

for a cease-fire and withdrawal of forces. To the report he attached communications from the states concerned. The French reply stated the cease-fire was being strictly observed by Franco-British troops, but drew attention to four attacks by Egyptians. Approximately one-third of the French forces had been withdrawn. "The French Government remains ready to proceed with the withdrawal of its forces as soon as the International Force, which is being established, is in a position to discharge the functions which have been entrusted to it under the General Assembly resolutions of 2, 5 and 7 November."

The reply from the United Kingdom was on some points similar to that of the French Government. A cease-fire was being observed by the Anglo-French forces but Egyptian elements had opened fire. The forces would be withdrawn as soon as UNEF was capable of carrying out its functions. Although UNEF was not yet in a position to operate, the United Kingdom Government, "as an indication of their intentions", would at once withdraw an infantry battalion from Port Said.

The Israeli reply on November 24 was in similar terms regarding the cease-fire and the relation between withdrawal and the effective operation of UNEF. It also stated that "the equivalent of two infantry brigades have been [by November 24] withdrawn from Egyptian territory into Israel".

Such was the information provided by the Secretary-General. A draft resolution on the same subject was then sponsored by twenty delegations. It read as follows:

*The General Assembly*

*Having received* the report of the Secretary-General on compliance with the General Assembly resolutions of 2 and 7 November,

*Recalling* that its resolution A/RES/396 of 7 November 1956 called upon Israel immediately to withdraw its forces behind the demarcation lines established by the Armistice Agreement of 24 February 1949,

*Recalling further* that the above resolution also called on France and the United Kingdom immediately to withdraw their forces from Egyptian territory in conformity with previous resolutions,

1. *Notes with regret*<sup>(1)</sup> that, according to the communications received by the Secretary-General, two-thirds of the French forces remain, all the United Kingdom forces remain, although it has been announced that arrangements are being made for the withdrawal of one battalion, and no Israel forces have been withdrawn behind the armistice lines though a considerable time has elapsed since the adoption of its relevant resolutions;

2. *Reiterates* its call to France, Israel and the United Kingdom to comply forthwith with its resolutions of 2 and 7 November 1956;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General urgently to communicate this resolution to the parties concerned, and to report without delay to the General Assembly on its implementation.

The second aspect of the general question—the organization and functioning of UNEF and the clearance of the canal—was discussed on the basis of three further reports from the Secretary-General. The first two of these were on UNEF. Of these, one will be quoted in full since the later draft resolution referred directly to it.

<sup>(1)</sup> The original wording was "Notes with Concern". In view of the reports on withdrawal 20 of the original sponsors made this change. Egypt, however, withdrew its sponsorship.