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LETTER DATED 4 MARCH 1969 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JORDAN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Further to my letter of 18 December 1968 (A/7450, S/8935), I have the honour to bring to Your Excellency's attention a series of continued Israeli attacks against Jordan in direct violation of the cease-fire resolution and the Armistice Agreement.

Israeli jet fighters and helicopters continue to bomb and strafe Jordanian villages and towns, killing and wounding civilians and damaging property. In their attacks the Israeli armed forces use rockets, missiles and napalm bombs. Such attacks are publicly admitted by the Israeli Government which must bear all responsibility for them.

I have the honour to request that this letter and its enclosure be circulated as official documents of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Muhammad H. EL-FARRA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* Also issued under the symbol A/7520.

(1) On 11 December 1968 at 0700 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns and tank artillery on Jordanian positions in the area of Kattaf, south of Majami Bridge. The firing was returned and the exchange lasted for more than fifteen minutes.

(2) On that same day at 1735 hours local time, Israeli armed forces opened fire on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge. The fire was returned in self-defence.

(3) On 12 December 1968 at 0715 hours local time, Israeli armed forces opened fire from a half-truck armoured vehicle on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge. Fire was returned.

(4) On that same day at 0725 hours local time, four Israeli jet fighters bombed the area and the exchange of fire lasted for twenty minutes. One house was destroyed.

(5) Again on 12 December at 1107 hours local time, machine-gun fire was opened by the Israeli forces on Jordanian positions in the Um Al-Shurat area. Fire was returned and the exchange lasted until 1135.

(6) On 14 December 1968 at 0240 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge. Fire was returned and the exchange lasted until 0255.

(7) On that same day at 0845 hours local time, Israeli armed forces opened fire on the area of Um Al-Shurat. Fire was returned and the exchange lasted until 0935. One Jordanian was wounded.

(8) Again on that day at 1400 Israeli armed forces opened fire on the area near the Maghtas (baptismal site). Fire was returned in self-defence.

(9) On 15 December 1968 at 0750 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions south of King Hussein Bridge. Fire was returned and the exchange lasted until 0815.

(10) Again on that same day at 1312 hours local time, Israeli armed forces opened fire on Jordanian positions in Um Al-Shurat. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1325.

(11) Again on 15 December 1968 at 2300 hours local time, Israeli forces shelled civilian centres in the area of El-Safi south of the Dead Sea, using field artillery. Shelling lasted until 2325. One Jordanian was killed and five seriously injured (a child, two women and two men).

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(12) On 16 December 1968 at 1545 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from their machine-guns on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge. Fire was returned in self-defence.

(13) On 17 December 1968 at 1010 hours local time, two Israeli jet fighters bombed farms near Shuna Shamaliyah using missiles and napalm bombs. Crops and installations were destroyed.

(14) On that same day at 1700 Israeli forces opened their machine-guns and mortar artillery fire on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge.

(15) At 1720 hours the Israeli forces spread and intensified their attacks using field and 105mm artillery on the area of King Hussein Bridge, Um Al-Shurat and Thahrit Al Najjar. Fire was returned in self-defence and exchanged until 1925.

(16) On 19 December at 2030 hours local time, Israeli army units opened fire on Jordanian positions south of Danya Bridge. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2100. One Jordanian was killed.

(17) On 20 December 1968 at 0820 hours local time, four Israeli Skyhawks bombed and strafed the village of Addasiyah. Napalm bombs were used. Two houses were destroyed and another damaged.

(18) On 24 December 1968 at 0730 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from their machine-guns, mortar and tank 106mm artillery on Manshiyah area in the northern part of the Jordan Valley.

(19) That same day at 0800 hours local time, four Israeli Mysteres jets bombed the area using rockets and napalm bombs. Bombing continued until 0856. Crops were burnt and property seriously damaged.

(20) On that same day at 1620 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions near Um Al-Shurat. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1640.

(21) On 25 December 1968 at 1025 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions in Um Al-Shurat area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1130. The Israelis suffered two casualties.

(22) On that same day at 1155 hours local time, the Israelis resumed their fire on Um Al-Shurat using medium machine-guns, tanks and 106mm artillery. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1415.

(23) Again on that same day at 1530 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions near King Hussein Bridge. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1545.

(24) Again that day, at 1705 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire using mortar and field artillery. Fire was returned and exchanged for thirty minutes.

(25) On 29 December at 1405 hours local time, Israeli forces using heavy artillery, shelled the village of Al Shuna Shamaliyah. Fire was returned.

(26) Also on 29 December 1968 at 1435 hours local time, Israeli forces shelled the area of King Hussein Bridge and Um Al-Shurat using mortar and medium artillery. Fire was returned. At 1440 shelling ceased, but firing continued in the area of King Hussein Bridge until 1605. In the village of Sunah as a result of the Israeli shelling:

Two Jordanian citizens were killed (one was in his seventies);

Nine were injured, among them one woman and two children;

Several buildings were destroyed or seriously damaged, such as the mosque, the post office, and the municipal building;

Four civilian cars were also destroyed.

(27) On 31 December 1968 at 1130 hours local time, three Israeli helicopters, covered by two jet fighters, strafed a security police car in the Gharandal area. As a result three policemen were killed and two injured and the car was destroyed. At 1400 hours, two Israeli helicopters covered by a Mystère jet flew over that same area.

(28) On 1 January 1969 at 1055 hours local time, two Israeli helicopters covered by a jet fighter strafed Jordanians in the Gharandal area. As a result one soldier and two civilians were killed. At the same time, two Israeli jet fighters flew over Maan area.

(29) Again on that same day at 1435 hours, two Israeli helicopters flew over the Shubak area.

(30) Again at 1922 hours, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions in Shunah Shamiliyah area. Fire was returned and exchanged for a few minutes. During this day, Israeli aircraft violated the Jordanian air space in the south several times. Jet fighters and helicopters flew over the areas of Aqaba, Wadi Musa and Shubak.

(31) On 2 January 1969 at 0710 hours, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns and tanks on a Jordanian farm west of Mahshiyah village in northern Jordan.

(32) At 0730 hours local time, six Israeli Mirage jet fighters bombarded the same area with rockets and napalm bombs. At the same time, four Israeli jets bombed the Ziglab Dam area in northern Jordan with rockets and strafed the area with machine-guns. As a result, the crops in the two areas were damaged and a house in the Ziglab Dam area was damaged.

(33) On 3 January 1969 at 2105 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions in the Damia Bridge area using mortar and field artillery. Fire was returned and exchanged intermittently until 2150.

(34) On that same day between 0400 and 0420 hours, Israeli military aircraft violated Jordanian air space and flew over the areas of Gharandal, Beir Mathkor and the area between Madaba and Theiban.

(35) On 6 January 1969 at 0905 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian positions in the Baqurah area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 0930.

(36) On that same day at 1310 hours, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces east of Prince Abdullah Bridge. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1330.

(37) Again on 1510 hours Israeli forces shelled the village of Al Safi south of the Dead Sea for twenty minutes, using field artillery. An Israeli helicopter was sent to the village and strafed the civilians. At 1625 hours, Israeli shelling was resumed for five minutes followed by helicopter strafing. As a result of this Israeli attack four were killed, among them a child, and six were wounded. All casualties were civilians from the village.

(38) On that same day at 1800 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from mortar guns on Jordanian forces in Maghtas area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 1840.

(39) On 7 January 1969 at 1415 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces in the Damia Bridge area. Fire was returned. Soon the Israeli forces extended their attack using 106mm guns, mortar and tanks. Fire was returned and exchanged intermittently until 1705.

(40) On 8 January 1969 at 2155 hours local time, an Israeli patrol tried to cross the Jordan River to the East Bank in the Manshiya area in the northern part of the Jordan Valley. The Jordanian forces prevented the crossing and the patrol was forced to retreat. Immediately thereafter, the Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns, mortar and medium artillery from different positions on Jordanians in the area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2215.

(41) On 9 January 1969 at 1255 hours local time, five Israeli half-track vehicles crossed the armistice lines, 8 kms north of Gharandal.

(42) On 11 January 1969 at 0740 hours local time, four Israeli jet fighters bombed Jordanian farms in the Manshiya and Shunah Shamaliyah areas in northern Jordan with napalm bombs and strafed the area with machine-guns. The aerial bombardment lasted for sixty-five minutes. The farms in these areas were damaged.

(43) On that same day at 1420 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns, tanks, and artillery on Jordanian forces in the Prince Abdullah Bridge area. Fire was returned.

(44) At 1540 hours local time that same day, four Israeli jet fighters bombed that area for twenty minutes. Fire was exchanged until 1645.

(45) During that same day, 11 January 1969, Israeli jet fighters violated Jordanian air space thirteen times and flew over the following areas: Deir Abu Sa'Id and Kufr As'ad in the north; Gharandal, Beir Mathkor, Shobak, Ghor Safi and Musa in the south.

(46) On 15 January 1969 at 1420 hours local time, two Israeli helicopters and a jet fighter violated Jordanian air space and flew over the Beir Mathkor area.

(47) On 16 January 1969 at 0715 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns, tanks and mortars on Jordanian forces in the northern part of Jordan. Fire was returned and exchanged until 0725.

(48) At 0730 hours local time, Israeli jet fighters bombed that same area with napalm for five minutes.

(49) On 17 January 1969 at 0920 hours local time, Israeli jet fighters violated the Jordanian air space and flew over the areas of Madaba, Ammab Swaylith, Irbid and Ajloun.

(50) On that same day at 2135 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns and mortars on Jordanian forces in the Adasiya area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2205.

(51) On 18 January 1969 at 1710 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces in the Maghtas area. Fire was returned and exchanged for twenty minutes.

(52) On 24 January 1969 at 0820 hours local time, two Israeli helicopters and a jet fighter violated Jordanian air space and flew over the Gharandal and Wadi Musa areas.

(53) On 30 January 1969 at 0840 hours local time, two Israeli jet fighters violated Jordan air space and flew over the Irbid area.

(54) On that same day at 1430 hours local time, four Israeli jet fighters flew over the Irbid area.

(55) On 30 January 1969 at 2040 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces in Adasiya area. Fire was returned and exchanged for ten minutes.

(56) On 31 January 1969 at 2325 hours local time, Israel forces opened fire from medium machine-guns and mortar on Jordanian positions in the Adasiya area. Fire was returned and exchanged intermittently until 2400.

(57) On 2 February 1969 at 0955 hours local time, two Israeli jet fighters violated Jordanian air space and flew over the Ma'an area.

(58) On 3 February 1969 at 0235 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian forces in the Adasiya area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 0340.

(59) On 3 February 1969 at 0650 hours local time, two Israeli jet fighters bombed the area south of Manshiya on the East Bank with napalm. As a result the crops were damaged.

(60) On that same day at 0900 hours, three Israeli jet fighters flew over Jordanian positions in the north. One aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft guns.

(61) At 0925 hours, another Israeli formation of jet fighters flew over the same area. One aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and fell over the occupied Syrian Heights.

(62) On 3 February 1969 at 1410 hours local time, two Israeli helicopters covered by two jet fighters strafed bedouins in the Petra area. As a result two women were killed. A man and a child were seriously injured.

(63) On 5 February 1969 at 0035 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces in the Adasiya area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 0135.

(64) On 6 February 1969 at 2037 hours local time, an Israeli patrol attempted to cross the river to the East Bank in the Adasiya area. Our forces engaged the patrol using light machine-guns. The Israeli forces opened fire from medium machine-guns on Jordanian forces in the area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2050.

(65) On 7 February 1969 at 2235 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from field artillery on Jordanian forces in the Damia Bridge area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2250.

(66) At 2245 hours local time, Israeli forces opened fire from field artillery on Jordanian forces in Qarn area. Fire was returned and exchanged until 2330 hours.

(67) On 9 February 1969 at 2130 hours local time, the Israeli armed forces opened their field artillery on Jordanian positions in Ghor El Safi. Fire was returned and exchanged until 0430 of the next day.

(68) On 10 February 1969 at 0023 hours local time, the Israelis extended their shelling. They shelled the village of Fiefeh intermittently until 0430. One house was damaged.

(69) On 10 February 1969 at 1925 hours local time, the Israelis shelled and bombed Fiefeh and its surroundings for over one hour.

(70) Again on that day at 2000 hours local time, the Israeli forces opened fire on Jordanian positions near Damia Bridge using artillery. Fire was returned.

(71) On 11 February 1969 at 0715 hours local time, Israeli forces opened their machine-gun fire and tank artillery on Jordanian positions in Manshiya. Fire was returned and exchanged for ten minutes.

(72) At 0940 of that same day, the Israelis opened their tank artillery on two bridges on the East Ghor Canal. No damage was done.

(73) On 11 February 1969 at 1105 hours local time, six Israeli jet fighters violated the Jordanian air space over Aqaba and Wadi Yateem but were forced to retreat.

(74) On that same day at 1110 hours local time, Israeli forces shelled the areas of Ghor Al-Saif and Fiefeh south of the Dead Sea using mortar and field artillery for thirty minutes.

(75) On that same day at 1230 hours local time, eight Israeli jet fighters and two helicopters attacked Jordanian positions in Ghor Al Safi and Feifeh using napalm bombs. The bombing and strafing continued for ninety minutes. As a result six soldiers were killed and ten others wounded. Sixteen military vehicles were destroyed or damaged. One building was damaged.

(76) On 14 February 1969 at 0710 hours local time, two Israeli jet fighters bombed the area of Kattaf west of Shuna Shamaliyah until 0745. The bombing and strafing were resumed at 0830 and napalm bombs were also used. As a result crops were seriously damaged.
