

# Palestinian National Resistance

*The tightening of Zionism's terrorist grip in occupied Palestine has not lessened the frequency of the operations carried out by Palestinian revolutionaries. The escalation of military activity is the only appropriate response to the Zionist challenge.*

The increase of Palestinian national resistance is not merely a claim made by Palestinian revolutionaries. It is a fact which is also admitted by official Zionist circles. The Israeli general, Yahuda Barak, head of military intelligence, conceded that Palestinian revolutionaries have hit over 660 Zionist targets this year, resulting in 81 killed and 150 injured. This is in comparison to 343 operations last year, with 10 killed and 136 wounded, making this year's escalation dramatic. On more than one occasion, Zionist military spokesman and correspondents have acknowledged that there is a «new generation of radical Palestinians,» more determined to resist occupation.

The qualitative escalation of resistance is due to continuous development of homemade weapons and the acquisition of more advanced weaponry, either smuggled to the fedayeen, or taken from enemy arsenals. The latter fact is a source of increasing fear for the Zionists. They themselves have information that «large quantities of arms have been stolen from the Israeli arsenals» and are thought to be in the hands of Palestinian citizens of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In addition, the Zionist newspaper *Hamishmar* reported that Israeli government circles are worried about «large quantities of arms in the Arab villages of the Galilee area,» indicating the spread of armed struggle in the area of Palestine occupied in 1948.

The following is an account of the main military operations during September and October. Needless to say, each operation, even incidents of stonethrowing, is followed by curfew, vicious searches and the detention of scores of citizens.

## September

In Ramallah, on September 10th, Palestinian revolutionaries attacked a Zionist military patrol car with a fire bomb, near the public hospital. In the village of Sarah near Nablus, revolutionaries

attacked a Zionist patrol car with flammable material. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation occurred, but made no mention of casualties. He noted the new form of resistance being used against Zionist patrol cars, and termed this «burning parachutes». Palestinian revolutionaries throw burning pieces of material formed like parachutes. On September 10th, this method was used in seven places in the occupied territories: Ramallah, Gaza, Sair near Al Khalil (Hebron), Sarah and Barqa near Nablus, Aroub camp near Al Khalil and in Shufat. The residents of Aroub camp attacked and injured a Zionist soldier. In Shufat, an Egged bus was attacked. South of Gaza, a border patrol was attacked with fire bombs.

On September 12th, 5 Zionists were wounded when a bus was attacked by stonethrowers on the road from Jerusalem to Ramallah. This occurred 5 hours after 5 Palestinians had been wounded on the same road by a Zionist settler who said that he «suspected» that he was going to be attacked. He thus fired his machinegun at five unarmed Palestinian men.

On September 18th, a fire bomb was thrown at an Israeli bus near Bethlehem. On September 19th, the anniversary of the Sabra-Shatila massacres, two molotov cocktails were thrown at a bus on the road between Kafr Saba and Eiyl settlement. The bus caught fire. Fire bombs were thrown at patrol cars on Mount Zion in Jerusalem and in Nablus.

In Al Khalil and Halhoul, a curfew was imposed and Israeli search parties set out after a wave of military operations, looking for those who threw a hand grenade at a Zionist patrol car on September 28th. After stones were thrown at a Zionist bus at Halhoul, Geula Cohen, Knesset member, demanded the evacuation of all the citizens of Halhoul, saying «This city has been a source of trouble for over 60 years.»

On September 29th, Palestinian revolutionaries set off two bombs in Haifa. One exploded in the Turkish market, injuring 7 Zionists as acknowledged by Israeli reports. The second went off in a park in the city center, but no casualties were mentioned. Fifty-seven Palestinians in the area were arrested. The same day, Palestinians threw bombs at a tractor driven by two Zionist settlers near Eydan settlement near the Jordanian border.

On September 30th, Israeli radio reported that a Zionist soldier had been stabbed in Rishoun Leetsyoun settlement which is built on the site of Oyoun Mara village, northwest of Ramallah. Elementary school children in Jabalia camp attacked a military patrol car with stones, whereupon the soldiers fired with machineguns.

## October

On the night of October 1st, revolutionaries attacked a military car with hand grenades on the road between Nuseirat camp and Gaza city.

Zionist forces surrounded Ein Beit Elma and Balata camps near Nablus, for 8 days, after a series of attacks on patrol cars. The Zionists also rushed to Rafah to remove slogans on the walls, calling for escalated resistance against the occupation.

A Zionist patrol car was attacked in Sair village near Al Khalil with machineguns. The Zionists reported many petrol bomb attacks in the same area. Also on October 1st, petrol bombs were thrown at a restaurant frequented by Zionists near Jebal Mukaber in Jerusalem. The Israelis admitted heavy material damage but no casualties.

On October 2nd, a bomb exploded on a road leading to Al Khalil, as a Zionist patrol car passed. Israeli reports admitted the destruction of the vehicle and casualties. A similar attack occurred in Qalqilia.

On October 3rd, a Zionist military spokesman reported that an Israeli police station in Toubas was attacked with petrol bombs. There were machinegun and molotov attacks on Zionist buses in Qalqilia and Arraba, destroying both vehicles. A similar attack occurred near Beit Sourif; the injury of one settler was reported. In the woods near Jerusalem, two settlers were found shot to death. A kibbutz settler was found shot to death near Nazareth.

On October 6th, a commando group operating in the occupied ter-