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Items 24 and 25 of the preliminary list**
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

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

I have the honour to enclose herewith a message addressed to Your Excellency from His Excellency Dr. Saadoon Hammadi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq.

I would kindly request that this message be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 24 and 25 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Salah Omar AL-ALI
Permanent Representative

* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq
to the Secretary-General

We have learned that attempts are currently being made to associate the United Nations in one way or another with the separate peace treaty concluded between Egypt and the Zionist entity at the instigation of the United States of America and to make the international Organization share in bearing the responsibility for the implementation of the provisions of that unjust treaty, which ignores all the decisions of the United Nations concerning the question of Palestine and the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people - such as their right to return to their homeland, their right to self-determination, the withdrawal of the forces of occupation from Arab territories unconditionally and without gains and recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people - and which guarantees the aggressors enjoyment of the fruits of their aggression and consecration of their usurpation of all the territory of Palestine and other Arab territories.

All the contacts, consultations and discussions which took place between Egypt and the Zionist entity, with the assistance of the United States of America, took place outside the sphere of the United Nations, not through it, and, consequently, they denied the role of the international Organization and the validity of its resolutions, although the international Organization has played a fundamental role with regard to the question of Palestine since the beginning and has dealt with it in numerous resolutions relating both to the rights of the Palestinian people and to the Zionist entity's occupation of the Arab territories. The Arab community has rejected the Camp David accords from the start, just as it has vehemently rejected the peace talks agreed on between Egypt and the Zionist entity, regarding them as an irresponsible step entailing extensive damage to the rights and interests of the Arab community. At the summit meetings of the Arab States and the Arab Ministers for Foreign Affairs and for Economic Affairs held at Baghdad (see A/34/160-S/13216 and Corr.1), the participants declared officially and definitively the Arab community's rejection of the Camp David accords and the peace talks and condemned Egypt, the Zionist entity and the United States of America for this treaty. They also decided to have no dealings with the parties and to reject all the political, economic, legal and other effects of this treaty.

For all the above reasons and in order to preserve the role and prestige of the United Nations, the Organization must keep its distance absolutely from this treaty, because it is rejected by the Arabs at the official and the popular levels and also at the Palestinian level. The United Nations too must hold it rejected, because it was concluded entirely without its participation and contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions relating to the question of Palestine.

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A/34/182
S/13248
English
Annex
Page 2

Iraq considers that to associate the United Nations with this treaty in any way would entail consequences likely to upset relations between the United Nations and the Arab States, which have collectively rejected the treaty, and also the Organization's relations with the group of non-aligned States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, since they support and sympathize with the positions adopted by the Arab States, which have rejected the treaty.

(Signed) Saadoun HAMMADI
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Iraq
