

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

*52nd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/26. Admission of Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 10 November 1981 that Antigua and Barbuda should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²¹

Having considered the application for membership of Antigua and Barbuda,²²

Decides to admit Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations.

*53rd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/27. 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

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item 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",

Expressing its deep alarm over the unprecedented Israeli act of aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981, which created a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 concerning military and nuclear collaboration with Israel and 34/89 of 11 December 1979 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Further recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 and noting with concern Israel's refusal to comply with that resolution,

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 12 June 1981 by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency²³ and of resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted on 26 September 1981 by the General Conference of the Agency, in which the Conference, *inter alia*, considered that the Israeli act of aggression constituted an attack against the Agency and its safeguards régime and decided to suspend the provision of any assistance to Israel,

Fully aware of the fact that Iraq, being a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,²⁴ has subscribed to the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards régime, and that the Agency has testified that these safeguards have been satisfactorily applied,

Noting with concern that Israel has refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

and, in spite of repeated calls, including that of the Security Council, to place its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

Gravely concerned over the misuse by Israel, in committing its acts of aggression against Arab countries, of aircraft and weapons supplied by the United States of America,

Condemning the Israeli threats to repeat such attacks on nuclear installations if and when it deems it necessary,

Affirming the inalienable sovereign right of all States to develop technological and nuclear programmes for peaceful purposes, in accordance with the internationally accepted objectives of preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

1. *Strongly condemns* Israel for its premeditated and unprecedented act of aggression in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct, which constitutes a new and dangerous escalation in the threat to international peace and security;

2. *Issues a solemn warning* to Israel to cease its threats and the commission of such armed attacks against nuclear facilities;

3. *Reiterates its call* to all States to cease forthwith any provision to Israel of arms and related material of all types which enable it to commit acts of aggression against other States;

4. *Requests* the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation;

6. *Demands* that Israel, in view of its international responsibility for its act of aggression, pay prompt and adequate compensation for the material damage and loss of life suffered as a result of that act;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item 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".

*56th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/34. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 and 35/37 of 20 November 1980, adopted at the sixth emergency special session and the thirty-fifth session respectively,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain

²¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/36/666.*

²² *Ibid.*, document A/36/642-S/14742.

²³ See GC (XXV)/643.

²⁴ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the continuing foreign armed intervention in Afghanistan, in contravention of the above principles, and its serious implications for international peace and security,

Noting the increasing concern of the international community over the continued and serious sufferings of the Afghan people and over the magnitude of social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees, and the continuing increase in their numbers,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a political solution of the grave situation in respect of Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,²⁵ particularly of the appointment of his Personal Representative,

Recognizing the importance of the initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the efforts of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for a political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

1. *Reiterates* that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem;

2. *Reaffirms* the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;

3. *Calls* for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan;

4. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;

5. *Renews its appeal* to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance, with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the search for a solution to the problem and requests him to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for non-use of force, or threat of use of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of the progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

62nd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/38. Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the contribution of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the field of progressive development and codification of international law.

Considering that the co-operation during the last twenty-five years between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee has been highly fruitful.

Desiring to strengthen further and to widen the scope of this mutually beneficial relationship between the two organizations,

1. *Extends its congratulations* to the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee on its twenty-fifth anniversary for its highly commendable work in promoting interregional as well as international co-operation supportive of the efforts of the United Nations in this regard;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out consultations with the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee with a view to further strengthening the co-operation between the two organizations and widening the scope of this co-operation;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/39. Enlargement of the International Law Commission: amendments to articles 2 and 9 of the Statute of the Commission

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the International Law Commission as the main permanent subsidiary organ of the General Assembly entrusted with the promotion of the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 1647 (XVI) of 6 November 1961, by which the membership of the International Law Commission was established at twenty-five members,

Noting that the membership of the United Nations has grown substantially since the adoption of that resolution,

Conscious of the increased interest shown by Member States, particularly those admitted to membership in the Organization since 1961, in the Commission's work on the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Decides* to amend article 2, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Law Commission to read as follows:

"The Commission shall consist of thirty-four members who shall be persons of recognized competence in international law";

2. *Also decides* to amend article 9, paragraph 1, of the said Statute to read as follows:

"Those candidates, up to the maximum number prescribed for each regional group, who obtain the greatest

²⁵ A/36/653-S/14745. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*.