

These terrorist-like statements were coupled with open threats to some Arab States, including Egypt. Moreover, the Israeli Parliament adopted a resolution, on 5 June, containing threats of reprisals against some Arab States. It stipulates that Israel would take action against such States "in the exercise of its 'right' of self-defence"! These threats are designed partly to cover up, for domestic reasons, the complete failure of the assumptions on which the Israeli policy is based. They also unveil their clear intention to commit further aggression against the Arab States in the area, in violation of the United Nations Charter.

Past experience has shown that such "reprisals" are executed against women and children (as in the case of Bahr El Bakar in Egypt), against innocent workers and civilians (as in the case of Abu Zaabal in Egypt) or against international civil aviation (as in the case of the attack on Beirut Airport in Lebanon). This is how they act and react, and still they have the audacity to speak about bloodshed and massacres.

It is an irony of fate that we hear the terrorists speak about security and listen to the killers cling to life. They forget or ignore what they have done and think that the records have been lost or that rights have been passed

over. What they did, and what they are still doing in Gaza, in Sinai, in the Golan heights, on the west bank of Jordan and in the city of Suez, among others, bears witness to Israel's cruelty and terrorism. Let the world come and see the cities that once were known for their prosperity and happiness and are now but ruins after the havoc made by the Zionist madness has left its mark everywhere in these territories. The responsibility for the deteriorating situation in the Middle East lies squarely upon Israel and its arrogant and irresponsible policies and practices, and we categorically reject all the false allegations uttered by the Israeli officials against Egypt.

I cannot but underline the clear responsibility of Israel as a result of these official pronouncements and the grave consequences of any action that Israel might undertake.

Upon instructions from my Government, I request that this letter be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. Esmat ABDEL MEGUID  
Permanent Representative of Egypt  
to the United Nations

#### DOCUMENT S/10689\*

Letter dated 8 June 1972 from the representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]  
[8 June 1972]

Referring to the letter addressed to you by the Permanent Representative of Israel which was issued on 6 June 1972 as an official document of the Security Council [S/10683], I have the honour to transmit the following to you, on instructions from my Government.

The statements attributed by the Permanent Representative of Israel to the former President of the Lebanese Republic, Mr. Charles Hérou, and to the current Prime Minister, Mr. Saeb Salam, must be corrected first of all.

Contrary to what the Permanent Representative of Israel states, the Lebanese newspaper *Al-Hayat* did not publish any statement by Mr. Hérou on 1 July 1969. I am even authorized to notify you officially that the former Head of State never made any statement similar to the one mentioned by Mr. Tekoah.

On 1 July 1969 the newspaper *Al-Hayat* referred to questions which had allegedly been asked of the parliamentary groups during the consultations which had been held the previous day in order to form a new cabinet. Some of them did in fact relate to the Palestinian organizations, but none, however, corresponded, even in an interrogative form, to the supposed statements cited by the Permanent Representative of Israel. Mr. Tekoah has obviously read the texts far too selectively and has twisted them so much that he has completely distorted their meaning. Taking out parts of sentences here and there, he has regrouped them and reproduced them in an affirmative form, attributing them to the former Head of State.

It was not on 1 July, but on 1 June 1969 that the newspaper *Al-Hayat* published a message from Presi-

dent Hérou. Nowhere does one find any trace of the statement cited by the Permanent Representative of Israel. Quite the contrary, in it Mr. Hérou condemns Israeli methods and intentions: "For 30 years", he says, "I have not stopped denouncing Zionist ventures. Even before the creation of Israel, I denounced its existence. I have exposed its plans and unmasked its methods and intentions."

As to faithfulness and honesty in the quotation of statements, the same comments apply to the statement attributed to Mr. Saeb Salam, the current Prime Minister. Mr. Salam did not state on 1 January 1972, as reported by Mr. Tekoah: "We always endeavour to help our *fedayeen* brethren and to supply them with whatever we possess." Following a clash between the forces of order and Palestinian elements, he stated, according to the verbatim text reported by the National Information Agency: "I note with regret that elements exist in this country which tend to disturb order and the tranquillity of citizens. We wish to do everything we can to help our Palestinian brothers, but those who violate the laws and regulations in force in this country will be treated in accordance with those very same laws and regulations."

Such behaviour on the part of the Permanent Representative of Israel acting on behalf of and on instructions from his Government will no doubt show the Security Council how much credence should be given to Israeli communications and, in particular, to the one which has just been addressed to it.

Another example of Israeli bad faith is the reproach to Lebanon for not having assimilated its hundreds of thousands of Palestine refugees, not only contrary to the formal resolutions of the United Nations but also

\* Incorporating document S/10689/Corr.1.

against the wishes of those concerned and their in-defeasible rights.

The fact of the matter is that Israel, in the arguments which it develops in order to serve its evil cause, has recourse primarily to the following methods:

(a) It ignores or pretends to ignore that its policies are and continue to be a defiance of United Nations resolutions, both those concerning the refugees and those concerning the occupied territories or the holy places;

(b) It ignores or pretends to ignore that, by its original conquest and successive expansions, it is and continues to be the cause of the violence, for the unleashing of which and the ensuing inexorable chain reaction it is also responsible.

In order to escape its responsibilities and to shift them to Lebanon in particular, Israel breaks history into fragments and chooses at it wishes the turn of events, stage or date from which result one or another of the deplorable explosions which are taking place in the region in order to make them the point of departure for its fallacious charges.

Thus, all its allegations are characterized by the same need to convey, of facts, intentions or texts, only a version which is incomplete, biased, and, in short, false and untrue.

In general and without referring to each of these falsifications of history in turn, how could one believe that of the two sides, Israeli and Lebanese, it

is Lebanon which could be blamed for the violence it deplores because such violence is not only contrary to its policies but also contrary to its *raison d'être* and its vocation of humanitarian and fraternal synthesis? How could one exonerate Israel, whose very structure is based on intolerance and whose existence is based on conquest: Israel, which complains that this very conquest is meeting resistance, Israel which reproaches Lebanon, in particular, for not being its accomplice in eliminating by assimilation or by force the Palestinians who have been expelled from their homes and have taken refuge in Lebanese territory.

In reality, by its campaign of propaganda and intimidation, Israel is trying to prepare people in the world for a new aggression against Lebanon. Such an aggression, if it is carried out, would only give new dimensions to the tragedy which is tearing our region apart. It would be such a violation of justice and the foundations of peace that the international community itself could only see it as a blow to its conscience and a threat to its own security and future: a future of which the successful Lebanese experience could be a prefiguration serving mankind.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the text of this letter as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Edouard GHORRA  
Permanent Representative of Lebanon  
to the United Nations

#### DOCUMENT S/10690

#### Letter dated 9 June 1972 from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]  
[9 June 1972]

On instructions of my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letters addressed to you on 8 June 1972 by the Permanent Representatives of Egypt [S/10688] and Lebanon [S/10689].

In my previous letters regarding the massacre at Lod airport on 30 May 1972 I have brought to your attention the following grave facts:

(a) The premeditated and savage slaughter of innocent civilians at Lod was perpetrated by an Arab terror organization using foreign mercenaries trained in Lebanon;

(b) The terror organization in question and other Arab terror organizations operate in and from Lebanon, where they maintain their headquarters and their bases;

(c) These organizations enjoy the support of the Lebanese Government, which is party to an official pact signed by it with the terror organizations on 3 November 1969 and supplemented by additional agreements of co-operation;

(d) The Government of Egypt has sponsored, supported and fully identified itself with the terror organizations and their murderous operations, including the carnage at Lod. The latter was praised by Prime Minister Aziz Sidky in a statement on 1 June 1972.

The aforesaid Egyptian and Lebanese letters do not and cannot deny these facts. Instead, they try to vindicate Egypt's and Lebanon's support for the activities of the terror organizations.

Egypt's representative does that by making his letter a replica in style and content of the memorandum in justification of the Lod attack submitted on 6 June 1972 by the representative of the Libyan Arab Republic [S/10684] on behalf of the roof organization of the terror groups. The representative of Lebanon makes a similar attempt by altogether evading the above-mentioned facts and arguing about such matters as the precise wording and translation of two Lebanese statements and citing the refugee question as a pretext for Lebanon's backing of terror organizations.

It will be observed, in this connexion, that despite the Lebanese representative's disclaimers and semantic juggling, the quotations contained in my letter of 6 June 1972 [S/10683] from the Beirut daily *Al-Hayat* of 1 July 1969 and from Radio Beirut of 1 January 1972 are correct, reflect correctly the views expressed by President Hélou and Prime Minister Salam and confirm that Lebanon supports the *fedayeen* and that Lebanon's denial of terrorist operations on and from Lebanese soil has been motivated by a desire to obtain a condemnation of Israel's measures against these operations.

The spirit of the Egyptian letter is illustrated by its reference to the people of Israel and its leaders as "killers" who "cling to life". Lebanon's attitude finds expression in the fact that the Lebanese letter gives prominence to President Hélou's statement of 1 June 1969 in which he declared *inter alia*: "even before the creation of Israel I denounced its existence".