

**General Assembly  
Security Council**Distr.: General  
28 November 2001

Original: English

**General Assembly  
Fifty-sixth session**

Agenda item 166

**Measures to eliminate international terrorism****Security Council  
Fifty-sixth year****Letter dated 27 November 2001 from the Permanent  
Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed  
to the Secretary-General**

I wish to draw your attention to the latest act of Palestinian terrorism directed against Israel.

This morning, at approximately 11.30 a.m. (local time), Palestinian terrorists disembarked from a stolen Israeli vehicle in the centre of the northern Israeli city of Afula and opened fire indiscriminately with automatic weapons near a market crowded with pedestrians. Two Israelis — Michal Mor, age 25, and Noam Gozovsky, age 23 — were killed in the hail of automatic gunfire, and more than 50 others were injured, 10 of them seriously.

Today's attack represents the latest incident in the continuing campaign of Palestinian terrorism directed against Israeli civilians. Previous attacks have been detailed in my letters dated 12 November 2001 (A/56/617-S/2001/1071), 5 November 2001 (A/56/604-S/2001/1048), 24 October 2001 (A/56/506-S/2001/1011), 19 October 2001 (A/56/492-S/2001/990), 17 October 2001 (A/56/483-S/2001/975), 8 October 2001 (A/56/450-S/2001/948), 5 October 2001 (A/56/444-S/2001/943), 3 October 2001 (A/56/438-S/2001/938), 24 September 2001 (A/56/406-S/2001/907), 20 September 2001 (A/56/386-S/2001/892), 17 September 2001 (A/56/367-S/2001/875), 7 September 2001 (A/56/346-S/2001/858), 4 September 2001 (A/56/331-S/2001/840), 30 August 2001 (A/56/325-S/2001/834), 27 August 2001 (A/56/324-S/2001/825), 13 August 2001 (A/56/294-S/2001/787), 9 August 2001 (A/56/286-S/2001/780), 8 August 2001 (A/56/280-S/2001/775), 6 August 2001 (A/56/272-S/2001/768), 27 July 2001 (A/56/225-S/2001/743), 26 July 2001 (A/56/223-S/2001/737), 17 July 2001 (A/56/201-S/2001/706), 13 July 2001 (A/56/184-S/2001/696), 3 July 2001 (A/56/138-S/2001/662), 2 July 2001 (A/56/131-S/2001/656), 21 June 2001 (A/56/119-S/2001/619), 19 June 2001 (A/56/98-S/2001/611), 18 June 2001 (A/56/97-S/2001/604), 13 June 2001 (A/56/92-S/2001/585), 11 June 2001 (A/56/91-S/2001/580), 4 June 2001 (A/56/85-S/2001/555), 30 May 2001 (A/56/81-S/2001/540), 25 May 2001 (A/56/80-S/2001/524), 18 May 2001 (A/56/78-S/2001/506), 11 May 2001 (A/56/72-S/2001/473), 9 May 2001 (A/56/69-S/2001/459), 1 May 2001 (A/55/924-



S/2001/435), 23 April 2001 (A/55/910-S/2001/396), 16 April 2001 (A/55/901-S/2001/364), 28 March 2001 (A/55/863-S/2001/291), 27 March 2001 (A/55/860-S/2001/280), 26 March 2001 (A/55/858-S/2001/278), 19 March 2001 (A/55/842-S/2001/244), 5 March 2001 (A/55/821-S/2001/193), 2 March 2001 (A/55/819-S/2001/187), 14 February 2001 (A/55/787-S/2001/137), 13 February 2001 (A/55/781-S/2001/132), 2 February 2001 (A/55/762-S/2001/103), 25 January 2001 (A/55/748-S/2001/81), 23 January 2001 (A/55/742-S/2001/71), 28 December 2000 (A/55/719-S/2000/1252), 22 November 2000 (A/55/641-S/2000/1114), 20 November 2000 (A/55/634-S/2000/1108) and 2 November 2000 (A/55/540-S/2000/1065).

In a statement faxed to the Reuters news agency, both Islamic Jihad and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility for the attack. It should be noted that Islamic Jihad has its headquarters in Damascus and receives financial assistance from Iran and logistic assistance from Syria, while the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade is closely associated with Palestinian Authority Chairman Yassir Arafat's own Fatah faction. The statement's reference to a "joint operation" and a "unified struggle" underscores the depth of cooperation between forces tied to the Palestinian Authority and other violent terrorist organizations.

Moreover, this attack comes on the same day as renewed efforts got under way to achieve a ceasefire between the sides and as Israeli troops completed their redeployments from Palestinian areas. Efforts to restore calm to the region will be doomed at the outset so long as the Palestinian leadership continues to avoid taking the action necessary to control terror.

Such a situation is particularly intolerable at a time when the world is uniting to combat the common threat of terrorism. The key to the success of this campaign will be the exertion of maximum international pressure on all States and entities that support terrorism, or are actively engaged in terrorist operations, to ensure their compliance with international law.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as an official document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 166, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yehuda **Lancry**  
Permanent Representative