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QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ITS
749TH AND 750TH MEETINGS HELD ON 30 OCTOBER 1956

Letter dated 3 November 1956 from the Permanent Representative of
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the
United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General

New York, 3 November 1956

I have the honour, on instructions from Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, to communicate the following to Your Excellency. This communication is made in response to the resolution A/3256 adopted by the General Assembly on 2 November 1956, during its emergency special session.

"The British and French Governments have given careful consideration to the resolution passed by the General Assembly on 2 November. They maintain their view that police action must be carried through urgently to stop the hostilities which are now threatening the Suez Canal, to prevent a resumption of those hostilities and to pave the way for a definitive settlement of the Arab-Israel war which threatens the legitimate interests of so many countries.

"They would most willingly stop military action as soon as the following conditions could be satisfied:

- (I) Both the Egyptian and the Israeli Governments agree to accept a United Nations force to keep the peace.
- (II) The United Nations decides to constitute and maintain such a force until an Arab-Israel peace settlement is reached and until satisfactory arrangements have been agreed in regard to the Suez Canal, both agreements to be guaranteed by the United Nations.
- (III) In the meantime, until the United Nations' force is constituted both combatants agree to accept forthwith limited detachments of Anglo-French troops to be stationed between the combatants."

I request you to be so good as to circulate this note immediately to all Members of the United Nations.

(Signed) Pierson Dixon

Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland to the
United Nations
