



January 1, 2006

Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center
at the Center for Special Studies (C.S.S)

Suicide bombing terrorism during the current Israeli-Palestinian confrontation

(September 2000 – December 2005)

The suicide bombing attack in Zion Square, its reward and cost...

The suicide bomber:
Nabil Mahmoud Jamil
Halabiya, Hamas suicide
bomber, who carried out
the suicide bombing
attack in Zion Square in
Jerusalem (December 1,
2001).



Payment: A check for
\$15,000 paid to the
suicide bomber's family
by Saddam Hussein's
representatives in the
Palestinian Authority-
administered territories.



**Results of the suicide
bombing attack: 11 dead
and 170 wounded. In the
photo: the scene a short
time after the attack
(Photo: Reinhard Kraus,
Reuters).**



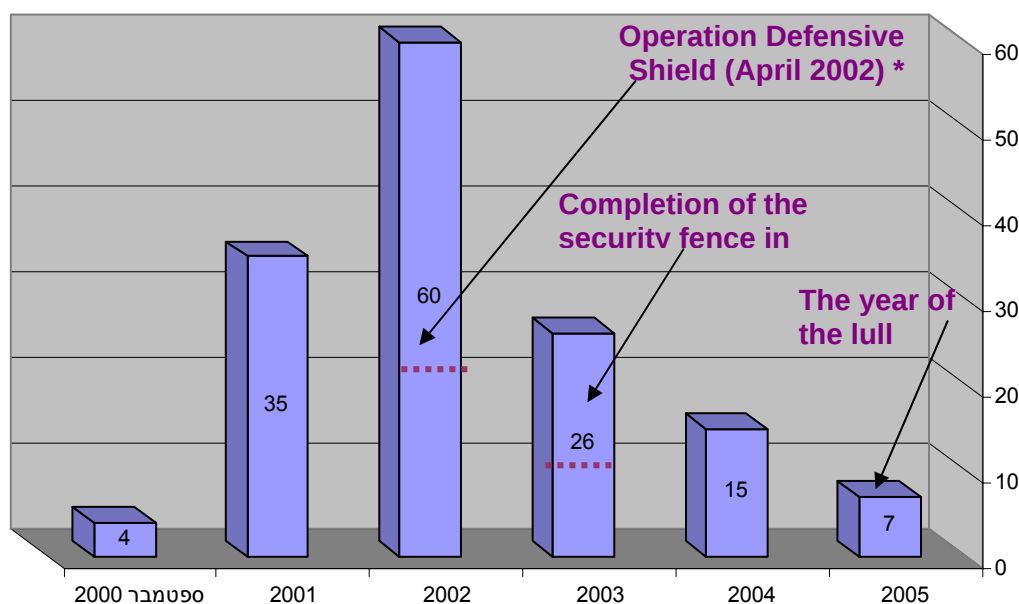
Overview

● Since the end of September 2000, the Palestinian terrorist organizations have been waging a campaign of terrorism against Israel, unprecedented in scope and ferocity. During it they have made extensive use of suicide terrorism, “human bombs” which they view as the “strategic weapons” which will most effectively murder Israeli civilians. As far as the terrorist organizations are concerned, the use of such weapons to strike at population centers -- Israel’s soft underbelly -- will cause large numbers of casualties, damage the economy and society, and overcome some of Israel’s security measures.

● During the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation the Palestinian terrorist organizations have carried out **147 suicide bombing attacks**. They caused the deaths of 525 Israelis, the overwhelming majority of whom were civilians – that is, approximately **half of the 1,084** killed so far by terrorist attacks. The **largest number of suicide bombing attacks** were carried out during the **first four months of 2002**. Since then there has been a **slow but noticeable reduction**, principally as a result of IDF actions against terrorist centers in the West Bank after Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002) and of the building many sections of the security fence.

● This study was originally written in Hebrew and then translated into English. The English version was updated on December 31, 2005 and contains a number of changes.

Yearly distribution of suicide bombing



* In 2002, 24 suicide bombing attacks were carried out before Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002) and 36 after it.

● There were fewer suicide bombing attacks in (2005, during the so-called "lull in the fighting") because of the following reasons: Effective Israeli security force measures; the positive influence of the security fence; the decrease in legitimacy among the Palestinians, especially in the Gaza Strip. It was influenced by the opposition of the Palestinian Authority (PA) under Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) to suicide bombing attacks. However, **such attacks continue** to be carried out and are still supported by parts of the general Palestinian public, and sometimes are even indirectly tolerated by the PA.

During the lull, after the understandings reached at the Sharm el-Sheikh summit meeting in February 2005, **six murderous suicide bombing attacks** were carried out in Tel Aviv, Netanya (two attacks), Beersheba, Hadera and near the IDF roadblock in Tulkarm (as compared to 15 during 2004). Four were carried out by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) and one by Hamas. It should be noted that **a number of planned suicide bombing attacks** were foiled by Israeli security forces.

● This study is not comprehensive, relating to all the aspects of Palestinian suicide terrorism. It is an addition to the list of works which have already appeared (See bibliography) and should be considered a tool for studies carried out in the future. It is divided into two parts:

✦ **Part A: A general description of Palestinian suicide terrorism during the five years of the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation (September 2000 to December 2005).** It deals with different aspects of suicide bombing terrorism, such as: the terrorist organizations which carry out the attacks, the roles of Syria and Iran, terrorist targets, the results of the attacks, the suicide bombers' motives and profiles of the suicide bombers and their victims.

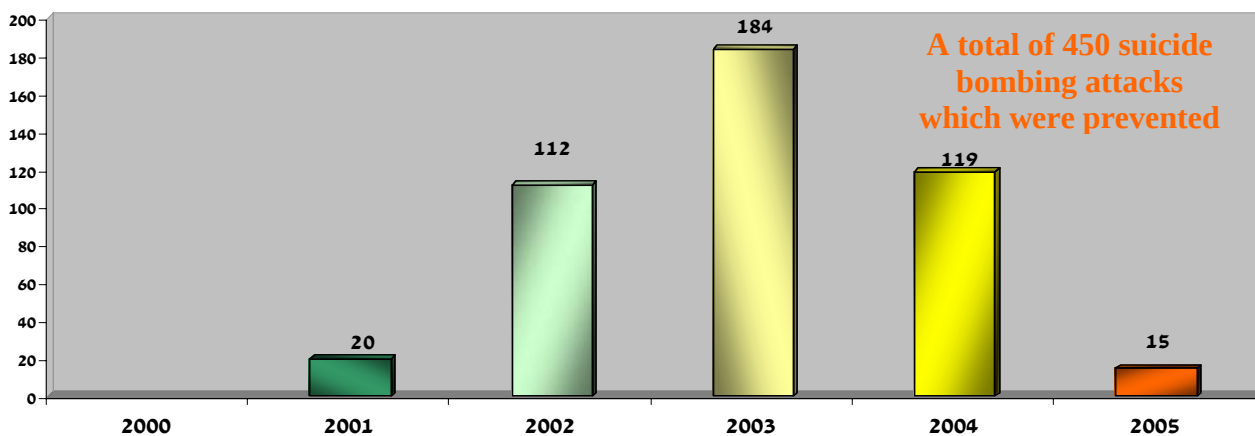
✦ **Part B: A description of the suicide bombing attacks and data on the victims of the past five years.** This section examines the main characteristics of the 146 suicide bombing attacks carried out so far and describes their victims. The information was provided by the Israel Security Agency (ISA) with additions from the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center at the Center for Special Studies.¹

¹ Most of the information comes directly from the Website of the office of the Prime Minister of Israel (www.pmo.gov.il). There are data presented by the ISA head, Yuval Diskin, at a session of the Interior and Environment Committee of the Knesset (reported to the media by the Committee on July 19, 2005). Information about the numbers and status of the victims was taken from the Website of Israeli National Insurance (www.laad.btl.gov.il) and from the Foreign Ministry. Additional data and the analytical introduction were provided by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center (ITIC) at the Center for Special Studies (CSS). Several of the illustrations were taken from the Display of Captured Materials and Archives of the ITIC.

Part A: Five years of suicide bombing terrorism

Overview

Between the beginning of the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation (the end of September 2005) and December 2005 the Palestinian terrorist organizations carried out 25,770² terrorist attacks. In those attacks 1,084 Israelis were killed. Of the attacks, **147 were suicide bombing attacks** (as of December 31, 2005) carried out by **156 male and 8 female suicide bombers**.³ Some 450 of other suicide bombing attacks were foiled at various stages by the Israeli security forces and as a result of the detentions of potential suicide bombers, their comrades and handlers. It should be noted that this study does not include planned attacks that were not realized.



². Since May 2005 395 more attacks were carried out, so that as of December 31, 2005, the total number of attacks reached 25,770

³ In addition to the 142 suicide bombing attacks listed by the ISA were the one in **Netanya** (July), **Beersheba** (August), **Hadera** (October) **Netanya** (December). and near the IDF roadblock in Tulkarm (December)

● The **objective** of most of the **147 suicide bombing attacks** was to **indiscriminately kill Israeli civilians**. The attacks killed 527 Israelis and wounded approximately 3,350.⁴ The numbers clearly illustrate the **murderous nature** of suicide bombing attacks as compared with all other types of terrorist attacks: **although statistically suicide bombing attacks constituted only half of a percent of all attacks, they were responsible for half of the number of Israelis killed during the period in question.**

Who is a suicide bomber? What is suicide activity?

● For the purposes of this document **suicide activity** is defined as an attack or attempted attack during which the terrorist reaches his objective or its vicinity carrying or wearing an explosive device which is he is supposed to detonate **to blow himself up** (i.e., the suicide bomber is **aware that he has no chance of remaining alive**,⁵ assuming the explosive device detonates as planned).⁶

● From the point of view of those who support such attacks, most of whom base their rationale on modern radical Islam, the act is not suicide as the term is generally accepted, i.e., an act of desperation carried out for personal reasons (*intihar*), which is forbidden by Islam. Quite the opposite, it is an act of martyrdom carried out by a Muslim (male or female) for the sake of Allah (*istishhad*). Thus a suicide bomber is referred to as ***istishhadi*** (and not *shaheed*), that is , one who has knowingly sacrificed himself or herself for the sake of Allah.

● Nevertheless, it should be noted that often there is no clear distinction between *istishhadi* (suicide bomber) and *shaheed* (or *shaheeda*), which is a classic Islamic

⁴ In addition, there were those suffering from shock and those who were not seriously injured and who were not included in the statistics.

⁵ This document does not deal with any attack in which the terrorist has a possibility of remaining alive, even if he greatly endangers his (or her) life.

⁶ Since September 2000 there were instances in which for whatever reason, the explosive did not detonate, and the suicide terrorists were apprehended and incarcerated.

term referring to one who has fallen for the sake of Allah, usually as an act of self-sacrifice on the battlefield in a holy war against the infidel (*jihad*), usually against an infidel enemy of superior military strength. According to the modern Islamist interpretation, in the context of the Israeli-Palestinian confrontation, a *shaheed* is anyone who dies during the confrontation. That includes **anyone who is killed in a planned action against Israel** or was killed by Israel (i.e., in a targeted killing or by sniper fire or in an exchange of fire, etc.) or even more prosaically during a “work accident.”⁷

● The term *istishhadi* is used by the Palestinian terrorist organizations and their sponsors to give a **special distinction to suicide bombers who have of their own free will chosen to become shaheeds** and knowingly gone out on a mission from which **they have no chance of returning alive**. The suicide bombing act is called ‘*amaliyyah istishhadiyyah*’ (an act of self-sacrifice for the sake of Allah) and the “battlefields” are areas populated by Israelis: crowded streets, shopping malls, buses, restaurants, etc. It is a modern term which is not found in classic or medieval Islamic literature, but which is very popular today in Palestinian society and the Arab world. The *istishhadi*, the suicide bomber, enjoys great popularity and is surrounded by an aura of respect stemming from his risk-taking, his bravery, and the absolute knowledge that blew himself up and died in the attack. Thus ***istishhadi* is necessarily *shaheed*, but not every *shaheed* is necessarily *istishhadi***. Nevertheless, the distinction is not always clearly made.

● Such a perception, which according to supporters of suicide bombing attacks provides **Islamic religious legitimization**, was expressed in an MA thesis presented at Al-Najah University in Nablus in December 2001, one year into the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation. It dealt with the issue of acts of *istishhad* in Palestinian society⁸ and, relying on both traditional Islamic sources and statements

⁷ Preparing or carrying an explosive device which detonates prematurely.

⁸ The MA candidate was a Palestinian student names **Yasser Mahmoud ‘Ali Abu Bakar**, a Fatah activist who studied at Al-Najah. His thesis was entitled “The growth of the idea of *istishhad* in Palestinian society.” For further information see our Special Bulletin, “The suicide bombers and martyr culture at Al-Najah University in Nablus,” at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/11_04/najah.htm.

made by modern Islamic religious leaders (among them Dr. Yussuf al-Qardawi), defined ***istishhadi*** as “an individual who decided to carry out the act of *istishhad* orally and physically [i.e., with premeditation].” Such an individual, according to the thesis, **was not committing an act of suicide motivated by personal distress (*intihar*), which is forbidden by Islam**, but quite the opposite. An *istishhadi*, he wrote, **sacrifices his life** for [various] causes, the most important of which is to **satisfy Allah and attain paradise**. The person who commits suicide [because of personal distress] kills himself out of frustration and desperation, and for no reason. The *istishhadi*, according to the conclusion of the MA thesis, is “one who leaves his home, his studies, his work and his entire life and **strides [knowingly] to his death** [for the sake of Allah].”

Advantages gained by the suicide bomber and his family

● According to classic Muslim literature, many advantages and benefits are promised to the *shaheed*, for example: he extricates himself from the Torments of the Tomb, he is exempt from the terrors of Judgment Day, he is forgiven for all the sins he committed during his lifetime, he is entitled to recommend that his relatives – up to 70 of them – enter paradise (an important and exceptional privilege in Muslim society) where the men will marry 72 black-eyed virgins (*hurriyyat*) and the women, each a single *shaheed*,⁹ and he will live in the highest heaven with Allah, who will take care of all his needs, in the presence of the prophet Muhammad and righteous men.¹⁰

⁹ For that reason the posters and obituaries of many suicide bombers call the act a “marriage” and the suicide bomber a “bridegroom,” and describe him as a bridegroom accompanied to his wedding with songs and dances.

¹⁰ The main *hadith* (oral tradition) referring to the benefits accrued to the *shaheed* is the following:

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: (للشهيد عند الله ست خصال: يُغفر له في أول دفعة ويرى مقعده من الجنة ويجار من عذاب القبر، ويأمن من الفرع الأكبر، ويوضع على رأسه تاج الوقار الياقوتة منه خير من الدنيا وما فيها، ويزوج اثنتين وسبعين من الحور العين، ويشفع في سبعين من أقربائه).

The benefits the *shaheed* receives in the next world, most of them credited to the prophet Muhammad.

● The bundle of benefits presented to the *shaheed* after his death is **also promised to the suicide bomber**, the *istishhadi*. Verifying the issue with an expert on Muslim law, we learned that as opposed to the popular myth, **the suicide bomber does not receive an exclusive “bundle” after this death that differentiates him from the *shaheed***. For example, 72 black-eyed virgins are granted to both the *shaheed* who was randomly killed during the confrontation in an exchange of gunfire with IDF soldiers and the same is granted to the suicide bomber who chose to blow himself up in a crowd of Israeli civilians.

● Although according to Islamic law there is no difference between the *shaheed* and the suicide bomber, Saddam Hussein’s representatives, who gave large sums of money to the families of *shaheeds* during the confrontation, were careful to create an **artificial distinction** (which has no authorization in Muslim religious law) between the two as a **means of increasing motivation to carry out suicide bombing attacks**.

● A document was found among correspondence between activists for the Arab Liberation Front (Saddam Hussein’s representatives in the PA-administered territories) which dealt with the question of who a suicide bomber was (See below).¹¹ Their interest in the subject was not theoretical, because the distinction made between a “regular” *shaheed* and one killed in a suicide bombing attack had **practical importance**. Depending on the category, the Iraqi régime sent (sometimes through the “charitable societies” which support the families of *shaheeds*) **larger sums**

For further information see the following Internet sites:

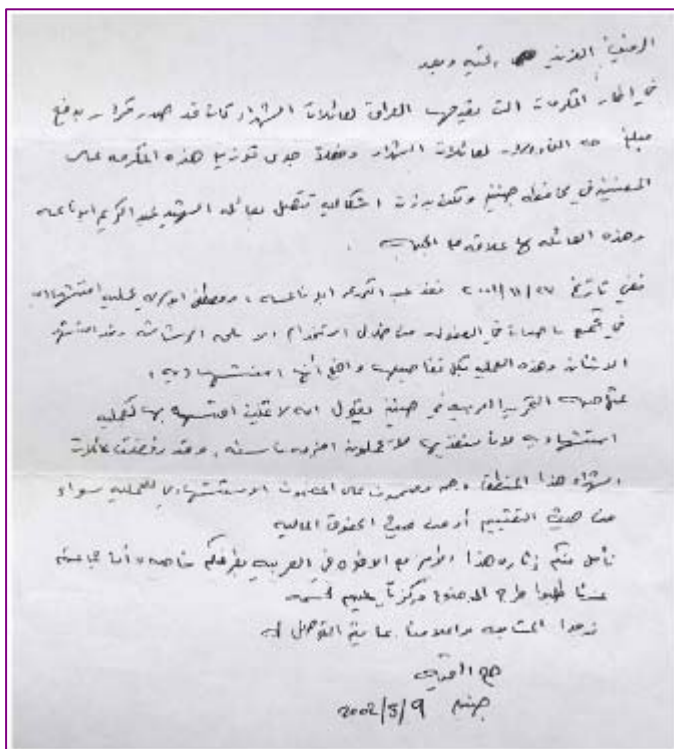
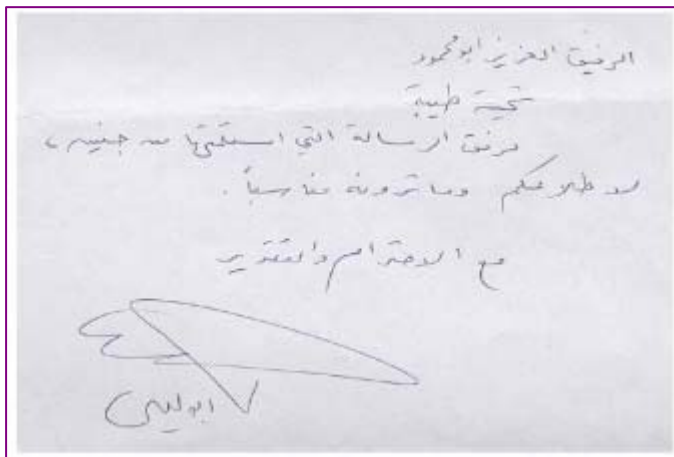
- 1) http://islamonline.net/Arabic/Eid_AlAdha/1425/Sacrifice/Articles/04.shtml for the article by Dr. Rajab Abu Malih Muhammad of Cairo University, who is responsible for the religious verses appearing on the site;
- 2) <http://alsaha.fares.net/sahat?128@2.pfF7ha8AP6P.0@.1dd4d09f;>
- 3) <http://www.kalamat.org/sections.php?so=va&aid=239;>
- 4) [http://www.imanway.com/vb/printthread.php?t=2888.](http://www.imanway.com/vb/printthread.php?t=2888)

¹¹ For further information see our Special Bulletin “Iraqi Support for and Encouragement of Palestinian Terrorism ,” at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/bu/iraq/iraq_f_a.htm.

(initially **\$15,000** and later **\$25,000**) to the families of suicide bombers (with a special certificate) than to those of “ordinary” *shaheeds* (**\$10,000**).

● A concrete example of the interest in the issue of who a suicide bomber is could be found at the beginning of May 2002, when the Arab Liberation Front’s representative in Jenin claimed that the two terrorists **who had carried out a shooting attack in Afula on November 27, 2001 (two Israeli civilians killed and 48 wounded) were not considered suicide bombers**. In fact, it was stated, they fired machine guns (which gave them a chance of escaping) **and did not use explosives to knowingly sacrifice themselves for the sake of Allah** (which would not give them a chance of remaining alive). **Rakad Salem** (Abu Mahmoud), secretary of the Arab Liberation Front and of the Ba’ath party in the PA-administered territories (in charge of distributing funds for Saddam Hussein), was asked to decide the issue

A captured document dealing with the distinction between ordinary *shaheeds* and suicide bombers



To the dear comrade Abu Mahmoud [secretary of the Arab Liberation Front and the Ba'ath party in the PA-administered territories]

Greetings and salutations

Enclosed please find the letter I received from Jenin. Please read and make the decision.

With respect and estimation

Abu Layla

To the respected comrade, may peace be upon you,

As part of the grants Iraq gives to the families of martyrs, it was decided to pay the sum of 25 thousand dollars to those families [i.e., the families of suicide bombers]. In practice the distribution of the grant is carried out by those entrusted to do so in the Jenin district, but a problem has arisen concerning the family of martyr 'Abd al-Karim Abu Na'asah. The family has a connection to the [Arab Liberation] Front.

On November 27, 2001, 'Abd al-Karim Abu Na'asah and Mustafa Abu al-Sariah used machine guns to carry out a suicide attack in the central bus station in Afula. Both were killed in the action, and all the details indicate that it was clearly a suicide action. [However,] the representative of the Arab Liberation Front in Jenin claims that it cannot be considered a suicide action because **they did not use explosive belts**.

On the other hand, the families of the martyrs have rejected the claim and are determined that it was a suicide action ('*amaliyyah istishhadiyyah*'), with regard to both categorizing it as a suicide action and the financial rights [they are entitled to according to that category].

We ask that you raise the issue before the Arab [Liberation Front] brothers where you are, especially since their representatives here with us asked that they be presented with the issue at a broad forum to [receive] a decision [about the matter in question]. Please deal with this, and inform us of the [decision] reached [about the matter].

Blessings,

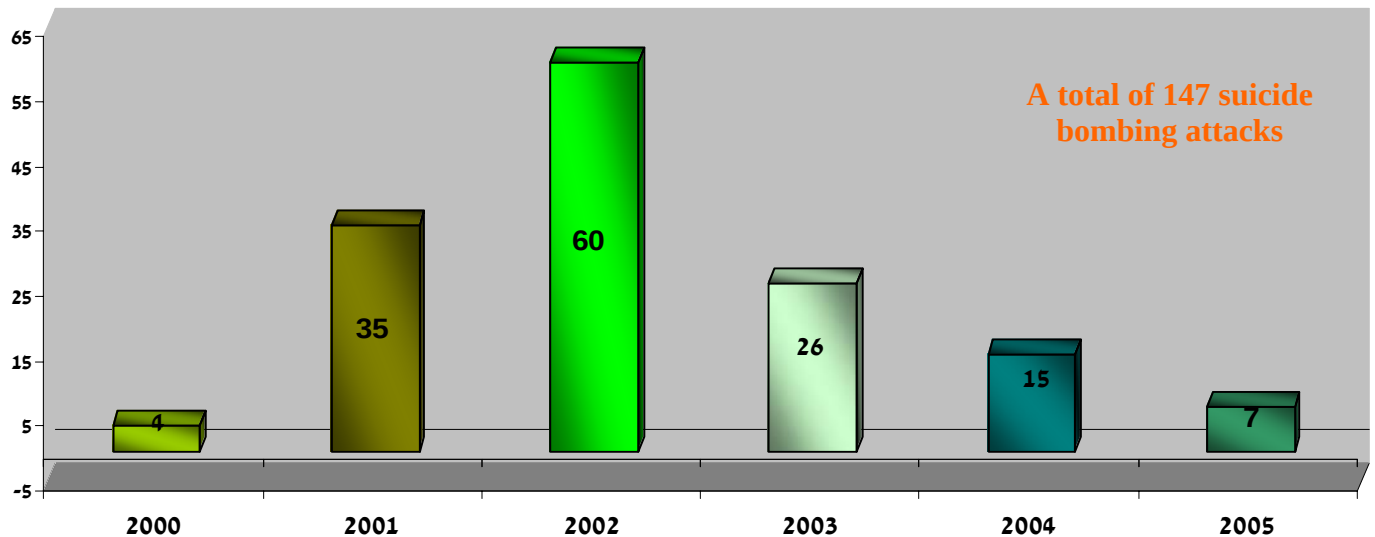
Jenin, May 9 [possibly August 9], 2002

Suicide bombing attacks according to the terrorist organizations which carried them out

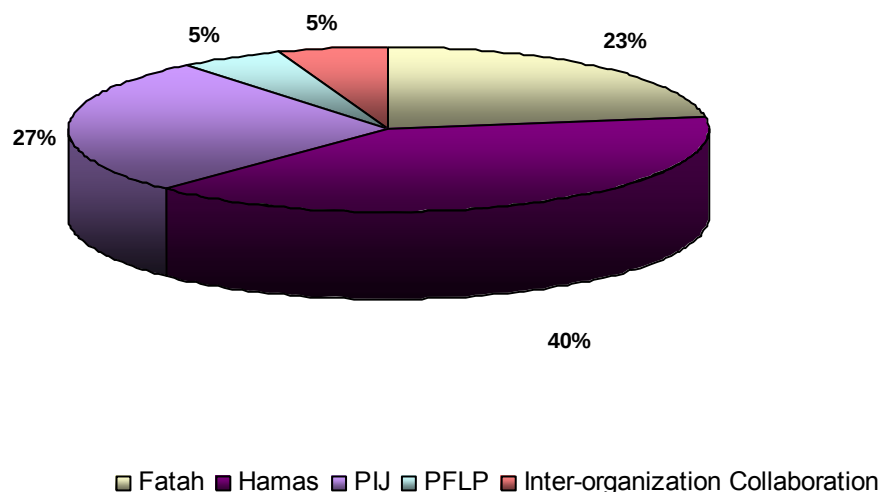
● **Hamas** has carried out the largest number of suicide bombing attacks of all the Palestinian terrorist organizations: 58 attacks, or about 40% of the total. The **PIJ** has carried out 39, or about 27% of the total. The various **Fatah** factions have carried out 33, or about 23% of the total. The **Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine** (PFLP) has carried out 8 attacks. Eight attacks were joint operations between two or more terrorist organizations, including between Islamic and secular organizations. **Only one suicide bomber attempted to carry out a suicide bombing attack on his own initiative.**

However, during the past year (under Abu Mazen and during the lull) there has been a **marked increase in the activity of the PIJ, which has become the organization most active in carrying out suicide bombing attacks.** During 2005 it was responsible for **five deadly suicide bombing attacks** as opposed to two by Hamas (one in January, before the lull).

Yearly statistics for suicide bombing attacks



Suicide bombing activity according to organization



● An analysis of the graph shows that 67% of the suicide bombing attacks were carried out by **Hamas and the PIJ**, that is, the two **Islamist Palestinian terrorist organizations** in competition with the PA and sponsored by Iran and Syria.

Particularly conspicuous is the **PIJ**, which despite its relatively small size carried out a large number of murderous suicide bombing attacks in Israeli cities, most of them through its terrorist-operative infrastructure in Samaria. It is also the organization which carried out the largest number of suicide bombing attacks during the lull.

● An examination of suicide bombing attacks in **Jerusalem** shows a slightly different distribution from the rest of the country. In Jerusalem the various **Fatah** factions (Tanzim and Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades) and **Hamas** carried out the largest number of suicide bombing attacks. Each of the two organizations carried out 13 suicide bombing attacks (33.8%). The PIJ was responsible for three suicide bombing attacks and one was the result of personal initiative.¹²

Syria and Iran sponsor suicide bombing terrorism

● **Syria** and **Iran** are the most important patrons of the terrorist organizations carrying out suicide bombing attacks. They support them in a variety of ways: **Syria** allows Hamas and the PIJ to act from its territory. The headquarters of these two organizations are established in Damascus and they use Syria as a base from which to orchestrate their terrorist activities, including suicide bombing attacks, and transmit know-how and weapons to the PA-administered territories. **Syria and Lebanon** also allow the organizations' terrorist-operatives to train in their territory. **Iran** allocates funds to encourage terrorism which it then either transmits to the terrorist organizations directly, or through the **Iranian Revolutionary Guards**¹³ or through **Hezbollah**.

¹² For further information see our Special Bulletin "Jerusalem as a preferred target for Palestinian terrorism during the five years of violent confrontation," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/eng_n/ct_iss_be.htm.

¹³ For example, the double suicide bombing attack carried out near the central bus station in Tel Aviv on January 5, 2003, was carried out by a Fatah cell from Nablus and funded by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards.

● **Syria and Iran** have provided military aid and political support for **Hezbollah**, which has played a central role in encouraging Palestinian terrorism (including suicide bombing terrorism), throughout the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation. Since Israel withdrew from Lebanon (May 2000), and more so since 2003, Hezbollah has handled Palestinian terrorist infrastructures in the PA-administered territories, especially Fatah/Tanzim/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades. Hezbollah orchestration and support include **instructions for carrying out attacks of mass destruction inside Israel**, mediation between operatives in various centers, transmission of large sums of money and the upgrade of the terrorist infrastructures' weapons and terrorism capabilities.



Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah as a source of inspiration for Fatah/Tanzim operatives in Ramallah. Supporting the Fatah infrastructure and exploiting the money it transfers to them as leverage, Hezbollah goads them into carrying out mass-killing suicide bombing attacks.

● Among the Palestinian terrorist organizations, the **PIJ's** dependence on Syria and Iran is especially evident. **Syria** allows the organization's leadership, headed by Dr. Ramadan Shalah, to operate from its territory and from its headquarters in Damascus to orchestrate terrorist activities in the PA-administered territories. **Iran**, the organization's principal patron, provides generous financial support and in fact **funds most of its budget**. Through their massive support of the organization, Syria and Iran have fostered the organization's dependence on them and have thus **acquired the capability to escalate** (or, should they so choose, to deflate) the terrorism in the PA-administered territories without being directly involved (it should be recalled in this context that the PIJ is the organization which, directed by Syria, has carried out most of the suicide bombing attacks during the lull.)

Orchestrating terrorism from Damascus

Ham as



Khaled Mashal,
head of Hamas's political bureau

Palestinian Islamic Jihad



Ramadan Shalah,
PIJ leader

A document captured during Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002): a Palestinian intelligence report dated October 31, 2001, regarding Iran's intentions to use Hezbollah and the Palestinian terrorist organizations to escalate the – original document and translation



Translation

The Palestinian National Authority
Preventive Security Headquarters
General Staff

Date: October 31, 2001
Reference: 2001.10.1200

To: Brother President, Abu 'Amar [Yasser Arafat], may Allah preserve him

Blessings of the homeland

In re: The opposition parties are working energetically to increase joint action

According to information in our hands, **intensive meetings are being held in Damascus** attended by the leaders of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front [for the Liberation of Palestine] and Hezbollah **to increase joint action "inside"** [i.e., the PA-administered territories] **with financial aid from Iran. That was after a message was sent from Iran to the Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad leadership stating that no calm was to be permitted [in the situation] during the present time. Hezbollah will increase its financial aid to escalate [violence] in the near future. What is now required [from the opposition parties] is to carry out suicide bombing attacks against Israeli targets in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and inside Israel.**

Blessings of the revolution

Your brother

Jibril Rajoub

[Comments hand-written by Arafat:]

[At the head of the page:] Personal

Copies to: al-Majiada, al-Haj Ismail, Amin, al-Dahlan

Suicide bombing targets: civilians in the crosshairs¹⁴

● Most of the suicide bombing attacks were directed by the terrorist organizations against civilian targets, especially within the green line,¹⁵ to cause as much indiscriminate wholesale murder of civilians as possible. Of the 147 suicide bombing attacks carried out since September 2000, 107 (73%) targeted civilians. Only 40 attacks (27%) targeted the military or security forces.

● The most common military-security targets were IDF posts, patrols and roadblocks manned by soldiers, the police and the Border Guard. **Most of the suicide bombing attacks against those targets were crowned with failure.** Only eight of the 40 attacks caused the deaths of security personnel: 12 dead,¹⁶ or **2.29% of the 525 killed in suicide bombing attacks.**

● Although the suicide bombing attacks against military/security targets led to relatively few deaths, **the opposite is true of attacks targeting civilians.** Such attacks led to the **indiscriminate slaughter of Israeli civilians**, men, women, the aged, children and infants. Of the 107 suicide bombing attacks targeting civilians, **69 (64%) had a lethal outcome.** In those attacks **512 individuals were killed.**

● The civilian targets most often and most forcefully hit, and those with the greatest number of casualties, were:

✦ **Local and inter-urban buses and bus stops:** among the hardest hit were three local buses in Jerusalem (23, 19 and 17 civilians killed), an inter-urban bus

¹⁴ The Palestinian terrorist organizations which carry out the suicide bombing attacks claim that targeting civilians is legitimate because all Israeli citizens have served or will serve in the Israeli army, thus there is no difference between civilian and soldier.

¹⁵ The pre-1967 Israeli border.

¹⁶ To the number of security personnel who were killed in suicide bombing attacks should be added those who happened to be in the vicinity of attacks on civilian targets, such as buses, restaurants, crowded streets, etc. where they were not the primary targets.

at the Megiddo crossroads (17 killed) and two local buses in Haifa (15 civilians killed in each explosion).

✦ **Places of entertainment, such as restaurants, cafés, clubs and shopping malls:** among the most devastating were the attack at the Park Hotel in Netanya on the eve of the Passover Seder in 2002 (29 killed, the worst attack during the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation¹⁷), the attack at the Dolphinarium club in Tel Aviv (22 killed, the overwhelming majority of whom were teenagers), the attack at the Maxim restaurant in Haifa (21 killed), the attack at the billiard club in Rishon Letzion (16 killed), the attack at the Matza restaurant in Haifa (15 killed) and the attack at the Sbarro restaurant in Jerusalem (15 killed).

✦ **Places where people congregate, especially in Israel's big cities:** markets, malls, main streets. Two of the worst suicide bombing attacks were at the old central bus station in Tel Aviv (23 killed) and at the Ben Yehuda pedestrian mall in Jerusalem (11 killed).

¹⁷ The attack served as the catalyst for Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002).

Suicide bombing attacks inside Israel vs. attacks against Jewish settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip

● The main targets for suicide bombing attacks were Israeli cities within the **green line**: 100 suicide bombing attacks, 68% of all terrorist attacks (and the most lethal of them). Forty-seven attacks, about 32%, were carried out in the Gaza Strip (26) and the Judea and Samaria (21).

● The distribution of suicide bombing attacks according to area is as follows:

✦ **Greater Jerusalem**, the suicide bombing attack focus, 30 attacks.

✦ **The Sharon area** (Netanya, Hadera, Kfar Saba), 19 attacks. This district has become the focus for attacks during the lull (three out of five carried out here).

✦ **Greater Tel Aviv**, 17 attacks.

✦ The area around **Wadi Ara** (which connects the coast north of Hadera with the interior), 10 attacks.

✦ **Afula, Beit Shean and the Jordan Valley**, 10 attacks.

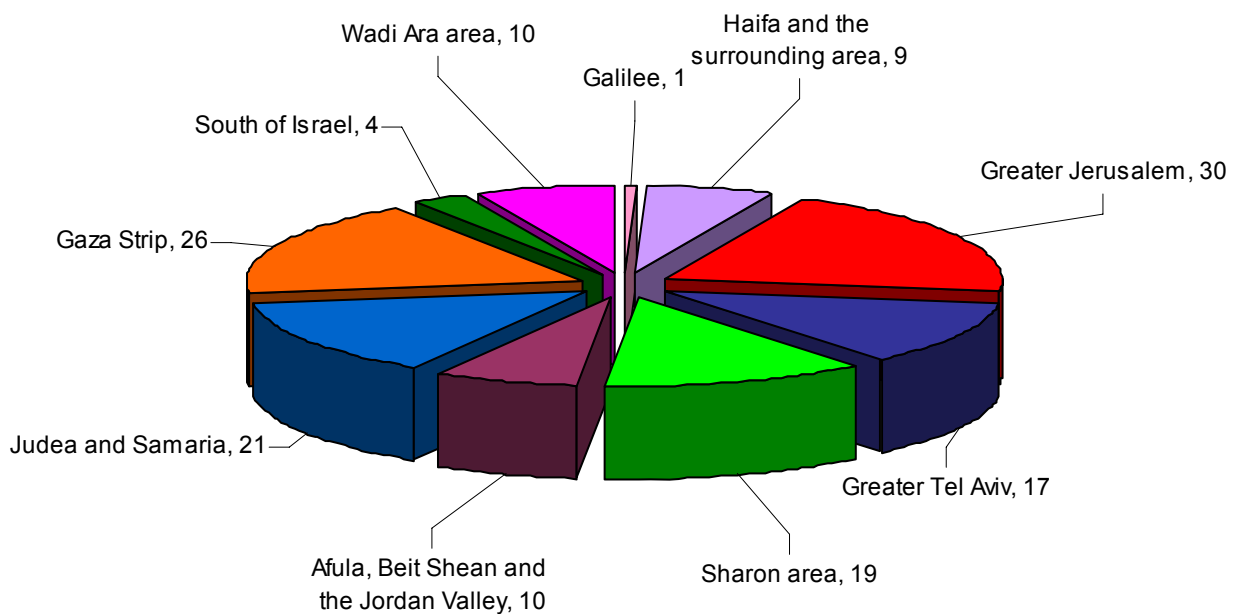
✦ The **Haifa** area, 9 attacks.

✦ The **Galilee (1)** and the **south (4)** attacks (two regions conspicuous for their lack of suicide bombing attacks).

● The above data show that suicide bombing terrorism (and terrorism in general) **focused on Jerusalem** more than any other Israeli city. That is, in our assessment, due to its status as the capital city of the State of Israel and a well-known symbolic city for the whole world, and also because it is a mixed city, with Jewish and Arab populations living in close proximity. Jerusalem also lies close to many Palestinian

cities and villages (such as Bethlehem and Ramallah), whose residents enjoy good accessibility to the city, which makes it easy for the terrorist organizations to infiltrate suicide bombers.¹⁸ **However, as noted, the Sharon area, to which the PIJ has channeled most of its efforts, has become the focus of suicide bombing attacks during the lull.**

Distribution of suicide bombing attacks according to area

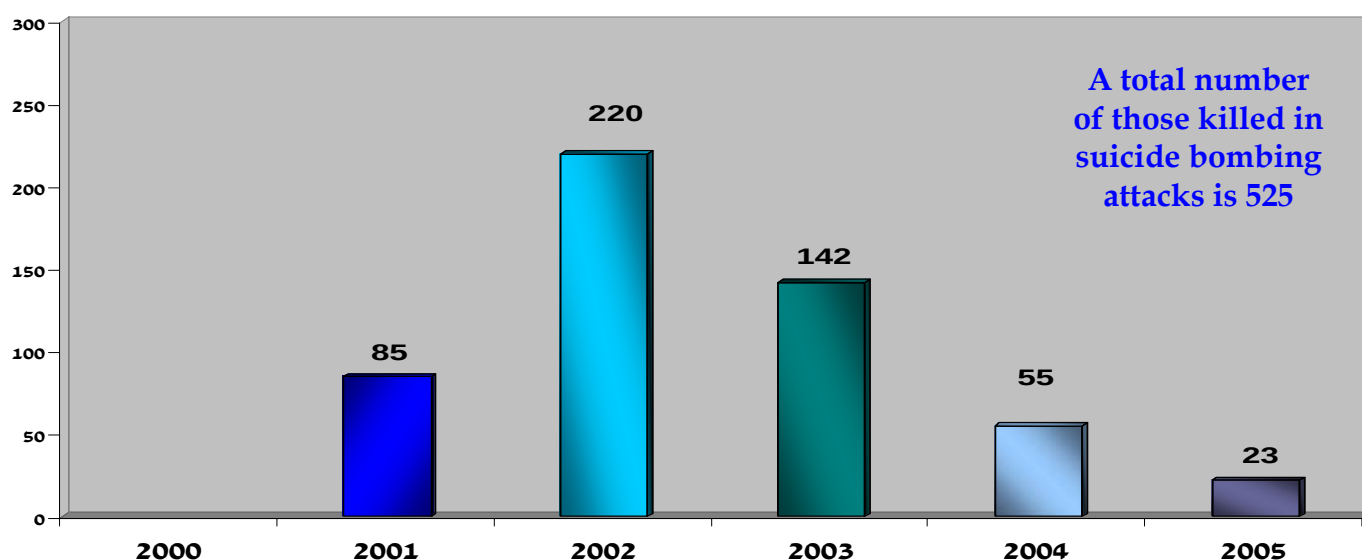


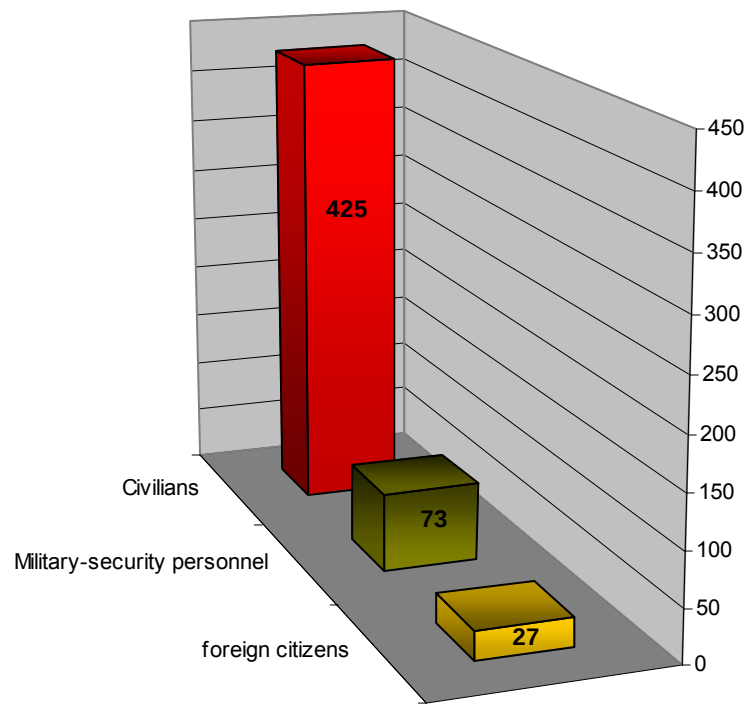
¹⁸ For further information on terrorist attacks in Jerusalem (particularly suicide bombing attacks), see our Special Bulletin "Jerusalem as a preferred target for Palestinian terrorism during the five years of violent confrontation," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/eng_n/ct_iss_be.htm.

Profile of suicide bombing attack victims

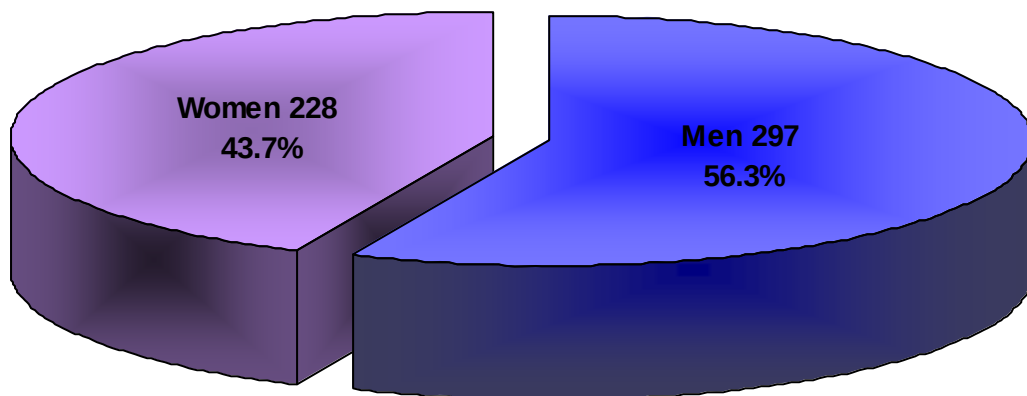
● Lacking a reliable, comprehensive database suicide bombing attack victims (a subject worthy of study in its own right) we cannot provide definitive profiles of those who were killed in the attacks. Nevertheless, certain traits can be gleaned from the partial data we have, which is mostly based on the information found on the Internet site of Israel's National Insurance Institution (See below). Following is some of the information about those killed:

✦ **Civilians vs. the military:** The majority of the victims were Israeli **civilians** (425 of the total 525), with 27 foreign nationals (most of them foreign workers). **Seventy three** belonged to the security forces, most of them who **happened to be in the area** of the attack at the time. Only **12** members of the security forces were killed in attacks deliberately carried out against military-security targets and the rest (61) were killed during suicide bombing attacks **targeting sites which were clearly civilian**.

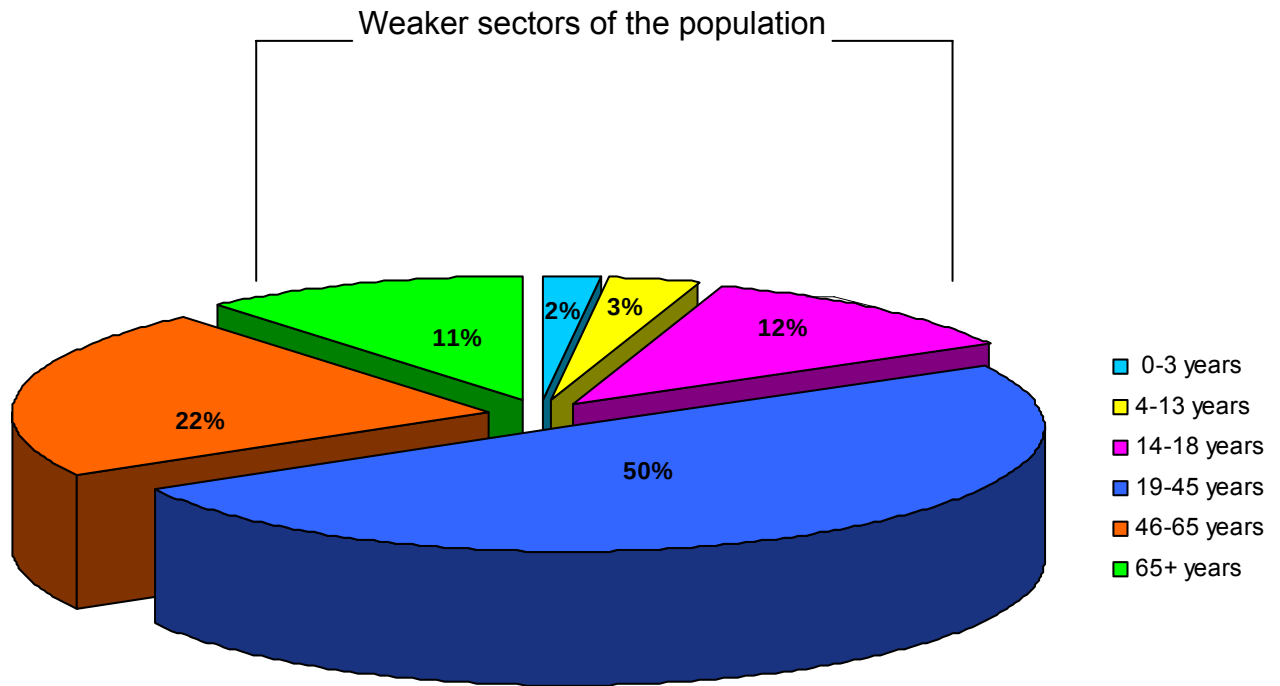




✦ **Men vs. women:** Of the total number of victims, 297 (56.5%) were men and 228 (43.7%) were women. The difference is small and in our assessment has no statistical significance.



✦ **A large number of infants, children, teenagers and the elderly:** Among the victims were a **large number of those belonging to the weaker sectors of the population**. Twenty-eight percent of the victims were younger than three years old, children under the age of 13, teenagers aged 14-18 and individuals older than 66. Fifty percent were between 19 and 45 and 22% between 46 and 65.



✦ We have no data about the national and ethnic background of the victims, their education or socio-economic status.

Profile of the suicide bombers- a general description

● No exact profile can be drawn of a typical suicide bomber operating during the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation because their nature has changed during the five years of attacks. **The following are the main features of the suicide bombers and illustrate the changes that have occurred in the overall profile.**

✦ **Age:** The overwhelming majority, about 75%, of the suicide bombers are between the ages of 17 and 24. **However, during 2004 the average aged decreased and there was an increase in the number of underage suicide bombers** (younger than 17).¹⁹ At the same time, suicide bombers over the age of 35 have almost disappeared, although there were few to begin with.

¹⁹ Suicide bombers who because they were younger were also less well-educated and therefore easier to manipulate and their operational level was lower.

✦ **Family status:** Most of the suicide bombers were single, one reason for which is their young age.²⁰ Nevertheless, a small number were married, from which it can be understood that marriage did not prevent them from becoming suicide bombers.

✦ **Origin:** During the first three years of the confrontation (2000-2003) most of the suicide bombers (64%) resided in **Samaria** (the **Nablus-Jenin** district). That was because the terrorist-operative infrastructures of the Palestinian terrorist organizations in Samaria were the **most prominent** in planning and carrying out suicide bombing attacks (**not by chance was Jenin called “the suicide bomber capital”**). Seventeen percent came from **Judea**. During 2004 the number of suicide bombers from the **Gaza Strip** increased (44% as opposed to 16% in previous years); they targeted civilian and military installations in the Gaza Strip itself or the crossing points from the Gaza Strip into Israel. **At the same time there was a substantial decrease in the number of suicide bombers from the West Bank.**²¹ In 2005, during the lull, **the number of suicide bombers from Samaria increased because of the leading role played by the PIJ infrastructures there (particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm) in planning suicide bombing attacks in Israel.**

✦ **Education:** Most of the suicide bombers were **educated**. From 2000-2003 22% of the suicide bombers were graduates of PA-administered territories universities, whose campuses serve as recruiting centers;²² 34% were high

²⁰ In their video-taped wills the suicide bombers claimed they avoided marriage in this world because they preferred to reach paradise and have 72 black-eyed virgins.

²¹ That was caused by the damage done to the terrorist infrastructure in Samaria as a result of Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002) and the difficulties faced by the suicide bombers caused by the completion of the buffer zone and the security fence. The PIJ's infrastructures in Samaria overcame the obstacles and renewed their activities in 2005.

²² During the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation the universities in the PA-administered territories have been conspicuous as centers for disseminating hate propaganda, inciting to violence and terrorism and glorifying suicide bombers. The student organizations of the various Palestinian terrorist organizations have been active in recruiting students to the terrorist organizations and to terrorist activities including suicide bombing attacks. Even after

school graduates and only 9% had only a basic education. The education of the rest is unknown, although it is reasonable to assume they had elementary and high school education but were not university graduates. **During 2004 there was a decrease in the number of suicide bombers who were university-(8%) and high school-educated (8%)**

The universities in the PA-administered territories are recruiting centers for suicide bombers

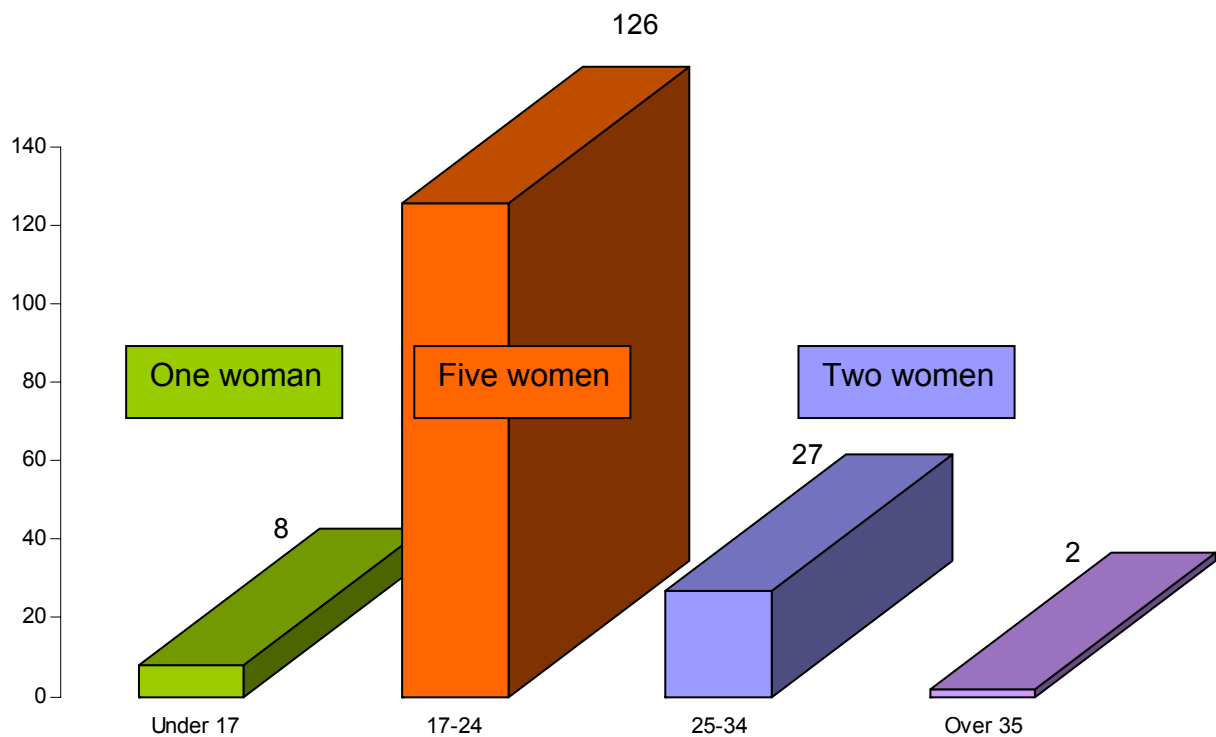


The front cover of a hate-propaganda kit distributed by Jumaa al-Islamiyyah, the PIJ student organization at Al-Najah University. On the lower right is a veiled suicide bomber wearing an explosive belt and a headband bearing the inscription “The Jerusalem Battalions” (the PIJ’s terrorist-operative wing). Above him is the Al-Najah University campus. To his left is a dedicatory inscription for the kit which says, among other things, “To those who understand, understand well that right is taken by main force and not given as a gift

the death of Arafat the situation has remained substantially the same. For further information see our Special Bulletin “In the era of Abu Mazen, universities in the Palestinian Authority administered territories continue to serve as centers of incitement,” at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/4_05/univ.htm.

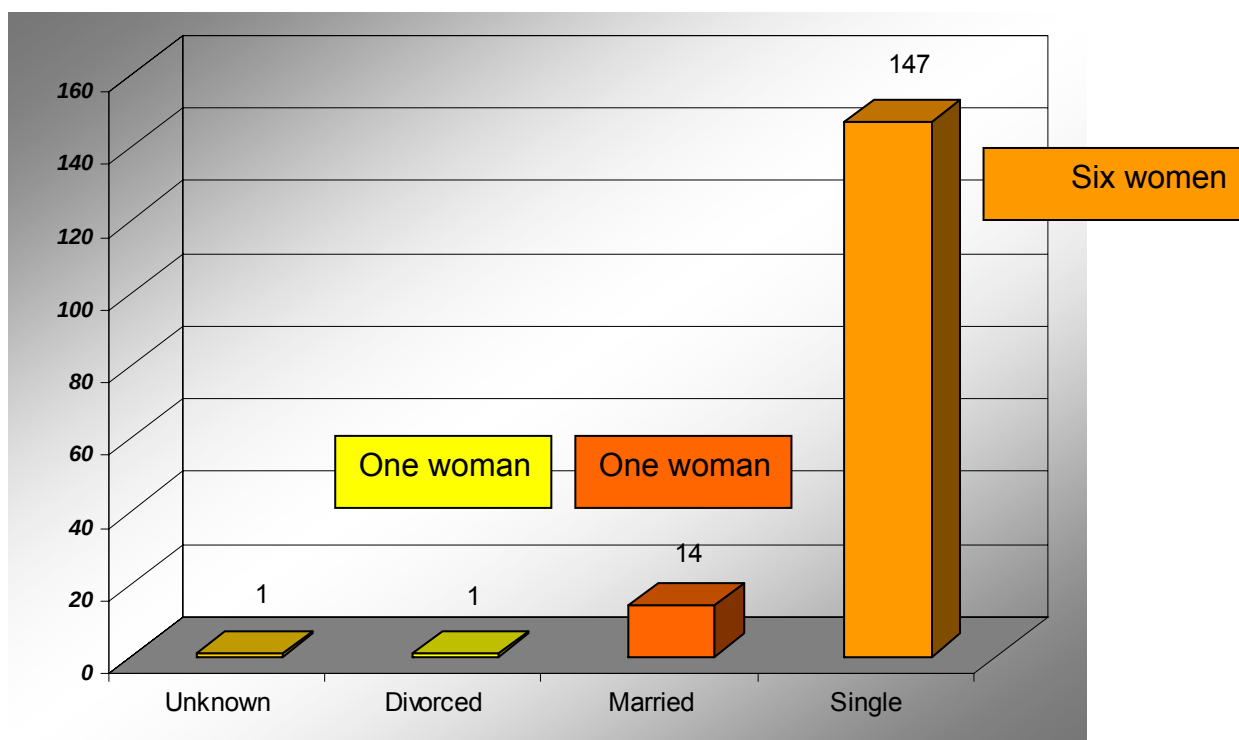
Statistical data²³

Distribution by age

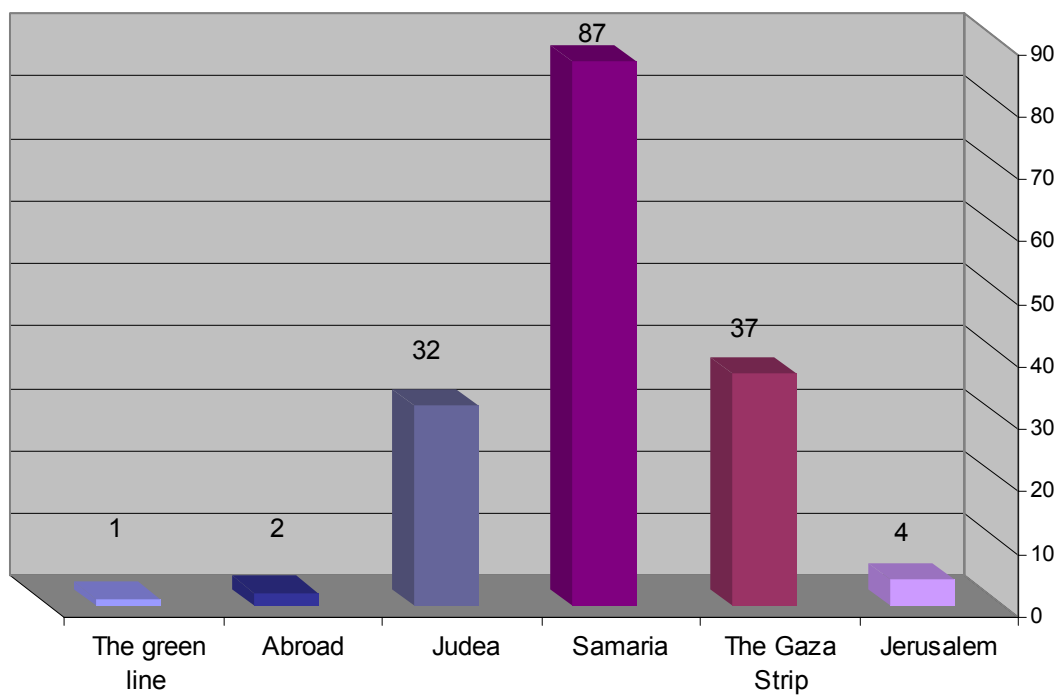


²³ The data are from the Israel Security Agency and are updated to May 2005. In addition there were five more suicide bombing attacks: one in Netanya in July 2005 and another in December, one in Beersheba in August and one in Hadera in October and near the IDF roadblock in Tulkarm.

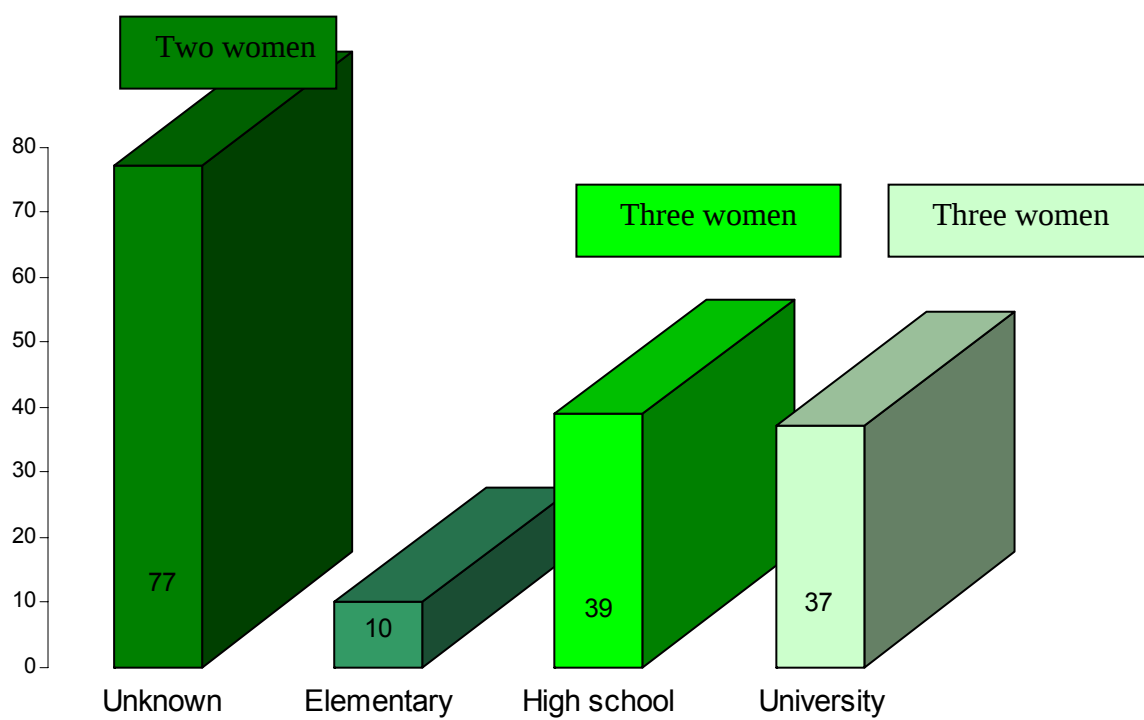
Distribution according to family status



Distribution according to place of residence



Distribution according to level of education



Suicide bomber motivation

● During the current confrontation, suicide bombing terrorism, which began in the 1990s, has become **the Palestinian terrorist organizations' main "strategic weapon."** There are many reasons that is so, including its lethal ability to wreak terrible devastation, its great public and media impact (in Israel, in the PA-administered territories, in the Arab-Muslim world and abroad),²⁴ its ability to disrupt (sometimes even significantly) daily life in Israel and the relative ease with which it can be funded and carried out.²⁵ In addition, the terrorist organizations, which consider themselves the weaker side of the confrontation, **represent the use of suicide bombing terrorism as the best response to Israel's military superiority.**

● The reason the lone suicide bomber is willing to sacrifice his life in the service of the terrorist organizations originates in a variety of motives: **religious Islamic motives** such as *istishhad* (the death of a martyr for the sake of Allah) and the promised rewards in paradise;²⁶ **nationalist motives** such as the "liberation" of "Palestine" from the Israeli occupier;²⁷ **personal, organizational and social motives** such as revenge on the Israeli enemy for the deaths of Palestinians, the desire to rid oneself of suspicion of collaboration with Israel or of other suspicions and the need of female suicide bombers to atone for what is perceived in Palestinian society as

²⁴ After every suicide bombing attack, the popular Arab TV station **Al-Jazeera** and other Arab channels customarily interview the heads of the terrorist organizations and provide them and their terrorist actions with a pan-Arabic media forum to disseminate their propaganda. Hezbollah's TV station **Al-Manar** openly encourages suicide bombing attacks. The Arab (and foreign) media customarily issue the suicide bombers' videotaped wills and biographies, helping to give them mythic proportions and turn them into role models.

²⁵ During the early years of the confrontation there was no lack of volunteers for suicide bombing attacks, with the result that suicide bombers were available and easily located by all the Palestinian terrorist organizations. There is also no lack of money to fund suicide bombing attacks.

²⁶ Many suicide bombers were fanatical Muslims or born-again Muslims who became fanatical. Some of them were indoctrinated by the mosques and extremist clerics (Palestinian and others) who not only legitimized suicide bombing attacks, but encouraged them. Insofar as we have been able to discover, not a single suicide bombing attack was carried out by a Christian Palestinian.

²⁷ The secular terrorist organizations, such as Fatah, have also used religious Islamic terminology on their posters and in the obituaries of suicide bombers. That reflects, in our assessment, the Islamization of the current violent Palestinian-Israeli confrontation.

“sully the family honor.” Sometimes more than one motive is at play when a potential suicide bomber takes it upon himself (or herself) to carry out an attack.



A poster of Hamas *shaheeds* killed during December 2003 in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The upper inscription is one of the Qur'an verses often used by the supporters of suicide bombing attacks to justify them. Under the Hamas insignia the inscription reads “The Palestinian resistance movement [Hamas] sacrifices for the sake of Allah, may he be praised and exalted, a select group of the best members of the Brigades of the shaheed Izzedine al-Qassam, in the expectation that they will receive their reward from Allah in the next world. Their pure souls rose heavenward at the hour they fought against the occupying enemy [and thereby sacrificed their lives]. Thus this is a jihad which leads to victory or death as a martyr for the sake of Allah [*istishhad*].”

The suicide bombing ethos: turning the suicide bombers into myths and role models

● Until the outbreak of the current confrontation, suicide bombing attacks were a controversial topic²⁸ used mostly by the Islamic terrorist organizations. However, during the current confrontation they moved towards the main stream of Palestinian consensus. The suicide bombing ethos was glorified by the cult of the *shaheeds* (both male and female), especially those who died in mass murder suicide bombing attacks.

²⁸ The main reason for the controversy was the religious Islamic ban on *intihar*, suicide for personal reasons. Until the current confrontation, such attacks were carried out primarily by the Palestinians (Hamas, the PIJ) or local and international terrorist organizations (Hezbollah, Al-Qaeda, Chechens). They were also carried out by secular terrorist organizations (the Kurdish PKK in Turkey, the Tamils in Sri Lanka). The suicide bombing attacks of Iranian-backed Hezbollah, inspired by Shiite martyrology from the dawn of Islam, greatly influenced the Palestinian terrorist organizations, which they viewed as having allowed Hezbollah to use terrorist and guerrilla actions instead of political terrorism to make Israel withdraw from Lebanon.

● **The cult of the *shaheeds*, which has become widespread in Palestinian society, culture and media**, is expressed and perpetuated in many ways: streets and institutions are named after them; posters dedicated to their memory are hung and distributed in schools and universities; indoctrination is rife in summer camps and sports events; special days are set aside for their memory, including a “Shaheed Week”; songs, books, concerts and plays glorify their actions; they figure prominently in all forms of Palestinian media, written, spoken and electronic.

● **The cult of the *shaheeds* glorifies and perpetuates the actions of the suicide bombers (*istishhadiyyin*) and turns them into admired figures and role models in Palestinian society. The cult has also raised the social status of the suicide bombers and their families. All of the above have increased the motivation of potential suicide bombers.**²⁹

● During the current confrontation the cult of the *shaheeds* has also spread to the Arab-Muslim world, including to Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Lebanon. Books, songs, TV and regular movies, newspaper articles, TV commentaries and religious edicts (*fatwas*) all praise the suicide bombers’ actions and encourage the Palestinians to continue suicide bombing attacks against Israel. **(When, however, suicide bombing attacks are carried out against their own régimes (i.e., the condemnation of the suicide bombing attacks at the hotels in Jordan, November 2005, they are roundly condemned as terrorist activities.)** The international furor caused by the suicide bombing attacks of Al-Qaeda and those affiliated with it also influenced the Palestinian terrorist organizations,³⁰ although their suicide bombing attacks anteceded Al-Qaeda’s.

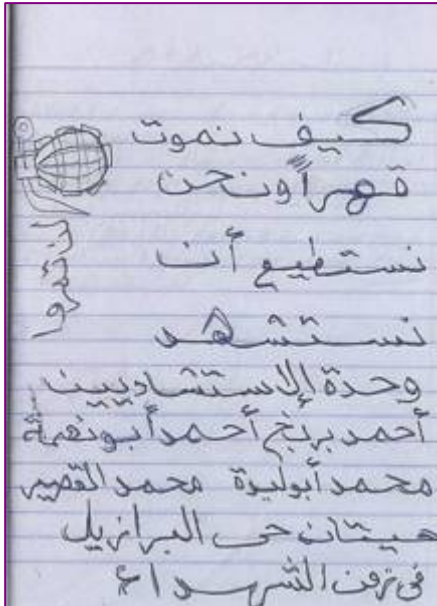
²⁹ After the death of Arafat and now, under Abu Mazen, **the public legitimacy of carrying out suicide bombing attacks in Israeli territory has decreased.** The reasons for that are: Palestinian society is tired and hopes for an improvement in daily life, and Abu Mazen has publicly challenged the usefulness of suicide bombing attacks and decreased in the official PA media the extent of incitement to carrying out terrorist attacks. Nevertheless, Fatah, Hamas and the PIJ have continued their efforts to carry them out. Most were foiled by the Israeli security forces, with the exception of five which were carried out during the lull.

³⁰ Among the documents captured by the IDF during its action in the PA-administered territories were posters, pictures and other documents expressing identification with Al-Qaeda and the global jihad.



The suicide bomber as a role model: Young men, apparently students, in front of a poster of Mahmoud Ahmad Marmash, the Hamas suicide bomber who carried out the attack at the **Sharon shopping mall in Netanya on May 18, 2001**, killing five and wounding more than 100. Behind them are other posters commemorating Hamas *shaheeds* and slogans calling for more attacks. The photo was apparently taken at an educational institution and was one of documents found during Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002) (Photo from the collection of captured Palestinian materials at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)

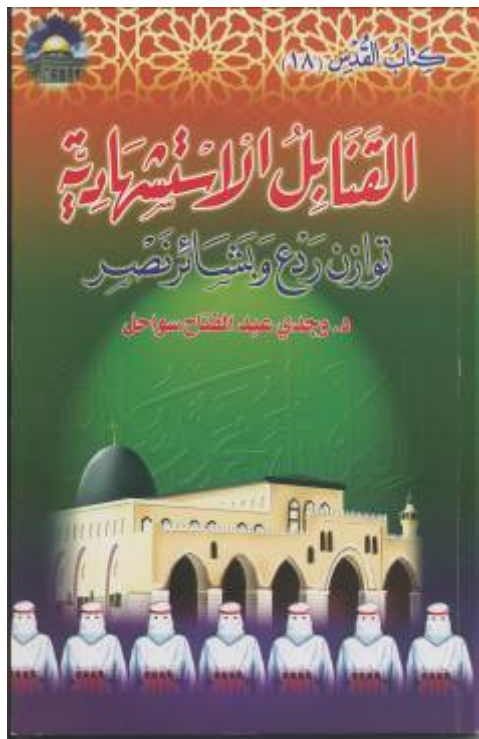
Indoctrinating the younger generation with istishhad



A page from the geography notebook of a 10th grade student in Rafah, with a picture of a hand grenade and thoughts about death: "How [can] we die in spite of ourselves?...[Certainly] we are capable of dying as martyrs for the sake of Allah [i.e., in a suicide bombing attack, *istishhad*];" "The unity of those who die as martyrs for the sake of Allah..." (in a suicide bombing attack, *al-istishhadin*). (Photo from Special Information Bulletin "Albums and school notebooks imbued with messages of admiration for Palestinian martyrs," which can be found at

http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/si_86_4/index.htm)

Fostering the suicide bomber myth at the Arab Information Center in Egypt³¹



A book called *The Suicide Bombs: the Balance of Deterrence and the First Signs of Victory*. It is one of a series called Jerusalem Books and was written by Dr. Wajdi 'Abd al-Fatah Sawahil, a specialist in genetic engineering, and issued by the Arab Information Center in 2003. It calls for a continuation of the suicide bombing attacks which he sees as a trump card, the only one left to Palestinian in the violent confrontation with Israel.



A postcard with pictures of Hamas shaheeds, some of them well-known terrorist-operatives whose reputations have reached mythic proportions. It shows those, among others, those who died in suicide bombing attacks, some of the particularly deadly: 'Abd al-Basit Odeh, who carried out the suicide bombing attack at the Park Hotel in Netanya on the eve of the Passover Seder in 2002; Shadi al-Tubasi, who blew himself up at the Matza restaurant in Haifa; and Dhiya' Muhammad, who blew himself up at a bus station in the French Hill in Jerusalem.

³¹ A great deal of hate propaganda reaches the PA-administered territories and Israeli Arabs from Egypt. The Arab Information Center is an independent publishing house operating in Egypt and run by Palestinian Islamists with the involvement of members of the Egyptian opposition. It openly conducts an pro-Palestinian anti-Israeli propaganda campaign. It issues publications of an anti-Semitic nature preaching hatred of Israel and encouraging terrorism. Such publications are directed against the State of Israel, the Jewish people and the Zionist movement. The Center exports them to the Arab-Muslim world and Muslim communities in the West, and they also reach the **PA-administered territories and Israeli Arabs**.

The role of financial incentives in suicide bombing attacks

● **The financial rewards** given to the families of suicide bombers has played a considerable role in increasing suicide bomber motivation and can be added to the factors listed above. During the confrontation, immense sums of money have been transferred to the **terrorist organizations** in the PA-administered territories and to their **civilian infrastructures (da'wah)** through a variety of channels: **the terrorist headquarters “outside”** (chiefly those operating in Syria) are conduits for money from **Iran** and other sources; funds are transferred from **Hezbollah** in Lebanon directly to the terrorist infrastructures in the PA-administered territories; **Arab financial support** for the so-called intifada comes primarily from **Saudi Arabia** and the **Gulf States**; **large amounts** of the contributions from **funds, foundations and charitable societies abroad** are channeled into the Hamas civilian infrastructure.

● Some of the funds have also found their way into the bank accounts of terrorist-operatives, mostly suicide bomber handlers and dispatchers, and of the families of suicide bombers after their deaths. Suicide bombers who agreed to sacrifice their lives knew that the terrorist organization that sent them out would take care of their families financially. Their families did in fact receive **significant financial support**, generally **sums much higher than those received by the families of “ordinary” shaheeds**,³² to say nothing of the prestige of being related to a suicide bomber. The money served as an incentive for others to join the ranks of the suicide bombers.³³

³² For example, Saddam Hussein's régime customarily transferred higher sums of money to the families of suicide bombers than to those of “ordinary” shaheeds. To encourage suicide bombing attacks, it provided **\$25,000 to families of suicide bombers and \$10,000 to the families of “ordinary” shaheeds**.

³³ For further information see our Special Bulletin "Spotlight on Al-Tadhamun Charitable Society," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/3_05/charity_2g.htm.



The wages of murder – increased payment to the families of suicide bombers as an incentive to carry out suicide bombing attacks: A check for \$25,000 presented by representatives of Saddam Hussein in the PA-administered territories to the family of Fuad Ismail Ahmad al-Hourani, a Hamas suicide bomber who blew himself up in the Moment Café in Jerusalem on March 9, 2002.

The participation of women in suicide bombing attacks

Despite the traditional structure of Palestinian Arab society, and despite the standards of morality imposed on its women, during the current confrontation many women have participated in acts of terrorism, including suicide bombing attacks. According to the data provided by the ISA, since January 2002 women have been involved in 83 acts of terrorism, 67 of them involved in suicide bombing attacks. However, as compared to the men, **women** have played an **extremely small part** in the overall number of suicide bombing attacks.

Of all the suicide bombers, 155 were men and boys and only **eight were women**. However, most of their attacks were deadly and resulted in the 38 deaths and the wounding of 390 (only one attack did not result in deaths). Dozens more women expressed their willingness to carry out suicide bombing attacks but their attempts were foiled by the Israeli security forces. **Fatah** has had the greatest number of women suicide bombers (five of the eight), two others belonged to the **PIJ** and only one to **Hamas**, which has the greatest number of male suicide bombers.

● The main reason for the relatively small number of women suicide bombers is, in our assessment, rooted in **Hamas's religious Islamic restraints (stronger than those of the PIJ) regarding the use of female suicide bombers**. The women's willingness to carry out suicide bombing attacks stems, to a great extent, from personal problems and not specifically religious Islamic or Palestinian nationalist motivation. An analysis of the female suicide bombers profile shows that most of them were on the fringes of Palestinian society because somehow they had disobeyed one of the unwritten laws governing the behavior of women in conservative Palestinian society.³⁴

The exploitation of the weaker sectors of Palestinian society

● Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002), which led to the destruction of terrorist infrastructures in the West Bank and to closer control of the area by Israeli security forces, **and the completion of sections of the security fence and the buffer zone have made it increasingly difficult** for suicide bombers to enter Israel from the West Bank.

● For that reason the Palestinian terrorist organizations have stepped up their exploitation of the weaker sectors of society which, they feel, receive less attention from the Israeli security forces. Those include **minors, women, the ill or men and women whose social image is negative**. The Palestinian terrorist organizations try to exploit their innocent appearances and their personal difficulties to fool the Israeli security forces during examinations at crossing points.

³⁴ **For further information see our Special Bulletin "The involvement of women in suicide bombing attacks," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/6_04/women.htm.**

Part B: A description of the suicide bombing attacks and data on the victims of the past five years

The worst of the suicide bombing attacks: the attack at the Passover Seder at the Park Hotel in Netanya



Overview

● This section examines **the 147 suicide bombing attacks** carried out between September 2000 and December 31, 2005. Each one was analyzed according to the following categories: general description, detailed description of the event, basic information about the victims and additional information where relevant (pictures of the suicide bombers, posters, captured documents, etc.)

● In assembling the basic information about the **victims** we used two main databases: the number of those killed as they appear in an ISA document and details and photos appearing on the National Health Insurance Internet site (www.laad.bti.gov.il). In some instances we also used information appearing on the Foreign Ministry Internet site (www.mfa.gov.il) or that received from One Family, an association of those whose lives were touched by terrorism.³⁵

● It should be noted that in some instances the numbers of those killed as they appear in the ISA document (on which we based this study) are different from those of the National Insurance Institution or the Foreign Ministry. In our assessment the differences were caused because critically wounded victims later died . In addition, those killed who for a variety of reasons were not entitled to National Insurance benefits (soldiers, foreign workers, tourists) were not listed by them.

³⁵ The personal details of the victims are based on information obtained from the above sources. We have no database of our own containing such information. We apologize in advance if a victim's name was omitted or if the data given are inexact.

General description

Date: December 29, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber (one of two) blew himself up at an IDF roadblock south of Tulkarm.

Casualties: 1 IDF soldier dead and 3 wounded

Organization responsible: PIJ

Suicide bombers: 'Alaa Ibn al-Latif al-Sa'adi and Sahib Ibrahim al-'Ajami



The taxi that brought the suicide bomber to the Tulkarm roadblock (Photo courtesy of the Judea and Samaria Rescue Service, "Yesha News" Agency)

The attack

✦ A suicide bomber (escorted by another terrorist) detonated an explosive device at an IDF roadblock on the Shavei Shomron-Einav road (south of Tulkarm). The roadblock was set up after the IDF received information that suicide bombers were planning to carry out attacks in Israel. According to Reuters (December 29) the terrorist who detonated the explosives was **'Alaa Ibn al-Latif al-Sa'adi**, 22 years old, unmarried, who served on the Palestinian police force in Jenin. The other terrorist was **Sahib Ibrahim al-'Ajami**, 19, from the village of 'Atil in the Tulkarm district.

✦ A taxi arrived at the roadblock carrying three Palestinians. The IDF commander in charge asked one of the Palestinians to open his coat. As he did, he detonated the explosive belt he was wearing, and in the resulting explosion, which was powerful

and contained nails and metal scraps, the commander was killed and three other soldiers were wounded, one of the seriously. The two other Palestinians in the taxi were also killed.

✚ Apparently the explosion at the roadblock prevented a suicide bombing attack planned for a supermarket in the city of Rosh Ha'ayin the Hanukkah holiday vacation. The attack seems to have been planned and carried out by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Samaria, which claimed responsibility in a video sent to various news agencies (Agence France-Presse, December 30).

The victim



Lieutenant **Uri Binamo**,
21, from Nesher
Survived by his parents and
three sisters.

General description

Date: December 5, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance of the Hasharon mall in Netanya

Casualties: 2 killed and some 40 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Lutfi Amin Abd al-Latif Abu Sa'ada

The attack

✚ On December 5, at about 11:30 AM, a suicide bomber blew himself up near the entrance of the Hasharon mall in Netanya. As a result, four civilians were killed on the spot (the fifth died of his injuries in the hospital) and some 40 were injured. It was the second terrorist attack perpetrated at the Hasharon mall during the lull in the fighting and the third since the beginning of the violent confrontation.

✚ Before the suicide bomber detonated the charge he was carrying, he had been identified as a suspect by passers-by as he was walking slowly towards the Hasharon mall. The suicide bomber, whose hair was painted in a bright color (to make it easier for him, perhaps, to blend in with the Jewish crowd), was wearing a dark coat and carrying a large bag on his shoulder. Some civilians notified nearby police officers and the mall's security guards, but they were still unable to prevent the suicide bomber from blowing himself up near the entrance to the mall.



The suicide bomber, as photographed before departing for the terrorist attack (Al-Jazeera Television, December 5)



The scene of the terrorist attack near the Hasharon mall in Netanya (Al-Jazeera, December 5)



Andrei, mourning the death of his mother, Alexandra Gramitzky (Reuters, photo: Gil Cohen)

The victims



Keinan Tsuami, 19,
from Petah Tikva.
Survived by parents and
two brothers.



Haim Amram, 26,
from Netanya.
Survived by a family.



Alexandra Garmitzky,
65, from Netanya.
Survived by a husband
and a son.



Daniel (Dani) Golani, 45,
from Nahariya. Survived
by a wife and two
daughters.



Elia Rosen, 39, from
Bat Hefer. Survived by a
husband and three
children.

General description

Date: October 26, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near a market in Hadera

Casualties: 6 dead and some 30 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bombers: Hassan Ahmed Hassan Abu Zeid



The suicide bomber reading his will, as recorded before leaving for the terrorist attack (Al-Jazeera Television, October 27, 2005)

The attack

✚ On Wednesday, October 26, at about 4:00 PM, a suicide bomber arrived at a junction in Hadera near a local market, and set off a charge weighing some 10 lbs. near a falafel stand. As a result of the explosion, 5 civilians were killed and over 30 were injured (five of them sustained serious injuries).

✚ The suicide bomber was **Hassan Ahmed Hassan Abu Zeid**, 20, married, from the town of Qabatia (a town south of Jenin, known as a place from which suicide bombers have departed for their attacks). Abu Zeid had been released from the Israeli prison several weeks before perpetrating the suicide bombing attack. In a video tape that captured Abu Zeid before leaving for the attack, he stated that the attack was a revenge for the killing of Luai Sa'adi, head of the

Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructure in Samaria.³⁶ We believe that the suicide bombing attack in Hadera had been planned before the killing of Luai Sa'adi, and it is possible, in our assessment, that its execution was quickened following his killing.

✦ During the second half of November 2005, within the context of the security forces' preventive activity in the West Bank, senior Palestinian Islamic Jihad operatives were arrested who had been involved in planning and perpetrating the terrorist attack in Hadera and other attacks. Prominent among them was **Iyad Mahmoud Hussein Abu al-Roub**, head of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad in the Jenin area (November 24), responsible, among other things, for perpetrating the terrorist attack in Hadera.



The scene of the terrorist attack near the Hadera market (photo: Yaron Brener, Ynet)

³⁶ Luai Sa'adi was killed by IDF forces on October 23, 2005. See Information Bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center: "During an IDF operation in Tulkarm on October 23, Luai Sa'adi head of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad terrorist infrastructure in the Tulkarm district, was killed. Also killed was Majid al-Ashkar, a senior operative. The PIJ infrastructure was behind terrorist attacks during the lull, among them a suicide bombing attack in Netanya in July 2005 and the suicide bombing attack at the Stage Club in Tel Aviv in February 2005. The attacks were planned by the PIJ leadership in Damascus to sabotage the lull and place the organization in the forefront of terrorist acts against Israel" (October 26, 2005).

The victims³⁷



Genya Poleis, 66.
Survived by a family.



Jamil Qa'adan, 48,
from Baka al-Gharbiya.
Survived by a family.



Pirhiya Machlouf, 53,
from Hadera.
Survived by a family.



Yaakov Rahmani, 68,
from Hadera.
Survived by a family.



Michael Koifman, 68,
from Hadera.
Survived by a family.



Sabiha Nissim, 66, from
Moshav Ahituv.
Survived by a family.

³⁷ All the victims' photographs henceforth have been taken from a website commemorating victims of hostilities, operated by the Labor and Welfare Ministry and the National Insurance Institute (www.laad.btl.gov.il). To complete the photographs from the website, we used photographs from the Foreign Ministry website (www.mfa.gov.il) and photographs we received from OneFamily, an organization providing assistance to victims of terrorism.

General description

Date: August 12, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up a Beersheba's central bus station

Casualties: Some **40** wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Abd al-Rahman Qaisiya



Right: the Palestinian Islamic Jihad claims false responsibility for the suicide bombing attack in Beersheba (Palestinian Television, August 28, 2005);
left: the suicide bomber, dispatched on behalf of Hamas

The attack

✦ Abd al-Rahman Qaisiya, from Al-Thahiriya (south of Hebron), formerly employed as a construction worker in Beersheba, **was recruited by the members of a Hamas cell in Al-Thahiriya**. The suicide bomber arrived at Beersheba's central bus station, where he was identified by two security guards who prevented him from perpetrating the attack amidst the crowd. Both security guards were severely injured. After the attack was perpetrated, a public (false) claim of responsibility was published by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, broadcasted on the TV channels, but no details on the suicide bomber were given.

✦ During the month of September 2005, following the exposure of Hamas' terrorist infrastructure in the Hebron region, it was proven that the claim of responsibility had been false and that it was the **Hamas** movement, rather than the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, that had stood behind the terrorist attack. It attempted, however, to cover its tracks as part of its policy of avoiding claims of responsibility for involvement in terrorist attacks during the lull in the fighting.

The scene of the terrorist attack



The devastation scene after the suicide bombing attack at the Beersheba central bus station area (Reuters, August 28, 2005; photo by Nir Elias)

General description

Date: July 12, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near the Hasharon mall in Netanya

Casualties: 5 killed and some 40 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Suicide bomber: Ahmed Sami Abu Khalil



Suicide bomber Ahmed Sami Khalil reading his will before leaving for the terrorist attack in Netanya (Al-Jazeera, July 12, 2005). Such public wills, in most cases, are not authentic, written for the suicide bomber by the organization responsible for the attack.

The attack

✚ A suicide bomber from the village of Atil north of Tulkarm blew himself up on a pedestrian crossing near the Hasharon mall in Netanya. His original intent was probably to blow himself up inside the mall, but he reconsidered at the last moment (probably due to the presence of security at the mall's entrance). The suicide bomber was a recent high school graduate. Palestinian Islamic Jihad operatives claimed responsibility for the attack.³⁸

³⁸ See Information Bulletin dated July 13, 2005: "The Damascus-directed and Iran-funded Palestinian Islamic Jihad carried out a mass-murder suicide bombing attack in Netanya..."

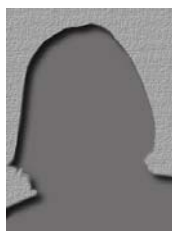
✦ The suicide bomber and his guide (a resident of the village of Ilar, in the Tulkarm region) were able to enter Israeli territory while avoiding security screening through the use of drivers who specialize in transporting illegal Palestinian workers, thus circumventing the obstacle of the Security Fence and the buffer zone (a common method of transporting suicide bombers). Two Israeli civilians, a Jew and an Israeli Arab, transported the terrorist and his guide through an IDF roadblock in Tsofin (in the Qalqilya region) and drove him to Taybeh. From there, the two were transported by another Israeli Arab to Netanya.

The scene of the terrorist attack

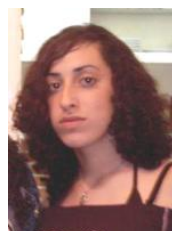


The scene of the attack after the suicide bombing near the Hasharon mall in Netanya (Al-Jazeera, July 12, 2005)

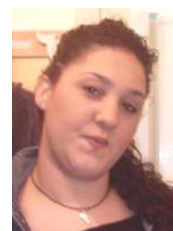
The victims



Nofar Horovitz, 16,
from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a family.



Yulia Voloshin, 31,
from Netanya.
Survived by a family.



Rachel Ben Abu, 16,
from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a family.



Moshe Maor Jan, 21,
from Netanya.



Anya Lifshitz, 50, from
Netanya.
Survived by a husband,
a daughter, and a
granddaughter.

General description

Date: February 25, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance of the Stage nightclub on the Tel-Aviv promenade

Casualties: 5 killed and some 52 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Abdallah Sa'id Ibrahim Badran



Abdallah Sa'id Ibrahim Badran in a videotape broadcasted on Al-Jazeera. The suicide bomber lashed out against the Palestinian Authority and threatened that the suicide bombing attacks would continue (Al-Jazeera).

The attack

✦ A 23-year-old suicide bomber, a resident of **Deir al-Ghussun in the Tulkarm region**, blew himself up near the entrance of the Stage nightclub on the Tel-Aviv promenade, where several dozens of people were standing in line. The terrorist attack was planned and perpetrated by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructures in Tulkarm and Jenin, under the guidance of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad headquarters in Syria. Operatives of the organization's operative wing claimed responsibility for the terrorist attack.³⁹

³⁹ See Information Bulletin titled "Profile of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, perpetrator of a suicide bombing attack in Tel Aviv", February 28, 2005. See also Information Bulletin

The victims



Ronen Reuvenov, 29,
from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a family.



**Yitzhak (Itzik)
Buzaglo**, 39, from
Mishmar Hayarden.
Survived by a wife and
two children, parents,
brothers and sisters.



Yael Orbach, 28, from
Rehovot.
Survived by parents and
brothers.



Odelia Hubara, 26,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
two brothers.



Aryeh (Arik) Nagar,
36, from Kfar Sava.
Survived by parents and
brothers.

“Israeli security forces arrested Palestinian Islamic Jihad terrorist-operatives behind the suicide bombing attack at the Stage nightclub in Tel Aviv...” June 6, 2005.

General description

Date: January 18, 2005

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at an inspection point at the IDF Orkhan outpost (west of the Kissufim road) in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: **One** dead and some **8** wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Omar Suleiman Hussein Tabash



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber, a 21-year-old resident of **Khan Yunis, Hamas** operative, blew himself up close to an Israeli security force during an attempted arrest at an inspection point at the Orkhan outpost (west of the Kissufim road). The suicide bomber arrived at the Gush Katif junction in a car at about 4:40 PM, almost two hours after the junction had been closed to Palestinian vehicles. Based on intelligence information, he was detained and taken to the inspection point where he blew himself up.

✚ Investigations conducted following the explosion showed that the suicide bomber had been carrying the explosive belt around his thighs. The suicide bomber's explosive belt did not contain shrapnel, which was probably done to get it past the screening devices.

The victim:



Oded Sharon, 36, from
Gan Yavneh.

General description

Date: November 1, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on Tel-Aviv's Carmel Market

Casualties: 3 killed and some 32 wounded

Organization responsible: The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine

Suicide bomber: Amer Abd al-Rahim Ahmed Ali Abdallah (Amer al-Far)

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber, a 16-year-old **resident of the Askar refugee camp in Nablus**, worked as a carpenter. He expressed his desire to carry out a suicide bombing attack as revenge for the death of his uncle in the beginning of the violent confrontation. The suicide bomber was led to the site of the terrorist attack by Bassem Khandaqji, a communications student from the University of Al-Najah residing in Nablus, who used a **journalist card** he had been given for his studies to pass through military roadblocks. Khandaqji was assisted by an Arab taxi driver from East Jerusalem, who drove the terrorist to Tel-Aviv. The driver had previously served a short sentence for driving illegal Palestinian workers to Israel.

✦ The suicide bomber got out of the car, entered the market's center, and blew himself up. The attack was planned and perpetrated by the Nablus infrastructure of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The suicide bomber's family was in a dire financial situation, a fact that was perhaps exploited by Popular Front operatives.

The victims



Lea Levin, 66, from Givataim.
Survived by a husband, four children, and grandchildren.



Shmuel (Sami) Levi, 65, from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a wife, a daughter, a granddaughter, and a sister.



Tatyana Ackerman, 32, from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a husband, a daughter, a mother, and a sister.

General description

Date: October 5, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up next to an IDF squad in Jebaliya in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: None

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Unknown

The attack

✚ A suicide bomber sent on behalf of **Hamas**, whose identity is unknown, probably in his fifties, blew himself up near a building in Jebaliya where an IDF force was located. Our forces suffered no casualties.

General description

Date: September 22, 2004

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up at a hitchhikers' station in the northern Jerusalem neighborhood of French Hill

Casualties: 2 killed (border guards) and some 17 wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: Zeinab Ali Issa Abu Salem



The suicide bomber as a role model: the severed head of the female suicide bomber who perpetrated the suicide bombing attack at a hitchhikers' station in the Jerusalem neighborhood of French Hill (September 22, 2004), accompanied by the following caption: "Zeinab Abu Salem, the woman who carried out the act of suicide martyrdom. Her head was detached from her pure body and the veil remained to decorate [her face]. You, Zeinab, belong in the highest of heavens... A sister [who ascended to the status] of men." (Al-Fateh, issue no. 38 of Hamas' online children's magazine)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber, an 18-year-old **resident of the Askar refugee camp in Nablus**, had graduated from high school in 2003 and enrolled in the Al-Najah University to complete her studies. She left her house on the morning of the terrorist attack after informing her family that she intended to go to the university to arrange paperwork. The female suicide bomber, dispatched by the

Fatah cell in Nablus, blew herself up near border guards while she was being examined.

The victims



Corporal **Mamoya Tahio**, 20,
from Rehovot.



Corporal **Menashe Komemi**, 19,
from Moshav Aminadav.

General description

Date: September 14, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber riding a bicycle detonated himself next to an IDF force in Qalqilya

Casualties: 2 soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Hamas and Fatah's Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Yussuf Taleb Yussuf Aghbari



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A resident of **Qalqilya**, a 24-year-old single male, worked in temporary jobs (carpentry, portage). On the day of the terrorist attack, he arrived on a bicycle from the direction of Qalqilya to the agricultural gate (a gate in the security fence, serving for passage of farmers) that faces the village of Hableh. IDF soldiers at the roadblock asked the terrorist to present an ID card and a transit permit. The terrorist responded in the negative and was told to return to Qalqilya. He turned to the direction of Qalqilya and blew himself up near the soldiers. The terrorist attack was perpetrated by a combined infrastructure of **Hamas** and **Fatah's Tanzim**, under the leadership of Ibrahim Issa, a Hamas operative with knowledge of preparing explosive charges.

General description

Date: August 31, 2004

Event: Two suicide bombers detonated themselves on two adjacent buses in Beersheba

Casualties: 16 dead and some 100 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bombers: Nassim Muhammad Ali Abd al-Ghani Ja'bari, Ahmed Abu al-Afu Abd al-Fatah Qawasmeh



The suicide bombers Nassim Muhammad Ali Abd al-Ghani Jabari (right),
Ahmed Abu al-Afu Abd al-Fatah Qawasmeh (left)

The attack

✦ Two residents of Hebron, 22-year-old **Nassim Muhammad Ali Abd al-Ghani Ja'bari** and 29-year-old **Ahmed Abu al-Afu Abd al-Fatah Qawasmeh** blew themselves up almost simultaneously on two adjacent buses near Beersheba's Soroka hospital. The two had been recruited by **Mus'ab Hashlamun**, head of the **Hamas** cell in northern Hebron.

✦ At first, the Hamas infrastructure planned to perpetrate the terrorist attack against a bus arriving in Kiryat Arba, but reconsidered due to the difficulties of infiltrating into the location and since the population density, in their view, was not so large as to warrant a terrorist attack.

✦ Ahmed Qawasmeh, one of the suicide bombers, had gone to work in Beersheba several times with his brother to become acquainted with the area and choose the proper destination. The preparation of the explosive belts had been completed two days before the terrorist attack. The belts had been concealed inside plaster picture frames to avoid their uncovering during the suicide bombers' ride to Beersheba on a vehicle transporting illegal Palestinian workers into Israel.

The scene of the terrorist attack



Source: Reuters, photo: STR

The victims



Aviel Yitzhak Atash, 3,
from Beersheba.
Survived by parents.



Nargiz Ostrogorsky,
54,
from Beersheba.
Survived by two
daughters.



**Eliyahu Baba Lalo
Uzan, 58,**
from Beersheba.
Survived by a wife, six
children, five
grandchildren, brothers
and sisters.



Tamara Debrashvili Ajiashvili, 70,
from Beersheba.
Survived by four daughters, seventeen grandchildren, great-grandchildren, a sister and two brothers.



Larissa Gomanenko, 47,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a son.



Vitaly Brodsky, 52,
from Beersheba.
Survived by two sons.



Emanuel Yosef (Yosefov), 28,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a mother, two brothers and two sisters.



Tiroyaient Tekele, 33,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a husband and six children, parents, brothers and sisters.



Denise Haddad Bozana, 50,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a husband and four children.



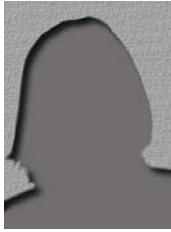
Maria Sokolov Kotov, 57, from Beersheba.
Survived by a family.



Karine Malka, 22,
from Beersheba.
Survived by parents, a brother and a sister.



Rosita (Rosa) Lehman, 45, from Beersheba.
Survived by a daughter.



Raisa Forer, 55,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a son.



Shoshana Amos, 64,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a husband,
four children,
grandchildren, brothers
and sisters.



Roman Sokolovsky, 53,
from Beersheba.
Survived by a sister.



**Tatyana Kortchenko
Feldman, 49,** from
Beersheba. Survived by
a husband, a son and a
daughter.

General description

Date: May 28, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car laden with explosives near the Rafah roadblock in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: 2 wounded.

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Fatah, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and the Popular Resistance Committees

Suicide bomber: Ahmed Moussa Qaoud Abu Jamus



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ A 22-year-old resident of **Rafah** arrived in the morning hours in a jeep from the direction of Dahaniya and drove towards an Israeli bus en route to the Rafah terminal. The jeep was blocked by a dirt ramp and the suicide bomber got out of the vehicle and began shooting at the bus. Several seconds later, the jeep exploded. The bus driver stopped his vehicle, which caused the escort car to collide with the bus from behind. As a result of the collision, two IDF soldiers were lightly injured. The suicide bomber's brother, Hisham Abu Jamus, had perpetrated an infiltration terrorist attack (August 2001) into an IDF outpost called Marganit to the south of Gush Katif, in which 3 soldiers had been killed.

General description

Date: May 22, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near the Beqaot roadblock in the vicinity of Nablus during an IDF activity to detain wanted terrorists

Casualties: An injured soldier and **4** wounded Palestinians

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Suicide bomber: Sami Ziyad Sa'id Salameh

The attack

✚ Prior to the suicide bombing attack, a **19-year-old** resident of **Nablus** had been involved in a shooting attack in Nablus. On the day of the terrorist attack, the suicide bomber arrived from Nablus to the Beqaot roadblock to the north-west of Nablus, dressed in a black coat. The soldiers at the roadblock suspected the terrorist and initiated a detention procedure, during which he detonated the explosive charge he carried on his body. Responsibility for the terrorist attack was claimed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, even though the suicide bomber had been recruited by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

General description

Date: April 28, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car laden with explosives in the vicinity of Kfar Darom

Casualties: 4 wounded soldiers

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Tareq Dhiyab Abd Hamid



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A 24-year-old resident of the **Nuseirat refugee camp** in the central Gaza Strip, single, a Hamas operative. On the morning of the day of the terrorist attack, he headed out in a jeep, carrying an Israeli flag, from the direction of a building located to the south of Kfar Darom. He got on the main road and started driving south (the area of the Orkhan outpost). IDF forces in the area recognized the vehicle and opened fire. The jeep came within some 50 yards of the IDF force and exploded.

General description

Date: April 17, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at an IDF checkpoint in the Erez industrial zone in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: **One** soldier killed and **3** wounded

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Fatah and Hamas

Suicide bomber: Fadi Ahmed Hassan Amoudi



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ A 22-year-old resident of the **Jebaliya refugee camp** on the outskirts of Gaza City, single, worked at a factory in the Erez industrial zone. On the day of the terrorist attack, he arrived with some 30 workers who entered the industrial zone. After the workers had entered, the suicide bomber was the last to remain. When he crossed the workers' terminal, he headed for the exterior square and blew himself up. The terrorist wore an explosive belt that had probably been hidden in his groin area. Investigations revealed that the charge weighed some 4-6 lbs. and did not contain shrapnel.

The victim:



Sergeant **Kfir Ohayon**, 20,
from Eilat.

General description

Date: March 14, 2004

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up in the Ashdod Port

Casualties: 10 killed and some 12 wounded

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Fatah and Hamas

Suicide bombers: Nabil Ibrahim Muhammad Mas'oud and Muhammad Zuheir Mahmoud Salem al-Qassem



The two suicide bombers who perpetrated the suicide bombing attack in the Ashdod Port. The photograph appeared on the Hamas website.

The attack

✦ Nabil Ibrahim Muhammad Mas'oud, a 17-year-old resident of **Jebaliya**, located on the outskirts of Gaza City, belonging to **Fatah**, and Muhammad Zuheir Mahmoud Salem al-Qassem, an 18-year-old resident of **Beit Lahiya**, belonging to **Hamas**, arrived at the Ashdod Port at 3:50 PM on the day of the terrorist attack. The two hid in a container that had arrived from the Gaza Strip to the Ashdod Port through the Karni crossing (serving for passage of goods). The two suicide bombers hid inside a double partition that had been prepared in the container. Hidden with them were explosive charges, hand grenades, and personal equipment. The two blew themselves up within several minutes of

each other, one in the area of the port and the other next to the entrance gate to the port.

✦ The terrorist attack was orchestrated by Hassan Atiya Hassan Madhoun, a senior operative of Fatah's Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades in the Gaza Strip. Hassan Madhoun was killed by an Israeli Air Force attack (November 1, 2005).

The victims



Daniel (Danny) Assulin, 50,
from Ashdod.
Survived by a wife, a son and a daughter, a grandson, a mother, a brother and two sisters.



Avraham (Avi) Avraham, 33, from Ashdod.
Survived by a wife, parents, two brothers and three sisters.



Gil Zilo Abitbul, 40, from Ashdod.
Survived by a wife and two children, parents, a brother and a sister.



Moshe Yaakov (Moshiko) Hendler, 29, from Rehovot.
Survived by a wife and a daughter, parents, and a sister.



Ofir Damari, 32, from Rehovot.
Survived by a wife and two children, parents, and three sisters.



Zion Dahan, 30, from Ashdod.
Survived by a wife and a daughter, parents, a brother and three sisters.



Mazal Marciano Weizman, 30, from Ashdod.
Survived by a husband and two children, parents, and seven brothers and sisters.



Maurice Tubul, 29, from Ashdod.
Survived by a mother and three brothers.



Pinchas Avraham (Pini) Zilberman, 46, from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by a wife and a daughter, a father, and a sister.



Avraham (Avi) Suissa, 56, from Kiryat Malachi.
Survived by wife and six children, grandchildren, a mother, and brothers.

General description

Date: March 6, 2004

Event: Four suicide bombers blew themselves up at the Erez crossing in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: 2 Palestinian policemen killed

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Fatah, Hamas, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bombers: Muhtadi Muhammad Dhiyab Mubayyad, Hatem Muhammad Ibrahim Tafesh, Muhammad Jihad Khamis Abu Diya, Amru Hussein Yaqoub Abu Sa'id.



The suicide bombers, left to right: Muhtadi Muhammad Dhiyab Mubayyad, Hatem Muhammad Ibrahim Tafesh, Muhammad Jihad Khamis Abu Diya, and Amru Hussein Yaqoub Abu Sa'id.

The attack

✚ A terrorist attack involving several car bombs occurred at about 10:20 AM. It was perpetrated by four suicide bombers: Muhtadi Mubayyad, aged 30, from the **Shati refugee camp**; Hatem Tafesh, aged 18, from the **Shati refugee camp**; Muhammad Abu Diya, aged 19, from **Rimal**; Amru Sa'id, aged 19, from **Sheikh Radwan**.

✚ The terrorist attack included the explosion of a taxi-cab laden with explosives near an IDF outpost, in which the terrorist driving the car was killed. At the same time, a jeep arrived with two suicide bombers. One of them, dressed in a striped uniform, got out of the car and started shooting on the IDF

forces. The two suicide bombers were shot dead by the troops. Another jeep reached the Palestinian outpost and exploded, killing the terrorist inside.

✦ The preparations for the terrorist attack had lasted for several months and included preparing the vehicles and training the suicide bombers. The two jeeps that took part in the terrorist attack were camouflaged as Sufa-class jeeps used by the IDF and had Israeli license plates.

General description

Date: February 22, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on bus no. 14 in Jerusalem

Casualties: 8 killed and some 60 wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah's Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Issa Khalil Zaghal.



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ Muhammad Zaghal, a **23-year-old** resident of the village of **Hussan**, married and father of a child, a construction worker, was employed in the area of Jerusalem. The suicide bomber detonated a charge carried in a bag on bus no. 14 near Gan Hapaamon (Liberty Bell Park) in Jerusalem. It should be noted that although Fatah's Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility for the shooting attack, the suicide bomber was not known as a Fatah operative or involved in political activity (other than the fact that several years ago he had been involved in religious Islamic activity, which he had ceased due to pressure exerted by his family). In the beginning of the violent confrontation with Israel, he had been shot and injured by IDF soldiers during riots that occurred in his village.

The victims



Benaya Yehonatan Zuckerman, 18,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a family.



Yuval Ozana, 31,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a wife and
two children, parents, a
brother and two sisters.



Ilan Israel Avisidris, 38,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a father and
a son.



Staff-Sergeant Netanel Havshush, 20,
from Jerusalem.



Lior Azulai, 18,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
a sister.



Yehuda Haim, 47, from
Givat Zeev.
Survived by a wife and
three children, parents,
brothers and sisters.



Rahamim (Rami) Doga, 37,
from Kastel (Maoz
Zion).
Survived by a mother
and seven brothers and
sisters.



Yaffa Ben Shimol Matlub, 57, from
Jerusalem.
Survived by a husband,
five children,
grandchildren, brothers
and sisters.

General description

Date: January 29, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on bus no. 19 in Jerusalem

Casualties: 11 killed and some 44 wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah's Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades

Suicide bomber: Ali Munir Yussuf Jaarah



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ A 25-year-old resident of the Ayda refugee camp in Bethlehem, a policeman in the Bethlehem police, blew himself up on bus no. 19, operated by Egged, in the center of Jerusalem. The suicide bomber carried a charge weighing approximately 12-16 lbs. in a bag. He left a handwritten will claiming he perpetrated the act in revenge for the IDF's killing of Palestinians.

The scene of the terrorist attack



Source: Reuters, photo: STR

The victims



Baruch Roman Chondiashvili, 38,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a wife and three children.



Anat Darom, 23,
from Netanya.
Survived by parents and two sisters.



Natalya Gamril, 53,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a husband, a daughter, and a sister.



Rose Boneh, 39,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a mother, four brothers and sisters, and a spouse.



Hannah (Any) Bonder, 38,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a son and a daughter, parents, and a sister.



Dana Dina Itach Lavan, 24,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a husband, parents, a brother and two sisters.



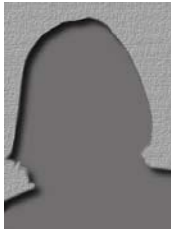
Viorel Octavian Florescu, 40.
Survived by a wife and a daughter, parents, and brothers.



Yechezkel Goldberg, 41,
from Beitar Illit.
Survived by a wife and seven children.



Avraham (Albert) Balhasan, 28,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a mother and a wife.



**Mehbere Kifile Valda
Tzadik, 51,**
from Ethiopia.



Eli Zfira, 47,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a mother, a
wife, and four children.

General description

Date: January 14, 2004

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up at the Erez crossing in the Gaza Strip

Casualties: 3 soldiers and one civilian killed, some 10 wounded

Organization responsible: Collaboration between Hamas and Fatah's Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Reem Saleh Mustafa Awad (Al-Riyashi)



Suicide bomber Reem Saleh al-Riyashi before departing for the terrorist attack

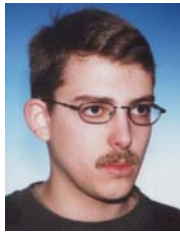
The suicide bomber in an article praising and glorifying her and the suicide bombing attack she perpetrated (Filastin al-Muslima, February 2004 issue)

The attack

✦ A 23-year-old resident of **Gaza City**, born to an affluent family, who had been married for some five years and was a mother of two young children (a 3-year-old girl and a 1.5-year-old boy); She had been recruited by **Hamas** and was **the first Palestinian mother to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack**. She was also the only female terrorist who perpetrated a suicide bombing attack on behalf of Hamas. Her husband was a Hamas operative.

✚ Before the terrorist attack, she expressed her desire to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack and even looked for someone to dispatch her. She was at odds with her husband and family and was romantically involved with a senior Hamas operative, giving rise to the possibility that the terrorist attack was designed to clear her name. She blew herself up at the workers' crossing terminal in the Erez industrial zone, while evading the screening devices on the site.

The victims



Corporal **Andrei Kegeles**, 19, from Nahariya.



Gal Shapira, 28, from Ashkelon.
Survived by parents and a sister.



Staff-Sergeant **Zur Or**, 20, from Rishon Letzion.



Staff-Sergeant **Vladimir Trostinsky**, 22, from Rehovot.

General description

Date: January 11, 2004

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in the vicinity of an IDF force at Jinsafut junction (west of Nablus)

Casualties: none

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad in collaboration with Fatah

Suicide bomber: Iyad Bilal Mamad Nabil (Rizaq) al-Masri

The attack

✚ A 17-year-old resident of **Nablus**, a Fatah operative, exploded at the junction of the Jinsafut village as a result of a “work accident”. The suicide bomber and an accompanying guide headed out from Nablus with the purpose of arriving in the Ramallah region. They reached the area of the Jinsafut village where the suicide bomber exploded due to a “work accident” (perhaps he armed the charge contrary to the recommendation of his guide). The charge that was placed in a small black bag included small bolts, metal balls, and 1.5W batteries. The remains of a cellular telephone that had been in the possession of the suicide bomber were found as well.

General description

Date: December 25, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus station at the Geha Interchange between Petah Tivka and Bnei Brak

Casualties: 4 dead, approximately 20 wounded

Organization responsible: The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

Suicide bomber: Sa'id (Tha'ir) Kamal Jamil Hanani

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Beit Furik, 18 years old**, a PFLP operative and worked in construction. He blew himself up at a bus stop at the Geha Interchange between Petah Tikva and Bnei Brak. The PFLP infrastructure in Nablus was responsible for the attack. **Munthir Sanawbar**, who accompanied Hanani to the site of the attack, was later arrested. During interrogation he stated that the two had arrived in a taxi driven by an Israeli driver who customarily took residents from the PA-administered territories, even those whom he knew did not have entry permits.

The victims



Corporal **Angelina Shcherov**, 19, from Kfar Saba



Staff Sergeant **Noam Leibowitz**, 22, from Elkana.



Adva Tsippora Fisher, 19, from Kfar Saba. Survived by parents and two brothers.



Corporal **Rotem Weinberger**, 19,
from Kfar Saba.

General description

Date: November 3, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near a group of IDF soldiers in the village of 'Azoun

Casualties: 2 Israeli soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Sabih Kamal Asa'd Abu Sa'ud

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Rafidia (Nablus)**, **16 years old**, a high school student who was sent into Israel for the attack by the Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus. He was transferred to the Qalqilya district and infiltrated into Israel through Kefar Qassem, an area without a security fence. Following intelligence information, security forces and police were deployed to prevent the attack. A number of suspects were detained in the village of 'Azoun and around Qalqilya. During the attempted detainment, he blew himself up near a group of soldiers.

General description

Date: October 9, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at IDF Coordination and Liaison headquarters in Tulkarm.

Casualties: 4 Israeli soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: Ahmad Mustafa Ahmad al-Safadi

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **‘Urif (Nablus), 18 years old** and an auto mechanics high school student in Nablus. He reached the IDF Coordination and Liaison headquarters in Tulkarm carrying a black backpack. He waited in the shed outside with other residents and after a while he got up, walked over to the reception area and blew himself up.

General description

Date: October 4, 2003

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up in Maxim, a popular restaurant in Haifa.

Casualties: 21 dead, 48 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)

Suicide bomber: Hanadi Taysir 'Abd al-Malik Jaradat



Suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jenin**, 29 years old and unmarried, a graduate of the law school of the Open University's Al-Quds campus. She saw her brother killed by the Israelis with her fiancé, Salah Jaradat, who was head of the **PIJ infrastructure in Jenin**.

✦ Hanadi Jaradat and her fiancé had an intimate relationship although they were not yet married, which is exceptional in Palestinian society. She became a suicide bomber to avenge the deaths of her brother and fiancé. She was brought to Haifa from the village of Barta'a, west of Jenin (a divided village, part in Israel, part in the Palestinian Authority-administered territories).

✦ She was supposedly going to arrange hospitalization for her sick father at the Rambam Medical Center in Haifa. On the way she asked to stop at Maxim to eat something, and once inside she blew herself up. The explosive charge weighed 4 kg (8.8 lbs) and contained ball bearings and shrapnel.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Nir Elias, Reuters)

The victims



Ruth Almog, 70,
from Haifa.
Survived by her two
daughters and
grandchildren.



Moshe Almog, 43,
from Haifa.
Survived by his wife,
two children and two
sisters.



Admiral Ze'ev Almog,
71,
from Haifa.
Survived by his two
daughters and
grandchildren.



Mark Bianco, 29,
from Haifa.
Survived by his parents
and a sister.



Zvi Bahat, 35,
from Haifa.
Survived by his wife,
two children, parents
and a sister.



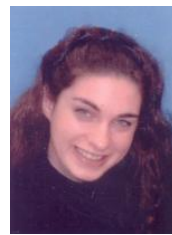
Tomer Almog, 9,
from Haifa.
Survived by his mother,
brother and sisters.



Bruria Zer-Aviv, 59,
from Kibbutz Yagur.
Survived by her two
daughters.



Bezalel Zer-Aviv, 29,
from Kibbutz Yagur.
Survived by his father
and two sisters.



Naomi Velovski Bianco,
25, from Haifa. Survived
by her parents and
brother.



Keren Zer-Aviv
almaqyes 29,
from Kibbutz Yagur.
Survived by her parents
and four brothers.



Noya Zer-Aviv, one
year old, from Kibbutz
Yagur. Survived by her
grandparents.



Liran Zer-Aviv, 4, from
Kibbutz Yagur.
Survived by her
grandparents.



Osama Najar, 28,
Haifa.
Survived by his wife and
daughter, mother and
three brothers.



Mutanas Jiris Karkabi,
31, Haifa.
Survived by his wife,
parents and four brothers
and sisters.



Sharbal Matar, 23,
Fassouta.
Survived by his brother
and three sisters.



Nir Regev, 25, from
Nahariya.
Survived by his parents,
brother and sister.



Hana Francis, 39,
from Fassouta.
Survived by his parents,
brother and two sisters.



Irena Sofrin, 38,
Kiryat Bialik.
Survived by her husband
and two children,
parents and two sisters.



Lydia Zilberstein, 56,
from Haifa.



George Matar, 59,
from Haifa.



Asaf Steier, 10,
lived in Haifa.
Survived by his parents
and brother.

General description

Date: September 9, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to Café Hillel in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 7 dead and approximately 70 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ramez Fahmi Izz al-Din Abu Salim



Pictures of suicide bomber on flyers found in Al-'Eyn mosque in Al-Bireh ⁴⁰

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Rantis**, **22 years old**, a **Hamas** operative, a student and an Islamic Block activist at the Al-Bireh campus of the Open University. He had been held in administrative detention and was released in February 2003. At 11:30 at night on September 9 he blew himself up at the entrance to Café Hillel on Emek Refaim Street in Jerusalem.

⁴⁰ For further information see our Special Bulletin "Mosques in the Palestinian Authority-administered territories are used as platforms for provoking anti-Israel and anti-American hatred," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/mpa_11_03/alein_12_03.htm.

✦ He was dispatched by a group of Hamas operatives in the village of Beit Lakkiya, composed of Hamas recruits from East Jerusalem and handled by Hamas headquarters in Ramallah.

✦ During October 2004 a number of residents of the village of 'Isawiya in East Jerusalem were detained by the Israel Security Agency and the Jerusalem police force. During interrogation two of them admitted that they had led Ramez Abu Salim to Café Hillel. Other interrogated suspects admitted to having helped the two contact Hamas headquarters in Ramallah and carry out the attack.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Palestine Al-Muslimiya, October 2003)

The victims



Nava Appelbaum, 20,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her mother,
five brothers and sisters.



**David Ya'akov Halevi
Appelbaum, 51,**
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife,
five children and sister.



**David Shimon
Avizadris, 51,**
from Mevaseret Zion.
Survived by his wife and
children mother,
brothers and sisters.



Alon Mizrahi, 22,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents,
three brothers and three
sisters.



Shafik Karam, 27,
from (Bait Hanina)
Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents,
brother and two sisters.



Yehiel Emil Tubol, 51,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his four
children and nine
brothers and sisters.



Gila Moshe, 40,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband
and two children
parents, brother and
sister.

General description

Date: September 9, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus stop in Tsrifin.

Casualties: 9 killed and 14 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ihab 'Abd al-Kadir Mahmoud Abu Salim



A picture of the suicide bomber found in Al-'Eyn mosque in El-Bireh.

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Rantis**, **19 years old**, a student at the Ramallah campus of the Open University, a **Hamas** operative who was in administrative detention between December 21, 2001 and March 2003. He was recruited for the attack by Ramez Abu Salim, the suicide bomber who blew himself up at Café Hillel. The attack at the bus stop, like the one at Café Hillel a few hours before it, was planned and carried out by the Hamas infrastructure in Ramallah headed by **Ibrahim Hamad**.

The victims



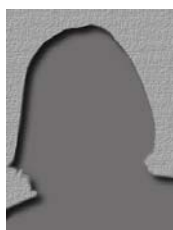
Corporal **Prosper Twito**, 20, from Ofer. Survived by his parents, two brothers and sister.



Corporal **Felix Nikolaichuk**, 20, from Bat Yam. Survived by his parents and brother.



Corporal **Mazi Grego**, 19, from Holon. Survived by her mother, brother and sister.



Sergeant **Liron Siboni**, 19, from Ramat Gan. Survived by parents and two siblings.



Sergeant **Efrat Schwartzman**, 19, from Moshav Ganei Yehuda. Survived by parents and brother.



Sergeant **Yonatan Peleg**, 19, from Moshav Yanuv. Survived by parents, brother and two sisters.



Senior Warrant Officer **Haim Alfasi**, 39, from Pardess Hannah. Survived by wife and three children.



Chief Warrant Officer **Yaakov Ben Shabbat**, 39, from Haifa. Survived by his wife, three children, parents, and eight brothers and sisters.



Captain **Yael Kfir**, 21, from Ashkelon. Survived by her parents and sister.

General description

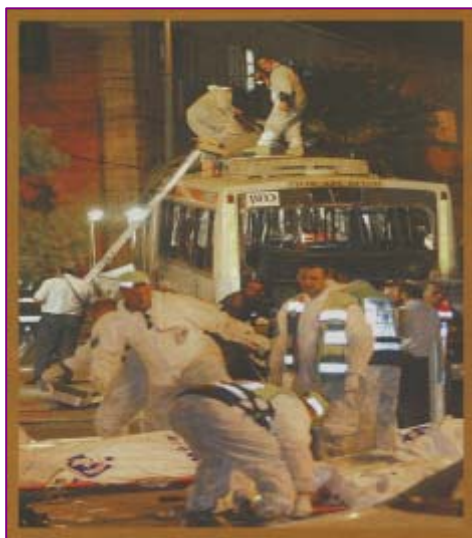
Date: August 19, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 2 urban bus in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 23 killed and approximately 115 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Raid 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd al-Rizaq Musk



Left: The bus after the explosion. Right: The suicide bomber, represented as “a national hero of excellent character” by the official Hamas newspaper (Filisteen Al-Muslima, September 2003)



The suicide bomber's ID card (Filisteen Al-Muslima, September 2003)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron, 29 years old**, married with two children, the imam of a mosque in Hebron, a graduate of the Department of Religion at Al-Najah University, where he was a Masters' candidate. He taught in a school in Hebron and taught the Qur'an at Hebron University. He blew himself up on a Number 2 urban bus in Jerusalem as it was on its way from the Western Wall to the Shmuel Hanavi Street.

✚ Responsible for the attack was a Jerusalem cell handled by the Hamas terrorist infrastructure in Hebron, which was planning other mass-murder attacks. On the morning of the attack the suicide bomber arrived in Abu Dis where he was brought to the 'Abadin mosque in Wadi Joz. At the same time, the explosive belt was delivered by a private courier company from Hebron to Jerusalem hidden in building materials picked up by the company's Jerusalem branch; it was brought it to a mosque in the evening. Two Hamas operatives dressed the suicide bomber in the belt, explained how to operate it and drove him to the bus station near the mosque.

The victims



Avraham Bar-Or, 12, from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents and nine brothers and sisters.



Ya'akov Issachar Dov Binder, 50, from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, seven children, grandchildren, brother and sisters.



Miriam Eisenstein, 20, from Bnei Brak.
Survived by her parents and eight brothers and sisters.



Shmuel Wilner, 52,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife,
five children and
grandchildren.



Feiga Dushinski, 50,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her
husband.



Binyamin Bergman,
15, lived in Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents
and eight brothers and
sisters.



Eli Zarkovski one year
old,
from New York.
Survived by his father
and brothers.



Shmuel Zargari, 11
months, from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents,
three brothers and two
sisters.



Eliezer Weisfish, 42,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife and
daughter, mother, sister
and four brothers.



Menachem Leibel, 23,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents,
sister and five brothers.



Lilach Kardi, 22, from
Netanya.
Survived by her
husband, son, and two
brothers.



Goldie Zarkovski, 43,
New York.
Survived by her and
children.



Hanoch Segal, 65, from Bnei Brak.

Survived by his wife, five children, grandchildren and brother.



Tehilla Nathanson, 3, from Zichron Ya'akov. Survived by her parents and two sisters.



Elisheva Meshulami, 16, from Bnei Brak. Survived by her parents and seven brothers and sisters.



Nehama Hava Rechnitzer, 19, from Bnei Brak. Survived by her parents and 12 brothers and sisters.



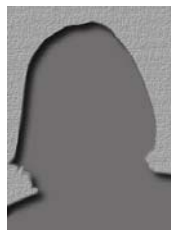
Shalom Mordechai Reinitz, 48, from Netanya. Survived by his wife, children and parents.



Issachar Dov Reinitz, 9, from Netanya. Survived by his mother, brothers and sisters.



Fruma Rachel Weitz, 73, from Jerusalem. Survived by her eight children and her grandchildren.



Maria Antonia Reslas, 39, from the Philippines. Survived by her son.⁴¹



Liba Schwartz Tafilinski, 54, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband, five children, grandchildren mother, brothers and sisters.



Tova Lev, 37,
from Bnei Brak.
Survived by her mother
and three brothers.



Mordechai Laufer, 27,
from Netanya. Survived
by his family.

General description

Date: August 12, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a supermarket in Rosh Ha'ayn.

Casualties: 1 killed and 9 wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Islam Yussuf Taleb Kteshat



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **'Askar refugee camp in Nablus, 17 years old**. He carried the bomb into the supermarket in a back pack. Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Fatah/Tanzim infrastructure headed by Othman Yunis. The suicide bomber was driven to Rosh Ha'ayn by an Israeli Arab from Jaljuliya (near Kfar Saba) who customarily drove Palestinians without valid entrance permits into Israel.

The victim



Yechezkel Yekutieli, 42,
from Rosh Ha'ayn.
Survived by his wife, son and
daughter.

General description

Date: August 12, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near a bus stop in Ariel.

Casualties: 2 killed and 2 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Hamis Ghazi Feisal Jaruwan

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Ras al-Eyn near Nablus, 18 years old**. He blew himself up at the crossroads at the entrance to the town of Ariel. He apparently noticed the Israeli security forces in the area, became frightened and detonated his explosive belt. The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus headed by Muhammad Hanbali organized and carried out the attack to avenge the deaths of the targeted killings of two of their senior operatives.

The victims



Amatzia Andrei Nisanevitch, 22, from Nofim. Survived by his parents, sister and three brothers.



Erez Gizro HersHKovitz, 18, from Eilon Moreh. Survived by his parents, six brothers and two sisters.

General description

Date: July 7, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the home of a resident of Kfar Yavetz on the Coastal Plain.

Casualties: 1 killed and 4 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Ahmad Khiri Fathi Yehia



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident the village of **Ra'I (south west of Jenin)**, **21 years old**, a student at the Al-Quds campus of the Open University and active in Al-Jama'a Al-Islamiyyah, the student wing of the PIJ.

✦ He was recruited by the PIJ in April 2003. He blew himself up next to a house in Kfar Yavetz, a settlement on the Coastal Plain. He was dispatched by the PIJ infrastructure the Jenin-Tulkarm district. In the Israeli Arab village of Kafar Qassem, Israeli security forces detained Muhammad Ahmad 'Abd al-Ghani Khalil, the PIJ operative who brought the suicide bomber into Israel.

The victim



Mazal Afari, 65, from Kfar Yavetz. Survived by her husband, her eight children, her grandchildren and brother.

General description

Date: July 19, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a grocery store in Moshav Sde Trumot in the Beit Shean Valley.

Casualties: 1 killed

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Ahmad 'Ali 'Abahara

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of Al-Yamun (west of Jenin), 19 years old. He was recruited for the attack by the PIJ infrastructure in Jenin. During the morning hours he arrived at the grocery store in Sde Trumot wearing jeans and a black T-shirt, carrying a bag over his shoulder. He began looking through things outside the store, and the owner asked him what he was doing and asked him to come in. He entered and blew himself up.

The victim



Avner Mordechai, 63,
from Sde Trumot.
Survived by his wife, six
children, his
grandchildren, brothers
and sisters.

General description

Date: June 11, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 14 urban bus in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 17 killed and approximately 104 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: 'Abd al-Mu'ti Muhammad Salih
Muhammad Shabaana Tamimi

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron, 18 years old**, a student at Hebron's vocational high school. **Disguised as an ultra-Orthodox Jew**, he blew himself up on a Number 14 urban bus in Jerusalem. The attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas operative headquarters in Hebron. The Israeli security forces uncovered a Hamas infrastructure in Jerusalem which received the suicide bomber when he reached the city was also uncovered.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Gil Cohen Magen, Reuters)

The victims



Roi Haim Eliraz, 21, from Mevaseret Zion. Survived by his parents, brother and two sisters.



Anna Orgal, 54, from Jerusalem. Survived by her parents and sisters.



Bat-El Ohana, 21, from Kiriyat Ata. Survived by her parents, brother and two sisters.



Haile Abraha Hawki 56, from Ethiopia. Survived by his wife and three children.⁴²



Eugenia Berman Kanelbaum, 50, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband, five children, father and brother.



Alan Beer, 46, from Jerusalem. Survived by his parents, brother and two sisters.



Yaffa Mualem, 65, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband, three children, her grandchildren and two brothers.



Zvi Cohen, 38, from Jerusalem. Survived by his wife and daughter, parents and five brothers and sisters.



Elsa Hannah Leah Cohen Winter, 70, from Jerusalem. Survived by her son and daughter.



Tsipporah Pesachovitch Perl, 53,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband
and two daughters,
mother and sister.



Yaniv Obayed, 22,
from Herzliya. Survived
by his father, brother
and sister.



Malka Renee Mamina Sultan Benayon 67,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her
husband, three children,
twenty grandchildren
and one great-
grandchild.



Berta Tita Matattihayu, 63,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by husband,
three children, her
grandchildren and
brothers.



Bianca Shichrur, 62,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by son,
daughter and
grandchildren.



Alexander Kazaris, 77,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his two
grandchildren.



Sergeant **Tamar Ben-Eliahu**, 20
from moshav Paran.
Survived by her parents,
two brothers and a sister.



Miriam Levy, 75,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by two
daughters and her
grandchildren.

General description

Date: May 19, 2003

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up at the entrance to the Amaqim shopping mall in Afula (southeast of Haifa).

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 50 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Hiba 'Azem Sa'id Daraghmeh



The suicide bomber photographed before the attack

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Tubas**, **19 years old**, unmarried, a devout Muslim and was majoring in English at the Al-Quds campus of the Open University. She was the sister of Baker Daraghmeh, a PIJ operative who was recruited to carry out a suicide bombing attack in June 2002, and who is currently in jail in Israel. Hiba Daraghmeh carried out the attack to avenge her brother's imprisonment. She was described by witnesses as wearing jeans, a tight blouse and high heels, and carrying a heavy-looking black purse. She apparently left for Israel without the usual accompaniment of a close male relative, reached Afula and blew herself up at the entrance to the shopping mall.

The victims



Kiryl Shremko, 22,
from Afula. Survived by
his parents and brother.



Hassan Tawatha, 41,
from Jisr a-Zarka.
Survived by his wife and
three children, parents,
brothers and sisters.



Avraham Zerihan, 36,
from Beit Shean.
Survived by his mother
and 12 brothers and
sisters.

General description

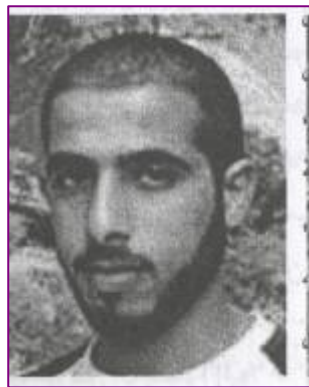
Date: May 19, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near an IDF jeep close to Kfar Darom (a since-disengaged settlement in the Gaza Strip).

Casualties: 3 soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Shadi Suliman Salim Nebahin



The suicide bomber



An entire page of the June 2003 issue of Filisteen al-Muslima devoted to suicide bombers

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Brij refugee camp** near **Dir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip**, 20 years old, unmarried and a Hamas operative. He rode a bicycle to Kfar Darom and blew himself up near an IDF jeep patrolling the area. The detonator was found on the handlebars. Responsible for the attack was a Hamas cell in Dir al-Balah, which routinely fired mortar shells and anti-tank missiles at Kfar Darom and at the same time carried out mass-murder attacks every few months.

General description

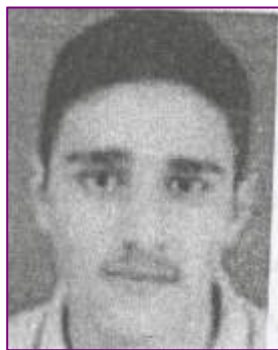
Date: May 18, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near the Al-Ram check point north of Jerusalem.

Casualties: None

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Mujahid 'Abd al-Fatah Mustafa al-Masri Ja'bari



The suicide bomber



An entire page of the June 2003 issue of Filisteen al-Muslima devoted to suicide bombers

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron, 19 years old**, an engineering student the Palestine Polytechnic University in Hebron. He blew himself up at the Al-Ram checkpoint north of Jerusalem. He was dispatched by Hamas operatives from the Jerusalem area following instructions by Hamas's terrorist-operative infrastructure in Hebron. The suicide bomber went by taxi from the Hebron checkpoint to Abu Dis and was received by the Jerusalem cell. He then proceeded on foot towards the IDF check point at Al-Ram. He aroused the soldiers' suspicions and blew himself up before he reached them.

General description

Date: May 18, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 6 urban bus near the French Hill in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 7 killed and approximately 20 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Bassem Jamal Darwish al-Takrouri



The suicide bomber



An entire page of the June 2003 issue of Filisteen al-Muslima devoted to suicide bombers

The attack

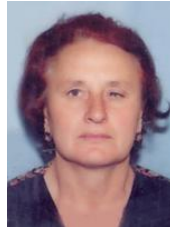
✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron**, **19 years old**, a first-year student in computers at the Palestine Polytechnic University in Hebron. He blew himself up on a Number 6 urban bus in Jerusalem near the French Hill. In order to avoid suspicion he **disguised himself as an ultra-Orthodox Jew** by wearing black pants, a white shirt, a skull-cap and ritual undergarment. The disguise was prepared for him by Hamas operatives in Hebron and they dressed him in it on the morning of the attack. Samer Atarash, who belonged to the same infrastructure in Hebron, was detained and admitted to having collected information before the attack, to having picked up the suicide bomber

from Abu Dis and infiltrating him into Jerusalem, letting him sleep in his house, disguising him and taking him to the site of the attack.

The victims



Ghalab Tawil, 41, from Jerusalem. Survived by his wife, children and brothers.



Olga Brenner 52, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband, son and daughter, brothers and sisters.



Shimon Ustinsky, 68, from Jerusalem. Survived by wife, son, daughter and grandchildren.



Nelly Perov, 54, from Jerusalem. Survived by son, daughter, grandchildren and sisters.



Yitzhak Moyal, 64, from Jerusalem. Survived by his wife, six children, 13 grandchildren and nine brothers and sisters.



Roni Israeli, 34, from Jerusalem. Suicide bomber his wife and two daughters, parents and either brothers and sisters.



Marina Tsahivershvili, from Jerusalem. Survived by her two children, mother and sisters.

General description

Date: May 17, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in Gross Square in Hebron.

Casualties: 2 killed

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Fuad Jawad 'Umran Qawasmeh



The suicide bomber



An entire page of the Jun 2003 issue of *Muslima* devoted to suicide bombers

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron**, **22 years old** and a Hamas operative. He reached Gross Square in Hebron disguised as a religious Jew. He aroused the suspicion of the soldiers in the square and when they called to him to stand still, he blew himself up near a group of Israelis. He had previously been under administrative detention, detained when the Israeli army entered Hebron during Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002). He was in part of a group of Hamas operatives in the Jihad Mosque in Hebron, four of whom were involved in an attempt to carry out suicide bombing attacks in Kiriya Arba and the settlement of Negohot. He was chosen from among a group of four potential Hamas terrorist-operatives handled by **Bassel Qawasmeh**, a senior

operative of the Hebron Hamas infrastructure, which was responsible for the attack.

The victims



Dina Esther Levy, 36, from Kiriyat Arba. Survived by her parents, son and daughter from a previous marriage, and seven brothers and sisters.⁴³



Gad Levy, 30, from Kiriyat Arba. Survived by his parents, brother and sister.

General description

Date: May 8, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives next to an IDF tank near Kfar Darom, in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: None

Organization responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Mahmoud Sa'id 'Abd al-'Anani



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Nuseirat refugee camp in Dir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip, 22 years old**, unmarried, a policeman and Fatah operative. He blew himself up in a car full of explosives next to a tank near Kfar Darom. A few moments before the attack shots were fired at the soldiers to distract them. An inspection of the area after the event revealed that the vehicle contained two large containers of bottled gas and explosive charges in the doors, but because of a technical failure only one container exploded.

General description

Date: April 30, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to Mike's Place, a pub on the Tel Aviv promenade. A second suicide bomber failed to detonate his charge and escaped on foot. He was later washed up on the beach.

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 62 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas, which made use of two British citizens of Pakistani Muslim origin.

Suicide bombers: 'Asef Muhammad Khanif ("Abu Muhammad") and Omar Khan Sharif



An in-depth article about the suicide bombing attack in Filisteen Al-Muslima entitled "Israelis fear Muslims" (June 2003)

The attack

✦ 'Asef Muhammad Khanif was a 22 years old. He blew himself up at the entrance of Mike's Place, a pub on the Tel Aviv waterfront promenade. Omar

Khan Sharif, 27, attempted to do the same but was prevented by a technical failure and fled in the direction of Jaffa; as he ran he flung aside the five-kilo (11 pound) explosive charge he had hidden in a book. About two weeks later his body was washed up on the beach.

✦ About 11 months later Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack and even issued a video of the two British suicide bombers before they left for the attack. An examination of their passports revealed that they arrived in Israel after having started in Syria on April 8, moved to Jordan on April 11 and entered the **Palestinian Authority-administered territories** on April 12. An investigation of the attack revealed that the two suicide bombers were aided in their movements in Israel, the Gaza Strip and West Bank by a number of foreign radical left-wing activists in the PA-administered territories.

The victims



Yannai Weiss, 47,
from Holon.
Survived by his wife
and two sons, his parents
and brothers.



Ran Baron, 22,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his parents
and brother.



Dominique Caroline Hass, 29,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by parents and
two sisters.

General description

Date: April 24, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to the Kfar Saba railroad station.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 15 wounded

Organization responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades in collaboration with the PFLP / Abu 'Ali Mustafa Brigades

Suicide bomber: Ahmad Khaled Muhammad Ridha Khatib

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Balata refugee camp near Nablus, 18 years old**, a high school student with divorced parents. On the morning of the attack he arrived at the Kfar Saba railroad station wearing jeans and a long black coat under which was apparently wearing an explosive belt. He passed two policemen, and when he reached the train station the security guard asked him to show identification. He put his hand into his pants pocket and detonated the explosives. Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades and the PFLP/Abu 'Ali Mustafa Brigades claimed joint responsibility for the attack.

The victim



Alexander Kostyuk,
24, from Bat Yam.
Survived by his parents
and brother.

General description

Date: April 15, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber armed with a gun, hand grenades and explosive belt, planned to blow himself up at the Karni crossing point in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: 2 killed and 3 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Muhammad Khanil Yunis

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **the Jabalia refugee camp on the outskirts of Gaza City, 18 years old**, a high school student and Hamas operative. On the day of the attack a merchant and his son, both of whom had Israeli entrance permits for the goods crossing at the Karni crossing point, hid the suicide bomber in a crate in their vehicle; the crate was not examined. The suicide bomber got out of the vehicle armed with a gun, hand grenades and an explosive belt, and began firing his weapon and throwing the grenades. He was shot and killed by Israeli security forces before he could detonate the explosive belt.

The victims



Ahmad Kara, 19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his mother
and seven brothers and
sisters.



Zachar Hanukayev, 38,
from Sderot. Survived by
his wife, three children
and brother.

General description

Date: March 30, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to Café London in Netanya.

Casualties: Approximately **54** wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Rami Muhammad Jemil Mutlaq Ghanem

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Deir al-Ghusun in the Tulkarm district, 20 years old**, unmarried, studying accounting and business administration at the Kadouri college in Tulkarm. A PFLP activist, he was suspected of collaboration with Israel and left the organization. He joined the PIJ a few days before the suicide bombing attack. He blew himself up at the entrance to Café London in Netanya. The explosive device, which was attached to his stomach, was made of a tin can filled with 1-1.5 kg (about 2-3 lbs) of explosives.

General description

Date: March 5, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 37 urban bus in Haifa.

Casualties: 17 killed and approximately 42 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Muhammad 'Umran Salim Qawasmeh



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron**, **20 years old** and studied computers at the Palestine Polytechnic University in Hebron. He blew himself up on a Number 37 urban bus (a bus route to the University of Haifa) in the Carmelia district of Haifa. The attack was orchestrated by **Hamas's** terrorist-operative headquarters in Hebron, whose most prominent figures were 'Ali Rajbi, who was responsible for logistics, and the wanted terrorist 'Ali 'Alan, who prepared the explosive belt. The suicide bomber was led to the site of the attack by Hafiz Rajbi, a Hebron resident, who had an East Jerusalem identity card which enabled him to enter Israel.

The scene of the attack

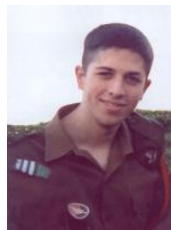


(Photo: Reuters, Stranger/Israel)

The victims



Mordechai Hershko, 41, from Haifa. Survived by his partner, parents and sister.



Daniel Haroush, 16, from Zefat. Survived by his parents and three sisters.



Kamar Abu Hamed, 13, from Daliat al-Karmel. Survived by her parents, brother and sister.



Meital Katav, 20, from Haifa. Survived by her parents, brother and three sisters.



Mark Takash, 53, from Haifa. Survived by his son, father and sister.



Tom Hersko, 15, from Haifa. Survived by his mother and grandparents.



Maryam Atar, 26,
from Haifa.
Survived by her mother
and two brothers.



Yuval Mendelevitch, 13,
from Haifa.
Survived by his parents and
brother.



Avigail Leitel, 14,
from Haifa.
Survived by her
parents, three brothers
and sister.



Elizabeth Katzman, 17,
from Haifa.
Survived by her parents
and sister.



Asaf Zur Solinger, 17,
from Haifa.
Survived by his parents and
two brothers.



Smadar Firstater, 16,
from Haifa.
Survived by her
parents and brother.



Anatoly Biryakov, 20
from Haifa.
Survived by his parents
and sister.



Moran Shushan, 19
from Haifa.
Survived by her mother and
three sisters.



Tal Kerman, 17,
from Haifa.
Survived by her parents
and brother.



Staff Sergeant **Be'eri Oved**, 21, from Rosh Pina. Survived by his parents, brother and sister.⁴⁵



Staff Sergeant **Eliahu Laham**, 22, from Haifa. Survived by his parents, brother and sister.⁴⁴

General description

Date: February 9, 2003

Event: Three suicide bombers blew themselves up in a vehicle full of explosives near an IDF post.

Casualties: 4 soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bombers: Sami 'Adel 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Salam, Suliman 'Ali Ahmad Miqdad, Muhammad 'Izat Nimr Hamum



Muhammad 'Izat Nimr Hamum



Sami 'Adel 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Salam

The attack

- ✦ The attack was carried out by three suicide bombers: Sami 'Adel 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Salam was a resident of **Al-Brij refugee camp** near Dir al-Balah, **17 years old**; Suliman 'Ali Ahmad Miqdad, a resident of **Nuseirat** near Gaza City, **22 years old**; and Muhammad 'Izat Nimr Hamum, a resident of **Al-Brij refugee camp**, **18 years old**. The three drove a Pontiac to the northern edge of an IDF post. Two were in front and the third sat in the back holding a Kalashnikov assault rifle. As the car approached the outpost, the terrorist in the back seat began firing at the soldiers. The car swerved to the right, hit a concrete block and exploded. The attack was carried out by the PIJ infrastructure operating from the center of the Gaza Strip.

General description

Date: January 17, 2003

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself near an Israeli navy patrol boat on the northern Gaza Strip coastline.

Casualties: None

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Yassin Daoud al-Jamasi



The suicide bomber

The attack

- ✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Rimal neighborhood in the Gaza Strip, 21 years old**, unmarried and a Hamas operative. He apparently left from the Shati refugee camp carrying a barrel with weapons weighing about 40 kgs (88 lbs). A fishing boat took him to the site of the attacks and he was lowered into the water with floats, which would allow the current to carry him leaving most of his body was submerged. His goal was to reach an Israeli navy patrol boat (called Dabour, i.e, “wasp”) and to blow himself up. Palestinian fishermen who saw him thought he was in distress and sent a raft toward him. The raft and the patrol boat reached him at the same time, and he blew himself up. The attack was orchestrated by Wa’al Nasser, a Hamas terrorist-operative. The suicide bomber underwent training in swimming and diving in the Shati for about a year region.

General description

Date: January 5, 2003

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up at the old central bus station in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: **23** killed and approximately **106** wounded

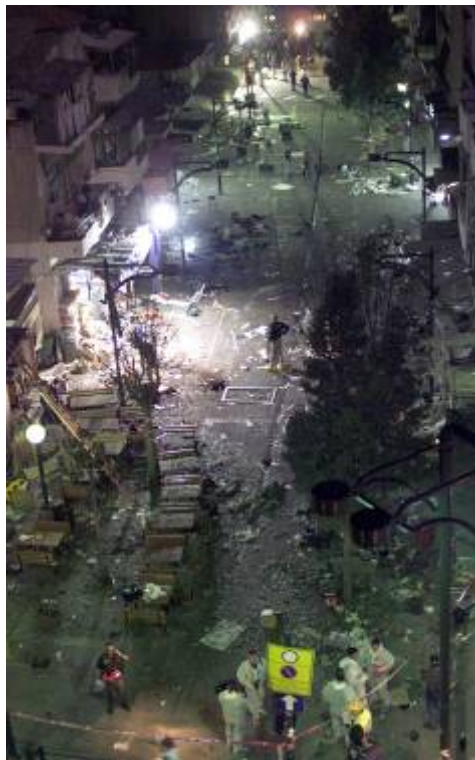
Organization responsible: Fatah

Suicide bombers: Buraq Rifat 'Abd al-Rahman Khalifa and Samir 'Imad Muhammad al-Nouri

The attack

✦ Buraq Rifat 'Abd al-Rahman Khalifa was **20 years old** and Samir 'Imad Muhammad al-Nouri was 19; both of them were residents of **Nablus**. The two, who were childhood friends, carried out a double suicide bombing attack at the old central bus station in Tel Aviv. They blew themselves up at a distance of about 200 m (about 218 yds) and a gap of about 50 seconds. They were driven to the site by an Israeli Arab. The Fatah infrastructure in Nablus headed by **Na'ef Abu Shrakh** planned and carried out the attack. He **received orders from the Iranian Revolutionary Guards in Lebanon**. The devices used contained about 10 kg (22 lbs) of explosives and shrapnel.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Ofer Vaknin, Reuters)

The victims



Krassimir Mitkov Angelov, 32,
from Bulgaria.
Survived by his wife
and daughter



Moshe (Maurice) Aharfi, 60 ,
from Tel Aviv .
Survived by his children.



Mordechai Evioni, 51,
from Holon.
Survived by his mother
and brother.



Lilya Zibstein, 32, from
Bat Yam. Survived by
.parents and sister



Igor Zobokov, 32,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by is parents,
brother and sister.



Ivan Gaptoniak, 34,
.from Russia



Hannah Haimov, 51,
from Tel Aviv .
Survived by her son and
daughter, parents,
brothers and sisters.



Meir Haim, 74 ,
from Azor .
Survived by his wife,
five daughters, and his
grandchildren



Amiram Zmora, 54,
from Holon
.Survived by his wife
and two sons, mother
and two brothers.



Ion (Nelu) Nicolae, 33,
from Romania.
Survived by his wife and
.mother



**Sapira Shoshana
Yulzari-Yaffe**, 46 ,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by her son and
daughter, parents,
grandchild, sister and
two brothers.



Boris Tepalshvili, 50,
from Yehud .
Survived by his wife and
two daughters.



Li Peizhong, 41
from China.
Survived by his wife and
.children



Mihai Sabau, 38,
from Romania.
Survived by his wife and
son .



Ramin Nasibov, 24.
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his parents
and sister.



Avi Kotzer, 34,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by his mother,
brother and fiancée.



Andrei Friedman, 30,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by his wife,
daughter and father.



Ilanit Peled, 33,
from Azor .
Survived by her parents
and brother.



Viktor Shebayev, 62,
from Holon
Survived by his wife,
three children and sisters



Zhang Minmin, 49,
from China.
Survived by his wife and
son.



**Steven Arthur
Cromwell**, 43,
from Ghana. Survived
by his wife and two
children.



,Guo Aiping, 48
.from China
Survived by his wife and
.five children



Staff Sergeant **Mazal
Urkobi**, 19
from Azur,
Survived by her parents.
sister and brother

General description

Date: December 28, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber attempted to blow himself up in a car full of explosives in the Russian Compound (the police station) in Jerusalem.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Private initiative

Suicide bomber: 'Alaa 'Ali 'Abdallah Karaki

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **A'nata, north of Jerusalem**, 20 years old, unmarried and a first year student at the Ibrahimiya College. He attempted to blow himself up in a car full of explosives parked on Munbaz Street in Jerusalem, a crowded entertainment area; the attack failed. During Israel Security Agency (ISA) interrogation he admitted that his goal had been to kill Jews and to die himself. He said that six months previously he had become more devoutly religious and was now a devout Muslim, and that he had decided to carry out a suicide bombing attack to atone for his years of infidel behavior. He admitted that he had initiated and carried out the attempted attack on his own.

General description

Date: November 27, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives near the IDF Coordination and Liaison offices at the Erez checkpoint in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: None

Organization responsible: The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

Suicide bomber: Muhanad Ismail 'Abd al-Rahim Mahdi

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Sheikh Radwan refugee camp** on the outskirts of Gaza City, **25** years old and married with one child. He drove along the main road leading to the Erez checkpoint, broke through into the Palestinian liaison station and detonated the car. The explosives included an 82 mm mortar shell.

General description

Date: November 22, 2002

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up in a boat loaded with explosives near an Israeli Coast Guard patrol boat at Dugit, along the northern shore of the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: 4 soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)

Suicide bomber: Jemal 'Ali Yussuf Ismail and Muhammad Samih Ibrahim al-Masri.



Poster issued to commemorate the two suicide bombers

The attack

✚ Muhammad 'Ali Yussuf Ismail was a resident of **Al-Brij refugee camp** near Dir al-Balah, 22 years old; Muhammad Samih Ibrahim al-Masri was a resident of **Beit Hanoun** in the northern Gaza Strip, 19 years old and a first-year student at the local Islamic university. The two stole a fishing boat, loaded it with explosives and sailed into an area where fishing was forbidden. An Israeli Navy patrol boat was dispatched. The crew hailed the two and when there was no response, approached. At that point the two suicide bombers detonated the explosives in the boat. The PIJ cell responsible for the attack was familiar with Israeli patrol routine and used two suicide bombers to make the booby-trapped fishing boat look “normal” and remove any suspicions it might raise.

General description

Date: November 21, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 20 urban bus in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 11 killed and approximately 50 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Na'il 'Azmi Musa Abu Halil



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the town of **Dura** but a few months before the attack moved to **Bethlehem**. He was 22 years old, a devout Muslim and customarily worked with his father in the old market in Bethlehem. He blew himself up on Mexico Street on a Number 20 urban bus in the Kiriyat Menachem section of Jerusalem. The Hamas infrastructure in Bethlehem was responsible for the attack. The exposure of the infrastructure led to the detaining of two operatives who prepared explosives, five senior operatives who prepared explosive charges and six youths who had been recruited to carry out suicide bombing attacks.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Gil Cohen, Reuters)

The victims



Yelena Ben-David, 32,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her three
daughters and parents.



Marina Bazarski, 46,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband,
two children and parents.



Hodaya Asraf, 13,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Ilan Perlman, 8
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents and
brother.



Sima Novak, 56,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her daughter and
granddaughter.



Mircea Varga, 25,
from Romania.
Survived by his parents and
three brothers and sister.



Ella Sharshevsky, 44, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband and daughter.



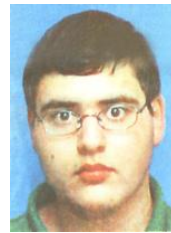
Yafit Ravivo, 14, from Jerusalem. Survived by her parents and two sisters.



Kira Perlman, 67, from Jerusalem. Survived by her son, daughter-in-law, grandchild and mother.



Dikla Zino, 22, from Jerusalem. Survived by her parents, brother and two sisters.



Michael Sharshevsky, 16, from Jerusalem. Survived by his father and sister.

General description

Date: November 11, 2002

Event: An attempted suicide bombing attack was carried out against an IDF post at the Erez crossing point.

Casualties: None

Responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)

Suicide bomber: Sayid 'Aboud Sayid Hasanain

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Egypt**, **23** years old. He apparently tried to reach the rear of the IDF post at the Erez crossing point in the northern Gaza Strip, got tangled in barbed wire, and either because of a technical fault or because he fell, the charge detonated and he was killed. His body was found 350 m (about 380 yds) south of the post and still had the remains of the explosive belt and hand grenade on it. He wore a black headband with the inscription “Jerusalem Battalions” (the PIJ terrorist-operative wing) on it.

General description

Date: November 4, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in the Arim shopping mall in Kfar Saba.

Casualties: 2 killed and approximately 37 wounded

Responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: Khaled Nabil Khamis Sawalha

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident the **Balata refugee camp** on the outskirts of **Nablus**, 18 years old and unmarried. He blew himself up on the first floor of the Arim shopping mall in Kfar Saba in retaliation for the death of a relative. A Fatah cell in Nablus was responsible for the attack. **Salih Keini**, a resident of the village of Qalil and a Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative, was detained and admitted that he had located and dispatched Khaled Sawalha to carry out the suicide bombing attack.

The victims



Gastón Perpiñal, 15,
from Ra'anana.
Survived by his parents.



Julio Pedro Magram, 51,
from Kfar Saba.
Survived by his partner,
mother and sister.

General description

Date: October 27, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a gas station at the entrance to Ariel.

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 17 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Feisal Bustami



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, 22 years old and studying computer programming at Al-Najah University. He reached the Ariel gas station wearing an explosive belt. He aroused the suspicions of civilians and soldiers, who tried to overcome him. One of them shot him and he blew himself up. The attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus.

The victims



Sergeant-Major **Amihud Hasid**, 32, from Haifa.
Survived by his wife and five children.



Lieutenant **Matan Zagron**, 22, from Itamar.
.Survived by his parents, brother and three sisters.



Major **Tamir Masad**, 41, from Beit Shemen.
Survived by his wife, three children and parents.

General description

Date: October 21, 2002

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up in a car full of explosives next to a Number 841 inter-urban bus at the Karkur junction.

Casualties: 14 killed and approximately 48 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Fawzi Sa'adi / Hamada Hasanain and Ashraf Salah Ahmad al-Asmar



Muhammad Hasanain, one of the suicide bombers

The attack

✦ Both suicide bomber was residents of **Jenin**; Muhammad Hasanin was **19** years old, Ashraf Asmar was **18** years old. Both were PIJ operatives who drove a car full of explosives from the Megiddo junction to Hadera. The came up beside a Number 841 inter-urban bus and blew themselves and the car up. Responsible for the attack was the PIJ infrastructure in Jenin, headed by **Iyad Sawalha** and **Sayid Tubasi**. **Muhammad Jaradat**, another PIJ terrorist-operative from the village of Silat al-Harithiya (north of Jenin), brought the two suicide bombers to the site of the attack.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Reuters)

The victims



Ofra Burger, 56,
from Hod Hasharon.
Survived by her husband,
three children and mother.



Ashati Indelau, 50,
from Hadera.
Survived by his wife and four
children, brother and two
sisters.



Osnat Abramov, 16,
from Holon.
Survived by her parents,
brother and two sisters.



Sergei Shavchuk, 35,
from Afula.
Survived by his wife, son and
parents.



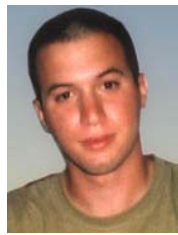
Iris Lavi, 67, from Netanya.
Survived by her husband,
five children, eight
grandchildren, great-
granddaughter, brothers and
sister.



Suad Jaber, 23,
from Taybeh.
Survived by her parents,
brother and two sisters.



Staff Sergeant **Liat Ben-Ami**, 20,
from Haifa.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Staff Sergeant **Nir Nahum**
20,
from Carmiel.
Survived by his parents, three
brothers and a sister.



Anat Shimshon, 33,
from Ra'anana.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sisters.



Sergeant **Esther Pesachov**,
19,
from Givat Olga.
Survived by her parents, two
brothers and a sister.



Corporal **Sharon Tubol**, 19,
from Arad.
Survived by her mother, two
brothers and a sister.



Sergeant-Major **Eliezer Moskovitch**, 40,
from Petah Tikva.
Survived by his parents.



Staff Sergeant **Aiman Sharuf**, 20,
from Ussfiyeh.
Survived by his parents and
four brothers and sisters.



Corporal **Ilona Hanukayev**,
20, from Hadera.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.

General description

Date: October 11, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber was apprehended while attempting to detonate his explosive belt at Café Tayelet on the Tel Aviv shore.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Rafat Rashid 'Abdallah Muqdi

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Zawiya** in the **Qalqilya** district, **23** years old. During the evening he arrived at Café Tayelet on the Tel Aviv promenade. The security guard at the entrance discovered the explosive belt and the suicide bomber bolted. The shouts of the guard alerted those at the near-by American Embassy and they chased and caught the suicide bomber. He was dispatched by the **Hamas** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Ramallah, and brought to Tel Aviv by an Israeli Arab driver.

General description

Date: October 10, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus stop on the Geha highway in Ramat Gan.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 48 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Rafik Muhammad 'Ali 'Abd al-Rahman Hamad



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Qalqilya**, 31 years old and married with four children. He attempted to get on a Number 87 urban bus at the Bar Ilan junction on the Geha highway but was injured and received treatment from the bus driver and a doctor. When his explosive belt was discovered he tried to escape. He ran to a nearby gas station, where he detonated the belt. He was recruited for the attack to clear his name since he and his family were suspected of collaborating with Israel. He was related to **'Abd al-Rahman Hamad**, head of the **Hamas** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Qalqilya, which planned the attack.

The victim



Sa'ada Aharon, 71,
from Ramat Gan.
Survived by her husband, son
and two daughters, 15
grandchildren and four
sisters.

General description

Date: September 19, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 4 urban bus on Allenby Street in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: 6 killed and approximately 7 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Iyad Na'im Subhi Radad

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Ramallah**, of Jordanian extraction and 23 years old, arriving in Israel in July 2000. He was recruited by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Ramallah to carry out a suicide bombing attack. **Mahmoud Hamad Mahmoud Shraytakh**, 25 years old, a student at Bir Zeit University and one of the central activists of the Islamic Bloc (the Hamas student wing) was responsible for recruiting suicide bombers and carrying out suicide bombing attacks. He met Iyad Radad in Ramallah and recruited him for the attack two days previously. He brought him to an apartment in Jerusalem, photographed him and equipped him with an explosive belt. From there **Ashraf Zghair**, a clothing merchant with a Jerusalem identity card, drove him to the site of the attack in Tel Aviv, instructed him which target to choose and told him to blow himself up in a bus.

The victims



Yossef Mamistavlov, 39, from Or Yehuda.

Survived by his wife and four children, mother and brothers.



Ofer Zinger, 29, from Moshav Pezalel.

Survived by his parents and two brothers.



Solomon Hoenig, 79, from Tel Aviv.

Survived by his wife, son, daughter and grandchildren.



Jonathan Jesner, 19, from Glasgow, Scotland.
Survived by his parents, two brothers and two sisters.



Yaffa Shem Tov Hanoun, 49, from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her daughter, grandchildren, mother, brothers and sisters.



Rosanna Siso, 60, from Bat Yam.
Survived by her husband, four children and eight grandchildren.

General description

Date: September 18, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up next to a police patrol car near Umm el-Fahm.

Casualties: 1 killed and 2 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Marzuk Midhat 'Abd al-Latif Ghawarda



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident the village of **Bir al-Basha**, southwest of Jenin, 21 years old and unmarried. He blew himself up at a bus stop at the Umm el-Fahm junction. He was carrying the explosive device in a bag and detonated it when policemen arrived after having received a telephone call about a suspicious individual standing at the junction. The attack was planned and carried out by the **PIJ** terrorist-operative infrastructure in the Qabatiya region, south of Jenin.

The victim



Sergeant **Moshe Hezkiyah**, 21, from Elyachin.
Survived by his parents and two sisters.

General description

Date: August 6, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at Umm el-Fahm in the car of an Israeli Arab who was giving him a ride.

Casualties: 1 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Zaki Zakariya Asfar

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the ‘**Askar**’ refugee camp near **Nablus**, 19 years old, unmarried and worked in a butcher shop. He blew himself up in the vehicle of an Israeli Arab from Nazareth when they arrived at Umm el-Fahm. Fatah/Tanzim took responsibility for the attack only after pressure had been exerted on them by the suicide bomber’s family (He disappeared from home a few days before the attack and they wanted to know where he was).

General description

Date: August 4, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 361 inter-urban bus at the Mt. Meiron intersection in the Upper Galilee.

Casualties: 9 killed and approximately 52 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Jihad Khaled Hamada

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Burqin** near Nablus, 20 years old, of Jordanian extraction and worked in Israel illegally with his uncle as an electrician's helper. At work he met **Ibrahim Muhammad Ibrahim Bakri**, an Israeli Arab from the village of B'ana; he and his friend **Yassin Bakri** were accomplices in the attack. The suicide bomber had been detained for illegal entry and expelled to the Palestinian Authority-administered territories. However, he maintained telephone contact with Ibrahim Bakri, whom he asked for help in getting into Israel.

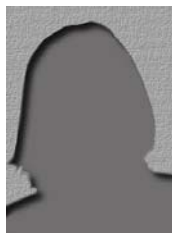
✦ On the morning of the attack the suicide bomber wore typical Israeli clothing, and he, Ibrahim and Yassin Bakri drove along the road leading to the city of Carmiel to find a bus carrying many IDF soldiers. Because of the large security force in Carmiel the three went to a different bus stop. The suicide bomber got out of the vehicle and onto a Number 361 inter-urban bus going north to Zefat. When the bus reached the Mt. Meiron junction the suicide bomber detonated the explosive charge he was carrying.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Nir Elias, Reuters)

The victims



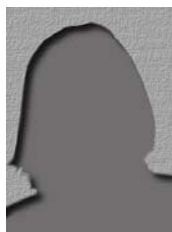
Adelina Kononen, 37,
from the Philippines.
Survived by her two children.



Maysoun Hassan, 19,
from Sajour.
Survived by her parents and
six brothers and sister.



Sari Goldstein, 21,
from Carmiel.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Rebecca Roga, 40,
from the Philippines.
Survived by her family.



**Mordechai Yehuda
Friedman**, 24,
from Beit Shemesh.
Survived by his wife, two
children and parents.



Marlene Menachem, 22,
from Safsufa.
Survived by her parents,
brother and two sisters.



Sergeant **Omri Goldin**, 20
from Mitzpe Aviv.
Survived by his parents and
two brothers.



Sergeant **Yifat Gavrieli**, 21,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Sergeant Major **Roni
Ghanem**, 28,
from Mughar.
Survived by his wife,
parents, two brothers and
four sisters.

General description

Date: July 30, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on Hanevi'im Street in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 5 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Hizam 'Ata Yussuf Sarsara

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Beit Jala**, 17 years old and a high school student. He blew himself up on Hanevi'im Street in Jerusalem with an explosive device carried in a bag. Two Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades operatives, '**Alaa 'Abd al-Kareem** and **Muhammad Hamash**, admitted during interrogation that they had prepared the device and dispatched the suicide bomber.

General description

Date: July 17, 2002

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up the Neveh Sha'anani pedestrian mall in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: 5 killed and approximately 33 wounded

Responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: Ibrahim Yasser Naji(?) Walwil (?) and Muhammad Ismail Hassan 'Atallah

The attack

✦ Ibrahim Yasser Naji Walwil was a resident of the **Balata** refugee camp (near **Nablus**), 18 years old; Muhammad Ismail Hassan Atallah was a resident of the '**Askar** refugee camp, 19 years old. They blew themselves up on the Neveh Sha'anani pedestrian mall in Tel Aviv about a minute apart and at a distance of about 30 yds. The attack was planned and carried out by the **Fatah** cell in Nablus headed by 'Ali 'Ajouri. PIJ operatives provided the explosive device.

✦ The suicide bombers went from Nablus to Jenin and from there to the area of Umm el-Fahm, where they stayed for about five hours. They were driven to Tel Aviv by **Khaled 'Ashur**, an Israeli Arab from Jaffa who customarily drove Arabs without entrance permits from the PA-administered territories into Israel. During interrogation he stated that the two told him they were going to carry out a suicide bombing attack but he drove them to the site of the attack because he feared for his life.

The victims



Xu Hengyong, 39,
from China.
Survived by his wife, two
sons and a daughter.



Adrian Vasili Andres, 30,
from Romania



Li Bin, 33,
from China.
Survived by wife, son and
daughter.



Dmitri Pundikov, 33,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by his wife and
son.



Boris Shamis, 25,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his parents and
sister.

General description

Date: July 19, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on the French Hill in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 7 killed and approximately 39 wounded

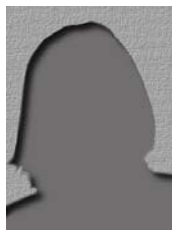
Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Sayid Waddah Hamid Awada

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident **Nablus**, 17 years old and a Fatah/Tanzim operative. He blew himself up at a bus stop at the French Hill junction in Jerusalem. The attack was planned and carried out by the **Fatah** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus.

The victims



Tatiana Igelski, 43,
from Russia.



Noa Alon Glasner, 59,
from Ofra.
Survived by her husband,
four children, her
grandchildren and brother.



Gal Eisenman, 5,
from Ma'ale Adumim.
Survived by her parents and
brother.



Michal Franklin, 21,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
five brothers and sisters.



**Shmuel Ephraim
Yerushalmi**, 17,
from Shilo. Survived by his
parents and seven brothers
and sisters.



Hadassah Jungreis, 20,
from Migdal Ha'emek.
Survived by her parents, four
brothers and sister.



Gila Sara Kessler, 19,
from Eli.
Survived by her parents,
brother and two sisters.

General description

Date: July 18, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 32 urban bus in Gilo in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 19 killed and approximately 50 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Haza' 'Abd al-Rahman al-Ghoul



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Far'a** refugee camp, north of **Nablus**, 22 years old and studying for his MA in Islamic law at Al-Najah University. He blew himself up on a Number 32 urban bus in the Gilo neighborhood of Jerusalem.

✦ He was located, recruited and trained by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Samaria headed by **Muhannad Taher**. Two residents of Jerusalem with Israeli identity cards also participated in planning the attack. A Number 32 urban bus from Gilo to the center of Jerusalem was chosen by the suicide bomber because it stopped in Beit Safsafa, where many Arabs live, and an Arab-looking individual would not arouse suspicion.

✦ The suicide bomber was brought to Bethlehem for the night and in the morning was driven to Abu Dis in Jerusalem. A resident of East Jerusalem picked him up and

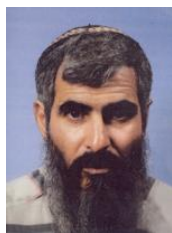
the two drove to West Jerusalem. The suicide bomber got out of the vehicle close to the Beit Safsafa bus stop, got on a Number 32 bus and blew himself up.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Gil Cohen Magen, Reuters)

The victims



Boaz Aluf Achlufi, 54,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, five
children, sister and brother.



Helena Ivan, 62,
from Jerusalem.



Shani Avi-Zedek, 16,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
three brothers.



Rafael Berger, 28,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife,
parents and brother.



Michal Biazi Marziano,
23,
of Jerusalem.
Survived by husband,
parents, and six brothers and
sisters.



Galila Bugala, 11,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
brother.



Tatiana Braslavsky, 41,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband,
son, parents and sister.



Mendel Michael Bereson,
71, from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, son,
daughter and grandchildren.



Leah Baruch, 59,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her two
daughters.



Raisa Dikstein, 67,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her brother.



Baruch Gruani, 59, from
Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife and
four children, mother and
eight brothers and sisters.



**Moshe Ze'ev Halevi
Gottleib**, 70, from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, son,
daughter and grandchildren.



Ayman Kabha, 23,
from Barta al-Gharbia.
Survived by his parents and
six brothers and sisters.



Liat Yagen, 23,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents,
three brothers and a sister.



Orit Hayala, 20,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
seven brothers and sisters.



Yelena Palgov, 42,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband and
three children.



Gila Nakav, 55,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her three
daughters and grandchild.



Shiri Negari, 22, from
Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents, two
brothers and two sisters.



Rahamim Zidkiyahu, 51,
from Jerusalem.

Survived by his wife and
children, brother and two
sisters.

General description

Date: July 17, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber who aroused the suspicions of a Border Guard unit blew himself up in Baka al-Gharbia.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: 'Alaa Suliman Zahd 'Arayishi / Marshud



The suicide bomber on a Fatah poster (Photo: The display of captured material at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center -- ITIC)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Balata** refugee camp near **Nablus**, **20** years old and worked at a factory that manufactured electrical appliances. He blew himself up next to a Border Guards jeep near the village of Marja (in the Baka al-Gharbi region). He aroused the suspicions of the Border Guards and they called to him to stand still; when he realized he had been discovered he blew himself up. The Fatah terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus was responsible for the attack. According to Al-Jazeera TV, the suicide bomber had contracted AIDS from a blood transfusion he received when hospitalized in Nablus.

General description

Date: July 11, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to a restaurant in Herzliya.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 12 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Imad (?) Muhammad Ahmad Ziadeh

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, 29 years old, married and the father of a baby girl. He blew himself up at the entrance to a restaurant in Herzliya. He worked as a merchant and was financially well-off. He had belonged to Fatah but shortly before the attack became a devout Muslim.

The victim



Hadar Hershkowitz, 14,
of Herzliya.

Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.

General description

Date: June 5, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up next to a Number 830 inter-urban bus at the Megiddo junction.

Casualties: 17 killed and approximately 42 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Hamzah 'Aref Hassan Samudi



] The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jenin**, 18 years old. Driving a car full of explosives, he got as close as he could to the gas tank of a Number 830 inter-urban bus en route to Tiberias and blew himself and the car up about 500 m (about 3/10 of a mile) from the Megiddo junction.

✦ He was dispatched by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in the Jenin district headed by **Iyad Sawalha**. **Sayid Tubasi**, a PIJ operative, was detained and admitted under interrogation that he had prepared the explosive device in the car and had instructed the suicide bomber how to carry out the attack. The car had with Israeli license plates and contained two drums of explosives weighing 55 kg (121 lbs) each.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Nir Elias, Reuters)

The victims



Shimon Timsit, 36,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his wife and son,
mother and two brothers.



Adi Dahan, 17,
from Afula.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Zion Agmon Bussi, 52,
from Hadera.
Survived by wife and son,
mother, brothers and sisters.



Corporal **Avraham Barzilai**,
19,
from Netanya.
Survived by his parents, two
brothers and sister.



Corporal **Liran Avitan**, 19,
from Hadera.
Survived by parents, two
brothers and a sister.



Eliahu Timsit, 32,
from Sderot.
Survived by parents, brother
and sisters.



Staff Sergeant **Zvi Gelberd**, 20, from Hadera. Survived by his parents and two sisters.



Staff Sergeant **Eliran Buskila**, 21, from Hadera. Survived by his parents, two brothers and a sister.



Corporal **Dennis Bleuman**, 20, from Hadera. Survived by his parents and brother.



Sergeant **Sarel Katz**, 21, from Netanya. Survived by parents.



Staff Sergeant **Gennady Laskov**, 21, from Hadera. Survived by parents and two sisters.



Staff Sergeant **Violetta Hizgayez**, 20, from Hadera. Survived by her brother, sister and aunt.



Sergeant **Dotan Reisel**, 22, from Hadera. Survived by his parents, brother and sister.



Sergeant **Yigal Nedipur**, 21, from Netanya. Survived by his parents and sister.



Corporal **Vladimir Morari**, 19, from Hadera. Survived by his parents, brother and two sisters.



Sergeant **Sivan Wiener**, 19, from Holon. Survived by her parents, two brothers and a sister.



Staff Sergeant **David Stanislavksy** 23, from Netanya. Survived by his mother.

General description

Date: May 27, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up outside a café at the Em Hamoshavot shopping mall in Petah Tikva.

Casualties: 2 killed and approximately 30 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Jihad Ibrahim Saud Titi

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Balata** refugee camp near **Nablus**, 19 years old. He blew himself up at the entrance to a café in the Em Hamoshavot shopping mall in Petah Tikva. According to eye witnesses, he tried to get into the children's play area in the mall, but when he was unsuccessful he went to the café.

✦ The attack was planned and carried out by the **Fatah/Tanzim** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus. The suicide bomber was dispatched by **Kamal Khatib**, at the time serving in the Nablus police force. The suicide bomber was driven by a Fatah operative from Nablus to Rosh Ha'Ayn, where he took an Israeli taxi to the shopping mall.

The victims



Sinai Keinan, 14 months,
from Petah Tikva.
Survived by her parents.



Ruth Peled, 56,
from Herzliya.
Survived by her husband and
three children.

General description

Date: May 24, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber was killed after he blew himself up in a car full of explosives outside a club in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: Approximately 7 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: 'Amer Muhammad 'Issa Shkukani



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Bireh** near **Ramallah**, 26 years old. He drove the car to the club entrance on Kibbutz Galuyot Street in Tel Aviv. He was stopped by the security guard at the entrance to the club and blew himself up along with the car. According to the evidence gathered after the attack, he had wanted to get out of the car but was shot by the guard. The rear of the vehicle contained four pipe charges.

✦ During interrogation, **Amin Ziyad**, a **Fatah/Tanzim** terrorist-operative, admitted to having been involved in dispatching the suicide bomber. He also mentioned **Muhammad Abu Hamid** as having planned the attack and equipped the vehicle with explosives.



The Fatah statement regarding the suicide bomber, whose family received a grant from Saddam Hussein's representatives as payment for the suicide bombing attack. An open letter about the attack from Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades is attached to the statement (From an ITIC survey of Iraqi support of Palestinian terrorism in the Palestinian Authority-administered territories, 2002).

General description

Date: May 22, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on the Rothschild pedestrian mall in Rishon Lezion.

Casualties: 2 killed and approximately 36 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: 'Issa 'Abd Rabbo Ibrahim Badir

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Doha**, west of Bethlehem, 17 years old. He was driven from Bethlehem to Rishon Lezion by **Ibrahim Sirhana**, a resident of the Dehaishe refugee camp, and his wife, **Marina Pinski**, a Jewish Israeli citizen who immigrated from Russia. Under interrogation the two revealed that a female suicide bomber, **Arin Ahmad**, 20 years old and a resident of Beit Sahour, was also supposed to have participated in the attack. She was to have blown herself up when the rescue forces came to care for the wounded of the first explosion. On the way she changed her mind and returned to Bethlehem.

✚ On May 27, 2002, operatives of the Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades terrorist-operative infrastructure were detained in the Dehaishe refugee camp; the infrastructure had planned and carried out the suicide bombing attack. The detainees reported that preparations had included preparing the charges, finding a stolen car, training the suicide bomber to carry out the attack (including dyeing his hair) and turning him over to Ibrahim and his wife Marina.



A letter from a Palestinian Embassy staff member in Amman to the general secretary of the Arab Liberation Front about the receipt of a grant from Saddam Hussein for the father of the suicide bomber who blew himself up on the pedestrian mall in Rishon Lezion.

The victims



Gary Tauzniaski, 65,
from Rishon Lezion.
Survived by his wife, two
daughters and three
grandchildren.



Elmar Dezhariyelov, 16,
from Rishon Lezion.
Survived by his mother and
sister.

General description

Date: May 20, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus stop next to an IDF jeep at the Ta'anachim junction on the road to Afula.

Casualties: 3 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Muhammad 'Awad Ibrahim Hamdia



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jenin**, 20 years old and a tailor. He blew himself up next to a Border Guards jeep standing at a bus stop at the Ta'anakhim junction. The attack was planned and carried out by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Jenin headed by **Iyad Sawalha**. **Muhammad Abu Tabikh**, a PIJ operative, was detained and admitted during interrogation that he had recruited the suicide bomber.

General description

Date: May 19, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in the market in Netanya.

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 60 wounded

Responsible: The PFLP

Suicide bomber: Osama 'Adel Ahmad Bushkar

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **'Askar refugee camp** near **Nablus**, 18 years old. He reached the market in Netanya wearing an IDF uniform and carrying a black bag. He aroused suspicions and blew himself up immediately. The attack was planned and carried out by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus. The terrorist-operatives behind the attack were in constant communication with the PFLP detainees in Jericho via telephone and courier and updated them regularly about the preparations for the attack.

✦ **'Adel 'Adnan Mahmoud Juma'**, a resident of Taybeh, was detained and admitted during interrogation that he had driven the suicide bomber and a girl, who was his escort, to the site of the attack. Afterwards he drove her to Baka al-Gharbia. On June 6, 2002, the escort was arrested. She was **Daa' Ziyad Jamil Jayusi**, a resident of Tulkarm and a student at Al-Najah University. During interrogation she stated that PFLP operatives from Nablus had asked her to take the suicide bomber to Netanya to make him look harmless.

The victims



Yosef Haviv, 70,
from Netanya.
Survived by his wife, three
sons, three daughters, seven
grandchildren and sister.



Victor Tatrinov, 62,
from Netanya.
Survived by his two sons,
mother and sister.



Arkady Vieselmann, 39,
from Netanya.
Survived by wife and two
daughters, parents and
brother.

General description

Date: May 8, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber was critically wounded when he blew himself up at a bus stop at the Megiddo junction.

Casualties: 3 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Zidan Muhammad Sayid Nimr Zidan

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jenin**, **19** years old. He blew himself up at a bus stop at the Megiddo junction by means of an explosive device carried in a bag. Only part of the device detonated, and after the explosion a soldier shot him in the arms and legs. The unexploded part of the device was later detonated by a police robot.

✦ During interrogation he stated that he had appealed to **Mahmoud Tawalbeh**, PIJ head in Jenin, and asked to carry out a suicide bombing attack. A messenger from Tawalbeh brought the suicide bomber an explosive device weighing about 18 kg (about 40 lbs). The suicide bomber took a taxi to the village of 'Anin and from there went on foot to Umm el-Fahm (an Israeli Arab city in Wadi Ara), where he hitchhiked to the site of the attack.

General description

Date: May 7, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a pool hall in Rishon Lezion.

Casualties: 15 killed and approximately 51 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: 'Muhammad Jamil Ahmad Mua'mar

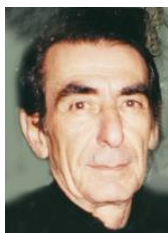
The attack

The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, 28 years old, of Jordanian extraction and Hamas-affiliated. He arrived at the Rishon Lezion industrial area at about 11 at night and went to the Sheffield Club pool hall. Carrying a suitcase he walked over to the crowd at the slot machines and blew himself up. The attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Ramallah in collaboration with a Hamas cell in Jerusalem.

The victims



Malka Regina Boslan, 62, from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her children, brother and sister.



Yitzhak Bablar, 58 from Bat Yam.
Survived by his three children, two grandchildren, brothers and sisters.



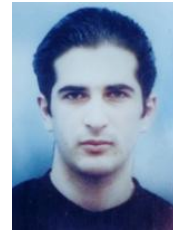
Esther Bablar, 53, from Bat Yam.
Survived by her three children and two grandchildren.



Rafael Haim, 64,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his wife, six
children and 16
grandchildren.



Pnina Hikri Azar, 60,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her husband,
four children ten
grandchildren and brother.



Avraham Bayaz, 26,
from Nes Ziona.
Survived by his parents and
three brothers.



Edna Cohen Zevah, 61,
from Holon.
Survived by her husband,
four children, 11
grandchildren, brother and
sister.



**Anat Teremforush
Almassi**, 36,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her husband,
three children, mother,
brother and sister.



Nawa Hinawi, 51,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her three
children.



Rahamim Kimhi, 57,
from Rishon Lezion.
Survived by wife, two sons, a
daughter and two
grandchildren.



Shoshana Maguri, 51,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her husband,
son, two daughters and her
grandchildren.



Nir Lovatin, 29,
from Rishon Lezion.
Survived by his wife, son and
daughter, parents, brother
and three sisters.



Dalia Masa, 56,
from Nahlat Yehuda.
Survived by her daughter.



Israel Shikar, 49, from
Rishon Lezion.
Survived by his wife, three
children, one grandchild and
his brothers.



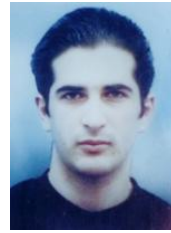
Rassan Sharouk, 60,
from Holon.
Survived by his wife and four
sons.



Rafael Haim, 64,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his wife, six
children and 16
grandchildren.



Pnina Hikri, 60,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her husband,
four children, ten
grandchildren and brother.



Avraham Bayaz, 26,
from Nes Ziona.
Survived by his parents and
three brothers.

General description

Date: April 20, 2002
Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at an IDF checkpoint in Qalqilya.
Casualties: None
Responsible: Hamas
Suicide bomber: Mahmoud Muhammad Hussein Shuli

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber blew himself up at an IDF checkpoint west of Qalqilya during the standard detention process of a suspicious individual. The Hamas Internet site issued an unofficial statement to the effect that the suicide bomber at Qalqilya was **Mahmoud Muhammad Hussein Shuli** from the village of **'Asira al-Shamaliya**, north of **Nablus**. The Hamas spokesman noted that for security reasons, the organization did not take official responsibility for the attack. Mahmoud Shuli served in the Palestinian general security forces. The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus planned and carried out the suicide bombing attack in collaboration with the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Qalqilya.

General description

Date: April 19, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives near an IDF post in Gush Katif in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: 2 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: 'Abdallah Hassan Jum'ah Abu 'Odeh

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Khan Yunis**, **19** years old. He drove a Peugeot 504 pickup truck full of explosives to an IDF post at the Gush Katif junction. There were two vehicles in front of his hiding his car from the post's observation point. When they moved forward he drove slowly until he was a few meters from the post. When a soldier aimed his weapon at him, the suicide bomber swerved out of the lane, drove to the concrete walls around the post and blew himself up along with the car.

General description

Date: April 12, 2002

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up in the Mahaneh Yehuda market in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 6 killed (four Israelis and two foreign workers) and approximately 60 wounded

Responsible: Fatah/Tanzim

Suicide bomber: 'Andalib Khalil Muhammad Suliman Taatqa



The suicide bomber



The suicide bomber on a Fatah poster (From the display of captured material at the ITIC)

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Bethlehem**, 21 years old and a Fatah/Tanzim operative. The attack was planned and carried out by **Mu'tazz Haimuni** from Hebron, a terrorist-operative belonging to the pro-Iraqi Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), who was detained during Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002). **Marwan Zaloum**, a senior Fatah/Tanzim operative in Hebron, prepared the explosive device. It was composed of three plastic pipes and a battery and hidden in a woman's black purse.

✦ On the day of the attack the suicide bomber was driven from Abu Dis, where she took a taxi to Jerusalem and went to the Mahane Yehuda market. There she blew herself up near a bus. Apparently she carried out the suicide bombing attack because she was suspected of having an adulterous relationship with a Fatah operative.

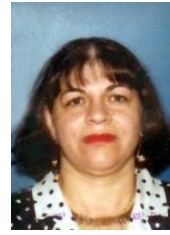
The victims



Ling Chang Mai, 34,
from China.
Survived by his wife, two
daughters, parents and
brothers and sisters.



Nissan Cohen, 57,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, six
children, two grandchildren
and three sisters.



Suheila Hushi, 47,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her husband,
two sons, two daughters,
grandchildren, brother and
sisters.



Yelena Konrab, 43,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her daughter
and father.



Chai Siang Yang, 31,
from China.
Survived by his wife, two
daughters and brother.



Rivka Fink, 77,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her four children
and nine grandchildren.

General description

Date: April 10, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus stop at the Yagur junction.

Casualties: 8 killed and approximately 17 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Raghab Ahmad 'Izzat Jaradat

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Silat al-Harithiya**, northwest of **Jenin**, 18 years old. He blew himself up at the Yagur junction on a Number 960 inter-urban bus en route from Haifa to Jerusalem. Responsible for the attack was the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Jenin headed by **Iyad Sawalha** and **Khaled Zakarna**.

The victims



Sergeant Major **Nir Danieli**, 24, from Kiriyat Ata. Survived by his parents and three brothers.



Sergeant Major **Shlomi Ben Haim**, 27, from Kiriyat Yam. Survived by his parents, brother and sister.



Avinoam Alfia, 25, from Kiriyat Ata. Survived by parents and brothers.



Lance Corporal **Noa Shlomo**, 18, from Nahariya. Survived by her parents and two sisters.



Sergeant Major **Ze'ev Hanik**, 24, from Carmiel. Survived by his parents and sister.



Lance Corporal **Keren Franco**, 18, from Kiriyat Yam. Survived by her parents and sister.



Sergeant **Michael Weissman**, 21,
from Kiriya Yam.
Survived by his parents
and sister.



Warrant Officer **Shimshon Stelkol**, 33,
from Kiriya Yam.
Survived by his wife and three
daughters.

General description

Date: April 1, 2002
Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a police barricade in Jerusalem.
Casualties: 1 policeman killed
Responsible: Fatah/Tanzim
Suicide bomber: Rami Muhammad Hussein 'Issa al-Shawana

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Dehaishe refugee camp** near **Bethlehem**, 23 years old, a member of a Fatah/Tanzim cell whose members were detained and which carried out dozens of shooting and explosive attacks in the Bethlehem and Jerusalem areas. On the day of the suicide bombing attack, policemen manning a roadblock at the corner of Hanevi'im and Shivtei Israel Streets in Jerusalem noticed a suspicious vehicle. When two of them went to examine it, it exploded.

✦ According to eye-witness reports, the driver who had brought the suicide bomber fled the scene a few seconds before the explosion. The suicide bomber's escorts, brothers who were residents of the Dehaishe refugee camp, were detained. During interrogation they admitted bringing the suicide bomber to the site of the attack, using the Israeli identity cards of the wife and daughter of one of the operatives to facilitate their operation.

The victim



Tomer Mordechai, 19,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his parents and
sister.

General description

Date: March 31, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up next to the infirmary in Efrat.

Casualties: 6 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Jamil Khalaf Mustafa Hamid

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Bethlehem**, 16 years old and recruited by **Fatah**. He arrived by car at the settlement of Efrat, stopped about 10 m (about 11 yds) from the gate and then walked in and blew himself up next to the infirmary and ambulance station. The explosive device he used was prepared by two of the heads of the Fatah terrorist-operative infrastructure in Bethlehem, **Riyad al-‘Ammur** and **Ibrahim ‘Abiyat**, who planned the attack.

General description

Date: March 31, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on in the Matza Restaurant in Haifa.

Casualties: 15 killed and approximately 34 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Shadi Zakariya Ridha Tubasi

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jenin**, 24 years old and held an Israeli identity card¹ (his mother is an Israeli citizen, a resident of the village of Muqeibila on Mt. Gilboa, on the green line). He entered the Matza Restaurant in Neve Sha'an in Haifa wearing an explosive belt and blew himself up.

✦ The attack was planned and carried out by the **Hamas** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Jenin headed by **Kayas 'Adwan**. In the past the suicide bomber had been detained for creating a disturbance and several times for criminal offenses. During his stay in the PA-administered territories he was also detained by the PA and accused of collaborating with Israel. In an effort to clear his name he appealed to Hamas and asked to carry out a suicide bombing attack to prove he was not a collaborator. He independently, without an escort, arrived at the site of the suicide bombing attack and chose the target, exploiting the fact that he had an Israeli identity card, which allowed him to travel freely.

¹ The suicide bomber's mother, from the village of Muqeibila in Israel, married a resident of Jenin and moved to the house of his family on the other side of the green line. The Tubasi family lived in Jenin but had Israeli citizenship. Since the suicide bomber had an Israeli identity card, he could cross the border freely, facilitating the carrying out of the attack.

The victims



Moshe Levin, 51,
from Haifa.
Survived by his wife and
two children.



Daniel Carlos Wegman, 50,
from Haifa.
Survived by his partner, two
daughters, father and brother.



Orli Ofer, 15,
from Haifa,
Survived by her parents and
two sisters.



Dov Chernobroda, 67,
from Haifa.
Survived by his partner,
three children, six
grandchildren and two
sisters.



Suheil Adawi, 32,
from the village of Turan.
Survived by his wife and two
children, father and two
brothers and sisters.



Danielle Menchel, 22,
from Haifa.
Survived by her parents
and brothers.



Shimon Koren, 54,
from Haifa.
Survived by his wife.



Ran Koren, 18,
from Haifa. Survived by his
mother.



Gal Koren, 14,
from Haifa. Survived by his
mother.



Anat Ron, 21,
from Haifa.
Survived by her mother.



Ofer Oren, 18,
from Haifa.
Survived by his mother.



Aviel Ron, 54,
from Haifa.
Survived by his wife and
mother.



Ya'akov Shani, 52, from Haifa.
Survived by his wife, son, daughter, parents, brother and sister.



Carlos Yerushalmi, 52, from Karkur.
Survived by his wife, son and daughter.



Adi Shiran, 17, from Haifa.
Survived by her parents, brother and sister.

General description

Date: March 30, 2002

Event: One suicide bomber blew himself up in a car and another suicide bomber was killed during a clash with Border Guards in the region of Baka al-Gharbia.

Casualties: 1 policeman killed and 1 policeman wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Majdi 'Abd al-Jawad 'Abd al-Jabar Khanfar



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ Majdi 'Abd al-Jawad Khanfar was a resident of **Jenin**, 21 years old and prepared for the attack by **Ahmad 'Ali Mahmoud Abu Hadr**, a resident of Nablus, a Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades operative and the right-hand man of **Nasser 'Oweis**, Fatah/Tanzim commander in Nablus. On the day of the attack the suicide bomber wore an explosive belt and shared a car with Israeli license plates with **Fathi 'Amirah**, who was armed with an M-16 assault rifle. The two drove to Baka al-Gharbia where they were surprised by Border Guards and a fire fight ensued. During the exchange of fire Majdi al-Jawad detonated his explosive belt while Fathi 'Amirah fired his rifle at the Guards until they shot and killed him.

The victim



Sergeant-Major **Constantine Danilov**, 23,
from Or Akiva.

General description

Date: March 30, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at My Coffee Shop in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 29 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muhannad Ibrahim Fayadh Salahat

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, 23 years old. Wearing jeans and a blue jacket, he entered My Coffee Shop in Tel Aviv walked over to the counter and blew himself up. He was recruited about three weeks before the attack by Fatah/Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades in Nablus. On the day of the attack he shaved and got a short haircut to make himself look more Israeli. Before he left the house he told his family that he was going to carry out a suicide bombing attack.

The victim



Rachel Hur,
from Bat Yam.
Survived by her husband,
son, two daughters, parents,
two brothers and sister.

General description

Date: March 29, 2002

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up in a supermarket in Kiriyat Yovel in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 2 killed and approximately 22 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Ayat Muhammad Lutfi al-Akhras



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Dehaishe** refugee camp near **Bethlehem**, 18 years old. She carried the explosive device in a black purse. **Ibrahim Sarahne** and his brother **Musa** drove her in a red pick-up truck close to the supermarket in the Kiriyat Yovel section of Jerusalem. Before the attack, Musa Sarahne approached two old Arab vendors and warned them.

✦ The suicide bomber, an outstanding high school student, was recruited by her fiancé who was a Fatah/Tanzim operative. She apparently had an intimate relationship with him and might have been pregnant. Such a situation is unacceptable in conservative Palestinian society and it is fairly certain to have been one of the reasons behind the suicide bombing attack.

The victims



Haim Smadar, 55,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife and five
children, his brothers and
sisters.



Rachel Levi, 17,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
two brothers.

General description

Date: March 27, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Passover Seder in the Park Hotel in Netanya.

Casualties: 30 killed and approximately 144 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: 'Abd al-Basset Muhammad Odeh



A Hamas poster from Tulkarm announcing the suicide bomber's death. The upper inscription is a Qur'an quotation according to which Allah promises a better life in paradise to the faithful who are killed while fighting for his sake. The poster shows the suicide bomber wearing an explosive belt and holding an M-16 in his right hand and a Qur'an in his left.



The suicide bomber reading his will in a video clip aired on Al-Manar, the Hezbollah TV station, the day after the attack (Al-Manar TV, March 28, 2002).

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Tulkarm**, 25 years old. Disguised as a woman, he blew himself up at the Park Hotel in Netanya during the Passover Seder. Responsible for the attack were the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructures in Tulkarm and Nablus headed by **‘Abbas bin Muhammad al-Sayyid** and **Muhannad Taher**. ‘Abbas al-Sayyid, as head of the Hamas infrastructure in Tulkarm, admitted during interrogation that he had planned to carry out the attack several months previously, but that it kept getting postponed.

✦ Before the attack ‘Abbas al-Sayyid and other Hamas terrorist-operatives helped ‘Abd al-Basset Odeh prepare himself: he shaved his beard, put on makeup and a wig, wore women’s blue jeans, a brown blouse, women’s shoes and a brown leather jacket with a fake fur collar, all with the intention of passing as a woman in Israel. ‘Abbas al-Sayyid gave him a woman’s identity card and an explosive belt with 10 kg (22 lbs) of explosives, and explained how to detonate it.

✦ **Muhannad Taher**, a resident of Nablus, was responsible for bringing explosive belts from the terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus to Tulkarm. **Fathi Hassib**, a resident of Tulkarm, admitted during interrogation that he had acquired a vehicle in Israel and used it to drive the suicide bomber to Tulkarm. From there the two took a different vehicle, entered Israel and drove to Netanya.

✦ **The suicide bombing attack at the Park Hotel has been the most lethal of all suicide bombing attacks since the ongoing violent Israeli-Palestinian confrontation began in September 2000.** It rocked public opinion in Israel and around the world and led to Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002), during which the IDF entered the Palestinian Authority and took over the big cities.²

² For further information and an analysis of the suicide bombing attack at the Park Hotel, see our Special Bulletin "Passover eve massacre at Park Hotel in Netanya," at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/6_04/park_h.htm.

The scene of the attack



Left: The dining room of the Park Hotel after the attack. Right: Ball bearings and shrapnel, added to the explosives to intensify the damage. (Photo: Habakuk Levinson, Reuters)

The victims



Amiram Hamami, 44,
from Netanya.
Survived by his wife and six
children, brothers and sisters.



Staff Sergeant **Sivan
Vider**, 20,
from Bekaot.
Survived by her mother,
sister and brother.



Sergeant-Major **Avraham
Beckerman**, 23,
from Ashdod.
Survived by his mother and
brother.



Shimon Ben Aroya, 45,
from Netanya.
Survived by his wife, three
children and mother.



David Anichovitch, 79,
from Netanya.
Survived by his wife and
son.



Shulamit Abramovitch, 68,
from Holon.
Survived by her husband and
two daughters.



Avraham Ya'akov Weiss, 79,
from Petah Tikva.



Perla Hermele, 79,
from Sweden.
Survived by her two sons,
six grandchildren and one
great-grandchild.



Miriam Gutenzgan Oren, 79,
from Ramat Gan.
Survived by her husband,
daughter, grandchildren and
great-grandchild..



Lola Levkovitch Hamburger, 86,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her daughter,
grandchildren and great-
grandchildren.



Meir (George) Yakobovitch, 79,
from Holon.
Survived by his daughter.



Eva Weiss, 73,
from Petah Tikva.



Eliahu Nakash, 90
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his wife,
brothers and sisters.



Furuk Na'imi, 61,
from Netanya.
Survived by her husband,
two children and her
grandchildren.



Marianne Lehmann Zaoui, 76, from Netanya.
Survived by her husband,
three children and her
grandchildren.



Yehudit Korman, 70,
from Ramat Hasharon.
Survived by her son,
daughter and grandchildren.



Andre Fried, 47,
from Netanya.
Survived by his two children
and brother.



Idit Fried, 46,
from Netanya.
Survived by her two children
and mother.



Irit Rashel, 48,
from Moshav Herev La'et.
Survived by her husband and
two daughters.



Michael Karim, 81,
from Netanya.
Survived by his two
daughters, three
grandchildren and one great-
grandchild.



Dvora Karim, 71,
from Netanya.
Survived by her two
daughters, three
grandchildren and one great-
grandchild.



Eliezer Korman, 74,
from Ramat Hasharon.
Survived by his two children
and five grandchildren.



Yulia Talmi, 86,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her brother.



Alter Britvitch, 88
from Netanya.
Survived by his two children
and eight grandchildren.



Frieda Britvitch, 86,
from Netanya.
Survived by her two children
and eight grandchildren.



Anna Yakabovitch, 78,
from Holon. Survived by her
son.



Clara Rosenberger, 77
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her two children
and seven grandchildren.



Ze'ev Vider, 50,
from Bekaot.
Survived by his son and
daughter.



Chanah Rogan, 90,
from Netanya.



Sarah Levy-Hoffman, 89,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her son and
three grandchildren

General description

Date: March 26, 2002

Event: An unsuccessful suicide bombing attack attempt at the Haris checkpoint west of the town of Ariel.

Casualties: None

Responsible: The PFLP

Suicide bomber: Unknown

The attack

✚ Israeli policemen in a patrol car spotted a suspicious individual standing at the Haris junction west of Ariel. They called him over for questioning, and as he approached he attempted to detonate the explosive belt he was wearing. When they understood what he was trying to do they put the vehicle in reverse and pulled away. The suicide bomber took off the explosive belt and fled into the nearby village of Haris. A PFLP cell from Jenin and Nablus was responsible for the attack.

General description

Date: March 22, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at an IDF checkpoint east of Nablus.

Casualties: 1 soldier wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: 'Inad Rashid Hussein Shqeirat

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Eyn al-Ma'a** refugee camp on the outskirts of **Nablus**, 25 years old. Wearing an explosive belt, he took a Palestinian taxi, got off near the Salem checkpoint and blew himself up. The attack was planned and carried out by the **Fatah/Tanzim** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus supported by the **PIJ**. The suicide bomber and another individual were turned over to **Muhammad Nurasi**, a Fatah/Tanzim operative residing in the Jenin refugee camp, who was supposed to bring them to the site of the attack. The two returned for an unknown reason and were detained at an IDF checkpoint, where the suicide bomber blew himself up.

General description

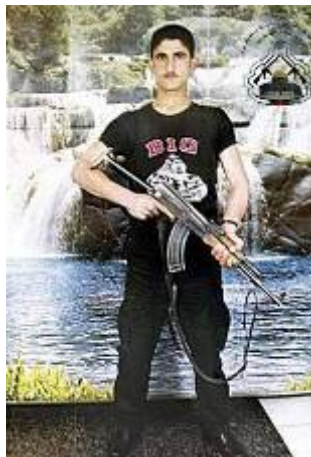
Date: March 21, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a café on King George Street in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 80 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Mashhur Muhammad al-Hashaykah



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Talluza**, north of **Nablus**, 21 years old and a policeman in the Palestinian police force in Nablus. He blew himself up at the entrance to a café on King George Street in Jerusalem. In the past he had been detained by PA security forces after Israel informed them that he was planning to carry out a suicide bombing attack within the green line.

✦ During interrogation by the Palestinian security forces he admitted that he had planned to carry out an attack in Ra'anana. He also admitted that he had been involved in infiltrating two suicide bombers into Israel who blew themselves up after encountering Israeli security forces near the settlement of Mei Ami. In accordance with a Palestinian request and with Israeli authorization and accompaniment, he was

transferred from Tulkarm to Ramallah for detention. He was then either released or escaped while the Palestinian security forces looked the other way. He again contacted **Nasser Shawish** of Fatah, who in the past had tried to dispatch him on a suicide bombing mission. He was dispatched on his suicide bombing attack by '**Abd al-Kareem 'Oweis** and **Nasser Shawish**, both of whom belonged to Fatah/Tanzim in Jenin. He was brought to the site of the attack by two women who were later detained by Israeli security forces.

The victims



Tzippora Shemesh, 29,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her two
daughters and parents.



Yitzhak Cohen, 48,
from Modi'in.
Survived by his wife and six
children, his brothers and
sister.



Senior Warrant Officer **Gad Shemesh**, 34,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his two
daughters, mother and seven
brothers and sisters.

General description

Date: March 20, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on an inter-urban bus in Wadi Ara.

Casualties: 7 killed (four of them soldiers) and approximately 28 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Rafat Tahsin Salim Najib Abu Diyak



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Silat al-Dhahr**, south of **Jenin**, 24 years old and worked in a clothing store in Jenin. At the Umm al-Fahm junction he got on a Number 823 inter-urban bus heading north from Tel Aviv to Upper Nazareth. He blew himself up at the Musmus junction in Wadi Ara. The PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Jenin headed by **Thabet Mardawi** was responsible for the attack.

The victims



Bella Schneider, 53,
from Hadera.
Survived by her husband and
two sons, mother and sister.



Mogus Mahento, 75,
from Holon.
Survived by his four
children.



Alon Goldenberg, 27,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by his parents and
brother.



Senior Warrant Officer **Meir
Fahima**, 40,
from Hadera.
Survived by his wife, son and
two daughters.



Staff Sergeant **Shimon
Edri**, 20,
from Pardess Hanna.
Survived by his parents,
brother and sister.



Sergeant **Michael
Altfiro**, 19,
from Pardess Hanna.
Survived by his parents and
brother.



Corporal **Aharon Revivo**,
19,
from Afula.
Survived by his parents and
two sisters.

General description

Date: March 17, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on at the French Hill Junction in Jerusalem.

Casualties: Approximately **25** wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Akram Ishak ‘Abdallah al-Nabatiti

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the ‘**Aida refugee camp** on the outskirts of **Bethlehem**, **24** years old, a PIJ operative who worked as a tailor. He attempted to get on a bus at the French Hill junction in northern Jerusalem, and when he was unsuccessful, blew himself up alongside. The attack was planned and carried out by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Bethlehem headed by **Muhammad Ta’amri**. Two other terrorist-operatives were involved: **Bassam Abu ‘Aqar** and **Ahmad Bulbul**. Bassam Abu ‘Aqar even made sure the suicide bomber wrote a will.

General description

Date: March 9, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in Café Moment in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 11 killed and approximately 25 wounded

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Fuad Ismail Ahmad al-Hurani



The suicide bomber



The suicide bomber on a Hamas poster (Photo: The display of captured material at the ITIC)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-‘Arroub refugee camp** near **Bethlehem**, 22 years old, a student at the teachers’ college in Ramallah, a devout Muslim and a **Hamas** operative whose father was an officer in the PA security services. Approximately two years before the attack the Palestinian preventive security forces suspected him of planning to carry out a suicide bombing attack.

✚ Responsible for the attack was Hamas headquarters in Ramallah supported by a cell from East Jerusalem. The suicide bomber was brought to Al-Bireh mosque and taken from there to the new Beit Hanina mosque and from there **Waa’l Qassem** took him to the site of the attack. He dropped him off at the corner of the street the café was on, showed him the target and drove off.

The suicide bombing attack and its reward



A check for \$25,000 dated June 23, 2002, payable to Khaldia Ismail 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Hurani, mother of the suicide bomber, as one of the grants "from president Saddam Hussein" for the families of suicide bombers (From an ITIC survey of Iraqi support of Palestinian terrorism in the Palestinian Authority-administered territories, 2002.)

The victims



Tali Eliyahu, 26,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents,
brothers and sisters.



Dan Imani, 23,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents and
three brothers.



Orit Ozerov, 28,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
brother.



Livnat Dvash, 28,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents,
brother and sister.



Limor Ben-Shoham, 27,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by her parents and
four brothers and sisters.



Nir Borochoy, 22,
from Givat Ze'ev.
Survived by his parents,
brother and three sisters.



Baruch Lerner, 29,
from Eli.
Survived by his parents and
sister.



Natanel Kochavi, 31,
from Kiriya Ata.
Survived by his parents,
brother and sisters.



Danit Dagan, 24,
from Tel Aviv.
Survived by her parents,
brothers and sister.



**Avraham Haim
Rahamin**, 28,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents and
four brothers and sisters.



Uri Felix, 25,
from Givat Ze'ev.
Survived by his parents and
sister.

General description

Date: March 7, 2002
Event: A suicide bombing attack attempt in Karkur.
Casualties: None
Responsible: The PIJ
Suicide bomber: Bilal Wajih Kamal Walid 'Ali

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Sanur** south of **Jenin**, **18** years old. An Israeli citizen in Karkur saw a man with a bird cage and became suspicious. When the suicide bomber put the cage on the ground the Israeli saw the pipes on his body and assumed they were part of an explosive belt. The suicide bomber fled the scene. In the cage were an explosive device and detonator.

✦ The following day the suicide bomber was apprehended, and during interrogation admitted that he had agreed to carry out a suicide bombing attack after arguing with his father and becoming fed up with life. He stated that he had been photographed by his handlers holding a rifle and pistol, wearing an explosive belt and equipped with the booby-trapped bird cage. After learning how to detonate the devices he was smuggled into Israeli territory by a PIJ operative. The suicide bomber surrendered the explosive belt in his possession.

General description

Date: March 7, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber tried to blow himself up in a hotel in Ariel.

Casualties: 9 wounded

Responsible: The PFLP

Suicide bomber: Shadi Muhammad Sidqi Nasser



The suicide bomber on a PFLP poster
(Photo: The display of captured material at the ITIC)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Madama**, southwest of **Nablus**, 24 years old. Wearing a long jacket, he arrived on foot at the gas station at the entrance of Ariel, carrying an empty plastic jerry can. He then turned and went to the Eshel Hashomron Hotel, located nearby. At that point he aroused the suspicions of civilians in the area, who called two IDF officers. The suicide bomber reached the hotel lobby and detonated the explosive device under his coat. The attack was planned and carried out by the terrorist-operative infrastructure of the PFLP in Nablus headed by **Kamal Abu Hanish**.

General description

Date: March 7, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber about to blow himself up at Café Kapit in Jerusalem was apprehended.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Nidhal 'Id Tim Mashal

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Jabel Muqabbar** in southern Jerusalem, 21 years old and a Hamas operative. He entered Café Kapit on the corner of Emek Rafa'im and Hannia Streets in Jerusalem carrying a bag containing an explosive device. Wires could be seen extruding from the bag. The suicide bomber aroused the suspicion of one of the café employees, who overcame him with the aid of other civilians.

✚ The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Bethlehem, composed of six students at Abu Dis College, was behind the attempt. The students, who were detained, had recruited the suicide bomber, prepared him and dispatched him to Jerusalem.

General description

Date: March 5, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a Number 823 inter-urban bus in the central bus station in Afula.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 20 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: 'Abd al-Kareem 'Issa Khalil Tahayinah



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Silat al-Harithiya**, northwest of **Jenin**, 23 years old. He blew himself up in the central bus station in Afula on a Number 823 bus en route from Upper Nazareth to Tel Aviv. According to the bus driver's eye-witness testimony, the suicide bomber got on the bus at the central bus station in Upper Nazareth wearing jeans, a turtle-neck shirt and an army jacket. He sat in the back of the bus and when it arrived in Afula, he detonated the explosive vest under the jacket.

The victim



Maharatu Tagana, 85,
from Nazareth Élite.
Survived by his wife,
children and grandchildren.

General description

Date: March 2, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a group of worshippers who had just left synagogue in Beit Israel in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 10 killed and approximately 46 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman Daraghmeh

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Dehaishe refugee camp** on the outskirts of **Bethlehem**, 18 years old. He blew himself up on Haim Ozer Street in the Beit Israel section of Jerusalem, next to a group of worshippers who had just left a synagogue. According to eye-witnesses, he was disguised as an ultra-Orthodox Jew. He was brought to the site of the attack by **Ashraf Hajajra**, 20 years old, a resident of the Dehaishe refugee camp with a criminal record, who was detained near the scene of the attack. On May 27, 2002, **Ahmad Maghribi** and **Mahmoud Sarahna** were detained, both senior operatives of the Fatah/Tanzim terrorist infrastructure in the Dehaishe refugee camp, and both admitted responsibility for the attack.

The scene of the attack



(Photo: Gil Cohen Magen, Reuters)

The victims



Ya'akov Avraham Eliyahu, one year old, from Jerusalem. Survived by his father and sister.



Lidor Ilan, 11, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by his parents and sister.



Oriah Ilan, eight months, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by her parents and sister.



Liran Nehmad, 3, from Rishon Lezion.



Gafnit Nehmad, 31, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by her brother and two sisters.



Tzofia Ya'arit Eliyahu, 22, from Jerusalem. Survived by her husband, daughter and parents.



Shlomo Nehmad, 39, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by his mother and brothers.



Shiraz Nehmad, 6, from Rishon Lezion.



Shaul Nehmad, 15, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by his parents and sisters.



Avraham Eliyahu Nehmad, 16, from Rishon Lezion. Survived by his parents and sisters.

General description

Date: February 27, 2002

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up at the Maccabim checkpoint at Modi'in.

Casualties: 2 policemen wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Darin Muhammad Tawfiq Abu 'Eisha



The suicide bomber photographed before the attack

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Beit Wazan** west of **Nablus**, 22 years old. She was driven to the Maccabim checkpoint by two Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operatives. The two were asked to present their identity cards. When she was also asked to show some identification, she blew herself up. The two Fatah/Tanzim operatives in the car were shot and badly wounded. Two Israeli policemen were slightly wounded. Before she left to carry out the suicide bombing attack, she was photographed holding a raised knife. The photographer was **Ahmad 'Adi**, a Ramallah journalist.

General description

Date: February 22, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber attempted to blow himself up in a supermarket in the community of Efrata.

Casualties: 3 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Tawfiq Muhammad Dar Yassin

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Al-Doha**, west of **Bethlehem**, 26 years old and worked in construction at Efrata. He attempted to use an explosive belt to blow himself up in the supermarket in the settlement's southern commercial center. He did not succeed in detonating the belt, which contained pipe charges. After he was identified as a suicide bomber he was shot and killed by a local resident.

✚ The attack was planned and carried out by the **Fatah/Tanzim** terrorist-operative infrastructure in Bethlehem headed by **Yehia Da'amseh** in collaboration with **Ra'fat Jawabra**, head of the Fatah/Tanzim cell in Al-Doha.

General description

Date: February 19, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up next to a bus at the Mehola junction in the northern Jordan Valley.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Omar 'Abd al-Fatah Hafez Yassin

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Jeneid**, west of **Nablus**, 20 years old. At the Mehola junction he attempted to get on an inter-urban bus en route from Jerusalem to Tiberias. The bus driver, who suspected the suicide bomber because of his clothing and general appearance, ordered him to get off the bus and undergo an examination. When the driver began examining him, the suicide bomber fled, blowing himself up after he had run a few meters. He was dispatched by the Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative infrastructure in the village of Qalil headed by **Majed Keini**, who prepared him for the attack and took him part of the way to the site.

General description

Date: February 18, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives at a checkpoint on the road from Ma'ale Adumim to Jerusalem.

Casualties: 1 policeman killed and 2 wounded

Responsible: Fatah

Suicide bomber: Yasser Sayid Musa Odeh

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Beit Sahour** on the outskirts of **Bethlehem**, 34 years old, married with three children, a Fatah operative, of Jordanian extraction and who had been given an Israeli identity card for the purpose of reuniting with his family, since his wife lived in Beit Sahour. He parked his Peugeot 205 at the side of the road from Ma'ale Adumim to Jerusalem. A police patrol car was suspicious of the parked car, and when they saw him distance himself from the vehicle they followed to investigate. When one of the policemen got out of the patrol car, the suicide bomber dove into it and detonated his explosive device. The attack was planned and carried out by the Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative infrastructure in Bethlehem headed by **Ahmad Maghribi**.

The victim



Ahmad Mazarib, 32,
from Beit Zarzir.
Survived by his wife and
three daughters.

General description

Date: February 17, 2002

Event: Two suicide bombers were killed on their way to carry out attack near an IDF base and Kibbutz Mezer in Wadi Ara.

Casualties: 2 policemen wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Saleh Hamuda and 'Abd al-Jaber 'Abd al-Qadr Abd al-Jaber Khaled.

The attack

✦ Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Salih Hamuda was a resident of **Nablus**, 18 years old; 'Abd al-Jaber 'Abd al-Qadr Abd al-Jaber Khaled was a resident of the village of **Jaiyus** north of **Qalqilya**, 22 years old. The two suicide bombers drove a Mazda 323 to Hadera. Police in a passing patrol car became suspicious and tried to stop the car, which responded by firing shots. The Mazda stopped at IDF camp 80 near Pardess Hannah and one of the suicide bombers got out and threw what was either an explosive charge or a hand grenade and attempted to shoot the policemen. The police returned fire and shot and killed him.

✦ The second suicide bomber drove away and the police chased him. In the area of Kibbutz Mezer, as the police tried to catch up with him, the suicide bomber blew himself up and his car exploded.

✦ **Iyad Mahmoud Saleh Nasser**, a Fatah terrorist-operative in Tulkarm, stated during interrogation that **Muhammad Zitawi**, head of the Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative infrastructure in Tulkarm, was responsible for the attack.

General description

Date: February 16, 2002
Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in the shopping center in Karnei Shomron.
Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 22 wounded
Responsible: The PFLP
Suicide bomber: Sadeq 'Ahid Mahmoud 'Abd al-Hafez

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Qalqilya**, 19 years old and a student at the Qalandia vocational college. He blew himself up in a pizzeria in the commercial center in Karnei Shomron in Samaria. The attack was planned and carried out by the PFLP terrorist-operative infrastructure in Qalqilya headed by **Ra'ed Madi** in collaboration with the PFLP infrastructure in Nablus headed by **'Ahid 'Awalma**.

The victims



Rachel Gila Thaler, 16,
from Karnei Shomron.
Survived by her parents and
three brothers.



Keren Shatsky, 14,
from Karnei Shomron.
Survived by her parents, two
brothers and three sisters.



Nehemia Amar, 15,
from Karnei Shomron.
Survived by his parents and
five brothers and sisters.

General description

Date: February 6, 2002

Event: A potential suicide bomber was apprehended on an inter-urban bus en route from Jerusalem to Ma'ale Adumim.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Nidhal Jowad Ta'er Surkaji

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, **23** years old. He got on a Number 176 inter-urban bus at the French Hill junction in Jerusalem and sat across the aisle from the driver. The driver became suspicious and en route picked up Border Guards who overcame the suicide bomber and defused his explosive belt's detonator.

✚ Hamas terrorist-operatives had given the suicide bomber instructions for carrying out the attack, telling him how to make himself less conspicuous, get around Jerusalem by bus and detonate the explosive belt; he also received information about choosing the target. On the day of the attack the suicide bomber bought new clothes to make himself look Israeli. He got on the bus, paid the driver and when he couldn't detonate the device, became afraid and was finally caught.

General description

Date: January 30, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself on his way to a meeting with the his handler from the Israel Security Agency (ISA) coordinator near Taybeh.

Casualties: 2 wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Murad Muhammad 'Abd al-Fatah Abu 'Assal

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Anabata**, east of **Tulkarm**, 23 years old. He blew himself up on his way to a meeting with his ISA handler. The attack was planned and executed by PIJ terrorist-operatives with the support of Tulkarm operatives. The suicide bomber spent the night before the attack with **Mu'atasem Makhoulf**, a PIJ operative in Tulkarm, who armed him the following morning in strict accordance with the instructions he had received from **Iyad Sawalha**, a senior PIJ operative in Jenin.

General description

Date: January 27, 2002

Event: A female suicide bomber blew herself up on Jaffa Street in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 90 wounded

Responsible: Fatah / Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

Suicide bomber: Wafa' 'Ali Khalil Falyfel (Idris)



The suicide bomber on the cover of a book written to praise and glorify her life and actions. It was written by Muhammad Salman and published in Egypt in 2002.



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Am'ari** refugee camp in **Ramallah**, 31 years old, divorced after nine years of marriage (unable to have children) and a nurse who worked for the Red Crescent. Three of her brothers were **Fatah** operatives, the eldest of whom was detained in Israel during the first violent confrontation (1987-1993). The attack was planned and carried out by a Fatah/Tanzim terrorist-operative in Ramallah (**with support from Palestinian General Intelligence**). Wafa' Idris was

the first woman to carry out a suicide bombing attack during the ongoing violent Israeli-Palestinian confrontation, and after her death she acquired **mythic status in Palestinian society**.³

The victim



Pinhas Tokatli, 80,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his wife, four
children, grandchildren and
sister.

³ For further information see the Jerusalem Post article “Female bomber becomes a Palestinian heroine” by Khaled Abu Toameh, August 4, 2005.

General description

Date: January 25, 2002

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near the old central bus station in Tel Aviv.

Casualties: Approximately **23** wounded

Responsible: The PIJ

Suicide bomber: Safwat 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Khalil



The suicide bomber on commemorative posters

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the village of **Beit Wazan**, west of **Nablus**, **18** years old. He blew himself up on Neve Sha'anani Street in Tel Aviv, near the old central bus station. Another terrorist was apprehended at the scene who was supposed to carry out a shooting attack.

✦ Both attacks were planned and carried out by the PIJ terrorist-operative infrastructure in Jenin in collaboration with a Fatah operative, who was supposed to do the shooting. On the morning of the attack, **Nasser Shawish** and **Rabi' Abu Rob**, who belonged to the PIJ infrastructure in Jenin, infiltrated both terrorist-operatives into Israel through Tulkarm with the aid of Israeli Arab collaborators.

General description

Date: December 15, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near an IDF roadblock south of Tulkarm

casualties : None

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad in cooperation with Fatah / Tanzim

Suicide bomber: Mahmoud Jamil Hussein Faraj



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ A **28-year-old** resident of the **Nur Shams refugee camp** (on the outskirts of Tulkarm), single, a Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative, blew himself up within some 30 yards of an IDF roadblock south of Tulkarm. The terrorist attack was jointly perpetrated by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Fatah/Tanzim in Tulkarm. The suicide bomber had been recruited and prepared for the attack by **Riyad Badir**, a Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative from Tulkarm, in coordination with **Anwar Alyan**, an operative from the Nur Shams refugee camp.

General description

Date: December 12, 2001

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up near the town of Ganei Tal in Gush Katif

Casualties: 3 injured

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bombers: Amjad Abd Rabo Ibrahim Fayad and Ali Ibrahim Mahmoud Ashour

The attack

✚ **Amjad Abu Fayad**, a resident of **Sheikh Hamouda** (Gaza City), and **Ali Ashour**, a resident of **Khan Yunis**, both 22-year-old students, single, detonated charges carried in bags on two vehicles driving near the town of Ganei Tal in Gush Katif. The terrorist attack was perpetrated by a **Hamas** cell from Khan Yunis, and orchestrated by **Muhammad Def**, chief of Hamas' operative terrorist wing in the Gaza Strip. **Abdallah al-Fara**, the highest-ranking operative of Muhammad Def's infrastructure in the Khan Yunis area, was probably the one responsible for perpetrating the terrorist attack.

General description

Date: December 9, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at Haifa's Checkpost junction

Casualties: 30 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Nimer Muhammad Yussuf Abu Siffin



A poster glorifying the suicide bomber

(source: seized materials' display at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ An **18-year-old** resident of the village of **Yamoun**, northwest of Jenin, carrying an explosive belt on his body, blew himself up among a group of soldiers at Haifa's Checkpost junction. The charge did not fully explode. As a result of the explosion, the suicide bomber was severely injured and shot dead by nearby policemen. A chart was found on his body with directions on getting to Haifa. He also carried a Quran and a copy of the Travel Prayer. The terrorist attack was carried out by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructure in Samaria, with the assistance of Fatah/Tanzim operatives.

General description

Date: December 5, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near the Mamilla Hilton hotel in Jerusalem

Casualties: 5 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Suicide bomber: Dawud Ali Ahmed Sa'ad



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **46-year-old** resident of the **village of Artas**, south of Bethlehem, married and father of eight, blew himself up at the corner of David Hamelech St. and Eliyahu Shmaya St. in Jerusalem, within several yards of the Mamilla Hilton hotel. Apparently, the suicide bomber attempted to get on a bus but was unable to do so due to lack of time.

✦ The terrorist attack was perpetrated by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructure in Bethlehem, which held constant contact with the organization's leadership in Damascus. The commander of the infrastructure responsible for dispatching the suicide bomber to the terrorist attack was **'Issa Muhammad Isma'il Battat**, from Bethlehem, who was detained by the Israeli security forces, released, and killed later in a targeted killing.

General description

Date: December 2, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on bus no. 16 in Haifa

Casualties: 15 killed and some 35 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Maher Muhi al-Din Kamal Hebesha

The suicide bomber's file, found among the materials seized at the offices of the Al-Tadhamun charitable society in Nablus. The file served as a basis for arranging payments the society received for the shahids' families from the Joint Saudi Committee for Supporting the Al-Quds Intifada.

The file reads: "In the name of Allah the most kind, most compassionate, file no...., the fallen—their reward and their light are with God, a shahid of the Al-Aqsa Intifada, heroic holy warrior [*mujahed*], Maher Muhi al-Din Kamal Hebesha, date of the suicide martyrdom [*istishhad*] December 2, 2001, phone no. 2386996

Source: "Charity and Palestinian terrorism - spotlight on the Hamas-run Islamic Al-Tadhamun 'charitable society' in Nablus: a case study of the workings of the Palestinian terrorism support-system infrastructure and the organizations abroad which finance it" (Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, February 2005)



The attack

✦ A 20-year-old resident of Nablus, single, blew himself up inside an Egged bus on Yad Labanim St. in Haifa's lower city. The suicide bomber got on a bus one stop before the explosion, paid for the ride, and began entering the bus.

When the driver called him to return his change, he turned around and blew himself up, probably using an explosive belt he was wearing. The terrorist attack was orchestrated by **Salim Hijjah**, a senior figure in Hamas' operative infrastructure in Samaria.

The site of the terrorist attack



Source: Reuters, photo: Nir Elias

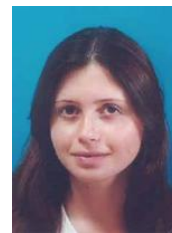
The victims



Mikhail Zarskiy, 71,
from Haifa.
Survived by a wife, a son,
and a sister.



**Faina Zabiogailu
Hefetz, 63,**
from Haifa.
Survived by a
daughter.



Tatiana Borovik, 23,
from Haifa.
Survived by parents
and a brother.



**Ronen Aharon
Kahalon**, 30, from Haifa.
Survived by parents, a
daughter, a brother and a
sister.



Mark Khotimliansky,
74,
from Haifa.
Survived by a wife,
two daughters, and
grandchildren.



**Rivka Ricki
Haddad**, 30,
from Yokne'am Illit.
Survived by a mother, a
husband and two
children, brothers and
sisters.



Mara Fishman, 52, from
Haifa.
Survived by a mother, a
husband, a son, and a
brother.



Rassim Safulin, 78,
from Haifa.
Survived by a wife and
two children.



Yelena Lumakin, 62,
from Haifa.
Survived by a husband,
a son and a daughter.



**Semion (Sonya)
Kalik**, 64,
from Haifa.
Survived by a wife, two
daughters, grandchildren,
and brothers.



**Cecilia Kozamin
Vingoyz**, 78,
from Haifa.
Survived by a son and a
grandchild.



Ina Frenkel, 60,
from Haifa.
Survived by a son.



Leah Strick, 74,
from Rishon Letzion.
Survived by a son, a
daughter, grandchildren,
and sisters.



Rosalia Reis, 42,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by two
children.



**Yitzhak Inchi
Ringel, 41,**
from Haifa.
Survived by a brother.

General description

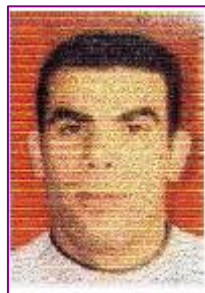
Date: December 1, 2001

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up at Jerusalem's Zion Square

Casualties: 11 dead and some 170 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bombers: Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher and Nabil Muhammad Jamil Halbiyyah



Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher



Nabil Muhammad Jamil Halbiyyah

The attack

✦ The two suicide bombers were **Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher**, a 25-year-old Hamas operative from **Abu Dis**, devout Muslim, and **Nabil Muhammad Jamil Halbiyyah**, a 24-year-old member of the Palestinian General Intelligence, plasterer by trade, with knowledge of combat skills, resident of **Abu Dis**. The two blew themselves up at Jerusalem's Zion Square. Some fifteen minutes later, a car bomb detonated on Harav Kuk St., near the pedestrian shopping street.

✦ Hamas' operative infrastructures in Jerusalem and Ramallah were involved in recruiting and handling Osama Baher. Nabil Abu Halbiyyah was Osama Baher's close friend, and was recruited to the terrorist attack on the background of their friendship. The car bomb that exploded belonged to **Nader Alyan**, a resident of Abu Dis, Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative, who

admitted during questioning that he had arranged the car's registration on his uncle's name in order to obtain Israeli license plates.

In handwriting: Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher (the name of the suicide bomber)

In handwriting: Jerusalem, Dahiyat al-Barid (a neighborhood north of Jerusalem)

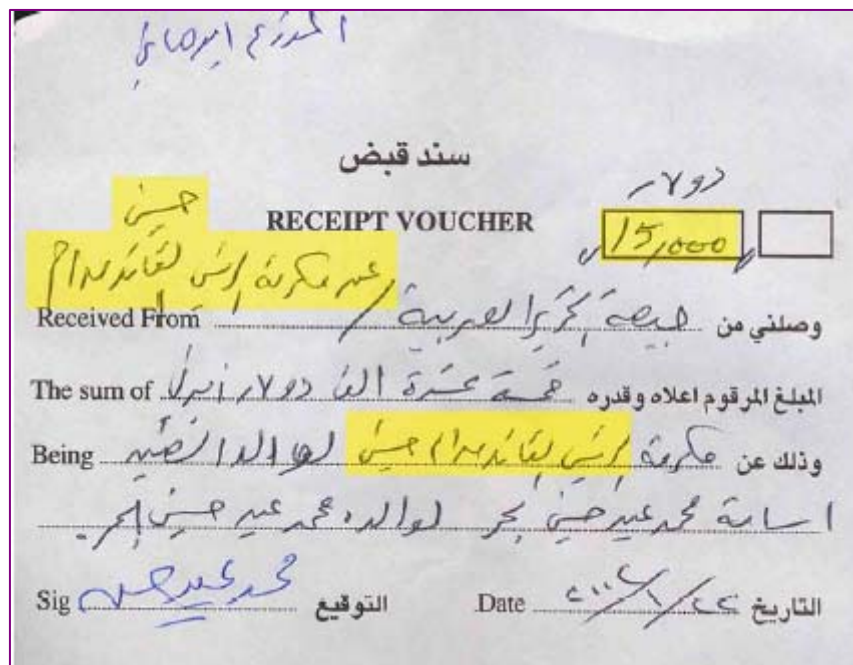
The suicide bombing attack and its reward

A check transferred to the family of suicide bomber Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher by Saddam Hussein's representatives in the Palestinian Authority administered territories (source: "Iraqi Support of Palestinian Terrorism", Information Bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, 2002)

A receipt voucher issued to the family of suicide bomber Osama Muhammad 'Id Baher as "President Saddam Hussein's Grant", signed by the suicide bomber's mother (source: "Iraqi Support of Palestinian Terrorism", Information Bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, 2002)



A check in the sum of \$15,000 transferred to Fatma Ali Hassan Halbiyyah, the mother of suicide bomber Nabil Mahmoud Jamil Halbiyyah. It is signed by the head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Baath party in the Palestinian Authority administered territories (source: "Iraqi Support of Palestinian Terrorism", Information Bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, 2002)



A receipt voucher signed by Muhammad 'Id Baher, the suicide bomber's father. The receipt states that the money is "President Saddam Hussein's Grant" and was received through the Arab Liberation Front on February 22, 2002 (source: "Iraqi Support of Palestinian Terrorism", Information Bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, 2002)

The scene of the terrorist attack



Source: Reuters, photo: Nir Elias

The victims



Moshe Michael Dahan, 20,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, a
brother and a sister.



Yossi El-Ezra, 18,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, a
brother and a sister.



Assaf Avitan, 15,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, a
brother and a sister.



Adam Weinstein, 14,
from Giv'on
Ha-Hadasha.
Survived by parents and
two brothers.



Guy Vaknin, 19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, two
brothers and two sisters.



Ya'akov Israel Danino, 17,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, five
brothers and three
sisters.



Golan Turjeman, 15,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, two
brothers and three
sisters.



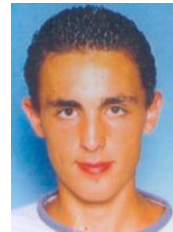
Yoni Kurganov, 20,
from Ma'ale Adumim.
Survived by a father.



**Moshe (Mosh) Yadid
Levi, 19,**
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
two brothers.



Sergeant Nir Haftzadi,
19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
three brothers.



Ido Cohen, 17,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, two
sisters and two brothers.

General description

Date: November 29, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a bus near Mahane 80 in the vicinity of Pardes Hana

Casualties: 3 killed and some 8 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Samer 'Amer Ahmed As'ad

The attack

✦ A **20-year-old** resident of the village of **Silat al-Harithiya** (west of Jenin), single, devout Muslim, blew himself up on bus no. 823. The explosion took place near an IDF base (Mahane 80). Before the explosion, the bus picked up a tidy-looking passenger from the bus stop at the Umm al-Fahm junction, who sat in the rear of the bus. When the bus arrived at the Mahane 80 junction, the explosion occurred.

✦ During Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002), the Israeli security forces arrested **Thabet Mardawi**, a senior operative of the **Palestinian Islamic Jihad** infrastructure in Jenin. He related in his questioning that he had received the belt from **Mahmoud Tawalbeh**, and that **Muhammad Yassin al-Anini** was the one who had recruited the suicide bomber, prepared him, and drove him to the Umm al-Fahm region. According to the plan, the suicide bomber was to arrive in one of Israel's big cities, and was not supposed to blow himself up in the Mahane 80 area.

The victims



Samuil Milashevsky,
from Kfar Sava.
Survived by two
children and a sister.



Inbal Weiss, 22,
from Zichron Ya'akov.
Survived by parents, two
brothers and a sister.



Elshad Ihayev, 28,
from Tel-Aviv.
Survived by parents,
brothers and sisters.

General description

Date: November 6, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Erez checkpoint in the northern Gaza Strip

Casualties: 2 border guards injured

Organization responsible: Hamas / Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades

Suicide bomber: Taysir Ahmed Muhsen Ajrami



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a **25-year-old** resident of the **Jebaliya refugee camp** in northern Gaza Strip, married and father of three. He worked for about a month at a sewing shop in the Erez industrial zone, probably gathering information for the terrorist attack during his work. In the early morning, when workers were being let through the checkpoint, the suicide bomber arrived and stood in line to enter. Several minutes later, he activated a charge carried in his hands while standing near the window of the post overlooking the entering workers.

General description

Date: November 8, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up during his interception in Baqa al-Sharqiya on his way to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack in Israel

Casualties: 2 border guards wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas / Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades

Suicide bomber: Muayyad Mahmoud Salah al-Din 'Iyadeh



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a **25-year-old** resident of **Tulkarm**, a construction engineering student in Bir Zeit University and later in Al-Najah University. He was an activist in the Islamic Bloc, Hamas' student wing. During an operation to capture the suicide bomber, who sought to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack in Israeli territory, he noticed the Israeli forces and blew himself up. The terrorist attack was perpetrated by the **Hamas** infrastructure in Nablus, headed by **Yussuf Sarkaji**.

General description

Date: October 17, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up close to an IDF jeep near Kibbutz Be'eri in the Negev

Casualties: 2 IDF soldiers wounded

Organization responsible: The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine

Suicide bomber: Fouad Khadr Muhammad Abu Sariyya



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **25-year-old** resident of **Gaza City**, single, blew himself up close to an IDF jeep driven by two rangers on patrol. The explosion occurred some 400 yards east of the border fence inside Israeli territory. An examination of the territory following the incident showed that the suicide bomber had been able to infiltrate into Israeli territory dressed in IDF uniform. After crossing the fence, he arrived in the grove and hid inside. Upon noticing the passing vehicle, he ran towards it and blew himself up.

General description

Date: October 7, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance of Kibbutz Shluhot near Beit She'an

Casualties: **One** dead

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Ahmed Abd al-Mun'em Ahmed Daraghmeh



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **17-year-old** resident of the village of **Tubas**, north of Jenin, blew himself up near a car belonging to a resident of Kibbutz Shluhot, near the Kibbutz's entrance. The terrorist attack was perpetrated by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructure in Tubas. The questioning of **Thabet Mardawi**, a senior Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative, showed that **Ayman Daraghmeh** was the one who had dispatched the suicide bomber and provided him with an explosive suitcase weighing some 16-20 lbs. for perpetrating the terrorist attack.

The victim



Yair Mordechai, 43,
from Kibbutz Shluhot.
Survived by a wife and
five children, brothers
and sisters.

General description

Date: September 9, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Nahariya train station

Casualties: 3 killed and some 46 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas / Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades

Suicide bomber: Sheikh Muhammad Shaker Salah Hebsha



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **48-year-old** resident of the village of **Abu Snan** (Western Galilee), married, father of six, blew himself up on the platform of the Nahariya train station. Some ten days before the terrorist attack, he was suspected of being a potential suicide bomber, his photograph was circulated to the police and an attempt was made to arrest him.

✦ The terrorist attack was perpetrated by the Hamas operative infrastructure in Samaria. It was orchestrated by **Qais Adwan**, a senior figure of Hamas' operative wing in Samaria, who recruited the suicide bomber. According to a book on the life stories of Islamist suicide bombers,⁴ Muhammad Shaker was the first sheikh to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack.

⁴ *Mawsu'at Shuhada al-Haraka al-Islamiyya* (see bibliographic notes)

The victims



Sergeant Daniel Yifrah, 19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
a sister.



Morel Moshiko Derfler, 45,
from Mevasseret Zion.
Survived by a wife, a
son and a daughter.



Yigal Goldstein, 47,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a wife and
three children.

General description

Date: September 4, 2001
Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on Hanevi'im St. in Jerusalem
Casualties: 13 wounded
Organization responsible: Hamas
Suicide bomber: Ra'ed Nabil Ibrahim Barghouti



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a **26-year-old Ramallah** resident, single, teacher by trade, graduate of the Islamic Religious Law College in Abu Dis. A devout Muslim, he was a Hamas operative since the early 1990s. He blew himself up on Hanevi'im St. in Jerusalem while being detained by border guards whose suspicions he aroused. According to eyewitness testimonies, the suicide bomber was dressed in black pants, a white shirt, and a black yarmulke, making him look like an orthodox Jew. He was assisted by another terrorist, '**Ahed Natsha**', who was injured in the explosion. The Hamas infrastructures in Ramallah and Jerusalem were behind the terrorist attack.

✚ In his questioning, 'Ahed Natsha related that two weeks before the attack, he met the cell members and the suicide bomber at a **mosque in Al-Birch**, and it

was agreed that the attack would take place within several days. According to the original plan, the terrorist attack was supposed to take place on an Egged bus no. 13 in Jerusalem, but it was ultimately decided to perpetrate it at the bus stop of line no. 13. On the day of the attack, 'Ahed Natsha met the suicide bomber at the Ar-Ram junction in northern Jerusalem, and from there they proceeded to Jerusalem. There they met another operative who provided them with the explosive charge.

General description

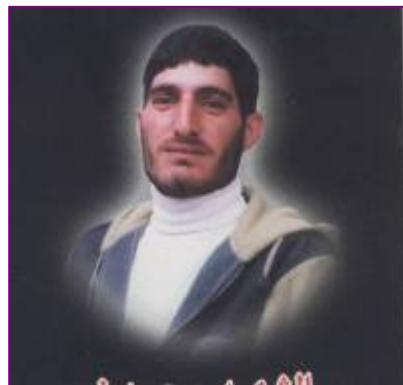
Date: August 12, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Wall Street Café in Kiryat Motzkin

Casualties: 16 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Mahmoud Bakr Nasr (Daraghmeh)



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **28-year-old** resident of **Qabatia** (south of Jenin), single, blew himself up at the Wall Street Café, located on Ben Gurion Blvd. in Kiryat Motzkin. Eyewitnesses related that he was wearing a blue jeans and a white buttoned shirt. The suicide bomber pressed an object he held in his hand, resembling a lighter, and the explosion ensued. The terrorist attack was perpetrated by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative infrastructure headed by **Mahmoud Tawalbeh (Nursi)**.

General description

Date: August 9, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Sbarro restaurant in Jerusalem

Casualties: 15 killed and some 110 wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Izz al-Din Shuheil Ahmed al-Masri



A poster appearing in a special memorial scrapbook dedicated to Palestinian martyrs (*shahids*). It is dedicated to the memory of Izz al-Din Shuheil al-Masri, "who carried out the heroic act in Jerusalem". (Source: "Albums and school notebooks imbued with messages of admiration for Palestinian martyrs (*shahids*), portraying them as role models to be emulated", a special information bulletin published by the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)

The attack

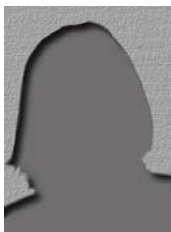
✦ A 22-year-old resident of the village of Aqaba, north of Tulkarm, single, blew himself up at the Sbarro restaurant, on the corner of King George and Yaffo streets in Jerusalem. The terrorist attack was coordinated and planned by the Hamas infrastructure in Ramallah. The explosive charge was manufactured by Abdallah Jamal, the chief "engineer" of the Hamas infrastructure in the Judea region. The powerful charge was hidden inside a guitar. The infrastructure that perpetrated the attack was run by Bilal Barghouti, a senior Hamas operative from Beit Rima.

✚ The suicide bomber's guide was Ahlam Tamimi, a 20-year-old Jordanian national, who resided in Ramallah, studied in Bir Zeit, and worked as a journalist. She was also involved in gathering the intelligence for the attack. Tamimi, along with the suicide bomber and the charge hidden inside the guitar, headed for a taxi-cab station in Ramallah, where they took a taxi-cab to Jerusalem. Tamimi carried a camera and spoke with the suicide bomber in English, so that they could inconspicuously pass for tourists.

The scene of the terrorist attack



The victims



Yehudit Shoshana Greenbaum, 31,
from the US.



Tzvika Golombek, 26,
from Karmiel.
Survived by parents and
a sister.



Giora Balash, 69,
from Brazil.
Survived by a wife, four
children, and a sister.



Tehila Maoz, 19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents, five
brothers and a sister.



Tamar Messengiesser,
8, from Jerusalem.
Survived by a father and
a brother.



Frieda Mendelsohn, 62,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a husband,
six children, and
grandchildren.



**Mordechai Raphael
Schijveschuurder, 44,**
from Talmon.
Survived by three sons
and two daughters.



**Hemda Bracha
Schijveschuurder, 2,**
from Talmon. Survived
by three brothers and
two sisters.



**Avraham Yitzhak
Schijveschuurder, 4,**
from Talmon.
Survived by three
brothers and two sisters.



Malka Hanna Roth, 16,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents and
six brothers and sisters.



**Ra'aya
Schijveschuurder, 14,**
from Talmon.
Survived by three
brothers and two sisters.



**Tzirel Tzira
Schijveschuurder
Friedman, 42,**
from Talmon.
Survived by three sons
and two daughters, a
brother and two sisters.



Lily Shamilashvili, 33,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a mother, a
husband, and a son.



Yocheved Shoshan, 10,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by parents,
brothers and sisters.



Michal Sara Raziel, 16,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by a mother
and three sisters.

General description

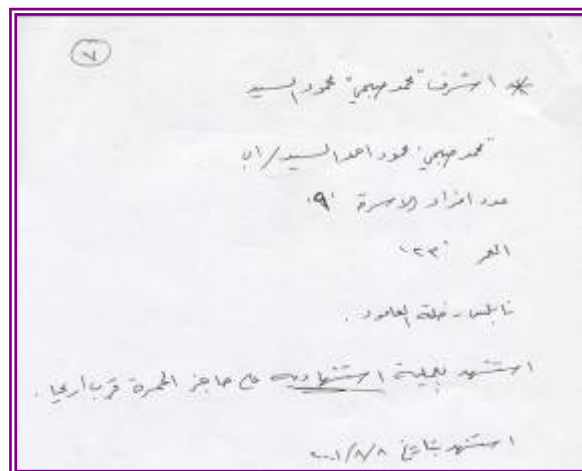
Date: August 8, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up using a car bomb near the Beqaot roadblock in the Jordan Valley

Casualties: **One** soldier wounded

Organization responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ashraf Muhammad Subhi Mahmoud Sayyid



A note found among the documents of the Al-Tadhamun “charitable society” testifying to the death of the suicide bomber, meant to be used for receiving funds from Saddam Hussein’s regime in Iraq.

Source: “Charity and Palestinian terrorism - spotlight on the Hamas-run Islamic Al-Tadhamun ‘charitable society’ in Nablus: a case study of the workings of the Palestinian terrorism support-system infrastructure and the organizations abroad which finance it” (The Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center, February 2005)



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ A **23-year-old Hamas** operative from **Nablus** was killed in a car bomb explosion at an IDF roadblock near Beqaot in the Jordan Valley. The car arrived at the roadblock and stopped in front of it. A soldier ordered the driver to approach for inspection. The terrorist then pressed the gas and blew himself up near the soldier. It is possible that the destination of the terrorist attack was different and that the suicide bomber feared that the car's inspection could give him away, and therefore decided to perpetrate the attack on the spot.

General description

Date: August 2, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber was captured while trying to get on a bus near Beit She'an

casualties: None

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Muhammad Sa'id Abdallah Abu Khadr

The attack

✦ A **16-year-old** high school student from the village of **Tamun** (north-east of Nablus), originally from Nablus, was captured while trying to get on an Egged bus near Beit She'an to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack. The suicide bomber's bag contained three mortar bombs and a switch. The attack attempt was guided by the Palestinian Islamic Jihad infrastructure in Tubas, headed by **Zayd Bsisi**.

General description

Date: July 22, 2001
Event: A suicide bomber was captured while trying to activate an explosive belt at Haifa's flea market
casualties: None
Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad
Suicide bomber: Murad Ahmed Muhammad Tawalbeh



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ An **18-year-old** resident of the **Jenin refugee camp** was detained while trying to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack in Haifa. Before his detention, the suicide bomber handed over to the police explosive charges he had hidden in an abandoned house in Haifa. In his questioning, he related that he had expressed a desire to carry out a suicide bombing attack and was transported by his brother, **Mahmoud Tawalbeh**, a senior Palestinian Islamic Jihad figure in the Jenin area, to the organization's operatives. The suicide bomber's brother was the one who had prepared the explosive belt for the attack, which was transported to Israel by organization operative **Muhammad Yassin**.

General description

Date: July 16, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus station near the train station in Binyamina

Casualties: 2 soldiers killed and some 8 wounded

Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad

Suicide bomber: Nidal Ibrahim Mustafa Abu Shaduf



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ A **20-year-old** resident of the village of **Burkin** (west of Jenin), single, blew himself up at a bus station facing the train station in Binyamina. The attack was orchestrated by **Thabet Mardawi** and **Mahmoud Tawalbeh (Nursi)**. Nursi provided a bag weighing some 40 lbs. to **Muhammad Yassin**, an operative of the organization, who transported the terrorist and the explosive charge to **Samir Fayed**, a taxi-cab driver from the Jenin refugee camp. The taxi-cab driver was the one who drove the terrorist to Israel.

The victims



Avi Ben Harush, 20,
from Zichron Ya'akov.



Hanit Armi, 19, from
Zichron Ya'akov.
Survived by parents and a
sister.

General description

Date: July 11, 2001
Event: A suicide bomber was captured in Afula
casualties: None
Organization responsible: The Palestinian Islamic Jihad
Suicide bomber: Jihad Jawdat Muhammad Jarar

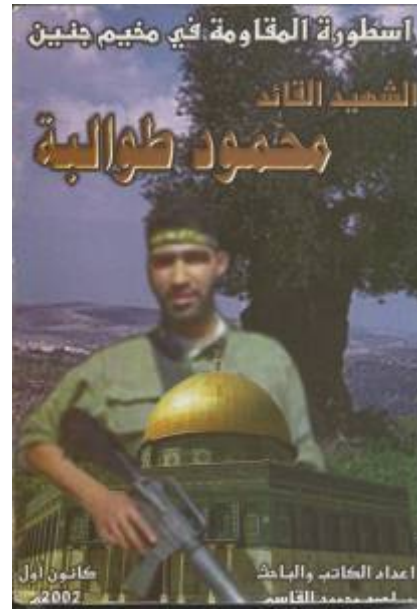


The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ In the morning hours, **17-year-old** high school student from **Jenin** carrying a bag with an explosive charge headed out towards Afula in two taxi-cabs, one of which passed the Salem roadblock. He aroused the suspicion of a police officer near the Afula police station and was apprehended. Upon his detention, the suicide bomber attempted to activate the charge, but was neutralized by the police officer.

✚ In his questioning, the terrorist admitted of planning to perpetrate a suicide bombing attack in a crowded place in Afula. He related that he was a Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative and that he had received the charge from **Mahmoud Tawalbeh (Nursi)**, along with operation instructions.



Mahmoud Tawalbeh, the suicide bombers' handler, nicknamed "The General-Sheikh" (in Arabic: Al-Sheikh al-Jeneral), featured on covers of books dedicated to his memory, published in 2002 and 2003

General description

Date: July 9 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives near IDF vehicles in the area of Gush Katif in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: **One** soldier wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Nafez 'Ayesb Muhammad Nathr



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Jabaliya refugee camp in the outskirts of Gaza City**, 26 years old, married, father of two and a **Hamas** activist who worked at the Islamic University in Gaza. He blew himself up in a car full of explosives near IDF vehicles in the area of Gush Katif. There were approximately 40-50 kg (88-110 lbs) of explosives in the car, of which 10-15 kg (22-33 lbs) detonated.

✦ The attack was carried out by the Izzedine al-Qassam Battalions (Hamas's terrorist-operative wing) in the Gaza Strip under the direction of **Salah Shahadeh**, one of the movement's senior leaders in the Gaza Strip and a founder of the terrorist-operative wing. He died in a targeted killing.

General description

Date: June 21, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives near an IDF patrol on the Shiqma beach in the northern Gaza Strip.

Casualties: **Two** soldiers killed and **one** wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ismail Bashir Khalil Ma'sswani



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Shati refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip**, 22 years old, unmarried, a Hamas activist and a student at the local Islamic university. He blew himself up near Elei Sinai in the northern Gaza Strip.

✦ Information received later indicated that he did not intend to blow himself up near the IDF patrol but intended to reach one of the settlements in the area, or to infiltrate into Israel proper. He shared the vehicle with another terrorist-operative, **Mahmoud Ghou**, who escaped ten minutes before the explosion.

The victims



Sergeant **Ofer Kit**, 19,
from Jerusalem.
Survived by his parents and brother.



Sergeant **Aviv Iszak**, 19,
from Kfar Saba.
Survived by his parents and two sisters.

General description

Date: June 17, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber attempted to himself up by means of a wagon full of explosives near an IDF roadblock at the entrance to Dahaniya, a village in the southern Gaza Strip.

Casualties: None.

Responsible: the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)

Suicide bomber: Murad Fahmi Hamid Abu Mu'ayliq



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Nuseirat refugee camp in the center of the Gaza Strip**, 23 years old and a student at the Palestinian Open University in Gaza. He approached the entrance of the village of Dahaniya riding a wagon pulled by a donkey, which held a large water barrel. When he tried to detonate the device only part of it exploded, blowing him off the wagon. He tried to escape on foot and was shot by IDF soldiers at the gate and detained.

✦ During interrogation he stated that **Nabil Shrikhi**, a PIJ activist in the northern Gaza Strip, had recruited him but that the attack was his own initiative. He received 2,500 Israeli shekels (about \$600), and in accordance with the instructions he received left for Rafah, where he met another terrorist-operative. The following morning the two drove to a citrus grove near Dahaniya where the suicide bomber was given the wagon and donkey and received instructions for carrying out the attack.

General description

Date: June 1, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to the Dolphinarium night club in Tel Aviv.

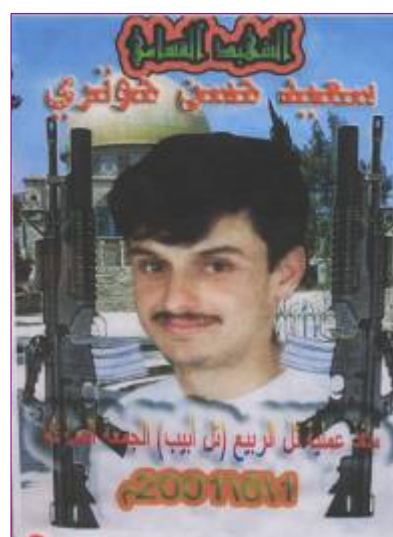
Casualties: 21 killed and about 83 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas / Izzedine al-Qassam Battalions

Suicide bomber: Sayid Hassan Hyssein Hutri



The suicide bomber as a role model: the suicide bomber's last will and testament as it appeared in the Hamas online children's magazine, *Al-Fateh* (September 2002).



A poster commemorating the suicide bomber, Sayid Hassan Hotari. Despite Arafat's public condemnation of the attack, the Palestinian Ministry of Welfare gave the bomber's father (who had publicly lauded his son's actions) a grant of \$2,000 the week after the attack.

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was from **Qalqilya**, 22 years old, lived in **Jordan** and was a **Hamas** operative. He blew himself up near a group of young people at the entrance to the Dolphinarium night club on the sea-front promenade in Tel Aviv. Responsible for the attack was the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Qalqilya established by **Salim Haja**, 30 years old, from Nablus. He was one of the Hamas's senior operatives in Judea and Samaria and responsible for the organization's terrorist-operative infrastructure in northern Samaria. He appointed '**Abd al-Rahman Hamad**, who had planned the Dolphinarium attack, as head of the infrastructure, whom he had met in jail. **Mahmoud Nadi** (imprisoned) drove the suicide bomber to the Dolphinarium.



Terrorists as role models: a picture of 'Abd al-Rahman Hamad (center), who planned the suicide bombing attack at the Dolphinarium. Left is Sayid Hassan Hutri, the suicide bomber. The picture and memorial under it were hung at the entrance to the Palestine Elementary School in Qalqilya (picture taken by the IDF in January 2003).

The victims



Ilya Gutman, 20, from Bat Yam. Survived by his parents and brother.



Marina Berkovizki, 17, from Tel Aviv. Survived by her mother, brother and grandparents.



Irena Usdachi, 18, from Holon. Survived by her parents.



Aleksei Lupalu, 17, from Ramat Gan. Survived by his family.



Maria Tagilchev, 14, from Netanya. Survived by her parents.



Roman Dezanshvili, 21, from Bat Yam. Survived by his parents and brother.



Yelena Nelimovm 18, from Tel Aviv. Survived by her mother and brother.



Yulia Nelimov, 16, from Tel Aviv. Survived by her mother and brother.



Marina Medvedenko, 16, from Tel Aviv. Survived by her parents, two brothers and a sister.



Liana Sakiyan, 16, from Bat Yam. Survived by her parents and brother.



Irina Nepomneschi, 16, from Bat Yam. Survived by her parents and brother.



Raisa Nimrovsky, 16, from Netanya. Survived by her parents.



Simona Rodin, 18, from Holon. Survived by her parents.



Katherine Arias, 15, from Ramat Gan. Survived by her parents and brother.



Anya Kazachov, 16, from Holon. Survived by her mother and brother.



Sergei Pinchasov, 20, from the Ukraine.



Private **Diez Normanov**, 21, from Tel Aviv. Survived by his parents



Ori Shahr, 32, from Ramat Gan. Survived by parents, two brothers and a sister.



Yevgenia Dorfman, 15, from Bat Yam.



Jan Bloom, 25, from Ramat Gan.



Yael-Yulia Sklianik, 15, from Holon.

General description

Date: May 29, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at an IDF roadblock west of the Khan Yunis refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. A second terrorist-operative was killed.

Casualties: Two soldiers wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bombers: 'Abd al-M'uti 'Ali 'Abd al-Sattar and Ismail Arafat Muhammad 'Ashur.



Ismail Arafat Muhammad 'Ashur



'Abd al-M'uti 'Ali 'Abd al-Sattar

The attack

✚ 'Abd al-M'uti 'Ali 'Abd al-Sattar (?) was a resident of **Khan Yunis**, 19 years old, unmarried and a student at the Islamic University. He reached the IDF roadblock west of Khan Yunis near the community of Neveh Dekalim, with another terrorist-operative, **Ismail 'Ashur**, a resident of the **Khan Yunis refugee camp**, 20 years old, also a student at the Islamic University. They were asked to show identification and when they did not, were requested to leave. At that point the suicide bomber approached the soldiers and blew himself up. After the explosion the other terrorist came towards them throwing hand grenades and was killed.

General description

Date: May 25, 2001

Event: Two suicide bombers blew themselves up in a car full of explosives near the Hadera train station.

Casualties: 66 wounded.

Responsible: PIJ

Suicide bombers: Osama Nimr Darwish Abu al-Hija and 'Ala Hilal 'Abd al-Sattar Sabah



Poster commemorating the suicide bombing attack of 'Ala Hilal 'Abd al-Sattar Sabah (from a Cairo-Amman Bank calendar which turned into a shaheed album⁵).

The attack

✦ **Osama Nimr Darwish Abu al-Hija** was a resident of the **Jenin refugee camp**, 22 years old, unmarried and worked for a carpet company. **'Ala Hilal 'Abd al-Sattar Sabah** was a resident of **Jenin**, 22 years old, unmarried and worked in a clothing store. The two blew themselves up in a car full of explosives at the Hadera railroad station.

For further information see our Special Bulletin "Albums and school notebooks imbued⁵ with messages of admiration for Palestinian martyrs," which can be found at http://www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/si_86_4/index.htm

✚ **Thabet Mardawi** and **Mahmoud Nurasi** planned the attack, prepared the explosive devices in the vehicle and escorted the two suicide bombers from the village of Barta'a in Samaria to Israel. **It was the first suicide bombing attack inside Israel carried out by the PIJ since November 6, 1998 (the suicide bombing attack in the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem).**

General description

Date: May 25, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a tanker full of explosives near the Nezarim junction in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Hussein Hassan Abu Nasr



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Jabaliya refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip**, 22 years old, unmarried, a student at the Islamic University and a former PIJ activist. He drove the gasoline-laden tanker next to a military convoy at the Nezarim junction and IDF forces from a nearby post opened fire. He turned off the road and stopped at the earthworks in front of the army post. The tanker blew up with the suicide bomber in the driver's seat. There were three containers of bottled gas in the cabin and 48 kg (about 106 lbs) of homemade explosives.

✦ The attack was planned by **Salah Shahadeh**, one of the movement's senior leaders in the Gaza Strip and a founder of the terrorist-operative wing. He died in a targeted killing.

General description

Date: May 18, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the entrance to the Sharon shopping mall in Netanya.

Casualties: 5 killed and about 86 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Mahmoud Ahmad Mahmoud Marmash



The suicide bomber



A poster of the suicide bomber



The suicide bomber as role model: Young men, apparently students, posing in front of a poster of Mahmoud Ahmad Mahmoud Marmash. He was a Hamas suicide bomber (*al-istishhadi*) who carried out the suicide bombing attack at the entrance to the Sharon shopping mall on May 18, 2001, killing five Israeli civilians and wounding more than 100. In the background are other posters of Hamas shaheeds and slogans calling for more suicide bombing attacks. The pictures were apparently taken at an educational institution and were captured during Operation Defensive Shield (April 2002) (From the display of Palestinian terrorist materials at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Tulkarm**, 21 years old, unmarried, a devout Muslim and Hamas operative. He blew himself up at the entrance to the Sharon shopping mall in Netanya. The attack was organized by the Hamas infrastructure in Tulkarm, which was responsible for two other suicide bombing attacks in Netanya. **Fuaz Badran**, a Hamas operative from Yussuf, recruited Mahmoud Marmash for the attack.

✚

The victims



David Yarkoni, 53, from Netanya.
Survived by his parents and two sisters.



Yulia Tratiakova, 21, from Netanya.
Survived by her parents and sister.



Mirian Waxman Weshler, 51, from Hadera.
Survived by her husband, two children, mother and brother.



Tirza Polonsky Tishbi, 67m from Kfar Haim.
Survived by her husband, five children, brother and sisters.



Vladislav Sorokin, 33, from Netanya.
Survived by his wife and son.

General description

Date: April 29, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives near a bus at the Dir Sharif junction west of Nablus and south of the community of Shavei Shomron.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Jamal 'Abd al-Ghani Rashid Nasser



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, 23 years old, unmarried, studying engineering at Al-Najah University in Nablus and an activist for the Islamic Block, the Hamas student organization. He blew himself up next to a school bus at the Dir Sharif junction (west of Nablus and south of the community of Shavei Shomron). During the attack a Palestinian vehicle approached the bus and the suicide bomber hesitated lest he blow it up instead of the bus. The attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus.

General description

Date: April 22, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a bus stop in Kfar Saba.

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 45 wounded..

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Imad Kamel Sayid Zubeidi



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, **18** years old and a high school student. He blew himself up at a Number 29 urban bus stop on Tchernichovsky street in Kfar Saba. The attack was planned and carried out by Hamas terrorist-operatives from the Nablus area. **Muhannad Taher** was responsible for recruiting and dispatching the suicide bomber. **Nihad Abu Qishq**, a professional chauffeur with an Israeli identity card, drove the suicide bomber to Israel.



The Islamic resistance movement – Hamas

The martyr warrior of Izzedine al-Qassam Battalions

Imad Kamel al-Zubeidi

“Abu Hadhifa”

The shaheed was born on March 21, 1983 in Nablus.

He had three brothers and three sisters.

His family was conservative, devout, and committed [to Islam],

Of the conservative mosque-goers [who visited the mosque] for prayers at the appointed hours.

He was head of the Islamic student movement at the vocational high school in Nablus.

He died a martyr for the sake of Allah on April 22, 2001.

He carried out a heroic [sic] action in Kfar Saba which killed and wounded dozens of the Zionist enemy.

Eternal life in paradise, oh, our shaheed...

A Hamas poster commemorating the suicide bomber (from the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center special bulletin, “‘Charity’ and Palestinian terrorism” at www.intelligence.org.il/eng/sib/3_05/charity_2.htm

General description

Date: March 28, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at a gas station at Neveh Yamin near Kfar Saba.

Casualties: 2 killed and 4 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

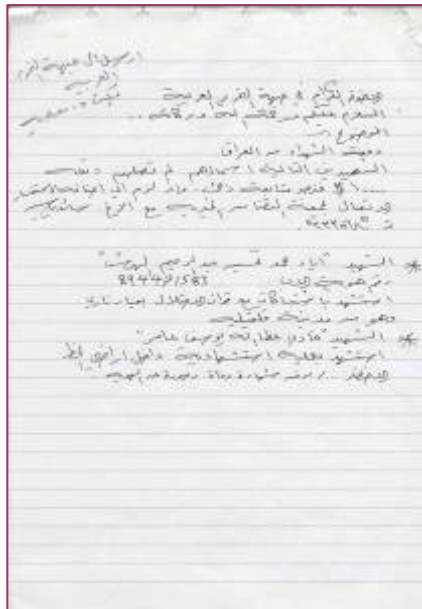
Suicide bomber: Fadi 'Atallah Yussuf 'Amer



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Qalqilya**, 23 years old, unmarried, a Hamas operative and a student at the Palestinian Open University in Qalqilya. He blew himself up at a gas station south of the eastern Kfar Saba junction while standing close to a group of high school students who were waiting for the bus to take them to school at Kedumim. The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Qalqilya planned and carried out the attack.



This note, found among the papers of Al-Tadhamun “charitable society,” refers to the death of the suicide bomber, whose family was supposed to receive money from the Saddam Hussein régime in Iraq. (From The Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center special bulletin, “‘Charity’ and Palestinian terrorism”)

The victims



Eliran Rosenberg, 14,
from Givat Shmuel.
Survived by his parents and
brothers



Naftali Lanzkorn, 14, from
Petah Tikva.
Survived by his parents and
nine brothers and sisters.

General description

Date: March 27, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the French Hill junction in Jerusalem.

Casualties: 13 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Dhiya' Hussein Muhammad Tawil



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Al-Bireh, near Ramallah**, 20 years old, unmarried, an engineering student at Beir Zeit University, a Hamas operative and the nephew of **Jamal al-Tawil**, a senior Hamas operative in Ramallah. Dhiya' Tawil blew himself up next to a Number 6 urban bus traveling east from the French Hill.

✚ The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Samaria and its branch in Ramallah were responsible for the attack. **'Abdallah Jamal** and **Bilal Barghouti**, both residents of Beit Rima, admitted during interrogation that they had dispatched the suicide bomber. They also admitted operating an explosives laboratory in Ramallah.

General description

Date: March 4, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up on a main street in Netanya.

Casualties: 3 killed and approximately 53 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ahmad Omar Hamdan 'Alian



The suicide bomber on a Hamas poster (From the collection of captured materials at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Nur Shams refugee camp on the outskirts of Tulkarm**, 23 years old, unmarried, a devout Muslim and muezzin at a mosque. He approached a Number 22 urban bus which had stopped at a red light at the corner of Herzl and Shoham Streets in Netanya. When he was about 2-3 meters away from the bus he blew himself up.

✚ The Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Tulkarm was responsible for the attack; it was headed by **Fuaz Badran**, who was aided by **Ahmad Jayussi**, 23, a Hamas operative and resident of Tulkarm.

The victims:



Yevgenya Malchin, 71,
from Netanya.
Survived by her son.



Shlomit Ziv Steinberg, 57,
from Netanya.
Survived by her son,
grandchildren and sister.



Naftali Dean, 85,
from Tel Mond.
Survived by his three
children and his
grandchildren

General description

Date: March 1, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a taxi at the Mei Ami junction in Wadi Ara (but survived).

Casualties: 1 killed and approximately 10 wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Ziyad 'Arsan Hafez Kilani



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **village of Siris, south of Jenin**, and **28** years old. He took an Israeli taxi traveling north from Tel Aviv to Tiberias, and when it stopped at a surprise police roadblock near the Mei Ami junction, he detonated the explosive device he was carrying in a bag and was critically wounded.

✦ Even before the suicide bombing, the terrorist carried out a series of attack in Tel Aviv: While in the city on December 21, 2000, he stabbed an Israeli civilian in the Carmel market in the center of the city. The day before the suicide bombing attack he also left a bomb ready to explode in Tel Aviv, but it was discovered and detonated by a police sapper. On the same day he left a bomb near a group of young people on the sea front promenade near the Dolphinarium but it did not explode.

✚ During interrogation he admitted to having a third, non-functional explosive device in his possession which he intended to return to the Palestinian Authority (PA)-administered territories for repairs, and that was the device he detonated in the taxi.

✚ All the attacks he carried out were planned by Hamas under the direction of **Qayis Adwan**, a resident of Jenin and head of the Islamic Block (the Hamas student organization) at Al-Najah University. Somewhat later the suicide bomber's (Jewish) girlfriend was detained, and during interrogation admitted she knew about the attacks he had carried out and that he had an explosive device in his possession.

The victim



Claude Klap, 29,
from Tiberias.
Survived by his parents and
brothers.

General description

Date: January 1, 2001

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up in a car full of explosives on Herzl Street in Netanya.

Casualties: Approximately **35** wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Hamed Falah Mustafa Abu Hijlah



The suicide bomber (from Filisteen al-Muslimiya, June 2003)

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Nablus**, **23** years old, unmarried, a civil engineering student at Al-Najah University in Nablus, a devout Muslim and an Islamic Block (the Hamas student organization) activist. He blew himself up in a car full of explosives on Herzl Street, one of Netanya's main thoroughfares.

✚ The attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus headed by **Omar Jabrini**. **Feisal Saba'ana**, a Hamas terrorist-operative from Qabatiya, was responsible for infiltrating the suicide bomber into Israel. The terrorist-operative infrastructure behind the attack was made up primarily of students who belonged to the Islamic Block, the Hamas student organization, which recruits terrorist-operatives into the movement's ranks.

General description

Date: December 22, 2000

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up at the Mehola rest stop in the northern Jordan valley.

Casualties: 3 soldiers wounded.

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Hashem 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Fatah Najar



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of **Hebron**, 25 years old, unmarried, studying journalism at Al-Najah University in Nablus and head of the Islamic Block in the school of Social Sciences. He entered the rest stop at Mehola, went out onto the veranda, approached a group of IDF soldiers and blew himself up a few meters from them. He had been recruited to Hamas in 1994 and from then on had been active in the movement. Apparently the attack was planned and carried out by the Hamas terrorist-operative infrastructure in Nablus.

General description

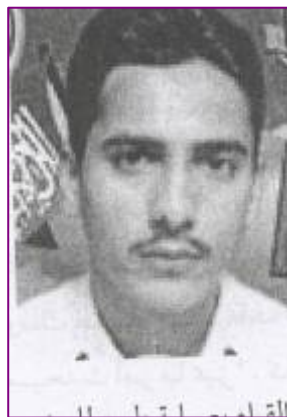
Date: December 15, 2000

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near a group of guards at the Erez checkpoint in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Nur al-Din Abu Safi



The suicide bomber

The attack

✚ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Shati refugee camp on the outskirts of Gaza City**, 22 years old, unmarried, a Hamas operative and graduate of the accounting department of the Islamic University in Gaza. He reached a IDF post in the industrial zone of the Erez crossing. After the workers had entered he tried to pass through and as he did the metal detector beeped. He tried to detonate the explosive belt he was wearing and when he was unsuccessful, he tried to stab the soldier operating the detector. He was then shot by security forces.

General description

Date: November 6, 2000

Event: A suicide bomber blew himself up near an Israeli patrol boat at Rafah.

Casualties: None

Responsible: Hamas

Suicide bomber: Hamdi Arafat Khalil Miqdad (Ansiwi)



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Shati refugee camp on the outskirts of Gaza City**, 27 years old and unmarried. Close to midnight he blew himself up in a small boat in the vicinity of an Israeli patrol boat which was on a routine mission along the Gaza Strip coastline. The Palestinian boat was about 50-60 meters from the Israeli patrol and about 1 ½ km from the shore. The IDF soldiers identified the boat as having a motor and carrying one individual and two covered crates. When the man realized he had been seen, he bent over and an explosion was heard.

✦ Hamas, publicly claiming responsibility for the attack, said it had been a suicide bombing attack. **It was the first time Hamas had attempted an attack at sea.**

General description

Date: October 26, 2000

Event: A suicide bomber riding a motorcycle blew himself up near an IDF post at Gush Katif in the Gaza Strip.

Casualties: 1 soldier wounded.

Responsible: PIJ

Suicide bomber: Nabil Faraj 'Abd 'Erieri'



The suicide bomber

The attack

✦ The suicide bomber was a resident of the **Seja'iya Jedida neighborhood of the Gaza Strip**, 24 years old, unmarried and a student at the Islamic University in Gaza. As he was riding west on a motorcycle along the Kissufim road, an IDF soldier noticed him and ordered him to keep his distance; he then blew himself up. It was the first suicide bombing attack carried out by the PIJ since April 1997. It was timed for the fifth anniversary of the death of Fathi Shqaqi, who founded the organization.

✦ The attack was planned by **Mahmoud al-Hindi**, head of the PIJ in the Gaza Strip. Behind the attack was the terrorist-operative infrastructure in the Jabaliya refugee camp headed by **Muqallid Hamid**.

Appendix

Bibliography of selected books, articles and studies providing profiles and background for the suicide bombers and their activities.⁶

(The bibliography was prepared by Dr. Yoram Kahati, senior researcher at the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center)

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⁶ Most of the English and Hebrew items listed can be found in the Intelligence and Terrorism Information Center library. In addition, Special Bulletins relating to suicide bombing attacks . www.intelligence.org.il can be found at the Center's Website,

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