

Further reports on the status of the cease-fire in the Israel-Lebanon sector**DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.20**

[Original: English]
[2 January 1976]

The Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO has submitted the following report on developments in the sector during December 1975:

1. Activity remained at a relatively low level during the month except for increased air activity, including an air attack (see S/11663/Add.19), during the first week.

2. Israel forces personnel continued to occupy daily, during daylight hours, five positions on the Lebanese side of the armistice demarcation line (ADL) near border pillars 11 (AMR 1799-2788)¹ (except on 9 and 27 December), 14 (AMR 1838-2734) (except on 7 to 9, 22, 25 to 28, 30 and 31 December), 18 (AMR 1880-2740) (except on 7, 9, 21, 22, 27 and 28 December), 19 (AMR 1907-2749) (except on 7, 9, 27 and 28 December) and 33 (AMR 2004-2904) (except on 16, 21, 27 and 28 December).

3. There were 42 cases of firing across the ADL or across the line between Lebanon and Israel-occupied Syrian territory, four of which involved exchanges of fire. There were also two crossing violations. These incidents were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab,² south of the village of Labbouna, reported automatic-weapons fire on 13, 15, 16, 19 and 20 December, artillery fire on 14 December and small-arms fire on 19 December, all by Israel forces.

(b) OP Hin, east of the village of Marouahine, reported automatic-weapons fire on 10, 30 and 31 December, mortar fire on 14 and 15 December and artillery fire on 29 and 30 December. On 10 December automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces passed within 50 metres of the OP. There were no injuries to United Nations personnel or damage to United Nations material. OP Hin also reported an exchange of automatic-weapons fire on 29 December between unidentified forces east of the OP and Israel forces, initiated by the unidentified forces.

(c) OP Ras, south-east of the village of Maroun Er Ras, reported mortar fire by unidentified forces on 15 and 19 December and by Israel forces on 22 December. It also reported exchanges of fire on 19 and 21 December, involving mortar fire by unidentified forces and artillery fire by Israel forces, initiated by the unidentified forces, and an exchange of fire on 26 De-

cember, involving automatic-weapons and small-arms fire by Lebanese forces and automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces, initiated by the Lebanese forces. Crossing violations by Israel forces were observed on 16 and 19 December (maximum penetration 100 metres in each instance).

(d) OP Mar, south-east of the village of Markaba, reported mortar fire on 15, 28, 29, 30 and 31 December and automatic-weapons fire on 29 December, all by Israel forces.

(e) OP Khiam, south of the village of El Khiam, reported artillery fire by Israel forces on 2, 23 and 24 December and mortar fire by Lebanese forces on 2 December.

(f) Naqoura Outstation, on the coast near the village of Naqoura, reported mortar fire on 2 December and artillery fire on 13, 14 and 15 December, all by Israel forces.

(g) An UNTSO mobile patrol, while located at AMR 1991-2880, reported artillery fire by Israel forces on 11 December.

4. An air attack by Israel forces was reported on 2 December (see S/11663/Add.19). In addition, there were 26 overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1 and 12 December (one each day), on 3, 14, 18, 23 and 24 December (two each day), on 11 December (three overflights), on 2 December (four overflights) and on 5 December (six overflights). One overflight by an Israel forces light aircraft was reported on 2 December.

5. The Lebanese authorities submitted 60 complaints during the period under review, as follows:

(a) Thirty-five complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces fire had fallen on Lebanese territory on 30 November, 2, 4 to 11, 13, 15, 16, 19 to 21, 23 to 25 and 31 December (one complaint each day), on 1, 3, 12, 14, 22 and 28 December (two complaints each day) and on 18 December (three complaints). Six of these complaints were confirmed by United Nations observation, except for damage.

(b) Eleven complaints concerned Israel forces jet aircraft overflights on 1, 2, 5, 10 to 12, 18, 23 and 24 December (one complaint each day) and on 3 December (two complaints). Ten of these complaints were confirmed.

(c) One complaint was submitted alleging that on 2 December Israel forces jet aircraft attacked targets within Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Nabatiye (AMR 1958-3090) and Tripoli, causing casualties and material damage. The complaint was confirmed in respect of the attack in the vicinity of Nabatiye, except for casualties and damage (see S/11663/Add.19).

(d) Three complaints concerned Israel forces helicopter overflights on 7, 24 and 25 December. The complaints were not confirmed.

* For documents S/11663 and Add.1-5, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1975*; for documents S/11663/Add.6-15, *ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1975; for documents S/11663/Add.16-19, *ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

¹ AMR—approximate map reference.

² The location of observation posts and the Naqoura Outstation are given in paragraph 13 of document S/11057, dated 29 October 1973.

(e) Two complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces naval vessels penetrated Lebanese territorial waters on 19 and 24 December. The complaints were not confirmed.

(f) Five complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces penetrated Lebanese territory with a bulldozer and mechanized escort in the vicinity of border pillar 19 on 15, 16, 19, 21 and 22 December. Two of these complaints were confirmed.

(g) Three complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces patrols penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Aadeisse (AMR 2011-2955) on 17 December (one complaint) and on 29 December (two complaints); it was also alleged that during one of the penetrations on 29 December three Lebanese citizens were abducted. The complaints were not confirmed.

(h) In addition, one complaint was submitted with a request that an inquiry into it be conducted by United Nations military observers (see para. 6 below).

6. The complaint referred to in the preceding paragraph alleged that on 27 November between 0045 and 0100 hours GMT, Israel forces penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Kfar Kela (AMR 2020-2980), dynamited one house and fired automatic weapons, causing the death of one Lebanese, wounding another and causing other material damage. The inquiry, requested on 9 December, took place on 11 December. The complaint was confirmed in so far as severe damage to one house and other material damage were concerned.

DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.21

[Original: English]
[2 February 1976]

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO has submitted the following report on developments in the sector during January 1976:

1. Activity remained at a relatively low level throughout the whole month.

2. Israel forces personnel continued to occupy daily, during daylight hours, five positions on the Lebanese side of the armistice demarcation line (ADL) near border pillars 11, 14 (except on 4 to 6, 8, 10, 12, 26 to 28 and 30 January), 18 (except on 3 to 7 and 12 January), 19 (except on 5 and 12 January) and 33 (except on 4 and 19 January).

3. There were 56 cases of firing across the ADL or across the line between Lebanese territory and Israel-occupied territory and three crossing violations. The incidents were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab reported small-arms fire on 1, 2, 4, 9 to 11, 13 and 22 January, automatic-weapons fire on 2, 4, 9 to 11, 13, 14, 19 and 25 January, flares on 19 January and mortar and artillery fire on 25 January, all by Israel forces.

(b) OP Hin reported automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces on 1 to 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16 and 19 to 21 January.

(c) OP Ras reported mortar fire by Israel forces on 12 January.

(d) OP Mar reported flares on 1 January, mortar fire on 2, 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 20 and 24 January, small-arms fire on 9 January and automatic-weapons fire on

13 January, all by Israel forces. It also reported crossing violations by Israel forces on 8 and 9 January (maximum penetration 100 metres in each instance).

(e) OP Kham reported artillery fire by Israel forces on 2, 7 and 9 January and by unidentified forces east of the OP on 20 January. It also reported a crossing violation by Israel forces on 18 January (maximum penetration 1,000 metres).

4. There were 17 overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1, 6, 10 and 25 January (two each day), on 13, 15 and 20 January (one each day) and on 14 and 22 January (three each day).

5. The Lebanese authorities submitted 40 complaints during the period under review as follows:

(a) Twenty-three complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces fire had fallen on Lebanese territory on 31 December, 1 to 3, 5 to 10, 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 24 and 30 January (one complaint each day) and on 4 and 17 January (two complaints each day). Six of these complaints were confirmed by United Nations observation, except for damage.

(b) Twelve complaints concerned Israel forces jet aircraft overflights on 1, 6, 10, 13, 15, 20, 22, 25, 27 and 28 January (one complaint each day) and on 14 January (two complaints). Nine of these complaints were confirmed.

(c) One complaint was submitted alleging that an Israel forces naval vessel penetrated Lebanese territorial waters on 1 January. The complaint was not confirmed.

(d) Two complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces patrols penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Aadeisse on 26 and 28 January: it was also alleged that during the penetration on 26 January two Lebanese citizens were abducted. The complaints were not confirmed.

(e) One complaint was submitted alleging that Israel forces penetrated Lebanese territory with a bulldozer and mechanized escort in the vicinity of border pillar 19 on 30 January. The complaint was not confirmed.

(f) In addition, one complaint was submitted with a request that an inquiry into it be conducted by United Nations military observers (see para. 6 below).

6. The complaint referred to in paragraph 5 (f) alleged that on 22 January at 2320 hours GMT an Israel forces patrol penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Mazraat Ez Zalloutiye (AMR 1734-2795) and dynamited two houses causing damage to one automobile and other material damage. The inquiry took place on 23 January. The complaint was confirmed in so far as destruction of two houses, damage to one automobile and other material damage were concerned.

DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.22

[Original: English]
[27 February 1976]

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO has submitted the following special report on developments in the sector on 26 and 27 February 1976:

1. A complaint was received from the Lebanese authorities alleging that between 1830 and 1910 hours GMT on 26 February an Israel force penetrated into