

1. *Notes with appreciation* the Secretary-General's report and the measures therein to be carried out upon Israel's complete withdrawal;

2. *Calls upon* the Governments of Egypt and Israel scrupulously to observe the provisions of the 1949 Armistice Agreement;

3. *Considers* that, after full withdrawal of Israel from the Sharm al-Shaikh and Gaza areas, the scrupulous maintenance of the Armistice Agreement requires the placing of the United Nations Emergency Force on the Egyptian-Israeli Armistice Demarcation Line and the implementation of other measures as proposed in the Secretary-General's report, with due regard to the considerations set out therein with a view to assist in achieving situations conducive to the maintenance of peaceful conditions in the area;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the parties concerned, to take steps to carry out these measures and to report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly.

Each resolution was sponsored by seven delegations⁽¹⁾, but the lead in drafting them appears to have been taken by the United States. It was Mr. Lodge who explained them when they were taken up on February 2.

The United States has participated in extensive consultations in the last few days in order to reach a just and constructive solution of the difficult problems which confront us. These consultations have revealed clearly that a very large number of Members of this Assembly are convinced of two things: first, that Israel must withdraw behind the armistice line without further delay, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly; and, second, that there must be positive action ensuring progress towards the creation of peaceful conditions in the region. The two draft resolutions now before the General Assembly reflect these sentiments. We believe that the adoption of the draft resolutions will go far towards assuring the achievement of these two objectives.

The first draft resolution (A/3517) represents the position consistently taken by the United States, and almost unanimously taken by the General Assembly, that the withdrawal of all remaining Israel forces must be completed without further delay. We appreciate the necessity of avoiding a return to the conditions that prevailed prior to the recent hostilities. But we are convinced that the measures to restore peaceful conditions in the area, as required by the Armistice Agreement and the relevant decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, should be taken upon the withdrawal of all Israel forces behind the armistice line. We do not believe that any Member is entitled to exact a price for its compliance with the elementary principle of this Organisation that:

All Members shall refrain ... from the ... use of force against the territorial integrity ... of any State, or in any other matter inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

The United States again urges Israel to heed the call of the General Assembly and promptly complete the withdrawal of its forces.

We recognize, however, that such a withdrawal will not assure tranquillity in troubled areas where there are conflicting claims. We therefore join in proposing the second draft resolution (A/3518). This draft resolution deals with the measures set forth in the Secretary-General's report (A/3512). It is also in accordance with the position consistently taken by the United States and expressed by a majority of the General Assembly, that, upon the withdrawal of Israel forces, the United Nations Emergency Force should continue to move into the areas being evacuated by Israel forces, in order to ensure the implementation of the General Assembly's resolution of 2 November [resolution 997 (ES-I)]. This was the case when previous withdrawals were effected. It worked well then; it should work well now. What we suggest today, therefore, is not new: it is a continuation of a procedure which has been highly satisfactory.

¹ Brazil, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Norway, United States, and Yugoslavia.