UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY



Distr.

5/8194 16 October 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

IFITER DATED 15 OCTOBER 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 notice of the Security Council recent incidents perpetrated inside Israel by persons coming from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, or across the cease-fire line on the Jordan River.

During the last fifteen days the following incidents have occurred:

charge was blown up at a building in the village of Hamadia, approximately three kilometres west of the River Jordan, by a group of marauders who had previously crossed the cease-fire line into Israel. Subsequently, shots were fired by the same group at a member of the village who was fatally wounded. Footprints of the marauders were found leading from the village to the River Jordan. On the line of their withdrawal, the marauders planted a landmine of British type, Mark V, which was discovered later and removed without causing any damage.

A note was found near the village fence, signed by "El Fatah" and "Assefa", claiming credit for the demolition. Near the site of the incident, more explosives were found together with cartridges of Russian make.

- 2. On 4 October, at approximately 2015 hours, an Israeli patrol intercepted a group of marguders approximately two kilometres south of the village of Tirat Zvi. A landmine of British type, Mark II, was found in the vicinity and removed without causing any damage.
- 3. On the same night, at approximately 2230 hours, a group of marauders was intercepted in the village of Tirat Zvi. After having been challenged, the marauders opened fire and withdrew across the Jordan River. Five demolition charges were found together with two landmines of British type, Mark II. It is believed that one of the marauders was injured in the exchange of fire.

- 4. On the night of 6 October, a group of marauders was intercepted near the village of Tirat Zvi. The marauders withdrew to the east bank of the River Jordan leaving behind explosives and three landmines.
- 5. On 9 October, at approximately 1700 hours, fire was opened on an Israeli military vehicle one kilometre west of the Jordan River crossing of Umm Shart. Fire was returned, and the persons who opened the fire withdrew to the east bank of the Jordan River. Subsequently, fire was opened from the east bank of the Jordan at Israeli forces on the west bank. Fire was returned. The exchange of fire lasted for twenty minutes.
- 6. On 13 October, at approximately 0705 hours, a border police patrol jeep struck a landmine planted on a track approximately two kilometres south of the village of Kefar Ruppin, and at a distance of a few metres from the Jordan River. Two border policemen were wounded. Another landmine was discovered in the same area. Footprints of the persons who planted the mines, were found leading to the River Jordan.
- 7. On 14 October, at approximately 0815 hours, small arms and artillery fire was opened from Jordanian territory in the area of the Bridge Sheikh Hussein, on Israeli forces on the west bank of the Jordan River. Fire was returned. The exchange of fire lasted until approximately 0900 hours. At 0950 hours, small arms fire was again opened by Jordanian forces in the same area. Fire was not returned. One Israeli soldier was wounded.
- 8. On 15 October, at approximately 0250 hours, four demolition charges were blown up at the village of Maoz Chayim at approximately two and one-half kilometres from the Jordan River. As a result, damage was caused to the dining hall, to a truck and to a building housing an electrical transformer. Two more unexploded demolition charges were also found. The containers of the demolition charges carried inscriptions in English and Arabic stating that they were of Syrian make. In the area of the incident, fifteen cartridges and bullets of Russian make were found. One landmine of British make, Mark V, was found on the way of the retreat of the group of marauders.

This new wave of incidents is accompanied by continuous propaganda and incitement against Israel by Jordanian authorities.

In conducting activities of this kind, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is acting contrary to the obligations undertaken in accepting the cease-fire, which prohibits all kinds of military activity, howsoever conducted, whether by regular or irregular forces.

The Government of Israel reiterates that it will observe the cease-fire resolutions on the understanding that all Governments concerned will act in complete reciprocity.

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

Please accept, etc.

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