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# REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE AGENDA OF THE FORTY-FIRST SESSION

#### ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT

Letter dated 1.0 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A6 Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the current month, I have the honour to request the inclusion of the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament" in the agenda of the forty-first session of the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 15 of the rule6 of procedure, since this item is of an important and urgent character, in the light of the grave information disclosed on the subject.

Attached please find the explanatory memorandum referred to in rule 20 of the rules of procedure.

(Signed) Saoud Bin Sal im AL-ANSI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

#### ANNEX

### Explana tonyemorandum

The important survey published by The Sunday Times of London in its issue of 5 October 1986 disclosed unambiguously the secrets of the Israeli nuclear arsenal, on the basis of the revelations of Mordecha i Fanono, the Israeli specialist who worked in an atomic comb factory for 10 years. A technical team consisting of British and American specialists with instructions to investigate the matter had a lready reached the same conclusions, having established that Israel currently has between 100 and 200 atomic bombs and that the nuclear-weapons factory is underground in the Negev desert near the Dimona reactor.

Israel, however, follows a policy of concealment wi tti required to its nuclear facilities and since the outset has resorted to theft, trickery and usurpation by illegitimate means in order to obtain nuclear materials and techniques, thereby violating the rules of the safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Israel flouted the safeguards system of the above-mentioned Treaty when, in June 1981, it attacked Iraqi nuclear facilities which were subject to the International. Atomic Energy had heaven a fequards system.

The sole nuclear danger in the Middle East region arises from the nuclear capability which Israel now possesses, as confirmed day after day by various sources of information. Moreover, Israel persistently refuses to comply with Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981, in which the Council called upon Israel urgently to place its nuclear facilities under the safequards of the International Atomic Energy Agency.