

SECRET/NODIS/XGDS

EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI AGREEMENT

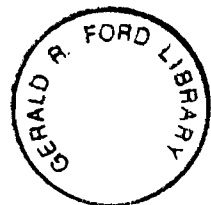
September 1, 1975

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Documents

SECRET/NODIS/XGDS

*For the President*









SEPTEMBER 1, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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.

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

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.

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

(More)



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 JA 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 KA 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 on 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 United Nations 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 a 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.

(More)





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

This Agreement is regarded by the Parties as a significant step toward a just and lasting peace.

It is not a final peace agreement.

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.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF  
ISRAEL

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS

# # #

\_\_\_\_\_







Line F Line E

Port Said Bur Fu'ad

Line J Line K

Al 'Ansh

ISRAEL

Ismailia

Buffer Zone 1

Bir Ajlajah

J-1

Gidi Pass

Buffer Zone 1

E-1

Mitra Pass

Suez

Qur Tawfira

Suez

SINAI

EGYPT

Line M

U.N. Posts in the Hamam Faroun area

Gulf of Suez

Abu Zanimah

Buffer Zone-2A

Abu Rudeys

M

Buffer Zone-2B

Suez

SAUDI ARABIA

Gulf of Aqaba

Madia Jubal

(Strait of Gaba)

Red Sea

**Sinai Peninsula**  
Disengagement Agreement  
September 1975

X ← X The common road along the Gulf of Suez

0 20 40 Miles  
0 20 40 Kilometers



SEPTEMBER 1, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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THE WHITE HOUSE

## ANNEX TO EGYPT-ISRAEL AGREEMENT

Within five days after the signature of the Egypt-Israeli 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 two 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 the 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 the 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.

## 2. Buffer zones.

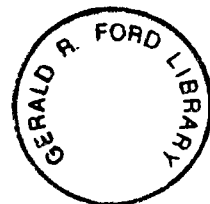
(a) Access to the buffer zones will be controlled by the United Nations emergency force, according to procedures to be worked out by the working group and the United Nations emergency force.

(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 the United Nations emergency force.

(MORE)



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, and 2B and the United Nations 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 United Nations emergency force checkpoints. The United Nations emergency force 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.

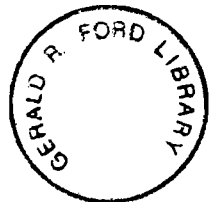
(D) Access to the airspace and the coastal area shall be limited to unarmed Egyptian civilian vessels and unarmed civilian helicopters and transport planes involved in the civilian activities of the area as agreed by the working group.

(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 United States 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 to 10 days, with either party or the United Nations emergency force empowered to request an earlier mission. The United States Government will make the mission results available expeditiously to Israel, Egypt and the chief coordinator of the United Nations 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) Seventy-two (72) artillery pieces, including heavy mortars (E. 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 United Nations Emergency 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.

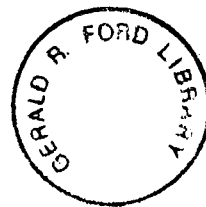
Implementation of the redeployment shall be completed within 5 months after signature of the Protocol.

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Government  
of the Arab Egyptian Republic

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Government of Israel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

# # #





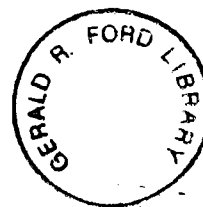
PROPOSAL

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 a map to be agreed between the United States and the Parties. These stations shall be operated by United States civilian



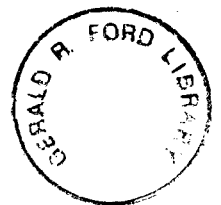
personnel. In support of these stations, there shall be established three unmanned electronic sensor fields at both ends of each pass and in the general vicinity of each station and the roads leading to and from those stations.

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 civilian personnel will verify the nature of the operations of the stations and all movement into and out of each station and will immediately report any detected divergency from its authorized role of visual and electronic surveillance to the Parties to the Basic Agreement and to the United Nations Emergency Force.

B. At each watch station described in paragraph 1 B. above, the United States civilian personnel will immediately report to the Parties to the Basic Agreement and to the United Nations Emergency Force any movement of armed forces, other than the United Nations Emergency Force, 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 United Nations Emergency Force 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.

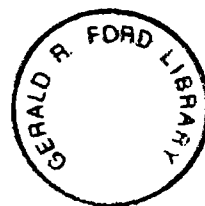
8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Proposal, the United States may withdraw its personnel only if it concludes that their safety is jeopardized or that continuation of their role is no longer necessary. In the latter case the Parties to the Basic Agreement will be informed in advance in order 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: \_\_\_\_\_



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1975

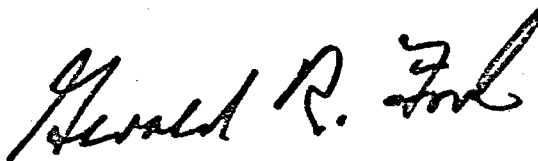
Dear Mr. President:

In the context of Secretary Kissinger's discussions with you on the agreement between Egypt and Israel now being concluded, I am transmitting the attached proposal as part of that agreement. I am simultaneously transmitting the attached proposal to the Prime Minister of Israel.

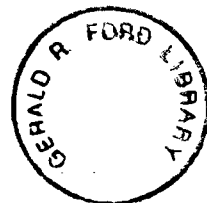
Our receipt of the attached proposal signed by a representative of your Government will constitute acceptance subject to the signature of the same proposal by a representative of the Government of Israel.

As soon as the Congress of the United States has given its approval to United States participation in the early warning system I will notify you, and this proposal shall be regarded as an agreement between us.

Sincerely,



His Excellency Anwar al-Sadat  
President of the Arab Republic  
of Egypt  
Cairo



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1975

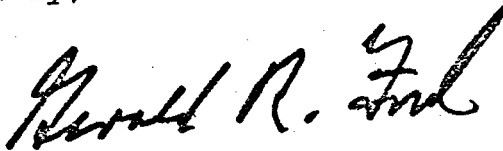
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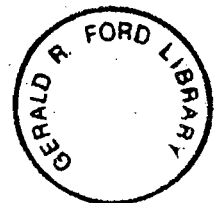
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Sincerely,



His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel  
Jerusalem



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

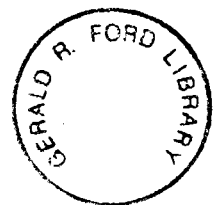
I am enclosing for the immediate information of the Congress, the text of a proposal to be signed by the President of Egypt regarding the terms under which American civilian personnel could play a role in connection with an early warning system in the buffer zone between the Egyptian and Israeli forces in the Sinai.

A similar proposal will be signed by the Prime Minister of Israel. The text of that document is also enclosed. I intend to request formally that Congress approve this document. I would appreciate your views on the form which this approval should take. As soon as the official texts of the other documents related to the Egypt-Israel agreement initialled on September 1st have been signed by the parties in Geneva, I will be making a formal transmission of the texts of the agreement and related documents for the information of the Congress.

Sincerely,

/s/ Gerald R. Ford

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller  
President of the Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1975

Dear Mr. Speaker:

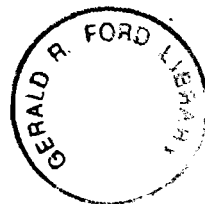
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Sincerely,

/s/ Gerald R. Ford.

The Honorable  
The Speaker  
The House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515









~~SECRET~~

September 1, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing you this letter to inform you of the position of Egypt on the question of the duration of the second Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai. The agreement includes language that the agreement shall "remain in force until superseded by a new agreement."

With respect to the duration of UNEF, I have informed Secretary Kissinger of Egypt's undertaking to make every effort to extend the United Nations Emergency Force annually for the duration of the agreement. However, should the Security Council, because of the action of a third state, fail to renew the UNEF mandate to assure continuous operation, Egypt undertakes to concert actively with the U.S. to have the General Assembly take appropriate action to bring about annual renewals for at least two renewals after the first annual mandate goes into effect.

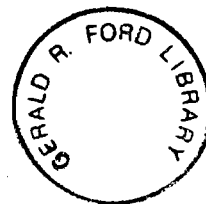
In the event such affirmative General Assembly action did not prove possible, Egypt will request an augmented UNTSO to continue the supervision responsibilities, and to have the joint Egyptian-Israeli Commission cooperate with it. This letter is for the United States and should not be passed to another government or publicized.

Sincerely,

انور السادات

Anwar al-Sadat

His Excellency  
Gerald R. Ford,  
President of the United States,  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, APR 15  
STATE DEPT, JUNE 1988

HR 11/05/03

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

September 1, 1975

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

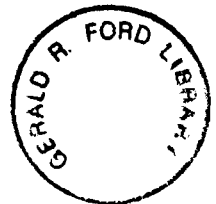
I am writing you this letter to inform you of the statement I have received of the position of Egypt on the question of the duration of the second Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai. The agreement includes language that the agreement shall "remain in force until superseded by a new agreement."

With respect to the duration of UNEF, I have been informed of Egypt's undertaking to make every effort to extend the United Nations Emergency Force annually for the duration of the agreement. However, should the Security Council, because of the action of a third state, fail to renew the UNEF mandate to assure continuous operation, I am informed that Egypt undertakes to concert actively with the U. S. to have the General Assembly take appropriate action to bring about annual renewals for at least two renewals after the first annual mandate goes into effect.

In the event such affirmative General Assembly action did not prove possible, I am informed that Egypt will request an augmented UNTSO

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E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5  
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES  
BY LR, NARA DATE 11/05/03



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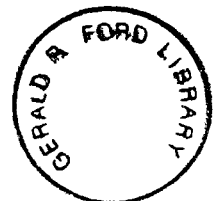
to continue the supervision responsibilities, and  
to have the joint Egyptian-Israeli Commission  
coöperate with it.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel

~~SECRET~~



THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

Dear Mr. 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 Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing you this letter to inform you of the statement I have received of the position of Egypt on the question of the duration of the second Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai. The agreement includes language that the agreement shall "remain in force until superseded by a new agreement."

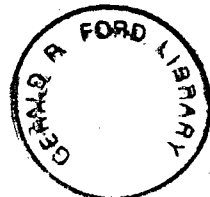
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In the event such affirmative General Assembly action did not prove possible, I am informed that Egypt will request an augmented UNTSO to continue the supervision responsibilities, and to have the joint Egyptian-Israeli Commission cooperate with it.

This letter is for the United States and should not be passed to another government or publicized.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5  
STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES  
BY LR, NARA, DATE 11/05/03



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-2-

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel."

The signed original of this letter will be  
forwarded to you.

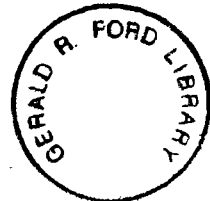
Sincerely,

Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:  
Proposal

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

~~SECRET~~











~~SECRET~~

September 1, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

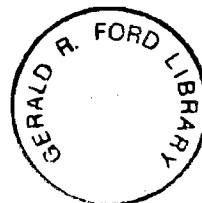
In connection with the Agreement between Egypt and Israel now being concluded, I wish to reaffirm to you in addition to the provisions of the Agreement that Egypt will maintain all the assurances oral and written which I conveyed to you at the time of the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement on Disengagement of Forces of January 18, 1974.

Sincerely,

انور السادات

Anwar al-Sadat

His Excellency  
Gerald R. Ford,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.



~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5  
STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES  
BY HR, NARA, DATE 11/05/03



THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

Dear Mr. President:

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 Mr. President:

In connection with Article VII of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel, the United States' understanding of the word military is that it excludes all types of weapons, weapons systems, ammunition, missiles and armor. It does not exclude economic items such as raw materials, oil and other civilian cargo. The Government of Israel has assured me that it will carry out this Article in accordance with the above definition.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Anwar al-Sadat  
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt"

The signed original of this letter will be forwarded to Your Excellency.

Sincerely,

Henry A. Kissinger

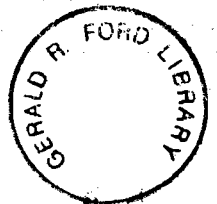
His Excellency  
Anwar al-Sadat,  
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

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E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY HR, NARA, DATE 11/05/03





~~SECRET~~

September 1, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to affirm that the Government of Egypt is willing to permit, gradually and on a selective basis, American firms which are ready to carry on significant business or investment in Egypt for the benefit of the Egyptian people, to establish and conduct business activities in Egypt in conformity with the needs of the Egyptian economy and the priorities of our plans for economic development.

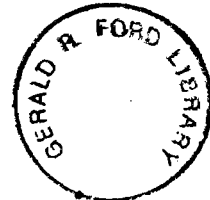
This letter is exclusively for the Government of the United States which hereby undertakes not to show it, leak its content or allow it to be leaked, in any way, to any other government, organization or individual. Failure to observe this undertaking strictly would constitute a grave breach of confidence and a serious violation of trust.

Sincerely,

السادات  
العراق

~~Anwar al-Sadat~~

His Excellency  
Gerald R. Ford,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, SEC. 1.5  
STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES  
BY LR, NADA, DATE 11/05/03

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## *Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library and Museum*

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[www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov](http://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov)

*Library: 1000 Beal Ave., Ann Arbor, MI 48109*  
*Museum: 303 Pearl Street, NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504*

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*(616) 254-0400 fax (616) 254-0386*

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