

# A History of War Crimes: Israel's Mass Murder of Palestinians in Gaza Began Seven Decades Ago

Israel's ongoing genocidal assault on Palestinian civilians in Gaza is part of a long and brutal history that goes back to 1951

By [Joseph Massad](#)

Global Research, December 27, 2023

[Middle East Eye](#) 26 December 2023

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

In-depth Report: [PALESTINE](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the Translate Website button below the author's name (only available in desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

\*\*\*

*The [US](#), [EU](#), and [UK](#) do not tire of defending Israel's [genocidal war](#) against the Palestinian people with the cliched incantation that "Israel has the right to defend itself".*

In August 2022, Israel [bombed](#) Palestinians in Gaza over three days, killing 49 people, including 17 children. The [US and the EU's response](#) to the massacre was to declare emphatically their support for "Israel's right to defend itself" and mutedly to regret the death of [Palestinian](#) civilians.

That was the last major massacre [Israel](#) committed in Gaza before its current genocidal war, but it certainly was not the first. For that, we must go back to 1951, when Israel began to raid the Gaza Strip.

Israel had already expelled hundreds of thousands of Palestinians to Gaza between the end of 1947 and the summer of 1950 when the remaining 2,500 Palestinians from the Mediterranean town of Majdal 'Asqalan (now the settler-colony of Ashkelon) were loaded on to trucks by the Israeli army. Israel would also expel 7,000 Palestinian Bedouins to Egypt during this period up to 1955.

## A History of War Crimes

In October 1951, the [Israelis](#) raided Gaza, killing dozens of Palestinians and [Egyptians](#), demolishing dozens of houses, and blowing up wells to curb the attempts by the expelled Palestinians to return home across the new borders erected by the Jewish settler colony.

Earlier, in August 1949, Israeli soldiers captured two Palestinian refugees. They killed the man and 22 soldiers [took turns raping](#) the woman before killing her. In March 1950, Israeli

soldiers abducted two Palestinian girls and one boy from Gaza across the new border.

They killed the boy and then [raped the two girls](#) before killing them. By then, it was quite common for Israeli soldiers and police to rape female Palestinian refugees attempting to return to their homes, a practice that was [widespread](#) during the [Nakba](#) a few years earlier.

In August 1950, for example, four Israeli policemen [raped](#) a Palestinian woman picking fruit from her family's orchard across the West Bank border.

Israeli raids on Gaza would continue in 1952 and 1953, culminating in the Bureij refugee camp [massacre](#) in August of that year. The Israeli military unit 101 killed at least 20 Palestinian refugees, including seven women and five children, by throwing bombs through the windows of their huts while they slept and shooting those who fled. Dozens were injured. Other [sources](#) put the final tally of Palestinians killed at 50.

At the time, [foreign observers](#) did not mention Israel's "right to defend itself" and called the massacre "an appalling case of deliberate mass murder". That same year, the Israelis slaughtered 70 Palestinian civilians in the West Bank village of Qibya, which even the Indianapolis-based, pro-Israel [National Jewish Post](#) compared to the Nazi massacre at [Lidice](#).

In February 1955, the Israelis [raided](#) an Egyptian military camp in Gaza, killing at least 36 Egyptian soldiers and two Palestinian civilians, one of whom was a child.

Until then, Egyptian authorities had been placating the Israelis by policing the borders and preventing Palestinian "infiltration". After the raid, Palestinians in Gaza rose up against the Egyptian authorities, demanding weapons to defend themselves from the unceasing Israeli raids.

Exasperated by Israeli brutality and bellicosity, and under pressure from the Palestinian refugees, Egyptian **President Gamal Abdel Nasser** acceded to the Palestinian demand. A group of [Palestinian fedayeen](#) retaliated against Israel by raiding it in August 1955 and infiltrating as far as 27 miles inside its borders – ambushing soldiers, laying mines, and attacking vehicles and buildings – during which five soldiers and 10 civilians died.

Lest anyone think that the current Jewish supremacist Israeli government is the first to invoke the biblical "Amalek" to provide a religious imprimatur to its ongoing genocidal war against the Palestinians, as [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) did, it was in fact the secular **Prime Minister David Ben Gurion** who first used the analogy seven decades ago.

Ahead of Israel's invasion of Gaza and Egypt in October 1956, Ben Gurion [proclaimed](#) that "the hosts of Amalek" were rearming themselves to "destroy the State of Israel and the people of Israel".

The Israelis bombed the Gaza city of [Khan Younis](#) on 2 November 1956 from the air, killing scores of civilians before Israeli tanks entered the city on 3 November.

The Israelis rounded up resistance fighters and executed them on the spot or in their homes. Meanwhile, in the adjacent refugee camp, the Israelis rounded up all men and boys above the age of 15 in the town square. They proceeded to [machine-gun them](#), killing between 300 and 500 people, the vast majority of whom were civilians and half being 1948 refugees. They occupied Gaza and the Sinai Peninsula until they were forced out by the US

and the USSR in March 1957.

## **‘Genocidal Atrocities’**

In the past few weeks, Israel carried out [massacres](#) in [Khan Younis](#), Gaza’s second-largest city, which Israel dubbed “a dangerous combat zone” after it had served as a safe zone for one million Palestinians who had fled northern Gaza. It included the slaughter of [30 civilians](#) sheltering at a school from Israel’s savage bombings. The relentless mass killing of Palestinians since 7 October makes the 1956 savage Israeli massacres seem humane in comparison.

In 1967, Israel again invaded and occupied Gaza. It [expelled](#) 75,000 Palestinians from the Strip and prevented 50,000 more (who were working, studying, or travelling outside Gaza when Israel invaded) from returning home. It confiscated 60 percent of the land and all the water of the Palestinians, much of which was for the exclusive use of the Jewish colonists who had access to 18 times the amount of water available to the indigenous Palestinians.

The [Jewish colonists](#) had 85 more (stolen) land per capita than the Palestinian owners of the land. Israel subjected the entire Palestinian population to a racialised military occupation during which it destroyed Gaza’s economic infrastructure until 2005.

Since Israel’s redeployment around Gaza in September 2005 and its incarceration of 2.3 million Palestinians in the Gaza concentration camp, the Israelis launched numerous bombing campaigns against the camp’s civilian inmates and the resistance, including in 2006, 2008-2009, 2012, 2014, and 2021, killing thousands of civilians.

The only “victory” that the Israeli military has scored since 7 October is the slaughter of [tens of thousands](#) of civilians, with tens of thousands more injured, and more than two million others displaced. It has further succeeded in the destruction of homes and residential buildings, hospitals, schools, libraries, municipal buildings, churches and mosques. Despite all the civilian slaughter and destruction, its reputation for military preparedness has been lost for the foreseeable future.

As more and more details [trickle out](#) of Israel’s murder of its own civilians and destruction of their homes on 7 October, it will be a long time before it can recapture some of the fictional military allure it had previously enjoyed in the West and among its Arab allies.

One of the more interesting ironies of the current Israeli war is that whereas the US empire and its EU and UK subsidiaries continued to [rearm](#) Israel since 8 October without respite so that the settler colony could continue its genocidal war, it is the Palestinian resistance that has had no weapons replenishment since that date and yet continues to score [military victories](#) against the Israeli invaders.

But not only have the Americans been the major party to this war against a colonised and brutalised people, **Jake Sullivan**, President Biden’s national security adviser, went further by identifying the US with Israel so much that he referred to the Palestinian resistance as the “enemy” of the United States.

Sullivan [said](#) he had “discussed the conditions and timing for Israel to wind down the current phase of its operations with Israeli leaders”, including Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. But he declined to specify a time frame, saying that neither wanted to “telegraph for the enemy what the plan is”.

If pro-Israel Americans likened the 1953 Qibya massacre to the Nazi massacre at Lidice, and famed Ashkenazi Israeli columnist [Yehoshua Radler-Feldman](#), known by the pen name Rabbi Benyamin, wrote of the 1956 massacre of 50 Palestinian citizens of Israel in the village of Kafr Qasim “that soon we will be like Nazis and the perpetrators of pogroms”, today both [Israeli officials](#) and Palestinian resistance [spokespersons](#) are repeatedly [referring](#) to each other as “Nazis”.

But while the Palestinian spokesmen refer to the Israeli government and its military as Nazis and fascists, [Israeli officials](#) label the Palestinian people as a whole as “Nazis”.

Given the shameless [racist discourse](#) among Israeli officials about the Palestinians as “[animals](#)” and “[subhuman](#)”, the extraordinary force of the indiscriminate Israeli killing machine, and the scale of Israel’s genocidal atrocities, the appropriateness or inappropriateness of the analogy is up for debate.

What remains beyond doubt, however, is that while the industrial scale of Israeli atrocities in Gaza is unprecedented, their cruel nature has been part and parcel of Israel’s war on the Palestinian people since 1948.

\*

Note to readers: Please click the share button above. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

**Joseph Massad** is professor of modern Arab politics and intellectual history at Columbia University, New York. He is the author of many books and academic and journalistic articles. His books include *Colonial Effects: The Making of National Identity in Jordan*; *Desiring Arabs*; *The Persistence of the Palestinian Question: Essays on Zionism and the Palestinians*, and most recently *Islam in Liberalism*. His books and articles have been translated into a dozen languages.

Featured image: A view of a United Nations Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) school sheltering displaced Palestinians in Khan Yunis, Gaza on October 22, 2023 [Abed Zagout/Anadolu Agency]

The original source of this article is [Middle East Eye](#)

Copyright © [Joseph Massad](#), [Middle East Eye](#), 2023

---

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Joseph Massad](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long as the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in

print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)