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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

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

[Original: Russian]

[7 September 1982]

1. The Byelorussian SSR roundly condemned the brigandish raid carried out by Israeli aircraft against the Iraqi nuclear centre in the neighbourhood of Baghdad. This act of armed aggression by Israel was one of a long series of crimes by Tel Aviv against Arab countries and peoples. The Iraqi nuclear research centre is known to be under IAEA safeguards, and the Israeli raid on it was also an attempt to undermine the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the related system of safeguards. Israel itself stubbornly refuses to accede to the Treaty.
2. The Security Council unanimously condemned Israel for its premeditated and unprecedented act of aggression in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct; it unambiguously called on Israel to refrain in the future from any such acts or threats thereof. Israel's aggression against Iraq was also condemned by the IAEA Board of Governors and General Conference.
3. The General Assembly's adoption of resolution 36/27 on this question by an overwhelming majority was of great political significance. The Byelorussian SSR supported the resolution's direct call to all States to cease forthwith any provision to Israel of arms and related material of all types which would enable it to commit acts of aggression against other States.
4. It is known that Tel Aviv's armed action against Iraq was carried out with weapons, including war-planes, supplied to Israel by the United States.
5. The Byelorussian SSR supports the General Assembly's request in resolution 36/27, to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action against Israel in order to put an end to its policies of expansion, occupation and annexation.
6. The importance and timeliness of General Assembly resolution 36/27 are quite obvious in view of the further barbarous aggression by Israel against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, and the genocide that is being committed by the Israeli military in Lebanon as part of Israel's so-called "strategic co-operation" with the United States, which constantly arms and finances Israel and encourages it in its pursuit of criminal anti-Arab policies. In fact, it is the support and protection of the United States that allow Israel to defy the United Nations.
7. The Byelorussian SSR firmly believes that the United Nations and the Security Council should take effective measures, as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations, to restrain the Israeli aggressor and protect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and legitimate rights and interests of the Arab States and peoples.

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OMAN

[Original: English]
[31 August 1982]

Since Oman does not recognize Israel and has no relations of any kind whatsoever with Israel, resolution 36/27 does not apply in the case of Oman. Moreover, Oman strongly condemned the criminal acts of Israel in destroying the peaceful Iraqi nuclear installations.

POLAND

[Original: English]
[3 August 1982]

1. The Government of the Polish People's Republic, in an official statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 11 June 1981, has stated its position and that of Poland's public opinion concerning the act of blatant aggression perpetrated by the Israel air force by its attack of 7 June 1981 on the nuclear facilities in the Republic of Iraq. The Government has condemned that attack with indignation as yet another act of Israeli aggression which entirely qualifies as international brigandage and piracy.
2. Following this consistent position of the Government of Poland the Polish delegation to the IAEA Board of Governors' meeting held on 10-12 June 1981 in Vienna, gave its support to the Board's Resolution GOV/2040 of 12 June 1981, At the same time, the Polish delegation called for severe denunciation of the unprecedented air raid on the Iraqi nuclear facilities, covered by the Agency's safeguards, supporting the motion to suspend Israel's membership in IAEA.
3. The position of the Government of Poland in that regard stems from the fundamental principles of Poland's foreign policy which comes out with consistent support for equitable and peaceful settlement of international problems, détente and the inadmissibility of the use of force or the threat of use of force in international relations.
4. The Government of Poland is of the opinion that the Israeli air raid on the Iraqi nuclear facilities cannot be viewed in isolation from the over-all Israeli policy of sustained aggression and expansion against Arab States.
5. That policy manifests itself through the unprecedented, brutal Israeli attack on Lebanon and the attempt at physical liquidation of Palestinians in that country, through continued anti-Syrian provocations, oppression of the Arab population and illegal fait accompli on the occupied Arab territories, e.g., in Transjordan and the Gaza Strip. The most flagrant example of that policy was Israel's decision to extend its legislation, jurisdiction and administration over the area of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. In connexion with this particular decision the

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a statement of 19 December 1981 denounced that act, recognizing it was null and void and lacking legal strength in the light of international law.

6. The Government of Poland is of the opinion that such a policy of Israel makes it impossible to establish equitable and enduring peace in the Middle East while constituting a permanent threat to world peace. The Government of the Polish People's Republic is strongly convinced that such a peace is feasible provided Israel renounces its policy of aggression and armed "diktat" towards Arab States, withdraws its armed forces from the illegally occupied Arab territories and implements the inalienable right of the Arab people of Palestine to self-determination and statehood.

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

[Original: Russian]

[17 September 1982]

1. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic roundly condemned the raid by Israeli aircraft on the IAEA-supervised nuclear research centre in Baghdad that took place in June 1981. It supported resolution 36/27, entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security", adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on 13 November 1981, and in particular the resolution's renewed call to all States to cease forthwith any provision to Israel of arms and related material of all types which would enable it to commit acts of aggression against other States.

2. This gratuitous act of terrorism against a sovereign State was yet another eloquent reminder of the fact that, as it pursues its course of aggression, annexation and expansion, heedless of the norms of international law and the international community's demand, Israel is bent on undermining the process of a just settlement in the Middle East, keeping up the tension in the region, and consolidating its hold on the occupied Arab lands by whatever means it can. It is no accident that Israel's actions were roundly condemned by the United Nations Security Council and the IAEA Board of Governors and General Conference.

3. In order to escalate its State policy of international terrorism, Israel is relying on political, economic and military support and assistance from the United States of America, including deliveries of brand-new American military aircraft and weapons that were used in the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear research centre not far from Baghdad.

4. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic has no relations of any kind with Israel. In the United Nations it consistently advocates the adoption of effective enforcement measures against the aggressor, whose actions in the Middle East are likely to have dangerous consequences for international peace and security on all continents.

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5. The events of recent days, and the tragic events in Lebanon, in particular, have once again shown the validity of the above-mentioned provisions of resolution 36/27. Israel has unleashed its aggression against the small Arab country of Lebanon and, armed and supported to the hilt by the United States, is waging a war to exterminate the Arab people of Palestine and the population of Lebanon. In doing so, it is challenging not only the underlying principles of the Charter of the United Nations, but also the elementary rules of human ethics and morality which hold the lives of innocent people to be the most precious of all commodities. The responsibility for Israel's aggression in Lebanon is fully shared by the United States of America.

6. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic firmly believes that the Security Council should swiftly take whatever steps are needed to restrain the aggressor and protect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and legitimate rights and interests of the Arab States and peoples.
