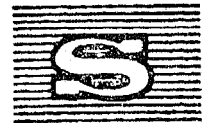


UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/10089
26 January 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 25 JANUARY 1971 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF JORDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of Jordan's statement presented to Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Middle East upon the resumption of his mission.

For reasons which have become obvious, and upon instructions from my Government, I will be grateful if this letter and the above document on the implementation of Security Council resolution 242 (1967) be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhammad H. EL-FARRA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Implementation of Security Council resolution 242 (1967)
of 22 November 1967 for the establishment of a just and
lasting peace in the Middle East

The Government of Jordan welcomes the resumption of the mission entrusted to Ambassador Gunnar Jarring to assist efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the area in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 242 (1967).

Jordan's acceptance of that resolution is based on its desire to achieve a just and speedy peaceful solution. It is further based on the provisions and principles of the Charter under which the Security Council has moved in its resolution 242 (1967) towards the establishment of a just peace.

The Government of Jordan has always co-operated closely with Ambassador Jarring in the fulfilment of his mission and will continue to do so. As evident from the Secretary-General's report dated 4 January 1971 (S/10070), the Government of Jordan has acted in a constructive and positive manner and has made its position very clear. In doing so it was prompted by a sincere desire to implement resolution 242 (1967) in all its parts as well as all other relevant United Nations resolutions aimed at the solution of the Middle East crisis in all its aspects.

The Government of Jordan hereby reiterates its position concerning the implementation of the Security Council resolution:

1. Withdrawal of the Israeli armed forces from all occupied territories without exception in conformity with resolution 242 (1967), which emphasized "the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war". Israel must accept and put into effect this concept which governs relations amongst nations.

2. Peace is indivisible. Every State in the area is entitled to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force. Israel should unequivocally repudiate its policy of territorial expansion.

3. The Government of Jordan recognizes the religious and cultural importance of the Arab City of Jerusalem to all faiths. It will, therefore, guarantee free access to all religious and historical places to all concerned as well as freedom of worship. Jordan stands ready to make all necessary arrangements to this effect.

4. A just settlement of the Palestine refugees must be reached. This can only be realized through Israel's respect for the rights of the Palestinian people in accordance with the United Nations resolutions.

5. The termination of all claims or states of belligerency and guaranteeing freedom of navigation in international waterways.

6. Guaranteeing the territorial inviolability and political independence of every State in the area.

The four permanent members may, through the Security Council, obtain adequate arrangements to provide security to all States in the area. Such arrangements may include United Nations Observation Force in which the permanent members may participate.

Arrangements for ensuring security of the States in the area might also include the establishment of demilitarized zones on a reciprocal basis.

7. With the implementation of the above steps the elements of conflict and dissension will disappear and a just and durable peace will ensue. There will be respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force as envisaged in resolution 242 (1967).
