

The Samuaa' Massacre

Israeli paratroopers launched an attack on the village of Samuaa' in the Hebron Mountains region on November 13, 1966. The operation was planned by Rafael Eitan and executed by the Tank Brigade and Infantry Brigade, supported by artillery and the Israeli Air Force.

After shelling the village, which was under Jordanian administration, Israeli forces infiltrated and demolished 125 buildings, including the school, medical clinic, and mosque. This occurred despite the brave resistance from the village residents and the small Jordanian contingent.

The Israeli massacre was condemned by the United Nations Security Council in Resolution 288 in December of the same year, rejecting Israel's baseless claim of justifying the aggression due to two landmines exploding in October 1966 south of Hebron.

This massacre resulted in the martyrdom of 18 individuals and the injury of 130, all civilians, including women, children, and elderly. This massacre is considered an example of the organized institutional terrorism practiced by the Zionist state.