatedly called for granting a permanent membership for defined countries, which will enable the Great Powers to affirm their hegemony and dictatorship over the small countries, which will strongly oppose that. In order to include the small countries in the council too, the best solution is to grant the permanent membership of the council for regional Unions. Thus, we will ensure the representation of all people on earth, and the anti-democratic and frustrating Veto shall not be the exclusive privilege to the few.

The demand for a permanent seat entitled to all of the privileges immediately to Africa is a natural and legitimate request since Africa was deprived from equitable representation for decades; and this claim will put Africa on an equal basis with other geographical and regional groups.

Mr. President,

The acceleration of growth in the developing countries and bridging the gap with the developed countries require the enhancement of the international cooperation in the framework of a true and effective partnership.

The undeniable fact is that the ignorance and poverty of most peoples are the remnants of the colonialism, plundering and illegal exhaustion for natural resources. The colonial countries should apologize and fairly and appropriately compensate the peoples and the countries which they colonized. Now, it is time for the General Assembly to take appropriate actions to criminalize the colonial phenomenon and have the historical responsibilities being borne by the countries concerned.

Mr. President,

The peoples suffered from the scourge of the two World Wars; and tragedies and sufferings extended even after the establishment of the United Nations. The world witnessed hostile wars and illegitimate interventions which constitute a flagrant violation against all international norms and covenants. The lack of investigation in the causes and conditions of these

wars; and not taking deterrent measures against the perpetrators is an unjustified failure. The invasion of Iraq is a shameful model for such unjust and horrible wars.

In the interest of ensuring the application of international justice, the United Nations is called upon to establish an international investigation panel in order to investigate the motives behind the invasion, the mass killings, and the execution of prisoners of wars including also the head of the State.

Mr. President,

Last year, and in this international forum, Brother Muammar al-Qaddafi, the leader of the Revolution raised also the issue of the political assassinations against world prominent symbols and personalities such as Dag Hammarskjöld, John Kennedy, Patrice Lumumba, Martin Luther King, Morris Bishop and many leaders of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement. Those despicable acts shocked the conscience of all humanity and aroused the indignation and resentment of the freemen worldwide; however justice was never applied and the perpetrators were never prosecuted.

My country calls for the adoption of an effective international mechanism to ensure impartial and serious investigation in order to reveal the conditions, circumstances and the perpetrators behind all these assassinations, and those who stood behind them.

Mr. President,

Another suggestion raised is finding an alternative headquarters to the current headquarters of the International Organization. As we are all aware, exceptional historical factors and circumstances played an essential role in choosing the Host Country for the Headquarters. With the change of these circumstances, it is essential; for the good performance and proceedings of the organization and the accredited diplomatic missions, to work together to move its headquarters to another seat. Therefore, we call upon the General Assembly to establish an open-ended group to consider the question in the framework of the offers submitted by member States, including the offer of the Jamahiriya.

Mr. President,

You are well aware that the anti-personnel mines are a weapon that the vulnerable States use to defend their territories against invading forces. The powerful States do not even need to use them since they possess arsenals of advanced Weapons.

In this framework, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction should be amended, taking into account the interests of the small States.

The legislators of this convention should have made the States concerned committed to compensate those affected by mines planted in their lands and to provide legal and political assurances for the protection of small States due to the lack of possession of neither defensive nor offensive weapons. In the light of these facts, my delegation would like to suggest reconsidering the convention known as “Ottawa Convention”.

Before closing, I would like to condemn the deliberate confusion between the terrible phenomenon of terrorism and the biased distortion of the struggle of colonized peoples. We believe in the right of peoples to resist foreign occupation; and that the act of listing the honorable liberation movements under the category of terrorist organizations can only entrench chaos, ambiguity and lack of clarity.

The way the struggle of the Palestinian people is being labeled constitutes prejudice against the legitimate struggle, fed by a racist creed which denies the right of existence and self-determination of this oppressed people.

Mr. President,

The whole world realizes the suffering and immense damage inflicted on Palestinian people for the last 62 years; and there is no room for denying the facts of history. We would like to affirm that this question could not be solved through the so-called “Peace Process” which will last for ever, but by establishing one democratic State where all citizens can coexist without any discrimination, in conformity with the White Book, entitled “Isratine”, written by the Leader of our Glorious Revolution, brother Muammar al-Qaddhafi.

Mr. President,

In the framework of enhancing cooperation between the States of South; and the cooperation between the States of North and South, my country hosts in early October the African Arab Summit. It will also host by the end of November the Summit of Africa and European Union. These two summits constitute a significant step toward the enhancement of cooperation between these geographical spaces. Therefore, we call upon all the States concerned to participate in these summits at the highest levels of representation, given the importance of such participation to the outcome of these conferences.

Mr. President,

We are all concerned directly with the issues raised, and they are all worthy of our attention and deep thinking. In face of those tremendous challenges, Libya wishes that serious measures shall be taken to enhance the role of the General Assembly; its powers; effectiveness and efficiency to become the body that best represents the interests of all peoples.

Thank you Mr. President.