First. — The basic principle which the United Arab Republic upholds, and will continue to uphold under all circumstances, is that no peace is possible with the continued Israeli occupation of the Arab lands and the existence of aggressive, expansionist tendencies. Such tendencies are plainly demonstrated in the whole comportment of Israeli policy documents issued by the directors of this policy. The harmful effect of these tendencies was not limited to the Arab situation and Arab right alone, but went so far as to infringe upon the United Nations itself — upon its Charter and resolutions.

Second. — The United Arab Republic has opened, and continues to open, every way before peace. This has been demonstrated in two specific stands:

1. The United Arab Republic's acceptance of Ambassador Gunnar Jarring's proposals; whereas Israel refused even to answer his proposals.

2. President Anwar Al-Sadat came forward with an Egyptian initiative, in his speech on February 4, indicating the possibility of reopening the Suez Canal to world navigation in return for a partial withdrawal of the Israeli forces.

Third. — The Egyptian initiative still stands; but it should be understood by all parties that the proposed partial withdrawal, according to that initiative, does not constitute either a separate or a partial solution; it is a procedural move which is physically tied up with the full solution on the basis of implementing the Security Council Resolution, with all its items, foremost among which is the withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied after June 5, 1957.

Fourth. — So that matters may be well-defined when putting this proposal into effect, it is important, so that we may be clearly understood, that the United Arab Republic reaffirms its conception as follows:

1. As soon as the partial withdrawal, which is the first stage of the all-out withdrawal, starts, the United Arab Republic is ready to start clearing the Suez Canal.

2. With the practical application of this, the United Arab Republic will accept extending the cease-fire for a definite period during which Ambassador Gunnar Jarring would be able to put the timetable for implementing the Security Council Resolution.
3. The U.A.R. Armed Forces will cross the Suez Canal to undertake their national responsibility on the eastern bank of the Canal. I repeat it again, so that they may hear it there: the U.A.R. Armed Forces will cross the Suez Canal to undertake their national responsibility on the eastern bank of the Canal. But the United Arab Republic, being solicitous for peace, is ready to accept practical arrangements realising the separation of the belligerent forces during the defined ceasefire term.

That is the period availed to Ambassador Gunnar Jarring to work out all items for resolving the crisis along with the time-table for implementing them foremost among which is the complete withdrawal from all Arab territories in Syria, Jordan, Gaza and Sinai.

If this period should expire without achieving any tangible progress, the Egyptian Armed Forces would be entitled to maintain the freedom of action with complete adherence, so far as principles and laws are concerned, to the necessity of the complete liberation of the entire occupied Arab territory.

Fifth. — The United Arab Republic absolutely rejects any discussion concerning the demilitarisation of Sinai; but it is fully prepared, in accordance with the Security Council Resolution, to accept demilitarised areas, provided that these be established on both sides of the borders.

Sixth. — The United Arab Republic would not allow any party whatever, to raise the question of any Israeli presence at Sharm El Sheikh; whatever its form may be. It considers that the suspect proposals which have been propagated by some parties — regarding the lease of Sharm El Sheikh to Israel for a definite period or the participation of Israeli troops in the U.N. Emergency Force at Sharm El Sheikh — are tantamount to irresponsible talk which is neither permissible nor acceptable when a crisis of such dimensions as the Middle East crisis is tackled nor when it comes to the calibre of a nation — such as the United Arab Republic — which has long annals of staunch national struggle.

I am repeating it so that our stances should be quite definite and clear because, as I have told you, I welcome him and I will open a dialogue with him.