

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/6392  
28 May 1965

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 28 MAY 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SYRIA  
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government and further to my letter of 25 May 1965, (document S/6382) which was the subject of repeated aggressive attacks by Israel on the Syrian borders and on the Armistic Demarcation Line, committed during the past two weeks, I have the honour to submit the following details regarding the incident of 15 May 1965 and another act of aggression committed on 22 May 1965.

Incident of 13 May 1965: As a result of the investigations undertaken by ISMAC on the Syrian complaint with respect to this incident mentioned in my letter of 25 May 1965 the Chairman of ISMAC has addressed a letter dated 22 May 1965 to the Chairman of the Syrian delegation to ISMAC, in which he enclosed copies of "Investigation Report ISMAC-1965-Syria-3416".

In his letter, the Chairman of ISMAC, after studying the Investigation Report, has drawn the following conclusion:

"Study of subject report on Syrian complaint ISMAC-1965-Syria-3416 shows no evidence of any Syrian firing. The target area of Israel noted in this report was observed to contain only certain equipment and civilians working well inside Syrian territory.

"I am drawing the attention of the Senior Israel Delegate to the fact that firing from within the Demilitarized Zone is a serious breach of the General Armistice Agreement and the presence of prohibited weapons inside the Central Sector of the Demilitarized Zone is a flagrant violation of the same Agreement. Also I have urged the Senior Israel Delegate to initiate immediate action to rectify these violations of the General Armistice Agreement and to ensure there is no repetition of such an incident."

I should like to add that Israel has lodged a complaint on this same incident in which it alleges that "Syrian military positions opened fire on a routine patrol moving south of Mishmar Heyarden and that fire was returned", as stated in paragraph 3 of the letter from the Chairman of ISMAC referred to above. This same

paragraph added that "it may be noted that no investigation was requested" which proves that the aggressor knew full well that the facts were against him.

Incident of 22 May 1965: On 22 May 1965, at approximately 1500 hours, an Israel armoured launch approached the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias facing the village of Alkursi in Syrian territory and opened fire using heavy automatic weapons and mortars across the Armistice Demarcation Line and in the direction of Syrian positions. The fire lasted 15 minutes and was returned.

A Syrian complaint was lodged with ISMAC on this Israeli aggression which constitutes a flagrant violation of paragraphs (2) and (3) of article III of the General Armistice Agreement and of paragraphs (2) and (3) of its annex IV and in particular the proceedings of ISMAC, Nos. 67, 69, 70 and 71 of 15 March 1952 and of 3, 19 and 29 July 1952.

These repeated acts of aggression which have been once more confirmed by the competent organ of the United Nations, do not only constitute a flagrant and persistent violation of the General Armistice Agreement by Israel, but also attests to its clear determination to pursue its aggressive policies. My Government is therefore duty-bound to draw, once more, the attention of the Security Council to these aggressive policies which threaten security and stability in the area.

I have the honour to request, Your Excellency, that this letter be circulated as an official document to the members of the Security Council.

Accept, etc.

(Signed) Rafik ASHA  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

-----