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LETTER DATED 16 JULY 1979 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF KUWAIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to enclose herewith an unflattering catalogue of the behaviour of the Government of Israel. It hits home the necessity for putting an end to such dastardly acts.

I request Your Excellency to circulate the enclosed as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Abdulla Yaccoub BISHARA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

79-19153

Λ nnex I

Letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization addressed to the President of the Security Council

Sir,

With reference to Security Council resolution 446 of 22 March 1979, I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization to bring the following to your immediate attention.

In a blatant attempt to intimidate and harass West Bank mayors opposing the Zionists' so-called plan for "self-rule", the Israeli Prosecutor General submitted to an Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem a list of fictitious accusations against Karim Khalaf, Mayor of Ramallah and Ibrahim Suleiman Al-Tawil, Mayor of Al-Bireh, claiming that they had assaulted an Israeli policeman while he was performing his duty last Movember.

The reported incident supposedly occurred while the court was reviewing the request of the Palestinian residents of the Ramallah area, to cancel the Israeli authority's order to purloin Palestinian land to build a new neo-fascist Zionist settlement.

Karim Khalaf strongly denied the Israeli charges arguing that it was the Israeli policeman who had beaten him and the Mayor of Al-Bireh and had prevented them from entering the court room while their district's case was being reviewed.

Well-informed sources in the West Bank commented on the Israeli authority's renewal of the case after an eight-month delay, by saying that this Zionist conspiracy to try the two mayors is a prelude to their dismissal from their posts, since the same tactics had been used earlier by the Zionists against Bishara Daoud, the Mayor of Beit Jala.

The Mayor of Al-Bireh stated that:

"Not only are the Israelis trying to remove the two of us, they want to liquidate all the nationalist Palestinian mayors."

There is no doubt that this blatantly provocative and racist act is further confirmation that the fascist Zionist entity in occupied Palestine intends to pursue its policy of intimidation and harassment of the Palestinian people under occupation. This prolonged wave of menacing and bullying tactics employed by the Zionists is not only a violation of the very fundamental of human rights, but also a contravention of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, which is applicable to Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

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In drawing your attention to this serious situation, I express the hope that you will take immediate and effective measures to put an end to these racist policies and ensure the safe/uarding of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

(<u>Signed</u>) Zehdi Labib TERZI Permanent Observer

Annex II

Letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization I would like to draw your attention to the following information which was published in the Washington Post, Christian Science Monitor and The New York Times of 5 June 1979 regarding the murder of four Palestinian civilians by an Israeli army officer during the Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon in 1978.

Details of the murders have been placed under censorship but it has been disclosed that the murderer, originally sentenced to 12 years imprisonment by a Military Court, had his sentence reduced to eight years by a Military Court of Appeals and, in June 1979, a top Zionist military officer reduced the sentence to two years including the 15 months already served.

Another case of sentence reduction was mentioned in which a Zionist reservist in "civil defence" had his 10-year sentence for murdering a Palestinian civilian in occupied Jerusalem reduced earlier this year to three years.

According to press reports these revelations have supposedly started a so-called wave of public indignation amongst the Zionists. Over 30 years of bitter experience with the Zionists, their campaigns of hate and violence, prove it cannot be the case.

Where is public indignation over the thousands of Palestinian men, women and children, the sick and the elderly who have been mercilessly slaughtered for over 30 years? One of the most dastardly and savage massacres was at the Palestinian village of Deir Yassin on 9/10 April 1948. On that infamous night a force of the Zionist terrorist group led by the terrorist Menachem Begin, the Irgun Zvai Leumi, attacked the unsuspecting village and began the indiscriminate massacre of the inhabitants, butchering 254 unarmed peaceful men, women and children. The mutilated and dismembered corpses were thrown down the village well. The 150 who survived were herded onto trucks and paraded naked through the streets of Jerusalem. There was no public indignation, instead Zionists greeted their victims with a barrage of rocks and obscenities, spitting on them as they passed by.

It is worth while to mention here some comments on the massacre, Jacques de Renier, chief representative of the International Red Cross in Jerusalem called it "a deliberate massacre" by Zionists "disciplined and acting under orders". The British Secretary of State of the Colonies told the House of Commons "This barbarous aggression is proof of savagery. It was a crime that added to a long list of atrocities committed by the Zionists to this day ...". Historian Arnold Troynbee described it as "comparable to the crimes committed against Jews by the Mazis". But terrorist Menachem Begin boasted that "The massacre was not only justified, but there would not have been a state of Israel without the 'victory' at Deir Yassin."

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The massacre had immense repercussions. The news of the massacre spread everywhere and terror was built up - a terror astutely fostered and manipulated by the Zionists. Using loud-speakers Zionists roamed the streets of Palestinian towns and cities, warning the Palestinians. Menachem Begin gloated that Zionist gangs "proceeded to advance through Haifa like knife through butter; the Arabs began to flee in panic shouting, 'Deir Yassin, Deir Yassin'." Undoubtedly, the massacre was meant to intimidate the indigenous Palestinian population since Deir Yassin was not occupied for any strategic and tactical military purpose, it was simply meant to scare the Palestinians and make them flee. It was a pre-planned act of terror to expel the Palestinians from their country.

The Deir Yassin massacre, however, was not the only massacre of innocent, unarmed Palestinians. It was but one incident in a systematic policy by which the Zionists are pursuing their "final solution" for the Palestinian people, exactly as Hitler sought a "final solution" for the Jewish people.

Even at this very moment Palestinian men and women, of all ages, lie dying in Zionist concentration camps from wounds inflicted at the hands of Zionist torturers.

It is imperative to recall another case of calculated cold-blooded murder - a mass murder - where the murderers were all but exonerated of their massacre of 43 Palestinian villagers.

On 29 October 1956, a curfew was imposed on the village of Kafr Qasem. Since the Mukhtar was informed of the curfew just half an hour before it was due to go into effect, it was impossible for him to inform the villagers who would be returning from their various places of work. In the first half hour of the curfew between 5.00 and 6.00 pm Zionist soldiers murdered 43 villagers. Haaretz of 11 April 1957, reported on the trial:

"eleven officers and soldiers who are on trial for the massacre in Kafr Qasem have all received a fifty per-cent increase in their salaries. A special messenger was sent to Jerusalem to bring the cheques to the accused in time for Passover. A number of the accused had been given a vacation for the holiday. ... The accused mingle freely with the spectators; the officers smile at them and pat them on the back; some of them shake hands with them. It is obvious that these people, whether they will be found innocent or guilty are not treated as criminals, but as heroes."

It was strictly a pro forma trial. The sentences were pro forma, too. Two of the accused, Melinki and Dahan, received sentences of 17 and 15 years respectively. In response to appeals for a pardon, the Supreme Military Court decided to reduce the "harsh" sentences; and, following this example, the Chief of Staff, then the Head of State, and a Committee for the Release of Prisoners all made contributions, so that within a year of their sentence Melinki and Dahan were free men. A Special Military Court found the Officer in Charge, Brigadier Shadmi, guilty of a "merely technical" error, and reprimanded him: he was fined the sum of one piastre.

It is interesting to mention a twist in the tale: nine months after his release from prison, murderer Dahan, convicted of killing 43 Palestinian villagers in an hour, was appointed "officer responsible for Arab affairs" in the town of Ramleh.

The Palestinian people are not easily swayed by reports of a "wave of public indignation", our daily experience with the Zionists show us otherwise. Over 30 years of being dispossessed, deported, thrown into concentration camps without cause or trial, napalmed, bombarded and murdered with the most highly sophisticated weaponry known to man prove to us that the brutal murder of four Palestinians last year in southern Lebanon is but an example of the Zionist plan for the genocide of the entire Palestinian people - the Zionists' "final solution".

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Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Zehdi Labib TERZI Permanent Observer