

UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY SECURITY COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

A/34/632
S/13593
30 October 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Agenda items 25 and 112
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH
ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR
JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, AND STUDY
OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF
TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN
MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR
AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE
HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN
ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 30 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of
Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to draw your attention to an attempt at indiscriminate murder perpetrated near the coastal town of Netanya on 28 October 1979 by the terrorist PLO.

At 6.45 a.m., a large explosive device went off on the railway tracks 500 metres north of the railway station at Netanya, while a train was on its way from Haifa to Tel-Aviv. The tracks were badly damaged, but no one was hurt. There can be little doubt that, had this attempt been successful, a major human tragedy would have occurred. Later the same day, Radio Damascus reported that the PLO took full responsibility for this attempted outrage.

This incident is but the latest in a series of terrorist attempts perpetrated by the PLO in Israel since my letter to you of 19 September 1979 (A/34/498-S/13545). PLO terrorists have explicitly taken responsibility for all these incidents.

(a) On 25 September 1979, a time-bomb exploded in a café in the centre of Jerusalem without causing any casualties. Through its news agency in Lebanon, the PLO immediately bragged of its responsibility for this incident.

(b) On 27 September 1979, an explosion occurred not far from a large open-air market in Tel-Aviv. The area, which is usually teeming with people, was relatively deserted because of a heat wave and, providentially, there were no casualties.

(c) Later the same day, at 6.45 p.m., a bomb exploded in Allenby Street, one of the main thoroughfares of Tel-Aviv. Six people were injured. Once again, through its news agency in Lebanon, the PLO boasted of its responsibility for this incident

(d) On the morning of 12 October 1979, a powerful explosive charge went off in a wood in the East Talpiot residential district of Jerusalem. There were no casualties. Nevertheless, according to Lebanese radio reports, a PLO spokesman in Damascus took responsibility the following day for this incident.

(e) On the morning of 25 October 1979, another explosive device was found in a bus in the central bus terminal in Tel-Aviv. The passengers were evacuated, but a police sapper, who detonated the charge, was wounded in the legs.

(f) On 26 October 1979, an explosive device went off behind a bus stop in Jerusalem without causing damage.

The PLO has taken responsibility for both these last incidents.

The senseless killing of civilians has been the barbaric aim of the terrorist PLO throughout its existence. Its designs, whether successful or not, are characteristic of a group of international criminals of the worst kind which masquerades, in the case of the PLO, under the banner of a national liberation movement.

Given the true character and aims of the terrorist PLO, the Government of Israel is duty-bound, as I have indicated in previous letters, to take all measures necessary to protect the lives and safety of its citizens.

I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 25 and 112, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yehuda Z. BLUM
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Israel
to the United Nations