

prisoner, resident of the Gaza Strip, who lost his mind while being interrogated. From 1980 until today, he has suffered from mental illness and is completely unaware of his surroundings.)

In the light of this information, Lea Tsemel submitted another request for Adnan's release on bail. The military court discussed the request in Gaza. When Adnan was brought into the courtroom, he looked very tired. He said that the interrogators had tried to convince him that he was crazy. They had sprayed him with gas, claiming that he had caused disturbances. They also hit

him on the head and face until his ears bled and his eyes were swollen from bleeding to the extent that he could not see. Adnan added that during the beating, his head was covered with a bag. He testified that all this was intended to force him to confess to something that he did not do, and a form of revenge because he was a liberated prisoner.

Despite a court order to end Adnan's interrogation and submit his case to trial, he was kept under interrogation and tortured. Then, on February 11th, he was deported from Palestine, despite his poor health and without trial.

made no mention of casualties, but admitted that the reception hall suffered minor damages.

### Three attacks in one day

The Israeli police reported three incidents on Feb.13th: In the first, explosives went off near a guard tower for the Israeli intelligence service in Haifa port; a number of people were injured. In the second, a bomb went off at the Egged Bus Company's central station in Afula, causing heavy damage and injuring two people. In the third, the Zionist forces discovered and defused a bomb placed in an Israeli bus as it arrived in Bisan in the occupied Galilee.

On Feb.14th, the Israeli police reported that six people were injured, some seriously, when a bomb went off in a bus traveling between Peta Tikva and Tel Aviv.

On Feb.16th, four attacks were carried out in different parts of occupied Palestine, in addition to the operation carried out by the PFLP, which was mentioned earlier. First, in French Hill, north of Jerusalem, heavy explosives went off at a bus station used by the occupation soldiers traveling to the West Bank. The explosion destroyed the station, killing or injuring those there. The Israeli radio claimed there were no casualties. Second, in the Jerusalem suburb of Ramat Ashkoul, a bomb went off, injuring several people. Israeli radio reported the incident but denied any casualties. Third, on a hill near a Zionist military camp near Tel Aviv, the enemy forces discovered two rockets of the Laul type used by the Israeli army to combat armoured vehicles. The rockets had been set to be fired at the camp. Fourth, in Al Khalil (Hebron), in the occupied West Bank, 80 kilograms of explosives were discovered and defused by the Zionist forces. This large bomb had been set near the headquarters of the military governor.

On Feb.18th, an Israeli military spokesman reported that a bomb went off near a bus stop in Tabaria (Tiberius). In Gaza, on the same day, Israeli radio reported that five soldiers were wounded when a hand grenade was thrown at an Israeli military patrol.

Zionist military officials continue to express their worry about the increase in anti-occupation operations. Special mention has been made of the increased acts of resistance in Ariha, including stone throwing, hand grenades, burning tires and shooting.

## Military Operations

Wherever you look - behind the trees, over the hills, on the streets and at sea - you will find us fighting you, causing heavy damage and dealing blows where it hurts. This is the message our people in the occupied land are sending to the Zionist enemy through acts of resistance ranging from stone throwing to heavy explosives.

In a recent press conference in Tripoli, Libya, Comrade George Habash answered a question on how to change the balance of power, by saying: «With military and mass struggle in Palestine and over the borders of the neighboring Arab countries, with political and diplomatic struggle on the local, Arab and international levels...Israel will not withdraw from the West Bank unless it is forced to do so militarily.»

In accordance with this strategy and the PFLP's decision to increase and upgrade attacks against the Zionist occupiers, the group of the martyr, Husni Shahrour, planted explosives at a cross-roads near Tulkarm in the occupied West Bank on February 16th. While a bus carrying Zionist soldiers was passing, the militants detonated the explosives by remote control, and attacked the vehicle with grenades and machine guns. The bus was destroyed, and the soldiers aboard were killed or wounded. The group of freedom fighters returned safely to base. An Israeli military spokesman reported the attack but admitted only one injured.

The following are other operations carried out in February by Palestinian revolutionaries working in the occupied homeland:

On Feb. 2nd, a molotov cocktail was thrown at a Zionist military patrol near Balata camp in the Nablus district

of the occupied West Bank. Curfew was imposed on Balata.

On Feb. 3rd, a hand grenade was thrown at a Zionist military patrol in the center of Ariha (Jericho) in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. A Zionist military spokesman said that a bomb was thrown by an unidentified person, causing casualties. Curfew was imposed on Ariha for three consecutive days.

On Feb.4th, a Palestinian military spokesman reported an explosion in Jabotinsky Street in the Tel Aviv suburb, Ramat Gan. It destroyed a military bus stop and caused a number of casualties among Israeli soldiers.

On Feb.6th, a bomb went off at a power station in a settlement near Nazareth in the occupied Galilee. According to an Israeli military spokesman, the explosion destroyed the power station, cutting electricity at settlements in the area and forcing hundreds of workers in nearby factories and companies to go home.

On Feb.7th, a molotov cocktail was thrown at a Zionist bus on the outskirts of Balata camp. The Zionist military report of the incident made no mention of casualties, but admitted that the bus was burned.

On Feb.8th, three molotov cocktails were thrown at Zionist patrols in Tel Aviv. The Israeli newspaper *Davar* reported the attacks, saying that they caused minor damage to the vehicles, but as usual did not mention casualties. On the same day in Jerusalem, an explosive set at a station for military vehicles was discovered and defused.

On Feb. 11th, a hand grenade was thrown in Tesfahia hotel in Jerusalem. As usual, the Israeli military spokesman