

Three Key Witnesses Against Sharon Assassinated

Ariel Sharon



The Witnesses



Summary

In 1982, the Zionist warlord (Ariel Scheiderman aka Ariel Sharon), invaded Beirut to kill off the PLO. During the invasion, 30,000 innocent Lebanese were killed. Reagan talked the PLO into fleeing to Tunisia, but their families stayed in refugee camps (Sabra and Shatilla). Sharon sent in an Israeli proxy force (Phalange Militia), who killed 3500 women, and children of the PLO families.

In 2001, a Belgian court decided to prosecute the ' Butcher of Sabra' - Sharon. Before the trial could begin, the three main witnesses against Sharon were assassinated.

Elie Hobeika



The explosives, in a parked Mercedes, demolished Hobeika's Range Rover as he drove by. Three other people in the car, including two bodyguards, were killed. The immediate area was filled with wrecked cars and burning buildings.

Mr Ghanem



Once Hobeika's political deputy, died only four days before Hobeika. Ghanem held documents that his former boss intended to present to Belgian lawyers in their attempt to indict Mr Sharon for his involvement in the massacre in which up to 1,700 Palestinian civilians were killed. But on New Year's Day, Mr Ghanem, who was only 56 and who had no history of heart problems, drove his car into a tree in the

suburb of Hazmieh – only a few hundred metres from the spot where Hobeika was killed by a car bomb the previous week.

Michael Nassar



A former associate of Elie Hobeika – the Phalangist leader murdered in a car bombing in Beirut in January – was shot dead in Brazil by a man firing a pistol equipped with a silencer. His young wife, Marie, was shot down beside him.

The secrets of the Sabra and Shatilla Palestinian camp massacres in 1982 have gone to the grave with yet another former Phalangist militiaman, the third Lebanese to die mysteriously in little more than two months.

Ariel Schiederman aka Ariel Sharon ---- A complete insult to humanity.

The Massacre of Sabra and Shatilla in 1982





The Sabra and Shatilla massacre was one of the most barbarous events in recent history. Thousands of unarmed and defenseless Palestinian refugees-- old men, women, and children-- were butchered in an orgy of savage killing. On December 16, 1982, the United Nations General Assembly condemned the massacre and declared it to be an act of genocide.

Background of the massacre

The Sabra and Shatilla massacre was an outcome of the alliance between Israel and the Lebanese Phalangists. In its long-standing war against Palestinian nationalism and against the Palestine Liberation Organization, Israel found an ally in the Lebanese Phalangists. Despite the fact that Israel was itself responsible for the Palestinian exodus, the common feelings of hostility of Israel and the Phalangists to the Palestinians led to a secret alliance between them. In execution of this alliance, Israel supplied the Phalangists with money, arms and equipment to fight the PLO in Lebanon.



Terror had led to the exodus of a large number of Palestinians in 1948. Therefore, the motivation for causing by similar means, another exodus of Palestinians, this time from Lebanon, was a common objective of Israeli leaders, and their Phalangist allies. The massacre was not a spontaneous act of vengeance for the murder of Bashir Gemayel, but an operation planned in advance, aimed at effecting a mass exodus by the Palestinians from Beirut and other parts of Lebanon. Israel's participation in prior massacres, directed against Palestinian people, creates a most disturbing pattern of a political struggle carried on by means of mass terror directed at the civilians,

including women, children, and the aged.

Israel Moves Into West Beirut



The decision to move into West Beirut was taken by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, although it constituted a violation of the cease-fire and the agreement which governed the PLO evacuation. It was also a breach of Israel's word to President Reagan not to enter West Beirut after the PLO's departure. The IDF, however, did not enter the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps, but encircled and sealed them off with troops and tanks.

Sharon and Eitan Authorized The Massacre

Rafael Eitan, Israel's Chief of Staff, before the Israeli Commission of Inquiry, that it was taken by him and by Sharon on September 14, 1982. This was followed by meetings between those two military chiefs and the Phalangist commanders to coordinate the operation of the militiamen's entry into the camps. The decision to allow the militiamen's entry into the camps was approved by the Israeli Cabinet on September 16, after it began to be put into execution.



Raphael Eitan

The Massacre Occurred Over Three Days

Three units of 50 militiamen each stood ready in the afternoon of Thursday, September 16, 1982, at the edge of Sabra and Shatilla camps, awaiting orders from the Israeli military command. At 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, they were sent into the refugee camps in accordance with the agreed program of action, and they then



commenced an orgy of killing which lasted until the morning of Saturday, September 18.

Israelis Provided Bulldozers

The Israeli Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan met the head of the Phalangist forces in East Beirut on Friday afternoon and congratulated the Phalangists on their smooth military operation inside the camps. At this meeting, the Phalangist leader asked for bulldozers. One or more were supplied. The bulldozers were used to dig mass graves into which were heaped the bodies of victims that filled the alleys. A number of houses were also bulldozed to cover up the bodies of the victims.



Description Of The Scene Is Given By Loren Jenkins Of The Washington Post Service On September 23, 1982:

Ralph Schoenman and Mya Shone's testimony:



"When we entered Sabra and Shatilla on Saturday, September 18, 1982, the final day of the killing, we saw bodies everywhere. We photographed victims that had been mutilated with axes and knives. Only a few of the people we photographed had been machine-gunned. Others had their heads smashed, their eyes removed, their throats cut, skin was stripped from their bodies, limbs were severed, some people were eviscerated."

The Number Of Victims

The precise number of victims of the massacre may never be exactly determined. The International Committee of the Red Cross counted 2,400, then 2,750. The final count was estimated at 3,500.



webcounter.be
hits: 4731

Columbine

Wal-Mart Health Subsidies

Israeli ambushes in Iraq

FBI Agent Assassinated

Judicial Index