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19 NOV - 1 Dec. 56

- a.) Bitar, Salah E. (Foreign Minister of Syria)
- 2 letters to D.H.
- b.) 2 Notes by D.H.
- c.) Asha, Rafik (Perun. Represent. of Syria)
- 1 letter to Secco

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/3745
19 November 1956

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 19 NOVEMBER 1956 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SYRIA
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, upon instructions from my Government, to inform you that violation of the air space of Syria by British, French and Israeli airplanes have been occurring ever since the beginning of the triple aggression on Egypt. In spite of the prohibition of such flights by the Syrian Government, not a single day has passed without one or more planes violating Syrian air space.

These planes, engaging in suspicious activities such as aerial photography, frightening and intimidation of the peaceful people, are of French Mystère and British Canberra type.

To cite specific instances, Canberra planes made three flights over the airports of Al-Aboud and Al-Nairab near Aleppo on 6 November 1956. A French Mystère violated Syrian air space on 11th November, flying over Mezza Airport in Damascus. Again, on the 18th of November, four planes, three of Mystère type, flew over the same airport.

The number of these unlawful flights so far has exceeded twenty. This takes place in spite of the General Assembly Resolutions calling for cessation of hostilities, and in spite of the three aggressors' declaration of their acceptance to abide by these Resolutions.

The Syrian Government protests strongly against the violation of its air space. These flights are clear demonstration of the continuing flagrantly aggressive intentions of Britain, France and Israel. They constitute a violation of the United Nations Charter and the Resolutions of the General Assembly.

I have the honour to request that this letter be circulated to all Members of the Security Council.

Accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) Rafik Asha
Permanent Representative

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



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GENERAL

A/3378
21 November 1956
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Eleventh session
Agenda item 66

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FROM 1 TO 10 NOVEMBER 1956

Telegram dated 21 November 1956 to the Secretary-General
from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Syria

Damascus, 21 November 1956

DESPITE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS ORDERING CEASE-FIRE ISRAEL HAS CARRIED OUT MASSIVE CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS ON THE SYRIA-ISRAEL AND JORDAN-ISRAEL DEMARCATION LINES. FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES ARE PARTICIPATING IN THIS OPERATION IN COMPANY WITH ISRAEL TROOPS. THIS CONCERTED ANGLO-FRENCH-ISRAEL ACTION AGAIN THREATENS PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. IT MARKS THE AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS OF THOSE WHO ARE CARRYING IT OUT. I REQUEST YOU TO PLACE THESE FACTS BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT ASKS THAT THEY SHOULD BE EXAMINED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IMMEDIATELY. PLEASE DISTRIBUTE THIS CABLE AS A UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENT. - SALAH EDDIN BITAR, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF SYRIA.

Syria

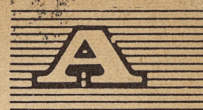
26 November 1956

A I D E M E M O I R E

With reference to the message received by the Secretary-General from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Syria on 21 November 1956, circulated in Document A/3378, regarding the concentration of troops by Israel on the Syria-Israel and Jordan-Israel Demarcation Lines, supported by French and British forces, the Secretary-General brought the matter to the attention of the three Governments concerned. The joint reply of the delegations of France and the United Kingdom was circulated on the same day in Document A/3381, denying categorically the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Syria.

The Israeli Government agreed to an inspection on the Israeli side of the Syria-Israel and the Jordan-Israel Demarcation Lines by United Nations Military Observers and the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization has reported to the Secretary-General that the investigation did not confirm the allegation of the massing of troops in this area. (Document A/3388).

In the interest of reducing tension in the area, the Secretary-General would be grateful for the consent of the Government of Syria to a similar inspection by United Nations Military Observers on the Syrian side of the Syrian-Israel Demarcation Line, the results of which would be reported to him for transmission to the General Assembly.



UNITED NATIONS
 GENERAL
 ASSEMBLY



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 A/3409
 1 December 1956
 ENGLISH
 ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Eleventh session
 Agenda item 66

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION OF
 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FROM 1 TO 10 NOVEMBER 1956

Telegram dated 1 December 1956 to the Secretary-General from the
 Minister of Foreign Affairs of Syria

Damascus, 1 December 1956

TREATS TO INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF SYRIA CONTINUE STOP ISRAEL TROOPS
 ARE STILL CONCENTRATED ON AND BEHIND SYRIA-JORDAN-ISRAEL DEMARCATION LINES
 STOP STATEMENTS MADE BY TURKISH STATESMEN CONSTITUTE A DIRECT AND FLAGRANT
 THREAT TO INTEGRITY OF SYRIA STOP UNITED PRESS HAS REPORTED THAT QUADHAM
 MENDERES ACTING MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF TURKEY HAS GONE TO LONDON TO
 CONFER WITH FRENCH AND BRITISH MINISTERS ON ALLEGED SITUATION IN SYRIA STOP
 REPORTS CIRCULATED BY NEWS AGENCIES PROVE THAT LEADERS UNITED KINGDOM FRANCE
 ISRAEL TURKEY AND OTHER COUNTRIES ARE PREPARING ARMED AGGRESSION AGAINST SYRIA
 MAKING USE OF PROPAGANDA WHICH MANUFACTURES FALSE AND TENDENTIOUS REPORTS STOP
 SYRIAN GOVERNMENT AFFIRMS ITS LOYALTY TO PRINCIPLES OF CHARTER AND ITS DEVOTION
 TO MAINTENANCE OF PEACE STOP NEVERTHELESS IT IS RESOLVED TO REPEL AGGRESSION
 FROM WHATEVER QUARTER STOP THOSE WHO COMMITTED AGGRESSION AGAINST EGYPT ARE
 NOW DIVERTING ATTENTION FROM THAT SUBJECT BECAUSE THEIR TROOPS ARE STILL IN
 EGYPT DESPITE THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS STOP THE SITUATION SO DESCRIBED
 CONSTITUTES A DIRECT THREAT TO PEACE STOP I REQUEST YOU TO SUBMIT THIS TELEGRAM
 TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND TO CIRCULATE IT AS AN OFFICIAL
 UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENT - SALAH EDDIN BITAR, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF
 SYRIA.

UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



3800A
Distr.
GENERAL

A/3388
23 November 1956

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Eleventh session
Agenda item 66

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION OF
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FROM 1 TO 10 NOVEMBER 1956

Note by the Secretary-General

Upon receipt of a telegram dated 21 November 1956 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Syria and circulated to the General Assembly as document A/3378, the Secretary-General requested the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization to investigate the matter referred to therein.

The Secretary-General has the honour to report that he has now received a communication from the Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO to the following effect:

"With reference to the cable addressed to you by the Syrian Minister for Foreign Affairs on 21 November 1956 (A/3378), I have the honour to report as follows:

"1. Investigations carried out by United Nations observers on 22 and 23 November do not confirm the allegation that 'Israel has proceeded to the massing of troops on the Syrian-Israel and Jordan-Israel demarcation lines' and that 'French and British forces are participating in this operation in company with Israel troops.'

"2. On 22 and 23 November, the United Nations observers, with the co-operation of the Israel authorities concerned, visited various sectors of the so-called defensive areas, which extended ten kilometres from the demarcation lines, as well as sectors of the demilitarized zone created by the Israel-Syrian General Armistice Agreement. Traffic on the roads was normal and there was nothing which indicated a military buildup in the Israel settlements which were visited."



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



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A/3411
1 December 1956

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Eleventh session
Agenda item 66

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST EMERGENCY SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FROM 1 TO 10 NOVEMBER 1956

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In connexion with various statements regarding a troop build-up on the Israel-Syrian demarcation line, the Secretary-General has received reports from the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization on inspections made by the United Nations military observers.
2. The Acting Chief of Staff stated that, on 27 November 1956, the observers inspected the whole of the defensive zone and the demilitarized zone on the Syrian side of the demarcation line. He said that nothing unusual was reported and that there was no substantial increase of troops above the strength noted a year ago and no indication that the Syrians were massing troops for an offensive. The areas observed included: Baniyas, Ain Fite, Qanaabe, Daboura, Durejat, Custom House, Aalmine, Buteiha Farm, Mousadiye, El Douqa, Sqoufiye, Fiq, Kafer Hareb and El Hamza.
3. The Acting Chief of Staff has also reported on inspections by United Nations military observers on the Israel side of the Israel-Syrian demarcation line. On 26 November, selected roads in the defensive zone on the Israel side of the demarcation line were patrolled from Jerusalem north to Dan and no unusual military activity was reported.

4. On 28 November, the observers conducted road patrols covering the following points:

- A. Tiberias, Dan;
- B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;
- C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Hadera, Binyaminz, Zikhron, Yaaknv, Daliyatey, Carmel, Haifa, Acre, Safad, Rosh Pinna, Tiberias, Maghar, Eilabun, Nazareth, Shafa Amr, Acre, Haifa, Megiddo, and return route to Jerusalem.

Again, no unusual military activity was reported.

5. On 29 November, the observers carried out patrols as follows:

- A. Tiberias, Dan;
- B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;
- C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Hadera, Haifa, Acre, Nahariay, Sasa, Hosen, Rama, Acre, Ahihub, Sakhnin, Eilabun, Nazareth, Afula, Hadera, and return to Jerusalem,

confirming once more that no unusual military activity was seen.

6. On 30 November, the observers carried out patrols as follows:

- A. Tiberias, Dan;
- B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;
- C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Qalqiliya, Baqa Al Ghanbiya, Afula, Nazareth, Shafa Amr, Akhihud, Acre, Haifa, Megiddo, and return to Jerusalem,

with the same result.

UNITED NATIONS
Department of Public Information
Press and Publications Division
United Nations, N.Y.

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Press Release SG/545
1 December 1956

NOTE BY SECRETARY-GENERAL ON TRUCE OBSERVERS'
INSPECTION ALONG ISRAEL-SYRIAN DEMARCATION LINE

1. In connection with various statements regarding a troop build-up on the Israel-Syrian demarcation line, the Secretary-General has received reports from the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization on inspections made by the United Nations military observers.
2. The Acting Chief of Staff stated that, on 27 November 1956, the observers inspected the whole of the defensive zone and the demilitarized zone on the Syrian side of the demarcation line. He said that nothing unusual was reported and that there was no substantial increase of troops above the strength noted a year ago and no indication that the Syrians were massing troops for an offensive. The areas observed included: Baniyas, Ain Fite, Qanaabe, Daboura, Durejat, Custon House, Aalmine, Buteiha Farm, Moussadiye, El Douqa, Sqoufiye, Fiq, Kafer Hareb and El Hamza.
3. The Acting Chief of Staff has also reported on inspections by United Nations military observers on the Israel side of the Israel-Syrian demarcation line. On 26 November, selected roads in the defensive zone on the Israel side of the demarcation line were patrolled from Jerusalem north to Dan and no unusual military activity was reported.
4. On 28 November, the observers conducted road patrols covering the following points:
 - A. Tiberias, Dan;
 - B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;
 - C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Hadera, Binyaminz, Zikhron, Yaaknv, Daliyatey, Carmel, Haifa, Acre, Safad, Rosh Pinna, Tiberias, Maghar, Eilabun, Nazareth, Shafa Amr, Acre, Haifa, Megiddo, and return route to Jerusalem.Again, no unusual military activity was reported.
5. On 29 November, the observers carried out patrols as follows:
 - A. Tiberias, Dan;
 - B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;

(more)

- C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Hadera, Haifa, Acre, Nahariay, Sasa, Hosen, Rama, Acre, Ahihub, Sakhnin, Eilabun, Nazareth, Afula, Hadera, and return to Jerusalem,

confirming once more that no unusual military activity was seen.

6. On 30 November, the observers carried out patrols as follows:

- A. Tiberias, Dan;
- B. Tiberias, Beisan, Afula, Megiddo;
- C. Jerusalem, Ramle, Lydda, Qalqiliya, Baqa Al Ghanbiya, Afula, Nazareth, Shafa Amr, Akhihud, Acre, Haifa, Megiddo, and return to Jerusalem,

with the same result.

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UNITED NATIONS
Department of Public Information
Press and Publications Division
United Nations, N. Y.

(For use of information media--not an official record)

Press Release SG/544
30 November 1956

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S STATEMENT ON 'TRUCE OBSERVERS' INSPECTION IN SYRIA

The Secretary-General has been informed by the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, Colonel Byron V. Leary, that on 27 November 1956, United Nations military observers conducted an inspection of the whole of the defensive zone and demilitarized zone on the Syrian side of the Israeli-Syrian Armistice Demarcation Line.

The observers reported nothing unusual. They observed no substantial increase of troops above the strength noted a year ago and no indication that the Syrians were massing troops for an offensive.

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