

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Resolution 233 (1967)

Adopted by the Security Council at Its 1548th Meeting
on June 6, 1967

The Security Council,

Noting the oral report of the Secretary-General in
this situation,

Having heard the statements made in the Council,

Concerned at the outbreak of fighting and with the
menacing situation in the Near East,

1. Calls upon the Government concerned as a first
step to take forthwith all measures for an immediate cease-
fire and for a cessation of all military activities in the
area;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the
Council promptly and currently informed on the situation.

APPENDIX 2

Resolution 234 (1967)

Adopted by the Security Council at Its 1350th Meeting on June 7, 1967

The Security Council,

Noting that, in spite of its appeal to the Governments concerned to take forthwith as a first step all measures for an immediate ceasefire and for a cessation of all military activities in the Near East (resolution 233 ~~1967~~), military activities in the area are continuing,

Concerned that the continuation of military activities may create an even more menacing situation in the area,

1. Demands that the Governments concerned should as a first step cease fire and discontinue all military activities at 2000 hours GMT on 7 June 1967;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council promptly and currently informed on the situation.

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Appendix 3

Draft Resolution of the United States

S/7952/Rev. 2, June 9, 1967

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 233 and 234,

Recalling that in the latter resolution the Council demanded that the Governments concerned should as a first step cease-fire and discontinue military operations at 2000 hours GMT on 7 June 1967,

Noting that Israel, Jordan, Syria and the United Arab Republic have indicated their acceptance of the Council's demand for a ceasefire,

Noting further with deep concern reports of continued fighting between Israel and Syria,

1. Insists on an immediate scrupulous implementation by all the parties concerned of the Council's repeated demands for a ceasefire and cessation of all military activity as a first urgent step toward the establishment of a stable peace in the Middle East;

2. Calls for discussions promptly thereafter among the parties concerned, using such third party or United Nations assistance as they may wish, looking toward the establishment of viable arrangements encompassing the withdrawal and disengagement of armed personnel, the renunciation of force regardless of its nature, the maintenance of vital international rights and

the establishment of a stable and durable peace in the Middle East;

3. Requests the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to seek to assure compliance with the cease-fire and to report to the Council thereon within twenty-four hours;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide such assistance as may be required in facilitating the discussions called for in paragraph 2,

APPENDIX 4

Resolutions 235 (1967)

Adopted by the Security Council at Its 1352d Meeting
on June 9, 1967

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 233 (1967) and 234 (1967),

Noting that the Governments of Israel and Syria have announced their mutual acceptance of the Council's demand for a cease-fire,

Noting the statements made by the representatives of Syria and Israel,

1. Confirms its previous resolutions about immediate cease-fire and cessation of military action;
2. Demands that hostilities should cease forthwith;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to make immediate contacts with the Governments of Israel and Syria to arrange immediate compliance with the above-mentioned resolutions, and to report to the Security Council not later than two hours from now.

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APPENDIX 5

Draft Resolution of the United States
S/7971, June 10, 1967

The Security Council,

Having heard the reports of the Secretary-General
on the current situation

Gravely concerned at reports and complaints it
has received of air attacks, shellings, ground activities and
other violations of the cease-fire between Israel and Syria,

1. Condemns any and all violations of the cease-
fire;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to order a full
investigation of all reports of violations and to report to
the Security Council as soon as possible;
3. Demands that the parties scrupulously respect
its cease-fire appeals contained in resolutions 233, 234 and
235;
4. Calls on the Governments concerned to issue
categoric instructions to all military forces to cease all
firing and military activities as required by these resolu-
tions.

APPENDIX 6

Revised Draft Resolution of the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics

S/7951/Rev. 2, June 13, 1967.

The Security Council,

Noting that Israel, in defiance of the Security Council's resolutions on the cessation of military activities and a cease-fire (S/RES/233 of 6 June 1967, S/RES/234 of 7 June 1967 and S/RES/235 of 9 June 1967), has seized additional territory of the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Syria.

Noting that although military activities have now ceased, Israel is still occupying the territory of these countries, thus failing to halt its aggression and defying the United Nations and all peace-loving States,

Considering unacceptable and unlawful Israel's territorial claims on Arab States,

1. Vigorously condemns Israel's aggressive activities and continued occupation of part of the territory of the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan, regarding this as an act of aggression and the grossest violation of the United Nations Charter and generally recognized principles of international law;

2. Demands that Israel should immediately and unconditionally remove all its troops from the territory of those States and withdraw them behind the armistice lines and should respect the status of the demilitarized zones, as prescribed in the General Armistice Agreements.

APPENDIX 7

Draft Resolution of the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics

A/L.519, June 19, 1967

The General Assembly,

Noting that Israel, in gross violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the universally accepted principles of international law, has committed a premeditated and previously prepared aggression against the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan, and has occupied parts of their territory and inflicted great material damage upon them,

Noting that, in contravention of Security Council resolutions 233 (1967), 234 (1967) and 235 (1967) of 6, 7 and 9 June 1967 on the immediate cessation of all hostilities and a cease-fire, Israel continued to conduct offensive military operations against the above-mentioned States and seized additional territory,

Noting further that although military activities have now ceased, Israel continues its occupation of the territory of the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan, thus failing to halt its aggression and defying the United Nations and all peace-loving States,

Regarding as unacceptable and unlawful Israel's territorial claims on the Arab States, which prevent the restoration of peace in the area,

1. Vicorously condemn Israel's aggressive activities and the continuing occupation by Israel of part of the territory of the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan, which constitutes an act of recognized aggression;

2. Demand that Israel should immediately and unconditionally withdraw all its forces from the territory of those States to positions behind the armistice demarcation lines, as stipulated in the general armistice agreements, and should respect the status of the demilitarized zones, as prescribed in the armistice agreements;

3. Demand also that Israel should make good in full and within the shortest possible period of time all the damage inflicted by its aggression on the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan and on their nationals, and should return to them all seized property and other material assets;

4. Appeals to the Security Council to take for its part immediate effective measures in order to eliminate all consequences of the aggression committed by Israel.

APPENDIX B

Draft Resolution of the United States

A Stable and Durable Peace in the Middle East

A/L.520, June 20, 1967

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the achievement of a cease-fire in the Middle East, as called for by the Security Council in its resolutions 233 (1967), 234 (1967), 235 (1967) and 236 (1967) of 6, 7, 9 and 12 June 1967,

Having regard to the purpose of the United Nations to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations,

1. Endorses the cease-fire achieved pursuant to the resolutions of the Security Council and calls for its scrupulous respect by the parties concerned;
2. Decides that its objective must be a stable and durable peace in the Middle East;
3. Considers that this objective should be achieved through negotiated arrangements with appropriate third-party assistance based on:
 - (a) Mutual recognition of the political independence and territorial integrity of all countries in the area, encompassing recognized boundaries and other arrangements, including disengagement and withdrawal of forces, that will give them security against terror, destruction and war;

- (b) Freedom of innocent maritime passage;
 - (c) A just and equitable solution of the refugee problem;
 - (d) Registration and limitation of arms shipments into the area;
 - (e) Recognition of the right of all sovereign nations to exist in peace and security;
4. Requests the Security Council to keep the situation under careful review.

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APPENDIX 9

Draft Resolution of the United States

S/8229, November 7, 1967

The Security Council,

Expressing its continuing concern with the grave situation in the Middle East,

Recalling its resolution 233 (1967) on the outbreak of fighting which called, as a first step, for an immediate cease-fire and for a cessation of all military activities in the area,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2256 (ES-V),

Emphasizing the urgency of reducing tensions and bringing about a just and lasting peace in which every State in the area can live in security,

Emphasizing further that all Member States in their acceptance of the Charter of the United Nations have undertaken a commitment to act in accordance with Article 2 of the Charter,

1. Affirms that the fulfilment of the above Charter principles requires the achievement of a state of just and lasting peace in the Middle East embracing withdrawal of armed forces from occupied territories, termination of claims or states of belligerence, and mutual recognition and respect for the right of every State in the area to sovereign existence,

territorial integrity, political independence, secure and recognized boundaries, and freedom from the threat or use of force;

2. Affirms further the necessity:

(a) For guaranteeing freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area;

(b) For achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem;

(c) For guaranteeing the territorial inviolability and political independence of every State in the area, through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(d) For achieving a limitation of the wasteful and destructive arms race in the area;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to designate a Special Representative to proceed to the Middle East to establish and maintain contacts with the States concerned with a view to assisting them in the working out of solutions in accordance with the purposes of this resolution and in creating a just and lasting peace in the area;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the efforts of the Special Representative as soon as possible.

APPENDIX 10

Draft Resolution of the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics

S/8253, November 20, 1967

The Security Council,

Expressing concern at the lack of progress towards a political settlement in the Middle East and at the increased tension in the area;

Noting that there have even been violations of the cease-fire called for by the Security Council in its resolutions 233 of 6 June, 234 of 7 June, 235 of 9 June and 236 of 12 June 1967, a cease-fire which was regarded as a first step towards the achievement of a just peace in the area and which was to have been strengthened by other appropriate measures,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2252 (ES-V), 2253 (ES-V), 2254 (ES-V) and 2256 (ES-V),

Emphasizing the urgent necessity of restoring peace and establishing normal conditions in the Middle East,

1. Declares that peace and final solutions to this problem can be achieved within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations;

(2) Urges that the following steps should be taken:

(a) The parties to the conflict should immediately withdraw their forces to the positions they held before 5 June 1967 in accordance with the principle that the seizure of

territories as a result of war is inadmissible;

(b) All States Members of the United Nations in the area should immediately recognize that each of them has the right to exist as an independent national State and to live in peace and security, and should renounce all claims and desist from all acts inconsistent with the foregoing;

3. Deems it necessary in this connexion to continue its consideration of the situation in the Middle East, collaborating directly with the parties concerned and making use of the presence of the United Nations, with a view to achieving an appropriate and just solution of all aspects of the problem on the basis of the following principles:

(a) The use or threat of force in relations between States is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations.

(b) Every State must respect the political independence and territorial integrity of all other States in the area.

(c) There must be a just settlement of the question of the Palestine refugees.

(d) Innocent passage through international waterways in the area in accordance with international agreements.

4. Considers that in harmony with the steps to be taken along the lines indicated above, all States in the area should put an end to the state of belligerency, take measures to limit the useless and destructive arms race, and discharge the obligations assumed by them under the Charter of the United Nations and international agreements.

APPENDIX 11

Resolution 242 (1967)

Adopted by the Security Council at Its 1331 Meeting
on November 22, 1967

The Security Council,

Expressing its continuing concern with the grave
situation in the Middle East,

Emphasizing the inadmissibility of the acquisition
of territory by war and the need to work for a just and lasting
peace in which every State in the area can live in security,

Emphasizing further that all Member States in their
acceptance of the Charter of the United Nations have under-
taken a commitment to act in accordance with Article 2 of
the Charter,

1. Affirms that the fulfilment of Charter principles
requires the establishment of a just and lasting peace in
the Middle East which should include the application of both
the following principles:

- (i) Withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories
occupied in the recent conflict;
- (ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency
and respect for and acknowledgement of the sove-
reignty, 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;

2. Affirms further the necessity

(a) For guaranteeing freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area;

(b) For achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem;

(c) For guaranteeing the territorial inviolability and political independence of every State in the area, through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to designate, a Special Representative to proceed to the Middle East to establish and maintain contacts with the States concerned in order to promote agreement and assist efforts to achieve a peaceful and accepted settlement in accordance with the provisions and principles in this resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the efforts of the Special Representative as soon as possible.

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APPENDIX 12

Operative Paragraphs of the Tentative U.S.-Soviet
Draft Resolution, July 19, 1967

[Not Introduced]

Affirms the principle that conquest of territory by war is inadmissible under the UN Charter and calls upon all parties to the conflict to withdraw without delay their forces from the territories occupied by them after June 4, 1967.

Affirms likewise the principle of acknowledgement without delay by all Member States in the area that each of them enjoys the right to maintain an independent national state of its own and live in peace and security as well as the renunciation of all claims and acts inconsistent therewith are expected.
