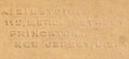
The Zionist entity's massacres





April 10,1948

Mr.Shepard Rifkin Exec.Director American Friends of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel 149 Second Ave. New York 3,N.Y.

Dear Sir:

When a real and final catastrophe should befall us in Palestine the first responsible for it would be the British and the second responsible for it the Terrorist organizations build up from our own ranks.

I am not willing to see anybody associated with those misled and criminal people.

Sincerely yours, A. Ciustein . Albert Einstein.

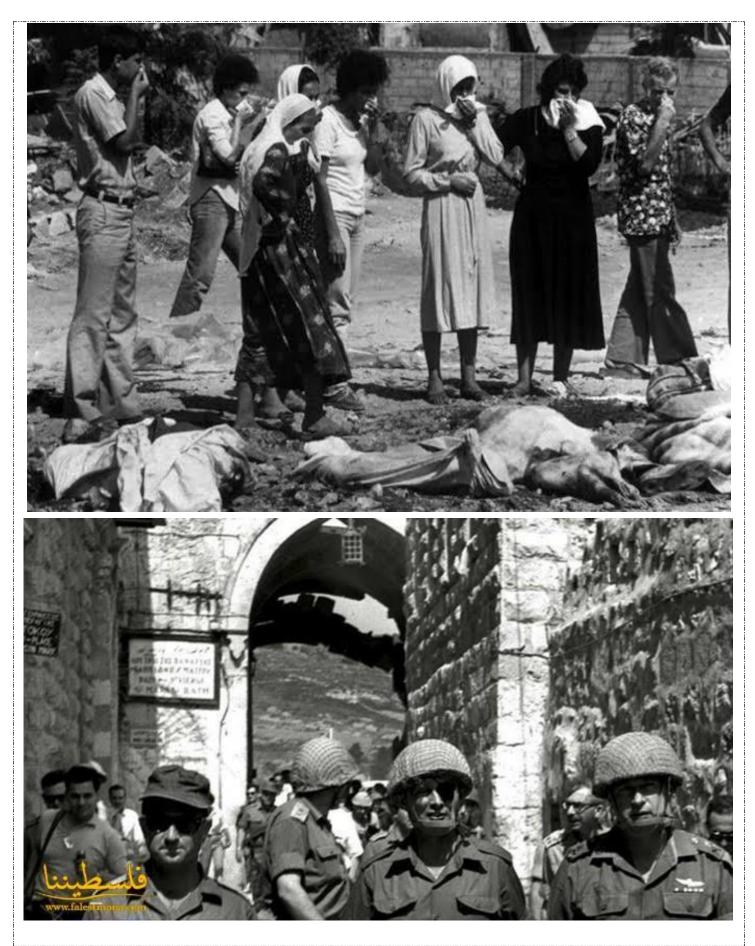
The Zionist entity's massacres

The Zionist entity is dripping with blood and body parts, as it carried out more than 250 massacres, beginning in 1937 AD until today, and the Gaza massacres are still bleeding to this day. It was preceded by massacres:

The massacre of the town of Sheikh, December 31, 1947: Jewish gangs stormed and killed women and children, and the number of martyrs reached about 600 martyrs.



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Deir Yassin Massacre, April 10, 1948:

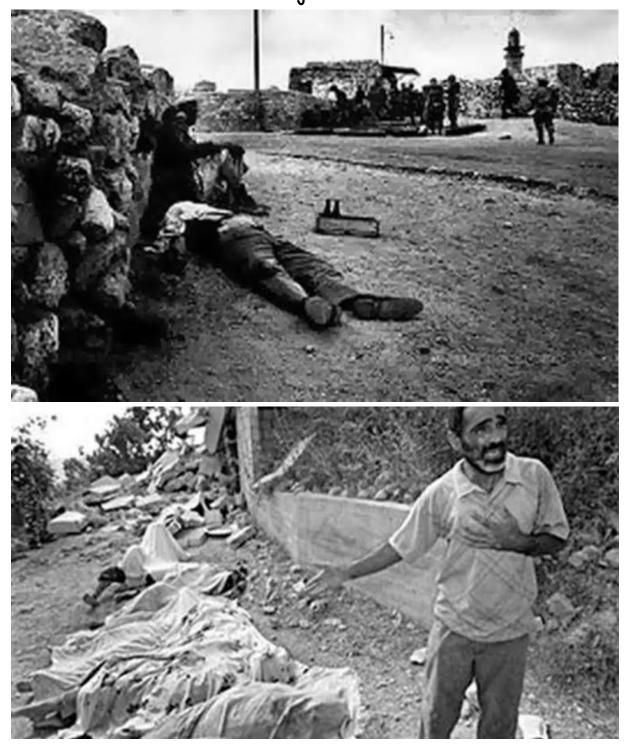
Criminal Jewish gangs raided the village of Deir Yassin, located west of the city of Jerusalem, at two in the morning. The massacre continued until noon, and 360 people were martyred,

most of whom were elderly, women, and children.



Abu Shusha village massacre, May 14, 1948:

The massacre began in the village of Abu Shusha, near the village of Deir Yassin, at dawn. It claimed the lives of 50 women, men, the elderly, and children, and the children's heads were hit with sharp objects.



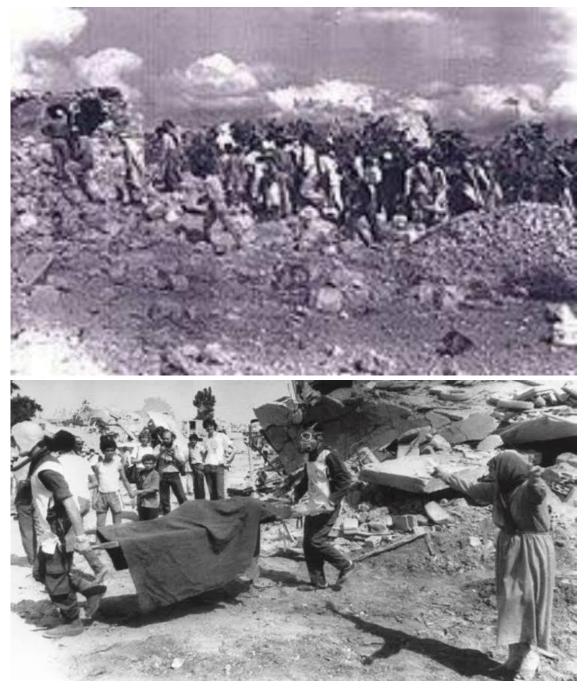
Tantura Massacre, August 22, 1948:

The 33rd Battalion destroyed the village of Tantura, and in the early morning hours the entire village had fallen into the hands of the occupation army and they shot them everywhere and more than 90 martyrs were martyred.



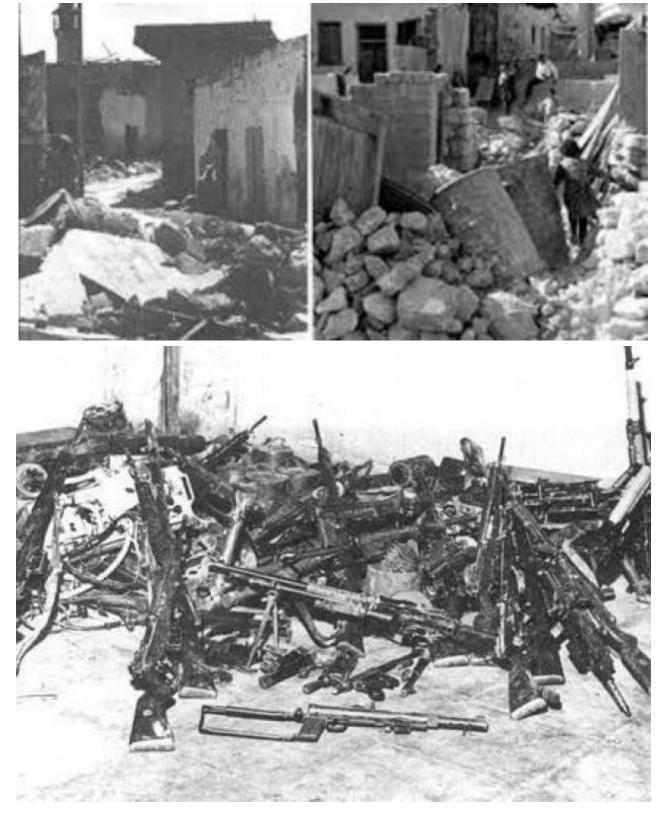
Qibya Massacre, October 14, 1953:

Units of the Israeli regular army surrounded the village of Qibya, killing 67 men, women and children, and wounding dozens of others. The leader of the massacre was Ariel Sharon, the former Israeli Prime Minister.



Qalqilya Massacre, October 10, 1956:,

The Israeli occupation army and a group of settlers attacked the village of Qalqilya, killing more than 70 martyrs of the massacre.



Kafr Qasem massacre, October 29, 1956: 57 people, including 17 women, were killed in that massacre.



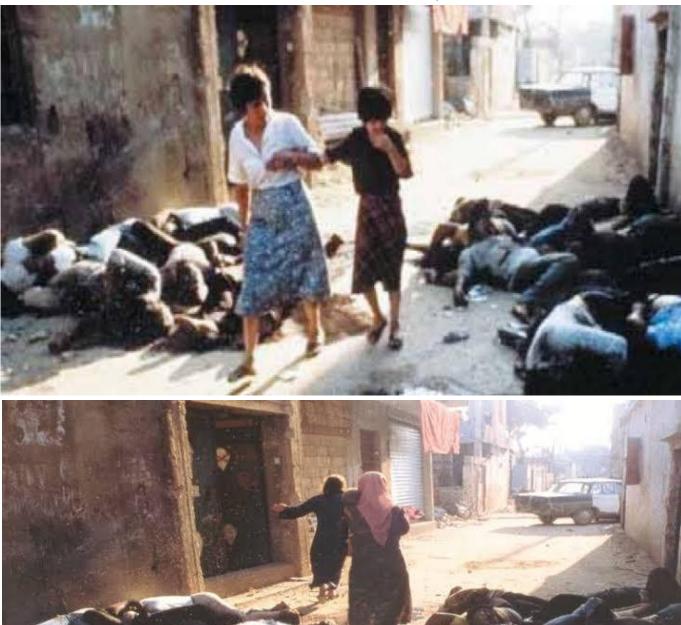
Khan Yunis massacre, November 3, 1956 AD: It took place in the south of the Gaza Strip, killing more than 250 Palestinians. Nine days after the first massacre, November 12, 1956, an Israeli army unit carried out another brutal massacre, claiming the lives of about 275 civilian martyrs in the same camp. More than a hundred other Palestinian residents of the Rafah refugee camp were also killed on the same day.



The Bahr Al-Baqar School massacre, April 8, 1970: launched by the Israeli Air Force at the Al-Husseiniya Center in Sharkia Governorate in Egypt. The attack led to the death of 30 children, the injury of 50 others, and the complete destruction of the school building.



The Sabra and Shatila massacre, September 16, 1982: It continued for three days. The death toll reached 3,500 men, children, women, and elderly civilians.



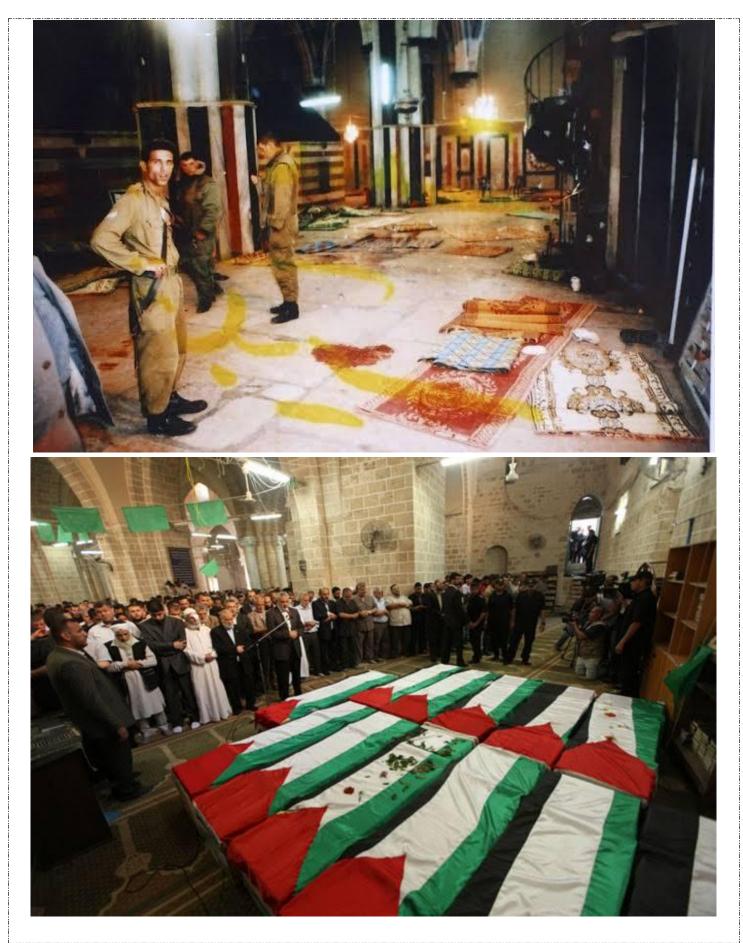
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Al-Aqsa Mosque massacre, October 8, 1990: In the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, they opened fire on worshipers without distinguishing between a child, a woman, or an old man, which led to the martyrdom of more than 21 martyrs and the wounding of more than 150 of them, and 270 people were arrested.



The Ibrahimi Mosque massacre, February 25, 1994: When the worshipers were prostrating, they opened fire on the worshipers while they were prostrating, and fragments of bombs and bullets penetrated the heads, necks, and backs of the worshipers, injuring more than three hundred and fifty people. The occupation soldiers closed the doors of the mosque to prevent worshipers from escaping. They also prevented those coming from outside the mosque from reaching its courtyard to rescue the wounded. During the funeral of the bodies of the mosque's martyrs, they killed about 50 martyrs.

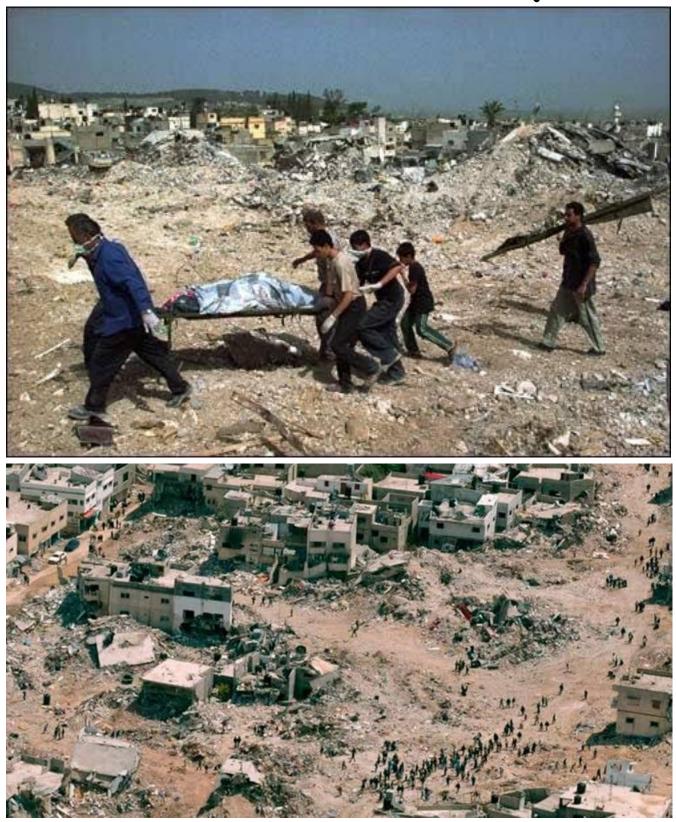




The First Qana Massacre, April 18, 1996: 106 civilians were martyred.



Jenin camp massacre, April 3, 2002: 60 Palestinians killed and more than 243 injured.



The second Qana massacre, July 30, 2006: About 55 people were martyred, a large number of whom were young children.



The metaphor of proud Gaza:

Endless, countless massacres. The latest is the massacre, which began on October 7, 2023 and is still continuing until now, claiming the lives of more than 15,000 martyrs, most of them children.









