

ROBOTS FOR 'ISRAEL'

In November 1985, an article in *International Defense Review* dropped a hint as to how the Zionists may try to limit the human casualties they are now suffering from anti-occupation operations in Palestine: «Servolex, an Israeli firm, has joined forces with the California-based company Odetics in an attempt to capture a slice of the estimated \$5,000 million US market for robot security guards.» The two are cooperating on the production of «robo-guard» to be on the market in early 1987. «Robo-guards» incorporate sophisticated sensors to detect «intruders or abnormal situations» as well as devices to counter «intruders». They will have limited decision-making capacities, and be used for patrolling and reporting back to human supervisors. Besides another Israeli company making money in the military-electronics industry, this project will surely be used as another device for defending the Zionist occupation and its installations in Palestine.

West Bank, two Israeli soldiers disappeared. A bus station in Jerusalem was set afire.

The same week, there was an attack against a Shin Bet agent in Tel Aviv. Guerrillas placed a booby-trapped car in the ground-level parking lot of an eight-story building. An Israeli military spokesman said that the car belonged to a colonel who is in charge of the «serious crimes» section of the interrogation department, run by Shin Bet. The explosion of the car caused a fire which burned seven other cars and two storeys of the building before fire engines arrived. The building was evacuated and surrounded. Seven Israelis were injured, one of them a general who was burned all over his body.

On May 10th, Israeli radio reported that nine soldiers had been killed in the past week and 67 injured in 60 incidents. Zionist sources described the military operations as «dynamic» and «organized». Zeev Schiff, military commentator for the Israeli daily *Haaretz*, wrote that operations average 1.5 daily and have disoriented the Israeli security forces.

In the last half of May, there was a series of attacks in occupied Jerusalem. On May 19th, Palestinian militants set fire to a bus station. Freedom fighters opened fire on a number of Zionists, killing one and injuring five. A remote-control bomb was set off against a Zionist military patrol north of the city on May 21st, and there were several fire bomb attacks. On May 25th, a bomb exploded in Weisman street; the Zionists acknowledged that two settlers were injured. There was a remote-control explosion against the car of a Zionist officer, driving north of the city.

In the same period, there were two bomb attacks in Asqalan in southern

Palestine. Another two bombs exploded in Kufr Saba, east of Tel Aviv, one near a transport station and another near the house of a Zionist intelligence agent. The Zionists acknowledged one injury in the latter attack.

On May 21st, an Israeli soldier was injured by a fire bomb thrown at a military vehicle in Jabalia camp. On May 27th, a remote-control explosion destroyed the car of a Zionist officer who works at Gaza prison, as he was driving past Jabalia; the officer was critically injured.

In the first week of June, an Israeli bus was hit by a molotov near Jenin in the northern West Bank, while a fire bomb caused extensive damage in a Zionist settlement. In Hebron, a Kiryat Arba settler was stabbed to death, while another Zionist was shot in Nablus. There were explosions near an industrial area of Jerusalem, causing extensive casualties and damage. An Israeli soldier was wounded in Jerusalem when Palestinians threw stones at a military patrol.

Mass Resistance

On April 14th, seven Palestinians and one Israeli soldier were wounded in a clash between the students of Polytechnic Institute and the Zionist occupation forces in Hebron (Al Khalil). Zionist soldiers broke into the institute after the students had stoned Israeli military vehicles and thrown iron bars and empty bottles. The students had blocked the roads with burning tires and raised the Palestinian flag. They were protesting the convening of the extremist Zionist Tehiyah Party's conference in Kiryat Arba settlement near Hebron. There were fist fights between the students and soldiers, and seventy students were arrested. Yuval Neeman, leader of the Tehiyah party, in his opening speech, called for the expulsion of Palestinian refugees from the West Bank and Gaza «as a part of an Arab-Israeli settlement.»

Observing May 15th, the day the Zionist state was proclaimed, many strikes and demonstrations occurred in occupied Palestine. There were fierce confrontations with the Zionist forces in most cities and camps in the occupied

West Bank and Gaza Strip. Angry demonstrators in Nablus raised Palestinian flags and signs condemning Zionist repression. Demonstrators confronted the Zionist Gush Emunim gangs that opened fire on the demonstrators. Najah University students stoned Zionist forces during a demonstration. They were protesting the blocking of the entrance of the university to stop students from planning their annual rally on May 15th. The students also threw bottles at the Zionist forces, injuring three soldiers. The Zionist forces opened fire on the students and injured two of them. The residents of nearby Balata camp burned tires in the streets, and stoned the Israeli settlers' parade, held in commemoration of the establishment of the state of 'Israel'. Strict curfews were imposed on all of Nablus, especially the Qasba quarter, Najah University and Balata.

In Jerusalem, and in Duheisha camp near Bethlehem, similar demonstrations took place. A curfew was imposed on Duheisha.

