

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY
COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/34/306
S/13387
11 June 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Item 25 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 11 June 1979 from the Permanent
Representative of Lebanon to the United
Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On the eve of the meeting of the Security Council to discuss the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), Israeli warplanes are still overflying Beirut and other areas of Lebanon for the seventh consecutive day. Shelling was also continuing today, particularly of Hasbaya and Aishiyah.

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention to these, as well as the preceding acts of aggression committed by Israel against Lebanon. Here is a summary list of such acts committed in the past few days:

1. On 6 June 1979, at 1500 hours, the towns and villages of Nabatiyeh, Kfar Rumman, Arnoun, Kfar Tibnin, Zawtar, Mayfadoun, Shoukine, ad-Duwayr ash-Sharqiya and Yuhmor were continually bombarded until 0100 hours on 7 June 1979.

At 1900 hours, the villages of Mazraat al-Jumruk and Aishiyah were also continually shelled until 0200 hours of the next morning.

At 2100 hours, Bar'ashit, Shaqra and Madel Silm were shelled for one hour.

At 2200 hours the village of Bafliyah was shelled, causing the total destruction of a house, and its owner was hit. Several other houses were damaged.

2. On 7 June, at 1200 hours, Israeli warplanes overflew Beirut for several hours.

3. On 8 June, six Israeli aircraft raided the village of Habboush between 1605 and 1715 hours. As a result, 20 houses were hit.

* A/34/50.

At 1615 hours, Israeli aircraft overflew the area of Baalbek, in the Bekaa, the eastern region of Lebanon.

At 1900 hours, the towns and villages of Arnoun, Nabatiyah el-Fawqa and Kfar Rumman were subjected to heavy artillery and rocket shelling.

At 2000 hours, Hasbaya and the neighbouring areas were shelled by Israeli artillery.

4. On 9 June, at 1300 hours, the village of Al-Mansouri was shelled.

5. On 10 June, Hasbaya was shelled at 2200 hours.

At 1800 hours, Israeli aircraft overflew at low altitude Bourj al-Barajneh, a suburb of Beirut.

We would like also to draw your attention to the fact that, on 8 June, as reported by the American press and international news agencies, the Dutch contingent of UNIFIL had to return fire to prevent forceful incursion into its area of operation. Thirty shells were reported to have fallen on the village of al-Mansouri and neighbouring areas, wounding two villagers.

These violations, which have occurred since the latest cease-fire arranged through the good offices of the United Nations peace-keepers in the area and announced by Your Excellency during the meeting of the Security Council of 31 May 1979, are indicative of Israeli policy to exacerbate tensions and to prevent the restoration of peaceful conditions in Lebanon. Such a policy, on the eve of the renewal of the mandate of UNIFIL, lays the blame where it rightly belongs - on Israel. This has already been corroborated by the Secretary-General's report of 8 June 1979 (S/13384).

You are kindly requested to have this letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 25 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ghassan TEUNI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
