

## מדינת ישראל

משרד המושלה  
בבבון - מאנשטיין

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## מדינת ישראל ארכיוון המדינה



שם תיק: רה'ימ גולדה מאיר ויצחק רביין -מספרכי יסוד

### מזהה פיזי:

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מזהה פריט: 000wim

28/05/2017 תאריך הדפסה

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September 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND  
THE UNITED STATES

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The United States recognizes that the Egypt-Israel Agreement of \_\_\_\_\_, (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement), entailing the withdrawal from vital areas in Sinai, constitutes an act of great significance on Israel's part in the pursuit of final peace. That Agreement has full US support.

U.S. - Israeli Assurances

1. The USG will make every effort to be fully responsive, within the limits of its resources and Congressional authorization and appropriation, on an on-going and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment and other defense requirements, to its energy requirements and to its economic needs. The needs specified in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 below shall be deemed eligible for inclusion within the annual total to be requested in FY76 and later fiscal years.
2. Israel's long-term military supply needs from the United States shall be the subject of periodic consultations between representatives of the US and Israeli defense establishments, with agreement reached on specific items to be included in a separate US-Israeli memorandum. To this end, a joint study by military experts will be undertaken within 3 weeks. In conducting this study, which will include Israel's 1976 needs, the U.S. will view Israel's requests sympathetically, including its request for advanced and sophisticated weapons.
3. Israel will make its own independent arrangements for oil supply to meet its requirements through normal procurement procedures. In the event Israel is unable to secure its need in this way, the USG, upon notification

of this fact by the GOI, will act as follows for five years, at the end of which period either side can terminate this arrangement on one-year's notice.

(a) If the oil Israel needs to meet all its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where no quantitative restrictions exist on the ability of the United States to procure oil to meet its normal requirements, the USG will promptly make oil available to Israel to meet all of the aforementioned normal requirements of Israel. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, The USG will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

(b) If the oil Israel needs to meet all of its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where quantitative restrictions through embargo or otherwise also prevent the United States from procuring oil to meet its normal requirements, the USG will promptly make oil available to Israel in accordance with the IEA conservation and allocation formula as applied by the USG, in order to meet Israel's essential requirements. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, the USG will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

The USG assures Israel of its intention to inform the Congress, based on existing legal authority, of its undertakings to act promptly in the above contingencies. Israeli and US experts will meet annually or more frequently at the request of either party, to review Israel's continuing oil requirements.

4. In order to help Israel meet its energy needs, and as part of the overall annual figures in paragraph 1 above, the US agrees:

(a) In determining the overall annual figure which will be requested from Congress, the USG will give special attention to Israel's oil import requirements and, for a period as determined by Article 3 above, will take into account in calculating that figure Israel's additional expenditures for

the import of oil to replace that which would have ordinarily come from Abu Rodeis and Ras Sudar (4.5 m. tons in 1975).

(b) To ask Congress to make available funds, the amount to be determined by mutual agreement, to the GOI necessary for a project for the construction and stocking of the oil reserves to be stored in Israel, bringing storage reserve capacity and reserve stocks now standing at approximately six months, up to one-year's need at the time of the completion of the project. The project will be implemented within four years. The construction, operation and financing and other relevant questions of the project will be the subject of early and detailed talks between the two Governments.

5. The USG will not expect Israel to begin to implement the Agreement before Egypt fulfills its undertakings under the January 1974 Disengagement Agreement to permit a passage of all Israeli cargoes to and from Israeli ports through the Suez Canal.

6. The USG agrees with Israel that the next agreement with Egypt should be a final peace agreement.

7. In case of an Egyptian violation of any of the provisions of the Agreement, the USG is prepared to consult with Israel as to the significance of the violation and possible remedial action by the USG.

8. The USG will vote against any Security Council resolution which in its judgment affects or alters adversely the Agreement.

9. The USG will not join in and will seek to prevent efforts by others to bring about consideration of proposals which it and Israel agree are detrimental to the interests of Israel.

10. In view of the long-standing U.S. commitment to the survival and security of Israel, the USG will view with particular gravity threats to Israel's security or sovereignty by a world power. In support of this objective, the USG will in the event of such threat consult promptly with the GOI with respect to what support, diplomatic and otherwise, or assistance that it can lend to Israel in accordance with its constitutional practices.

11. The USG and the GOI will, at the earliest possible time, and if possible, within two months after the signature of this document, conclude the contingency plan for a military supply operation to Israel in an emergency situation.

12. It is the USG's position that Egyptian commitments under the Egypt-Israel Agreement, its implementation, validity and duration are not conditional upon any act or developments between the other Arab states and Israel. The USG regards the Agreement as standing on its own.

13. The USG shares the Israeli position that under existing political circumstances negotiations with Jordan will be directed toward an overall peace settlement.

14. In accordance with the principle of freedom of navigation on the high seas and free and unimpeded passage through and over straits connecting international waters, the United States Government regards the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb and the Strait of Gibraltar as international waterways. It will support Israel's right to free and unimpeded passage through such straits. Similarly, the United States Government recognizes Israel's right to freedom of flights over the Red Sea and such straits and will support diplomatically the exercise of that right.

15. In the event that UNEF or any other UN organ is withdrawn without the prior agreement of both Parties to the Egypt-Israel Agreement and the US before this Agreement is superseded by another agreement, it is the US view that the Agreement shall remain binding in all its parts.

16. The US and Israel agree that signature of the Protocol of the Egypt-Israel Agreement and its full entry into effect shall not take place before approval by the US Congress of the US role in connection with the surveillance and observation functions described in the Agreement and its Annex. The US has informed the GOI that it has obtained GOE agreement to the above.

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Yigal Allon  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
For the Government of Israel

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Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State  
For the Government of the  
United States

September 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND  
THE UNITED STATES

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The Geneva Peace Conference

1. The Geneva Peace Conference will be reconvened at a time coordinated between the U.S. and Israel.
2. The United States will continue to adhere to its present policy with respect to the PLO, whereby it will not recognize or negotiate with the PLO so long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The USG will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy at the Geneva Peace Conference on this issue with the GOI. Similarly, the U.S. will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states. It is understood that the participation at a subsequent phase of the Conference of any possible additional state, group or organization will require the agreement of all the initial participants.
3. The U.S. will make every effort to ensure at the Conference that all the substantive negotiations will be on a bilateral basis.
4. The U.S. will oppose and, if necessary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to alter adversely the terms of reference of the Geneva Peace Conference or to change Resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose.
5. The U.S. will seek to ensure that the role of the cosponsors will be consistent with what was agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding between the USG and the GOI of December 20, 1973.

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6. The U.S. and Israel will concert action to assure that the Conference will be conducted in a manner consonant with the objectives of this document and with the declared purpose of the Conference, namely the advancement of a negotiated peace between Israel and each one of its neighbors.

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Yigal Allon  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government of Israel

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Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State

For the Government of  
the United States

## AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel have agreed that:

### ARTICLE I

The conflict between them and in the Middle East shall not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means.

The Agreement concluded by the Parties January 18, 1974, within the framework of the Geneva Peace Conference, constituted a first step towards a just and durable peace according to the provisions of Security Council Resolution 338 of October 22, 1973; and

They are determined to reach a final and just peace settlement by means of negotiations called for by Security Council Resolution 338, this Agreement being a significant step towards that end.

### ARTICLE II

The Parties hereby undertake not to resort to the threat or use of force or military blockade against each other.

### ARTICLE III

(1) The Parties shall continue scrupulously to observe the ceasefire on land, sea and air and to refrain from all military or para-military actions against each other.

(2) The Parties also confirm that the obligations contained in the Annex and, when concluded, the Protocol shall be an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE IV

A. The military forces of the Parties shall be deployed in accordance with the following principles:

(1) All Israeli forces shall be deployed east of the lines designated as Lines J and M on the attached map.

(2) All Egyptian forces shall be deployed west of the line designated as Line E on the attached map.

(3) The area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines E and F and the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines J and K shall be limited in armament and forces.

(4) The limitations on armament and forces in the areas described by paragraph (3) above shall be agreed as described in the attached Annex.

(5) The zone between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines E and J, will be a buffer zone. In this zone the United Nations Emergency Force will continue to perform its functions as under the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of January 18, 1974.

(6) In the area south from Line E and west from Line M, as defined in the attached map, there will be no military forces, as specified in the attached Annex.

B. The details concerning the new lines, the redeployment of the forces and its timing, the limitation on armaments and forces, aerial reconnaissance, the operation of the early warning and surveillance installations and the use of the roads, the UN functions and other arrangements will all be in accordance with the provisions of the Annex and map which are an integral part of this Agreement and of the Protocol which is to result from negotiations pursuant to the Annex and which, when concluded, shall become an integral part of this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE V

The United Nations Emergency Force is essential and shall continue its functions and its mandate shall be extended annually.

#### ARTICLE VI

The Parties hereby establish a Joint Commission for the duration of this Agreement. It will function under the aegis of the Chief Coordinator of the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions in the Middle East in order to consider any problem arising from this Agreement and to assist the United Nations Emergency Force in the execution of its mandate. The Joint Commission shall function in accordance with procedures established in the Protocol.

#### ARTICLE VII

Non-military cargoes destined for or coming from Israel shall be permitted through the Suez Canal.

ARTICLE VIII

(1) This Agreement is regarded by the Parties as a significant step toward a just and lasting peace. It is not a final peace agreement.

(2) The Parties shall continue their efforts to negotiate a final peace agreement within the framework of the Geneva Peace Conference in accordance with Security Council Resolution 338.

ARTICLE IX

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature of the Protocol and remain in force until superseded by a new agreement.

Done at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_  
1975, in five copies.

For the Government of Israel

For the Government of the Arab  
Republic of Egypt

WITNESS

## הסכם בין מצרים ובני ישראל

ממשלה הרפובליקת הערבית של מצרים ו הממשלה ישראלי הסכימו כי:

### סעיף 1

הסכם ביןיהם ובמזרחה התיכון לא יישוב בכוח צבאי אלא בדרכי שלום. ההסכם שעליו חתמו הצדדים ב-18 בינואר, 1974, במסגרת ועידת שלום של ג'נבה, היווה צעד ראשון לקרה שלום צודק וכבר-קימה בהתאם להוראות החלטת מועצת הביטחון 338 מן ה-22 באוקטובר, 1973; והן נחוות בהחלטה החלטה מושתת מטה ותן, שנדרש בהחלטה מועצת הביטחון 338, כשהסכם זה הוא צעד ממשותי לקרה אותה מטרה.

### סעיף 2

הצדדים מתחייבים זהה שלא לנתקו באירוע שימוש בכוח או בשימוש בכוח או בהסגר צבאי אחד בגד רעהו.

### סעיף 3

1. הצדדים ימשיכו לשמור בקפידה על הפסקת האש ביבשה, בים ובօיר ולהימנע מכל פעולות צבאיות או צבאיות למחצה אחד נגד השני.
2. כו מארים הצדדים כי התחביבות הכלולות בנפש ובפרוטוקול, כאשר ייחתמו, יהיו חלק בלתי נפרד מהסכם זה.

### סעיף 4

- א. הכוחות הצבאיים של הצדדים ייערכו בהתאם לעקרונות דלקמן:
  1. כל הכוחות הישראליים יערכו מזרחה מן הרים שצווינו כרים C ו-M בalfa המצורפת.
  2. כל הכוחות המצריים ייערכו מערבה מן הרים שצווינו כרים E בalfa המצורפת.
  3. בשטח שבין הרים שצווינו בalfa המצורפת כרים E ו-F ובשתי שבין הרים שצווינו בalfa המצורפת כרים L ו-K תהיה הגבלת נשק וכוחות.
  4. הגבלות על נשק וכוחות בשטחים המתוארים בפסקה (3) לעיל יהיו מוסכמתו כמתואר בנפש המצורף.
  5. האזר שבירם הרים שצווינו בalfa המצורפת כרים E ו-L יהיה אזר חיז. באזר זה ימשיך כוח החירום של האומות המאוחדות לבצע את תפקידיו כפי שנקבע בהסכם המצרי-ישראלי מן ה-18 בינואר, 1974.
  6. בשטח שמדרום לרים E וממערב לרים M, כמפורט בalfa המצורפת, לא יימצאו כוחות צבאי, כמפורט בנפש המצורף.

ב. הפרטים בוגרים לключи החדש, הערכות מוחש של הכוחות ועיטוריה, הגבלה על נשק וכוחות, הסורים האוריינט, הפעלתם של המתנים לאותה מוקדמת ולמעקב והשימוש בדרכים, תפידי האו"ם וסידוריים אחרים, יהיו בהתאם להוראות הבספ"ח והופה שם חלק בלתי נפרד מכם זה, ולהוראות הפרוטוקול שיבצע מודיעינים בהתאם לנספח, ואשר, בשעה שיוחתם יהיה חלק בלתי נפרד מן החסם.

#### סעיף 5

כוח החירות של האומות המאוחדרות הוא חיוני וימשיך בתפקידיו, והרשאותו תוארך מדי שנה בשנה.

#### סעיף 6

<sup>ג' 201 גמ</sup> הצדים מכוננים בזיה ועדת משותפת למשך קיומו של הסכם זה. הוא יפעל בחסותו המתאים הראשי של משלחות האומות המאוחדרות לשימירת השלום במצרים התיכוון, כדי לבחון כל בעיה הנובעת מהסכם זה וכדי לסייע לכוח החירות של האומות המאוחדרות ביצוע שליחותו. הוועדה המשותפת תפעל בהתאם לנוהלים הקבועים בפרוטוקול.

#### סעיף 7

מטענים לא צבאים המיעדים לישראל או הבאים הימנה יורשו לעבר דרר תעלת סואץ.

#### סעיף 8

1. הצדים רואים הסכם זה כצעד ממשועתי לקראת שלום צודק ובר קיימת. אין הוא הסכם שלום סופי.

2. הצדים ימכו במאכילה לשאת ולחת בדבר הסכם שלום סופי במסגרת ועידת השלום של ג'נבה, בהתאם להחלטת מועצת הכתה 338.

#### סעיף 9

הסכם זה ייכנס לתוקפו עם החתימה על הפרוטוקול ויישאר בתוקף עד אשר יבוא מותמיו הסכם חדש.

בעשה ב....., 1975 ..... ביום.....

בחמשה עותקים.

בשם ממשלה הרפובליקת  
הערבית של מצרים

בשם ממשלה ישראל

August 31, 1975

ANNEX TO EGYPT-ISRAEL AGREEMENT

Within 5 days after the signature of the Egypt-Israel Agreement, representatives of the two Parties shall meet in the Military Working Group of the Middle East Peace Conference at Geneva to begin preparation of a detailed Protocol for the implementation of the Agreement. The Working Group will complete the Protocol within 2 weeks. In order to facilitate preparation of the Protocol and implementation of the Agreement, and to assist in maintaining the scrupulous observance of the ceasefire and other elements of the Agreement, the two Parties have agreed on the following principles, which are an integral part of the Agreement, as guidelines for the Working Group.

1. Definitions of Lines and Areas

The deployment lines, areas of limited forces and armaments, Buffer Zones, the area south from Line E and west from Line M, other designated areas, road sections for common use and other features referred to in Article IV of the Agreement shall be as indicated on the attached map (1:100,000 - U.S. Edition).

2. Buffer Zones

(a) Access to the Buffer Zones will be controlled by the UNEF, according to procedures to be worked out by the Working Group and UNEF.

(b) Aircraft of either Party will be permitted to fly freely up to the forward line of that Party. Reconnaissance aircraft of either Party may fly up to the middle line of the Buffer Zone between E and J on an agreed schedule.

(c) In the Buffer Zone, between line E and J there will be established under Article IV of the Agreement an Early Warning System entrusted to United States civilian personnel as detailed in a separate proposal, which is a part of this Agreement.

(d) Authorized personnel shall have access to the Buffer Zone for transit to and from the Early Warning System; the manner in which this is carried out shall be worked out by the Working Group and UNEF.

3. Area South of Line E and West of Line M

- (a) In this area, the United Nations Emergency Force will assure that there are no military or para-military forces of any kind, military fortifications and military installations; it will establish checkpoints and have the freedom of movement necessary to perform this function.
- (b) Egyptian civilians and third country civilian oil field personnel shall have the right to enter, exit from, work, and live in the above indicated area, except for Buffer Zones 2A, 2B and the UN Posts. Egyptian civilian police shall be allowed in the area to perform normal civil police functions among the civilian population in such numbers and with such weapons and equipment as shall be provided for in the Protocol.
- (c) Entry to and exit from the area, by land, by air or by sea, shall be only through UNEP checkpoints. UNEP shall also establish checkpoints along the road, the dividing line and at other points, with the precise locations and number to be included in the Protocol.
- (d) Access to the airspace and the coastal area shall be limited to unarmed Egyptian civilian vessels and unarmed civilian helicopters and transport planes involved in the civilian activities of the area as agreed by the Working Group.
- (e) Israel undertakes to leave intact all currently existing civilian installations and infrastructures.
- (f) Procedures for use of the common sections of the coastal road along the Gulf of Suez shall be determined by the Working Group and detailed in the Protocol.

4. Aerial Surveillance

There shall be a continuation of aerial reconnaissance missions by the U.S. over the areas covered by the Agreement (the area between lines

F and K), following the same procedures already in practice. The missions will ordinarily be carried out at a frequency of one mission every 7-10 days, with either Party or UNEF empowered to request an earlier mission. The USG will make the mission results available expeditiously to Israel, Egypt and the Chief Coordinator of the UN Peacekeeping Mission in the Middle East.

5. Limitation of Forces and Armaments

- (a) Within the Areas of Limited Forces and Armaments (the areas between lines J and K and line E and F) the major limitations shall be as follows:
- (1) Eight (8) standard infantry battalions
  - (2) Seventy-five (75) tanks
  - (3) Sixty (60) artillery pieces, including heavy mortars (i.e. with caliber larger than 120 mm), whose range shall not exceed twelve (12) km.
  - (4) The total number of personnel shall not exceed eight thousand (8,000).
  - (5) Both Parties agree not to station or locate in the area weapons which can reach the line of the other side.
  - (6) Both Parties agree that in the areas between lines J and K, and between line A (of the Disengagement Agreement of January 18, 1974) and line E, they will construct no new fortifications or installations for forces of a size greater than that agreed herein.
- (b) The major limitations beyond the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament will be:
- (1) Neither side will station nor locate any weapon in areas from which they can reach the other line.
  - (2) The Parties will not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of ten (10) kilometres east of Line K and west of Line F, respectively.
- (c) The UN Force will conduct inspections in order to ensure the maintenance of the agreed limitations within these areas.

6. Process of Implementation.

The detailed implementation and timing of the redeployment of forces, turnover of oil fields, and other arrangements called for by the Agreement, Annex and Protocol shall be determined by the Working Group, which will agree on the stages of this process, including the phased movement of Egyptian troops to line E and Israeli troops to line J. The first phase will be the transfer of the oil fields and installations to Egypt. This process will begin within two weeks from the signature of the Protocol with the introduction of the necessary technicians, and it will be completed no later than eight weeks after it begins. The details of the phasing will be worked out in the Military Working Group.

Implementation of the redeployment shall be completed within 5 months after signature of the Protocol.

## נספח להסכם המצרי-ישראלי

חורך 5 ימים לאחר החתימה על ההסכם המצרי-ישראלי, ייפגשו נציגי שתי הצדדים בקבוצת העבורה הצבאית של ועידת השלום לזרוח התקיכון בג'נבה, כדי להתחילה בהכנת הפרוטוקול המפורט לשם ביצועו של ההסכם. קבוצת העבורה תשלים את הפרוטוקול חורך שבועיים ימים. כדי להקל על הכננת הפרוטוקול ועל ביצוע ההסכם, ובדי לסייע בקיום השמירה הקפדנית של הפסקת האש ושאר מרכיביו של ההסכם, הסכימו שני הצדדים על העקרונות דלקמן, שהם חלק בלתי נפרד מן ההסכם, כקוי הנחיה לקבוצת העבורה.

### 1. הגדרת הקווים והשטחים

קו'י הערים, השטחים שבגבולות כוחות ונסק, אזוריו החיצ'ן, השטח שמדרום לקו' E ומערב לקו' W, שטחים אחרים שצוינו, קטעי דרך לשימוש משותף, ושאר פרטיים הנזכרים בסעיף 4 להסכם, יהיו במצויין על המפה המצורפת (1:100,000 הוצאה ארה"ב).

### 2. אזוריו חיצ'ן

- (א) הגישה (אזוריו החיצ'ן יהיה בפיקוח כוח החירות של האו'ם, בהתאם לנוהלים שיעורבו בקבוצת העבורה וכוח החירות של האו'ם.
- (ב) למטסיו של כל צד יותר לטוס באורח חופשי עד לקו' הקדמי של אותו צד. מטסי סיור של כל צד רשאים לטוס עד לקו' האמצעי של אזור החיצ'ן בין E ו- C, לפי לוח זמנים מוסכם.
- (ג) באזורי החיצ'ן בין קו' E וקו'ן תוקם, לפי סעיף 4 של ההסכם, מערכת אתראה מוקדמת שחופק בידי צוות עובדים אזרחי של ארצות הברית, כמפורט בהצעה נפרדת שהינה חלק מהסכם זה.
- (ד) לסוג מוששה תהא גישה לאזורי החיצ'ן, לשם מעבר אל מערכת ההתראה המוקדמת וממנה, האופן שבו יבוצע הדבר ייעוד בידי קבוצת העבורה וכוח החירות של האו'ם.

### 3. השטח שמדרום לקו' E ומערב לקו' W

- (א) כוח החירות של האומות המאוחדות יבטיח בשטח זה, כי לא ימצאו בו שום כוחות צבאיים או צבאיים למחצה, או מאייה סוג שהוא, ביזורים צבאיים ומתקנים צבאיים, הוא יקיים נקודות ביקורת ויהא לו חופש התנועה הדרוש לביצוע תפקיד זה.
- (ב) לחבר העובדים בשדה הנפש, אזרחים מצריים ואזרחי ארץ שלישית, תהא הזכות להיכנס אל השטח שצוין לעיל, פרט לאזוריו החיצ'ן 2A, 2B ותחנות האו'ם, לצאת הימנו, לעבוד ולהתגורר בו. מטרת מצרים אזרחיות אזרחיות תותר בשטח כדי לבצע תפקידו משטרת אזרחים רגילים בקרבת

האובלוסיה האזרחיות, באוחור מספר ובעאותם כלו נשק וציוויל כפי שייקבע בפרוטוקול.

(ג) הכניסה אל השטח והיציאה הימנו, ביבשה, באוויר ובים, תהא רק דרך נקודות הביקורת של כוח החירות של האו"ם. כוח החירותים של האו"ם יקיים גם נקודות ביקורת לאורך הדרך, הקו המפריד ובנקודות אחרות כשם קומן המכדייק ובמספרן ייכל בפרוטוקול.

(ד) הכניסה למרחב האויריאי ולשטח החיצון חוגבל לכלי שיט מצריים אזרחיים בלתי מזוינים ולמסוקים אזרחיים בלתי צבאיים, ולמסוקי תובלה, הקטוריים בעילום האזרחיות באזורי, כרוכם בקבוצת העבودה.

(ה) ישראל מתחייבת להשאיר בשלמותם את כל היבאות והתהבות האזרחיות הקיינן בעת.

(ו) נהלים לסייע בקטעים המשותפים של דרך החוף לאורך מפרץ סואץ ייקבעו בקבוצת העבودה ויפורטו בפרוטוקול.

#### 4. מעקב אויריאי

משימות הסיוור האויריאי של אורה"ב ימשכו מעל השטחים הכלולים בהסכם (הטיח שבין הקוים F ו-K), בהתאם לאותם הנהלים המשמשים כבר למשה. המשימות יבוצעו באור סדר בתכיפות טל משימה אחת לפחות ל-7-10 ימים, ככל צד, או כוח החירותים של האו"ן כורשה לבקש משימה מוקדמת יותר. משלחת אורה"ב תעכיד את תוצאות המשימה במהירות לרווחת של ישראל, מצרים, והתאם הראשי של משלחות האומות המאוחדות לשם רשותם במדהה התיכון.

#### 5. הגבלת הכוחות והנשק

(א) בתחום השטחים שהגבלה כוחות ונשק (הטחים שבין הקוים K ו-K, וקו E ו-F) יהיו הגבלות העיקריות כדלקמן:

(1) שמונה (8) בודדים קניים של חיל רגלים.

(2) שבעים וחמשה (75) טנקים.

(3) ששים (60) קני ארטילריה, לרבות מרגמות כבדות (כלומר בקוטר גדול מ-120 מ.מ.) שהטוח אסר להן לא יעלה על טנים עשר (12) קילומטר.

(4) המספר המקסימלי של אנשי הצבא לא יעלה על שמונה אלףים (8000).

(5) שני הצדדים מסכימים שלא להציב או למקם בשטח כלו נשק טווחם עלול להוביל לקו של הצד השני.

(6) שני הצדדים מסכימים, כי בשטחים שבין הקוים K ו-K, ובין קו A (של הסכם ההינתקות בין ה-18 בינואר 1974) וקו E, הם לא יבנו ביזורים או מתקנים חדשים לכוחות בגודל העולה על המוטכם בזיה.

(ב) הגבלות העיקריות החלות מעבר לשטחים שהגבלה כוחות ונשק יהיו:

(1) שום צד לא יציב או יימקם כל כלי נשק בשטחים שהם וובלו להוביל לאחר.

- (2) הצדדים לא יציבו טילים נגד מטוסים בתחום שטח של עשרה (10) קילומטרים מזרחה לקו E ומערבה לקו E, לפי העניין.
- (ג) כוח האו"ם יערוך בדיקות כדי להבטיח את קיומן של הגבלות המוסכמו בשטחים אלה.

#### 9. תהליך הביצוע

ביצועם וע ichויים המפורטים של ההערכות מחדש של הכוחות, מסירתם של שדות הנפט, ושאר סידורים הנדרשים בהתאם זה, בנספח ובפרוטוקול, תחוליט עליהם קבוצת העבودה, אשר מסכימים על שלביו של תהליך זה, לרובות חנועתן בשלבים של היחידות המזרחיות לקו E ושל היחידות הישראלית לקו J. השלב הראשון יהיה העברתם של שדות הנפט ותחקני הנפט לנצחרים. תהליך זה יתחיל תוך שבועיים ימים מחתימת הפרוטוקול, בהכנות של הטכניים הבוחנים, והוא יושלם לא יותר מאשר שבועה שבועות לאחר תחילתו. הפרטם על קביעתם של השלבים יבוצעו בקבוצת העבودה הצבאית.

בגוע ההערכות מחדש יושלם תוך חמישת הימים לאחר חתימת הפרוטוקול.

## PROPOSAL

In connection with the Early Warning System referred to in Article IV of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel concluded on this date and as an integral part of that Agreement, (hereafter referred to as the Basic Agreement), the United States proposes the following:

1. The Early Warning System to be established in accordance with Article IV in the area shown on the attached map will be entrusted to the United States. It shall have the following elements:
  - a. There shall be two surveillance stations to provide strategic early warning, one operated by Egyptian and one operated by Israeli personnel. Their locations are shown on the map attached to the Basic Agreement. Each station shall be manned by not more than 250 technical and administrative personnel. They shall perform the functions of visual and electronic surveillance only within their stations.
  - b. In support of these stations, to provide tactical early warning and to verify access to them, three watch stations shall be established

by the United States in the Mitla and Giddi  
Passes as will be shown on the agreed map.

These stations shall be operated by U.S. civilian  
personnel. In support of these stations, there  
shall be established three unmanned electronic  
sensor fields at both ends of each Pass and in  
the general vicinity of each station and the  
roads leading to and from those stations.

2. The United States civilian personnel shall perform  
the following duties in connection with the operation  
and maintenance of these stations.
  - a. At the two surveillance stations described in  
paragraph 1 a. above, United States personnel  
will verify the nature of the operations of  
stations and all movement into and out of each  
station and will immediately report any detected  
divergency from its authroized role of visual  
and electronic surveillance to the Parties to  
the Basic Agreement and to the UNEF.
  - b. At each watch station described in paragraph 1 b.  
above, the United States personnel will immediately  
report to the Parties to the Basic Agreement and  
to UNEF any movement of armed forces, other than

the UNEF, into either Pass and any observed preparations for such movement.

- c. The total number of United States civilian personnel assigned to functions under this Proposal shall not exceed 200. Only civilian personnel shall be assigned to functions under this Proposal.
- 3. No arms shall be maintained at the stations and other facilities covered by this Proposal, except for small arms required for their protection.
- 4. The United States personnel serving the Early Warning System shall be allowed to move freely within the area of the System.
- 5. The United States and its personnel shall be entitled to have such support facilities as are reasonably necessary to perform their functions.
- 6. The United States personnel shall be immune from local criminal, civil, tax and customs jurisdiction and may be accorded any other specific privileges and immunities provided for in the UNEF agreement of February 13, 1957.
- 7. The United States affirms that it will continue to perform the functions described above for the duration of the Basic Agreement.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Proposal, the United States may withdraw its personnel only if it concludes that their safety is jeopardized or that continuation of their role is no longer necessary. In the latter case the Parties to the Basic Agreement will be informed in advance in order to give them the opportunity to make alternative arrangements. If both Parties to the Basic Agreement request the United States to conclude its role under this Proposal, the United States will consider such requests conclusive.
9. Technical problems including the location of the watch stations will be worked out through consultation with the United States.

Accepted \_\_\_\_\_

## ה צ ע ת

בקשר למערכת התחרואה המוקדמת הנזכרת בסעיף 4 להסכם בין מצרים ובין ישראל, שנחתם ביום זה, ו委宣传ק מאוותו הסכם (להלן יואזכור כהסכם הבסיסי), מציעה ארצות הברית את שללן:

1. מערכת התחרואה המוקדמת שתוקם בהתאם לסעיף 4 בשטח המוראה על המפה המצורפת תופקד בידי ארצות הברית. לה יהיו המרכיבים הבאים:

א. יהיו בה שתי תחנות מעקב כדי לספק אתרואה אסטרטגית מוקדמת, אחת שתופעל בידי סגל מצרי ואחת שתופעל בידי סגל ישראלי. מקומן מוראה על המפה המצורפת להסכם הבסיסי כל תחנה תאושש ללא יותר מאשר 250 איש סגל, טכני ומינהלי. הם יבצעו את תפקידיהם שבמעקב חזותי ואלקטוריוני רק בתוך תחנותיהם.

ב. בסיווע לתחנות אלה, כדי לספק אתרואה טקטית מוקדמת וכדי לבדוק את הגישה אליהן, תקים ארצות הברית שלוש תחנות צפיפות בمبرי המיתלה והגידי, כפי שיפוראה על מפה מוסכמת. תחנות אלה יופעלו על ידי צוות אדרחי של אריה"ב. כסיווע לתחנות אלה יוקמו שם שלושה שדות חישה אלקטרוניים בתי מושיכים, בשני צדדיו של כל מעבר ובקרבתן הכללית של כל תחנה והדריכים המוליכות אל תחנות אלו ומהן.

2. הצוות האדרחי של ארצות הברית יבצע את התפקידים שלקמן בקשר להפעלתן ולהחזקתן של תחנות אלו:

א. בשתי תחנות המעקב המתווארות בפסקה א' לעיל, יבדוק צוות העובדים של ארצות הברית את טיב פועלותיהן של התחנות, וכל תנועה אל כל תחנה וממנה, וידועו מיד על כל סטייה שנתגלחה מתפקידה המורשה שבמעקב חזותי ואלקטוריוני, אל הצדדים להסכם הבסיסי ואל כוח החירום של האו"ם.

ב. בכל תחנה צפיפות המתווארת בפסקה וב' לעיל, ידועו צוות העובדים של ארצות הברית, מיד, לצדדים להסכם הבסיסי ולכוח החירום של האו"ם, על כל תנועה של כוחות מזווינים, שאינם כוח החירום של האו"ם, לתוך כל מעבר, ועל כל הכנה שהבחינו בה לשם תנועה כאמור.

ג. מספרו הכלול של הצוות האדרחי של ארצות הברית שייעוד לתפקידים לפי הצעה זו לא יעלה על 200. רק צוות אדרחי ייעוד לתפקידים לפי הצעה זו.

3. שום כלי נשק לא יוחזקו במחנות ובמתקנים אחרים הכלולים בהצעה זו, למעט כלי נשק קל הדروس להגנתם.
4. הצעות של ארצות הברית המשרתת במערכת ההתראה המוקדמת יורשה לנבוע באורח חופשי בשטחה של המערכת.
5. ארצות הברית וצוותה יהיו זמינים לאורטם אמצעים מסייעים כפי שנדרש באורח סביר לביצוע תפקידיהם.
6. צוות ארה"ב יהיה חסין מפני שיפוט מקומי פלילי, אזרחי, מסוי ומכס, וכן ניתן יהיה להעניק לו זכויות יתר מיוחדות וחסיניות ברומה לאלה שניתבו לכך החירות של האו"ם בהסכם מה-13 פברואר 1957.
7. ארצות הברית מאשרת כי תמשיך לבצע את התפקידים המתווארים לעיל למשך זמן קיומו של ההסכם הבסיסי.
8. על אף כל הוראות אחרות שבחצעה זו, רשות ארצות הברית להוציא את צוותה רק אם הגיעו לכל מסקנה שבוחנו הועמד בסכנה או כי המשר תפקידו איננו יותר נחוץ. במקרה האחורי יודיעו על כך מראש לצדדים להסכם הבסיסי, כדי ליתן להם את האפשרות לעורוך הסדרים חלופים. ביקשו שני הצדדים להסכם הבסיסי מעת ארצות הברית לסייע את תפקידיה לפי הצעה זו, תראה ארצות הברית בקשوت כאמור כמכריעות.
9. הבעיות הטכניות, לרבות מקומן של מחנות התצפית, יועבדו תוך התייעצות עם ארצות הברית.

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נתקל

AGREEMENT ON DISENGAGEMENT  
BETWEEN ISRAELI AND SYRIAN FORCES

A. Israel and Syria will scrupulously observe the ceasefire on land, sea and air and will refrain from all military actions against each other, from the time of the signing of this document, in implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 338 dated October 22, 1973.

B. The military forces of Israel and Syria will be separated in accordance with the following principles:

1. All Israeli military forces will be west of the line designated as Line A on the map attached hereto, except in the Quneitra area, where they will be west of Line A-1.

2. All territory east of Line A will be under Syrian administration, and Syrian civilians will return to this territory.

3. The area between Line A and the line designated as Line B on the attached map will be an area of separation. In this area will be stationed the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force established in accordance with the accompanying protocol.

4. All Syrian military forces will be east of the line designated as Line B on the attached map.

5. There will be two equal areas of limitation in armament and forces, one west of Line A and one east of Line B as agreed upon.

6. Air forces of the two sides will be permitted to operate up to their respective lines without interference from the other side.

C. In the area between Line A and Line A-1 on the attached map there shall be no military forces.

D. This agreement and the attached map will be signed by the military representatives of Israel and Syria in Geneva not later than May 30, 1974, in the Egyptian-Israeli Military Working Group of the Geneva Peace Conference under the aegis of the United Nations, after that group has been joined by a Syrian military representative, and with the participation of representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union. The precise delineation of a detailed map and a plan for the implementation of the disengagement of forces will be worked out by military representatives of Israel and Syria in the Egyptian-Israeli Military Working Group who will agree on the

stages of this process. The Military Working Group described above will start their work for this purpose in Geneva under the aegis of the United Nations within 24 hours after the signing of this agreement. They will complete this task within five days. Disengagement will begin within 24 hours after the completion of the task of the Military Working Group. The process of disengagement will be completed not later than twenty days after it begins.

E. The provisions of paragraphs A, B and C shall be inspected by personnel of the United Nations comprising the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force under this agreement.

F. Within 24 hours after the signing of this agreement in Geneva all wounded prisoners of war which each side holds of the other as certified by the ICRC will be repatriated. The morning after the completion of the task of the Military Working Group, all remaining prisoners of war will be repatriated.

G. The bodies of all dead soldiers held by either side will be returned for burial in their respective countries within ten days after the signing of this agreement.

H. This agreement is not a peace agreement. It is a step toward a just and durable peace on the basis of Security Council Resolution 338 dated October 22, 1973.

For Israel:

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For Syria:

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Witness for the United Nations:

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The Secretary of State presents his compliments  
to His Excellency the Ambassador of Israel and has  
the honor to enclose two copies of the Memorandum of  
Understanding between Israel and the United States  
of America concerning the Israeli-Syrian disengagement  
agreement. It would be appreciated if the Ambassador  
would place his initials on one of the enclosed copies  
and return it, so that the agreement may be considered  
final.

JK

Enclosure:

Memorandum of Understanding (2)

Department of State,

Washington

September 1, 1973

SECRET

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

- (1) The United States position is that withdrawal of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Forces agreed upon under the Israeli-Syrian Disengagement Agreement will require the consent of both sides. Should the matter of the withdrawal of the United Nations Disengagement Observer forces or a change in its mandate be proposed before the United Nations Security Council without the consent of Israel or the United States, the United States will vote against such withdrawal or any change of mandate which would, in our mutual judgment, affect adversely the present operation of the Force.
- (2) The United States will oppose supervision of Israeli held areas by UN personnel from the Soviet Union, from other communist countries, or from countries which have no diplomatic relations with Israel. With respect to the deployment of forces in the area of separation, the United States will approach the United Nations Secretary General or directly Syria with a view to working out arrangements thereunder no units or personnel of nations which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel will (a) be deployed adjacent to the Israeli line, or (b) participate in the inspection of the Israeli area of limited forces and armaments.
- (3) The United States has informed the Governments of Israel and Syria that it will perform aerial reconnaissance missions over the areas covered by the Disengagement Agreement at a frequency of about one mission every ten days or two weeks, including special missions on request, and will forward the photographs to both Israel and Syria as soon as they are ready. In the event aerial reconnaissance detects violations, the United States will take this up diplomatically with Syria to bring about a rectification.
- (4) The United States informs Israel that Egypt has informed the United States that it will support the disengagement agreement with Syria and that it is a fair agreement. It is the United States' understanding, from its discussions with Egypt, that Egypt has not committed

itself to participate militarily in support of Syria if Syria violates the agreement by reopening hostilities or beginning a war against Israel.

(5) Recognizing the defense responsibilities of the Government of Israel following redeployment of its forces under the Disengagement Agreement the United States re-affirms that it will make every effort to be fully responsive on a continuing and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment requirements.

(6) It is the policy of the United States that implementation of the Disengagement Agreement should take precedence over the undertaking of new commitments by the parties related to subsequent phases of the Geneva Conference. The United States will do its best to help facilitate the Conference proceeding at a pace agreed upon by Israel and the United States.

(7) In case of a meaningful Syrian violation of any of the provisions of the Disengagement Agreement, or any of its attachments, the United States Government will immediately consult Israel regarding the necessary reaction and with a view to giving appropriate diplomatic support to Israel.

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~~SECRET~~

The Ambassador of Israel presents his compli-  
ments to the Honorable the Secretary of State and  
in reply to the Secretary's Note of September 12, 1974,  
has the honor to acknowledge receipt of two copies of  
the Exchange of Understanding between the United  
States of America and Israel concerning the Israel-  
Syrian Disengagement Agreement, each bearing the  
Secretary's initials. One copy of the Memorandum,  
initiated by the Ambassador, is returned herewith,  
and the Agreement is therefore considered final.

The Ambassador of Israel takes this opportunity  
to thank the Honorable the Secretary of State the  
occurrence of the highest consideration.

Enclosure

Washington, D.C.  
16 September 1974

הסכים להפרדה עט מצלרים

(3)

על כל חלקיו - כולל המטמכים הסודרים

3b

EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI AGREEMENT ON DISENGAGEMENT OF  
FORCES IN PURSUANCE OF THE GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE

A. Egypt and Israel will scrupulously observe the ceasefire on land, sea, and air called for by the UN Security Council and will refrain from the time of the signing of this document from all military or para-military actions against each other.

B. The military forces of Egypt and Israel will be separated in accordance with the following principles:

1. All Egyptian forces on the east side of the Canal will be deployed west of the line designated as Line A on the attached map. All Israeli forces, including those west of the Suez Canal and the Bitter Lakes, will be deployed east of the line designated as Line B on the attached map.

2. The area between the Egyptian and Israeli lines will be a zone of disengagement in which the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) will be stationed. The UNEF will continue to consist of units from countries that are not permanent members of the Security Council.

3. The area between the Egyptian line and the Suez Canal will be limited in armament and forces.

4. The area between the Israeli line (Line B on the attached map) and the line designated as Line C

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B

on the attached map, which runs along the western base of the mountains where the Gidi and Mitla Passes are located, will be limited in armament and forces.

5. The limitations referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 will be inspected by UNEF. Existing procedures of the UNEF, including the attaching of Egyptian and Israeli liaison officers to UNEF, will be continued.

6. Air forces of the two sides will be permitted to operate up to their respective lines without interference from the other side.

C. The detailed implementation of the disengagement of forces will be worked out by military representatives of Egypt and Israel, who will agree on the stages of this process. These representatives will meet no later than 48 hours after the signature of this agreement at Kilometer 101 under the aegis of the United Nations for this purpose. They will complete this task within five days. Disengagement will begin within 48 hours after the completion of the work of the military representatives and in no event later than seven days after the signature of this agreement. The process of disengagement will be completed not later than 40 days after it begins.

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D. This agreement is not regarded by Egypt and Israel as a final peace agreement. It constitutes a first step toward a final, just and durable peace according to the provisions of Security Council Resolution 338 and within the framework of the Geneva Conference.

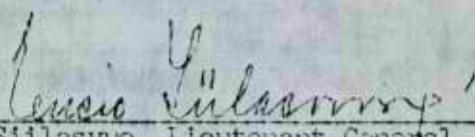
For Egypt:

  
Mohammad Abdel Ghani Al-Gamasi, Major General  
Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Armed Forces

For Israel:

  
David Elazar, Lieutenant General  
Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces

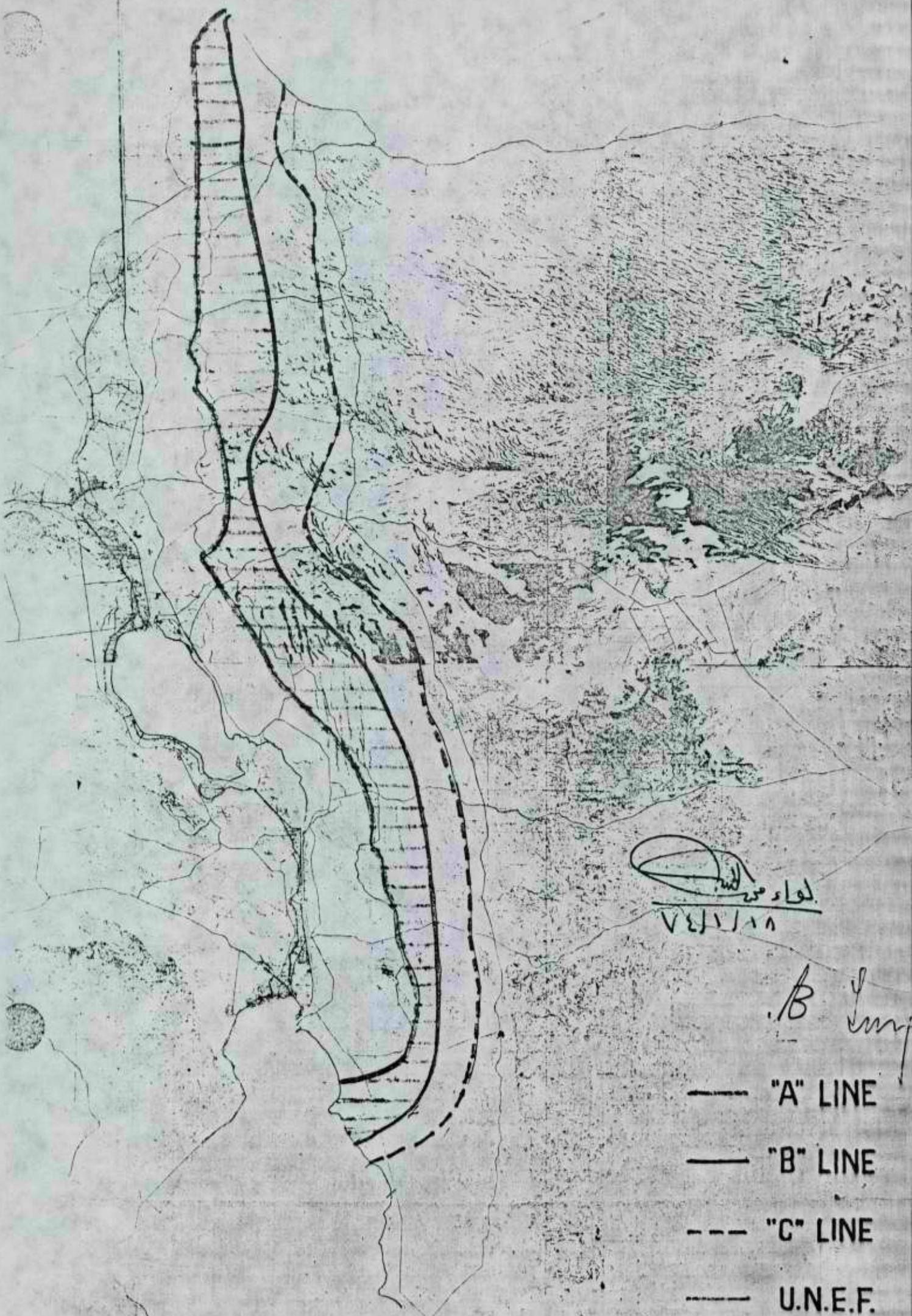
Witness:

  
Ensio P. H. Siilasvuo, Lieutenant General  
Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force



~~TOP SECRET~~

## SEPARATION OF FORCES



TOP SECRET

SECRET

January 17, 1974

In order to facilitate agreement between Egypt and Israel and as part of that agreement, and to assist in maintaining scrupulous observance of the ceasefire on land, air, and sea the United States proposes the following:

1. That within the areas of limited armaments and forces described in the agreement, there will be:  
(a) no more than eight reinforced battalions of armed forces and 30 tanks; (b) no artillery except anti-tank guns, anti-tank missiles, mortars and six batteries of howitzers of a caliber up to 122 mm. (M-3) with a range not to exceed 12 kilometers; (c) no weapons capable of interfering with the other party's flights over its own forces; (d) no permanent, fixed installations for missile sites. The entire force of each party shall not exceed 7,000 men.
2. That to a distance 30 kilometers west of the Egyptian line and east of the Israeli line, there will be no weapons in areas from which they can reach the other line.
3. That to a distance 30 kilometers west of the Egyptian line and east of the Israeli line, there will be no surface-to-air missiles.
4. That the above limitations will apply as from the time the agreement on disengagement between Egypt and Israel is signed by the parties and will be implemented in accordance with the schedule of implementation of the basic agreement.

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SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

*Bob Gould*

SECRET

January 18, 1974

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

I have the honor to transmit to you the text which follows of a letter to Your Excellency from the President of the United States:

"Dear Madame Prime Minister:

I am transmitting the attached proposal as part of the agreement between Egypt and Israel on the disengagement of their forces. I am also transmitting the attached proposal to the President of Egypt.

Receipt of your signature on the attached proposal will constitute acceptance, subject to the signature of the same proposal by the President of Egypt.

Sincerely,

Richard Nixon

Her Excellency  
Golda Meir,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

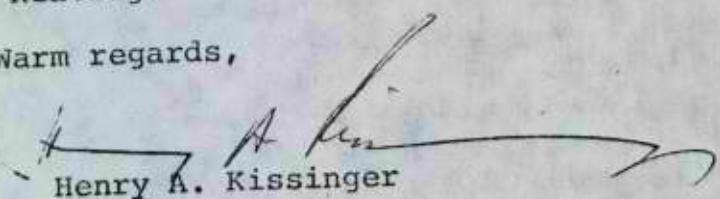
SECRET

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The signed original of this letter will be forwarded by pouch and will be delivered to Your Excellency by Ambassador Keating.

Warm regards,

  
Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:

Proposal.

Her Excellency  
Golda Meir,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SECRET

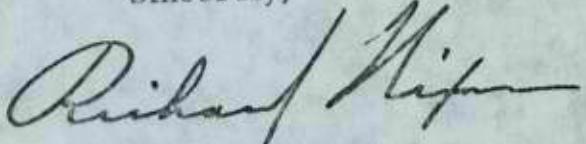
January 17, 1974

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

I want to inform you that the Government of the United States has received from the Government of Egypt assurances to the effect that, in connection with the agreement on the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli forces, the Government of Egypt confirms that it regards the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb as an international waterway for ships of all flags and that it will not interfere with the free passage of Israeli ships or cargoes.

Further assurances have been received from Egypt that upon the opening of the Suez Canal, the principle of free passage will likewise be observed and that principle will be extended to Israel when a final peace agreement has been concluded between Egypt and Israel. As a first step, all cargoes destined for and coming from Israel will be permitted through the Canal from the time of its opening.

Sincerely,



Her Excellency  
Golda Meir  
Prime Minister of Israel

SECRET

January 18, 1974

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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

1. The United States informs Israel that Egypt's intentions are to clear and open the Suez Canal for normal operations, and to rehabilitate the cities and towns along the Canal and resume normal peacetime economic activities in that area, beginning as quickly as possible after the Disengagement Agreement is implemented.
2. The United States has received assurances from Egypt of its intention, upon completion of the implementation of the Agreement, to start reducing significantly its forces under mobilization if Israel gives a like indication to Egypt through the United States.
3. It is the policy of the United States that implementation of the Disengagement Agreement and substantial steps by Egypt to implement its intentions in Paragraph 1 above should take precedence over the undertaking of new commitments by the parties related to subsequent phases of the Geneva Conference. The United States will do its best to help facilitate the Conference proceeding at a pace commensurate with this view.

SECRET

4. The United States position is that withdrawal of United Nations Emergency Forces during the duration of the Disengagement Agreement requires the consent of both sides.

Should the matter of the withdrawal come before the United Nations Security Council without the consent of Israel, the United States will vote against such withdrawal.

5. The United States will oppose supervision of Israeli-held areas by United Nations Observers from the Soviet Union, from other communist countries or from other countries which have no diplomatic relations with Israel. With respect to the deployment of forces in the United Nations Emergency Forces zone, the United States will approach the United Nations Secretary General with a view to working out arrangements whereby no units or personnel of nations which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel will (a) be deployed adjacent to the Israeli line, or (b) participate in the inspection of the Israeli area of limited forces and armaments.

6. The United States has informed the Governments of Israel and Egypt that it will perform aerial reconnaissance missions over the areas covered by the Disengagement Agreement at a frequency of about one mission every ten days or two weeks, and will make the photographs available to both Israel and Egypt.

7. The United States regards the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb as an international waterway and will support and join with others to secure general recognition of the right of free and innocent passage through those Straits. The United States will strongly support free passage of Israeli ships and cargoes through the Straits. In the event of interference with such passage, the United States will consult with Israel on how best to assure the maintenance and exercise of such rights.

8. With regard to the Egyptian undertaking not to interfere with the free passage of Israeli ships or cargoes through the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb, the United States informs the Government of Israel that it is the United States position that no notification in advance of the names of vessels passing through the Straits or any other prior communication to Egypt is required. The United States will immediately seek confirmation that this is also the Egyptian position.

9. Recognizing the defense responsibilities of the Government of Israel following redeployment of its forces under the Disengagement Agreement, the United States will make every effort to be fully responsive on a continuing and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment requirements.

SECRET

- 4 -

10. In case of an Egyptian violation of any of the provisions of the Agreement or any of its attachments, the United States Government and the Government of Israel will consult regarding the necessary reaction.

J. M.

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SECRET

AGREEMENT REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 338 (1973) AND 339 (1973)

The Military Representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt and of Israel, acting on behalf of their Governments, and with a view to implementing paragraph 1 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 338 (1973) and paragraph 1 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 339 (1973), have agreed as follows:

- A. Egypt and Israel agree to observe scrupulously the cease-fire called for by the United Nations Security Council.
- B. Both sides agree that discussions between them will begin immediately to settle the question of the return to the October 22 positions in the framework of agreement on the disengagement and separation of forces under the auspices of the United Nations.
- C. The town of Suez will receive daily supplies of food, water and medicine. All wounded civilians in the town of Suez will be evacuated.
- D. There shall be no impediment to the movement of non-military supplies to the East Bank.
- E. The Israeli checkpoints on the Cairo-Suez road will be replaced by United Nations checkpoints. At the Suez end of the road, Israeli officers can participate with the United Nations to supervise the non-military nature of the cargo at the bank of the Canal.
- F. As soon as the United Nations checkpoints are established on the Cairo-Suez road, there will be an exchange of all prisoners of war including wounded.

/...

In witness whereof the undersigned Military Representatives, in the presence of the Interim Force Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF), have signed the present Agreement, which shall forthwith enter into force.

Done at Kilometre Marker 101 on the Cairo-Suez road this eleventh day of November 1973 in the English language, in three originals, one for each of the signatories and the third for the United Nations.

For the Arab Republic of Egypt:

Major-General Mohamed El-Gamasy

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For Israel:

*A. Yaariv Maj. Gen.*  
Major-General A. Yaariv

Interim Force Commander, UNEF:

*Ensio Siilasvuo*  
Ensio Siilasvuo, Major-General