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The situation in the Middle East

Security Council Sixtieth year

Identical letters dated 23 May 2005 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I wish to draw your attention to the contents of the letter dated 12 May 2005 addressed to you by the Permanent Representative of Israel concerning violations of the Blue Line in southern Lebanon. In that connection, your attention is drawn to the following:

- 1. It was Israel that violated the Blue Line when its army fired a missile at Lebanese territory on 9 May 2005. That fact is noted on page 9 of the Secretary-General's monthly report of 18 May 2005 to the Security Council concerning the situation in the Middle East. Furthermore, at 14 hours, on 21 May 2005 Israeli forces positioned on Radar hill fired heavy artillery rounds on the border town of Shab'a. That attack damaged four houses belonging to Lebanese citizens and terrorized the peaceful inhabitants of the region. The two above-mentioned violations are part of a series of attacks perpetrated by Israel against Lebanon that are periodically reported to you. The most recent such violation was notified to you in our letter dated 5 May 2005 and published under document symbol A/59/799-S/2005/304 in which it was reported that Israel committed a total of 76 violations of Lebanese sovereignty during April 2005 alone.
- 2. Israel continues on a nearly daily basis to violate the Blue Line and to violate Lebanon's sovereignty, including through violations of its airspace by Israeli warplanes. Such violations are in blatant defiance of the Secretary-General's calls on Israel for their cessation, most recently in the Secretary-General's appeal of 9 May 2005 contained in document SG/SM/9864, and of Security Council resolution 1583 (2005) of 28 January 2005, paragraph 7 of which draws attention to such violations, which it describes as continuing.
- 3. The violations by Israel of Lebanese sovereignty are contrary to resolution 425 (1978), which calls for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon, for a cessation of military action against Lebanon (paragraph 2) and for the restoration of international peace

and security in the region. Israel, through the above-mentioned acts, bears responsibility for any consequences to which such acts may give rise. Lebanon calls upon the United Nations to assist it in compelling Israel to put an end to its aggression.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 36, and of the Security Council.