

reoccupied position at approximate MR 1799-2788 near border pillar 11.

"2. Complaints by the parties:

"Complaints have been received from Lebanon alleging that:

"(a) On 25 December between 1125 and 1135 two Israel forces jet aircraft overflew the Lebanese regions of Ett Taibe (approximate MR 1988-2977), Nabatiye (approximate MR 1958-3090) and El Khiam (approximate MR 2075-3035).

"(b) On 26 December between 1700 and 1900 an Israel forces warship penetrated Lebanese territorial waters up to Sarafand (approximate MR 1782-3168), remaining at a distance of from 3 to 4 kilometres from the coast.

"The above complaints were not confirmed by United Nations observation. However, regarding complaint (a) OP Khiam reported that between 1132 and 1133 two unidentified jet aircraft (United Nations Military observers could not determine model or nationality owing to high altitude), flying north to south, were first observed east-north-east of OP and last observed east-south-east of OP."

DOCUMENT S/7930/ADD.1850

[29 December 1972]

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO, Major-General Ensio Siilasvuo, has submitted the following report on incidents observed by United Nations military observers and complaints received from the parties on 28 December 1972.

"Israel-Lebanon sector

"1. OP reports on ground activity:

"(a) OP Mar: Between 0435 and 1457 Israel forces personnel and vehicle reoccupied position at approximate MR 2004-2904 west of border pillar 33.

"(b) OP Ras: Between 0455 and 1450 Israel forces personnel, armoured personnel carrier and vehicle reoccupied position at approximate MR 1907-2749 north of border pillar 19.

"(c) OP Hin: Between 0715 and 1500 Israel forces personnel and armoured personnel carrier reoccupied position at approximate MR 1799-2788 near border pillar 11.

"2. OP reports on air activity:

"OP Mar: Between 0716 and 0717 one Israel forces jet aircraft flying north to south first observed north-east of OP crossed ADL (armistice demarcation line) east-north-east of OP.

"3. Complaints by the parties:

"A complaint has been received from Lebanon alleging that on 23 December between 1200 and 1300 a flock of goats belonging to a Lebanese of Chebaa, (approximate MR 2200-3057), which was at point approximate MR 2127-3020 was subjected to a burst of Israel forces automatic weapons fire coming from Syrian occupied territory, causing death of six goats.

"The above complaint was not confirmed by United Nations observation (location is shielded by terrain).

"Israel-Syria sector

"Complaints by the parties:

"1. A complaint has been received from Israel alleging that on 26 December at 0510 bombs exploded and firing devices as well as one anti-tank mine were discovered north of Kafer El-Ma (approximate MR 2271-2465). Footprints of six persons led across ABFDLs (the area between the limits of the forward defended localities indicating the cease-fire lines) into Syrian territory.

"2. Complaints have been received from Syria alleging that:

"(a) On 27 December at approximate 0625 Israel jet aircraft crossed ABFDLs in OP Sierra area and attacked Syrian positions, then flew toward Daal Village (approximate MR 2560-2405) and bombarded it. Three civilians were killed.

"(b) On 27 December at approximate 0940 a formation of Israel jet aircraft crossed ABFDLs in OP November area and attacked Syrian positions.

"3. Only complaint 2 (a) has been confirmed by United Nations observation. For that portion concerning target area near OP Sierra, see S/7930/Add.1848. Regarding complaint 2 (b) only an overflight was observed at that time (see S/7930/Add.1849, para. (d))."



DOCUMENT S/10708/ADD.2

**Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of
Security Council resolution 301 (1971)**

[Original: Spanish]
[13 October 1972]

1. The report by the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 301 (1971) [S/10708] was issued on 21 June 1972. The annex to that report contained the substantive parts of 18 replies received up to 19 June 1972. An addendum to that report [S/10708/Add.1], containing the substantive part of an additional reply was issued on 6 July 1972.

2. Since then, the Secretary-General has received one additional reply, the substantive part of which is reproduced below:

[25 July 1972]

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba will support Security Council resolution 301 (1971) because it provides for the implementation of measures favourable to the struggle of the subject people of Namibia. In particular, Cuba will implement the provisions of the paragraphs drawn to its attention, as a means of expressing to the Namibian people its steadfast solidarity with those who are struggling to eliminate every trace of colonialism and neo-colonialism from the world.

DOCUMENT S/10752/ADD.2

**Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of
Security Council resolution 310 (1972)**

[Original: Spanish]

[13 October 1972]

1. The report by the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 310 (1972) was issued on 31 July 1972 [S/10752]. The annex to that report contained the substantive parts of 30 replies received up to 31 July 1972. An addendum to that report [S/10752/Add.1], containing the substantive part of an additional reply, was issued on 31 August 1972.

2. Since then the Secretary-General has received two additional replies, the substantive parts of which are reproduced below.

CUBA

[22 August 1972]

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba supports the cause of the Namibian people because it agrees with and supports any measure that will help them speedily to attain full independence.

PERU

[15 September 1972]

The Government of Peru has maintained and still maintains an unswerving policy of anti-colonialism, which is reflected in its constant support of the resolutions adopted in this regard by the General Assembly. With specific reference to the question of Namibia, it deplores the continued illegal presence of the Government of South Africa in the Territory, in spite of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council which are designed to put an end to a situation that humiliates the Namibian people.

With regard to Security Council resolution 310 (1972), paragraph 5, the Government wishes to inform you that, in accordance with Peru's abiding policy of compliance with the resolutions of the United Nations, none of its nationals, whether individuals or public or private corporations, have interests in Namibia.

DOCUMENT S/10806

**Letter dated 30 September 1972 from the representative of Gabon to
the President of the Security Council**

[Original: French]

[3 October 1972]

At the afternoon meeting of the Security Council on Thursday, 28 September 1972 [1664th meeting], the last speaker made adverse references to Gabon in connexion with violations of the economic sanctions decided upon by the Council against Southern Rhodesia.

These allegations provide me with an opportunity to state once again that Gabon has always affirmed its intention of complying with the resolutions adopted by the Security Council and by the Organization of African Unity concerning the application of sanctions to Southern Rhodesia.

There has been no change in this official position of my Government, nor does the latter intend to modify it.

I should be most grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jean DAVIN

*Permanent Representative of Gabon
to the United Nations*