



**General Assembly    Security Council**

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/40/219

S/17075

2 April 1985

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ARABIC/ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Fortieth session  
Items 33, 75 and 79 of the preliminary list\*  
QUESTION OF PALESTINE  
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO  
INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES  
AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE  
POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED  
TERRITORIES  
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY  
FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR  
EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Fortieth year

Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the  
Permanent Mission of the United Arab Emirates to the United  
Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour, in my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group at the United Nations for the month of April 1985, to request that the attached letter, dated 1 April 1985 and addressed to you by the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations, be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 33, 75 and 79 of the preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth regular session, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad AL-MOSFIR  
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.  
Chairman of the Arab Group

\* A/40/50 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Letter dated 1 April 1985 from the Permanent Observer of the  
Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations  
addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to refer to the telephone contacts we have had with members of the Secretary-General's Office on Saturday, 30 March 1985, and to inform you of the instructions I had received from Chairman Arafat expressing concern of the Palestine Liberation Organization over the criminal attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps of Ein El Helweh and Miyah Miyah. The sequence of attacks is as follows:

On Friday, 29 March 1985, both refugee camps were shelled by Israeli artillery and fascist Lebanese elements in Magdushah. The shelling extended to Sidon, resulting in a number of casualties. On Saturday, 30 March 1985, these fascist Lebanese elements under cover of Israeli artillery resumed their shelling, resulting in the murder of 46 Palestinian refugees and the wounding of 82 others. In Sidon itself the number of casualties was 15 (murdered and wounded).

On Saturday, 31 March 1985, heavy shelling was concentrated on both refugee camps of Ein El Helweh and Miyah Miyah. A group of fascist, separatist Lebanese elements advanced towards the refugee camps of Miyah Miyah and Mar Elias in an attempt to dominate both refugee camps. This advance was stopped by the joint heroic efforts of Palestinians and Lebanese, and forces from the Lebanese army.

In the meanwhile, the Israeli navy has imposed a sea blockade on Sidon and Beirut. Israeli gun boats intercepted a number of passenger ships and boats and confiscated the freight on board. In an act of piracy, three Israeli gunboats intercepted a Lebanese ship (Khalil Wahib) at 0500 hours on

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Saturday, 30 March 1985. Israeli troops boarded the ship and abducted six Palestinians who were on board, and took them away in the direction towards Israel. The six abducted Palestinians are:

Mohammed Mahmoud Darwish  
Riyad Shahadah  
Jihad Al Sahleh  
Abdu Afendi  
Said Damuj  
Sami (family name undetermined)

Chairman Arafat, in presenting the above facts, calls upon the Secretary-General as well as the Security Council to take action in order to put an end to such criminal Israeli acts that have resulted in the deaths of such a great number of innocent civilians. Acts that could be considered as crimes of genocide. In addition Chairman Arafat calls upon you to ensure the release of the six abducted Palestinians.

Chairman Arafat wishes to assure you that he still maintains his position that the United Nations is responsible for the safety and security of all civilians, particularly the Palestinian refugees, in south Lebanon.

(Signed) Zuhdi Labib TERZI  
Permanent Observer

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