

DOCUMENTS S/11663/ADD.25-27\*

Further reports on the status of the cease-fire in the Israel-Lebanon sector

DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.25

[Original: English]  
[1 April 1976]

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

1. Activity remained at a low level during the 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 (AMR 1799-2788)<sup>1</sup> (except on 13 March), 14 (AMR 1838-2734) (except on 5 to 7, 9, 13, 14, 16 to 19, 21 and 30 March), 18 (AMR 1880-2740) (except on 13, 14, 16, 21, 22 and 30 March), 19 (AMR 1907-2749) (except on 13, 16, 21 and 22 March) and 33 (AMR 2004-2904).

3. There were 24 cases of firing across the ADL and three crossing violations. The incidents were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab (AMR 1643-2772), south of the village of Labbouna, reported small-arms fire on 5 March and automatic-weapons fire on 7, 12 and 21 March, all by Israel forces. It also reported a crossing violation by Israel forces on 30 March (maximum penetration 150 metres).

(b) OP Hin (AMR 1770-2790), east of the village of Marouahine, reported mortar fire on 1 March, automatic-weapons fire on 2, 3, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 26, 28 and 31 March and artillery fire on 4 March, all by Israel forces.

(c) OP Ras (AMR 1920-2785), south-east of the village of Maroun Er Ras, reported automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces on 18 March.

(d) OP Mar (AMR 1998-2921), south-east of the village of Markaba, reported rocket fire by unidentified forces west of the OP on 3 March and small-arms fire by Israel forces on 31 March. It also reported a crossing violation by Israel forces on 4 March (maximum penetration 300 metres).

(e) OP Khiam (AMR 2071-3025), south of the village of El Khiam, reported mortar fire by Israel forces on 2 March.

(f) An UNTSO mobile patrol, while located at AMR 1811-2787, reported mortar fire by Israel forces on 25 March and, while located at AMR 2117-2987, reported a crossing violation by Israel forces on 7 March (maximum penetration 50 metres).

\* 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; for documents S/11663/Add.20-24, *ibid.*, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1976.

<sup>1</sup> AMR = approximate map reference.

4. There were 21 overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1, 4 and 15 March (one each day), on 3, 5, 27 and 28 March (two each day) and on 11, 25 and 26 March (three each day). One overflight by an unidentified jet aircraft was reported on 2 March; United Nations military observers were unable to identify the aircraft owing to high altitude.

5. The Lebanese authorities submitted 18 complaints during the period under review as follows:

(a) Five complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces fire had fallen on Lebanese territory on 29 February, 2, 3, 7 and 10 March. Two of these complaints were confirmed by United Nations observation, except for damage.

(b) Seven complaints concerned Israel forces jet aircraft overflights on 1, 2 and 4 March (one complaint each day) and on 3 and 11 March (two complaints each day). Five of these complaints were confirmed.

(c) One complaint concerned an Israel forces light aircraft overflight on 9 March. The complaint was not confirmed.

(d) Three complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces penetrated Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Yarine (AMR 1723-2789) and Dheira (AMR 1708-2789) on 6 March, in the vicinity of border pillar 22 (AMR 1935-2774) on 8 March and in the vicinity of Aita Ech Chaab (AMR 1815-2780) on 9 March. The complaints were not confirmed.

(e) One complaint was submitted alleging that Israel forces flares had fallen on Lebanese territory on 4 March. 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. The inquiry has been dealt with in a special report (see S/11663/Add.24).

DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.26

[Original: English]  
[1 May 1976]

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

1. Activity remained at a low level during the 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, 5, 7, 15 and 16 April), 18 (except on 4, 5, 7 and 16 April), 19 (except on 4, 5 and 16 April) and 33 (except on 23 and 24 April).

3. There were 14 cases of firing across the ADL or across the line between Lebanon and Israel-occupied Syrian territory, one of which involved an exchange of

fire. There were also seven crossing violations. The incidents were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab reported mortar and automatic-weapons fire on 8 April and a crossing violation on 13 April (maximum penetration 150 metres), all by Israel forces.

(b) OP Hin reported an exchange of fire on 1 April, initiated by the Israel forces and involving automatic-weapons fire by Israel forces and small-arms fire by unidentified forces east of the OP. It also reported automatic-weapons fire on 10, 11 and 13 April and mortar and rocket fire on 13 April, all by Israel forces.

(c) OP Ras reported small-arms fire on 8 April and automatic-weapons fire on 9 and 10 April, all by Israel forces.

(d) OP Khiam reported artillery fire on 13 April and mortar fire on 18 April, all by Israel forces.

(e) Naqoura outstation (AMR 1629-2805), on the coast near the village of Naqoura, reported that an Israel forces naval vessel penetrated Lebanese territorial waters on 1 April (maximum penetration 600 metres).

(f) UNTSO mobile patrols, while located at AMR 2117-2987, reported crossing violations by Israel forces on 9, 11 and 27 April (maximum penetration 50 metres in each instance). Other patrols while located at AMR 1795-2795 and in the vicinity of border pillar one (AMR 1603-2775) reported crossing violations by Israel forces on 20 April (maximum penetrations 600 metres and 25 metres respectively).

4. There were 20 overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1, 3 and 24 April (one each day), on 11, 13, 25, 26 and 29 April (two each day) and on 14 April (six overflights). One overflight by an unidentified jet aircraft was reported on 3 April; United Nations military observers were unable to identify the aircraft owing to high altitude.

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

(a) One complaint was submitted alleging that Israel forces fire had fallen on Lebanese territory in the vicinity of Meiss Ej Jabal (AMR 1991-2862) on 28 April, causing the death of one Lebanese child and damage. The complaint was not confirmed.

(b) One complaint concerned an Israel forces jet aircraft overflight on 29 April. The complaint was confirmed.

## DOCUMENT S/11663/ADD.27

[Original: English]

[1 June 1976]

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

1. Activity remained at a low level during the period.

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 6, 10, 13 to 15, 18, 19, 22 and 27 May), 18 (except on 20 and 27 May), 19 (except on 20 and 27 May) and 33.

3. There were 18 cases of firing across the ADL or across the line between Lebanon and Israel-occupied Syrian territory. The incidents were reported as follows:

(a) OP Lab reported mortar fire on 7, 15 and 16 May, automatic-weapons fire on 7, 10 and 13 May and small-arms fire on 7 May, all by Israel forces.

(b) OP Hin reported automatic-weapons fire on 17, 25, 26 and 29 May and small-arms fire on 22 May, all by Israel forces.

(c) OP Khiam reported artillery fire by Israel forces on 15 May.

4. There were 18 overflights reported during the period. Overflights by Israel forces jet aircraft were reported on 1, 5, 9, 24, 25, 29, 30 and 31 May (one each day), and on 30 April, 3, 7, 16 and 23 May (two each day).

5. The Lebanese authorities submitted 11 complaints during the period under review as follows:

(a) Seven complaints concerned Israel forces jet aircraft overflights on 2, 9, 11, 16, 17, 20 and 25 May. The complaints were not confirmed.

(b) Three complaints were submitted alleging that Israel forces naval vessels penetrated Lebanese territorial waters on 9, 14 and 17 May. The complaints were not confirmed.

(c) One complaint was submitted alleging that Israel forces penetrated Lebanese territory on 13 May in the village of Meiss Ej Jabal. The complaint was not confirmed.

## DOCUMENT S/12034

Letter dated 1 April 1976 from the representative of Turkey  
to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]

[1 April 1976]

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 31 March 1976, addressed to you by Mr. Nail Atalay, Acting Representative of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ilter TÜRKMEN  
Permanent Representative of Turkey  
to the United Nations

## ANNEX

Text of the letter dated 31 March 1976 from  
Mr. Nail Atalay to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 26 March 1976, addressed to you by Mr. Rauf R. Denktas, President of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this letter as a document of the Security Council.