

expressed no surprise at the Zionist whitewash, noting the many cases of Palestinians having been murdered by the Zionists under different pretexts. ●

«Hadashot» photos showing PFLP commandos alive after the operation:



Frame 30A: Arens on the scene



Frame 31A: Majid Abu Juma whisked away



Subhi Abu Juma taken from the bus

## Ain al Hilweh

### Days of Terror

In mid-May, the Zionists mounted their largest single 'security' operation in South Lebanon, and one of their most brutal, since the summer of 1982. For four days, the Palestinian refugee camp Ain al Hilweh, near Saida, was under attack. Three camp residents were killed and many others injured or arrested.

Having surrounded the camp with tanks and armored personnel carriers on May 15th, several hundred Israeli troops stormed in at midnight, firing flares overhead to light their way and increase the atmosphere of terror. For five hours, they ransacked homes, sometimes forcing their way in by dynamiting off the door. Without warning, twenty homes were totally blown up, some with their occupants inside. Two people were shot in the raid; one died

instantly and another, a woman, died a few days later. Over twenty people were injured by the explosions, including an old man whose arm was amputated. Another 150 persons were arrested.

An Israeli military spokesman claimed the raid was to prevent «terrorist» attacks and that they had confiscated arms and other «terrorist materials». True, the Zionists are terrified of the daily attacks on their forces in the South. Yet Ain al Hilweh residents said

that there were no weapons in the camp. This was confirmed by the statement of Bernard Mills, assistant director of the UNRWA in South Lebanon, who said there was no evidence of the Israelis having taken arms away. One can surmise that some of the unspecified «terrorist material» was political literature or nationalist emblems. Moreover, valuables were seized from residents' homes. The Zionists then covered their pillage with the catch-all phrase «terrorist material».

Mills also noted that the name given by the Israelis as the leader of the «terrorist» ring they were trying to break belonged to a 12 year old boy. The invaders arrived with a prepared list of people to be detained, i.e., arrests were not based on actual finding of arms. One resident told how the Israelis came to his home asking for his son who was in Beirut. Instead, they arrested a younger son, aged 14. The sum of all evidence is that this was a terror raid designed to cow the people of Ain al Hilweh.