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Further report on the status of the cease-fire  
in the Middle East

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO has submitted the following report on developments which took place in the Israel-Lebanon sector during the period 2 to 8 December 1974:

1. Activity during the period under review in the sector decreased slightly compared with the previous week. It consisted largely of ground activity.
2. Israel forces personnel continued to occupy, during daylight hours, three positions on the Lebanese side of the armistice demarcation line (ADL) near border pillars 11 (AMR 1799-2788) 1/ (observed each day), 19 (AMR 1907-2749) (observed five days) and 33 (AMR 2004-2904) (observed each day).
3. There were 39 cases of firing across the ADL. They were reported as follows:
  - (a) OP Lab (AMR 1643-2772), south of the village of Labouna, reported machine-gun fire on 2 December, small-arms fire on 3 December and flares on 5 December, all by Israel forces.
  - (b) OP Hin (AMR 1770-2790), east of the village of Marouahine, reported flares on 2 and 5 December and machine-gun fire on 3, 7 and 8 December, all by Israel forces. During the firing incident of 8 December, Israel forces machine-gun fire passed within 25 metres of the OP; however, no damage to the OP or injuries to United Nations personnel were reported. OP Hin also reported flares on 4 December by unidentified forces; United Nations military observers were unable to identify those forces owing to darkness.
  - (c) OP Ras (AMR 1920-2785), south-east of the village of Maroun Er Ras, reported small-arms fire on 2 December, artillery fire on 3 December, mortar fire on 3 and 5 December and machine-gun fire on 3 and 4 December, all by Israel forces.
  - (d) OP Mar (AMR 1998-2921), south-east of the village of Markaba, reported artillery fire on 2 and 4 December and mortar fire on 7 December, all by Israel forces.

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1/ AMR - approximate map reference.

(e) OP Khiam (AMR 2071-3025), south of the village of El Khiam, reported artillery fire on 3 and 5 December and mortar fire on 5, 7 and 8 December, all by Israel forces.

(f) An UNTSO mobile patrol, while located at AMR 1991-2880, reported artillery fire on 3 December by Israel forces.

4. There were five overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 2 and 3 December (one each day). One overflight by an unidentified jet aircraft was reported on 3 December; United Nations military observers were unable to identify the aircraft owing to cloudy conditions. Overflights by unidentified propeller-driven aircraft were reported on 3 and 6 December (one each day). With regard to the overflight of 6 December, the aircraft was observed crossing the ADL east of OP Lab, circling the OP while dropping flares and finally recrossing the ADL west of the OP. In both instances United Nations military observers were unable to identify the aircraft owing to darkness.

5. The Lebanese authorities submitted 29 complaints during the period under review as follows:

(a) Nine complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces fire had fallen on Lebanese territory. Six of these complaints were confirmed by United Nations observation, except for damage.

(b) Three complaints concerned Israel forces jet aircraft overflights. Two of these complaints were confirmed.

(c) Three complaints concerned Israel forces light aircraft or helicopter overflights. None of these complaints was confirmed.

(d) Six complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces naval vessels had penetrated Lebanese territorial waters. One of these complaints was confirmed (see S/11057/Add.558, para. 3 (e)). The remaining complaints were not confirmed owing to darkness.

(e) Seven complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces patrols had daily penetrated Lebanese territory in the region of Chebaa (AMR 2200-3055) and Rmaich (AMR 1847-2760). Penetration in the Rmaich area was confirmed for four of the complaints. The remaining complaints were not confirmed; the locations of the alleged incidents were outside United Nations observation range.

(f) In addition, one complaint was submitted with a request that an inquiry into it be conducted by United Nations military observers. It is dealt with in paragraph 6 below.

6. One inquiry was conducted by United Nations military observers during the period under review. The inquiry was requested by the Lebanese authorities and authorized by the Chief of Staff of UNTSO. It concerned a Lebanese complaint to the effect that on 30 November Israel forces jet aircraft dropped fragmentation bombs in the region of Mazraat El Michrif (AMR 1815-2902). The inquiry took place on 4 December. The complaint was confirmed in so far as the presence of fragments from anti-personnel fragmentation bombs and small craters in the area was concerned.