

UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL

302087

JUL 22 1969
UN/SA COLLECT



Distr.
GENERAL

S/9321
10 July 1969

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 10 JULY 1969 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES a.i. OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to submit the following:

In his special report to the Security Council dated 5 July 1969 on the cease-fire in the Suez Canal Sector, the Secretary-General of the United Nations stated that the cease-fire demanded by the Security Council in June 1967 had ceased to be respected.

I should like to emphasize from the outset that the full responsibility for the deterioration of the situation in the area lies solely on Israel.

The Security Council, by adopting its resolution on the cease-fire on 9 June 1967, aimed at stopping the Israeli aggression against the Arab States as a first step, to be followed by a second resolution ordering Israel to terminate its aggression and withdraw its forces from the Arab occupied territories. A resolution to that effect was adopted by the Security Council calling upon Israel to withdraw its forces from territories occupied by its armed forces. This resolution embodied also a peaceful settlement of the Middle East problem. Israel, by refusing to accept and to implement the Security Council resolution, has in fact been obstructing the efforts to achieve the peaceful settlement of the conflict and consequently is fully responsible for the aggravation and the deterioration of the situation.

Israel has adopted an obstructive attitude against all of the efforts exerted to reach a peaceful settlement in accordance with Security Council resolution 242; efforts carried out by Ambassador Jarring, as well as those actually undertaken by the four Powers to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis. In taking such an attitude, Israel is seeking to impose its own terms and realize its expansionist aims in utter disregard of the dangers that threaten peace in the area.

69-15375

/...

In the meantime, the United Arab Republic has always exerted all efforts in a positive and practical way for the success of Ambassador Jarring's mission. It has, moreover, supported all international efforts for achieving a peaceful and just settlement in the Middle East.

The United Arab Republic has accepted the Security Council resolution 242, it has declared its readiness to implement its provisions. Furthermore, and in contrast to Israel's policy, it has supported international efforts as long as they aim at the implementation of the Security Council resolution, being convinced that the continuation of the Israeli policy in the area will definitely lead to an explosive situation which would endanger peace in the area.

Israel, however, has persistently rejected the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations. It is to be noted in this respect that Israel rejected the Security Council resolution on Jerusalem adopted unanimously on 3 July 1969 and that the campaign she launched against the Council itself is a clear attack against the United Nations Organization and its organs and an evidence of Israel's disregard of the will of the world community.

Israel's defiance of the 3 July 1969 Security Council resolution on Jerusalem is but a reflection of the latest declarations of its leaders revealing her expansionist aims and plans. The Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan declared, on 26 June 1969, before an Economic Conference in Jerusalem:

"Golan should no longer be included among such terms as new areas areas or occupied areas, and should be viewed as one of the districts of Israel. The Golan will never be returned to Syria."

He added: "Israel would hold onto Sharm El Shiekh and the approaches to Gulf of Eilat... Jerusalem will never be divided again... Israel is willing to return the West Bank of Jordan within the framework of the Allon Plan." (It should be noted that the Allon Plan is the one which aims at ensuring Israel's continued occupation of the Jordan West Bank.)

Regarding the safety of the United Nations cease-fire Observers in the Suez Canal Sector, the United Arab Republic has always co-operated with the United Nations Command to ensure their safety in the fulfilment of their mission. The United Arab Republic attitude in practice has always been in full accordance with its declared policy.

Thus Israel, by refusing to implement the United Nations resolutions, by adopting an aggressive policy of continued occupation of the Arab territories, by

foiling all efforts and attempts to reach a peaceful settlement of the problem, and by her declared policy of annexing the Arab occupied territories, is solely responsible for the deterioration of the situation and the existence of the prevailing state of tension in the area.

I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Abdullah EL-ERIAN
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.