

# UNITED NATIONS

# SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/8222  
6 November 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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LETTER DATED 5 NOVEMBER 1967 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
OF ISRAEL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to the attention of the Security Council a new series of cease-fire violations committed by Jordan.

In my letter of 20 October addressed to the Secretary-General (A/6871, S/8202), particulars were given concerning a number of incidents perpetrated by persons coming from Jordan, as well as concerning the belligerent and provocative attitude adopted by the Government of Jordan which actively encourages these armed attacks.

Since that date, a number of further such incidents have taken place, including the following:

1. On 24 October, at approximately 0010 hours local time, a group of marauders coming from Jordan was intercepted east of the village of Tirat Zvi, at a distance of approximately 1 kilometre from the Jordan River. As a result of the exchange of fire two Israeli soldiers were seriously wounded. The group of marauders consisting of eight or nine persons withdrew to Jordan.

2. The same night, 24 October, at approximately 0130 hours, another group of marauders coming from Jordan was intercepted by an Israeli patrol, near Khirbet as Salih at a distance of 700 metres west of the Jordan River, north of the Damia bridge. In the exchange of fire two Israeli soldiers were killed and two were wounded. One of the marauders was killed and the others withdrew, leaving behind one bazooka and one sub-machine gun.

3. On 26 October at approximately 0120 hours, a group of marauders coming from Jordan was intercepted at a distance of 2 kilometres from the Jordan River, south-west of the Umm Shart bridge. As a result of the exchange of fire, two marauders were killed; the others fled to Jordan leaving behind two sub-machine guns.

4. On the night of 29-30 October two groups of marauders, after having crossed the cease-fire line along the Jordan River, were engaged in demolition activities and shooting at Israeli traffic in the Beit-Shean Valley, at a distance of 1-2 kilometres from Jordan. The marauders withdrew to Jordan.

5. On the night of 30-31 October, a group of marauders was intercepted west of the Jordan River after they had crossed it. The marauders withdrew to Jordan under covering-fire from Jordanian military forces deployed on the east bank of the Jordan River.

6. On 31 October, two plastic land-mines were found in a farm-track near the village of Kefar Ruppin. Footprints of three persons were found leading from the site to the Jordan River, at a distance of less than 100 metres.

7. On 3 November, a military vehicle struck a land mine planted in a track 2.5 kilometres south of the Allenby bridge. Another unexploded mine was found in the same area.

8. Today, 5 November, at approximately 0210 hours, three demolition charges were exploded at a silo and grain storage, at the village of Sde Eliahu, at a distance of approximately 3.5 kilometres from the Jordan River, causing extensive damage to both buildings. The group of marauders who laid the demolition charges was intercepted on its way back to Jordan at 0400 hours, by Israeli forces at a distance of a few hundred metres west of the Jordan River. During the exchange of fire the marauders returned over the Jordan River to Jordan. Jordanian military forces deployed along the east bank of the river gave covering fire to the retreating marauders.

At approximately 0520 hours, Jordanian military forces deployed near the route of withdrawal of the marauders, opened machine-gun and recoilless-gun fire at Israeli forces investigating the incident on the west bank of the river. Subsequently, artillery fire was opened at the village of Maoz Chayim, at a distance of 5 kilometres to the north. Fire was returned. As a result of the Jordanian shelling, one Israeli was wounded and the cultural centre and the infirmary at the village of Maoz Chayim were severely damaged.

In his letter of 18 October 1967 (S/8198) the Permanent Representative of Jordan expressed encouragement to the perpetrators of acts of armed violence against Israel. The incidents now listed indicate beyond doubt that the Government

of Jordan is going further, and is giving active support and succour to armed marauders using its territory as their base of operations.

The Government of Israel views with grave concern the continuation of the encouragement and assistance given by the Jordanian authorities to the perpetrators of these armed attacks. This is a flagrant violation of the obligations Jordan had undertaken by accepting the cease-fire resolutions.

It is the policy of the Government of Israel to observe the cease-fire resolutions on the basis of complete reciprocity.

I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Gideon RAFAEL  
Permanent Representative of Israel  
to the United Nations

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