

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 9

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the 1981 Israeli preemptive strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor at Osirak was a legitimate and justifiable exercise of self-defense, and that the United States should seek the repeal of United Nations Security Council Resolution 487 which condemned that 1981 Israeli preemptive strike.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 5, 1993

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the 1981 Israeli preemptive strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor at Osirak was a legitimate and justifiable exercise of self-defense, and that the United States should seek the repeal of United Nations Security Council Resolution 487 which condemned that 1981 Israeli preemptive strike.

Whereas on June 7, 1981, the Israeli air force launched a preemptive strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor at Osirak;

Whereas on June 19, 1981, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 487 which condemned that Israeli preemptive strike;

Whereas in the years following that Israeli preemptive strike, Iraq demonstrated an ability and willingness to use weapons of mass destruction, as evidenced by chemical weapons attacks against both Iranian military forces and Kurdish Iraqi citizens;

Whereas in 1990, Iraqi President Hussein attempted to illegally acquire triggering devices for atomic bombs, and also threatened to use weapons of mass destruction against both neighboring Arab countries and Israel;

Whereas in August 1990, Iraq invaded and occupied Kuwait, demonstrating a continuing policy of aggression;

Whereas after United States-led coalition forces attacked the Iraqi forces on January 16, 1991, Iraq attempted to draw Israel, a non-belligerent country, into the conflict by launching 42 Scud missiles at Israel; and

Whereas there is no evidence that the Israeli preemptive strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor at Osirak delayed efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that—

3 (1) the 1981 Israeli preemptive strike against
4 the Iraqi nuclear reactor at Osirak was a legitimate
5 and justifiable exercise of self-defense which also re-
6 duced the threat of Iraqi nuclear aggression against
7 countries bordering Iraq; and

8 (2) the United States should seek the repeal of
9 United Nations Security Council Resolution 487

1 which condemned that 1981 Israeli preemptive
2 strike.

○