## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL
S/3505
13 December 1955.
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 DECEMBER 1955 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SYRIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to inform you that on the night of 11/12 December 1955 at 2.30 a.m., Israeli armed forces launched a concentrated large-scale attack along the whole area lying to the east of Lake Tiberias. Israeli commandos in boats landed on the shores of the lake. An Israeli force estimated at approximately two infantry companies crossed into Syrian territory from the Jordan River northward and from Ein Gev southward. These forces were supported by armoured cars, airplanes, heavy artillery and armoured launches.

After a fierce fight which lasted four hours Israeli forces occupied four observation posts parallel to the eastern shores of Lake Tiberias and lying on Syrian territory. As a result of this treacherous attack most of the Syrian officers and soldiers lost their lives while in their trenches. Israeli armed forces attempted, further, to advance eastwards in Syrian territory with the purpose of occupying principal defensive posts. This act of armed aggression has led to severe fighting which lasted for two hours after which the Israeli forces were compelled to withdraw without attaining their objective.

This planned attack resulted in killing five officers, thirty-two soldiers, and twelve civilians, including three women. Eight other soldiers were wounded and thirty taken prisoner.

In the course of this savage attack the Israeli forces have used various types of arms, including airplanes, heavy artillery, armoured cars, howitzers, heavy machine guns and a large quantity of mines and explosives. A large number of houses belonging to Syrian villages were destroyed and the occupants were killed under the debris. In addition, Israeli forces have committed various acts of brigandage.

The whole series of attacks as described above, constitute a most flagrant violation of the Syrian-Israeli General Armistice Agreement of 20 July 1949, and an act of open aggression and provocation.

Therefore I request you to be kind enough to convene the Security Council as soon as possible, in order to take the measures necessary to meet this serious situation.

Please accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) Rafik Asha
Permanent Representative
of Syria to the
United Nations