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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF A SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM IN THE AGENDA OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

ARMED ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST THE IRAQI NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS AND ITS
GRAVE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM CONCERNING THE
PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY, THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Letter dated 12 August 1981 from the representatives of
Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cape
Verde, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Grenada,
Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's
Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,
Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua,
Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri
Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab
Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, and Zambia to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to request, in accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security".

An explanatory memorandum is enclosed herewith in conformity with rule 20 of the rules of procedure.

(Signed) Mohammad Farid ZARIF (Afghanistan)
Djamal OURABAH (Algeria)
António Manuel TOMBIA (Angola)
Mohammad Abdul GHAFFAR (Bahrain)
Shahed AKHTAR (Bangladesh)
Amaro Alexandre da LUZ (Cape Verde)
Juan Antonio BLANCO-GIL (Cuba)
Andreas V. MAVROMMATIS (Cyprus)
Abdalla Saleh ASHTAL (Democratic
Yemen)
Chirwa Idriss AHMED (Djibouti)
Gerald Campden COX (Grenada)
Djebel COUMBASSA (Guinea)
JUWANA (Indonesia)
Salah Omar AL-ALI (Iraq)
Hazem NUSEIBEH (Jordan)
Ali F. AL-ZAID (Kuwait)
Vithaya SOURINHO (Lao People's
Democratic Republic)
Ghassan TUENI (Lebanon)
Awad S. BURWIN (Libyan Arab
Jamahiriya)
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Hussein HALEEM Ibrahim (Maldives)
Emanuel C. FARRUGIA (Malta)
Isselmou OULD SIDI AHMED VALL
(Mauritania)
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Gaafar M. ALLAGANY (Saudi Arabia)
Ahmed Mohamed ADAN (Somalia)
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Elfaki Abdalla ELFAKI (Sudan)
Dia Allah EL-FATTAL (Syrian Arab
Republic)
Béchir CHEBAANE (Tunisia)
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Emirates)
HA HUY TAM (Viet Nam)
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Kasuka Simwinji MUTUKWA (Zambia)

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. The premeditated Israeli armed attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981 has already met with world-wide condemnation as a flagrant act of aggression and a serious threat to international peace and security.
2. At the same time the Israeli aggression has grave implications for the international community with regard to peaceful uses of nuclear energy and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons as represented by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the safeguards system administered by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
3. The Board of Governors and the Director General of IAEA have already emphasized the grave dangers posed by the Israeli act to the said international system.
4. From 12 to 19 June 1981 the Security Council considered the Israeli act and adopted resolution 487 (1981) in which, inter alia, the Council strongly condemned the Israeli attack and called upon Israel to place its nuclear facilities under IAEA safeguards.
5. In view of the importance of the question for the maintenance of international peace and security and the far-reaching implications of this Israeli act of aggression, which violates internationally accepted norms of conduct, it is incumbent upon the General Assembly to deal with the question in all its aspects.
