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LETTER DATED 15 DECEMBER 1955 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to send you herewith the text of an urgent message, which I have just received, addressed to Your Excellency by Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) Omar Loutfi
Permanent Representative
a.i. to the United Nations

15 December 1955

I regret to inform you that Israel, having long been unceasingly adopting her long planned aggressive policy against Egypt, has lately extended this policy to reach the borders of other Arab States. As a matter of fact the latest attack on the Syrian forces is unquestionably and positively considered as an aggression against Egypt, according to the Mutual Defence Pact between Syria and Egypt. Egypt has suffered the Israeli aggression so patiently, in the past, to show the world that she is against any aggressive policy keen at the same time on seeing peace prevailing all over the Middle East area.

Actually, Egypt's motive for pocketing the aforesaid aggressive acts has, so far, been to prove to the world her peace-loving attitude. But now that these aggressions have come to such a point as to be directed not only to military personnel, but also to civilians in an atrocious manner, Egypt finds herself in such a position as to be compelled to treat force with force.

Allow me to enumerate, in particular, some acts of aggression which have repeatedly been made since last February. They are as follows:

- Primo Aggression on Gaza on 28 February 1955, for which Israel was to blame and which was described by the Security Council as being brutal and pre-planned.
- Secundo Attack on Khan Younis village in Gaza Strip which took place on 31 August 1955 after General Burns had ordered a cease-fire to which Egypt agreed.
- Tertio Aggression on the Auja demilitarized zone on 21 September 1955 and Israel's occupation of the said zone, regardless of the Security Council resolution for withdrawal.
- Quarto Attack made on 28 October 1955 on the Egyptian forces at Kontella lying within the Egyptian borders.
- Quinto Act of aggression on the Egyptian forces at Sabha lying within the Egyptian frontiers.
- Sexto Lastly the attack made on the Syrian forces and civilians east of Lake Tiberias on 11 December 1955.

On these grounds I should like to inform you that the Egyptian Government is bound to deal with the situation herself including the use of her armed forces, land, air and navy with a view to ensuring her safety and maintaining peace in the area. That being the only natural action, since the Security Council has not prevented the recurrence of such attacks.

I should, meanwhile, be grateful if you would convey this message to the Member States of the Security Council to be well aware of our situation.

(Signed) Gamal Abdel Nasser
