

(c) In addition, one complaint was submitted with a request that an inquiry into it be conducted by United Nations military observers (see para. 6 below).

6. This complaint alleged that during the morning of 15 July a mechanized Israel force penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Aalma Ech Chaab (AMR 1675-2786) and set up an observation post. At the request of the Lebanese authorities, the Chief of Staff of UNTSO authorized an inquiry, which took place on 20 July. The inquiry team observed a tent, one wheeled truck, five military personnel and a small quantity of supplies in a concertina-surrounded compound in the vicinity of border pillar 6 (AMR 1680-2770), north of the ADL. The complaint was confirmed. Subsequently, Israel forces personnel were observed during daylight hours, occupying this position on 28, 29 and 30 July. United Nations military observers will continue to keep the situation at that position under observation.

#### **DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.30**

[Original: English]  
[1 September 1976]

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO has submitted the following report on developments in the sector during August 1976:

1. Activity remained at a low level.

2. Israel forces personnel continued to occupy daily, during daylight hours, six positions on the Lebanese side of the armistice demarcation line (ADL) near border pillars 6, 11, 14 (except on 13, 14 and 15 August), 18, 19 and 33.

3. There were three cases of firing across the ADL and two crossing violations. These were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab reported automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces on 15 August.

(b) OP Ras reported automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces on 13 August.

(c) Naqoura outstation reported that Israel forces naval vessels penetrated Lebanese territorial waters on 12 and 29 August (maximum penetration 5,000 metres).

(d) An UNTSO mobile patrol, while located at AMR 1723-2780, reported automatic-weapons and small-arms fire by Israel forces on 14 August.

4. There were 22 overflights reported. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 28 and 29 August (one each day), and on 20 and 25 August (two each day). One overflight by Israel forces Hercules aircraft was also reported on 4 August. An overflight by one unidentified jet aircraft was reported on 15 August. United Nations military observers were unable to identify the aircraft owing to high altitude.

#### **DOCUMENT S/12121\***

##### **Letter dated 25 June 1976 from the representative of Brazil to the Secretary-General**

[Original: English]  
[1 July 1976]

Upon instructions of my Government, I have the honour to express our firm endorsement of the resolution unanimously adopted by the Security Council on 19 June 1976 [392(1976)], condemning the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against the African people, including the killing of school children and students and others opposing racial discrimination.

The Brazilian conscience was deeply shocked by the incidents in South Africa in which the lives of so many victims of *apartheid* have been lost.

I should be grateful if this communication were circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

(Signed) L. P. LINDENBERG SETTE  
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.  
of the Permanent Mission of Brazil  
to the United Nations

\* Circulated under the double symbol A/31/120-S/12121.

#### **DOCUMENT S/12122**

##### **Letter dated 4 July 1976 from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council**

[Original: English]  
[5 July 1976]

On Friday, 2 July 1976, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan suffered an act of armed banditry designed to effect the overthrow of its legally constituted Government. The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan has massive evidence that the act of aggres-

sion was conceived, prepared and executed by the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic.

As this act of open foreign intervention is a provocation and a threat to the security and safety of the Sudan and, consequently, to international peace and security,