

plus conclusive evidence Egyptian operations in Israel were being directed by central organization of Egyptian Government.

2. These were acts of war and had convinced Israelis that Nasser, Gohar, Salem, had meant what they said in recent statements that state of war existed between Egypt and Israel. Furthermore Egypt had taken position before Security Council in *Bat Galim* case that state of belligerency existed between the two countries.

3. Tekoah concluded by saying that Israel had filed a complaint and requested emergency meeting Egyptian-Israeli MAC on the grounds action last night had commenced by attack on Israel army unit as per IDF communiqué. (Embtel 737²).

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²Dated March 1; it transmitted reports concerning the military action the previous night, including the text of an IDF communiqué. (*Ibid.*)

34. Editorial Note

On March 1, the Representative of Egypt informed the President of the United Nations Security Council that on February 28 an Israeli armed force had crossed the armistice demarcation line east of Gaza and attacked an Egyptian military camp. As a result of that attack and of the ambush of Egyptian reinforcements, 37 members of the Egyptian Armed Forces and two civilians had been killed; another 30 members of the armed forces and two civilians had been injured. (U.N. doc. S/3365) On March 2, Egypt's Representative addressed another letter to the President of the Security Council requesting that the Security Council urgently consider this act of "violent and premeditated" Israeli aggression. (U.N. doc. S/3367)

On March 3, the Representative of Israel, in turn, asked the Security Council to place on its agenda a complaint alleging that Egypt had employed the following techniques to violate the terms of the Egypt-Israel General Armistice Agreement as well as the provisions of various Security Council resolutions: 1) attacks of regular and irregular Egyptian Armed Forces against Israeli Armed Forces; 2) assaults of raiders from Egyptian-controlled territory on lives and property in Israel; 3) failure of the Government of Egypt to adopt and enforce effective measures against such acts of violence; 4) assertion by Egypt of the existence of a state of war and the exercise of active belligerency against Israel, particularly the enforcement of