

Criminal Illegitimate Regime

*A glimpse at the history of
Zionist crimes against Palestinians*



One of the significant and far-reaching consequences of World War I was the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire. In the final years of World War I, around 1917, Lord Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, announced the establishment of a Jewish national homeland under the protection of the British government in Palestine. The Balfour Declaration laid the necessary groundwork for the formation of an independent Jewish state in the land of Palestine. After the establishment of the League of Nations following World War I, Palestine came under British mandate and committed to governing the land in a way that would facilitate the creation of an independent nation while safeguarding the rights of Palestinians. However, under pressure from Jewish groups, Britain gradually allowed more Jews to settle in this land. The period under British mandate was marked by numerous conflicts and tensions between Arab Palestinians and Jewish immigrants, resulting in violations of Palestinian rights and crimes against the Palestinian people.

1937

Haifa Market

On March 6, 1937, members of the terrorist groups Irgun and Lehi threw a bomb inside the Haifa market, resulting in the deaths of 18 Arab citizens and the injury of 38 others.

1937

Al-Quds Vegetable Market

In late December 1937, a member of the Israeli organization Irgun threw a bomb into the vegetable market in the city of Al-Quds, resulting in the deaths of many Palestinian citizens and injuring numerous others.

1938

Haifa Market

On July 6, 1938, members of the terrorist group Irgun detonated two car bombs in the Haifa market, leading to the deaths of 21 Palestinian refugees and injuring 52 others.

1938

Al-Quds Mosque

A member of the terrorist Zionist group Irgun threw a hand grenade towards Muslim worshippers leaving a mosque in the city of Al-Quds. As a result of this act, ten Palestinian citizens were killed and three others injured.

1938

Haifa Arab Market

An explosion of a car bomb in the Arab market of Haifa resulted in the killing of 35 Arab citizens and wounding of 70 others. This heinous crime was committed by members of the terrorist group Irgun.

1938

One of the Markets in Haifa

A member of Irgun detonated a hand grenade in one of the markets in the city of Haifa, resulting in the death of 47 Palestinians.

1938

Al-Quds Arab Market

A car bomb explosion in the Al-Quds market killed 34 Palestinians and injured 35 others. The perpetrators of this criminal scheme were members of Irgun.

1939

Haifa

The terrorist group Gatzal detonated two bombs in the city of Haifa, leading to the deaths of 27 Arab citizens and the injury of 39 others.

1939

Balad al-Sheikh, Haifa

On June 12, 1939, the village of Balad al-Sheikh, located in the southeast of Haifa, came under attack by the terrorist group Haganah, and five residents were abducted.

1939

A Market in Haifa

A Jewish individual threw a hand grenade into a market in the city of Haifa, resulting in the deaths of 9 people and the injury of 4 others.

1947

A Market in Haifa

Several members of Irgun and Lehi planted a bomb in a crate of vegetables in one of the markets in Haifa. As a result of the explosion, 78 people were killed, and 24 others were injured.

1947

Jaffa

The terrorist group Argon launched an attack on the village of Al-Abbasiyya, located east of Jaffa. They fired towards the residents, resulting in the deaths of 9 people and the injury of 7 others.

1982

Sabra and Shatila



1947

Bab al-Amoud Massacre

An attack on Bab al-Amoud, one of Al-Quds's gates, resulted in the death of 14 people and the injury of 27. It was carried out by Argon using a barrel containing explosive materials. Furthermore, on the same day and in the same location, the same terrorist group killed 11 Arab citizens and 2 English citizens.

1947

Al-Khassa

A group of attackers called Balmakh attacked the village of Al-Khassa in the northern part of the Al-Hawla Plain and killed 10 innocent citizens. Additionally, all the victims of this heinous crime were women and children.

1947

Haifa

Terrorists attacked the village of Berek and killed 40 innocent citizens.

1947

Balad al-Sheikh

Terrorists of Balmakh attacked the village of Balad al-Sheikh on the eve of the new Gregorian year and killed 60 Palestinian citizens.

1948

Semiramis Hotel

Argon terrorists used explosive materials to destroy the Semiramis Hotel, located in the Al-Qatamon neighborhood, causing the death of 19 people and injuring more than 20 others.

1948

Bab al-Yafa

Some members of Argon detonated a bomb in the area of Bab al-Yafa in the city of Al-Quds, resulting in the death of 18 Palestinians and the injury of 41 others.

1948

Arab Hostel

A very tall building in front of the famous clock tower in Yafa, the Arab Hostel served as the headquarters of the Arab National Committee. An explosion caused by a car bomb planted by Israeli terrorist groups destroyed the building, killing 70 civilians and wounding dozens more.

1948

Haifa

Zionist terrorists, dressed as British soldiers, entered a storeroom near the Al-Maghribi building on Salah ad-Din Street in the city of Haifa, and placed a timed bomb there, the explosion of which led to the destruction of the Al-Maghribi building and the adjacent structures. As a result, 31 individuals were killed and more than 60 others wounded.

1948

Yafa

Haganah terrorists attacked the village of Yazur, located five kilometers southeast of Yafa, and killed a large number of the village's residents. During this criminal act, 15 Palestinians were killed. It is worth mentioning that the Zionists killed most of the residents while they were in their beds.

1948

Haifa

Zionist terrorists, dressed as British soldiers, left a barrel containing explosive materials on a steep hill overlooking Abbas Street in Haifa. The explosion resulted in the destruction of some houses and killed 20 Arab citizens, with some 50 others wounded.

1948

Tulkarm

A group of Zionist terrorists opened fire on Arab citizens as they were returning to the village of Tireh in the city of Tulkarm. In this incident, seven innocent Palestinian citizens were killed and five others were wounded.

1948

Sa'sa' Village

Members of Balmakh attacked Sa'sa' Village and destroyed 20 houses. Despite the fact that the villagers raised white flags above their homes, the Zionist enemy, regardless, killed some 60 villagers, most of whom women and children.

1948

Al-Quds

The Stern terrorist group stole a car belonging to British forces, filled it with explosive materials, and placed it in front of the Al-Salam building in Al-Quds. The explosion of this car resulted in the martyrdom of 14 Arabs and the injury of 26 others.

1948

Al-Husayniyya

Haganah members attacked the village of Al-Husayniyya and destroyed some houses using explosives. This heinous act resulted in the death of more than 30 people.

1948

Ramla Market

Israeli terrorists attacked the market in the city of Ramla in March 1948 and killed 25 Palestinian citizens.

1948

Haifa Train

Stern members placed a bomb inside a fast-moving train from Cairo to Haifa, causing an explosion that resulted in the death of 40 people and the injury of 60 others.