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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ITEM IN THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT

Letter dated 12 July 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request the inclusion of a new item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session under the title "Israeli nuclear armament".

In submitting this item for consideration by the General Assembly, I would request you to circulate the attached explanatory memorandum as an official document of the General Assembly under rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

(<u>Signed</u>) Salah Omar AL-ALI Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

- 1. There are an increasing number of proofs that Israel possesses nuclear weapons, at the very time when Israel is intensifying its expansionist policy and its plans to impose capitulation on the Arab nation by using all means of terrorism and thievery, including nuclear thievery. Successive statements by Zionist officials continue to confirm the fact that Israel possesses nuclear weapons and that it is proceeding with its plans to increase production of these weapons and to use them as an effective instrument in its policy of opposition to the Arab States. These statements make it clear that Israel is striving to transform the nuclear option into an openly declared factor in its policy on foreign affairs and security. Moreover, successive reports of Israel's attempts to obtain the necessary materials to manufacture the nuclear bomb by all possible means, even by using thievery and piracy, leave no room for doubt regarding the determination of the Zionist leaders to go ahead with their policy of nuclear armament, by whatever means and whatever the results.
- 2. In its attempts to obtain the primary materials for the manufacture of nuclear weapons, Israel has committed crimes against its closest friends, including the United States. This fact is confirmed by United States security sources and by the statements of United States officials themselves. In this connexion, we would draw attention to the study submitted and circulated by the Iraqi delegation as a document of the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament last year (A/S-10/AC.1/3), on 26 May 1978.
- 3. Lastly, Israel still maintains its negative position with regard to the Treaty on the Mon-Proliferation of Muclear Weapons, by refusing to sign and ratify it, and with regard to the United Nations resolution on the establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East. These Israeli practices and methods and Israel's persistence, at the same time, in the policy of occupation, expansion and the annexation of territory, constitute a grave threat to peace and security in the region and, consequently, a threat to international peace and security.
- 4. For all these reasons, we consider it necessary for the General Assembly to include this important matter as an independent item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth regular session.