

8. *Determines* that, following the fulfilment of the immediate responsibilities defined for it in operative paragraphs 6 and 7 above, the Advisory Committee shall continue to assist the Secretary-General in the responsibilities falling to him under the present and other relevant resolutions;

9. *Decides* that the Advisory Committee, in the performance of its duties, shall be empowered to request, through the usual procedures, the convening of the General Assembly and to report to the Assembly whenever matters arise which, in its opinion, are of such urgency and importance as to require consideration by the General Assembly itself;

10. *Requests* all Member States to afford assistance as necessary to the United Nations Command in the performance of its functions, including arrangements for passage to and from the area involved.

The above draft resolution was approved by a vote of 64 in favour, none opposed, and 12 abstentions (Soviet bloc, Egypt, Israel and South Africa).

As mentioned above, the other aspect of the subject—withdrawal of forces—was also dealt with on November 7. A draft resolution sponsored by nineteen countries read as follows:

#### *The General Assembly*

*Recalling* its resolutions adopted by overwhelming majorities on 2, 4 and 5 November 1956,

*Noting in particular* that the General Assembly, by its resolution of 5 November 1956, established a United Nations Command for an emergency international force to secure and supervise the cessation of hostilities in accordance with all the terms of its resolution of 2 November, 1956,

1. *Reaffirms* the above-mentioned resolutions;

*Calls upon* Israel once again to withdraw immediately all its forces behind the armistice lines established by the General Armistice Agreement between Egypt and Israel of 24 February 1949;

3. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom and France once again immediately to withdraw all their forces from Egyptian territory, consistently with the above-mentioned resolutions;

4. *Urges the Secretary-General* to communicate the present resolution to the parties concerned, and requests him promptly to report to the General Assembly on the compliance with this resolution.

Before a vote was taken on the draft resolution it was necessary to clarify the meaning of the word "immediately" in the text. The representative of the Lebanon said that his Delegation's understanding was that withdrawal should take place in not more than forty-eight hours. The Indian representative argued that ". . . the removal of these troops must begin forthwith and its termination must take place without any delay." The New Zealand representative, however, gave as the view of his Delegation that "the withdrawal of United Kingdom and French forces must be related to the readiness of an effective and suitably constituted United Nations Force to establish itself in the area." The representative of Peru said it was his Delegation's view "that these draft resolutions [the two before the Assembly] do not reflect different views; they do not even reflect parallel views. Rather, they reflect converging views since both resolutions are designed to ensure a prompt implementation of the General Assembly resolution calling for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of troops."

Mr. Pearson then gave the Canadian interpretation:

. . . my delegation supports the view which has been expressed by the representative of Peru and others as to the interconnection between the two resolutions which are before us—the close relationship between the two of them—and the impossibility of separating