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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

Letter dated 12 August 1983 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the message sent by Mr. Saddam Hussain, President of the Republic of Iraq, to the meeting of the World Assembly for Peace and Life against Nuclear War, held at Prague, Czechoslovakia, from 21 to 26 June 1983. I request that you circulate it as an official document of the General Assembly under item 28 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Zuhair Ibrahim MOHAMMAD
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

* A/38/150.

ANNEX

Message from the President of the Republic of Iraq to the
World Assembly for Peace and Life against Nuclear War

1. On the occasion of the convening of the World Assembly for Peace and Life against Nuclear War in the historic capital of Czechoslovakia, Prague, it gives me pleasure to send your meeting my sincere greetings and good wishes. I hope that your meeting will be successful and will produce positive decisions and recommendations in the interest of the cause of world peace and disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament.
2. We believe it is only natural that the World Peace Council should convene this meeting, in view of its peaceful orientation and its efforts in support of the struggle of the peoples for independence, freedom and their right to self-determination and for the creation of a world free from the perils of devastating nuclear war, a world pervaded by peace and tranquillity, in which the peoples of the world can achieve economic and social development for the benefit and welfare of their broad masses.
3. I must refer in this connection to an iniquitous act of aggression committed against Iraq, of which you are well aware. It is the Zionist aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations dedicated to peaceful purposes, an act of aggression which has been condemned in various international forums. We would like, however, to draw the attention of your distinguished meeting to another aspect of this aggression which we consider to be fully concordant with the issues which form the purpose of your meeting. We in Iraq believe that an attack on peaceful nuclear installations using conventional weapons must be regarded as equivalent to an attack using nuclear weapons, since the consequences resulting from such an attack entail the risk of exposure to radiation and may lead to the outbreak of a nuclear war. We hope that you will support us in this view and that your Assembly will adopt an appropriate resolution on this matter.
4. It should be noted that the Zionist threat to repeat this aggression against nuclear installations, whether Iraqi, Arab or other, still stands. The international community must not stand passively by in the face of this threat and the Zionist challenge.
5. I must refer here to the war imposed on Iraq for nearly three years, with all the devastation and heavy loss of life and property which it has entailed and still entails and also the consequent increasing danger that the area of the war will spread to ignite a region among the most sensitive and vital in the world from the standpoint of international security and stability. The continuation of the war provides pretexts for armed foreign intervention in the region, which may turn the Arabian Gulf into an area of confrontation and collision, bring untold suffering to its people and threaten international peace and security.
6. From the very beginning of the war we have been advocates of peace. We have responded to all initiatives taken by international organizations with the aim of ending the hostilities and achieving a peaceful, just and honourable solution to

our dispute with Iran. The world now knows which of the two parties to the dispute really seeks peace and which of the two insists on the continuation of the war. Iran insists on the continuation and escalation of the war against the interests and the will of the peoples of the region and against the unanimous will of the international community. It is Iran which bears full responsibility for this.

7. We believe that joint peaceful goodwill efforts for the achievement of peace are necessary in order to convince Iran, the party insisting on the continuation of the war, to end the hostilities.

8. In conclusion, I should emphasize that we in Iraq will welcome, as we have always done in the past, any new initiative or proposal aimed at putting a speedy end to the fighting and the resultant far-reaching damage to the States of the region and to the international community.

9. Once more, I send you my greetings and good wishes for your success.
