

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The occurrence of military operations in all different parts of Palestine clearly shows the failure of the Zionist state to provide security for its settlers. In the parts of Palestine occupied in 1948, there were 58 operations in the latter half of 1986. This is 28.2% of the total. It is noteworthy that in Tel Aviv, the city which the Zionists try to present as one of the safest areas in Palestine, 16 operations were carried out.

The West Bank continued to be the center of anti-occupation attacks due to the fact that the Palestinian people still constitute the overwhelming majority of the population there. This gives Palestinian militants a greater margin of maneuverability in terms of hiding, transporting arms and escape. In the West Bank, there were 104 operations, 50.73% of the total. In the city of Jerusalem alone, 52 operations, or 25.44% of the total, were carried out. This is partially due to the special significance of Jerusalem in the Palestinian national struggle. It is also due to the fact that in East Jerusalem, there are 90,000 Zionist settlers, i.e., a high concentration of targets, in comparison to the West Bank where there are about 50,000 settlers.

In the occupied Gaza Strip, there were 43 military operations, or 20.98% of the total.

TIMING

Analyzing military activities over the last six months of 1986 clearly shows the relation between the armed struggle and mass uprisings. October was a month of heightened mass activities and also the month in which military operations reached a peak. The mass uprising reached its peak in December, whereas the number of military operations was relatively low. This is because of the increased security measures of the Zionist state taken in the light of the actual mass uprising and the upcoming anniversary of the Palestinian revolution on January 1st. See graph showing the distribution of operations by month.

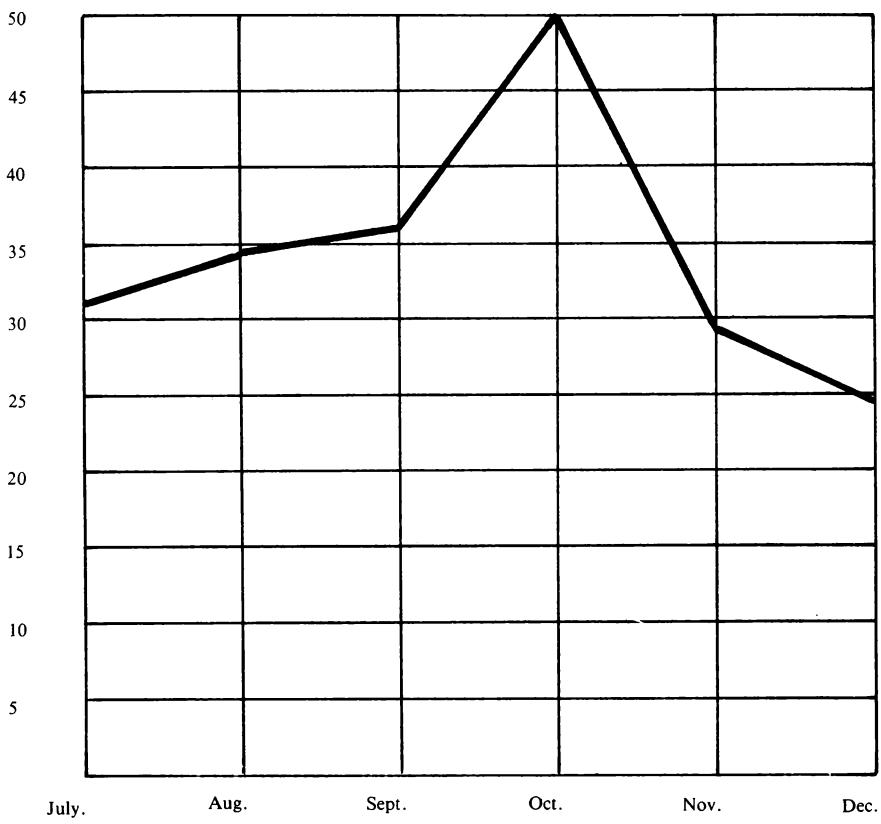
OUTSTANDING OPERATIONS

In the last half of 1986, three operations in particular distinguished themselves in terms of quality and scope. One of these was the Naharia

Geographical Distribution

Area	Operations	%
West Bank	104	50.73
Gaza Strip	43	20.98
1948 occupied territories	58	28.29
Total	205	100.00

operation carried out jointly by the PFLP and the Syrian Social National Party. The freedom fighters went by sea, landing in Naharia in North Palestine and engaging the Zionist forces in battle for 12 hours. The Zionist state was forced to use its navy,



helicopters and army to confront this attack.

Another outstanding operation occurred on July 26th in Jericho, when a group of Zionists touring the city on bicycles was attacked by hand grenades. Five of them were killed and 17 injured.

On October 15th, Palestinian militants in Jerusalem attacked a graduation ceremony for new recruits to the elite Givati Brigades of the Israeli occupation army. Seventy Zionists were killed or injured.

It is also noteworthy that Palestinian freedom fighters launched several attacks against the Jordanian regime's lackeys. The economic assets of Rashad Shawwa of Gaza, the most prominent traitor in occupied Palestine, were targeted several times. His citrus packaging plant was burned, as was his car dealership.

