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Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit

CVN/cc

19 January 1968

Dear Mr. Black,

Thank you for your kind letter of 13 January. I note that you are making a private trip to the Middle East in the near future and that you expect to meet with several Heads of State and senior government people. I hope that you will have a most interesting visit and that we may be able to get together on your return so that I may have a first-hand idea of your impressions.

Wishing you a pleasant journey and a safe return.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Mr. Eugene R. Black  
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza  
New York, N.Y. 10005

cc: Mr. Narasimhan  
Mr. Lemieux ✓

EUGENE R. BLACK

1 CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

January 13, 1968

His Excellency U Thant  
Secretary General of the United Nations  
United Nations, New York

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

I am planning to take a trip to the Middle East and you will find herein attached the proposed itinerary. This trip is being made on a 'private' basis and in addition to attending the meeting of the Kuwait Investment Advisory Committee in Kuwait on January 27-28 I plan to meet with the heads of state and senior government people in the several other countries I will visit. ?

I would be pleased to do what I can in the area and please feel free to call upon me should you think I can be of service.

Sincerely yours,



Eugene R. Black

CVN/CC

cc: Mr. Lemieux ✓

29 May 1968

Dear Mr. Khalil,

Letter to the Secretary-General

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 23 May on the above subject. The letter to the Secretary-General has been passed on to Dr. Bunche for necessary action.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Aly Khalil  
Director  
United Nations Information Centre  
Belgrade  
Yugoslavia

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Office of the Secretary-General  
A: United Nations, New York

DATE: 23 May 1968

REFERENCE: BEL/ER/42

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: Aly Khalil, Director  
DE: UN Information Centre, Belgrade

SUBJECT: Letter to the Secretary-General  
OBJET: Letter to the Secretary-General

Attached hereto please find a letter addressed to the Secretary-General by the University Board of the Union of Yugoslav Students and the General Union of Palestinian Students in Belgrade. The letter has been handed to the Centre for onforwarding to the Secretary-General.

cc: Centre Services, ERD/OPI

TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF  
THE UNITED NATIONS

Secretary General,

Students of the University of Beograd, Yugoslav and foreign students who study in Yugoslavia have held a meeting of solidarity with the people of Palestine today, the 15 th of May 1968. The students of the University of Beograd have extended this year, as they did in earlier ones, full support to the people of Palestine and to their struggle for freedom and rights, and they have lent their support to the entire Arab people.

We have condemned most strongly the interference of the imperialist powers, their support to Israel and their rendering impossible a settlement of the Arab-Israeli problem.

We request that the Palestinian problem should be deliberated within the framework of the United Nations, that all those who still are not familiar with and do not know about the sufferings of the Palestinian people should be acquainted with it through the United Nations, since this is not only the concern of the Arab world but of the entire mankind as are also Vietnam and Rhodesia and Angola and Portuguese Guinea and Bolivia, etc.

We demand the prevention of sufferings of the innocent Palestinian population, the prevention of persecutions, maltreatment and killing.

We demand an urgent extension of indispensable aid in food, clothing and medicaments for the Palestinian people.

We demand the most urgent help to be extended to the people of Palestine.



UNIVERSITY BOARD OF THE UNION OF  
YUGOSLAV STUDENTS  
GENERAL UNION OF PALESTINIAN STUDENTS



BEU/bc

cc: Mr. Rolz-Bennett  
Mr. Schreiber  
Mr. Lemieux ✓  
Registry

SO 215/1 IRAQ CONF

7 February 1969

Dear Dr. Wexler,

The Secretary-General has asked me to thank you for your letter of January 29, 1969, concerning the executions in Iraq.

The Secretary-General has read your views with interest and has noted the suggestions which you make for further action. He appreciates your humanitarian concern which he shares. You will understand, I am sure, that the efforts which the Secretary-General makes in matters of this kind cannot be divulged without the risk of rendering them abortive.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche  
Under-Secretary-General

Dr. William A. Wexler  
President  
B'nai B'rith  
1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

CVN/CC

cc: Mr. Narasimhan  
Mr. Lemieux

5 March 1969

Dear Lord Trevelyan,

Thank you for your very kind letter of February 26.  
I can well appreciate your continuing interest in the  
Middle East situation. I shall certainly keep in mind  
your desire to make a contribution to the solution of  
this difficult question, when the circumstances permit.  
Meanwhile, I am most grateful to you for writing to me.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

The Lord Trevelyan, G.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.  
15 Wilton Street  
London, S.W.1.  
United Kingdom





Personal.

House of Lords 13. Wilton Street.  
London SW1.

February 26<sup>th</sup>.

Dear Secretary - General.

You will not be surprised to know that I maintain my interest in the Middle East and especially in the Arab - Israeli question, which must be very worrying to you. I know what a difficult time you and my old friend and colleague, General Janing, must be having.

This letter is merely to let you know that

if at any time my nationality and my post  
service does not use it out, I should be  
happy to help in any way possible on  
this problem, which is of such serious  
import to us all. I ask no more than  
that you should bear this in mind. This  
letter needs no reply.

With kindest regards.

Yours Sincerely

Trevelyan.

(LORD TREVELYAN).

21 April 1969

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Creditor,

I have been asked by the Secretary-General to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10 April 1969, which he has read with attention.

I can appreciate the sense of horror and shock which your son has so vividly expressed in his description of his recent experiences in Jerusalem. He has seen at first hand a very ugly aspect of the great human tragedy which constitutes the Middle East conflict.

I feel that your very thoughtful and serious letter deserves to be answered with frankness. I can understand very well the feelings which lead you to ask the Secretary-General to condemn the terrorist attacks on Israel and also to condemn the Arab Governments for openly approving and giving aid to these terrorist groups. As a matter of fact, the Secretary-General has condemned terrorist activities, as well as other acts of violence in the Middle East, on a number of occasions in the past and will, I am sure, continue to do so. He is, of course, also continuously engaged in efforts to promote a peaceful solution of the Middle East problem. To do this with any hope of ultimate success, one must make an attempt to recognize the motivations of both sides, however unreasonable or unjustified they may seem to be. It is unfortunately true that the motivation for terrorist acts arises from the bitterness and despair of people, great numbers of whom have been homeless refugees for more than twenty years and many of whom live in or come from Arab territories under Israeli military occupation since June 1967. It is unrealistic to suppose, in this situation, that appeals or condemnations will have much effect in putting a stop to terrorism. The only sure way in which this can be done is to solve, in one way or another, the critical issues between Israel and her Arab neighbours, including the refugee problem. This is, of course, an immensely difficult task which is now being attempted by Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, the Secretary-General's Special Representative in the Middle East. One of the major basic difficulties in that effort is the complete disagreement between the parties as to the nature of the negotiations by which a settlement is to be brought about.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Creditor  
25 Wilber Street  
Belleville, New Jersey 07109

None who tries to deal seriously with the Middle East problem can afford to underestimate the enormous difficulties, political, emotional, psychological and practical which have to be faced, but by the same token none of us can afford to give way to cynicism or defeatism. The Secretary-General and all those in the United Nations who are trying to deal with this problem have to make a continuous effort to understand the very great problems and difficulties of both sides, for only by understanding these problems can there be any hope of eventually finding a solution.

I have written to you at this length because I appreciate the seriousness of your feelings and those of your son, and I wanted to try to explain to you why it is that, although I understand the strength of your feelings, I cannot agree with some of the opinions which you express.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph J. Bunche  
Under-Secretary-General

BEJ The papers  
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rib  
Held  
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25 Wilber Street  
Belleville, New Jersey 07109  
April 10th, 1969

Secretary General U Thant  
United Nations  
1st Avenue and 43rd Street  
New York, New York

Honorable Secretary U Thant:

We are writing to you as citizens of the United States and parents of one of the many American students studying at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

We are enclosing for your attention, and we sincerely hope that you will take the time to read it, a copy of a letter which our son sent to us, written immediately after the bombing of the supermarket in Jerusalem.

He attended the funeral of his two classmates killed in this explosion, and his life was again in danger when the bomb exploded in the cafeteria of the University, which as a place of the highest learning, immune from politics and war, was supposed to be off limits for aggression. At that time he wrote "I do not have any tears left, and am being filled with hate" at the thought that Arab terrorists would place a bomb in a University.

We are writing to you and sending this copy to you, hoping and begging that you will condemn the terrorists attacks on Israel and the Arab governments for openly approving and giving aid to these terrorist groups who attack Israel and her people.

Israel wants peace, the Arabs do not. We humbly beg you to exert your good offices to bring the Arabs to direct negotiations with Israel for a lasting peace treaty.

Our good wishes are with you for your success in the above.

Respectfully,

*Clarence Henry Creditor*  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Creditor

Enc.

P.S. Please note in the enclosed letter the form of salutation that our son wrote. Never before or since has he written so, which is further indication of his feelings.

February 21, 1969

Dear Momma, Poppa, and Brother,

I must write now, even though I wrote yesterday. I just came from the area of Super Sol where the bomb exploded 20 minutes before I arrived. I had gone to the bank to get some money. I am shaken, to my roots I am shaken; people living honest decent lives in an upright and honorable if not exemplary manner, are cut down by indiscriminate explosives - aimed at taking lives of plain people. We were driven from our home by first the Babylonians and Assyrians, then the Greeks and finally the Romans, Persecuted throughout the Western World - its ground cries and weeps with our blood - and now returned to our home they won't let us live our own peaceful lives. What makes the Jew an object of such hate, such fear that drives them? What has the Jewish people done to the world - give them the Bible? For such high ethics and morals we are to be killed? For living on our small piece of terrible land - is that so bad? They must let us live - they must. Can the world, after ignoring our people slaughtered in Europe keep silent now? Can that self-righteous Pope condone this too, like the bombing of ELAL? Momma, Poppa, I think the whole world to be pagan, self centered and driven by hate. I've lost my faith in the world. I finally believe - - - - - it can be seen that if the Jew wants to live in the world then the Jew must protect himself - the Jew must rely on the Jew and his G-d and - - - - -.

"If I'm not for myself, who is?"

After a drink of scotch, perhaps I'm a little calmer. After class on Friday I usually go to Super Sol to go shopping. Instead, today, I stopped to eat after class at the University and was going to the bank first. That's all that prevented me from being there at that time.

The more I think and feel, the more I believe that I will return here after graduation in 2 years. This is my people and this is my home, I will share their trials and tribulations, their joys and their sorrows and aid in building the country. Life outside is just a mirror and is artificial. What is the unifying force, stronger than religion, of the Jewish people - the world's persecution and hate, what is the solution - to build and live together where we belong - and - - - - -.

There are no good guys in this world and people don't give a damn about others. This is normal I'm told So be it. Then I, as a Jew, am for myself, the Jews in Eretz Israel. Perhaps this is all filled with invective connotations and clear meanings. So be it. This is how I feel, and this is what I think, and this is what I believe. The more I live, the more I am convinced of it.

Please try to understand me. I can't be more honest with you and myself as I have been while writing this letter. I have no more to write or say. I am devoid of warmth and filled with anger, despair, and despise. Draw your conclusions at your own will, but this is me at this moment.

Your loving Son and Brother

/s/ Gedaliah

Mr. & Mrs. Henry M. Creditor  
25 Wilber Street  
Belleville, New Jersey 07109



Secretary General U Thant  
United Nations  
1st Ave. & 43rd St.  
New York, New York

PERSONAL ATTENTION

CVN/CC

cc: Mr. Lemieux

14 May 1969

Dear Mr. Simard,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge your letter dated May 7, 1969.

.....  
The Secretary-General's comments to which you refer were made in the course of a press conference on 17 April 1969. In order that you may have the background of the Secretary-General's thinking I send herewith a transcript of the entire press conference.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Albert Simard  
Secretary  
Society for the Prevention of World War III, Inc.  
50 West 57th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10019



ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

# SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF WORLD WAR III, Inc.

## A Non-Profit Educational Organization

50 WEST 57TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019  
SUITE 810 LT 1-7020

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12/5  
May 7, 1969

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Hon. U Thant, Secretary General  
United Nations  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

We are interested in a WP report by Robert H. Estabrook in the International Herald -Tribune wherein you state your opinion relative to guerrilla forces in the Middle East and your "very great hopes on the success of Big-Four talks that are seeking a Middle Eastern solution."

This report ends with the assertion that you "noted that when a solution was delayed too long extremes frequently come to the surface and dominate the scene and voices of moderation were stilled."

This Society is very anxious to publish any hopeful signs leading to a peaceful solution and would be grateful to you if you would identify some of these "voices of moderation" to which you referred.

May we expect an answer from you?

Very Respectfully Yours

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF WORLD WAR III, INC.

*Rex Stout*  
REX STOUT  
President

*Albert Simard*  
ALBERT SIMARD  
Secretary

Secretary-General

11 June 1969

Dear Mr. MacBride,

I acknowledge your letter of 5 June 1969 and enclosures. Your thoughtfulness in making these communications available to me is much appreciated and I have read them with considerable interest. I shall be very happy to see a copy of the response of the Government of Israel to your letter of 5 June if and when one is received.

For the moment, I need say only that I wish you well in the effort you are making.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Mr. Sean MacBride  
Secretary-General  
International Commission of Jurists  
2, Quai du Cheval-Blanc  
1211 Geneva 24  
Switzerland

24 July 1969

Dear Mr. Araradian,

On behalf of the Secretary-General I acknowledge your kind letter of 7 June 1969 and the enclosed statement concerning the Four Big Powers talks on the Middle East. The contents of your letter as well as the enclosed memorandum have been noted.

You will understand that it would not be appropriate for the Secretary-General to express his views on a subject which is currently before the major organs of the United Nations. His deep concern for the peace in the Middle East as well as for the humanitarian aspect of the problem is well known. You can be assured that he will continue to make his best efforts for the achievement of peace and justice in the Middle East.

I would also like to express, on behalf of the Secretary-General, his appreciation for your sympathy concerning his recent illness.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Yasushi Akashi  
First OfficerMr. Noah Araradian  
Armenian Church  
P.O. Box 186  
Amman, Jordan

Amman, June 7, 1969

H.E. U. Thant,  
Secretary,  
United Nations  
New York, U.S.A.

Your Excellency,

The world, and specially the Middle East, is living in its stormy period.

On this occasion, since two years, I am glad to let you hear the voice of peace and the true judgement of human rights.

I have already received answers from 20 countries which are members in the United Nations. They are as follows :- The Arab League, His Gracious Pope Paul VI, presidents Macarious, Andera Gandi, and Richard Nixon.

So I would like to have your answer too, because in this case silence is not considered as gold.

So, on the stage of human world, while the flower of your service is still in blossom, I should be glad in receiving an answer.

Wishing you prompt recovery and good health,

Humbly yours,

*N. Araradian*

Noah Araradian  
Armenian Church,  
P.O.Box 186  
Amman/Jordan.

June 7, 1969

A Protest From a Jordanian  
Citizen to the Four Big  
Powers Meeting  
-----

The world is in a bad situation, and specially the Middle East. In what language must be spoken towards the bad condition, and how to persuade the doctors that the patients are near to die and are in a dangerous state.

The help of the doctors are wanted. When the doctors on their graduation, give an oath that they are going to serve the patients faithfully and with conscientiousness in the day or at night when they are asked to visit their patients who are in dangerous condition. When the doctors do not fulfil their holy responsibility and the patient dies, the sicker will protest to the government or to the governments, that the doctors did not carry out their duties properly, and because of their negligence the patient died.

When the Four Big Powers, also specially the Christian Nations, do not do their medicinal role who give an oath in front of the heavenly king of kings to serve faithfully.

Listening to God words, and being obedient in the temporary world life, in which we are guest and travellers. Many high ranked personalities departed us, lately the previous President of U.S.A. DWIGHT EISENHOWER, in him too departed his fame and greatness and was given to the earth.

Lastly being present in the last judgements day.

As all of us would be present, in front of God Judgements about our good and evil works that we had done them in the world.

At present let us come and ask. Who are the responsible and the causes of the blood-shed of millions of innocent, who the great alive doctors can not help.

There a meeting is held between the Four Big Powers, and here the bombs are thrown on the cities, on the peoples and on the churches killing everybody. For what is the decorated names and titles of the great men, who does not possess the required power in curing the patients. By being careless towards the peace millions of innocents, residents, grown up people, children and all those living under their roofs of their home, dies with the soldier who dies in the battle.

As you called the Big Four Powers, if you do not listen to my protest, where does my protest reach, of course to heaven, to the great and powerful God who is dwelled in silence seeing all things that the human beings commit, if they are good or bad.

So on this take in to consideration this humble protest, you Big Powers and specially Christian big governments. The people of the world had hopes on you, in bringing a taste to the world.

As Jesus Christ had said.

You are the salt of the world, if the salt loses its taste by what it is going to be salted.

Add too Jesus had said.

The great men are these who work for the benefit of humanity. You known as the big four powers. Everybody of you sited himself on the Presidency chair. One in a White House, the other in a black house, one in a red house and the other in a green house.

A question.

Are you the four in love and true with each other. If so God would be with all those who are true. If you are not in love with each other God is not with you, but the Devil.

A question.

Can the Devil bring peace to the world. We hear the name of the four big powers, but they do not look alike. First when the President of U.S.A. paid a visit to the five European countries, he didn't send his vice-president, he himself visited them because there were active steps to be taken by the President.

In the four powers meeting the faces of NIXON, WILLSON, PODGORNÝ and DE GAULLE has not yet been seen. Therefore, in the eyes of the people of the world does not seem any responsible, aimed, active steps taken by them, The problem is clear.

The world is divided into two front. You want proof? In the Mediterranean sea the Reds and the American capitalist countries are in face to face ready for any surprises. Another proof, the Atlantic pact and the Varshavian pact these are Devilish works pacts.

If they don't want to be united, and be in love with each other they are of no use to the humanity. To day, they love and reach an agreement with each other, tomorrow there would be peace in the world.

Why we are created? To help the others, or the animals. The Science century with one gram of the subject and five grams of it will give the good news of killing one million people.

Therefore the people are still thirsty of sucking each, others blood. There the four big powers meeting being held.

To whom one must believe. If the humanity knows the right way then why they choose the wrong way. God bless you and give to your highness grace and wisdom in order to know how to love each other and bring to the world an honourable and just peace by materialising the peoples dream.

You four bigs. The great of the greats is just the Lord and expect from you justice.

My cottage is a palace while the world of God dwells here. Don't be high because God is higher.

Waiting for the answer.

*N. Araradian*

Humbly.

NOAH ARADIAN,  
ARMENIAN CHURCH,  
P.O. BOX No. 186,  
AMMAN - JORDAN

24 July 1969

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Secretary-General I acknowledge with thanks the resolution which you sent him concerning the treatment of Shia religious heads and holy shrines in Iraq, and your covering letter of 12 July 1969. The contents of the resolution as well as of your letter have been noted.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Yasushi Akashi  
First Officer

Mr. Aga Syed Yousuf-ul-Moosavi-ul-Safvi  
President  
Anjuman Sharie Shiaan  
Jammu and Kashmir  
Srinagar, Kashmir

# Anjuman Sharie Shiaan Jammu & Kashmir

H. O. SHARI-AT-ABAD, BADGAM, KASHMIR.

No. AS- 985/29

Dated 12-7-1969

To

THE HON'BLE SECRETARY GENERAL,

UNITED NATIONS,

UNITED NATION ORGANISATION.

May it please your excellency,

The Anjuman Sharie Shiaan Jammu and Kashmir State views with great concern the persecution of Shia religious heads in Iraq and holy shrines at Najaf-Karbala, Kazmeen, Samra as also "Howza-Ilmia" your excellency is requested to kindly intervene personally and persurde the Government of Republic of Iraq to stop forthwith this persecution and liquidation, and enchroachment on basic human rights.

A copy of the resolution passed by gathering of about one Lac of people at Shalimar, Srinagar, Kashmir, is enclosed herewith for your excellency's kind persusal and consideration.

یوسف الموسوی السفی

(Aga Syed Yousuf-ul-Moosavi-ul-Safvi)  
President,  
Anjuman Sharie Shiaan,  
Jammu and Kashmir,  
Srinagaar, Kashmir.



## Resolution Passed at Shalimar under the Ouspices of Anjuman Sharie Shiaan Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar, on 11th July 1969.

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An emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Anjuman Sharie Shiaan Jammu and Kashmir State was held at the head quarters of the Anjuman under the chairmanship of the President of the Anjuman "Aga Syed Yousuf-ul-Moosavi-ul-Safavi" the Working Committee viewed with great concern the news published by "Sarafraj" Lucknow, India, in its paper of 2nd July 1969, wherein Activities of the Government of Republic of Iraq touching the Religious sentiments of the Muslim Community and its sacred places and Holy Shrines in that state, has been revealed. The committee was very much annoyed to know that the restrictions have been imposed on the movements of "Ayatullah-Al-Uzama Aga Syed Mohsin-ul-Hakin" Tabatabaie which have endang red his existance. It is also noted with grave concern that his son is ordered to be arrested. Steps are alleged to have been taken to close "Howza-Ilmia" the great learning institution of Najaf and the students and learned teachers of that institution as also other learned personalities of the state are being harrassed and incarcerated. Restrictions are being imposed on the religious schools and Holy Shrines of the muslim Community are being interfared with by the Government, in such a way as to touch the religious feelings of the community throughout the world. Men of eminence and respectable personalities are being executed.

It was consequently resolved unanimously that the general Muslim Community be apprised of the situation obtaining in Iraq.

A huge congregation of shias in particular and Muslims in general from different corners of the Kashmir State gathered today the 11th July, 1969, at Shalimar, Srinagar, Kashmir About one hundred thousand of people gathered under the chairmanship of the President of the Anjuman "Aga Syed Yousuf-ul-Moosavi-ul-Safavi" The General Public Present was informed about the conditions and the situation prevailing in Iraq. The gathering present expressed its profound sorrow and resolved unanimously as under :—

1) "This gathering of Muslim Community of Kashmir views with great concern the intentions of the Government of the Republic of Iraq to liquidate 'Howza-Ilmia' of Najaf, and religious and Holy Shrines of Najaf, Karbala, Kazeman, Samira etc. etc."

2) "This gathering strongly protests against the restrictions imposed on 'Ayatullah-ul-Uzama Aga Syed Mohsin-ul-Hakim' and other learned and respectable religious heads and their incaceration and even execution."

3) "This gathering shows the grief caused to "Ayatullah-ul-Uzama Aga Syed Mohsin-Hakim" by various anti-religious activities of the Government of Republic of Iraq against the community and his revered person. This gathering is out to follow his holyness "Ayatullah in each and every direction."

4) This gathering wants to impress upon every personality concerned, the great importance which Muslims in general and Shias of the whole world attach to Personality of "Ayatullah Aga Syed Mohsin Hakim" who has a great status amongst Muslim as the "pope at Rome" has in Christian world.

5) "It was further resolved that "Howza-Ilmia" and other sacred shrines of the community which form a part of our faith must be protected and preserved even at the cost of our lives."

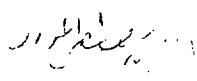
6) "This gathering vehemently assures his holiness "Ayatullah-ül-Uzama Aga Syed Mohsin Hakim of our cooperation for the preservation and protection of "Howza-Ilmia" and other religious shrines in the State."

7) "The Government of Republic of Iraq is most respectfully requested not to take any such hasty steps which will injure the religious susceptibilities of Muslim community of the world in general and the Shia community in particular and to withdraw all the steps taken in that direction."

It was further resolved that the copies of this resolution be submitted for necessary action and information to:—

- a) To all V. I. P's of Central Govt. of India and of our own State.
- b) All the heads of the Governments of the Islamic countries of the world.
- c) To all the institutions and personalities who up-hold the basic human rights of the citizens of the world, including the world press and broad-casting institutions and persons of literary tastes and all the institutions, personalities who are expected to safe-guard the religious rights of the Muslims all over the world.

"It was also resolved that the above dignitaries may be requested to make use of their good offices to protect the religious shrines and other religious heads in Iraq."

  
(AGA SYED MUSTAFA MOOSAVI)  
General Secretary,  
Anjuman Sharie Shiaan Jammu & Kashmi-,  
Srinagar, Kashmir.

28 July 1969

Dear Mr. Malik,

On behalf of the Secretary-General, I acknowledge your letter of 16 July 1969 and its enclosure. The contents of your letter and of the enclosed material have been carefully noted.

Yours sincerely,

Yasushi Akashi  
First Officer

Fr. Luke Ramzi H. Malik, O.P.  
Centre des Pères Dominicains  
Mar Elias Btina No. 315  
Beirut, Lebanon

Mr. Narasimhan  
cc: Mr. Lemieux

CENTRE DES PÈRES DOMINICAINS

MAR ELIAS BTINA No. 315

Tel. 201663 ; 202422

BEYROUTH - LIBAN

Monastery of the Resurrection  
of our Lord Jesus Christ  
Beirut, July 16th 1969.

مركز الابرار الدومنيكين

مار الياس بطينا رقم ٣١٥

تلفون ٢٠٢٤٢٢ / ٢٠١٦٦٣

بيروت - لبنان

To Mr. U Thant,  
Secretary General,  
the United Nations,  
New York.

Sir,

the peace and the joy of our Lord Jesus Christ to you.

I am a monk for the past 25 years, a priest in the Roman-Catholic Church for the past 18 years. I am a Lebanese and an Arab, aged 53. For more than 25 years now, my prayer before the Lord God has been that he may accept my life and my death for my two brethren Jews and Moslems, Israelis and Arabs, "Israel and Ishmael" - so that they also may know the peace and the joy of our Lord Jesus Christ, so that they also may have Life and have it more abundantly (cf. Jn 10,10). I asked my religious superiors to undertake a pilgrimage to Jerusalem for the peace between Israel and the Arabs, a permission that was granted to me on both parts. I am on my way now to the Holy City, to the City of Peace for that intention.

If you are a man of prayer also, pray for me as I do pray for you.

Sincerely yours,  
in the Lord Jesus Christ,

*fr. Luke, Ramzi H. Malik, O.P.*

fr. Luke, Ramzi H. Malik, O.P.

P.S. - July 18th, 10:00 a.m. I was supposed to pass over the frontier this morning. Our authorities here assure me that my application to that effect was transmitted to the UN Observer. Thus it seems that the answer of the Israeli side does not reach me. Can you do something for me.

Here is the text of my call issued 10 years ago. I have just sent copies of it to over 30 radio stations all over the world.

*fr. Luke.*

6 Feb '70

RJBunche/Urquiza rt

3853

2932

OUSGSPA

10101-301

MR. ALAIN POHER  
PALAIS DU LUXEMBOURG 75  
PARIS 6 (FRANCE)

THIS IS IN RESPONSE TO THE CABLEGRAM ADDRESSED TO ME ON 29 JANUARY BY YOURSELF AND CO-SIGNATORIES. YOU MAY BE ASSURED THAT YOUR CONCERN FOR THE JEWISH MINORITIES IN THE THREE COUNTRIES MENTIONED IS SHARED BY ME. INDEED, EVEN THOUGH THESE PERSONS ARE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY RESIDE, I HAVE FOR SOME TIME PAST BEEN USING MY GOOD OFFICES IN VARIOUS WAYS IN ATTEMPTS TO RELIEVE THEIR SITUATION, AS SOME OF THE SIGNATORIES OF THE MESSAGE TO ME WILL KNOW. IT IS MY INTENTION TO CONTINUE THESE EFFORTS IN SUCH WAYS AS WOULD SEEM TO ME TO BE MOST LIKELY TO BE FRUITFUL. THOSE FAMILIAR WITH THE INNER WORKINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL NO DOUBT REALIZE THAT ON SENSITIVE AND DELICATE QUESTIONS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CAN USUALLY EXERT MORE INFLUENCE THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF QUIET DIPLOMACY THAN BY PUBLICIZED MOVES AND PUBLIC PRONOUNCEMENTS. THIS IS THE COURSE WHICH I HAVE FOLLOWED WITH REGARD TO THIS ISSUE IN DISCUSSIONS WITH NUMEROUS DELEGATES.

YOUR REQUEST TO ME "TO MOVE ALL COMPETENT UN ORGANS INCLUDING FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES TO TAKE APPROPRIATE AND IMMEDIATE ACTION" WOULD, OF COURSE, DEPEND ON THE INTRODUCTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF A SUITABLE ITEM ON THE AGENDA CONCERNED. THIS COULD BE ACHIEVED ONLY BY THE POSITIVE INTEREST AND SUPPORT OF THE REQUISITE NUMBER OF MEMBER STATES. CLOSE STUDENTS OF THE WAYS OF THE UNITED NATIONS KNOW THAT IN THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S INTRODUCTION TO .....

./..

HIS ANNUAL REPORTS, CLUES TO IMPORTANT INITIATIVES MAY BE FOUND, AND NOT INFREQUENTLY DELEGATIONS FOLLOW UP SUCH SUGGESTIONS WITH RELEVANT ACTION BY PROPOSING AN ITEM FOR THE AGENDA OF AN APPROPRIATE ORGAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IN THIS REGARD, I MAY CALL ATTENTION TO THE STATEMENT IN THE INTRODUCTION TO MY ANNUAL REPORT OF 1969 CONCERNING JEWISH MINORITIES IN SOME ARAB COUNTRIES WHICH WAS WIDELY NOTED. THAT STATEMENT READS AS FOLLOWS:

QUOTE I SHARE THE WIDELY-HELD CONCERN FOR THE FLIGHT OF ANOTHER, SMALLER GROUP OF HELPLESS PERSONS. ALTHOUGH I HAVE NO DIRECT MEANS OF KNOWING EXACTLY THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE OF THE SMALL JEWISH MINORITIES IN CERTAIN ARAB STATES, IT IS CLEAR THAT, IN SOME CASES AT LEAST, THESE MINORITIES WOULD BE BETTER OFF ELSEWHERE AND THAT THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY NOW LIVE WOULD ALSO BE BETTER OFF, GIVEN THE PREVAILING CIRCUMSTANCES, IF THE DEPARTURE OF THOSE WHO WOULD WISH TO LEAVE COULD BE SANCTIONED AND ARRANGED, SINCE THEIR CONTINUED PRESENCE IS A SOURCE OF BOTH INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL TENSION. I HOPE VERY MUCH, THEREFORE, THAT IT MAY SOON BE POSSIBLE TO FIND SENSIBLE WAYS OF SOLVING THIS LARGELY HUMANITARIAN PROBLEM. THE APPROACH TO THE SITUATION CAN BE BASED ONLY ON HUMANITARIAN CONSIDERATIONS AND THE LESSENING OF TENSION IN THE AREA, SINCE THESE JEWISH PEOPLE, BEING CITIZENS OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY LIVE, ARE UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THOSE

COUNTRIES. UNQUOTE

IT MAY BE RECALLED THAT THIS QUESTION WAS ALSO TAKEN UP, AT MY DIRECTION, IN SEPTEMBER 1967 BY MR. GUESING, MY SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE ON HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WAR OF JUNE 1967, AND AN ACCOUNT OF HIS EFFORTS IS TO BE FOUND IN PARAGRAPHS 210-222 OF HIS REPORT (UN DOCUMENT S/8158 OF 2 OCTOBER 1967).

IN TERMS OF PRACTICAL HUMANITARIAN RESULTS, I MUST CONFESS, I AM SOMEWHAT DOUBTFUL AS TO HOW PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC CONSIDERATION OF THIS MATTER IN AN ORGAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

UNDER EXISTING PROCEDURES AND RESOLUTIONS YOUR TELEGRAM CAN BE BROUGHT CONFIDENTIALLY TO THE ATTENTION OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND, UNLESS YOU SEE OBJECTION, I INTEND TO FOLLOW THIS PROCEDURE.

U THANT  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

J. Hofer  
145 East 39th. Street  
New York, N.Y. 10016

New York, September 9, 1970.

*No action.  
12/14/79*

Dear Sir:

Please find herewith enclosed a copy of a letter  
I have sent today to Mr. Gunnar JARRING.

I would be very happy to learn if my suggestion  
made in this letter is of any interest to you.

Respectfully yours,

*J. Hofer.*

Mr. U Thant,  
Secretary General of the United Nations  
First Avenue  
New York, N.Y.



J. Hofer  
143, East 39th. Street  
New York, N.Y. 10016

New York, September 9, 1970.

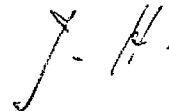
Dear Sir:

Since there is now the danger that the air piracy of the Arab guerillas will continue until peace is established in the Middle-East, this danger may very well have one good effect: Force all the free nations to make a contribution to bring peace to the Middle-East.

It can be assumed that Israel will make maximum concessions with regard to its frontiers, if they are guaranteed by NATO and the other free nations.

If you agree with this reasoning, maybe you will be willing to take up the necessary contact with Israel and the nations which are ready to do their utmost in order to prevent the Arab guerillas from blackmailing the smallest and even the most powerful nations. Such a common peace action as guaranteeing Israel's frontiers, may induce Russia to stop supplying arms to the Arab world.

Respectfully yours,



Mr. Gunnar JARRING,  
c/o United Nations  
New York, N.Y.

cc: Mr. U Thant,  
Secretary General of the United Nations.

Personal.



Mr. U Thant,  
Secretary General of the United Nations  
First Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

Dr. Bunche  
c.c. Mrs Mira  
Mr Narasimhan  
Registry - PO 230 PI

CVN/jw

15 September 1970

Dear Dr. Blake

Thank you for your kind letter of 9 September, with which you were kind enough to send me a copy of the recent statement of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches relating to the Middle East Peace Talks. I have taken note of the contents of this important statement, which is indeed very encouraging.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Rev. Dr. Eugene C. Blake  
General Secretary  
World Council of Churches  
150 Route de Ferney  
1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED ✓



150, ROUTE DE FERNEY 1211 GENEVA 20  
TELEPHONE: (022) 33 34 00 TELEX: 23 423 OIK CH  
CABLE: OIKOUMENE GENEVA

# WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

## GENERAL SECRETARIAT

GENERAL SECRETARY:  
REV. Dr. EUGENE C. BLAKE  
ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY:  
PASTOR JENS J. THOMSEN  
ASSISTANT TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY:  
REV. CLÉMENT BARBEY

SEP 14 1970

*Mr. Narasimhan*

The Hon. U Thant,  
Secretary-General,  
United Nations,  
NEW YORK, N.Y.,  
U.S.A.

PO 230 PI

9th September, 1970

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

I am sending to you the recent statement of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches relating to the Middle East Peace Talks. On behalf of the World Council of Churches, I wish to congratulate you for your contribution to this most important effort.

Developments that have taken place since the statement was issued have led to difficulties in the progress of the peace talks. I urge you to take whatever actions are necessary to prevent violations of the cease-fire agreement, and also to insist that aircraft hijackings or any other hostile actions on the part of those concerned which would inhibit progress in the peace talks are not condoned.

In the light of the overwhelming importance of continuing talks that could lead to a peaceful settlement, I further urge you to use your best efforts to see that none of the parties to the talks withdraws from them.

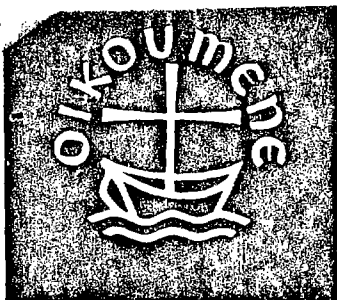
The World Council of Churches is always ready and willing to assist and cooperate in any manner if you believe it could be useful in the endeavour to reach a peaceful settlement.

Yours sincerely,

Eugene C. Blake

JF/jmb

Honorary President: Rev. Dr. Willem A. Visser 't Hooft. Presidents: H. H. Patriarch German, Bishop D. Dr. Hanns Lilje, Rev. Dr. D. T. Niles, Rev. Dr. Ernest A. Payne, Rev. Dr. John C. Smith, Rt. Rev. Alphaeus H. Zulu. Central Committee: Chairman: Dr. M. M. Thomas. Vice-Chairmen: H.E. Metropolitan Meliton of Chalcedon, Miss Pauline M. Webb. General Secretary: Rev. Dr. Eugene C. Blake. Associate General Secretaries: Rev. Alan A. Brash, Rev. Victor E. W. Hayward, Mr. Leopoldo J. Nilus, Dr. Nikos A. Nissiotis, Rev. Philip A. Potter.



150 ROUTE DE FERNEY  
CH-1211 GENEVA 20  
TELEPHONE (022) 33 34 00  
CABLE ADDRESS: "OIKOUMENE" GENEVA  
TELEX: 23423 OIK CH

## WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES COMMUNICATION

Nb/32-70

EMBARGO: Friday, September 4, noon

### WCC EXECUTIVE EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR MIDDLE EAST NEGOTIATIONS

Frankfurt/Geneva, September 4 (EPS) - The Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches meeting in Frankfurt August 31 through September 4 adopted the following resolution:

#### MIDDLE EAST STATEMENT

The Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches takes note of the recent favourable developments in attempts to settle the Middle East conflict through peaceful negotiations rather than by force of arms. We are especially heartened that the states in the area have accepted the plan proposed by the United States and supported by the USSR as a starting point of discussions, thus providing the occasion for the reactivation of Ambassador Jarring's mission.

In these circumstances we would affirm that:

- a) The initial negotiations among the parties involved under the aegis of Ambassador Jarring should be continued uninterrupted;
- b) The time limit agreed upon for the cease-fire should not be an inhibiting factor upon Ambassador Jarring's mission;
- c) Any agreed solution should be reached in the fullest possible collaboration with all the affected parties in the area ; and
- d) Such a solution should involve guarantees that protect and ensure the legitimate rights and aspirations of all the peoples and nations in the area.

The Executive Committee calls upon all Christians to support this new initiative for peace within the framework of the United Nations and to pray ardently for its success.

EPS

This information is sent you as a service of the Department of Communication of the World Council of Churches, a fellowship of more than 200 Protestant, Anglican, Orthodox, and Old Catholic churches in more than 80 countries. It may be reproduced in full or part without further authorization.

cc. Mr. Lemieux ✓  
Mr. Bunche  
Ambassador Jarring  
Registry

26 May 1971

Dear Mr. Nasr,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10 May 1971 concerning the Middle East problem.

Although the discussions under Ambassador Jarring's auspices have been confined to Government representatives, he and the Secretary-General have always given careful attention to the views submitted to them by non-governmental organizations, particularly Palestinian groups.

We very much regret that it is not possible to accede to your request for an interview with the Secretary-General in June 1971. If you have any additional observations to bring to his attention, we would suggest that you send them to him by post.

Yours sincerely,

B.E. Urquhart  
Director  
Offices of the Under-Secretaries-General  
for Special Political Affairs

Mr. Joseph Nasri Nasr  
International Palestinian Friendship Committee  
P.O. Box 20316  
Jerusalem

جمعية اصدقاء الفلسطينيين العالمية

INTERNATIONAL PALESTINIAN FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE

East Jerusalem - Israel - P.O.B. 20316 Tel. 83260

Date ' May 10, 1971 التاريخ

New York

Mr. U Thant  
Secretary General of The United Nations  
United Nations Headquarters  
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

London

It has been four years since the Arab-Israeli war of 1967. During this entire period we the inhabitants of the Israeli occupied areas were content to leave Arab governments defend our rights and speak in our name in world councils. This quiescent attitude on our part was derived from the nature of the Arab-Israeli struggle which, until very recently, we considered to be military in its nature.

Paris

We no longer believe this to be the case. The prospects of a peaceful settlement (if not a complete one then at least a partial agreement between Israel and Egypt over the Suez Canal) is very likely in the near future. It is our conviction that the Palestinians of the occupied areas - the party most intimately connected with this problem - ought to be given the chance to participate in the shaping of a final settlement.

Washington

We realize the question of selecting an appropriate delegation representative of the majority will be difficult to solve. But given great power agreement in principle this difficulty can be surmounted.

San Francisco

Perhaps it is worthwhile to point out that there is nothing in Dr. Jarring's mandate that prevents him from holding talks with the Palestinians. We therefore ask that we Palestinians of the occupied areas should be recognized as a separate party to the conflict entitled to participate in the talks held under his auspices.

I shall be leaving for the United States on June 2, 1971 to establish a branch of the International Palestinian Friendship Committee there. I shall also probe the prospects of having the Palestinians of the occupied areas accepted as a separate party to the talks.

It would be most kind of you if you should be able to spare a few moments of your valuable time to discuss this matter with me sometimes in mid June at any place of your convenience.

Cordially yours,

Joseph N. Nasr.

Joseph Nasri Nasr

cc. Mira ✓  
OUSGSPA

2 September 1971

Dear Dr. Hershberg,

Thank you for your letter of 25 August 1971 in which you informed me of your plan to call a conference of Moslem and Jewish religious leaders in an effort to bring peace to the Middle East.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this information to my attention. I am also grateful for your kind words about my work.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Rabbi Dr. Abraham M. Hershberg  
President Union of Rabbis of  
Latin America  
Campos Eliseos 199-102  
Mexico, D. F.



cc. Mira ✓  
OUSGSPA

9 September 1971

Dear Mrs. Pardo,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26 August enclosing a copy of a sermon made by the Minister of your Church on the Middle East problem.

This sermon has been noted with interest. The Secretary-General is grateful for your thoughtfulness in sending him a copy of it. He wishes to assure you that he will continue to do all he can, within the competence and authority of his office, to help achieve a peaceful settlement of this most complex and important problem.

Yours sincerely,

Brian E. Urquhart  
Director  
Office of the Under-Secretaries-General  
for Special Political Affairs

Mrs. Edna H. Pardo  
92 e. Main Street  
Clinton  
Connecticut 06413

cc. Mrs. Mira ✓  
OUSGSPA  
registry

24 September 1971

Dear Mr. Melamet,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17 September 1971 in which you brought to his attention the plight of the Jewish community in Syria.

Your observations have been noted. The Secretary-General wishes you to know that he has been using his good offices in various ways in attempts to relieve the situation of Jews in Syria and elsewhere, and had in fact already taken steps in relation to the specific case you mention. You will appreciate that in extremely delicate situations of this kind the Secretary-General's efforts can be fruitful only if they are made with complete discretion and lack of publicity.

Yours sincerely,

Brian E. Urquhart  
Director  
Office of the Under-Secretaries-General  
for Special Political Affairs

Mr. Max Melamet  
World Jewish Congress  
15 East 84th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10028

2802 West Foothill Dr.  
Phoenix, Arizona 85027  
September 28, 1971

To the Honorable Mr. U Thant,  
The United Nations  
New York City, N.Y.

*No Action*  
*1/10*

Dear Mr. U Thant:

Though we are private citizens of the U.S. we are most interested in your fine leadership in the U.N. and what the U.N. has accomplished. We are increasingly ashamed of what some countries have done and are doing. I'm sorry to say that I am very sorry for things done by our own leaders, especially in 1947 and 1948 in President Truman's telegram of congratulations to Israel -- even before the U.N. acknowledged Israel as a country! And the U.S. as a government and Zionist Jews have done since.

On Sept. 1971 The Los Angeles Times had an article written by a Times Staff Writer, Tom Lambert, in Jerusalem. You probably know the situation in Jerusalem, Israel. The article read: "Israel gloomy about support in U.N. votes!"

"They are compiling totals of votes which might be cast for and against Israel." "They have divided the General Assembly into seven blocks: Western, 23; Latin American, 23; Communist, 12; Muslim, 9; African, 33; Asian 12, and Arab, 14".

"On this 'arithmetic of the U.N.' they hope to get enough votes."

"They expect some of their Arab or other U.N. foes to call for a re-appraisal of the Nov. 1967 Security Council resolution for a 'peaceful and accepted' Middle East settlement, for a U.N. condemnation of Israel, or for sanctions against it!"

"The Israelis are suspicious to hostile toward the U.N. contending they cannot obtain a fair hearing in the world organization because of the 'arithmetic' of their memberships."

Our hope is that ALL nations will vote on the MidEast problems. My husband and I (and many other Christians we know) believe, as we know first hand, that the Zionists invaded Palestine in 1947 and 1948; also invaded Jordan in June, 1967. Zionist guides showed us the pipes already laid to take Jordan water '64.

That was just as bad as Japan at Pearl Harbor in 1941. America arose against such crimes! Yet, we let the Zionists kill residents of Palestine and then Jordan and the other Arab areas, and let them continue! Jewish guides have told us they brought in thousands of Jews over the U.N. quotas!

I know that if a foreign army came into our city, killing, looting, taking over our homes and business, we wouldn't let it go unpunished!

Yet the Zionists ruling Israel think they have done such a splendid thing. We know conditions first hand--having spent summers of 1955 and 1964 in all parts of the MidEast. We know families driven out, relatives killed, stores taken over, homes and stores bulldozed down after one night's notice, to make room for a huge area before the Wailing Wall.

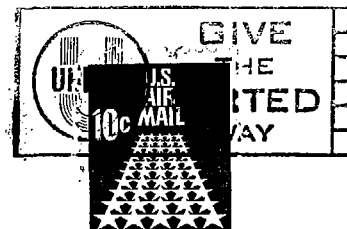
We agree with Rabbi Berger, who is an American Jew, not a Zionist; also with "American Friends for Middle East Understanding, Inc." and "The American Committee for Justice in the Middle East".

We pray that the U.N. will censure Israel, and our country will quit falling to the Zionist brain-washing! and let the U.N. handle MidEast!

Sincerely and thankfully,

*(Mrs.) M. Bennett*

*Air Mail*



To the Honorable Mr. U Thant  
The United Nations  
New York City  
New York

POSTAGE DUE

Personal

M.BENNETT, 2802 W. Foothill Dr., Phoenix, Ariz. 85027

CVN/je cc: Ambassador Jarring  
Mr. R. Guyer  
Mr. E. Urquhart  
✓ Mrs. Mira

5 October 1971

Dear Professor Fisher,

Your two letters dated 25 August and 20 September with their attachments (including a duplicate set of papers for Ambassador Jarring) came to my attention only yesterday. I am grateful to you for sending me these papers containing your views on the subject of the Middle East, and look forward to reading them with interest.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Professor Roger Fisher  
Harvard Law School  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

ENCL

CHED

ROGER FISHER  
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02138  
617 495-4615

September 20, 1971

His Excellency  
U Thant,  
Secretary General of the United Nations,  
United Nations, New York 10017

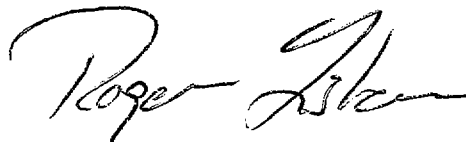
Dear Mr. Secretary General:

I spent most of this summer on the Middle East, either travelling in the area or trying to write out practical suggestions as to who might do what. The result was three long letters, three shorter ones, and a general memorandum.

I have sent the basic letters on, one to a friend in the Egyptian Government, one to a friend in the Israeli Government, one to a member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization. One of the shorter letters is a letter to you suggesting a couple of things which a Secretary General might be able to do. I thought, however, that you and Ambassador Jarring might be interested in the complete set (I am planning to publish the set as a book in due course, omitting the names and identification of the addressees).

Enclosed dated August 25 is the letter to you. Also enclosed are copies of the other letters and a duplicate set for Ambassador Jarring should you wish to pass it on to him.

Sincerely yours,



Roger Fisher

RF: nr

Enclosures

ROGER FISHER  
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02138  
617 495-4615

Scrubby Neck  
Box 66  
Vineyard Haven  
Massachusetts 02568

August 25, 1971

V THANT  
SECRETARY GENERAL  
United Nations  
New York, New York

Dear MR. SECRETARY GENERAL,

Since last talking with you I have made, during July, one more trip to the Middle East. I remain convinced that Israel's refusal to agree with Ambassador Jarring's February letter -- Israel's position that it will not withdraw from all of the Sinai occupied in 1967 -- should not be accepted as producing a deadlock. Things would have been easier if Israel had said "yes" but Israel has reasons for not committing itself to total withdrawal at the present time when distrust is so high and when no security arrangements have been worked out.

There is much that can be done and should be done about improving the situation in the Middle East, and the United Nations could be taking the lead. Security Council Resolution 242 gives the Secretary General, through his special representative, a continuing mandate "to promote agreement and assist efforts to achieve a peaceful and accepted settlement".

Upon returning from the Middle East I have written long letters to people there with whom I have spoken suggesting the



approach of working forward piece by piece. Enclosed are copies of these letters.

If you have time to look through these letters you will note that two suggestions stand out:

1. Work should be directed less toward the principles of a final settlement and more toward specific, operational steps producing tangible results in the weeks ahead -- results which move the Middle East toward a period of peace with justice.
2. Work should proceed concurrently on a number of issues.

If the Secretary General or his successor should conclude to undertake further efforts under Resolution 242, the UN should probably make the most of the acceptance by Israel, the UAR and Jordan of the provision of Secretary Rogers' letter of June 19, 1970, to discussions under the auspices of the Secretary General's special representative "according to such procedure and at such places and times as [he] may recommend, taking into account as appropriate each side's preference as to method of procedure and previous experience between the parties."

In the light of this agreement the Secretary General would seem free to give new instructions to his special representative along the lines of the following:

DRAFT

Revised instructions of the Secretary General  
to his special representative.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

To guide you as you promote agreement and assist efforts to

achieve a peaceful and accepted settlement in accordance with the provisions and principles of Security Council Resolution 242 of November 22, 1967, I authorize and suggest that you may wish to do the following:

1. Provide representatives of Israel, Jordan and the United Arab Republic with a list of matters for concurrent discussion, such as the following:

Working Agenda

(Discussions shall proceed concurrently on all of the following points.)

I. Preliminary Work

1. Palestinian participation. Possible agreement on procedures to assure participation of Palestinian representatives in consideration of refugee questions and all other matters as appropriate.
2. Fund for Refugees. Possible agreement to request the World Bank or some other organization to initiate a fund into which deposits could be placed immediately for the purpose of providing necessary economic and other assistance involved in locating Palestinian refugees in permanent homes.
3. Subcommittee on special matters. Possible agreement to establish three subcommittees, each instructed to prepare non-binding draft proposals governing one of the following areas:

- a) Security arrangements in the Sinai to be in effect during and after withdrawal
- b) Jerusalem
- c) Refugees
- 4. Interim arrangements with respect to Gaza. Possible agreement on ways of establishing the wishes of the residents of Gaza and dealing with the situation there pending final settlement.
- 5. Construction in occupied territory. Possible agreement on interim limitations on Israeli construction and settlement in occupied territories pending final settlement.

## II The Comprehensive Settlement

- 1. Documents to be prepared. Possible agreement on a list of documents to be included in the comprehensive settlement and a brief description of what each document should cover.
- 2. Negotiating procedures. Agreement on the parties to be involved, and the form, manner and timing of the negotiations of each document.

## III Subsequent steps and measures

Possible agreement among the parties on steps that will be necessary to implement and confirm the comprehensive settlement, to assure compliance with its terms, to deal with problems and disputes that may later arise, and

to consider improvements in its terms that changed circumstances may make desirable.

2. Inform the parties that any of them may add to the list at any time one or more additional matters for discussion.

3. Inform the parties that you intend to discuss with each party all matters on the list in any sequence which the party may prefer.

4. Make available to the parties for the purpose of their study and thinking drafts, guidelines, or other specific proposals which may be made available to you by members of the Security Council and such other drafts prepared by the Secretariat staff or others as you may think helpful. I am not suggesting that you now prepare or endorse drafts which reflect your personal views, but rather that you arrange to provide the parties with a number of alternative draft approaches for discussion. This will avoid asking any party to prepare a "position" of its own (from which it might later find it difficult to resile) or to accept the "position" of another party as the basis for negotiation.

5. Establish working subcommittees to deal with different issues, each party being represented by different individuals on the various subcommittees so that they can work concurrently, speeding the work and making it less likely that any one impasse will bring all negotiations to a halt.

If at any time you feel that additional suggestions or clarification of your authority might be helpful do not hesitate to ask for it.

Sincerely yours,

---

(Secretary General)

It seems to me that such guidance and assurance as to his authority might be extremely helpful to the special representative.

In writing to you, as in writing the other letters that are enclosed, I am not seeking secretly to exert influence in one direction or another, or to come up with some special new draft that is going to "solve" the Arab-Israeli conflict. Rather I am trying to suggest a somewhat different approach from that which has been pursued in the hope that it would provide a more productive way of carrying on the conflict. I recognize that international civil servants, even more than national ones, are closely confined in what they can properly do by the understanding of those around them as to what they ought to be doing. Some of the interested spectators impose serious constraints on those directly involved.

With the thought that these letters contain ideas not only of possible interest to you but also to those "spectators" I am planning to publish them (omitting in each case the name and title of the addressee). My optimistic belief is that the more

- 7 -

widely ideas are criticized and discussed the greater the chance  
that better ideas will be advanced and pursued.

Sincerely yours,

---

Roger Fisher

cc. Mrs. Mira ✓  
OUSGSPA  
~~registry~~  
file

15 October 1971

Dear Mr. Sandys,

Thank you for your letter of 30 September 1971 concerning the Middle East question.

Your proposal for ensuring observance of any Arab-Israel settlement which may be negotiated has been noted with great interest. I am most grateful for your thoughtfulness in bringing it to my attention.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Mr. Duncan Sandys  
86 Vincent Square  
London, S.W.1  
England



ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

86 Vincent Square,  
London, S.W.1.

30th September, 1971

*Q  
8/10*

*Brian*

Dear Secretary-General,

You may remember that at different times I have submitted to you certain ideas about peace-keeping, in which you were good enough to show some interest.

I therefore venture to send you a proposal which might possibly be of some value in helping to bring about an Arab-Israel settlement.

With warm personal regards and best wishes,

*Yours sincerely*

*Duncan Sandys*

DUNCAN SANDYS

His Excellency U Thant



PROPOSAL FOR ENSURING OBSERVANCE OF ANY  
ARAB-ISRAEL SETTLEMENT WHICH MAY BE NEGOTIATED

There will be no Arab-Israel settlement unless there is confidence that it will be respected. In practice this means that each side must be able to count on outside military support in the event of the other side breaking the agreement.

The presence of a United Nations peace-keeping force would doubtless exercise a stabilising influence. But such a force would be quite insufficient to resist an all-out offensive from either side. Nor would it be likely to attempt it. Nothing but the fear of encountering opposition from a major military Power will provide a sure deterrent to aggression.

There has been talk of a joint guarantee by America and Russia. But such a guarantee, if it is to be effective, must imply that they are ready to intervene jointly with force to repel an attack by either side.

In the present state of East-West tension, it is quite unrealistic to imagine that the two Super Powers could in practice mount a joint military expedition. In fact, they might not even be able to agree which country had committed the aggression. Yet neither of them would dare to intervene separately, for fear that the other might come in on the opposite side and thus precipitate a Third World War. A Russo-American guarantee would not, therefore, by itself, carry conviction and would, in consequence, be of little practical value.

But it should not be assumed that a guarantee in a positive form is essential. It would be quite sufficient to obtain a negative assurance that, in the event of renewed hostilities, no outside country would intervene on the side of the aggressor.

To secure this, two steps would be required:

- (1) In addition to any United Nations Force, an Observer Corps, composed of persons chosen by the United Nations, should be stationed in Israel and in the neighbouring Arab States. If any country on either side should move its armed forces across the frontier, or deliver an air or sea attack against the other, it would be the duty of the U.N. Observer Corps to name that country as the aggressor. For this purpose, the Observer Corps should be required to ignore any pleas of provocation or moral justification and to confine itself solely to establishing which side physically attacked the other first.

- (2) At the same time the Security Council should, by a Mandatory Resolution, require all nations; (a) to accept immediately and without question the verdict of the Observer Corps and to refrain from giving any assistance to any country thus named by the Observer Corps as the aggressor; and (b) to refrain from opposing or obstructing any military or other action which any country might decide to take to support the victim of such aggression.

The way would thus be opened for any country, which so wished, to come to the aid of the victim of aggression, without the fear of finding itself in conflict with a major military Power on the opposite side.

The Israelis and Arabs, both of whom have powerful friends, would thus know that, if either attacked the other, they would be denied outside military aid, while their opponents would most probably receive massive armed support, quite possibly from one of the Super Powers. Faced with such an uninviting prospect, neither side would dare again to break the peace.

*but what government  
wishes to do East  
or, indeed, to do of the  
Security Council would  
ever accept such an  
arrangement?*

cc. Mrs. Mira  
OUSGSPA

11 November 1971

Dear Mr. Gallagher,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1 November 1971 bringing to his attention the plan you have devised in an attempt to facilitate the settlement of the Middle East conflict.

We note that the same plan has already been described in your letter of 31 March 1971 to Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada, a copy of which was transmitted to the Secretary-General by Mr. D.C. Rowland, a Member of the Canadian Parliament, on 6 October. As Mr. Rowland was informed at the time, the Secretary-General had noted the plan with interest. The Secretary-General is grateful for your thoughtfulness in bringing it to his attention now directly.

Yours sincerely,

Brian E. Urquhart  
Director  
Office of the Under-Secretaries General  
for Special Political Affairs

Mr. J.P. Gallagher  
President  
Dome Petroleum Limited  
P.O. Box 200  
Calgary 2, Canada

FTL/jm

cc. Mrs. Mira  
OUSGSPA  
file

20 October 1971

Dear Mr. Rowland,

This is to acknowledge receipt of and to thank you for your letter of 6 October 1971 by which you transmitted to me a plan prepared by Mr. J.P. Gallagher in an attempt to facilitate a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

I have noted this plan with interest. I am grateful for your thoughtfulness in bringing it to my attention.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant

Mr. D.C. Rowland, M.P.  
House of Commons  
Ottawa  
Canada

cc. Mrs. Mira  
OUSGSPA  
file

22 November 1971

Dear Professor Teshima,

The Secretary-General has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12 November 1971 concerning the Middle East question.

Your observations have been noted. The Secretary-General appreciates your interest in the work of the United Nations and your kind words for his efforts.

Yours sincerely,

Brian E. Urquhart  
Director  
Office of the Under-Secretaries-General  
for Special Political Affairs

Professor Ikuro Teshima  
Tabernacle Bible Seminary  
5-35-8 Yoyogi Shibuya-Ku  
Tokyo, Japan