

**Appeal of participants of picket against the NATO aggression
in Libya to the UN General Assembly.**

3rd October 2011

Continuous bombings of the Libyan territory by aircraft of NATO countries have been ongoing for seven months now. During this time, more than 20 thousand sorties are made and large numbers of bombs have been used. More than 30 thousand Libyans have been killed.

For the shortest time ever - a month of discussion of the situation in Libya - UN Security Council adopted resolution nr. 1973 on March 18, 2011, which gives the green light to NATO countries not only to interfere in the internal affairs of Libya, but also to murder Libyans, which NATO countries supposedly decided to protect.

We, the participants of picket against the aggression of the NATO countries in the Libyan Jamahiriya, condemn the actions of the aggressor - the military-political bloc of NATO, which has been repeatedly in the XX and XXI century manifesting itself as an aggressive team of chauvinists, carrying destruction of entire countries and peoples.

The methods of this military block are similar to the predatory practices of the crusaders in the Middle Ages, when they carried fire and sword, suppressing their faith on the people of the East. Today NATO bombings drive the countries into the feudal era, destroying infrastructure, killing people of the countries subjected to aggression.

We condemn the UN resolution, which actually turned UN headquarters into the center of the aggressive NATO block, giving permission to carry out genocide of the peoples of the world.

**Can the people of the world trust the UN acting in this way? NO.
We demand an answer to the question: "Whose interests does UN protect today?"**

The UN Charter in Chapter I: Purposes and Principles, Article 2, paragraph 7 states: "*Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII*".

To expand its UN authority reserved the right and interference in the internal conflicts through Chapter VII: Action with Respect to Threats to the Peace, Breaches of the Peace and Acts of Aggression, Article 39, which states:

"*The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security*"

We ask "*What threat to the world came from internal Libyan conflict?*" if it existed at all.

Indeed, Libya has no nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, that could fall into terrorist hands. No one even tried to present such evidence, to the contrary – it was clear.

There were no complaints from neighbors about Libya as allegedly hypothetical threat to their security.

Libya was no threat to peace of any nation.

The conclusion therefore is that UN Ban Ki-moon - UN Secretary General - violated rudely the paragraph 7 of Article 2 of Chapter I of the UN Charter.

He also violated paragraphs 3, Article 101, Chapter XV: The Secretariat, which states: *"The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible."*

Secretary General Ban Ki-moon was not a conscientious man, because it was with his consent the March 18, 2011, UN Security Council Resolution No. 1973 / 2011 for *"the proclamation banning flights over the territory of Libya and to protect its citizens"* was adopted.

The resolution was adopted within the shortest time (31 days) after the events in Libya, February 15, 2011, when at night in the Libyan port city of Benghazi, clashes broke out protesting against the arrest of one of the "religious activists" - the police and government supporters. The Security Council has not used the set of process investigation tools available to them to clarify the situation. In particular, he has not used the possibility of Article 33 (paragraph 1), Chapter VI: Pacific Settlement of Disputes, which states that: *"The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice."*

Leadership of Libya and its leader Muammar Gaddafi has repeatedly appealed to the UN proposal to send international representatives to Libya to study the situation on the ground. In particular, the Government of Libya has asked the Turkish and Malta to act as monitors of the implementation of UN Security Council resolution in Jamahiriya.

But these proposals have not been heard in the UN. UN hastily, without even examining the nature of the conflict, decided to intervene in internal Libyan conflict, which possessed no threat to international peace and security at all.

All the above mentioned arguments are the reason for our following demands:

1. Revoke Ban Ki-moon - the current UN Secretary General from his position.

2. To investigate the lawfulness of the actions the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to intervene in the affairs internal Libyan conflict, an independent international commission proposed by the UN General Assembly, with the obligatory participation of representatives from Africa, because it is African countries - Libya's neighbors, in due measure can assess: was a threat to international peace and security posed by internal Libyan conflict?
3. To recognize the UN Security Council to intervene in the internal affairs of Libya, as contradiction to the UN Charter, and in particular Articles 2 and 39.
4. Withdraw the previously adopted Resolution 1973/2011, "the proclamation of the ban flights over the territory of Libya and to protect its citizens," to stop the hasty recognition of the UN self-proclaimed government insurgents and providing it with financial aid from Libyan deposits placed by banks in the world.
5. Send a Libyan UN international commission to review the situation on the ground.
6. Provide immediate humanitarian assistance to the people of Libya due to the financial resources of those countries that carried out the bombing of Libya and the blame for the destruction of its industrial and economic infrastructure, homes and the death of the citizens of Libya.
7. Considered by the General Assamlee the establishment of the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Libya, which investigate all violations from both the top UN officials, and from NATO member states and other countries involved in interfering in the internal affairs Libya. Following the review and adjudication, sentencing, bring it to the attention of world public opinion and to appoint the above persons any appropriate penalty.
8. We are people of goodwill from around the world appeals to the UN General Assembly to take consideration of our appeal and demand for the International Criminal Tribunal for Libya, and bring to justice those figures UN and some leaders of the world, operating in violation of the above-mentioned articles of the UN Charter.

Riga. October 3, 2011.

The Appeal was signed by the participants and sent to the by picket participants approached Foreign Affairs Ministry of Latvia, the scanned versions even to the approached embassies of UK and FR.

The text version of the document is free to be distributed all over the world. The contact email: robin_good@delfi.lv or NationalState.INFO nationxx@gmail.com

The event was video filmed and may be enjoyed on Youtube - FreeLatvia – chanel youtube.com/freelatvia