Based on agreements reached between Israel and the Palestinians in the 90s, arrangements for Palestinian self-government were established. The Palestinians rejected the proposals made at the Camp David Summit of July 2000, which would have resulted in the establishment of a Palestinian state in most of Judea and Samaria (as well as in the Gaza Strip). The Palestinians followed their rejection with a bloody terror campaign. Israel in 2003 accepted the Roadmap which would lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, provided the Palestinians fulfill their obligations to end terrorism and incitement. The final status of Judea and Samaria - determining the borders between Israel and the Palestinian state, and those parts of Judea and Samaria which are to be correspondingly under Israeli and Palestinian jurisdiction - is to be resolved.
The Golan Heights are strategically important for several reasons:

(a) Israeli presence in the Golan Heights provides a defensible border against invasion by land;
(b) All of northern Israel is within range of direct artillery fire from the Golan Heights;
(c) The Heights control the main water sources of the State of Israel.

The Golan Heights have been under Israeli law, jurisdiction, and administration since 1981.
While the Palestinians claim that terrorism is a response to "occupation," the fact is that Palestinian terrorism predates Israel’s presence in the territories. Numerous terrorist attacks murdered and maimed Israeli civilians during the two decades before 1967 (and even before the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948). Therefore, terrorism was and still is nothing less than a tool intended to eventually bring about the destruction of Israel itself.

Jan 1, 1952 – Jerusalem: 7 armed terrorists attacked and killed a 19 year-old girl in her home in the neighborhood of Beit Yisrael.

June 9, 1953 – Lod and Hadera: Terrorists killed a resident of Lod, after throwing hand grenades and spraying gunfire in all directions. On the same night, another group of terrorists attacked a house in Hadera.

June 11, 1953 – Kfar Hess: Terrorists attacked a young couple in their home and shot them to death.

Mar 17, 1954 – Maale Akrabim: Terrorists ambushed a bus traveling from Eilat to Tel Aviv, opening fire at short range. The terrorists boarded the bus, and shot each passenger, one by one, murdering 11.

Mar 24, 1955 – Patish: 1 young woman killed and 18 wounded when terrorists threw hand grenades and opened fire on a crowded wedding celebration.

Apr 7, 1955 – Ashkelon: 1 young woman killed when terrorists threw 3 hand grenades into her house.

Apr 7, 1956 – Kibbutz Givat Chaim: 2 killed when terrorists opened fire on a car.

Apr 11, 1956 – Shafrir (Kfar Chabad): 3 children and 1 youth worker killed, and 5 injured, when terrorists opened fire on a synagogue full of children and teenagers.

Sep 12, 1956 – Ein Ofarim: Terrorists killed 3 Druze guards.

Sep 23, 1956 – Kibbutz Ramat Rachel: 4 archaeologists killed and 16 wounded when terrorists opened fire from a Jordanian position.


Oct 9, 1956 – Neve Hadasah: 2 workers were killed in an orchard of the youth village.

Nov 8, 1956: Terrorists opened fire on a train, attacked cars and blew up wells in the north and center of Israel. 6 Israelis were wounded.

Feb 18, 1957: Nir Yitzhak: 2 civilians killed by terrorist landmines.

Apr 16, 1957 – Kibbutz Mesilot: 2 guards killed by terrorists who infiltrated from Jordan.

May 29, 1957 – Kibbutz Kisufim: 1 killed and 2 wounded when their vehicle struck a landmine.


Feb 11, 1958 – Kfar Yona: Terrorists killed a resident of Moshav Yanov.

Apr 5, 1958 – Tel Lachish: Terrorists lying in ambush shot and killed 2 people.


Nov 17, 1958 – Mt. of the Beatitudes: Syrian terrorists killed the wife of the British air attache in Israel, who was staying at the guesthouse of the Italian Convent.

Dec 3, 1958-Kibbutz Gonen: A shepherd was killed and 31 civilians were wounded in an artillery attack.

Feb 1, 1959 – Moshav Zavdiel: 3 civilians killed by a terrorist landmine.

Apr 27, 1959 – Masada: 2 hikers shot and killed at close range.
Apr 26, 1960 – Ashkelon: Terrorists killed a resident of the city.

Jan 1, 1965: Palestinian terrorists attempted to bomb the National Water Carrier – the first attack carried out by the PLO’s Fatah faction.

July 5, 1965 – Mitzpe Massua: A Fatah cell planted explosives near Beit Guvrin, and on the railroad tracks to Jerusalem near Kfar Battir.

May 16, 1966 – Northern Galilee region: 2 Israelis killed when their jeep hit a terrorist landmine. Tracks led into Syria.

July 13, 1966 – Almagor: 2 soldiers and 1 civilian killed when their truck struck a terrorist landmine.
**Major Terror Attacks 1967 – 1993**

**July 22, 1968 – Rome, Italy:** The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) carries out first hijacking, diverting an El Al flight to Algiers. 32 Jewish passengers were held hostage for 5 weeks.

**Sep 4, 1968 – Tel Aviv, Israel:** 1 killed and 71 wounded by 3 bombs that exploded in city center.

**Oct 1968 – Hijacking of El Al aircraft to Algeria.**

**Nov 22, 1968 – Jerusalem, Israel:** 12 killed and 52 injured by a car bomb in the Mahaneh Yehuda market.

**Dec 26, 1968 – Athens, Greece:** 1 killed and 1 wounded in a shooting attack on an El Al aircraft at the airport, carried out by the PFLP.

**Feb 18, 1969 – Zurich, Switzerland:** A pilot and 3 passengers killed by terrorists that attacked an El Al Boeing 707 on the airport runway.

**Feb 21, 1969 – Jerusalem, Israel:** 2 killed and 20 injured by a bomb detonated in a crowded supermarket.

Numerous Palestinian terror attacks occurred outside Israel.
Oct 22, 1969 – Haifa, Israel: 4 killed and 20 wounded by terrorist bombs in 5 apartments.

Feb 10, 1970 – Zurich, Switzerland: 1 killed and 11 wounded by 3 Arab terrorists who unsuccessfully attempted to hijack an El Al flight at Zurich airport.

May 22, 1970 – Avivim, Israel: Terrorists attack schoolbus, killing 12 (9 of whom were children), and wounding 24.

Sep 6, 1970 – Dawson Field, Jordan: 3 airliners holding over 400 passengers were hijacked and taken to the Jordanian airport by the PFLP. The hostages were released in exchange for terrorists held in Germany, Switzerland, and England.

May 8, 1972 – Lod airport, Israel: 1 passenger and 5 Israeli soldiers killed during a rescue operation by Israeli commandos on a hijacked Belgian airliner; the 4 Palestinian Black September terrorists were killed. The hostages were freed.


Sep 5, 1972 – Munich, Germany: 11 members of the Israeli Olympic wrestling team and 1 German policeman were massacred by Fatah terrorists after an unsuccessful rescue attempt by West German authorities.

Apr 11, 1974 – Kiryat Shemona, Israel: 18 killed, 8 of whom were children, by PFLP terrorists who detonated their explosives during a failed rescue attempt by Israeli authorities.

May 15, 1974 – Maalot, Israel: 27 killed, 21 of whom were children, and 78 wounded by PFLP terrorists in a school, after an unsuccessful rescue attempt.

Mar 5, 1975 – Tel Aviv, Israel: Terrorists take over the Savoy hotel; 4 people are killed.

July 4, 1975 – Jerusalem, Israel: 14 killed and 80 injured in Zion Square bombing attack, in which the bomb was hidden in a refrigerator.

June 27, 1976 – Entebbe, Uganda: An Air France airliner was hijacked by a joint German/PFLP terrorist group, which diverted the flight to Entebbe airport. About 258 passengers and crew were held hostage until all non-Israeli passengers were released. On July 4th, Israeli commandos flew to Uganda and rescued the remaining hostages. All terrorists were killed, as well as 3 passengers and operation leader Lieutenant-Colonel Yonatan Netanyahu.

Aug 11, 1976 – Istanbul, Turkey: 4 killed and 20
wounded by PFLP and Japanese Red Army terrorists in an attack at Istanbul airport.

Mar 11, 1978 – Gliilot junction: 36 killed, and over 100 injured, in a bus hijacking by a female-led Palestinian terrorist gang.

Apr 7, 1980 – Kibbutz Misgav-Am, Israel: Terrorists attack children’s house on the kibbutz, leaving 3 dead, one of whom was a child.


Oct 7, 1985: PLFP attacks the Achille Lauro ship en route to Israel, murdering one of the passengers (an American citizen).

Sep 6, 1986 – Istanbul, Turkey: Abu Nidal organization attacks the Neveh Shalom synagogue, killing 22 people.

Nov 25, 1987 – Northern border, Israel (near Kiryat Shemona): 2 Palestinian terrorists cross into Israel from Lebanon on hang gliders, killing 6 Israeli soldiers and wounding 8.


July 6, 1989 – Tel Aviv, Israel: 14 killed when a terrorist steered a bus into a ravine off the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway.
Terrorist attacks reached a new intensity in the form of suicide bombings at the height of the peace process during the 90s, despite Israel’s willingness to make unprecedented compromises which would have resolved the conflict with the Palestinians.

Apr 6, 1994 – Afula: 8 killed in a car-bomb attack on a bus.

Apr 13, 1994 – Hadera: 5 killed in a suicide bombing on a bus at the central bus station.

Oct 9, 1994 – Bir Nabala: Nahshon Waxman was kidnapped and taken to Bir Nabala, where he was killed 5 days later by the terrorists during a rescue operation. An officer from the rescue team was also killed.

Oct 19, 1994 – Tel Aviv: 21 Israelis and 1 Dutch national killed in a suicide bombing on the #5 bus.

Nov 11, 1994 – Netzarim: 3 soldiers killed by a suicide bomber riding a bicycle.

Jan 22, 1995 – Netanya: 18 soldiers and 1 civilian killed by two consecutive bombs at the Beit Lid junction.
Apr 9, 1995 – Kfar Darom: 7 Israelis and 1 American killed when an explosives-laden van collided with a bus.


Aug 21, 1995 – Jerusalem: 3 Israelis and 1 American killed in a suicide bomb attack on a bus. Suicide bombing of bus #18 near the central bus station.

Feb 25, 1996 – Jerusalem: 26 killed in a suicide bombing of bus #18 near the central bus station.

Feb 25, 1996 – Ashkelon: 1 Israeli killed by a suicide bomber at a hitchhiking post.


Mar 4, 1996 – Tel Aviv: 13 killed when a suicide bomber detonated a 20-kg. (44 lb.) nail bomb outside Dizengoff Center.

Mar 13, 1997 – Naharayim: 7 killed and 30 injured in a shooting attack by a Jordanian soldier at the "Island of Peace".

Mar 21, 1997 – Tel Aviv: 3 killed and 48 wounded by a suicide bomber on the terrace of a cafe.

Apr 10, 1997 – Surif: The body of Staff Sgt. Sharon Edri is found in the village near Hebron. Edri had been kidnapped in Sep 1996 at a hitchhiking stand in the center of the country and was shot.

Apr 25, 1997 – Wadi Kelt: The bodies of two 23 year-old women were found in the nature reserve near Jerusalem. They were killed by a Bedouin resident of the area.

July 20, 1997 – Rishon Lezion: A Palestinian attacked 2 Israelis with an iron rod. One of the Israelis later died of his wounds.

July 30, 1997 – Jerusalem: 16 killed and 178 wounded by two consecutive suicide bombings in the Mahane Yehuda market.

Sep 4, 1997 – Jerusalem: 5 killed and 181 wounded by three suicide bombings on the Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall.

Nov 19, 1997 – Jerusalem: 1 Israeli killed and 1 wounded when terrorists fired at them from an ambush in the Old City.


Oct 29, 1998 – Kfar Darom: 1 soldier killed when an explosives-laden car collided with an army jeep escorting a bus with 40 elementary school students.

MAJOR TERROR ATTACKS
2000–2005

Over 1000 people were murdered and thousands injured in attacks carried out by Palestinian terrorists since late September 2000. Due to Israel's anti-terrorist fence and operations carried out by Israeli security forces, the number of terrorist attacks and victims has significantly decreased during the last year.

Nov 2, 2000 – Jerusalem: Two people were killed and 10 injured by a car bomb explosion near the Mahane Yehuda market. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Nov 20, 2000 – Gush Katif: Two people were killed and 9 injured by a roadside bomb that exploded alongside a bus carrying children to school.

Nov 22, 2000 – Hadera: Two people were killed, and 60 wounded when a powerful car bomb was detonated alongside a passing bus on the town's main street.

Nov 28, 2000 – Kfar Saba: Two Israeli teenagers on their way to school were killed in a suicide terrorist attack near the "Meeting Place of Peace" gas station in Neve Yamin. The bomber, from the Hamas terror group, blew himself up in a gathering of
students waiting at a bus stop. Four other teenagers were wounded, one critically.

Jan 1, 2001 – Netanya: 60 people were injured when a car bomb exploded near a bus stop in the shopping district.

Feb 14, 2001 – Holon: Eight people were killed and 25 injured when a bus driven by a Palestinian terrorist plowed into a group of soldiers and civilians waiting at a bus stop.

Mar 4, 2001 – Netanya: Three people were killed and more than 60 injured in a suicide bombing in the downtown area.

May 18, 2001 – Netanya: A Palestinian suicide bomber detonated himself outside a shopping mall, killing five people and injuring over 100. Hamas claimed responsibility.

June 1, 2001 – Tel Aviv: 21 young people were killed and 120 wounded by a suicide bomber outside the Dolphinarium disco along the seafront promenade.

July 16, 2001 – Binyamina: Two Israeli soldiers were killed and 11 people were wounded when a suicide terrorist attacked at a bus stop near the train station. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility.

Aug 9, 2001 – Jerusalem: 15 people were killed (including 7 children) and 130 injured in a suicide bombing at the Sbarro pizzeria on the corner of King George Street and Jaffa Road in the city center. Hamas and the Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Sept 9, 2001 – Nahariya: Three people were killed and 90 injured in a suicide bombing near the Nahariya train station. The terrorist waited until the train arrived from Tel Aviv and people were exiting the station, and then exploded the bomb he was carrying. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Nov 29, 2001 – Hadera: Three people were killed and nine others wounded in a suicide bombing on Egged bus #823 en route from Nazareth to Tel Aviv near the city of Hadera. Islamic Jihad and Fatah both claimed responsibility for the attack.

Dec 1, 2001 – Jerusalem: 11 people were killed and 180 injured by two suicide bombers on Ben Yehuda Street’s pedestrian mall. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Dec 2, 2001 – Haifa: 15 people were killed and 40 injured in a suicide bombing on Egged bus #16. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Jan 27, 2002 – Jerusalem: An elderly man was killed and over 150 people wounded in a suicide bombing on Jaffa Road in the center of
Jerusalem. A female terrorist, identified as a Fatah member, was armed with more than 10 kilos of explosives.

Feb 16, 2002 – Karnei Shomron: Three teenagers were killed and 30 people were wounded when a suicide bomber blew himself up on Saturday night at a pizzeria in a shopping mall. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for the attack.

Mar 2, 2002 – Jerusalem: 10 people were killed and over 50 injured in a suicide bombing in the ultra-Orthodox Beit Yisrael neighborhood where people had gathered for a bar-mitzvah celebration. The Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade took responsibility for the attack.

Mar 9, 2002 – Jerusalem: 11 people were killed and 54 injured when a suicide bomber exploded in the crowded Moment Café in the Rehavia neighborhood. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Mar 20, 2002 – Musmus: Seven people were killed and 30 wounded in a suicide bombing of an Egged bus traveling from Tel Aviv to Nazareth at the Musmus junction on Highway 65 (Wadi Ara). Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Mar 21, 2002 – Jerusalem: Three people were killed and 86 injured in a suicide bombing on King George Street. The terrorist detonated the bomb, packed with metal spikes and nails, in the center of a crowd of shoppers. The Fatah al-Aqsa Brigades claimed responsibility for the attack.

Mar 27, 2002 – Netanya: 30 people were killed and 140 injured in a suicide bombing at the Park Hotel, in the midst of the Passover holiday seder with 250 guests. The bomber was a member of Hamas and on the list of wanted terrorists Israel had requested that the Palestinian Authority arrest.

Mar 29, 2002 – Jerusalem: Two people were killed and 28 injured when a female suicide bomber blew herself up in a supermarket in the Kiryat Yovel neighborhood. Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility for the attack.

Mar 31, 2002 – Haifa: 15 people were killed and over 40 injured in a suicide bombing in the Matza restaurant near the Grand Canyon shopping mall. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Apr 10, 2002 – Kibbutz Yagur: Eight people were killed and 22 injured in a suicide bombing on Egged bus #960 en route from Haifa to Jerusalem.

Apr 12, 2002 – Jerusalem: Six people were killed and 104 wounded when a woman suicide bomber detonated a powerful charge at the entrance to the Mahane Yehuda open-air market. The Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility for the attack.
Apr 27, 2002 – Adora: A five-year-old girl and three other Israelis were killed when terrorists infiltrated the community of Adora in the southern Hebron hills and shot them to death.

May 7, 2002 – Rishon Lezion: 16 people were killed and 55 wounded on the 3rd floor of a crowded game club when a suicide bomber detonated a powerful charge causing part of the building to collapse. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

May 19, 2002 – Netanya: Three people were killed and 59 injured when a suicide bomber disguised as a soldier blew himself up in a market. Both Hamas and the PFLP took responsibility for the attack.

May 23, 2002 – Tel Aviv: Terrorists used a remote control device to detonate a bomb planted underneath a fuel truck at the Pi Glilot fuel depot north of Tel Aviv, in an attempt to create a mega-attack that would explode adjacent fuel tanks. The truck burst into flames, but the blaze was quickly contained. No one was hurt.

May 27, 2002 – Petah Tikva: A woman and her infant granddaughter were killed and 37 people were injured when a suicide bomber detonated himself near an ice cream parlor outside a shopping mall. The Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility for the attack.

June 5, 2002 – Megiddo junction: 17 people were killed and 38 injured when a car packed with explosives struck Egged bus #830 traveling from Tel Aviv to Tiberias. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

June 18, 2002 – Jerusalem: 19 people were killed and 74 injured in a suicide bombing on an Egged bus traveling in the Gilo suburb of Jerusalem to the center of town. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

June 19, 2002 – Jerusalem: Seven people were killed and 30 injured by a suicide bombing at a crowded bus stop and hitchhiking post in the French Hill neighborhood. The Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility for the attack.

July 16, 2002 – Emmanuel: Nine people were killed and 20 injured in a bombing and shooting attack on Dan bus #189 traveling from Bnei Brak. While four terror organizations claimed responsibility for the attack, it was apparently carried out by Hamas.

July 17, 2002 – Tel Aviv: Five people were killed and 40 injured in a double suicide bombing on Neve Shaanan Street near the old central bus station.
July 31, 2002 – Jerusalem: Five students were killed and 85 wounded when a bomb exploded in a cafeteria on the Hebrew University’s Mt. Scopus campus. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Aug 4, 2002 – Meron Junction: Nine people were killed and 50 wounded in a suicide bombing on an Egged bus traveling from Haifa to Safed.

Sep 19, 2002 – Tel Aviv: Six people were killed and 70 wounded when a terrorist detonated a bomb on Dan bus #4 on Allenby Street.

Oct 21, 2002 – Hadera: 14 people were killed and 50 wounded when a car bomb detonated next to an Egged bus traveling north of the town on Route 65. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Oct 27, 2002 – Ariel: Three IDF officers were killed and about 20 people were wounded in a suicide bombing at the Sonol gas station at the entrance to the city. The victims were killed while trying to prevent the terrorist from detonating the bomb. The terrorist was a member of Hamas.

Nov 4, 2002 – Kfar Saba: Two people: a security guard and a teenage boy, both recent immigrants from Argentina – were killed and 70 were wounded in a suicide bombing at a shopping mall. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack.

Nov 10, 2002 – Metzer: A Palestinian terrorist slipped into the kibbutz and gunned down five people, including two children killed in their beds as they hid under the blankets and their mother. The Fatah al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades claimed responsibility.

Nov 21, 2002 – Jerusalem: 11 people were killed and 50 wounded by a suicide bomber on Egged bus #20 in the neighborhood of Kiryat Menahem. Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack.

Nov. 28, 2002 – Mombasa, Kenya: A car bomb crashed into an Israeli-owned resort and detonated as guests were checking in. Three Israelis were among the 13 killed, and 21 Israelis were among the 80 injured. Almost simultaneously, a surface-to-air missile barely missed an El Al plane as it was taking off from the airport. Al-Qaeda is believed to be responsible for the double attack.

Jan 5, 2003 – Tel Aviv: 22 people were killed and 120 wounded in a double suicide bombing near the old central bus station. The attack was apparently carried out by two members of the Fatah Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, with the help of the Islamic Jihad.