UNITED NATIONS



Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

S/15541

28 December 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 21 DECEMBER 1982 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JORDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to forward the enclosed letters from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr. Zuhdi Labib Terzi, concerning the murder of another Palestinian in the West Bank town of Ramallah by the Israeli occupation troops and the continuing imposition of curfew on the Palestinian town of Nablus for the third consecutive day by the Israeli military authorities.

I request Your Excellency, that this letter and the attached letters from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Hazem NUSEIBEH
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Ann<u>ex I</u>

Letter dated 20 December 1982 from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, I am requested to bring the following to your most urgent attention.

Israeli occupation troops murdered another Palestinian today in the Palestinian West Bank town of Ramallah. In an attempt to terrorize and disperse Palestinian protesters, an Israeli military vehicle ran down a 50-year-old Palestinian, Khalil Saleh Ammad, killing him.

There were demonstrations today in Ramallah and the neighbouring refugee camps of Kalandiya and Am'ari to protest the murder Saturday of a 19-year-old Palestinian, Samir Ghazal Taflak, by Israeli troops, who opened fire on protesters in the Palestinian West Bank town of Nablus.

Palestinians in the West Bank are gripped with anger at the new terror campaign being waged against them by the Israeli occupation authorities.

(Signed) Zuhdi Labib TERZI Permanent Observer

Annex II

Letter dated 20 December 1982 from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, I am requested to bring the following to your most urgent attention.

The Israeli military authorities are continuing to impose a curfew on the Palestinian town of Nablus for the third consecutive day. The curfew was imposed after the murder of a 19-year-old Palestinian, Samir Ghazal Taflak, by Israeli troops, who opened fire on demonstrators on Saturday, 18 December.

Protests have swept through the occupied Palestinian West Bank in response to the news that Israel plans to establish vast numbers of settlements in the West Bank. Eliazer Levin, the <u>Haaretz</u> reporter for economic affairs reported (<u>Haaretz</u>, 8 December 1982) that Israel had decided to establish 35 new urban settlements in the West Bank in addition to the settlements already established. An internal governmental document regarding this issue, which was discovered by the reporter, indicates that the new settlements will include 22,500 apartments with a capacity to hold 70,000 Zionist settlers, at a cost of 20 billion shekels. The settlements will be built on Palestinian land, with 22 of them in the northern part of the West Bank and 13 in the area of Jerusalem. The governmental document includes a list of the exact location and size of the 35 proposed new settlements.

In an attempt to stifle protests by Palestinians to the confiscation of 3,800 dunums of land near Nablus for the purpose of establishing 5 new settlements near Elon Moreh, on 16 December the Israeli military authorities resorted to collective punishment by imposing curfews on several Palestinian towns, villages and refugee camps.

A curfew was imposed on Balata refugee camp near Nablus, following protests both in the town and inside the camp. Dozens of Palestinians were arrested and brutally abused at the Israeli military headquarters in Nablus. Today, the Israeli military authorities continue to impose the curfew.

In El-Bireh, Israeli troops stormed the town's youth centre on the afternoon of 16 December. At the same time, the offices of the Worker's Union in Ramallah were also attacked by Israeli troops. All persons present at the time of the attack were ordered to report to the Israeli military headquarters in Ramallah on Saturday, 18 December.

It is reported today that the Israeli military authorities are trying to form new municipal councils in Ramallah and El-Bireh to replace the elected Councils, which the occupation authorities dissolved earlier this year after their refusal to co-operate with the so-called civil administration. The Israeli military governor in Ramallah has contacted several prominent Palestinians in both towns with a view to collaborating in the proposed puppet councils, thereby ousting the legally elected Palestinian council members.

S/15541 English Page 4

On 16 December, Israeli military patrols harassed Palestinians in the Dheisheh refugee camp near Bethlehem, firing shots at them in an attempt to intimidate camp residents.

Last night, Israeli occupation troops encircled the Am'ari refugee camp near El-Bireh and mounted heavy patrols in the area. Apprehension prevails among the Palestinians in the camp, who fear further repressive measures will be taken against the camp and its residents.

The situation for Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip is equally volatile. The Israeli military authorities have established a new Zionist settlement in Gaza. There are also plans for the establishment of another settlement which would accommodate 500 settlers.

The Israeli occupation authorities in the Gaza Strip have issued three new military orders regarding farmers. Farmers are being ordered to report in detail what plants and trees are grown in their orchards. They will be prevented from changing the character of their crops without written permission from the Israeli occupation authorities. The new orders limit the amount of water which can be used by Palestinians for irrigation. Exhorbitant fines will be imposed if farmers exceed the permitted amount of water allocated by the occupation authorities. These new orders are viewed as an attempt by the occupation authorities to hinder Palestinian citrus production. Gaza citrus producers are already facing enormous difficulties owing to the restrictions imposed by the Israeli occupation authorities.

While drawing your attention to these latest attacks against our people, the Palestine Liberation Organization strongly deplores that adequate measures have not been taken to put an end to the prolonged and illegal occupation of Palestinian territory or to the intolerable and uncivilized treatment of the Palestinian people living under Israeli occupation.

The United Nations and its organs are called upon to assume their responsibility to put an effective and immediate end to such criminal and inhuman acts committed by a Member of the Organization.

~____

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