

PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD (PIJ)

Type of Organization: non-state actor, terrorist, violent

Ideologies/Affiliations: Iranian-sponsored, Islamist, jihadist, Palestinian, Salafist, Sunni, takfiri

Place of Origin: Egypt

Year of Origin: 1979

Founder: Fathi Shaqaqi and Abd al-Aziz Awda

Places of Operation: Israel,¹ the West Bank and Gaza,² Lebanon,³ Syria.⁴

Overview

Also Known As:⁵

- Abu Ghunaym Squad of the Hizballah Bayt Al-Maqdis⁶
- al-Awdah Brigades⁷
- al-Quds Brigades⁸
- al-Quds Squads⁹
- Harakat al-Jihad al-Islami al-Filastini¹⁰
- Harakat al-Jihad al-Islami fi Filistin¹¹
- Islamic Holy War¹²

¹ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

² “Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

³ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

⁴ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

⁵ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

⁶ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

⁷ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

⁸ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

⁹ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹⁰ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹¹ “Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security,” Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

- Islamic Jihad¹³
- Islamic Jihad–Palestine Faction¹⁴
- Islamic Jihad in Palestine¹⁵
- Islamic Jihad of Palestine¹⁶
- Islamic Jihad Palestine¹⁷
- Palestine Islamic Jihad¹⁸
- Palestine Islamic Jihad–Shallah Faction¹⁹
- Palestine Islamic Jihad–Shaqaqi Faction²⁰
- PIJ–Shallah Faction²¹
- PIJ–Shaqaqi Faction²²
- Saraya al-Quds²³

Executive Summary

Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) is a Palestinian Islamist terrorist group sponsored by Iran and Syria. Founded in 1979 as an offshoot of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, PIJ is the second-largest terrorist group in Gaza today (after Hamas). The U.S. State Department claims that PIJ has fewer than 1,000 members, though in 2011 the group claimed to have at least 8,000 battle-ready fighters in Gaza.

¹² “Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security,” Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>;

“Judgment for Terrorism is \$248 Million,” *New York Times*, March 12, 1998,

<http://www.nytimes.com/1998/03/12/nyregion/judgment-for-terrorism-is-248-million.html>.

¹³ “Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security,” Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014,

<http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>; Elaine

Ruth Fletcher, “Terror Deals a Blow to Mideast Peace,” *San Francisco Examiner*, April 10, 1995,

<http://www.sfgate.com/news/article/Terror-deals-a-blow-to-Mideast-peace-3148607.php>

¹⁴ “Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security,” Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014,

<http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

¹⁵ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹⁶ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹⁷ “Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security,” Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014,

<http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

¹⁸ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹⁹ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²⁰ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²¹ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²² “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²³ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

PIJ is dedicated to eradicating Israel and establishing an autonomous Islamic Palestinian state in the lands currently comprising Israel, the West Bank, and Gaza. PII believes that the land of Palestine is consecrated for Islam, that Israel usurped Palestine, and, therefore, that Israel is an affront to God and Islam and that Palestine's re-conquest is a holy task. Accordingly, PII refuses to negotiate with Israel, rejects a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and carries out numerous terror attacks against Israeli targets and interests. Unlike Hamas, PII does not participate in the political process or provide social services.

PIJ's primary sponsor is Iran, which has provided the group with millions of dollars in direct funding, as well as training and weapons. PII has partnered with Iranian- and Syrian-sponsored Hezbollah in carrying out joint operations.

Based in Gaza until 1987, PII's leadership was then exiled to Lebanon, where it reportedly began cooperating with Hezbollah and began receiving training from Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps.²⁴ PII's leadership relocated to Syria in 1989, but left a small group in Lebanon that launched joint attacks with Hezbollah in the 1990s.²⁵ Syria has also provided military aid and sanctuary to PII, allowing the terrorist group's leadership to occupy a Syrian Army base from 1989 until 2012.²⁶

According to the U.S. State Department, PII's senior leadership continues to reside in Syria and some other leaders live in Lebanon, though most PII members live in Gaza.²⁷ International Arabic-language newspaper *Asharq Al-Awsat* reported in 2012 that PII's Syria-based leadership had relocated to Iran but continued to enjoy positive ties with their Syrian patrons. However, a PII official denied that report, claiming "relations between [PII] and the Syrian government are excellent, unlike Hamas,"²⁸ whose leadership left Syria after refusing to support the Assad regime during the Syrian civil war. Official representatives of the group are also stationed elsewhere in the Middle East,²⁹ including Iran.³⁰

Doctrine:

²⁴ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

²⁵ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

²⁶ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²⁷ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

²⁸ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

²⁹ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

³⁰ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Hamas Isolated as Iran Boosts Ties with Islamic Jihad, Fatah," *Al-Monitor*, February 12, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2014/02/islamic-jihad-fatah-hamas-iran-palestinians.html>; "Islamic Jihad: Israeli Attacks on Gaza Backfired," Tasnim News Agency, July 15, 2014, <http://www.tasnimnews.com/english/Home/Single/432079>.

PIJ aims to create a state based on sharia (Islamic law) in all the land between the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan River—including Israel, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip. Like Hamas, PIJ portrays the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as a religious clash, not merely a territorial dispute. PIJ believes that the land of Palestine is consecrated for Islam and that, therefore, Israel usurped Palestine. Consequently, Israel’s very existence is an affront to God and Islam, and destroying Israel and reconquering Palestine are religious obligations.

In PIJ’s ideology, an Islamic state of Palestine can be established only through jihad (holy war) and the destruction of Israel. According to the “Manifesto of the Islamic Jihad in Palestine,” a document discovered by federal authorities investigating a Florida man with suspected PIJ ties, the group rejects “any peaceful solution to the Palestinian cause” and affirms “the Jihad solution and the martyrdom style as the only choice for liberation.”³¹ Accordingly, PIJ completely rejects negotiations with Israel or a two-state solution.

PIJ’s founders, Fathi Shaqaqi and Abd al-Aziz Awda, drew initial inspiration from the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood. However, both men left the Brotherhood in the late 1970s, feeling the group had become too moderate and did not focus enough on the plight of the Palestinians.³² Inspired by Ayatollah Khomeini’s Islamic Revolution in Iran, Shaqaqi and Awda founded PIJ on the principles Khomeini advocated, with the goal of creating an Islamic state within the land that constituted the Palestine mandate prior to Israel’s creation in 1948.³³

PIJ is dedicated singularly to violent jihad. While Hamas has engaged in indirect talks with Israel (including on prisoner exchanges and ceasefires), PIJ refuses to negotiate with Israel (though the group has participated in pan-Palestinian ceasefires negotiated by Egypt). Also unlike Hamas, PIJ generally does not provide social services.³⁴ However, in 2013, when Iran and Hamas were estranged due to Hamas’s abandonment of the Iranian-allied Assad regime in Syria’s civil war, Iran tasked PIJ with distributing \$2 million in Iranian food aid in Gaza from the Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation, a Beirut-based Iranian charity. The *New York Times* interpreted the move as an attempt to extend Iran’s influence in Gaza while undermining Hamas and strengthening the rival PIJ.³⁵

Organizational Structure:

³¹ “Statement of the Attorney General Indictments,” U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ag/speeches/2003/02202003pressconference.htm>.

³² Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

³³ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

³⁴ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

³⁵ Fares Akram, “In Gaza, Iran Finds an Ally More Agreeable Than Hamas,” *New York Times*, July 31, 2013, <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/01/world/middleeast/in-gaza-iran-finds-a-closer-ally-than-hamas.html>.

Ramadan Shallah, a former professor at the University of South Florida, has served as PIJ's secretary general since his predecessor, PIJ founder Fathi Shaqaqi, was killed by Israel's Mossad in 1995.³⁶ PIJ is governed by a leadership council.³⁷

The al-Quds Brigades, PIJ's armed wing, carries out violent attacks against Israel. The Brigades has regional staff commands. Each member within a command oversees a cell within that command's region. The PIJ leadership issues orders and staff commanders carry out PIJ operations and coordinate cells.³⁸ The U.S. State Department claims that PIJ has fewer than 1,000 members,³⁹ though the group claimed in 2011 to have at least 8,000 battle-ready fighters in Gaza.⁴⁰

Financing:

Iran is PIJ's primary source of financial support, according to the U.S. State Department.⁴¹ A 1998 lawsuit against Iran in U.S. federal court revealed that the Islamic Republic allocated \$2 million in its annual budget to PIJ.⁴² That number has since skyrocketed—in late 2013, PIJ sources revealed that the terror group received about \$3 million per month from Iran.⁴³ During the 2012 war between Israel and Hamas, PIJ fired rockets into Israeli territory and hung banners across Gaza streets with the phrase, "Thank you, Iran."⁴⁴ A February 2014 report by Ali Nourizadeh, director of the Center for Iranian Studies in London, stated that Iran provides PIJ with \$100 to \$150 million annually.⁴⁵

Recruitment and Training:

³⁶ Susan Aschoff, "Jihad Leader Emerged from Shadows of USF," *St. Petersburg Times*, February 21, 2003, http://www.sptimes.com/2003/02/21/TampaBay/Jihad_leader_emerged_.shtml.

³⁷ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat*, July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

³⁸ "Terrorist Organization Profile: Al-Quds Brigades," START: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism, accessed June 28, 2014, http://www.start.umd.edu/tops/terrorist_organization_profile.asp?id=4430.

³⁹ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

⁴⁰ Crispian Balmer and Nidal al-Mughrabi, "Islamist Jihad Ready for All-Out War with Israel," Reuters, November 3, 2011, <http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/11/03/us-palestinians-israel-islamicjihad-idUSTRE7A24RR20111103>.

⁴¹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁴² Richard Sisk, "Terror Victim's Dad Wins \$247M Lawsuit Vs. Iran," *New York Daily News*, March 12, 1998, <http://www.nydailynews.com/archives/news/terror-victim-dad-wins-247m-lawsuit-iran-article-1.789077>.

⁴³ Hazem Balousha, "Islamic Jihad May Respond If Israel Enters Syria War," *Al-Monitor*, September 2, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/09/islamic-jihad-syria-us-strike.html>.

⁴⁴ Hazem Balousha, "Islamic Jihad May Respond If Israel Enters Syria War," *Al-Monitor*, September 2, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/09/islamic-jihad-syria-us-strike.html>.

⁴⁵ "Expert: Hamas Received \$2 Billion from Iran; Islamic Jihad Gets \$150 Million Annually," *Algemeiner*, February 11, 2014, <http://www.algemeiner.com/2014/02/11/expert-hamas-received-2-billion-from-iran-islamic-jihad-gets-150-million-annually/>.

Recruitment

Fathi Shaqaqi founded PIJ after being jailed for his involvement in the Palestine Liberation Force.⁴⁶ Original PIJ recruits include ex-prisoners Shaqaqi met in jail upon their return to the Gaza Strip.⁴⁷ Shaqaqi was also able to recruit in the early 1980s through early PIJ member Abdul Aziz Awda, a popular preacher and professor of Islamic law. Awda attracted many to the PIJ cause through his sermons at one of Gaza's largest mosques.⁴⁸

Since PIJ's goal has always been to execute strategic military operations against Israel, the group has focused on targeted recruiting rather than simply gaining a large membership. For example, PIJ recruited students to demonstrate at Bir Zeit University in the early 1980s. An April 1987 incident resulted in Israeli forces opening fire on demonstrators, resulting in the death of one student.⁴⁹

PIJ's leadership began recruiting suicide bombers in the early 1990s and originally did not permit women to serve in that role. However, PIJ officially began recruiting female suicide bombers in 2003, justifying women bombers as defending their honor against Israeli invaders. PIJ's first female suicide bomber, a 19-year-old student named Hiba Daraghmeh, attacked a shopping mall, killing three.⁵⁰ The next such bomber, Hanadi Jaradat, a 29-year-old lawyer, blew herself up in a restaurant in October 2003, killing 21.⁵¹ Selection and persuasion methods for women suicide bombers are similar to those employed for men. Recruiters of female suicide bombers "take advantage of the candidates' innocence, enthusiasm, personal distress, and thirst for revenge," according to U.S. Army civilian professional Debra Zedalis.⁵²

Training

Like other violent Islamist groups, PIJ uses training methods and tactics such as exercises in suicide operations and battlefield tactics against Israeli soldiers. PIJ has boasted of opening its ranks to children as young as six years old. PIJ "summer camps" draw as

⁴⁶ Stephen E. Atkins, *Encyclopedia of Modern Worldwide Extremists and Extremist Groups* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004), 239.

⁴⁷ Stephen E. Atkins, *Encyclopedia of Modern Worldwide Extremists and Extremist Groups* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004), 239.

⁴⁸ Stephen E. Atkins, *Encyclopedia of Modern Worldwide Extremists and Extremist Groups* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004), 239.

⁴⁹ Stephen E. Atkins, *Encyclopedia of Modern Worldwide Extremists and Extremist Groups* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004), 239.

⁵⁰ Debra D. Zedalis, "Female Suicide Bombers," Strategic Studies Institute, June 2004, <http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pdffiles/pub408.pdf>.

⁵¹ Debra D. Zedalis, "Female Suicide Bombers," Strategic Studies Institute, June 2004, <http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pdffiles/pub408.pdf>.

⁵² Debra D. Zedalis, "Female Suicide Bombers," Strategic Studies Institute, June 2004, <http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pdffiles/pub408.pdf>.

many as 10,000 participants per session.⁵³ The camps' activities include wielding AK-47s, planting land mines, and mock operations to kidnap Israeli soldiers.⁵⁴ PIJ spokesman Daoud Shihab describes such training of children as a way to ensure "a generation strong [in] resistance."

These "Generation of Faith" camps are not restricted to combat training, however. Recruits are "educated intellectually, militarily, and politically." Ahmad al-Moudalal, a PIJ leader who helps to train children fighters, explained, "We are resistance movements. It is therefore normal for us to want to attract young people, instill the culture of resistance in their minds and prepare them to bear arms against the Israeli enemy."⁵⁵

Key Leader(s):

Ramadan Shallah, Secretary General

Fathi Shaqaqi, co-founder, former secretary general (deceased)

Abd al-Aziz Awda, co-founder

Ziyad al-Nakhlah, Deputy Secretary General

History:

1979: PIJ emerges as a breakaway group from the Muslim Brotherhood.

1979: Fathi Shaqaqi, still a student in Egypt, authors the book *Khomeini: The Islamic Solution and the Alternative*, describing Shaqaqi's admiration of Iran's Islamic Revolution.⁵⁶ Egyptian police arrest Shaqaqi for praising the revolution.⁵⁷

1981: Egypt expels PIJ to Gaza after discovering the group has close ties with radical students responsible for the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.⁵⁸

August 1987: The commander of Israel's military police is shot to death by PIJ in the Gaza Strip.⁵⁹

1987: Israel exiles PIJ from Gaza to Lebanon, where the group reportedly begins cooperating with Hezbollah and receiving training from Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.⁶⁰

⁵³ Harriet Sherwood, "Playing Politics: Summer Camp for Gaza's Children," *Guardian* (London), July 29, 2010, <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2010/jul/29/gaza-children-militant-summer-camps>.

⁵⁴ "Following Hamas Lead, PIJ Opens Camps to Train Child Soldiers," *Tower*, June 13, 2013, <http://www.thetower.org/following-hamas-lead-palestinian-islamic-jihad-opens-camps-to-train-child-soldiers/>.

⁵⁵ Hazem Balousha, "Islamic Jihad, Hamas Hold Military Training Camps for Children," *Al-Monitor*, June 21, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/06/gaza-summer-camps-children-islamic-jihad.html#>.

⁵⁶ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

⁵⁷ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

⁵⁸ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁵⁹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

1989: PIJ's leadership relocates to Syria but leaves a small group in Lebanon, where it launches joint attacks with Hezbollah throughout the 1990s.⁶¹

February 1990: PIJ terrorists attack an Israeli tour bus in Egypt, killing 11 people, including nine Israelis, and injuring 17.⁶²

September 1991: Egyptian authorities arrest a group of PIJ trying to enter the country "with the intention of committing terrorist acts," according to the U.S. Department of State.⁶³

December 1993: A PIJ shooting kills Israeli army reservist David Mashrati aboard a bus.⁶⁴

April 6, 1994: PIJ militants explode a car bomb next to a public bus in Afula, Israel, killing nine and injuring 50.⁶⁵

September 4, 1994: A PIJ drive-by shooting in Gaza kills one and injures several others.⁶⁶

November 11, 1994: A Palestinian riding a bicycle detonates explosives strapped to his body at an Israeli army checkpoint at Netzarim junction in the Gaza Strip, killing three Israeli soldiers and wounding six Israeli soldiers and six Palestinians. PIJ claims responsibility, stating the attack was in retaliation against a November 2 car bomb that killed PIJ leader Hani Abed.⁶⁷

1995: U.S. law enforcement begins investigating Sami al-Arian, a Palestinian professor of computer engineering at the University of South Florida. Al-Arian is suspected of raising \$650,000 in the 1980s and 1990s for PIJ through a Florida-based Islamic charity he created.⁶⁸

January 22, 1995: Two consecutive bombs explode at the Beit Lid junction near Netanya, Israel, killing 18 Israeli soldiers and one civilian. PIJ claims responsibility.⁶⁹

April 9, 1995: Two Palestinians blow themselves up outside two Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip, killing seven Israeli soldiers and an American, 20-year-old Alisa Flatow, a junior at Brandeis University. Hamas and PIJ claim responsibility.⁷⁰

⁶⁰ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁶¹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁶² "Patterns of Global Terrorism: 1990: Middle East Overview," Federation of American Scientists, April 30, 1991, http://fas.org/irp/threat/terror_90/mideast.html.

⁶³ "Patterns of Global Terrorism: 1991: Middle East Overview," Federation of American Scientists, April 1991, http://fas.org/irp/threat/terror_91/mideast.html.

⁶⁴ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁶⁵ "Statement of the Attorney General, Indictments," U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ag/speeches/2003/02202003pressconference.htm>.

⁶⁶ "Statement of the Attorney General, Indictments," U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ag/speeches/2003/02202003pressconference.htm>.

⁶⁷ Mary Curtius, "Suicide Bomber Kills 3 Israeli Soldiers in Gaza," *Los Angeles Times*, November 12, 1994, http://articles.latimes.com/1994-11-12/news/mn-61608_1_israelis-gaza-soldiers.

⁶⁸ Judith Miller, "A Professor's Activism Leads Investigators to Look Into Possible Terrorism Links," *New York Times*, July 23, 2002, <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/07/23/national/23PROF.html>.

⁶⁹ Clyde Haberman, "Suicide Bombs Kill 19 in Israel; Shadow Cast over Peace Talks," *New York Times*, January 23, 1995, <http://www.nytimes.com/1995/01/23/world/suicide-bombs-kill-19-in-israel-shadow-cast-over-peace-talks.html>.

October 26, 1995: PIJ Secretary General and co-founder Fathi Shaqaqi is gunned down in Malta. PIJ accuses Israel of executing him.⁷¹

October 1995: Ramadan Shallah assumes the leadership of PIJ. Shallah taught courses on the Middle East at the University of South Florida from 1990 to 1995.⁷²

March 4, 1996: A PIJ suicide bomber kills 13 and injures 75 at a Tel Aviv shopping mall.⁷³

May 1997: The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service detains Mazen al-Najjar, a University of South Florida professor.⁷⁴ According to the authorities, al-Najjar held leadership positions in the Tampa-based Islamic Concern Project and the World and Islam Studies Enterprise, which were alleged fronts for Palestinian terror groups such as PIJ and Hamas.⁷⁵

October 8, 1997: PIJ is designated a Foreign Terrorist Organization by the U.S.⁷⁶

March 11, 1998: Stephen Flatow, whose daughter, Alisa, was killed in a 1995 PIJ bus bombing in Gaza, wins a \$247 million settlement in U.S. federal court against the Iranian government for funding the attack.⁷⁷

November 6, 1998: Two PIJ suicide bombers blow themselves up in the crowded Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem, wounding about 20 people.⁷⁸

October 26, 2000: PIJ claims responsibility for a suicide bombing in the Kisufim settlement, which wounds one soldier.⁷⁹ The attack marked the fifth anniversary of PIJ leader Fathi Shaqaqi's death and was the first suicide bombing of the second intifada.

November 2, 2000: Two people are killed in a car bomb explosion near the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem. PIJ claims responsibility.⁸⁰

⁷⁰ Elaine Ruth Fletcher, "Terror Deals a Blow to Mideast Peace," *San Francisco Examiner*, April 10, 1995, <http://www.sfgate.com/news/article/Terror-deals-a-blow-to-Mideast-peace-3148607.php>; James Dao, "Judgment for Terrorism is \$248 Million," *New York Times*, March 12, 1998, <http://www.nytimes.com/1998/03/12/nyregion/judgment-for-terrorism-is-248-million.html>.

⁷¹ Mary Curtius, "Leader of Islamic Jihad Reported Killed in Malta," *Chicago Sun-Times*, October 29, 1995, <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1P2-4307208.html>.

⁷² Susan Aschoff, "Jihad Leader Emerged from Shadows of USF," *St. Petersburg Times*, February 21, 2003, http://www.sptimes.com/2003/02/21/TampaBay/Jihad_leader_emerged_.shtml.

⁷³ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁷⁴ Dana Canedy, "A Nation Challenges: The Detainee: Professor to Be Deported After Secret Evidence Case," *New York Times*, November 27, 2001, <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/11/27/us/nation-challenged-detainee-professor-be-deported-after-secret-evidence-case.html>.

⁷⁵ "Department of Justice Statement Regarding the Arrest of Mazen Al Najjar," U.S. Department of Justice, November 24, 2001, http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2001/November/01_ins_606.htm.

⁷⁶ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

⁷⁷ Richard Sisk, "Terror Victim's Dad Wins \$247M Lawsuit Vs. Iran," *New York Daily News*, March 12, 1998, <http://www.nydailynews.com/archives/news/terror-victim-dad-wins-247m-lawsuit-iran-article-1.789077>.

⁷⁸ Deborah Sontag, "24 in Jerusalem Injured by Blast from Car Bomb," *New York Times*, November 7, 1998, <http://www.nytimes.com/1998/11/07/world/24-in-jerusalem-injured-by-blast-from-car-bomb.html>; Anthony H. Cordesman, *The Israeli-Palestinian War: Escalating to Nowhere* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2005), 27.

⁷⁹ Anthony H. Cordesman, *The Israeli-Palestinian War: Escalating to Nowhere* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2005), 211.

⁸⁰ "Recent Attacks Thrust Islamic Jihad Back into the Headlines," CNN.com, November 2, 2000, <http://www-cgi.cnn.com/2000/WORLD/meast/11/02/islamic.jihad/index.html>.

March 27, 2001: A car bomb explodes in the Talpiot industrial/commercial zone in Jerusalem, wounding three people. PIJ claims responsibility.⁸¹

November 24, 2001: The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services arrests Mazen Al Najjar in Tampa, Florida after a federal judge orders his deportation based on visa violations in the 1980s.⁸² According to authorities, Al Najjar had ties to terrorist organizations and held leadership positions in the Tampa-based Islamic Concern Project (ICP) and the World and Islam Studies Enterprise, which the Justice Department said were fronts for Palestinian terror groups such as PIJ and Hamas. The ICP is also responsible for petitioning for known terrorists to obtain U.S. entry visas, according to authorities.

November 29, 2001: A suicide bomber blows himself up on board a bus on a main highway in northern Israel, killing three passengers. PIJ and Fatah claim responsibility.⁸³

June 5, 2002: A PIJ suicide attack at Israel's Megiddo Junction kills 18 and injures 50.⁸⁴

February 19, 2003: A U.S. federal grand jury indicts eight members of PIJ, including University of South Florida professor Sami Al-Arian, on charges of racketeering, immigration fraud, conspiracy to kill and maim persons abroad, providing material support to PIJ, perjury, extortion, and obstruction of justice.⁸⁵ Al-Arian is also accused of being the North American leader of PIJ and secretary of its governing Shura Council. In addition to Al-Arian, the grand jury indicted Temple Terrace, Florida resident Sameeh Hammoudeh, a West Bank-born USF instructor and administrator at the Islamic Academy of Florida; Spring Hill, Florida resident Hatim Naji Fariz, a manager at a medical clinic; and West Bank native and Tinley Park, Illinois resident and small business owner Ghassan Zayed Ballut.⁸⁶ Also charged, but not arrested at the time because they lived abroad, were PIJ leader and former USF instructor Ramadan Abdullah Shallah; the alleged United Kingdom leader of PIJ, Bashir Musa Mohammed Nafi; Beirut

⁸¹ "3 Injured in Jerusalem Car Bomb," CNN.com, March 27, 2001, <http://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/meast/03/27/mideast.02/>; J.K. Dineen, Express Wire, Services, "Fury in Israel: Jerusalem Seethes as 2 Blasts Follow Infant's Killing," *New York Daily News*, March 27, 2001, <http://www.nydailynews.com/archives/news/fury-israel-jerusalem-seethes-2-blasts-follow-infant-killing-article-1.916685>; and "Incident Summary for GTDID: 200103270008," Global Terrorism Database, accessed March 10, 2015,

<http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/search/IncidentSummary.aspx?gtidid=200103270008>.

⁸² "Department of Justice Statement Regarding the Arrest of Mazen Al Najjar," U.S. Department of Justice, November 24, 2001, http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2001/November/01_ins_606.htm.

⁸³ "Suicide and Other Bombing Attacks in Israel Since the Declaration of Principles (Sept. 1993)," Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, accessed March 10, 2015, <http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/foreignpolicy/terrorism/palestinian/pages/suicide%20and%20other%20bombing%20attacks%20in%20israel%20since.aspx>.

⁸⁴ "Car Bomb Kills 17 on Bus in Israel," CNN.com, June 5, 2002, <http://www.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/meast/06/05/mideast.bomb/index.html>.

⁸⁵ "Members of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Arrested, Charged With Racketeering and Conspiracy to Provide Support to Terrorists," U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2003/February/03_crm_099.htm.

⁸⁶ "Members of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Arrested, Charged With Racketeering and Conspiracy to Provide Support to Terrorists," U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2003/February/03_crm_099.htm; "Florida Professor Charged With Operating Global Terror Organization," Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/florida-professor-charged-with-operating-global-terror-organization>.

resident Mohammed Tasir Hassan Al-Khatib, alleged to be PIJ's treasurer; and Abd Al Aziz Awda, imam of the Al Qassam Mosque in Gaza Strip, one of PIJ's founders and "spiritual leader(s)."⁸⁷

August 14, 2003: Israeli forces kill local PIJ commander Muhammad Sidir, who was responsible for the deaths of more than 20 people during an arrest raid-turned-deadly in Hebron. PIJ vows revenge.⁸⁸

October 4, 2003: A PIJ suicide bomber blows himself up at the Maxim restaurant in Haifa, killing 22 and injuring 60.⁸⁹

October 5, 2003: Israel bombs a PIJ training base in Syria in retaliation for the previous day's Haifa bombing.⁹⁰

October 26, 2005: A bombing at a market in Hadera, Israel kills five people. PIJ claims responsibility.⁹¹

December 2005: After a six-month trial, a U.S. federal jury acquits Sami Al-Arian, alleged PIJ senior leader and former professor at the University of South Florida, of eight of the 17 charges against him. The jury fails to reach a verdict on the remaining nine charges.⁹² The charges had included racketeering, immigration fraud, conspiracy to kill and maim persons abroad, providing material support to PIJ, perjury, extortion, and obstruction of justice.

February 28, 2006: Sami Al-Arian, alleged PIJ senior leader and former professor at the University of South Florida, pleads guilty in a U.S. district court to one count of conspiracy to contribute services to or for the benefit of PIJ. A federal jury acquitted Al-Arian in December 2005 of eight of the 17 charges against him. The jury deadlocked on the remaining nine counts.⁹³

March 6, 2006: Khaled Dahdouh, commander of PIJ's Al-Quds Brigades and developer of a new generation of rockets, is killed by a car bomb. PIJ vows revenge against Israel.⁹⁴

April 2006: A U.S. federal judge sentences alleged senior PIJ leader and former University of South Florida professor Sami Al-Arian, who had pled guilty to one count of

⁸⁷ "Members of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Arrested, Charged With Racketeering and Conspiracy to Provide Support to Terrorists," U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2003/February/03_crm_099.htm; "Florida Professor Charged With Operating Global Terror Organization," Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/florida-professor-charged-with-operating-global-terror-organization>.

⁸⁸ James Bennet, "Israelis Kill a Leader of Islamic Jihad, Which Vows Revenge," *New York Times*, August 15, 2003, <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/08/15/world/israelis-kill-a-leader-of-islamic-jihad-which-vows-revenge.html>.

⁸⁹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁹⁰ "Israel Attacks Alleged Islamic Jihad Base in Syria," Fox News, October 5, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/10/05/israel-attacks-alleged-islamic-jihad-base-in-syria>.

⁹¹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁹² Jennifer Steinhauer, "19 Months More in Prison For Professor in Terror Case," *New York Times*, May 2, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/05/02/us/02islamic.html>.

⁹³ Jennifer Steinhauer, "19 Months More in Prison For Professor in Terror Case," *New York Times*, May 2, 2006, July 6, 2014, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/05/02/us/02islamic.html>.

⁹⁴ "Blast Kills Islamic Jihad Leader in Gaza," *New York Times*, March 1, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/01/world/africa/01iht-web.0301mideast.html>.

conspiracy to aid PIJ, to an additional 19 months in prison before he is to be deported from the U.S.⁹⁵

April 17, 2006: PIJ and the Fatah-affiliated al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades claim responsibility for a suicide bombing that killed 11 people at a sandwich stand near Tel Aviv's old central bus station.⁹⁶

January 2007: A suicide attack at an Eilat bakery kills three. PIJ and the Fatah-affiliated al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades claim responsibility.⁹⁷

March 2008: PIJ and Hamas jointly claim responsibility for an explosion that killed two IDF soldiers patrolling the security fence in the central Gaza Strip.⁹⁸

April 2008: PIJ fires 216 rockets and mortar shells at various Israeli towns.⁹⁹

June 2008: Before Sami Al-Arian is to be deported, a U.S. grand jury in Virginia indicts him on two counts of criminal contempt for refusing to testify in a case involving local Muslim groups and their ties to terrorism.¹⁰⁰

June 2008: PIJ claims responsibility for firing a Grad rocket that hit a shopping mall in Ashkelon, Israel. Israeli authorities accuse Iran of providing PIJ with Grad rockets.¹⁰¹

December 2008: Two weeks before Israel's Operation Cast Lead, the Israel Defense Forces kills Jihad Nawahda, a senior member of PIJ's military wing. In response, PIJ fires a barrage of rockets at Israel.¹⁰²

January 8, 2011: PIJ fires two mortars into southern Israel, killing two Thai nationals.¹⁰³

August 20, 2011: PIJ fires a volley of rockets into southern Israel, killing one civilian and wounding seven.¹⁰⁴

October 29, 2011: PIJ fires a number of rockets into southern Israel, killing one civilian and wounding two.¹⁰⁵

March 2012: PIJ fires almost 200 missiles into Israel from Gaza.¹⁰⁶

⁹⁵ Jennifer Steinhauer, "19 Months More in Prison For Professor in Terror Case," *New York Times*, May 2, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/05/02/us/02islamic.html>.

⁹⁶ "TIMELINE: Recent Bomb and Shooting Attacks against Israelis," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 21, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/timeline-recent-bomb-and-shooting-attacks-against-israelis-1.479592>.

⁹⁷ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

⁹⁸ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

⁹⁹ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

¹⁰⁰ Josh Gerstein, "Feds Drop Sami Al-Arian Prosecution," *Politico*, June 27, 2014, <http://www.politico.com/story/2014/06/sami-al-arian-prosecution-108404.html>.

¹⁰¹ "15 Wounded as Grad Rocket Strikes Ashkelon Shopping Mall," *Jerusalem Post*, March 14, 2008, <http://www.jpost.com/Israel/15-wounded-as-Grad-rocket-strikes-Ashkelon-shopping-mall>.

¹⁰² Shlomi Eldar, " Hamas Trapped between Israel, Islamic Jihad," *Al-Monitor*, March 14, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2014/03/israel-hamas-gaza-iran-islamic-jihad-rival-rockets.html>.

¹⁰³ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

¹⁰⁴ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

¹⁰⁵ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

¹⁰⁶ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Islamic Jihad Movement Maintains Popularity in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 7, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-movement-gaza-palestine.html>.

July 2012: International Arabic-language newspaper *Asharq Al-Awsat* reports that PIJ's Syria-based leadership had relocated to Iran but continued to enjoy positive ties with their Syrian patrons. However, a PIJ official denies that report, claiming "relations between [PIJ] and the Syrian government are excellent, unlike Hamas,"¹⁰⁷ whose leadership left Syria after refusing to support the Assad regime during the Syrian civil war.¹⁰⁸

November 2012: Hamas and PIJ are credited for a bomb on a Tel Aviv bus that wounds at least 30 people.¹⁰⁹

November 2012: PIJ takes credit for a rocket fired from Gaza at Tel Aviv. The rocket explodes in an open field, causing no casualties.¹¹⁰

November 2012: PIJ claims it stole and published the private information, including cell phone numbers, of more than 100 Israeli soldiers.¹¹¹

February 2013: For the first time, PIJ encourages its members to register for Palestinian elections, raising speculation that PIJ is working more closely with the PLO.¹¹²

June 22, 2013: Hamas police forces shoot Raed Jundiya, a commander in PIJ's Al-Quds Brigades and the chief of PIJ's rocket unit.¹¹³

June 23, 2013: PIJ announces it is breaking contact with Hamas because of Jundiya's death.¹¹⁴ PIJ resumes contact with Hamas three days later.¹¹⁵

June 24, 2013: Six rockets fired from Gaza explode in southern Israel. No casualties are reported. Israeli intelligence believes PIJ fired the rockets as an act of defiance against the Hamas authorities in Gaza.¹¹⁶

September 2013: PIJ and Hamas announce plans to create a joint command to create a new political reality in Gaza.¹¹⁷

December 22, 2013: An Israeli police sapper is injured when a bomb he was trying to defuse on a Bat Yam bus explodes.¹¹⁸ Four PIJ members are arrested a month later for coordinating the attack.¹¹⁹

¹⁰⁷ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

¹⁰⁸ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

¹⁰⁹ Gil Cohen, "Israel Arrests Hamas, Islamic Jihad Cell behind Tel Aviv Bus Bomb," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 22, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/israel-arrests-hamas-islamic-jihad-cell-behind-tel-aviv-bus-bomb-1.479958>.

¹¹⁰ "Gaza Terrorists Fire Two Rockets at Tel Aviv," *Jerusalem Post*, November 16, 2014, <http://www.jpost.com/Defense/Gaza-terrorists-fire-two-rockets-at-Tel-Aviv>.

¹¹¹ Daniel Siryoti, "Islamic Jihad Says It Leaked IDF Soldiers' Personal Information," *Israel Hayom*, November 27, 2012, http://www.israelhayom.com/site/newsletter_article.php?id=6541.

¹¹² Asmaa Al-Ghoul, "Exclusive: Islamic Jihad Rethinks Role in Palestinian Politics," *Al-Monitor*, May 9, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-palestine-political-civil-involvement.html>.

¹¹³ "Islamic Jihad Chief Dies after Clash with Hamas Police," Agence France-Presse, June 23, 2013, <http://archive.today/U8pqD>.

¹¹⁴ "Islamic Jihad Chief Dies after Clash with Hamas Police," Agence France-Presse, June 23, 2013, <http://archive.today/U8pqD>.

¹¹⁵ Elhanan Miller, "Islamic Jihad Ends Three-Day Schism with Hamas," *Times of Israel*, June 26, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/islamic-jihad-ends-three-day-schism-with-hamas/>.

¹¹⁶ "Six Rockets Fired from Gaza Explode in Southern Israel," *Times of Israel*, June 24, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/three-rockets-fired-from-gaza-explode-in-south/>.

¹¹⁷ Elhanan Miller, "Hamas and Islamic Jihad to Form Joint Command," *Times of Israel*, September 17, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/hamas-and-islamic-jihad-to-form-joint-command/>.

February 5, 2014: PIJ leader Ramadan Shallah leads a delegation from the group to Tehran for a meeting with Iranian officials.¹²⁰

March 2014: PIJ fires a round of mortars from Gaza into Israel, prompting an Israeli strike that kills three PIJ commanders. In retaliation, PIJ launches at least 130 locally made rockets into Israel as part of a military operation called Breaking the Silence.^{121 122} The operation is reportedly in coordination with Hamas.¹²³

April 2014: According to a poll by Watan Center for Studies and Research in the Gaza Strip, support for PIJ increased significantly (to 23.3 percent) while support for Hamas declined (to 13.5 percent). PIJ only registered 1 percent support in a 2010 poll.¹²⁴

April 2014: Three local Hamas leaders attack a group of PIJ members in a Gaza mosque and throw them out.¹²⁵

June 2014: U.S. federal authorities drop contempt charges against Sami Al-Arian.¹²⁶

July 8, 2014: Israel launches Operation Protective Edge, aimed at striking Hamas and ending rocket fire from Hamas and PIJ in Gaza.¹²⁷ PIJ takes credit for firing 60 rockets in recent days and claims it has begun an operation called Stable Building.¹²⁸ Some analysts argue PIJ has been strengthened by the latest conflict.

July 22, 2014: The European Union demands that Hamas, PIJ, and other Palestinian terror groups disarm, calling the groups' indiscriminate rocket fire on Israel "criminal and unjustifiable."¹²⁹

¹¹⁸ "Disaster Averted as Bomb Explodes on Bus after Passengers Evacuated," *Times of Israel*, December 22, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/i-injured-in-explosion-on-bat-yam-bus/>.

¹¹⁹ "Bat Yam Bus Bombers Caught, Were Planning Larger Blast in Tel Aviv," *Times of Israel*, January 2, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/four-islamic-jihad-members-arrested-over-bat-yam-bus-bombing/>.

¹²⁰ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Hamas Isolated as Iran Boosts Ties with Islamic Jihad, Fatah," *Al-Monitor*, February 12, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2014/02/islamic-jihad-fatah-hamas-iran-palestinians.html>.

¹²¹ JC Finley, "US & UN Condemn Islamic Jihad Rocket Attack on Israel," United Press International, March 12, 2014, http://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2014/03/12/US-UN-condemn-Gaza-rocket-attacks-on-Israel/8791394656512/.

¹²² Rasha Abou Jalal, "Islamic Jihad gains support in Gaza as Hamas declines," *Al-Monitor*, April 10, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2014/04/islamic-jihad-support-gaza-expense-hamas.html>.

¹²³ Hani Ibrahim, "Hamas' Growing Rivalry with Islamic Jihad," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), April 16, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/content/hamas%E2%80%99-growing-rivalry-islamic-jihad>.

¹²⁴ Rasha Abou Jalal, "Islamic Jihad gains support in Gaza as Hamas declines," *Al Monitor*, April 10, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2014/04/islamic-jihad-support-gaza-expense-hamas.html>.

¹²⁵ Hani Ibrahim, "Hamas' Growing Rivalry with Islamic Jihad," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), April 16, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/content/hamas%E2%80%99-growing-rivalry-islamic-jihad>.

¹²⁶ Josh Gerstein, "Feds Drop Sami Al-Arian Prosecution," *Politico*, June 27, 2014, <http://www.politico.com/story/2014/06/sami-al-arian-prosecution-108404.html>.

¹²⁷ "Operation Protective Edge: Israel bombs Gaza in retaliation for rockets," *Guardian* (London), July 8, 2014, <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/jul/08/operation-protective-edge-israel-bombs-gaza-in-retaliation-for-rockets>.

¹²⁸ Spencer Ho and Yifa Yaakov, "Israel Hits Hamas, Islamic Jihad Leaders after Rockets Land North of Tel Aviv," *Times of Israel*, July 8, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-pounds-dozens-of-gaza-targets-in-major-counteroffensive/>.

¹²⁹ Marissa Newman, "EU Calls on Hamas, Islamic Jihad to Disarm," *Times of Israel*, July 22, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/eu-calls-on-hamas-islamic-jihad-to-disarm/>.

July 28, 2014: Seven Palestinian children die after a rocket strikes a playground in Gaza's al-Shati refugee camp while another rocket hits al-Shifa Hospital. Palestinians initially blamed Israel, but the strikes were the result of misfired rockets by PIJ.¹³⁰

July 29, 2014: Israeli air strikes kill Salah Abu Hassanein, PIJ's commander of its Military Media Division; PIJ regional commanders who controlled the northern and central sectors of the Gaza Strip; and Shaaban Dakhdoukh, PIJ commander of forces in Zeitoun.¹³¹

August 5, 2014: An Egyptian-negotiated 72-hour ceasefire takes hold. Israeli and Palestinian negotiators head to Cairo to discuss a longer truce. Representatives of Fatah, Hamas, and PIJ are part of the Palestinian delegation.¹³²

August 8, 2014: After a three-day ceasefire between Israel and Hamas expires, PIJ fires three Grad rockets at Ashkelon and promises to continue firing until Israel accedes to all of Hamas's demands.¹³³

August 20, 2014: According to Iran's state-run network Press TV, PIJ has fired 3,000 rockets at Israel during the 2014 Israel-Gaza war.¹³⁴

August 27, 2014: Appearing on Iran's state-run network Press TV, PIJ representative Nasser Abu Sharif praises Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei's support of PIJ and states, "As the Zionist settlers were forced to emigrate from the settlements around the Gaza Strip, we will certainly witness the return of all the Zionists to their original places of residence outside Palestine in not-too-distant future."¹³⁵

September 4, 2014: After the 2014 Israel-Gaza war ends, Al Jazeera broadcasts a video of PIJ's tunnel systems. In the video, a PIJ militant declares that the group is preparing for its next war with Israel and that the tunnels will be used to launch attacks and fire mortars on Israel.¹³⁶

October 29, 2014: Moataz Hejazi shoots and critically wounds prominent right-wing Israeli activist Yehuda Glick in Jerusalem, Israel. After the shooting, police track Hejazi

¹³⁰ Yifa Yaakov, "IDF: Terrorists' Rockets Hit Gaza Hospital, Refugee Camp," *Times of Israel*, July 28, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/idf-terrorists-rockets-hit-gaza-hospital-refugee-camp/>.

¹³¹ Felice Friedson, "Israel says it has targeted and killed high-profile terrorists during Gaza fighting" *National Post* (Toronto), July 29, 2014, <http://news.nationalpost.com/2014/07/29/israel-says-it-has-targeted-and-killed-high-profile-terrorists-during-gaza-fighting/>.

¹³² "Israel-Hamas Cease-Fire Holding, Truce Talks to Open in Cairo," Voice of America, August 5, 2014, <http://www.voanews.com/content/israel-hamas-begin-72-hour-truce-gaza/1971724.html>; Rory Jones, "Israel, Hamas Agree to Gaza Policing Plan," *Wall Street Journal*, August 6, 2014, <http://online.wsj.com/articles/israel-hamas-agree-to-gaza-policing-plan-1407372983>.

¹³³ Ola Attalah, "Islamic Jihad Claims Rocket Barrage at Israel," *Daily Star* (Beirut), August 8, 2014, <http://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Middle-East/2014/Aug-08/266473-islamic-jihad-claims-rocket-barrage-at-israel.ashx#axzz3A3RYuBbz>.

¹³⁴ "Islamic Jihad fired 3,000 rockets on Israeli cities," Press TV, August 30, 2014, <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2014/08/30/377060/gaza-fires-3000-rockets-into-israel/>.

¹³⁵ "Islamic Jihad lauds Leader's backing for resistance," Press TV, August 27, 2014, <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2014/08/27/376781/islamic-jihad-hails-leader-backing/>.

¹³⁶ "Video shows Islamic Jihad's new Gaza tunnels," i24 News, September 9, 2014, <http://www.i24news.tv/en/news/israel/diplomacy-defense/43188-140909-video-shows-islamic-jihad-s-new-gaza-tunnels>; "#4478-Palestinian Islamic Jihad Digs New Tunnels in Gaza," Middle East Media Research Institute, September 4, 2014, <http://www.memritv.org/clip/en/4478.htm>.

to his home and he dies in a shootout.¹³⁷ The following day, PIJ publishes an obituary for

Date	Designated Entity	Designation	Designating Entity	Effects of Designation	Reference
October 8, 1997	Palestine Islamic Jihad - Shaqaqi Faction	Foreign Terrorist Organization	Secretary of State		¹⁴²

Hijazi on its website, saying that he had been a member of the organization.¹³⁸

November 18, 2014: Two Palestinian terrorists attack a Jerusalem synagogue during prayers, killing four rabbis and one Druze policeman. PIJ applauds the attack, stating, “[T]he operation in Jerusalem was a natural reaction to the crimes committed by the Israeli Occupation Forces and Zionist settlers.”¹³⁹

December 2, 2014: Arab Bank—accused of financing terrorism by providing services to PIJ and other terrorist groups—asks a U.S. federal appeals court to block thousands of terror-finance claims.¹⁴⁰

February 2015: Former Florida university professor Sami Al-Arian is deported from the United States on charges that he gave money and other material support to the PIJ.¹⁴¹

Designations by U.S. government:

Designations by foreign governments:

¹³⁷ Daniel K. Eisenbud, “Police and Shin Bet kill suspect in shooting of right-wing activist Yehuda Glick,” *Jerusalem Post*, October 30, 2014, <http://www.jpost.com/Arab-Israeli-Conflict/Report-Suspect-in-right-wing-activist-Yehuda-Glicks-shooting-killed-by-police-380238>.

¹³⁸ Nir Hasson, “Israeli police kill Palestinian suspect in Jerusalem assassination attempt,” *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), October 30, 2014, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/.premium-1.623528>.

¹³⁹ “Two Palestinian storm Jerusalem synagogue, kill four Israelis,” *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), November 18, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/node/22524>.

¹⁴⁰ Nate Raymond, “Arab Bank asks U.S. court to block thousands of terror-finance claims,” Reuters, December 2, 2014, <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/12/02/usa-arab-bk-appeal-idUSL2N0TM1LR20141202>.

¹⁴¹ Letitia Stein, “Former Florida professor deported from U.S. over Palestinian terrorist ties,” Reuters, February 6, 2015, <http://www.reuters.com/article/2015/02/06/us-usa-security-al-arian-idUSKBN0LA2KA20150206>.

¹⁴² “Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, May 30, 2013, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2012/209989.htm>.

Government/Organization	Date	Designated Entity	Designation	Reference
Australia	December 21, 2001	PIJ	Listed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs “under section 15(1) of the Charter of the United Nations Act 1945 (CotUNA), pursuant to Australia's obligations under UNSC resolution 1373 (2001). The Minister declared under section 15A(2) of CotUNA that this listing would continue to have effect from 26 November 2013. This listing will cease to have effect on 25 November 2016, unless extended in accordance with section 15A of the CotUNA.”	¹⁴³
Canada	November 27, 2002	Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)	Listed entity	¹⁴⁴

¹⁴³ “Consolidated list,” Australian Government, accessed March 2, 2015, <http://www.dfat.gov.au/sanctions/consolidated-list.html>.

¹⁴⁴ “Currently listed entities,” Public Safety Canada, accessed March 3, 2015, <http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/ntnl-scrt/cntr-trrrsm/lstd-ntts/crrnt-lstd-ntts-eng.aspx#http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/ntnl-scrt/cntr-trrrsm/lstd-ntts/crrnt-lstd-ntts-eng.aspx#2040>.

European Union	December 27, 2001	Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)	groups and entities involved in terrorist acts	¹⁴⁵
New Zealand	October 11, 2010	Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)	Terrorist entity	¹⁴⁶
United Kingdom	March 2001	Palestinian Islamic Jihad - Shaqaqi (PIJ)	An organization believed to be concerned in terrorism	¹⁴⁷

Ties to entities designated by the U.S. or foreign governments:

Iran and the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC)

PIJ's founders modeled the group's Islamist objectives under the influence of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution. Iran is PIJ's primary source of financial support, according to the U.S. State Department.¹⁴⁸ A 1998 lawsuit against Iran in U.S. federal court revealed that the Islamic Republic allocated \$2 million in its annual budget to PIJ.¹⁴⁹ That number has since skyrocketed—in late 2013, PIJ sources revealed that the terror group received about \$3 million per month from Iran.¹⁵⁰ A February 2014 report by Ali Nourizadeh, director of the Center for Iranian Studies in London, stated that Iran provides PIJ with \$100 to \$150 million annually.¹⁵¹

¹⁴⁵ "Council Common Position of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism," EUR-LEX, accessed March 3, 2015, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32001E0931&from=EN>.

¹⁴⁶ "Lists associated with Resolution 1373," New Zealand Police, accessed March 3, 2015, <http://www.police.govt.nz/advice/personal-community/counterterrorism/designated-entities/lists-associated-with-resolution-1373>.

¹⁴⁷ "Proscribed Terrorist Organizations," UK Home Office, last updated February 3, 2015, https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/400902/Proscription-20150123.pdf.

¹⁴⁸ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁴⁹ Richard Sisk, "Terror Victim's Dad Wins \$247M Lawsuit Vs. Iran," *New York Daily News*, March 12, 1998, <http://www.nydailynews.com/archives/news/terror-victim-dad-wins-247m-lawsuit-iran-article-1.789077>.

¹⁵⁰ Hazem Balousha, "Islamic Jihad May Respond If Israel Enters Syria War," *Al-Monitor*, September 2, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/09/islamic-jihad-syria-us-strike.html>.

¹⁵¹ Joshua Levitt, "Expert: Hamas Received \$2 Billion from Iran; Islamic Jihad Gets \$150 Million Annually," *Algemeiner*, February 11, 2014, <http://www.algemeiner.com/2014/02/11/expert-hamas-received-2-billion-from-iran-islamic-jihad-gets-150-million-annually/>.

According to PIJ spokesman Daoud Shihab, “all of the weapons in Gaza are provided by Iran,” and “everyone knows that Iran is financing” PIJ.¹⁵² In February 2014, a group of PIJ leaders, including Ramadan Shallah, made what Shihab called a “routine visit” to Tehran, which “still supports resistance factions.”¹⁵³

PIJ also receives aid through Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC).¹⁵⁴ The IRGC is Iran’s primary instrument for spreading the Islamic Revolution abroad and has acted as a conduit between the Iranian regime and PIJ. The IRGC provides PIJ with weapons, training, and funding. It reportedly began sending support after the PIJ was exiled to Lebanon in 1987.¹⁵⁵

Since the beginning of the 2011 Syrian civil war, Iran has reportedly increased its support of PIJ at the expense of Hamas. Unlike Hamas, Iran supports Syria’s Assad regime and PIJ has noticeably maintained its base in Damascus, Syria (although PIJ otherwise appears to be neutral).¹⁵⁶ In 2013, Iran sent \$2 million worth of food aid to Gaza during the Islamic holy month of Ramadan, entrusting members of PIJ with distribution. This aid bore stamps with the Palestinian flag alongside the PIJ logo and the Iranian flag.¹⁵⁷

International Arabic-language newspaper *Asharq Al-Awsat* reported in 2012 that PIJ’s Syria-based leadership had relocated to Iran but continued to enjoy positive ties with their Syrian patrons. However, a PIJ official denied that report, claiming “relations between [PIJ] and the Syrian government are excellent, unlike Hamas,”¹⁵⁸ whose leadership left Syria after refusing to support the Assad regime during the Syrian civil war. Official representatives of the group are also stationed elsewhere in the Middle East,¹⁵⁹ including Iran.¹⁶⁰

¹⁵² Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza,” *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

¹⁵³ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Hamas Isolated as Iran Boosts Ties with Islamic Jihad, Fatah,” *Al-Monitor*, February 12, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2014/02/islamic-jihad-fatah-hamas-iran-palestinians.html>.

¹⁵⁴ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁵⁵ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁵⁶ Fares Akram, “In Gaza, Iran Finds an Ally More Agreeable Than Hamas,” *New York Times*, July 31, 2013, <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/01/world/middleeast/in-gaza-iran-finds-a-closer-ally-than-hamas.html>; Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza,” *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

¹⁵⁷ Fares Akram, “In Gaza, Iran Finds an Ally More Agreeable Than Hamas,” *New York Times*, July 31, 2013, <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/01/world/middleeast/in-gaza-iran-finds-a-closer-ally-than-hamas.html>.

¹⁵⁸ “Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran,” *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

¹⁵⁹ “Country Reports on Terrorism 2013: Chapter 6. Foreign Terrorist Organizations,” U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2014, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2013/224829.htm>.

¹⁶⁰ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Hamas Isolated as Iran Boosts Ties with Islamic Jihad, Fatah,” *Al-Monitor*, February 12, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2014/02/islamic-jihad-fatah-hamas-iran>

Hamas

PIJ and Hamas collaborate militarily in order to fight Israel. During the first and second Palestinian intifadas, Hamas and PIJ claimed joint responsibility for a handful of attacks, including an April 9, 1995 suicide bombing that killed seven Israeli soldiers and an American.¹⁶¹ The groups continued coordinated attacks after the end of the second intifada and after Hamas seized control of the Gaza Strip in 2007. In November 2012, for example, PIJ and Hamas jointly bombed a Tel Aviv bus, wounding 29 people.¹⁶²

After Hamas's falling out with Iran in 2012, relations between Hamas and PIJ also degraded. Fighters from the two organizations clashed amid accusations that Hamas was targeting PIJ. In September 2013, however, the two terror groups announced plans to form a new joint command to create a better political atmosphere in Gaza.¹⁶³

In March 2014, PIJ fired a round of mortars into Israel, prompting an Israeli strike that killed three PIJ commanders. In retaliation, PIJ launched at least 130 locally made rockets into Israel as part of a military operation called Breaking the Silence, reportedly in coordination with Hamas.¹⁶⁴ PIJ and Hamas also jointly launched rockets at Israel during Israel's summer 2014 conflict with Hamas.¹⁶⁵

Hezbollah

In 1987, PIJ was exiled from Gaza to Lebanon. There, the group reportedly began cooperating with Hezbollah and began training under Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.¹⁶⁶

In July 2014, masked members of PIJ were filmed thanking Hezbollah, particularly its Secretary General Hassan Nasrallah, for Hezbollah's "stance and support, be it with financial, military or moral support."¹⁶⁷

[palestinians.html](#); "Islamic Jihad: Israeli Attacks on Gaza Backfired," Tasnim News Agency, July 15, 2014, <http://www.tasnimnews.com/english/Home/Single/432079>.

¹⁶¹ "Major Bomb Attacks Since 1993 Peace Accord," Fox News, December 2, 2001, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2001/12/02/major-bomb-attacks-since-13-peace-accord>.

¹⁶² Gil Cohen, "Israel Arrests Hamas, Islamic Jihad Cell behind Tel Aviv Bus Bomb," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 22, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/israel-arrests-hamas-islamic-jihad-cell-behind-tel-aviv-bus-bomb-1.479958>.

¹⁶³ Elhanan Miller, "Hamas and Islamic Jihad to Form Joint Command," *Times of Israel*, September 17, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/hamas-and-islamic-jihad-to-form-joint-command/>.

¹⁶⁴ Hani Ibrahim, "Hamas' Growing Rivalry with Islamic Jihad," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), April 16, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/content/hamas%E2%80%99-growing-rivalry-islamic-jihad>.

¹⁶⁵ "Hamas, Jihad claim joint attacks on Israeli cities," Ma'an News Agency, July 15, 2014, <http://www.maannews.com/eng/ViewDetails.aspx?id=713412>.

¹⁶⁶ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁶⁷ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad Thanks Iran and Hezbollah," Iran English Radio, July 14, 2014, <http://english.irib.ir/galleries/item/191912>.

Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades

PIJ and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades, the armed faction of Fatah, have carried out a handful of joint terror attacks against Israeli civilians. Examples include an April 2006 suicide bombing at a Tel Aviv sandwich stand that killed 11 people¹⁶⁸ and a January 2007 suicide attack on an Eilat bakery that killed three.¹⁶⁹

Ties to other entities:

Syria

PIJ has been based in Damascus since 1989. An anonymous PJI source told London's *Asharq Al-Awsat* in July 2012 that the PJI leadership fled Syria for Iran,¹⁷⁰ though PJI officially denied that it had abandoned its base in Syria.¹⁷¹ Despite Iranian support for PJI and Syria, PJI has otherwise appeared to remain neutral in the Syrian civil war.¹⁷² According to PJI spokesperson Daoud Shihab, "Palestine is greater than all axes, and we do not accept to be part of the [Syria] conflict."¹⁷³ PJI has, however, threatened to respond if Israel involves itself in the Syrian civil war.¹⁷⁴

Media coverage/analysis of group:

Media coverage of PJI is much less subjective than with other groups. While pundits may find themselves sometimes split over Hamas and Hezbollah, which provide social services in addition to their terrorist activities, PJI provides no such services and is solely dedicated to Israel's destruction. Further, unlike Hamas and Hezbollah, PJI is not entangled in any government and therefore there is no need to distinguish between its armed faction and any political leadership, although there are indications that the group might be looking to develop a political role.¹⁷⁵ Though Western media largely still refers

¹⁶⁸ "TIMELINE: Recent Bomb and Shooting Attacks against Israelis," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 21, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/timeline-recent-bomb-and-shooting-attacks-against-israelis-1.479592>.

¹⁶⁹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁷⁰ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

¹⁷¹ "Islamic Jihad Leadership Relocates to Iran," *Asharq Al-Awsat* (London), July 22, 2012, <http://www.aawsat.net/2012/07/article55241265>.

¹⁷² Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

¹⁷³ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

¹⁷⁴ Hazem Balousha, "Islamic Jihad May Respond If Israel Enters Syria War," *Al-Monitor*, September 2, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/09/islamic-jihad-syria-us-strike.html>.

¹⁷⁵ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Exclusive: Islamic Jihad Rethinks Role in Palestinian Politics," *Al Monitor*, May 9, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-palestine-political-civil-involvement.html>.

to PIJ as a militant and not a terrorist organization, PIJ's single-mindedness has made it easier for the media to classify and condemn its activities.

Still, while pundits widely condemn PIJ's tactics, there are some, even in Western media, who equate morally PIJ's terrorism and Israel's responses to terrorism. According to this line of thinking, as abhorrent as PIJ's actions are, they are the actions of desperate people living under brutal occupation. One example of this justification is a 2002 *New York Times* op-ed by Muhammad Muslih, a professor of political science at Long Island University. Muslih penned the op-ed after overhearing a young Arab-American boy tell his father he wanted to become a suicide bomber and martyr in Palestine. Muslih expressed his dismay at hearing the boy's words but went on to justify Palestinian terrorism as a response to the Israeli occupation.¹⁷⁶ He cited a PIJ leader who told Muslih the Palestinians "don't have tanks or Apaches or F-16s, but we have the determination to be martyrs."¹⁷⁷ Muslih differentiated between Palestinian terrorism and that of Osama bin Laden, stating, "There are no bin Ladens in the Palestinian territories," and declaring that "Palestinian violence is a reaction to the violence of occupation."¹⁷⁸ And rather than clearly condemn Palestinian terrorism and call for dialogue, Muslih demanded acquiescence to PIJ's goals: "The United States should get Israel to withdraw to its borders of June 4, 1967. Then the violence will stop."¹⁷⁹

PIJ regularly made headlines during the early 2000s, when a University of South Florida professor, Sami al-Arian, was indicted for aiding the terrorist group. Despite the record of PIJ's terrorist activities, some Western media reports glossed over PIJ's record when reporting on the professor, failing to put PIJ and the charges into context. A 2006 *Guardian* article, for example, reports on al-Arian's sentencing and lists the charges against the professor as well as the U.S. attorney general's belief that al-Arian is involved in PIJ's deadly activities, but the writer provides no background on PIJ itself.¹⁸⁰ By contrast, a 2006 *New York Times* article on al-Arian's sentencing extensively cites the federal judge's contempt for PIJ's activities, describing what exactly al-Arian was charged with supporting.¹⁸¹ In a 2003 article on the attempted U.S. extradition of a British national accused of aiding PIJ in connection with al-Arian, the British *Telegraph* lists PIJ's recent terrorist activities and their death toll, while citing PIJ's goal "to create 'terror, instability and panic.' Other aims include the destruction of the state of Israel and

¹⁷⁶ Muhammad Muslih, "'They Took Our Land, so Why Shouldn't I Kill Them?'" *New York Times*, April 26, 2002, http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/26iht-edmus_ed3.html.

¹⁷⁷ Muhammad Muslih, "'They Took Our Land, so Why Shouldn't I Kill Them?'" *New York Times*, April 26, 2002, http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/26iht-edmus_ed3.html.

¹⁷⁸ Muhammad Muslih, "'They Took Our Land, so Why Shouldn't I Kill Them?'" *New York Times*, April 26, 2002, http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/26iht-edmus_ed3.html.

¹⁷⁹ Muhammad Muslih, "'They Took Our Land, so Why Shouldn't I Kill Them?'" *New York Times*, April 26, 2002, http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/26iht-edmus_ed3.html.

¹⁸⁰ Suzanne Goldenberg, "Palestinian Professor Sentenced for Terrorism in US," *Guardian* (London), May 1, 2006, <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2006/may/02/usa.internationaleducationnews>.

¹⁸¹ Jennifer Steinhauer, "Palestinian to Be Imprisoned Before Deportation," *New York Times*, May 1, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/05/01/us/01end-islamic.html>.

the rejection of any form of peaceful co-existence.”¹⁸² Further, another 2006 *New York Times* article on the assassination of a PIJ leader credits the group for carrying out multiple recent suicide bombings against Israel.¹⁸³

PIJ’s singular devotion to violent jihad and destroying Israel makes it difficult for any pundit to write positively on the organization, but sympathies for the Palestinian cause still shade some coverage of PIJ, hiding the group’s terrorist activities behind a veil of nationalism.

Violent activities:

A key component of PIJ’s doctrine is the belief in violent jihad in order to liberate Palestine. PIJ has been responsible for numerous suicide attacks and hundreds of rockets against Israeli civilian centers, resulting in the deaths of dozens of Israeli civilians and soldiers. While PIJ has signed on to wider Palestinian ceasefires with Israel, it is highly unlikely the group will ever renounce terrorism, which has become an integral part of PIJ’s *raison d’être*. PIJ believes its goal of creating an Islamic Palestine can be achieved only through the destruction of Israel, and so jihad has become a central tenant of PIJ’s ideology. In pursuit of its jihadist ideology, PIJ has launched numerous bombing attacks against Israeli civilian targets.

August 1987: The commander of Israel’s military police is shot to death by PIJ in the Gaza Strip.¹⁸⁴

February 1990: PIJ terrorists attack an Israeli tour bus in Egypt, killing 11 people, including nine Israelis, and injuring 17.¹⁸⁵

December 1993: A PIJ shooting kills Israeli army reservist David Mashrati aboard a bus.¹⁸⁶

April 6, 1994: PIJ militants explode a car bomb next to a public bus in Afula, Israel, killing nine and injuring 50.¹⁸⁷

September 4, 1994: A PIJ drive-by shooting in Gaza kills one and injures several others.¹⁸⁸

November 11, 1994: A Palestinian riding a bicycle detonates explosives strapped to his body at an Israeli army checkpoint at Netzarim junction in the Gaza Strip, killing three

¹⁸² David Bamber and Alasdair Palmer, “US Furious as Britain Ignores Extradition Plea,” *Telegraph*, February 23, 2003, <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/1422853/US-furious-as-Britain-ignores-extradition-plea.html>.

¹⁸³ “Blast Kills Islamic Jihad Leader in Gaza,” *New York Times*, March 1, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/01/world/africa/01iht-web.0301mideast.html>.

¹⁸⁴ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁸⁵ “Patterns of Global Terrorism: 1990: Middle East Overview,” Federation of American Scientists, April 30, 1991, http://fas.org/irp/threat/terror_90/mideast.html.

¹⁸⁶ Holly Fletcher, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁸⁷ “Statement of the Attorney General, Indictments,” U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ag/speeches/2003/02202003pressconference.htm>.

¹⁸⁸ “Statement of the Attorney General, Indictments,” U.S. Department of Justice, February 20, 2003, <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ag/speeches/2003/02202003pressconference.htm>.

Israeli soldiers and wounding six Israeli soldiers and six Palestinians. PIJ claims responsibility, stating the attack was in retaliation against a November 2 car bomb that killed PIJ leader Hani Abed.¹⁸⁹

January 22, 1995: Two consecutive bombs explode at the Beit Lid junction near Netanya, Israel, killing 18 Israeli soldiers and one civilian. PIJ claims responsibility.¹⁹⁰

March 4, 1996: A PIJ suicide bomber kills 13 and injures 75 at a Tel Aviv shopping mall.¹⁹¹

November 6, 1998: Two PIJ suicide bombers blow themselves up in the crowded Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem, wounding about 20 people.¹⁹²

October 26, 2000: PIJ claims responsibility for a suicide bombing in the Kisufim settlement, which wounds one soldier.¹⁹³ The attack marked the fifth anniversary of PIJ leader Fathi Shaqaqi's death and was the first suicide bombing of the second intifada.

November 2, 2000: Two people are killed in a car bomb explosion near the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem. PIJ claims responsibility.¹⁹⁴

March 27, 2001: A car bomb explodes in the Talpiot industrial/commercial zone in Jerusalem, wounding three people. PIJ claims responsibility.¹⁹⁵

November 29, 2001: A suicide bomber blows himself up on board a bus on a main highway in northern Israel, killing three passengers. PIJ and Fatah claim responsibility.¹⁹⁶

June 5, 2002: A PIJ suicide attack at Israel's Megiddo Junction kills 18 and injures 50.¹⁹⁷

October 4, 2003: A PIJ suicide bomber blows himself up at the Maxim restaurant in Haifa, killing 22 and injuring 60.¹⁹⁸

¹⁸⁹ Mary Curtius, "Suicide Bomber Kills 3 Israeli Soldiers in Gaza," *Los Angeles Times*, November 12, 1994, http://articles.latimes.com/1994-11-12/news/mn-61608_1_israelis-gaza-soldiers.

¹⁹⁰ Clyde Haberman, "Suicide Bombs Kill 19 in Israel; Shadow Cast over Peace Talks," *New York Times*, January 23, 1995, <http://www.nytimes.com/1995/01/23/world/suicide-bombs-kill-19-in-israel-shadow-cast-over-peace-talks.html>.

¹⁹¹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁹² Deborah Sontag, "24 in Jerusalem Injured by Blast from Car Bomb," *New York Times*, November 7, 1998, <http://www.nytimes.com/1998/11/07/world/24-in-jerusalem-injured-by-blast-from-car-bomb.html>; Anthony H. Cordesman, *The Israeli-Palestinian War: Escalating to Nowhere* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2005), 27.

¹⁹³ Anthony H. Cordesman, *The Israeli-Palestinian War: Escalating to Nowhere* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2005), 211.

¹⁹⁴ "Recent Attacks Thrust Islamic Jihad Back into the Headlines," CNN.com, November 2, 2000, <http://www.cgi.cnn.com/2000/WORLD/meast/11/02/islamic.jihad/index.html>.

¹⁹⁵ "3 Injured in Jerusalem Car Bomb," CNN.com, March 27, 2001, <http://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/meast/03/27/mideast.02/>; J.K. Dineen, Express Wire, Services, "Fury in Israel: Jerusalem Seethes as 2 Blasts Follow Infant's Killing," *New York Daily News*, March 27, 2001, <http://www.nydailynews.com/archives/news/fury-israel-jerusalem-seethes-2-blasts-follow-infant-killing-article-1.916685>; and "Incident Summary for GTDID: 200103270008," Global Terrorism Database, accessed March 10, 2015, <http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/search/IncidentSummary.aspx?gtidid=200103270008>.

¹⁹⁶ "Suicide and Other Bombing Attacks in Israel Since the Declaration of Principles (Sept. 1993)," Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs, accessed March 10, 2015, <http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/foreignpolicy/terrorism/palestinian/pages/suicide%20and%20other%20bombing%20attacks%20in%20israel%20since.aspx>.

¹⁹⁷ "Car Bomb Kills 17 on Bus in Israel," CNN.com, June 5, 2002, <http://www.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/meast/06/05/mideast.bomb/index.html>.

October 26, 2005: A bombing at a market in Hadera, Israel kills five people. PIJ claims responsibility.¹⁹⁹

April 17, 2006: PIJ and the Fatah-affiliated al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades claim responsibility for a suicide bombing that killed 11 people at a sandwich stand near Tel Aviv's old central bus station.²⁰⁰

January 2007: A suicide attack at an Eilat bakery kills three. PIJ and the Fatah-affiliated al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades claim responsibility.²⁰¹

March 2008: PIJ and Hamas jointly claim responsibility for an explosion that killed two IDF soldiers patrolling the security fence in the central Gaza Strip.²⁰²

April 2008: PIJ fires 216 rockets and mortar shells at various Israeli towns.²⁰³

June 2008: PIJ claims responsibility for firing a Grad rocket that hit a shopping mall in Ashkelon, Israel. Israeli authorities accuse Iran of providing PIJ with Grad rockets.²⁰⁴

January 8, 2011: PIJ fires two mortars into southern Israel, killing two Thai nationals.²⁰⁵

August 20, 2011: PIJ fires a volley of rockets into southern Israel, killing one civilian and wounding seven.²⁰⁶

October 29, 2011: PIJ fires a number of rockets into southern Israel, killing one civilian and wounding two.²⁰⁷

March 2012: PIJ fires almost 200 missiles into Israel from Gaza.²⁰⁸

November 2012: Hamas and PIJ are credited for a bomb on a Tel Aviv bus that wounds at least 30 people.²⁰⁹

November 2012: PIJ takes credit for a rocket fired from Gaza at Tel Aviv. The rocket explodes in an open field, causing no casualties.²¹⁰

¹⁹⁸ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

¹⁹⁹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

²⁰⁰ "TIMELINE: Recent Bomb and Shooting Attacks against Israelis," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 21, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/timeline-recent-bomb-and-shooting-attacks-against-israelis-1.479592>.

²⁰¹ Holly Fletcher, "Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Council on Foreign Relations, April 10, 2008, <http://www.cfr.org/israel/palestinian-islamic-jihad/p15984>.

²⁰² "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

²⁰³ "Country Reports on Terrorism 2008: Chapter 6. Terrorist Organizations," U.S. Department of State, April 30, 2009, <http://www.state.gov/j/ct/rls/crt/2008/122449.htm>.

²⁰⁴ "15 Wounded as Grad Rocket Strikes Ashkelon Shopping Mall," *Jerusalem Post*, March 14, 2008, <http://www.jpost.com/Israel/15-wounded-as-Grad-rocket-strikes-Ashkelon-shopping-mall>.

²⁰⁵ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

²⁰⁶ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

²⁰⁷ "Palestinian Islamic Jihad | Australian National Security," Australian Government, accessed July 7, 2014, <http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/Listedterroristorganisations/Pages/PalestinianIslamicJihad.aspx>.

²⁰⁸ Asmaa al-Ghoul, "Islamic Jihad Movement Maintains Popularity in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 7, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/en/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-movement-gaza-palestine.html>.

²⁰⁹ Gil Cohen, "Israel Arrests Hamas, Islamic Jihad Cell behind Tel Aviv Bus Bomb," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), November 22, 2012, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/israel-arrests-hamas-islamic-jihad-cell-behind-tel-aviv-bus-bomb-1.479958>.

²¹⁰ "Gaza Terrorists Fire Two Rockets at Tel Aviv," *Jerusalem Post*, November 16, 2014, <http://www.jpost.com/Defense/Gaza-terrorists-fire-two-rockets-at-Tel-Aviv>.

June 24, 2013: Six rockets fired from Gaza explode in southern Israel. No casualties are reported. Israeli intelligence believes PIJ fired the rockets as an act of defiance against the Hamas authorities in Gaza.²¹¹

December 22, 2013: An Israeli police sapper is injured when a bomb he was trying to defuse on a Bat Yam bus explodes.²¹² Four PIJ members are arrested a month later for coordinating the attack.²¹³

March 2014: PIJ fires a round of mortars from Gaza into Israel, prompting an Israeli strike that kills three PIJ commanders. In retaliation, PIJ launches at least 130 locally made rockets into Israel as part of a military operation called Breaking the Silence.^{214 215} The operation is reportedly in coordination with Hamas.²¹⁶

July 8, 2014: Israel launches Operation Protective Edge, aimed at striking Hamas and ending rocket fire from Hamas and PIJ in Gaza.²¹⁷ PIJ takes credit for firing 60 rockets in recent days and claims it has begun an operation called Stable Building.²¹⁸ Some analysts argue PIJ has been strengthened by the latest conflict.

July 28, 2014: Seven Palestinian children die after a rocket strikes a playground in Gaza's al-Shati refugee camp, while another rocket hits al-Shifa Hospital. Palestinians initially blamed Israel, but the strikes were the result of misfired rockets by PIJ.²¹⁹

August 5, 2014: An Egyptian-negotiated 72-hour ceasefire takes hold. Israeli and Palestinian negotiators head to Cairo to discuss a longer truce. Representatives of Fatah, Hamas, and PIJ are part of the Palestinian delegation.²²⁰

August 8, 2014: After a three-day ceasefire between Israel and Hamas expires, PIJ fires three Grad rockets at Ashkelon and promises to continue firing until Israel accedes to all of Hamas's demands.²²¹

²¹¹ "Six Rockets Fired from Gaza Explode in Southern Israel," *Times of Israel*, June 24, 2013,

<http://www.timesofisrael.com/three-rockets-fired-from-gaza-explode-in-south/>.

²¹² "Disaster Averted as Bomb Explodes on Bus after Passengers Evacuated," *Times of Israel*, December 22, 2013, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/i-injured-in-explosion-on-bat-yam-bus/>.

²¹³ "Bat Yam Bus Bombers Caught, Were Planning Larger Blast in Tel Aviv," *Times of Israel*, January 2, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/four-islamic-jihad-members-arrested-over-bat-yam-bus-bombing/>.

²¹⁴ JC Finley, "US & UN Condemn Islamic Jihad Rocket Attack on Israel," United Press International, March 12, 2014, http://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2014/03/12/US-UN-condemn-Gaza-rocket-attacks-on-Israel/8791394656512/.

²¹⁵ Rasha Abou Jalal, "Islamic Jihad gains support in Gaza as Hamas declines,"

Al-Monitor, April 10, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2014/04/islamic-jihad-support-gaza-expense-hamas.html>.

²¹⁶ Hani Ibrahim, "Hamas' Growing Rivalry with Islamic Jihad," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), April 16, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/content/hamas%E2%80%99-growing-rivalry-islamic-jihad>.

²¹⁷ "Operation Protective Edge: Israel bombs Gaza in retaliation for rockets," *Guardian* (London), July 8, 2014, <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/jul/08/operation-protective-edge-israel-bombs-gaza-in-retaliation-for-rockets>.

²¹⁸ Spencer Ho and Yifa Yaakov, "Israel Hits Hamas, Islamic Jihad Leaders after Rockets Land North of Tel Aviv," *Times of Israel*, July 8, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-pounds-dozens-of-gaza-targets-in-major-counteroffensive/>.

²¹⁹ Yifa Yaakov, "IDF: Terrorists' Rockets Hit Gaza Hospital, Refugee Camp," *Times of Israel*, July 28, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/idf-terrorists-rockets-hit-gaza-hospital-refugee-camp/>.

²²⁰ "Israel-Hamas Cease-Fire Holding, Truce Talks to Open in Cairo," *Voice of America*, August 5, 2014, <http://www.voanews.com/content/israel-hamas-begin-72-hour-truce-gaza/1971724.html>.; Rory Jones, "Israel, Hamas Agree to Gaza Policing Plan," *Wall Street Journal*, August 6, 2014, <http://online.wsj.com/articles/israel-hamas-agree-to-gaza-policing-plan-1407372983>.

August 20, 2014: According to Iran's state-run network Press TV, PIJ has fired 3,000 rockets at Israel during the 2014 Israel-Gaza war.²²²

September 4, 2014: After the 2014 Israel-Gaza war ends, Al Jazeera broadcasts a video of PIJ's tunnel systems. In the video, a PIJ militant declares that the group is preparing for its next war with Israel and that the tunnels will be used to launch attacks and fire mortars on Israel.²²³

October 29, 2014: Moataz Hejazi shoots and critically wounds prominent right-wing Israeli activist Yehuda Glick in Jerusalem, Israel. After the shooting, police track Hejazi to his home and he dies in a shootout.²²⁴ The following day, PIJ publishes an obituary for Hijazi on its website, saying that he had been a member of the organization.²²⁵

November 18, 2014: Two Palestinian terrorists attack a Jerusalem synagogue during prayers, killing four rabbis and one Druze policeman. PIJ applauds the attack, stating, "[T]he operation in Jerusalem was a natural reaction to the crimes committed by the Israeli Occupation Forces and Zionist settlers."²²⁶

Extremist Rhetoric:

PIJ website²²⁷

"Liberating Palestine from the river to the sea, as this is the land of Muslims and Arabs. No inch of this land should be compromised and the existence of the Zionist entity is void and forbidden. According to sharia, it is forbidden to recognize any part of the Zionist entity. All settlement projects that recognize the Zionist existence in Palestine, or seek to compromise any national rights, are rejected and forbidden."

Anti-Israel, Pro-Islamist

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, January 1997²²⁸

"We are going to retaliate with a language that the enemy can only understand. The danger of the suicide operations are coming."

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

²²¹ Ola Attalah, "Islamic Jihad Claims Rocket Barrage at Israel," *Daily Star* (Beirut), August 8, 2014, <http://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Middle-East/2014/Aug-08/266473-islamic-jihad-claims-rocket-barrage-at-israel.ashx#axzz3A3RYuBbz>.

²²² "Islamic Jihad fired 3,000 rockets on Israeli cities," Press TV, August 30, 2014, <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2014/08/30/377060/gaza-fires-3000-rockets-into-israel/>.

²²³ "Video shows Islamic Jihad's new Gaza tunnels," i24 News, September 9, 2014, <http://www.i24news.tv/en/news/israel/diplomacy-defense/43188-140909-video-shows-islamic-jihad-s-new-gaza-tunnels>; "#4478-Palestinian Islamic Jihad Digs New Tunnels in Gaza," Middle East Media Research Institute, September 4, 2014, <http://www.memritv.org/clip/en/4478.htm>.

²²⁴ Daniel K. Eisenbud, "Police and Shin Bet kill suspect in shooting of right-wing activist Yehuda Glick," *Jerusalem Post*, October 30, 2014, <http://www.jpost.com/Arab-Israeli-Conflict/Report-Suspect-in-right-wing-activist-Yehuda-Glicks-shooting-killed-by-police-380238>.

²²⁵ Nir Hasson, "Israeli police kill Palestinian suspect in Jerusalem assassination attempt," *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), October 30, 2014, <http://www.haaretz.com/news/diplomacy-defense/premium-1.623528>.

²²⁶ "Two Palestinian storm Jerusalem synagogue, kill four Israelis," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), November 18, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/node/22524>.

²²⁷ Asmaa Al Ghoul, "Islamic Jihad Movement Maintains Popularity in Gaza," *Al-Monitor*, May 7, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-movement-gaza-palestine.html>.

²²⁸ "Profile: Palestinian Islamic Jihad," Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/profile-palestinian-islamic-jihad>.

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, September 2000²²⁹

“We have nothing with which to repel killing and thuggery against us except the weapon of martyrdom. It is easy and costs us only our lives.”

Anti-Israel, Death-Glorifying, Pro-Violence

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, following a PIJ attack on an IDF outpost, October 2000²³⁰

“These actions are the beginning and there will be other attacks against settlers and the Israeli army.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, November 2002²³¹

“The operation is a clear message to the Zionist enemy that it can enjoy no security while it continues to perpetrate massacres against the Palestinian people.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Unnamed PIJ leader, 2002²³²

“The Zionist entity shows us nothing but naked and brutal power, which makes any kind of restraint on our part impossible. We don't have tanks or Apaches or F-16s, but we have the determination to be martyrs.”

Anti-Israel, Death-Glorifying, Pro-Violence

PIJ statement in response to Israel's killing of two PIJ terrorists, September 2005²³³

“After this crime, we reiterate that there will be no security for the residents of Sederot and Ashkelon.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Abu Dajana, al-Quds Brigade spokesman, March 2006²³⁴

“The Zionists will swallow the same bitter drink that each Palestinian family has drunk from before.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, on PIJ's anniversary, October 2010²³⁵

²²⁹ “Profile: Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/profile-palestinian-islamic-jihad>.

²³⁰ “Profile: Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/profile-palestinian-islamic-jihad>.

²³¹ Susan Aschoff, “Jihad Leader Emerged from Shadows of USF,” *St. Petersburg Times*, February 21, 2003, http://www.sptimes.com/2003/02/21/TampaBay/Jihad_leader_emerged_.html.

²³² Muhammad Muslih, “They Took Our Land, so Why Shouldn't I Kill Them?” *New York Times*, April 26, 2002, http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/26iht-edmus_ed3_.html.

²³³ Greg Myre, “Islamic Jihad's Vow to Cease Rocket Fire Ends Hours Later,” *New York Times*, October 31, 2005, <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/10/31/international/middleeast/31mideast.html>.

²³⁴ “Blast Kills Islamic Jihad Leader in Gaza,” *New York Times*, March 1, 2006, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/01/world/africa/01iht-web.0301mideast.html>.

²³⁵ Fares Akram, “Gaza: Palestinian Islamic Jihad Vows Resistance,” *New York Times*, October 29, 2010, <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/30/world/middleeast/30briefs-GAZA.html>.

“The motto of every honorable one should remain that Israel must be eliminated from life.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Daoud Shihab, PIJ spokesman, September 2011²³⁶

“All Palestinian factions within the PLO have aimed at liberating Palestine, not establishing a state; a state comes after liberating Palestine.”

Anti-Israel

Abu Ahmad, military spokesman of PIJ’s Al-Quds Brigades in Gaza, January 2013²³⁷

“Although we lost some of our sites and resources, the Palestinian resistance was able to hit back at Israel harshly, instantly and deep into Israel’s main cities, shaking their security and forcing them into a cease-fire... The most important thing we have learned was that the Israeli enemy needs to be shocked from the first day... You have to send a powerful message on the first day in any future military confrontation with Israel, and this is what we have done. We are in a state of gradual escalation, and Israel will take into consideration our military capability to use this tactic in any future conflict.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Abu Ahmad, military spokesman of PIJ’s Al-Quds Brigades in Gaza, January 2013²³⁸

“Every offensive Israel wages on Gaza is usually harder than the previous. This is why we are focusing now to strengthen our infrastructure and to store more weapons... Our local rockets proved their high level of proficiency, especially in the latest round of the battle.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

PIJ statement, January 2014

“The blood of martyrs will not be in vain, but a curse that chases the occupier everywhere.”²³⁹

Anti-Israel, Death-Glorifying, Pro-Violence

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, March 2014²⁴⁰

“Our performance from one war to another is getting better. If in 2012 we hit Tel Aviv, I think the enemy can imagine what can be beyond Tel Aviv... Our resistance will continue as far as there is Israel, as far as there is occupation, the daily aggression against

²³⁶ Rami Almeghari, “PA Goes to UN without Palestinian Consensus behind It,” Electronic Intifada, September 20, 2011, <http://electronicintifada.net/content/pa-goes-un-without-palestinian-consensus-behind-it/10405>.

²³⁷ Mohammed Suliman, “Armed Palestinian Factions Confident After Battle With Israel,” *Al-Monitor*, January 10, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/01/gaza-military-lessons.html>.

²³⁸ Abeer Ayyoub, “Iran Top Backer of Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” *Al-Monitor*, January 9, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/01/palestinian-islamic-jihad.html>.

²³⁹ Yaakov Lappin, “After IAF Terrorist Assassination, Islamic Jihad Says ‘Blood of Martyrs Not in Vain,’” *Jerusalem Post*, January 22, 2014, <http://www.jpost.com/Defense/IAF-airstrike-kills-PFLP-terrorist-responsible-for-rocket-fire-on-Negev-338961>.

²⁴⁰ Ali Hashem, “Islamic Jihad Leader: Negotiations Gain ‘Nothing,’” *Al-Monitor*, March 14, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2014/03/islamic-jihad-pa-israel-ramadan-abdullah-shallah.html>.

our people. Let me make it clear: Our arms are only for Palestine. Our arms aren't for rent. We will continue until we see the Dome of the Rock, Jaffa and Haifa."

Khader Habib, senior PIJ leader, August 2014²⁴¹

"The issue of arms is connected to the existence of the occupation. This right is guaranteed by the laws of heaven and earth... When the Israeli occupation felt it had failed to face the resistance, it put all of its power in destroying homes and infrastructure in order to break the will of the fighters. Our nation will continue fighting until achieving all the goals set by the resistance."

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Nasser Abu Sharif, PIJ representative, August 27, 2014²⁴²

"As the Zionist settlers were forced to emigrate from the settlements around the Gaza Strip, we will certainly witness the return of all the Zionists to their original places of residence outside Palestine in not-too-distant future."

Anti-Israel

Anonymous PIJ militant, September 9, 2014²⁴³

"We are now inside one of the tunnels of the Al-Quds Brigades [the military arm of PIJ], on which work began the minute the war on Gaza ended and the ceasefire was declared... We will not be hindered by the threats of the enemy or by the ban on importing cement and other building materials... These tunnels will also have other uses, which we will not disclose. [These tunnels will be used for] launching anti-tank weapons, especially the Kornet missile... Allah willing, we are awaiting instructions to go out and take on the targets of the enemy."

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

PIJ statement on a terrorist attack in which four rabbis were murdered in a synagogue, November 18, 2014²⁴⁴

"The operation in Jerusalem was a natural reaction to the crimes committed by the Israeli Occupation Forces and Zionist settlers."

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Abu Imad al-Rifai, PIJ representative in Lebanon, January 19, 2015²⁴⁵

²⁴¹ "Islamic Jihad: Halting War and Ending Gaza Siege Are Not Demands but Rights," *Middle East Monitor*, August 7, 2014, <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/news/middle-east/13310-islamic-jihad-halting-war-and-ending-gaza-siege-are-not-demands-but-rights>.

²⁴² "Islamic Jihad lauds Leader's backing for resistance," Press TV, August 27, 2014, <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2014/08/27/376781/islamic-jihad-hails-leader-backing/>.

²⁴³ "Video shows Islamic Jihad's new Gaza tunnels," i24 News, September 9, 2014, <http://www.i24news.tv/en/news/israel/diplomacy-defense/43188-140909-video-shows-islamic-jihad-s-new-gaza-tunnels>; "#4478-Palestinian Islamic Jihad Digs New Tunnels in Gaza," Middle East Media Research Institute, September 4, 2014, <http://www.memritv.org/clip/en/4478.htm>.

²⁴⁴ "Two Palestinian storm Jerusalem synagogue, kill four Israelis," *Al Akhbar English* (Beirut), November 18, 2014, <http://english.al-akhbar.com/node/22524>.

²⁴⁵ "#4739 - Palestinian Islamic Jihad Representative: In a Future War, Half the Galilee Will Fall within 72 Hours," MEMRI TV, accessed March 2, 2015, <http://www.memritv.org/clip/en/4739.htm>.

“When the Syrians see that there is a war between Israel and the (Syrian) regime, a large part of the opposition will stand alongside the regime, and fight the Israeli enemy... We are part of the resistance, and we will be at the middle of the fighting with the Israeli enemy if it breaks out. Within 72 hours, half of the Galilee will have fallen into the hands of the resistance, because the Israeli army’s ability to stand ground has been corroded.”
Anti-Israel

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, June 2002²⁴⁶

“If America is the one to divide the world into the ‘camp of the good’ and the ‘camp of the evil,’ and if it puts the Palestinian people and its Jihad fighters on the evil side, claiming that the martyrs are evil, then we say: ‘Allah, make us all evil, [make us all] anger America and blow up in the heart of this cursed Zionist entity...’... America, the West, or any country in the world, has no moral right to decide whether a Palestinian has the right to blow himself up ... or not... We are the owners of our souls... no one has the right to object to us giving away our souls and turning them into human bombs for a cause we consider more important and more sacred than our lives.”

Anti-American, Anti-Israel, Death-Glorifying, Pro-Violence

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, October 2009²⁴⁷

“First of all, we do not believe in negotiations with Israel. We do not recognise Israel as a legitimate entity within this region and see it as an invading body that was cultivated in this area as a representative of Western interests and colonial powers. Israel is an occupier and they expelled the indigenous people of the land—the Palestinian population who are now living as refugees throughout the world... We do not trust the so-called peace process. From our point of view, nothing has been achieved since the Madrid conference and the Oslo Accords signed by Yasser Arafat, the late Palestinian president, in 1993.”

Anti-Israel

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, October 2009

“I consider that the entire land of Palestine is ours and that the Israelis have no right to build so-called Israel as a Jewish state on that land... I do believe that Israel is an alien entity and they have no right to live as a legal part of this region.”²⁴⁸

Anti-Israel

Khalid al-Batsh, PIJ senior official, July 2012²⁴⁹

²⁴⁶ “Profile: Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” Fox News, February 20, 2003, <http://www.foxnews.com/story/2003/02/20/profile-palestinian-islamic-jihad>.

²⁴⁷ “‘Two-State Solution Is a Disaster’,” Al Jazeera, October 14, 2009, <http://www.aljazeera.com/focus/2009/10/2009101451842607440.html>.

²⁴⁸ “‘Two-State Solution Is a Disaster’,” Al Jazeera, October 14, 2009, <http://www.aljazeera.com/focus/2009/10/2009101451842607440.html>.

²⁴⁹ Mouin Rabbani, “Between Hamas and the PA: An Interview with Islamic Jihad’s Khalid Al-Batsh,” *Journal of Palestine Studies* 42, no. 2 (Winter 2013): 61–70.

“The fruit was unripe, green, and bitter; the Oslo accords were bitter and we were made to swallow the bitterness. The result of this premature step was the Palestinian Authority... So what is our strategy today? We consider ourselves on a path to national liberation and therefore proclaim ourselves a movement of national and Islamic liberation from Israeli occupation. This requires us to adhere to the motto of resistance and continue with that option to reclaim the land... At all events, it must be made clear that this land is occupied and that resistance, jihad, and liberation are the only paths to restore our rights, while rejecting all compromise with Israel... They knew they were fighting Islamic Jihad, and that Islamic Jihad has nothing to lose, controls its own decisions, and does not count its casualties.... [So] trying to match Islamic Jihad in battle would entail great losses, particularly if Jihad extended the range of its missiles.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Khader Habeeb, senior PIJ official, May 2013²⁵⁰

“The equation has yet to change. The Oslo Accords are still the reference and we continue to refuse them, as we see them as a deviation from the correct Palestinian direction, which is to resist and liberate the entire land.”

Anti-Israel, Pro-Violence

Daoud Shihad, July 2014²⁵¹

“Israel is targeting the Palestinians... I would just like to remind you of the ruling by the Israeli rabbis, who have instructed the soldiers to knead the [dough for] the bread that the Jews eat with the blood of Arab and Palestinian children.”

Anti-Israel, Anti-Semitic

Khader Habeeb, senior PIJ official, January 2013²⁵²

“Iran has adopted the Palestinian resistance since its Islamic revolution. It has been a loyal backer. Consequently, Iranian assistance for the Syrian regime has nothing to do with our relations with Iran, even when our views are different... Iran was pleased with the victory the Palestinian resistance achieved. This is why it’s likely to increase its support for us, for what we have lost during the war and because we need to rebuild our infrastructure.”

Pro-Iranian Regime

Khaled al-Batesh, a PIJ leader, May 2013²⁵³

“Hitting Iran will not be easy. Israel and the United States would pay a high price, unlike a war against Gaza, where the international community would have a weak position on this matter under the pretext of fighting against terrorism.”

²⁵⁰ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Islamic Jihad Movement Maintains Popularity in Gaza,” *Al-Monitor*, May 7, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-movement-gaza-palestine.html>.

²⁵¹ Lazar Berman, “Islamic Jihad: IDF Soldiers Told to Bake Palestinian Blood into Bread,” *Times of Israel*, July 27, 2014, <http://www.timesofisrael.com/islamic-jihad-idf-soldiers-told-to-bake-palestinian-blood-into-bread/>.

²⁵² Abeer Ayyoub, “Iran Strengthens Ties To Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” *Al-Monitor*, January 21, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/01/iran-islamicjihad-hamas-gaza.html>.

²⁵³ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Islamic Jihad Movement Maintains Popularity in Gaza,” *Al-Monitor*, May 7, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/05/islamic-jihad-movement-gaza-palestine.html>.

*Pro-Iranian Regime*²⁵⁴

Abu Ahmad, military spokesman of PIJ's Al-Quds Brigades in Gaza, January 2013

“We are not the only Palestinian armed group that receives an Iranian support, but we are the one that admits it the loudest. We feel it’s like an inevitable gratitude... I wonder why Iranian support for Palestinian armed groups is not acceptable as we are the victims, while the American support for Israel is acceptable despite Israel being the aggressor.”

Pro-Iranian Regime

Daoud Shihab, PIJ spokesman, May 2013²⁵⁵

“All of the weapons in Gaza are provided by Iran, be they weapons intended for the Hamas movement or for the PIJ. Perhaps Hamas even has more Iranian weapons than us; and everyone knows that Iran is financing us... The PIJ is a resistance movement, and while there are many parties in the Arab and Muslim world offering support for the resistance, the largest share of this financial and military support is coming from Iran.”

Pro-Iranian Regime

Daoud Shihab, PIJ spokesman, on a high-level PIJ visit with Iranian officials, February 2014²⁵⁶

“The warm welcome that the delegation received expresses Iran's solidarity [with Islamic Jihad] and its rejection of US policy. It shows that [Tehran] still supports resistance factions. This was a large delegation, headed by Ramadan, and it included his deputy and a number of members of the movement's political bureau, in addition to Islamic Jihad's representative in Iran. The visit comes at a time when some believe that Tehran's policy toward resistance movements is changing. But Iran is reiterating its support for the Palestinian cause, regardless of the developments in its relationship with the West. The Palestinian cause is one of Iran's objectives.”

Anti-American, Pro-Iranian Regime

Ramadan Shallah, PIJ leader, May 2014²⁵⁷

“In the past two decades, Iran has had an outstanding stance on Palestine, Israel and the resistance. Some question Iran’s intentions and motives regarding its support to the resistance. Our job is not to examine intentions; we are concerned with actions... We appreciate Iran's outstanding position on the Palestinian cause, but there are other sensitive files and issues in the region that have made others say that Iran constitutes a threat to them. They even see Iran as a new enemy in the region, instead of Israel. In our opinion, this is a dangerous slippery slope. We believe that the goal, or one of the main goals, of the hostile forces in the ummah [Islamic nation] — in light of the brutal wars

²⁵⁴ Abeer Ayyoub, “Iran Top Backer of Palestinian Islamic Jihad,” *Al-Monitor*, January 9, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2013/01/palestinian-islamic-jihad.html>.

²⁵⁵ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Iran Supplies All Weapons in Gaza,” *Al-Monitor*, May 14, 2013, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2013/05/gaza-islamic-jihad-and-iranian-arms.html>.

²⁵⁶ Asmaa al-Ghoul, “ Hamas Isolated as Iran Boosts Ties with Islamic Jihad, Fatah,” *Al-Monitor*, February 12, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/originals/2014/02/islamic-jihad-fatah-hamas-iran-palestinians.html>.

²⁵⁷ Ibrahim Humeidi, “Islamic Jihad Leader Discusses Iran, Reconciliation, Syria,” *Al-Monitor*, May 22, 2014, <http://www.al-monitor.com/pulseen/politics/2014/05/palestine-syria-iran-islamic-jihad-interview-reconciliation.html>.

taking place between components of the ummah and between our societies—is for the sectarian conflict, or the Sunni-Shiite conflict, to replace the Israeli-Arab conflict.”
Anti-Israel, Pro-Iranian Regime