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**The documents in this  
folder continue from the  
previous folder.**



August 25, 1975

A

~~SECRET~~

AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL

ARTICLE I

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel:

Resolve that the conflict between them and in the Middle East should not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means;

Recall that 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

Are determined to reach a final and just peace settlement by means of negotiations called for by Security Council Resolution 338 [and as a significant step towards that end, have agreed as follows:]

ARTICLE II

(1) The Parties hereby undertake not to resort to the threat or use of force or armed blockade against each other.

(2) The Parties have given a further written assurance to the Government of the United States of America to this effect.)

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, SEC. 1.5  
STATE DEPT. POL. AFF. BUREAU

~~SECRET~~

HR 10/16/03



ARTICLE III

(1) The Parties will scrupulously observe the ceasefire on land, sea and air and : refrain from all military or paramilitary 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

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

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

(2) All Israeli forces shall be deployed east of the line designated as Line B on the attached map.

(3) The area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines A and D and the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines B and C 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) In the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines A and B, the United Nations Emergency

Force will continue to perform its functions as under the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of January 18, 1974.

(6) In the land connection between the city of Suez and the line terminating at the coast south of Abu Rodeis on the attached map, the following principles will apply:

(a) There will be no military forces.

(b) The United Nations Emergency Force will assure that there are no military forces; it will establish check points and have freedom of movement necessary to perform this function in this area.

ARTICLE V

Egypt agrees that the United Nations Emergency Force is essential and shall continue its function and that its mandate shall be extended annually.

ARTICLE VI

The Parties hereby establish a Joint Commission to be presided over by the Chief Coordinator of the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in the Middle East for the duration of this Agreement, 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 precepts established in the Annex.

ARTICLE VII

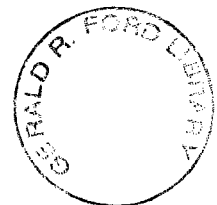
Cargoes of non-strategic nature destined for or coming from Israel shall be permitted through the Suez Canal.

ARTICLE VIII

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, 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 IX

(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.

ARTICLE X

Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice the right of self-defense under Article 51 of the UN Charter.

ARTICLE XI

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and remain in force until superseded by a new agreement between the Parties in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 338.

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

For the Government of Israel

For the Government of the  
Arab Republic of Egypt

\_\_\_\_\_  
WITNESS







August 24, 1975

(B)

Secret

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 it is superseded by a new agreement between the Parties.'

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 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.

Sincerely yours,

Mohammed Anwar al-Sadat



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

Secret

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, SEC. 8.5  
STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES  
BY HR DATE 10/16/03



©

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
**TELEGRAM**

INDICATE  
 COLLECT  
 CHARGE TO

FROM: USDEL SECRETARY IN JERUSALEM CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652:  
TAGS:  
SUBJECT:

N/A  
PFOR, IS  
Comments to Press by Secretary Kissinger and Foreign  
Minister Allon Following Meeting in Prime Minister's  
Office August 25, 1975

~~XXXXXXXX~~

ACTION: Secstate WASH DC - IMMEDIATE

INFO: Amembassy AMMAN IMMEDIATE  
Amembassy CAIRO IMMEDIATE  
Amembassy DAMASCUS IMMEDIATE  
Amembassy Jidda IMMEDIATE  
USDEL ALEXANDRIA IMMEDIATE  
Amembassy TEL AVIV IMMEDIATE  
Amconsul Jerusalem IMMEDIATE

S/S-15

UNCLASSIFIED SECTO 10105

Department Pass NSC for General Scowcroft and Nessen

Q: Secretary Kissinger, may I ask you a few words  
about tonight's meeting?

Secretary Kissinger: I reviewed with the Israeli  
negotiating team ideas that were developed in Egypt.  
I think we are making constructive and good progress  
on all of the issues before us, and we still have not  
run into any unusual difficulties.

DRAFTED BY:

*By SDV*

DRAFTING DATE

TEL. EXT.

CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY:

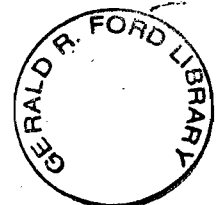
P: RAnderson:jcc

8/26/75

USIS:JVogel *[Signature]*

CLEARANCES:

S/S-S:RSherman *[Signature]*



UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

# TELEGRAM

INDICATE  
 COLLECT  
 CHARGE TO

FROM

CLASSIFICATION  
UNCLASSIFIED - PAGE 2

E.O. 11652:  
TAGS:  
SUBJECT:

ACTION:

Q: Do you still estimate that an agreement might  
be reached by the end of this week?

Secretary Kissinger: I think there is a possibility  
doing  
of ~~contact~~ it, ~~xxx~~yes.

Q: Are the difficulties now military, territorial  
or diplomatic as far as an agreement is concerned?

Secretary Kissinger: I would not want to characterize  
what they are. They are all problems that were  
foreseen, that are being worked on and on which steady  
progress is being made. There is no deadlock on any  
issue at this moment.

Q. What are your travel plans now?

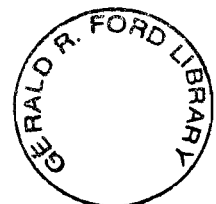
Secretary Kissinger: My travel plans are to return to  
Egypt tomorrow afternoon. We will meet again tomorrow  
morning at 0930, work during the day here and then leave  
from here for Egypt.

Q. What about Egyptian troop advances beyond the present  
Israeli lines?

Secretary Kissinger: I have taken the position throughout

DRAFTED BY: DRAFTING DATE TEL. EXT. CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY:

CLEARANCES:



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CLASSIFICATION

FORM 1-11-72

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE TELEGRAM

INDICATE  
 COLLECT  
 CHARGE TO

FROM

CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED - PAGE 3

E.O. 11652:

TAGS:

SUBJECT:

ACTION:

that it is not for me as the mediator to announce the position of the various parties. This is all I have ever said on this subject. I think this is not a major problem between the parties at this moment. In fact, it is not a significant problem.

Q. Mr. Secretary, would you characterize, if you would, the Israeli reaction in general terms to what you brought back tonight from Egypt?

Secretary Kissinger: I think the Foreign Minister ought to do that.

Foreign Minister Allon: Well, Dr. Kissinger brought back from Egypt some helpful propositions which we have to study during the night and maybe we shall be able to discuss them with the American team tomorrow before lunch. As far as the question that you asked the Secretary about the line, I think I can be explicit on this. The Egyptians will be allowed to advance into the existing buffer zone while their forces, the limited forces, will take over this strip of land.

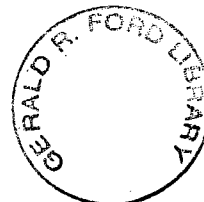
DRAFTED BY:

DRAFTING DATE

TEL. EXT.

CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY:

CLEARANCES:



UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
**TELEGRAM**

INDICATE  
 COLLECT  
 CHARGE TO

FROM

CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED @-PAGE 4

E.O. 11652:  
 TAGS:  
 SUBJECT:  
 ACTION:

There may be one change in this buffer zone when they will be permitted to go south along the Gulf of Suez a certain distance within the zone which, according to the original plan, should be controlled by the UN and administered by a Civil Administration by the Egyptians.

Q. Why did you agree to that Mr. Allon? Why did you make that exception?

Secretary Kissinger: Look excuse me, I really do not feel that I can be part of the discussion now. If any such discussion takes place it should be . . .

Foreign Minister Allon: No, we are not going to discuss it. We will have an opportunity to do that in detail. Secondly, I would like to say that in addition to the work we have to do on the bilateral agreement between us and Egypt, there is some work to do about certain other papers between us and the United States which will be clarified tomorrow.

7

|             |               |           |   |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| DRAFTED BY: | DRAFTING DATE | TEL. EXT. | KISSINGER<br>CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: |
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CLEARANCES:

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION



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# DEPARTMENT OF STATE TELEGRAM

INDICATE  
 COLLECT  
 CHARGE TO

FROM USDEL SECRETARY-JERUSALEM CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652: 11652: N/A  
 TAGS: PFOR, IS  
 SUBJECT: Remarks by Secretary Kissinger to Press on Return to King David Hotel following Meeting in Prime Minister's Office August 25, 1975  
 ACTION: SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

s/s-15

INFO: Amembassy CAIRO "  
 Amembassy AMMAN "  
 Amembassy DAMASCUS "  
 Amembassy JIDDA "  
 USDEL Alexandria "  
 Amembassy TEL AVIV "  
 Amconsul JERUSALEM "

UNCLASSIFIED SECTO 10107

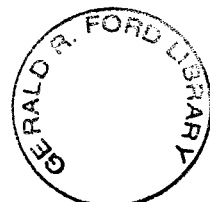
DEPARTMENT PASS NSC FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT AND NESSEN

Q. Has Egypt made more demands for territory, Mr. Secretary?  
 K. Frankly, I do not know where these ideas came from.  
 Q. Could you tell us how the talks are going?  
 K. The talks are going well. They are progressing steadily, and I brought the Egyptian ideas and presented them to the Israeli negotiating team. It was my impression that they thought that they were constructive elements. We are going to meet again tomorrow morning at 9:30. So far, we have not run into any unexpected difficulties or into any one difficulty that presents a deadlock, and so

DRAFTED BY: *J. Vogel* USIS: *J. Vogel* DRAFTING DATE: 8/26/75 TEL. EXT. CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: USIS: *J. Vogel* *B. King*

CLEARANCES: *B. J. A. V.*  
 XXXX Amb. Anderson  
 S/S: R Sherman

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still  
matters are/~~XXXXX~~ progressing.

Q. In what elements do you see progress?

K. Well, I, as a mediator, have to take the position that while the parties can, of course, state their positions, I feel that I must not put out the positions that are given through me. I think on all issues progress has been made.

Q. Mr. Secretary, has either side brought up any new issues or demands in the last few days?

K. There have been no demands that have not been foreseen or that did not exist when I first came into the area, and, therefore, I would caution against any speculation that there are any new, unexpected problems.

Q. Are you now at the stage, sir, of drafting?

K. We are beginning to exchange drafts, yes.

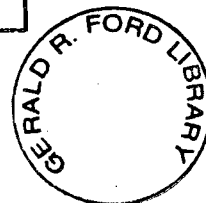
Q. Is the troop line generally drawn in the Sinai desert? Do you know what the positions will be?

K. Very substantially, yes.

Q. Mr. Secretary, is the matter of negotiations, now primarily in drafting the agreement rather than in handling of substantive issues?

K. Well, I do not want to deprive others who no doubt will feel the need to talk before the night is out, but every possible subject (interrupted)...

Q. When are you going to finish all this, Dr. Kissinger?





K. I do not want to set a date.

Q. Would you say it is 95% now?

K. I do not want to give the percentage either. All I want to say is that progress is being made, and we are continuing.

Press: Thank you.

KISSINGER





THE WHITE HOUSE

INFORMATION

WASHINGTON —

SECRET/SENSITIVE

August 26, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
 FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT

Secretary Kissinger has sent you the following report on his August 25 meeting with Prime Minister Rabin:

"Immediately upon returning from Alexandria, I met for 2-1/2 hours this evening to give the Israeli negotiating team a report on my talks today with President Sadat and Foreign Minister Fahmy. With only minor details to be cleared up, I believe we now have agreement on the map. With respect to the text of the agreement itself, while the Israelis want to study it overnight, their reaction to the language we worked out in Alexandria -- and in particular the inclusion of references to blockades and the passage of Israeli cargoes through the canal -- indicates that the differences have been significantly narrowed.

"I will meet again tomorrow morning with the Israeli negotiating team to get their considered reaction before returning to Alexandria tomorrow afternoon. There is still a great deal of work to do if we are to wrap up the agreement by the end of the week, and there are still possibilities that further hitches can develop although the prospects are clearly better as a result of the decisions taken by Sadat today which I have already reported to you.

"The next immediate tasks facing us are to work out the text of a trilateral agreement governing the stationing of US civilian personnel at the monitoring stations in the vicinity of the Passes and of the bilateral US-Israeli Memorandum of Understanding. We provided drafts of both of these in technical talks held by members of my staff with the Israelis in Jerusalem today while I was in Egypt, and they have promised us their reactions tomorrow. On the Memorandum of Understanding, as you know, the Israelis have been pressing for assurances with regard to economic and military assistance and oil supply as well as diplomatic and political support which in many instances go far beyond what we can or should give them. The draft we gave them cut back sharply on many of these assurances, and I expect some tough

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 2.5

NOV MEMO, NEWELL, JAMES W. L. 10/16/03  
 BY *HJR*



bargaining before we reach agreement on this document. They are also still seeking Egyptian political assurances through us which greatly exceed anything Sadat can realistically do, particularly since the Israelis leak virtually everything to the press, and here too there are still some difficult discussions ahead. I should have a better idea after tomorrow morning's meeting about how time-consuming the remaining issues between the US and the Israelis will be. A positive factor is that, now that the pace of negotiation has increased, both Egypt and Israel seem to be caught up in the momentum and feel it desirable to wind matters up as rapidly as possible."



Tuesday, August 26, 1975



CHECKLIST

Jerusalem, Tuesday, August 26

1. As you have agreed, the purpose of today's meeting is to review the following documents:
  - Tab A: Agreement between Egypt and Israel given to the Israelis last night. You will want to give further thought for procedures for initiating, signing, implementation and whether the Agreement should contain a paragraph on this.
  - Tab B: Letter on the nature of Israeli cargoes going through the Canal and on the Bab al-Mandab. The Israelis have not seen this but it will need to be discussed as a supplement to the Agreement.
  - Tab C: Letter on UNEF duration given to the Israelis last night.
  - Tab D: Memorandum of Understanding.
  - Tab E: President's letter to Rabin as it stood with disagreed language following your last conversation with Dinitz in Washington.
  - Tab F: Israeli ideas on an Annex.
  - Tab G: Gamasy's ideas on limitation.
  - Tab H: Trilateral Agreement on US stations.
2. There are also the following issues which need to be discussed:
  - The Israelis owe us their response on the location of the Egyptian intelligence sites.
  - You promised Fahmy to mention fishing rights.
  - At some point, you will want to introduce the question of Israel not drilling for oil in the Gulf of Suez or on its coast.



August 25, 1975

~~SECRET~~

AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL

ARTICLE I

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel:

Resolve that the conflict between them and in the Middle East should not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means;

Recall that 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

Are determined to reach a final and just peace settlement by means of negotiations called for by Security Council Resolution 338 and as a significant step towards that end,

ARTICLE II

(1) The Parties hereby undertake not to resort to the threat or use of force or armed blockade against each other.

(2) The Parties have given a further written assurance to the Government of the United States of America to this effect.)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958 OF 1995  
STATE DEPT. OF AMERICA  
EX. 112 HR 10/17/03





ARTICLE III

(1) The Parties will scrupulously observe the ceasefire on land, sea and air and ; 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

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

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

(2) All Israeli forces shall be deployed east of the line designated as Line B on the attached map.

(3) The area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines A and D and the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines B and C 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) In the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines A and B, the United Nations Emergency



Force will continue to perform its functions as under the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of January 18, 1974.

(6) In the land connection between the city of Suez and the line terminating at the coast south of Abu Rodeis on the attached map, the following principles will apply:

(a) There will be no military forces.

(b) The United Nations Emergency Force will assure that there are no military forces; it will establish check points and have freedom of movement necessary to perform this function in this area.

ARTICLE V

Egypt agrees that the United Nations Emergency Force is essential and shall continue its function and that its mandate shall be extended annually.

ARTICLE VI

The Parties hereby establish a Joint Commission to be presided over by the Chief Coordinator of the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in the Middle East for the duration of this Agreement, 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 precepts established in the Annex.

ARTICLE VII

Cargoes of non-strategic nature destined for or coming from Israel shall be permitted through the Suez Canal.

ARTICLE VIII

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, 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 IX

(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.

ARTICLE X

Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice the right of self-defense under Article 51 of the UN Charter.

ARTICLE XI

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and remain in force until superseded by a new agreement between the Parties in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 338.

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

For the Government of Israel

For the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt

WITNESS



B

~~SECRET~~

August 25, 1975

3c

D R A F T

Letter on Canal and Straits

In connection with Article VII of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel, Egypt regards the Israeli cargoes that may pass through the Canal as including oil and raw materials.

Egypt also regards the Red Sea, its approaches and straits leading to it, and the Straits of Bab al-Mandab as an international waterway for ships of all flags. Neither Party shall interfere with the free and unimpeded transit of any ship or cargo through those Straits or with the flight of aircraft over those Straits and other areas mentioned above.



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, 13527, 13528  
STATE DEPT. OF AFRICA  
BY *HR* 10/17/03

August 26, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing you this letter to inform you of the position of Israel 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 it is superseded by a new agreement between the Parties.' With respect to the duration of UNEF, I have informed Secretary Kissinger of Israel'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, Israel undertakes to concert actively with the U. S. to have the General Assembly take appropriate action to bring about annual renewals for two renewals after the first annual mandate goes into effect.

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

Sincerely yours,

Y. Rabin

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



August 24, 1975

38

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 it is superseded by a new agreement between the Parties.' 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 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.

Sincerely yours,

Mohammed Anwar al-Sadat



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

~~SECRET~~

August 25, 1975

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

U.S. DRAFT

ISRAEL DRAFT

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

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

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, SEC. 8.3  
STATE DEPT. AUTOMATICALLY

~~SECRET~~

HR 2070, DATE 10/17/03



economic needs. In this spirit the Administration will seek authorization and appropriation of funds from Congress in FY76 in the total amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ . It will thereafter submit annually for approval by the US Congress a request for military and economic assistance in order to provide for Israel's economic, energy and military 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.

military equipment and other defense requirements as well as to Israel's economic needs. In this spirit the Administration will seek authorization and appropriation of funds from Congress in FY1976 in the total amount of - - - - - dollars as indicated also in a separate U.S.-Israeli Memorandum dealing with the specific items. It will thereafter submit annually for approval by the U.S. Congress a request for military and economic assistance in order to provide for Israel's economic and military needs.

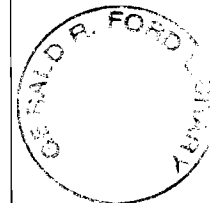
(In addition to the above, the USG will make provision also for an annual expenditure to Israel for oil supplies to compensate for the net additional annual expenditure to Israel required for oil supplies to replace the oil from Abu-Rodeis to Israel, the quantity being



presently 4.5 million tons. The cost which is presently estimated at 350 million dollars, will be annually determined by the two Governments on the basis of the market prices.)

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 \_\_\_\_\_ days. 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.

2. Israel will seek to make its own independent arrangements for oil supply to meet its requirements under the current market prices. If Israel notifies the USG that it is unable to satisfy its needs, the USG will, upon such notification, act to ensure promptly the supply and delivery of oil to Israel (to meet all its requirements). The USG will determine whether the authority to enter into this commitment and to ensure the supply and delivery of oil to Israel now exists. If the U.S. determines that such authority does not exist or is doubtful, legislative authority,



having the effect of satisfying this commitment, will promptly be requested from the Congress. USG also agrees that the Congress will be informed of this commitment, on behalf of the U.S. so that it may be respected by the Congress in the framing of any domestic legislation which might affect it.

3. The USG will make available funds, the amount to be determined, to the GOI necessary for a project for the construction and stocking of the oil reserve to be stored in Israel, so as to bring storage reserve capacity, now standing at approximately six months, up to one year needs 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. (In submitting to the U.S.

3. Israel will seek to make its own independent arrangements for oil supply to meet its requirements through purchases in the market. In the event Israel is unable to secure its essential needs in this way, the USG, upon notification, will for a period of three years (subject to review) and within an overall ceiling of 125,000 barrels per day, act to ensure promptly the supply and delivery of oil to Israel if (a) the oil Israel needs to meet its requirements is unavailable for purchase; or (b) an embargo prevents Israel from obtaining the necessary



supplies of oil. (The foregoing is based on the application of the IEA conservation formula.)

The USG assures Israel of its intention to inform the Congress, based on existing legal authority, of its undertaking to act promptly to ensure the supply and delivery of oil to Israel in the above contingencies.

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

- a. To ask Congress for funds for oil supplies so, as to assist Israel in meeting its additional expenditures for the import of oil to replace that which would ordinarily have come from Abu Rodeis (4.5 million tons in 1975).
- b. To ask Congress to make available funds, the amount to be determined, to the GOI necessary for a project for the construction and stocking of the oil reserve to be stored in Israel, bringing storage reserve capacity and reserve

Congress the total Israeli economic aid package, the USG will make provision for an additional annual expenditure to Israel for oil supplies.



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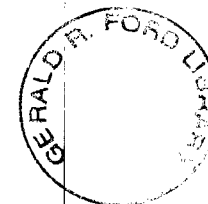
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stocks now standing at approximately six months, up to one-year's needs at the time of the completion of the project. The project will be implemented within four years. The construction, operation and financing and other relevant questions of the project 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 including, inter alia, its commitment to permit a passage of all Israeli cargoes to and from Israeli ports through the Suez Canal.

6. The USG will make every possible effort to assist in the establishment of an atmosphere in which the Agreement will be observed without being subjected to pressures or deadlines.

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7. The USG agrees with Israel that it is not feasible to enter into a further interim agreement with Egypt and that the next agreement should be a final peace agreement.

8. 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.

7. In case of an Egyptian violation of any of the provisions of the Israel-Egypt Agreement in all its parts, the USG will consult with the GOI in order to determine what measures the USG should take in relation to Egypt in order to ensure corrective action.

8. Should Israel take military action as a result of an Egyptian violation of the Agreement or any of its attachments, the USG, if it agrees that such action is reasonable, will lend Israel material and diplomatic support.

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

9. The USG will vote against any Security Council Resolution which affects adversely or alters the Israel-Egypt Agreement.

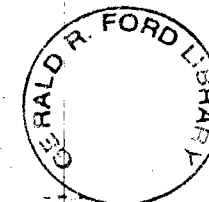
10. The USG will not join in and will seek to prevent efforts by others to bring about consideration of proposals which it and Israel agree are detrimental to the interests of Israel.

11. 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 the support, diplomatic or otherwise, or assistance that it will lend to Israel.

11. Should a world power threaten Israel's security or sovereignty the U.S. will lend Israel its full appropriate support and assistance. The nature of the support, diplomatic and otherwise, will be subject to prompt consultations between the GOI and USG.

12. The USG and the GOI will, at the earliest possible time, and if possible, within two months

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. The USG notes the Israeli position that negotiations with Jordan will be directed toward an overall peace settlement at such time as conditions are conducive to such a negotiation. Any US initiative concerning negotiations with Jordan will be fully discussed with the GOI well in advance, and every effort will be made to arrive at a coordinated position.

after the signature of this document, conclude the contingency plan for a military supply operation to Israel.

13. The USG has obtained an Egyptian commitment that the Egypt-Israel Agreement, its implementation, validity and duration are not conditional upon any act or development between the other Arab States and Israel.

14. The USG shares the Israeli position that negotiations with Jordan will be directed toward an overall peace settlement once conditions are conducive to such a negotiation (and not towards an interim agreement with Jordan). Any U.S. initiative concerning negotiations with Jordan will be fully discussed with the GOI well in advance and every effort will be made to arrive at a coordinated position.





15. Should Syria initiate military or para-military action against Israel or should Syria undertake or tolerate acts that might threaten the ceasefire the USG will support Israel diplomatically. These acts include, inter alia, the infiltration of terrorists across the Israel-Syria ceasefire lines and the stationing of terrorist groups in frontal areas facing Israel.

15. Should negotiations between Israel and Syria on an interim agreement develop the USG will support the proposals outlined by Prime Minister Rabin in his talks in Washington in June 1975 and what was reiterated by Ambassador Dinitz in his oral clarification of .....

16. Should Syria initiate military or para-military action against Israel or should Syria undertake or tolerate acts that might threaten the ceasefire the USG will support Israel. These acts include, inter alia, the infiltration of terrorists across the Israel-Syria ceasefire line and the stationing of terrorist groups in frontal areas facing Israel.

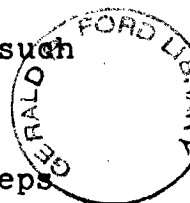


16. In accordance with the principle of freedom of navigation on the high seas and free and unimpeded passage through and over straits connecting international waters, the United States Government regards the Strait of Bab el-Mandeb and the Strait of Gibraltar as international waterways. It will support 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. In the event of any interference with the passage of Israeli ships or cargoes through such straits or with Israeli flights over the Red Sea or such straits, the United States Government will consult with Israel on how best to assure the maintenance and exercise of such rights.

17. With respect to the boycott against Israel, the USG will take appropriate steps authorized by its domestic legislation with respect to (a) the coopera-

17. Without derogating from the principle of freedom of navigation on the high seas and through international waterways, the USG regards, inter alia, the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb leading into the Red Sea as an international waterway. It will strongly support Israel's right to free and unimpeded passage through those Straits. The USG also recognizes Israel's right to freedom of flights over the Red Sea and its approaches and will support strongly the exercise of that right. In the event of any interference with the passage of Israeli ships or cargoes through the Straits or with Israeli flights over the Red Sea and its approaches, the US will consult with Israel on how best to assure the maintenance and exercise of such rights.

18. The USG will take the necessary steps authorized by its domestic legislation to ensure that corporations, controlled by U.S. nationals,

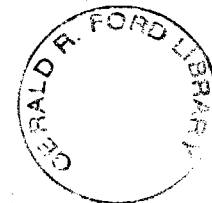


tion by U.S. corporations with the boycott and (b) the practice by such corporations of any form of discrimination direct or indirect against Israel, Israel corporations or Israel nationals.

including oil companies that engage in the exploration, production and marketing of oil, do not cooperate with the Arab boycott against Israel in any form whatsoever, nor practice any form of discrimination, direct or indirect, against Israel, Israel corporations or Israel nationals.

19. In connection with the Israel-Egypt Agreement the USG considers all the Egyptian commitments given to Israel in any form whatsoever via the USG or otherwise, as binding and irrevocable.

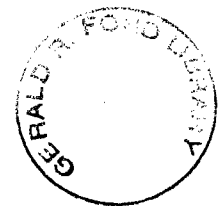
18. In the event that UNEF or any other UN organ is withdrawn without the prior agreement of both parties to the Egypt-Israel Agreement and the US before this agreement is superseded by another agreement, the agreement shall remain binding in all its parts. Without prejudice to the generality of this provision it is agreed:



- a. The Buffer Zone between the forces of Egypt and Israel in which UNEF is stationed will continue to serve as a Buffer Zone separating the forces of the two sides with unchanged status.
- b. The arrangements in the Zone, such as those relating to the warning system of both sides as well as the agreed movement of Egypt and Israel personnel in the Zone will not be affected by the withdrawal of UNEF.
- c. The demilitarized status of the UN Zone will remain unchanged.
- d. The U.S. civilian presence in the area of the Agreement will remain unchanged.
- e. All other arrangements in the area, as defined by the Agreement, will remain unchanged.

19. If UNEF or any other UN organ is withdrawn because of an action by Egypt contrary to its undertakings

21. If UNEF or any other UN organ is withdrawn because of an action by Egypt, the USG



in the Agreement, the USG notes that Israel claims the right to take corrective measures.

notes that Israel claims the right to take corrective measures, including the reoccupation of the zone by Israel.

20. The USG notes that Israel and Egypt have announced their agreement to aerial reconnaissance missions to be carried out by the US over the areas covered by the Agreement at a frequency of one mission every 7-10 days. The USG will make the photographs available to both Israel and Egypt expeditiously. The area to be photographed is as agreed between the parties.

21. In the spirit of the special relationship existing between the U.S. and Israel and in light of the determination of both sides to avoid a situation in which the U.S. and Israel would pursue divergent courses in peace negotiations, the U.S. will take the position that these are negotiations between the parties. Should the U.S. desire to put forward

23. In the spirit of the special relationship existing between the U.S. and Israel and the desire to avoid a situation in which the USG would be putting forward or supporting at Geneva or elsewhere suggestions or proposals in relationship to an overall peace settlement which Israel would consider unsatisfactory, both countries



proposals of its own, it will make every effort to coordinate with Israel its proposals with a view to refraining from putting forward proposals that Israel would consider unsatisfactory.

will make every effort to reach agreement on the modalities, nature and substance of such proposals.

22. In case of lack of agreed intelligence data between the USG and the GOI concerning an Egyptian violation, the USG will give full weight to the Israeli intelligence data, bearing in mind the cruciality of the time element.

23. The US and Israel agree that signature of the text 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. Upon notification that Congressional approval has been given, the parties will forthwith (within 72 hours) sign the Agreement as previously initialled. During the period between initialling and Congressional

25. The USG agrees that the Egypt-Israel Agreement will not enter into effect before Congressional approval concerning (a) the U.S. presence in the region of the Sinai Passes and (b) the guarantee of oil supply to Israel. The USG has received the consent of the GOE on this matter.

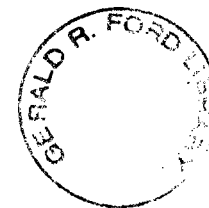


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action on this US role, Egypt and Israel agree to maintain the status quo, including their obligations under the 1974 Disengagement Agreement, and that UNEF shall continue in its function. The US has informed the GOI that it has obtained GOE agreement to the above..

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20 August 1974

DRAFT OF LETTER BY PRESIDENT FORD  
TO PRIME MINISTER RABIN

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wish to inform you that the U.S. recognizes that the Israel-Egyptian Interim Agreement entailing withdrawal from vital areas in Sinai constitutes an act of great significance on Israel's part in the pursuit of final peace and imposes additional heavy military and economic burdens on Israel.

I want to assure you that the U.S. will make every effort to be fully responsive within the limits of its resources and congressional authorization and appropriation on an ongoing and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment and other defense requirements as well as to Israel's economic aid needs, all of this based on the requests submitted by Israel, joint studies and previous U.S. Presidential undertakings.

Further to those undertakings, it is my resolve to continue to maintain Israel's defensive strength through the supply of advanced types of equipment, such as the F-16 aircraft. The USG agrees to an early meeting to undertake a joint study of high technology and sophisticated items, including the Pershing ground-to-ground

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STATE DEPT. RECORDS

BY *KJR* DATE 10/17/03





missiles with conventional warheads, with a view to considering Israel's requests sympathetically. The U.S. Administration will submit annually for approval by the U.S. Congress a request for military and economic assistance in order to help meet Israel's economic and military needs.

Realizing as I do the importance of the Interim Agreement to the Middle Eastern situation as a whole, the U.S. will make every possible effort to assist in the establishment of conditions in which the Agreement will be observed without being subjected to pressures or deadlines.

(Israeli proposed language:

In the spirit of the special relationship existing between the U.S. and Israel, the U.S. will not put forward nor support during the duration of the Interim Agreement, new proposals, including proposals relating to an overall peace settlement, which Israel would consider unsatisfactory. The U.S. will consult with Israel in order to reach agreement with Israel on the modalities, nature and substance of such proposals.)

(U.S. proposed language:

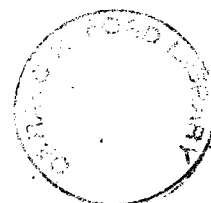
In the spirit of the special relationship existing between the U.S. and Israel and in light of the determination of both sides to avoid a situation in which the U.S. and



Israel would pursue divergent courses in peace negotiations, the U.S. will take the position that these are negotiations between the parties. Should the U.S. desire to put forward proposals of its own, it will make every effort to coordinate with Israel its proposals with a view to refraining from putting forward proposals that Israel would consider unsatisfactory.)

The U.S. will support the position that an overall settlement with Syria in the framework of a peace agreement must assure Israel's security from attack from the Golan Heights. The U.S. gives great weight to Israel's position that any peace agreement with Syria must be predicated on Israel remaining on the Golan Heights. (Additional Israeli language unacceptable to U.S.: The U.S. will not press Israel to go down from the Golan Heights.)

Sincerely,



24385

Given to American Team

DRAFT NO. 7 L.G. M. Gen.

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22.B.7'

ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
EGYPT AND ISRAEL OF 1975

THIS ANNEX IS PART OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL OF ..... 1975.

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

Lines and areas and other terms (as indicated in the map attached to the Agreement):

- 1.1 Line E: the Egyptian line.
- 1.2 Line J: the Israeli line.
- 1.3 Line K: the limit of the Israeli Limited Forces and Armament Area.
- 1.4 Line F: the limit of the Egyptian Limited Forces and Armament Area, (Suez Canal).
- 1.5 In the Mediterranean the Lines E and J will extend 12 nautical miles into the sea perpendicularly to the general direction of the coast, and the area between the Lines will be a buffer zone.
- 1.6 Buffer Zone 1: the buffer zone between Lines E and J.
- 1.7 Buffer Zone 2: the buffer zone of the Hamam Furoon area.
- 1.8 U.N. Area: U.N. demilitarized area with Egyptian Civilian Administration.
- 1.9 The White Sections: those sections of the Israeli road, along the Gulf of Suez, east of Line M, at (a) latitude UTM (3)235-(3)204, and (b) UTM (3)187-(3)173, as indicated on the map in .....
- 1.10 Line M: the eastern limit of the U.N. Area and Buffer Zone 2. This line separates those areas from the Israeli controlled area. This line will be 100 metres west of the Israeli road along the Gulf of Suez from the Ras Sudar area southwards.
- 1.11 Post E-1: Egyptian Early Warning Post at .....
- 1.12 Post J-1: Israeli Early Warning Post at Um Hashiba.
- 1.13 W.S.-1 — W.S. ... : Points of USA presence (USA Warning Stations).
- 1.14 The map attached to the Agreement as an integral part thereof and on which will be indicated the aforementioned lines and areas, will be a map on a scale of 1 : 100,000 (USA Edition).
- 1.15 The limit of the zone for aerial photography of both parties in Buffer Zone 1 (the median line of the zone) is marked on the attached map.

2. The Observance of the Cease-Fire

- 2.1 Egypt and Israel will scrupulously observe the cease-fire on land, sea and air



and will refrain from all military or para-military actions or blockade against each other, directly or indirectly. Each Party is unconditionally responsible for any such act conducted or emanating from territory under its control.

2.2 The Parties shall adopt all acts and measures as may be necessary for the full implementation of this Annex, and shall not adopt any acts or measures inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Annex.

3. Lines E, J

3.1 Egypt and Israel will refrain from and prevent any crossing of their respective lines (Line E and Line J) on land, sea and air, and will be unconditionally responsible for any such act conducted or emanating from territory under their control.

3.2 Any aircraft of either party will be permitted to fly freely, - Egyptian aircraft up to Line E and Israeli aircraft up to Line J.

3.3 Either party may fly up to the median line of Buffer Zone 1 (as marked on the attached map) for the purposes of aerial photography. Advance notice of any such flight will be given to the Joint Commission.

ARTICLE II

THE BUFFER ZONES

4. The Buffer Zones (as defined in para. 1.6 and 1.7)

4.1 The object of these zones is to serve as buffer zones separating the forces of the two sides.

4.2 In these zones a U.N. Force will be stationed. In Buffer Zone 1, in addition, there will be stationed other elements as specified in articles VI and VII.

4.3 It is forbidden for military forces, regular, irregular and para-military, to enter these zones or to be present except as specified in articles VII and VIII.

4.4 It is forbidden for civilians of either side to enter or to be present in these zones. Without prejudice to the aforesaid, both parties may agree on passage by civilians through Buffer Zone 1.

4.5 The U.N. Force will maintain observation posts and reconnaissance patrols along the length of the Lines of, and within the zones, in order to prevent incursions and other violations of the Agreement as relating to the Buffer Zones. The U.N. Force will deny and prevent access to unauthorized persons into these zones.



ARTICLE III

THE U.N. AREA

5. The U.N. Area (as defined in para. 1.B).
- 5.1 This area will be a U.N. demilitarized area with Egyptian Civilian Administration for the exclusive operation and administration of the oil fields in the area, and under the control of the U.N. Force.
- 5.2 There will be no change in the present practice of navigation in the Gulf of Suez, including the waters adjacent to the western coastline of the U.N. Area.
- 5.3 The armed forces or any other armed personnel of either party or of any other third party other than the U.N. may not enter or pass through the area or the airspace above the area.
- 5.4 Unarmed Egyptian civilians employed in the oil fields will be permitted to enter, stay in and exit from the U.N. Area. Access to and exit from the area will be exclusively in the Egyptian direction.
- 5.5 The U.N. Force will be stationed within the area and will maintain a network of observation posts, reconnaissance patrols and check-posts along the boundaries of the area and within the area. The U.N. Force shall enjoy complete freedom of movement and communication within the area and the Egyptian Authorities shall grant all necessary facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the proper exercise of their functions.
- 5.6 Entry of civilians to the area shall be only by land or by sea through U.N. check-posts. The U.N. Force shall carry out checks and searches on anyone wishing to enter the area and on their personal belongings and cargoes, and means of transportation.
- 5.7 It is forbidden to erect in the area any fortifications, military infrastructures or military installations.
- 5.8 Egypt will be permitted to establish in the area of its civilian administration a small civilian police unit with the object of maintaining order among the civilians. This police unit will not exceed 120 policemen equipped with revolvers and soft, unarmed vehicles only.
- 5.9 No vessels or boats of any kind will be allowed to use any of the anchorages, harbours or ports, or any other facilities along the coast. Unarmed civilian vessels only, involved in the operation and administration of the oil fields in the area, will be permitted to make use of the anchorages, harbours or ports and other facilities along the coast, subject to the provisions of para. 5.6.
- 5.10 The use of light civilian helicopters in the operation of both on-shore and off-shore oil fields will be determined by the Working Group. The use of light civilian helicopters in the operation of both the on-shore and off-shore oil fields will be determined by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26). The use of air-fields or any other



installations or tracks in the area which might serve as airfields, will be forbidden, except for such helicopters.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### THE ISRAELI ROAD EAST OF LINE M

6. The Israeli Road and the White Sections (as defined in para. 1.9 and 1.10).
- 6.1 The road along the Gulf of Suez (east of Line M) will be under exclusive Israeli control, free of any restrictions whatsoever. Israel will be entitled to use it freely.
- 6.2 The White Sections will be open for use by Israel, Egypt and the U.N, until the construction of new alternative roads in the respective areas. Use of these sections by the parties will be based on the following principles:
- 6.2.1 Israel may use these sections free from any restrictions whatsoever.
- 6.2.2 Egypt will be permitted to use these sections for civilian transport only, under the supervision of the U.N.
- 6.2.3 A time schedule, and other arrangements relating to the use of these sections, by the respective parties, will be agreed upon by the Working Group, (as defined in para. 26).

#### ARTICLE V

##### LIMITATION OF FORCES AND ARMAMENT

###### Areas of Limited Forces and Armament

- 7.1 The area between Lines J and K, and the area between Lines E and F, will be areas of Limited Forces and Armament, in which neither party may station under any circumstances whatsoever, more than:
- 7.1.1 Eight (8) Infantry battalions - equipped with their presently standard equipment, (but not more than fifty (50) anti-tank missiles, Sager or Tow only, fifty (50) 81/82 mm mortars, fifty (50) recoilless guns).
- 7.1.2 Seventy-five (75) tanks.
- 7.1.3 One-hundred (100) armoured personnel carriers (these carriers will not include BMP-1 type and other APC's equipped with an anti-tank gun or artillery, which will not be permitted to be stationed in the area).
- 7.1.4 Thirty-six (36) artillery pieces (including heavy mortars) whose range shall not exceed twelve (12) km.
- 7.1.5 The total number of personnel shall not exceed seven-thousand (7,000).
- 7.2 The parties will not be permitted to introduce into the areas weapons of any sort whatsoever other than those detailed above. Without prejudice to the generality of this provision, this prohibition also applies to anti-aircraft guns or missiles of any sort whatsoever (including personally held anti-aircraft missiles), and to the preparation of mobile and fixed positions, fire-control centers or any other installations that are used or could be used in any way as part of an anti-aircraft missile system or network.



7.3 Neither Egypt nor Israel will position in the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament any weapons with a range capable of reaching Lines E and J respectively.

7.4 In that Area of Limited Forces and Armament which this Agreement adds to Egyptian-held territory between Line A (in accordance with the Disengagement Agreement of Jan. 18, 1974), and Line E of this Agreement, it will be prohibited to have fortifications or installations for forces of a size beyond that permitted in the Area of Limited Forces and Armament in accordance with the present Agreement (as defined in para. 7.1).

8. Limitations on Stationing of Weapons beyond the Area of Limited Forces and Armament

8.1 Israel shall not place within an area of thirty kilometres east of Line J any artillery pieces or other weapons which have a range of fire capable of reaching Line E. Egypt shall not place within an area of 30 km west of Line E, any artillery pieces or other weapons which have a range of fire capable of reaching Line J.

8.2 Anti-aircraft Missiles

8.2.1 Egypt shall not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of 16 km west of Line F.

8.2.2 Israel shall not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of 16 km east of Line K.

8.2.3 Within the areas west of Line F and east of Line K, the parties will be entitled to prepare bases for ground-to-air missiles. However they will not be permitted to position launchers and missiles in the areas referred to in paras. 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.

9. U.N. Supervision of the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament and other Limited Areas

9.1 The U.N. Force will conduct inspections at least once every ten (10) days in the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament, and in the other areas where restrictions as to armament are included in this Agreement, and will inform both Parties of the results of such inspections. Such inspections shall apply to all provisions of the Agreement. U.N. inspection teams shall be accompanied by liaison officers of the respective Parties. The Parties undertake to allow such inspections without any restrictions whatsoever within all parts of the Area of Limited Forces and Armament, and the other relevant areas as above.

9.2 The U.N. Force shall carry out additional inspections within 24 hours of receiving such a request from the other party, and will promptly furnish both parties with the results of each inspection.



Reduction of Forces

Both Parties shall, within the spirit of the Agreement, strive to reduce the total of their regular armed forces with the object of reducing the scope of a possible threat to the other party. Such reductions shall apply in particular to an area extending fifty (50) km from the Area of Limited Forces and Armament of either Party.

ARTICLE VI

EARLY WARNING POSTS WITHIN BUFFER ZONE 1

11. Early Warning Posts

- 11.1 Israel is entitled to maintain the early warning post at Um Hashiba (marked on the map as J-1).
- 11.2 Egypt will be entitled to maintain an early warning post at ..... (marked as E-1).
- 11.3 Posts J-1 and E-1 will be excluded from the authority of the U.N. Force as according to this Annex.
- 11.4 In each early warning post installation the respective parties are entitled to station two-hundred (200) technicians and administrative personnel equipped with ..... to operate and administer the warning post installation.
- 11.5 Each party may visit its respective warning post and may freely supply and replace personnel and equipment situated therein.

12. Approach Roads to the Warning Posts

Routes, methods of transport and other details relating to the approach roads will be agreed upon by the working group (as defined in para. 26).

13. Maintenance of Communication Cables and Water Lines

Communication cables and water lines passing through Buffer Zone 1, to E-1 and J-1 will be inviolable. Both Parties will have free and unimpeded access, accompanied by U.N. personnel, to such cables and water lines at all points for the purpose of their maintenance.

ARTICLE VII

THE USA PRESENCE AND FUNCTIONS

14. Function of USA Presence

- 14.1 The functions of the USA presence will be:
  - 14.1.1 Operation of USA Warning Stations.
  - 14.1.2 Presence in the close proximity of the early warning posts of both Parties.
  - 14.1.3 Aerial reconnaissance and photography.





14.2 Such USA presence will be independent of the presence of the U.N. Force, and shall continue until this Agreement will be superseded by another agreement. The USA presence will not be removed by unilateral Egyptian or Israeli demand.

14.3 General maintenance and other matters relating to the administration of the USA personnel, will be coordinated with the U.N. Force.

14.4 The administration of the warning posts will be under the exclusive authority of the Parties. Each Party will be free to operate its warning post in accordance with the functions of such warning posts.

15. Operation of USA Warning Stations

The USA personnel will operate ..... warning stations within Buffer Zone 1 (WS 1 — WS ...).

16. Presence in the close proximity of the Early Warning Posts of the Parties

The functions of the USA presence in the close proximity of Posts E-1 and J-1 will be to verify that entry into, and traffic on the approach roads leading to the early warning posts will be in accordance with the provisions of this Annex. Such authority will not extend to the early warning posts themselves.

17. Aerial Reconnaissance and Photography

The USA will carry out aerial reconnaissance and photography of the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament held by either Party at a frequency of one mission every seven (7) to ten (10) days. Photographs will be made available by the USA to both Israel and Egypt expeditiously.

ARTICLE VIII  
THE JOINT COMMISSION

18. Composition of the Commission

18.1 In accordance with Article V of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel of ...1975

Joint Commission of the Parties is hereby established under the auspices of the U.N. for the duration of the Agreement in order to consider any problem arising from the Agreement, and to assist the U.N. Force in the execution of its mandate.

18.2 The Commission will consist of three members: a senior and authorized representative of each Party and a senior and authorized representative of the U.N. Force. Each of the members of the Commission may be aided by advisors and assistants, and use methods of communication as they see fit.

18.3 The Commission will function one month from ..... and will continue to function for the entire duration of the Agreement.

.../8



Tasks of the Commission

- 19.1 The task of the Commission is to supervise and to coordinate the implementation of all provisions of the Agreement and to deal with any matter that is raised by any member of the Commission.
- 19.2 The Commission may set up sub-commissions as it sees fit. Decisions of a sub-commission are subject to the approval of the Commission.
- 19.3 A special Sub-Commission comprised of both Parties will determine the process of transferring to the Egyptian Civilian Administration the oil-fields and the original civilian equipment situated therein.

20. Operational Procedure of the Commission

- 20.1 The Commission shall formulate its own rules of procedure.
- 20.2 The Commission shall be convened in its first meeting, one month after ..... Thereafter the Commission shall meet once a week unless otherwise agreed.
- 20.3 In the event that either party requests a special meeting of the Commission, such a meeting will be convened not later than 24 hours after such a request is made.
- 20.4 The Commission will have its headquarters in Buffer Zone 1. Each one of the Parties shall establish and maintain in the Commission headquarters suitable means of communication enabling fast and efficient communication.
- 20.5 The members of the Commission, their advisors and assistants with their respective transportation will have unimpeded access to the Commission headquarters. They will also have immunity from all arrests, inspections or searches.
- 20.6 Decisions of the Commission shall be reached by mutual agreement of both Parties. Proceedings and documents will be in the English language.

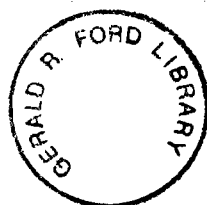
21. Emergency (Hot) Line

- 21.1 A communications emergency (Hot) line will be set up for use in emergency cases and in cases where personnel, aircraft and vessels cross over into territory held by the other Party.
- 21.2 The technical details of this line will be worked out in the framework of the Joint Commission.

ARTICLE IX

TRANSFER, REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE AREAS VACATED BY ISRAEL

- 22. Israel will not remove or destroy any civilian foundations, infrastructures, installations or equipment that were in the area prior to the 1967 war.



ARTICLE X

THE U.N. FORCE

23. Presence of the U.N. Force and Status of the Buffer Zones and the U.N. Area

23.1 In the event that the U.N. Force be withdrawn without the prior combined agreement of Israel and Egypt before this Agreement is superseded by another agreement, the Agreement shall remain binding in all its parts,

23.2 Without prejudice to the generality of this provision it is agreed that the status of the Buffer Zones and the U.N. Area will be preserved. All arrangements in the Buffer Zones embodied in the Agreement and Annex will not be affected by the withdrawal of the U.N. Force.

23.3 This paragraph does not derogate in any way from the inherent rights of each of the Parties in the case of a material breach of the Agreement.

24. Agreement on the Status of Forces

The Parties undertake to enter into agreement with the U.N. as to the status of forces of the U.N. not later than ..... after the signing of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI

PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION

25. The Time Table

25.1 The redeployment of Israeli Forces to Line J will be accomplished by ..... months from the date of the signing of the Protocol, to be drawn up by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26).

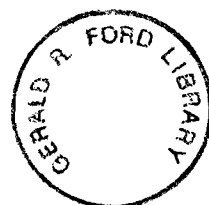
25.2 The redeployment of Israeli Forces to Line M will be accomplished by ..... months from the date of the signing of the Protocol, drawn up by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26).

25.3 No transfer of any area by Israel will commence until the U.N. Forces referred to in the Agreement are present in full force as determined by the U.N. and the Parties, and are capable of immediately assuming their functions in the area.

25.4 The detailed timetable for the redeployment of the Israeli Forces, transfer of vacated areas to the U.N. Force, and the subsequent transfer by the U.N. of the specified areas to Egypt, will be determined by the Working Group.

26. The Working Group

26.1 A Working Group which will be composed of representatives of both Parties, shall meet (in Geneva) under the aegis of the U.N., not later than ..... after the signing of this Agreement and will complete its task within .....



26.2 Each of the delegations shall be headed by .....

26.3 The Working Group will decide on the stages of the process of redeployment of forces, and other matters such as time schedule for Egyptian civilian use of the White Sections; approach roads to the warning posts; methods of demarcation of the lines; access points to the U.N. Area. It will decide on any additional measures for the implementation of the Annex. At the end of its deliberations the Working Group will draft a Protocol, including all resolutions adopted by the Working Group. This Protocol will constitute an integral part of the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of ..... 1975.

ARTICLE XII

FINAL PROVISIONS

27. This Annex constitutes an integral part of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel of ..... 1975.

28. The map as according to paragraph 1.14 constitutes an integral part of this Annex.

\* \*  
\*



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Draft  
August 25, 1975

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AGREEMENT ON MONITORING

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt,  
The Government of Israel, and  
The Government of the United States of America;

Noting the conclusion on this date of an Agreement  
between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and  
the Government of Israel, and

Desiring to facilitate the implementation of that  
agreement,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The parties consider that a United States custodial  
role in connection with the operation and maintenance  
of surveillance and early warning stations in the area  
of the Sinai Passes will facilitate the achievement  
of the objectives of the Agreement concluded on this  
date between the Government of the Arab Republic of  
Egypt and the Government of Israel and will constitute  
an important contribution to the establishment of  
conditions conducive to progress toward a final peace  
agreement.

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BY KJR, NARA, DATE 10/17/03



Article 2

1. The existing surveillance site operated by the Government of Israel at coordinates \_\_\_\_\_ and a new surveillance site to be constructed and operated by the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt at coordinates \_\_\_\_\_, as shown on the annexed map, shall perform, under the aegis of the Government of the United States, the functions of passive visual and electronic surveillance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement concluded on this date between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel.

2. The maximum number of Egyptian personnel present at any one time at the site operated by Egypt, and the maximum number of Israeli personnel present at any one time at the site operated by Israel, shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in each case.

Article 3

The surveillance function described in Article 2 will be performed under the aegis of the United States acting as custodian of each site. A sufficient number of United States civilian personnel shall be assigned to each site to perform the following technical responsibilities:



(1) monitor operations within each site and immediately report any detected divergency from the functions described in Article 2, paragraph 1, to the other Parties, to the UNEF, and to the Joint Commission, as appropriate:

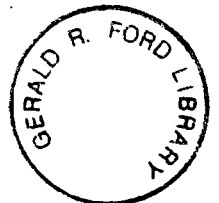
(2) monitor all movement into and out of each site and report the same periodically to the other Parties, to the UNEF, and to the Joint Commission, as appropriate.

Article 4

1. There shall be established, maintained and operated under the aegis of the Government of the United States an early warning station in each of the Mitla and Giddi Passes in the area of the points shown on the annexed map. There shall also be established, maintained and operated unmanned electronic sensors at both ends of each Pass and in the general vicinity of each station.

2. The United States technical personnel operating the early warning stations and the sensors shall:

(a) immediately report to the other Parties, to the Joint Commission, and to UNEF and the United Nations, as appropriate, any movement of armed forces, other than the UNEF, into or over either Pass and any observed preparations for such movement;





(b) report periodically to the other Parties, to the UNEF and to the Joint Commission, as appropriate, any other observations pertinent to the use of either Pass.

Article 5

No arms shall be maintained at the sites, headquarters, and other facilities covered by this Agreement, except for such small arms as are required by the personnel responsible for internal security.

Article 6

1. There shall be established one headquarters and such support and communications facilities as may be necessary for the surveillance and monitoring functions to be carried out by United States civilian personnel. The facilities, equipment and supplies and United States personnel shall be immune from the criminal and civil jurisdiction and the customs and tax jurisdiction of any other party.

2. The other parties shall ensure free landing rights and unimpeded passage through and over territories under their jurisdiction or control for the United States personnel, equipment and supplies.

3. The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel waive any and all claims against the Government of the United States, and agree





to indemnify and hold harmless the Government of the United States against any and all claims by others, whether governments or private parties, arising out of any acts or omissions of the United States civilian personnel in the conduct of activities under this Agreement.

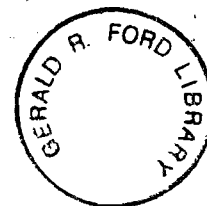
Article 7

The Government of the United States shall make periodic reports to the Secretary General of the United Nations with respect to the activities of the United States civilian personnel under this Agreement.

Article 8

This Agreement shall enter into force upon exchange of written notices of acceptance by each Party and shall remain in force for an indefinite period provided, however, that the Government of the United States shall be entitled to withdraw if it concludes, after consultation with each of the other parties, that the performance of its undertakings hereunder no longer serves to promote progress toward a final peace agreement between the two parties.

Done at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_,  
1975, in three copies.



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FOR THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

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FOR ISRAEL

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FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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## GAMASI'S IDEAS ON LIMITATIONS

In conversation in Alexandria August 25, General Gamasi put forward the following points reflecting his ideas on various aspects of the limitations under the new Egyptian/Israeli agreement:

1. He proposes the following as alternatives:
  - (a) Increase the numbers of men and equipment on the eastern bank of the Canal as follows:  
  
Personnel, 7,000 to 21,000;  
Artillery, 36 to 120;  
Tanks, 30 to 150;  
Rocket battalions, 0 to 15.
  - (b) If the Israelis do not agree to these increases, then Gamasi would propose a limitation on Israeli forces comparable to that of Egyptian forces between the Israeli line and a line drawn through Arish, Jebel Libni, Hosna, Nekel, and Ras Mohammad
2. No restrictions at all west of the Canal. This would eliminate the 30 kilometer zones applying to SAMs under the present agreement.
3. In the coastal area leading to the oil fields, he accepts UN checkpoints but insists that UN personnel not inspect Egyptians as they pass by. He said that the Egyptians could maintain checkpoints and the UN could observe the inspections. He also added that security would be provided by the frontier guards, which are half way between city police and military forces. They are under the Ministry of Defense and have their own jeeps, wireless and machine guns.

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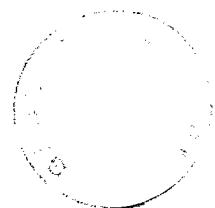
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4. At the eastern side of the coastal area leading to the oil fields, the Israelis will not station weapons which can reach settled areas.
5. He asked what the rank and function of the Israeli officials going to Geneva will be. (In later discussion with Fahmy it seemed that the Egyptians planned to send two generals and one diplomat.)
6. When the delegation goes to Geneva to sign the agreement it should stay there to work out a plan of execution for the agreement.
7. Gamasi proposed three months for total implementation of the agreement in phases beginning in the oil fields.

