

COMPILATION OF PRELIMINARY REPORTS  
CONCERNING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN LEBANON

- As many as 600,000 people affected
- 350,000 homeless in southern Lebanon
- Damage "severe"
- 16,000 homeless in Shouf Mountain area southeast of Beirut
- Lebanese authorities requested UN assistance for 300,000 families

(Source: Agency for International Development, New York Times, 6/17/82)

- 100,000 to 300,000 civilians affected according to International Committee of the Red Cross
- 600,000 people affected according to UN
- 1.5 million people need relief according to Lebanese authorities

(Source: Washington Post, 6/18/83)

-- 9,583 people killed

-- 16,608 wounded

(Source: Lebanese police, Washington Post, 6/16/82)

-- 15,000 people killed

-- 10,000 wounded

(Source: Palestinian Red Crescent (Red Cross), Washington Post, 6/16/82)

-- 10,000 Palestinians and Lebanese killed

-- 17,000 Palestinians and Lebanese wounded

-- 600,000 Palestinians and Lebanese homeless

-- Entire cities, towns, and villages devastated

(Source: United Nations Reports, International Red Cross and Lebanese authorities, Washington Post Advertisement by Arab Women's Council, 6/21/82)

-- About 70,000 people had become refugees during the fighting

(Source: Israeli Parliament Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, New York Times, 6/17/82)

-- "The dimensions of the human problem will overwhelm all others including the political ones as they become better known."

(Source: UN Spokesman, Samir Sambar, Washington Post, 6/16/82)

### Hospitals Damaged

Israeli warplanes dropped four bombs in the area of Al Iman (Faith) Hospital located in Aley, severely damaging the 60-bed facility and scoring a direct hit on an adjacent employee's dormitory.

(Source: Washington Post, 6/21/82)

The 50-bed Al Mais Hospital located in Chitaura in the Bekka Valley was wrecked on June 11. (Source: Washington Post, 6/21/82)

Fragments of cluster bombs were found by a Washington Post correspondent on the grounds of the Armenian Sanitarium in Aazzouniye, 16 miles southeast of Beirut. The sanitarium was heavily damaged. Medical supplies had been used up by the Syrian Army. (Source: Washington Post, 6/21/82)

### Tyre

-- About 15,000 people reportedly suffering effects of war

-- 8,000 people, mostly Palestinians, living out in the open in need of urgent relief

(Source: Washington Post, 6/16/82)

-- Main water supply system destroyed

(Source: NBC Nightly News, 6:00 p.m., 6/19/82)

### Sidon

-- Much of the city destroyed

-- The dead remain uncounted but estimates vary between 1,000 civilians dead according to Gendarmerie Lt. Col. Ali Ashur to as many as 2,000 according to Lebanese Red Cross.

(Source: Washington Post, 6/19/82)

-- About 300,000 residents fled city

-- Red Cross officials described situation as "quite terrible" with streets "full of bodies"

-- Urgent need for food, shelter, water and medical supplies

(Source: Washington Post, 6/16/82)

Jazzin

-- Has become major refugee center with about 200,000 now cramped around it.

-- Road between Sidon and Jazzin full of refugees.

(Source: Washington Post, 6/16/82)

-- Preliminary figure for wounded in Sidon, Tyre, and Jazzin listed as 3,400

(Source: Washington Post, 6/17/82)

Beirut

-- 600,000 civilians trapped in West Beirut

(Source: Washington Post, 6/18/82)

-- Doctor at American University Hospital reported 1,100 limbs amputated in a single day.

(Source: Washington Post, 6/13/82)

-- Col. Amos Neeman (spokesman for IDF stationed outside Beirut) confirmed Palestinian targets softened by artillery and air raids. He admitted some mistakes such as bomb dropped on Farshoukh Street building that killed 85 persons.

(Source: Washington Post, 6/16/82)

-- Druze National movement reported 20 people killed in Aley

-- Hundreds of casualties around Chitaura from June 9-11

(Source: Washington Post, 6/21/82)