

would guarantee a return to the state of affairs envisaged in the Armistice Agreement, and avoidance of the state of affairs into which conditions, due to a lack of compliance with the Agreement, had progressively deteriorated."

Compliance with the Armistice Agreement is in our view as important as compliance with the recent resolutions on withdrawal and with other types of resolutions we have adopted, though any effort to bring about that larger compliance, I repeat, should be consequent to our decision on withdrawal. But that compliance, I repeat, should be in accordance with all the provisions of the Armistice Agreement, Article I as well as Articles VI, VII, and VIII. Such full implementation, supervised and secured by the United Nations, would, the Secretary-General tells us, have an important and positive bearing on other problems in the region, and I certainly agree with that.

Therefore, Mr. President, I venture to suggest that we might consider proceeding as follows. First, the withdrawal of Israeli forces should be discussed and decided; then immediately we should discuss and decide on a resolution which would include as its basic principle that the withdrawal of Israeli forces must be followed immediately by action which would represent real progress towards the creation of peaceful conditions in the region, action which in our view, is necessary to accomplish that essential result.

I suggest, Mr. President, for consideration by the Assembly that certain ideas might be worthy of inclusion in any resolution which we may be discussing. I think that the two parties concerned, Egypt and Israel, should be called upon by this Assembly to observe all the provisions of the 1949 Armistice Agreement and to refrain from all acts of hostility, including the exercise by either party of any claim to belligerent rights. I think that the Secretary-General might be instructed to make arrangements, after consultation with the parties concerned, for the deployment of the United Nations Emergency Force on both sides of the demarcation line and in the Gaza strip, in order that this force, which is our own creation and which is effectively functioning in the area in the interests of peace and security, might assume the supervisory duties of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization; prevent incursions and raids across the demarcation line, and maintain peaceful conditions along the line. I believe that Egypt and Israel, to assist in this essential work of the UNEF, should be requested to remove from, or limit their military forces in, these areas of deployment which would be defined. I think that the United Nations should be associated with steps to replace the present civilian administration of the Gaza strip and to ensure that that area will not in the future be used as a base or as a target for raids or retaliations. I believe that it would be wise to take appropriate steps to determine legal positions in the Gulf of Aqaba and the Straits of Tiran but that, pending this determination, the parties should be called upon to give