

paragraph 3, that "this special mission should be appointed after consultations between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General".

At its 1576th meeting on 26 August 1971, the Security Council adopted the following consensus:

"It is the consensus of the Security Council that the Special Mission called for in resolution 295 (1971) should be composed of two members of the Council instead of three. The Special Mission will proceed to Conakry to consult the Government of the Republic of Guinea on its complaint and will report back to the Council as soon as possible."

In view of this consensus, the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General have decided that the special mission shall be composed of Argentina and Syria.

The mission will be accompanied by the necessary staff from the Secretariat.

DOCUMENT S/10300*

Letter dated 25 August 1971 from the representative of Syria to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]
[26 August 1971]

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention to two recent official Zionist-Israeli statements which add a new proof, if a new one is needed, to the already existing scores of proofs about Israeli inherent expansionism and annexationist policy.

The first appeared in an item published by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on 19 August 1971 under the title "Predict Golan Heights population will reach 15,000 to 20,000 Israelis in 7 years".

Tel Aviv, August 18 (JTA)—A Jewish Agency settlement official said here today that within the next seven years, the population of the occupied Golan Heights was expected to reach to between 15,000 and 20,000 Israelis. The forecast was made by Meir Shamir, the outgoing director of the Jewish Agency's Hill Settlement Department, who also reported that *five more settlements* would be established in the area in the next two years. Speaking at a farewell party in his honour, he also reported that all settlers in the existing *13 settlements* in the Heights will be housed in *permanent housing*. He has been named to direct the Jewish National Fund development department.

I have previously dealt with Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights in my letters to you of 12 December 1968 [S/8928], 16 January 1969 [S/8971] and 5 June 1970 [S/9823].

It is very significant that the spokesman of the Jewish Agency is an American citizen of the Jewish faith. The Jewish Agency which is also the Zionist organization, in its American section, is a juristic body under the 1952 Covenant between the Government of Israel and the Zionist executive. It is charged to carry out specific Israeli Government objectives: raising funds, recruiting Zionist immigrants from Jews all over the world, their absorption and settlement colonization of Arab territories. This juridical relationship is documented by the material on file with the United States Department of Justice in the registration statement of the Zionist organization—the Jewish Agency—under the Foreign Agents' Registration Act.

The direct assistance from the United States Government to Israel is, on a *per capita* basis, the highest of any recipient in the world. The "charitable" funds collected in the United States by the United Jewish Appeal and turned over to the Jewish Agency and from it to the Government of Israel are a great factor in this process of colonization. A Zionist professor at Harvard University, Nadav Safran, gave the following assessment on page 278 of his book *The United States and Israel*:¹²

"... the American government never seriously attempted to question the classification of the billion dollars of donations made by American Jews as tax-exempt 'charity', though this money went, in effect, into the general development budget of Israel."

The second statement was made by Mr. Dayan. It was also published by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on 20 August. It reads as follows:

"Defence Minister Moshe Dayan declared today that Israel must regard herself as the permanent régime in the occupied Arab territories, and must carry out necessary projects there without waiting for the day of peace since it may be very late in coming."

This statement of Mr. Dayan made headlines in the American press. *The Christian Science Monitor* and *The New York Times* of 21 August both emphasized the fact that the correct English translation of Dayan's statement should read "permanent and established government": *The Christian Science Monitor* reports:

"The central and most controversial point in Mr. Dayan's address was that Israel should regard itself as the permanent government of the occupied territories. (An official English translation issued by the Government press office rendered his words as established government, but a more precise equivalent of *memshelet keva* is permanent government".

The New York Times states:

"The word *kevuah* used by Mr. Dayan to describe the kind of government he wants means both per-

* Also circulated as a General Assembly document under the symbol A/8365.

¹² Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1963.

manent and established, and his statement is being interpreted both ways here."

Even the State Department, according to *The New York Times* of 21 August, "took sharp issue with the Israeli Defence Minister". Mr. Robert J. McCloskey, the Department spokesman said:

"If it represents the view of the Government of Israel, it would be completely inconsistent with Israel's acceptance of the United Nations Security Council resolution of 22 November 1967."

We wonder whether the State Department spokesman is not aware of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council contained in document S/10070/Add.2 of 5 March 1971, in paragraph 12 of which it is stated clearly that "Israel would not withdraw to the pre-5 June 1967 lines"; or whether he is not acquainted with other previous numerous statements made by Mr. Dayan. For on more than one occasion Mr. Dayan himself declared unequivocally the rejection of Security Council resolution 242 (1967). One such statement appeared in *Le Monde* on 9 July 1969:

"The Israeli Government should reject outright the Security Council resolution of 22 November 1967, which demands, whatever they may say, the restoration of the occupied territories, including the former Jordanian sector of Jerusalem."

That is at least a more candid and honest posturing than Israel's representatives to the United Nations where they come and throw dust in the eyes of the world about their acceptance of the Security Council enactment while each day they further entrench themselves in the newest effort at a fait accompli. A subtle hypocrite and a brazen aggressor, a preacher of law and a master of lawlessness, an expert in provocation and unequalled in deceit, these have always been and remain some typical characteristics of the Israeli Government and world Zionism.

I should be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

(Signed) George J. TOMEH
Permanent Representative of Syria
to the United Nations

DOCUMENT S/10302

Letter dated 23 August 1971 from the representative of the Khmer Republic to the President of the Security Council

[Original: French]
[31 August 1971]

On instructions from my Government and further to my letter of 1 July 1971 [S/10248], I have the honour to communicate the following to you for the information of the members of the Security Council.

On 6 December 1970 the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese arrested a monk named Peou Sam Ang of the pagoda of Thbèng Méan Chey in the province of Préah Vihéar and after taking him to the *srok* of Rovieng summarily executed him on the pretext that he was an intelligence agent of the Khmer Government.

On 3 April 1971 an unidentified monk who was travelling on the road from Kompong-Thom to Rovieng (Préah Vihéar) was stopped by the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese in the vicinity of Phnom Dèk. Accused of espionage, he was executed then and there.

On 8 May 1971 two monks named Im Son Kai and You Pa, from the Kdcy Daung pagoda, *srok* of Kompong-Svay, were arrested at the village of Kauk Nguon by the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese invaders, taken towards the village of Moat O, and systematically searched. After taking the sum of 10,000 reals, a gold necklace and a wristwatch found on the person of the Venerable Im Son Kai (articles which had been given him by his parents), the invaders forced him to dig his own grave and killed him with a burst of machine-gun fire when he attempted to flee. The fate of the Venerable You Pa, held under surveillance at the pagoda of Srâgnê and then at Phnom Santuk, is unknown.

On 30 May 1971 the Venerable Head of the Sangkum Monichaut pagoda, accused by the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese of espionage and co-operation with the National Khmer Armed Forces, took refuge in the pagoda of Kompong-Thom, which is under the protection of the Khmer authorities.

I wish to reiterate before international public opinion the firm and vigorous protest of the Khmer Government against these acts of systematic persecution committed by the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese aggressors against Khmer Buddhist monks who by virtue of the teachings of the Great Master, are imbued with the spirit of pacifism. These criminal acts constitute a flagrant violation of international laws and customs and clearly reveal the true imperialist aims of the Viet-Cong-North Viet-Nameese invaders.

The Government of the Khmer Republic holds the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam fully responsible for all the extremely grave consequences of this situation and reserves the right to take the necessary action to protect the defenceless civil and religious population and the principles of freedom recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this communication circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) TRUONG CANG
Permanent Representative of The
Khmer Republic to
the United Nations