CONSEQUENCES OF THE ISRAELI MILITARY ATTACK ON THE IRAQI NUCLEAR RESEARCH REACTOR AND THE STANDING THREAT TO REPEAT THIS ATTACK FOR:
(a) THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES, AND
(b) THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Letter dated 21 August 1984 to the Director General from the Resident Representative of Israel

At the request of the Resident Representative of Israel, the attached letter of 21 August 1984 from him to the Director General is circulated to the General Conference.
Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the provisional agenda for the twenty-eighth (1984) regular session of the General Conference (document GC(XXVIII)/711), which includes item 10 pursuant to resolution GC(XXVII)/RES/409.

With regard to resolution GC(XXVII)/RES/409, the policy of the Government of Israel was spelled out in statements made by the Prime Minister of Israel in a public address on 2 May 1984 and in the letter of 21 May 1984 addressed by the Director General of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission to the Director General of the IAEA, both of which were reproduced in document GOV/INF/455 of 29 May 1984. For your convenience, the texts of the statement and the letter are reproduced below:

Text of a statement by the Prime Minister of Israel in a public address on 2 May 1984

"It is well known that many countries in the world have entered the nuclear age and have begun to acquire and build nuclear facilities for peaceful purposes in order to supply the energy essential for their economies and development. Israel, lacking in natural resources and sources of energy, has likewise an interest in building power reactors in order to satisfy her energy needs.

"It is imperative to continue to uphold and strengthen the regime of conventions and treaties which set the standards of international behaviour in these essential areas.

"Concerning the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, Israel supports those international arrangements which would ensure the status and inviolability of nuclear facilities dedicated to peaceful purposes. Moreover, Israel views positively the activities of international
organizations and agencies that were established by the international community for these purposes. Let me mention here in particular the IAEA, which was created as a professional and non-political body, and which can do much to promote the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, while it remains faithful to its mission and statutes as set down by its founding fathers."

Letter from the Director General of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission

"In a public address on 2 May 1984, Prime Minister Shamir made a statement on Israel's policy regarding nuclear matters. This statement was brought to your attention by Israel's Permanent Representative, Mr. S. Katz. May I take this opportunity to elaborate further in pursuance thereof.

"Israel is aware of the substantial contribution which the peaceful uses of nuclear energy can have to the well-being of the world and the rights of all countries to benefit from such uses. Indeed, for its part, Israel seeks to avail itself of nuclear energy in order to satisfy its own energy requirements.

"In the light of the above, Israel holds that nuclear facilities dedicated to peaceful purposes be inviolable from military attack. Also, Israel supports international efforts to arrive at an early arrangement directed to this purpose of regulating the status of nuclear facilities and the mission of the IAEA in ensuring that nuclear energy be a credible and safe source of peaceful development.

"As Israel has already stated, it has no policy of attacking nuclear facilities and certainly has no intention of attacking nuclear facilities dedicated to peaceful purposes anywhere.

"I would be obliged if you would bring this letter to the attention of the Board of Governors."

'I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated as a document of the General Conference.'

(signed) S. Katz
Resident Representative of Israel to the IAEA