

Military Operations Escalate

This spring there began an escalation of military operations against the Zionist occupiers in Palestine, which was even noted by the Zionist press and authorities. This steady rise of resistance stands as concrete evidence that the Palestinian masses under occupation refuse the right-wing's attempt to put a lid on the liberation struggle.

May

The first week of May, acts of resistance were frequent. Every day Israeli vehicles were hit by stones in various parts of the occupied West Bank. On May 4th, an Israeli settler was stabbed in the Gaza market. On May 6th, a home made bomb was detonated by remote control near Qalqilia, as an Israeli bus passed on the way to Shomron settlement. Though the Israeli radio reported no damage or casualties, the press noted that the explosion disturbed the Israeli authorities for its resemblance to the method so successfully employed by freedom fighters in South Lebanon.

On May 11th, a bomb destroyed an Israeli bus in occupied Jerusalem. It was timed to go off as US Secretary of State Schultz met Israeli Prime Minister Peres, and was accompanied by two other explosions in the same area.

On May 14th, an Israeli bus heading for Kiryat Arba settlement was fired upon, injuring one settler. On May 19th, an Israeli soldier was stabbed in Jerusalem. On May 22nd, four petrol bombs were thrown at an Israeli bus driving between Ariel and Maale Ephraim settlements in the northern part of the West Bank. On May 28th, a petrol bomb was thrown at an army post in Jabaliya camp in the occupied Gaza Strip.

According to the admissions of a Zionist spokesman, covering the period from January through May of this year, there were 37 armed operations against Israeli targets in the part of Palestine occupied in 1948, and 127 in the regions occupied in 1967. The spokesman also noted 116 instances of Israeli targets being hit by fire bombs or stones in the same five months.

June

Revolutionaries in the Gaza Strip began the month of June with four operations in three days: A grenade was thrown at an Israeli patrol in Gaza; another was cast at an army patrol approaching Nusseirat camp. On June 3rd, two Israelis were injured by stones

thrown at a bus driving through the Strip. The same day, the Israeli military headquarters came near to destruction by a booby-trapped car, to be detonated by remote control. However, Israeli sappers dismantled the bomb at the last minute.

In mid-June, four bombs exploded in the space of a week. One of these was at the bus stop of Ramot settlement near Jerusalem. Another targeted the Israeli factory, Iskur, at Kiryat Gat near Askelon. *Jerusalem Post* reported a total of 24 acts of armed resistance in June, while *Hadashot* reported 33. *Jerusalem Post* noted that the operations appeared to be mounted locally, using home made devices.

July

Armed resistance continued apace in July. On the 11th, two operations were successfully executed. The first destroyed an Israeli warehouse in Had-
era. The second targeted a swimming pool for Zionist soldiers, inflicting losses not admitted by the Zionist forces. Two days later, Palestinian revolutionaries threw a fire bomb at the house of a collaborator in Rafah in the Gaza Strip. On the 14th, a Zionist military car was attacked with a fire bomb in Kanius camp, also in the Gaza Strip.

On July 17th, Palestinian revolutionaries detonated explosive

charges in the office of the Israeli company, Tseim, destroying it. This was the fourth explosion of the kind against Zionist targets in Haifa in the last two months. The last one aimed at the Zionist court in the city.

On the same day, a Zionist police station was attacked in the village of Toba, near Nablus. Two days later, a Palestinian militant attacked a group of Zionists in Jerusalem; five were wounded and taken to hospital, while the young militant was arrested.

On July 18th, explosive charges were detonated near the Hebrew University. The Israeli radio admitted no casualties, but the Zionist forces enacted an arrest campaign. At the same time, Brigadier Uri Yaron died of serious wounds inflicted by a freedom fighter, but the Israeli radio claimed he died in a car accident.

In three days of mid-July, there were nine attacks against Zionist military targets. A Palestinian military spokesman announced that a resistance unit had attacked a military patrol with machine guns on the 20th, as it was heading for Karmiel settlement outside Hebron.

On the 24th, a Zionist military car was attacked by militants using machine guns in Al Shajayeh, destroying the car and killing or wounding the occupants. The same day a fire bomb was thrown at a border guard car near Bani Sheilieh in the Gaza Strip. On the 27th-28th, there were three more attacks on the occupation forces in the Strip. Palestinian revolutionaries attacked a military patrol in Jabaliya camp with hand grenades. Others attacked a military vehicle in Khan Yunis, while a third attack targeted a military car in Al Sheikh Ajlin street in Gaza.

On the 27th, Katyusha rockets were fired at Kiryat Shimouna settlement, inflicting losses and starting a fire.

On the 30th, a Zionist terrorist identified by Israeli radio as Albert Bukhris, operator of the canteen serving the Nablus military headquarters, was killed in Nablus. Bukhris was a resident of A-

Israeli police inspect bus stop at French Hill settlement, near Jerusalem, after mid-June bomb explosion.

