

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 January 2008 – 31 January 2008

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 January 2008 to 31 January 2008. The report includes a summary table of events by type throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in addition to a comparative table surveying events over the past three months. The survey is compiled from Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG), Negotiations Affairs Department (NAD), and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civil ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2008

- **On January 3**, during a raid into the town of al-Qarara in Khan Younis district, Israeli military helicopters fired two missiles towards an inhabited civilian house, killed 4 civilians and injured 4, all from the same family. In addition, 4 civilians from another family, including one child, were seriously wounded.
- **On January 6**, an Israeli army unexploded ordinance exploded near the village of al-Maleh east of the city of Toubas, resulting in the death of a shepherd.
- **On January 9**, the Israeli army fired one missile towards civilian houses in the town of Beit Hanoun in Northern Gaza district, killed one female and one male civilians, and injured 4 civilians of whom one was critically wounded.
- **On January 13**, a civilian suffering from kidney failure died at Huwara checkpoint south of the city of Nablus as he was denied access to hospital by the Israeli army.
- **On January 16**, backed by tanks, military vehicles, combat helicopters and drones, the Israeli army raided the al-Zaitoun neighbourhood in the city of Gaza, killed 18 Palestinian, including 13 armed individuals and 2 elderly civilians, and injured 45 civilians of whom 15 were seriously wounded. In addition, an Israeli combat helicopter fired one missile towards a vehicle carrying armed individuals in the city of Gaza but missed it and hit instead a civilian vehicle, killing 3 civilians from the same family and seriously injuring 3 civilians.
- **On January 17**, an Israeli drone fired one missile towards a civilian vehicle in the town of Beit Lahia in Northern Gaza district but missed it and hit instead a cart pulled by a donkey that was going behind the vehicle. The missile killed one female civilian and her two children, and injured 4 civilians, including 2 children.
- **On January 18**, an Israeli F16 war plane bombed the old Interior Ministry building in the city of Gaza, killed one female civilian living in a nearby house, and injured 46 civilians, mostly children and women. Five civilians were seriously injured.
- **On January 19**, an Israeli military jeep ran over a civilian during a raid into the town of Anata in Jerusalem district. Bruised, the civilian was taken to hospital for treatment.
- **On January 25**, the Israeli army raided the town of Beit 'Ummar in Hebron district, clashed with civilians, killed one child and injured 3 civilians, including one child.
- **On January 28**, the Israeli army raided the city of Bethlehem, opened fire indiscriminately, killed one child and injured 8 civilians, including 4 children of whom 2 were critically wounded.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JANUARY 2008

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	12	83	95	Incl. 6 children; 6 female civilians; a number of elderly civilians; one civilian who died in an explosion of an Israeli army UXO; 47 armed individuals.
Injuries	104	260	364	Incl. 31 children, including a toddler; a number of female civilians; 4 international peace activists and supporters; 1 journalist; 54 armed individuals.
Attacks	146	210	356	The Israeli army carried out 132 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas; 64 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians; 89 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property; 2 attacks from checkpoints; 1 attack perpetrated by settlers. In addition, Israeli navy boats opened fire on 13 occasions, and combat helicopters and drones on 55 occasions.
Raids	723	32	755	37 in Jerusalem; 85 in Ramallah; 93 in Jenin; 29 in Toubas; 71 in Tulkarem; 65 in Qalqilya; 81 in Nablus; 49 in Salfit; 17 in Jericho; 62 in Bethlehem; 134 in Hebron; 16 in Northern Gaza; 5 in Gaza; 3 in Central Gaza; 5 in Khan Younis; 3 in Rafah.
Arrests	444	88	532	The Israeli army arrested 15 Palestinian civilians in Jerusalem; 36 in Ramallah; 63 in Jenin; 45 in Tulkarem; 17 in Qalqilya; 142 in Nablus; 17 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 18 in Bethlehem; 75 in Hebron; 66 in Northern Gaza; 22 in Rafah. The arrested civilians included 42 children; 1 female civilian; 3 physicians; 8 university students; 19 military officers.
House Demolitions	10	5	15	The Israeli army demolished 7 houses in Jerusalem; 1 house in Tulkarem; 1 house in Nablus; 1 house in Bethlehem; 2 houses in the city of Gaza; 2 houses in Khan Younis; 1 house in Rafah.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	79	54	133	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed a sports court, tin houses and barracks, house walls, civilian houses, house furniture, one electric transformer, civilian vehicles, a commercial store, agricultural land, plants, water and electric networks, and one fishing boat. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated 2 hunting rifles, one mobile phone, 10 guns, 2 revolvers, ammo, computers, a taxi, and money.
House Occupations	28	30	58	In the districts of Jenin (2); Tulkarem (1); Qalqilya (2); Nablus (16); Salfit (5); Bethlehem (2); Northern Gaza (9); Gaza (6); Central Gaza (6); Khan Younis (6); Rafah (3).
Curfews	28	0	28	The Israeli army imposed curfews over residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (2); Ramallah (3); Jenin (2); Tulkarem (1); Qalqilya (3); Nablus (9); Salfit (7); Hebron (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	0	115	115	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Arafat International Airport) on 57 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 58 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	391	0	391	Jerusalem (69); Ramallah (33); Jenin (71); Toubas (12) Tulkarem (28); Qalqilya (18); Nablus (13); Salfit (21); Jericho (18); Bethlehem (18); Hebron (90).
Medical Obstruction	9	2	11	The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian ambulances and denied them access to dead and wounded civilians. In addition, Israeli troops searched hospital and clinics in different West Bank districts.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	0	2	The Israeli army and settlers set one mosque to fire, besieged another mosque and prevented worshippers from holding prayer.
School Disruption	1	1	2	The Israeli army searched one school in the city of Hebron, and disrupted education in one school in the town of al-Qarara in Khan Younis district.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	16	0	16	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security Forces on 9 occasions, and the civil police forces on 7 occasions.
Settlement Activity	3	0	3	A number of settlement activities occurred in the districts of Qalqilya and Hebron.
Settler Violence	26	0	26	In Jerusalem (2); Ramallah (2); Qalqilya (2); Nablus (1); Salfit (3); Bethlehem (3); Hebron (13).
TOTAL	2022	880	2902	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	NOV. 2007	DEC. 2007	JAN. 2008	COMMENTS
Deaths	31	63	95	Death toll rose to 50.8% compared to December and by 206.5% compared to November.
Assassinations	1	2	0	For this month, the Israeli army did not carry out any assassination operation against Palestinians whom it considers "wanted" by the Israeli security forces.
Injuries	126	155	364	Rise of 134.8% compared to December and of 188.9% compared to November. Thirty-one children were injured during the month of January, compared to 21 in December and 20 in November.
Attacks	304	358	356	Drop in the number of attacks by 0.6% compared to December and a rise by 17.1% compared to November.
Raids	816	770	755	The total number of Israeli army raids into Palestinian Authority-controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) was 318 in January, compared to 427 in December and 463 in November.
Arrests	411	487	532	Rise of 9.2% compared to December and of 29.4% compared to November. Forty-two children were arrested during the month of January, compared to 31 children in December and 27 in November.
House Demolition	7	5	15	Rise of 200% compared to December and of 114.3% compared to November.
Attacks on Property	94	69	133	Rise of 92.8% compared to December and of 41.5% compared to November.
House Occupation	35	27	58	Rise of 114.8% compared to December and of 65.7% compared to November.
Curfews	27	14	28	Curfews rose by 100% compared to last December and by 3.7% compared to November.
Flying Checkpoints	429	435	391	Drop of 10.1% compared to December and of 8.9% compared to November.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	114	107	115	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 58 occasions in January, compared to 47 in December and 54 in November. The Israeli army closed both Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport for 57 days. During the month of January, Rafah Crossing was closed for 26 days, while Yasser 'Arafat International Airport was closed the whole month. (The airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000).
Medical Obstruction	3	4	11	Rise of 175% compared to December and of 266.7% compared to November.
Attacks on Religious Sites	6	3	2	Drop of 33.3% compared to December and of 66.7% compared to November.
School Disruption	3	3	2	Drop of 33.3% compared to December and November.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	18	9	16	Despite efforts made by Palestinian forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to take position near Palestinian security offices and headquarters. The Israeli army also detained Palestinian security commanders and officers, and arrested 19 Palestinian military officers.
Settlement Activity	6	3	3	Same percentage as the month of December and a drop of 50% compared to November.
Settler Violence	25	28	26	Drop of 7.1% compared to December and rise of 4% compared to November.
TOTAL	2456	2542	2902	The general 14.2% rise in the total incidents compared to December and 18.2% compared to November was due to the rise in the rate of deaths, injuries, arrests, attacks on property, house occupation, and house demolition.

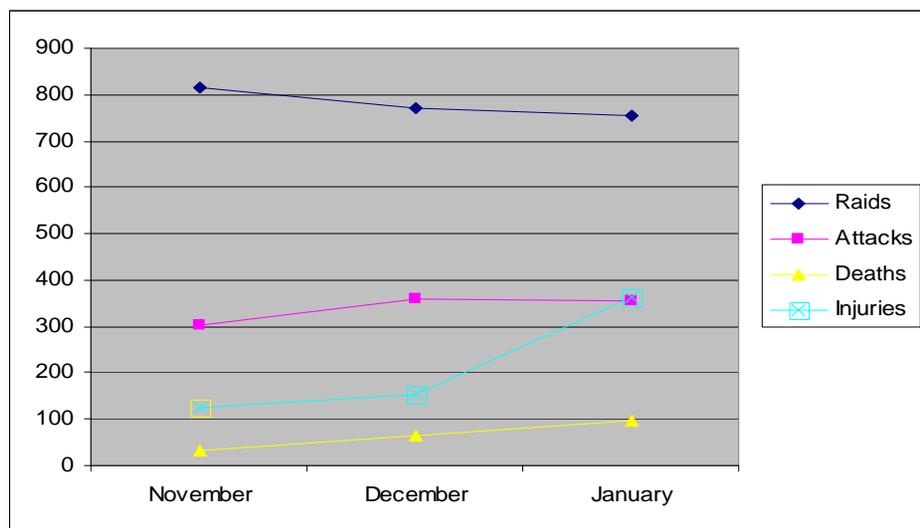
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2008

WEST BANK	NOTES
16	In the districts of Nablus (10); Qalqilya (1); Salfit (2); Bethlehem (3). Palestinian Security Forces handed over 3 stranded settlers and one Israeli soldier who entered Palestinian territories, and stolen medicine. In addition, the Palestinian Security Forces blew up a number of explosives and detonators.

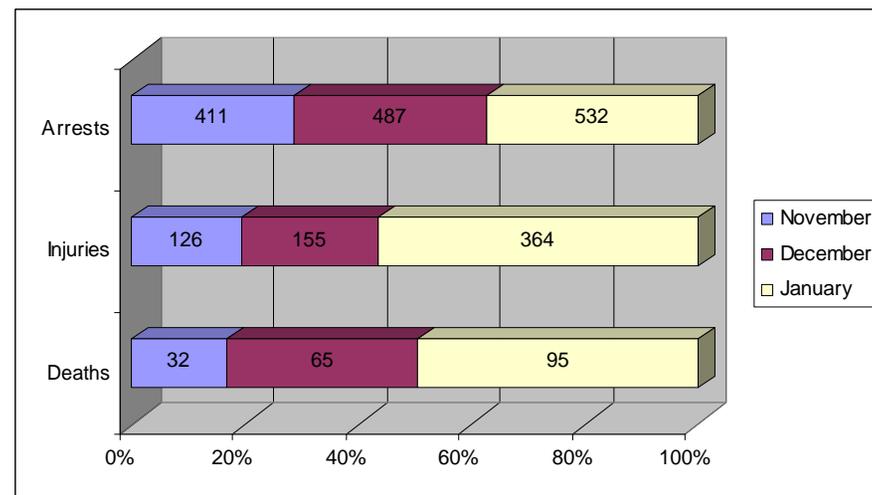
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

NOV. 2007	DEC. 2007	JAN. 2008	NOTES
7	8	16	During the month of January, the Palestinian Security Forces handed over 4 Israelis who entered Palestinian-controlled Area A (December 5; November 6), as well as stolen medicine. In addition, the Palestinian Security Forces detonated 11 explosives.

COMPARISON OF ISRAELI RAIDS, ATTACKS AND PALESTINIAN HUMAN CASUALTIES OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



COMPARISON OF INCIDENTS OF DEATHS, INJURIES, AND ARRESTS OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

The Israeli army killed 95 Palestinian civilians in January, including 12 civilians in the West Bank and 83 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the following districts: Jerusalem (1); Jenin (2); Tulkarem (1); Toubas (1); Nablus (3); Bethlehem (3); Hebron (1); Northern Gaza (22); Gaza (38); Central Gaza (7); Khan Younis (10); Rafah (6). Of these, the Israeli army killed 6 children, 6 female civilians, a number of elderly civilians, 1 civilian who died in an Israeli army UXO explosion, and 47 armed individuals.

2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of January was 364 (104 Palestinians in the West Bank and 260 in the Gaza Strip). Most injuries were reported in the districts of Gaza (129); Central Gaza (41); Northern Gaza (40); Khan Younis (36); Hebron (30); Nablus (28); Ramallah (24). Of those injured, 31 were children, including a toddler; a number of female civilians in Gaza districts; 6 civilians who were attacked by settlers, including 4 female civilians; 4 international peace activists and supporters; 1 journalist; 54 armed individuals.

3. Arrests

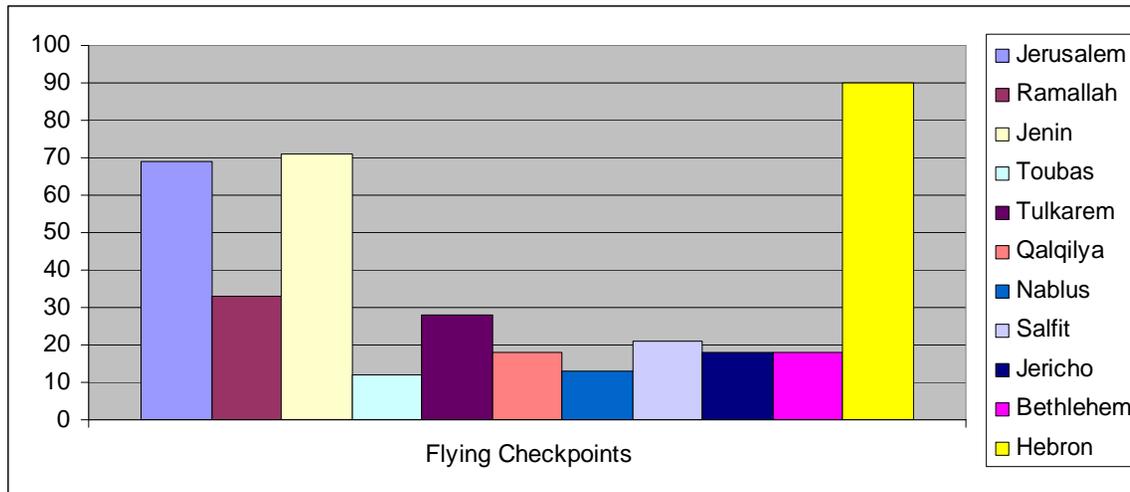
The Israeli army arrested 532 Palestinian civilians in January, including 444 Palestinians in the West Bank and 88 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (142); Hebron (75); Northern Gaza (66); Jenin (63); Tulkarem (45); Ramallah (36). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 42 children; 1 female civilian; 3 physicians; 8 university students; the Qatari Red Crescent delegate; 19 military officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem and prevented civilians from accessing the al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts. The Israeli army continued as well to isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, impeding civilian movement between these districts. Israeli troops positioned at the Za'tara junction checkpoint and at the entrances to the cities of Tulkarem and Nablus continued to impede access to civilian residents. Additionally, the Israeli army also continued to isolate the Jordan Valley and impede civilian access by adopting harsher measures at permanent checkpoints set up in Tayaseer.

Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross Huwara and Beit Iba checkpoints at the entrances to the city of Nablus and for vehicles leaving the city of Jericho through the checkpoint set up at the southern entrance to the city as well as through Ma'ale Efrayim, al-Hamra, and al-'Auja checkpoints leading to the area of the Jordan Valley. Considering it a "border crossing point," the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian West Bank civilian vehicles from crossing Qalandya checkpoint towards the towns of al-Ram and Qalandya, as well as Dahiyat al-Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set 391 flying checkpoints in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of January, compared to 435 flying checkpoints in December and 429 in November. The chart below shows the distribution of flying checkpoints in the West Bank for January 2008.



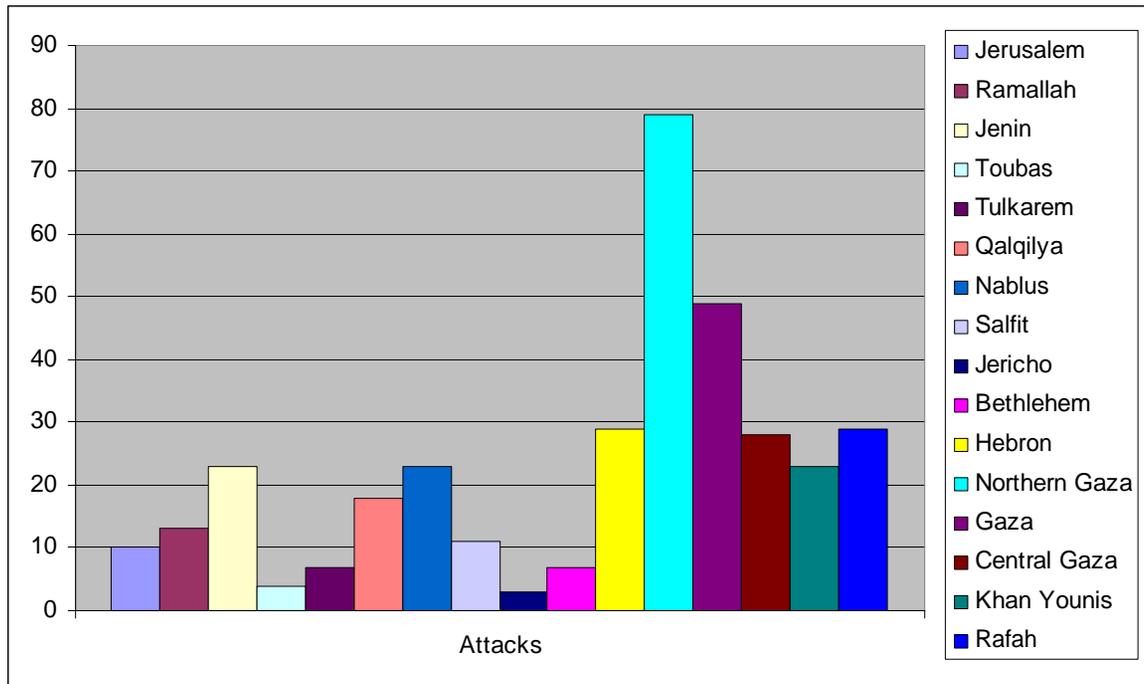
Distribution of flying checkpoints in the West Bank – January 2008

5. Attacks

A total of 356 attacks were reported during the month of January including 146 attacks in the West Bank and 210 in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out 132 attacks during raids into West Bank residential areas; 64 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians; 89 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property; 2 attacks from checkpoints. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft, helicopters and UAVs carried out 44 air attacks. Israeli combat helicopters also opened fire towards Palestinian territory with machine guns on 11 occasions. Furthermore, Israeli navy boats carried out 13 attacks in Gaza. Finally, settlers carried out 1 attack. (See chart below).

In addition, the Israeli army carried out 210 attacks (including air attacks) in the Gaza Strip districts. Armed Palestinian individuals fired 483 mortars towards areas inside the Green Line (of which 2 mortars fell in Palestinian areas, including one that fell on a civilian house and injured 1 female civilian and her child); opened fire on 9 occasions; detonated 1 explosive device near Israeli troops positioned on the Green Line.

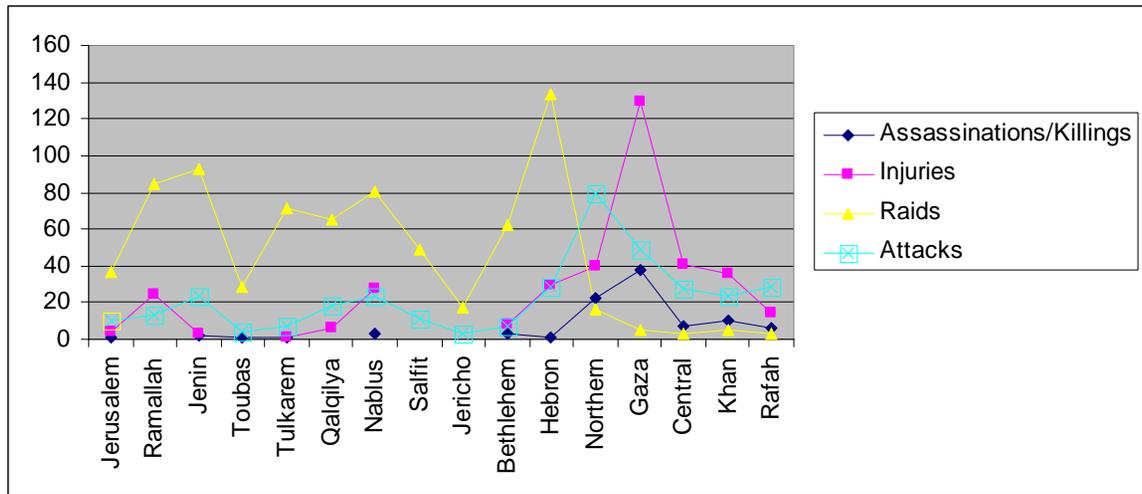


Israeli attacks in the West Bank and Gaza Strip – January 2008

Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip in the middle of June 2007, the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 has no longer been effective.

6. Raids

1. The Israeli army carried out a total of 755 raids into Palestinian residential locales during the month of January, including 723 in the West Bank and 32 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (134); Jenin (93); Ramallah (85); Nablus (81); Tulkarem (71); Bethlehem (62). The Israeli army opened fire during 132 raids, approximately 17.5% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army imposed curfew 28 times on 18 residential locales in the West Bank during raids (compared to 14 times in December and 27 in November). During the raids, the Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts 58 civilian houses and residential buildings. The following graph shows the correlation between the number of raids and resulting human losses:



Correlation between the number of raids and resulting human losses – January 2008

2. The Israeli army also continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Areas A under the Oslo Agreement), which the Israeli army re-occupied in 2002. The Israeli army conducted 318 raids, approximately 42.1% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

7. House Demolitions

During the month of January, the Israeli army demolished 15 civilian houses, including 10 in the West Bank and 5 in the Gaza Strip. The house demolition included 2 storeys in a building in Shu'fat neighbourhood in the city of Jerusalem, 1 house in the village of al-Jeeb, 3 houses in the village of Kafr Aqab, and 1 house in the village of Mikhmas in Jerusalem district. All houses were demolished under the pretext of unlicensed construction. In addition, the Israeli army demolished 1 house in the suburb of Dhunaba in Tulkarem district, blew up 1 house in the city of Nablus, demolished 1 house in the city of Bethlehem, bombed the old Interior Ministry building and one civilian house in the city of Gaza, 2 civilian houses in Khan Younis, and demolished 1 house east of the city of Rafah. Furthermore, the Israeli army handed notifications for the demolition of 4 houses in Jericho district under the pretext of unlicensed construction.

9. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army provoked Palestinian forces in West Bank districts on 9 occasions during the month of January (not including the 16 Palestinian military officers who were arrested by the Israeli army). The provocation was reported to have taken place in the West Bank as follows:

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of January 2008

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Notes
Taking position / setting up	9	The Israeli army took positions near a Palestinian National Security Forces checkpoint in the cities of Jenin,

checkpoints near Palestinian security posts		Qalqilya, Salfit, Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army closed Palestinian National Security Forces quarters and fired tear gas bombs towards them. Furthermore, the Israeli army set up posts near a Palestinian National Security Forces post in the city of Hebron and near 2 police stations in Nablus and Hebron districts.
Detaining Palestinian security personnel & patrols	7	The Israeli army detained one police officer in the town of Abu Dis in Jerusalem district and one security patrol in the town of Toubas after confiscating its arms. In addition, the Israeli army confiscated the gun of a police officer in the city of Nablus, detained a Palestinian National Security vehicle in the city of Bethlehem and a police vehicle carrying police officers who were on duty in the area of Bab al-Zawiyyeh in the city of Hebron.
Total	16	

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of 133 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported during the month of January, including 79 in the West Bank and 54 in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army razed a sports court and a security guard room belonging to al-Quds University and destroyed tin houses in Jerusalem and Jericho districts. The Israeli army fired tear gas bombs in the city of Qalqilya killing 700 hens. In addition, Israeli troops cut down trees in Qalqilya district, incurred damage to the furniture of 2 civilian houses in the old city of Hebron, damaged walls of 2 civilian houses, destroyed civilian vehicles and pavements in the cities of Qalqilya, Nablus, Salfit and Hebron.

Israeli troops incurred damage to one electric transformer in Nablus district, set fire to a commercial store and damaged doors of commercial stores in the city of Nablus, and damaged 10 vehicles and 1 truck in the districts of Bethlehem, Northern Gaza city, Gaza, Central Gaza and Rafah. Furthermore, the Israeli army demolished windshields of civilian vehicles south of the city of Hebron, razed agricultural land and plants in the districts of Hebron, Northern Gaza, Gaza city, Central Gaza and Khan Younis, and incurred damage to buildings, water and electric networks in Northern Gaza and Gaza districts. Finally, the Israeli army demolished 1 fishing boat on Rafah shore.

The Israeli army confiscated 7 rifles and a revolver belonging to the Palestinian Security Forces in the cities of Toubas, Nablus and Hebron. In Jerusalem district, Israeli troops confiscated 3 guns, 1 revolver and 10 locally made grenades, ammo, 2 hunting rifles, and a mobile phone from a military officer. The Israeli army also confiscated 1 tape recorder and 3 motorbike helmets in Salfit district, computers and files from two associations and a medical clinic in the cities of Jericho and Bethlehem, a taxi in the city of Bethlehem, and military uniforms and cash in Hebron district.

10. Settlement Activity

Settlers carried out settlement activities in West Bank districts on 3 occasions during the month of January. Settlers expanded the waste dump near the town of Jayyous in Qalqilya district; surveyed and demarcated land near the junction of the village of Jaba' and the town of Surif; razed 20 dunums of agricultural land in the town of Beit Ula in Hebron district.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out 26 violent incidents in West Bank districts during the month of January.

Israeli settlers stormed the al-Aqsa Mosque courtyards and attacked civilian houses in the city of Jerusalem. In Nablus district, settlers opened fire towards Palestinian labourers. Settlers ran over 2 civilians and physically assaulted 2 children in Hebron district. In addition, settlers attacked a military officer and civilians in Salfit, Bethlehem and Hebron districts. Settlers stoned civilians and civilian vehicles in the districts of Qalqilya, Salfit, Bethlehem, and Hebron, and set up tents on a tel and attempted to confiscate Palestinian land in Ramallah district villages. In addition, settlers set up tents on a land in Hebron district, set fire to a mosque in Bethlehem district, entered a deserted house in Nablus district and threw chemical substances in it, attacked 2 civilian houses, attacked inhabitants, incurred damage to furniture, and confiscated warehouses in the city of Hebron.

12. Medical Obstruction

In January, the Israeli army carried out 11 incidents of medical obstruction, 9 in the West Bank and 2 in Gaza Strip districts. The Israeli army opened fire at an ambulance; denied ambulances access to carry wounded and dead civilians in the cities of Qalqilya and Gaza; searched 1 hospital and besieged 2 in the city of Nablus and denied civilian access to them except for emergency cases; searched 2 clinics in Jenin and Bethlehem districts.

13. Attacks on Religious Sites

In January, 2 attacks on religious sites were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli army besieged a mosque in the city of Ramallah and prevented worshippers from holding prayer. Settlers set a mosque in Bethlehem district to fire.

14. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out 2 incidents of school disruption during the month of January, 1 in the West Bank districts and 1 in the Gaza Strip districts. The Israeli army searched a school in the old city of Hebron, and disrupted education in 4 schools in the town of al-Qarara in Khan Younis district.

15. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including Green Line crossing points on 115 occasions, in January. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on 58 occasions. Beit Hanoun-Erez Crossing was opened partially to allow access to certain humanitarian cases, business people, medicine and vaccines, after prior coordination. The Israeli army also closed al-Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing for 13 days during the month of January and opened it for 18 days; al-Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing (designated for fuel transportation) was closed for 11 days completely and opened for 20 days partially; Sufa Crossing (designated for construction cargo transportation) and Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) were closed for 17 days in January and opened for 14 days partially. Additionally, the Israeli army closed Rafah international crossing point and Arafat International Airport on 57 occasions. Rafah Crossing bordering with Egypt was closed for 26 days while Yasser Arafat International Airport was closed for the whole month. (The airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the current Intifada (Uprising) in 2002.

16. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of January, Palestinian Security Forces carried out 16 security measures in the West Bank. The security measures were reported to have taken place in the districts of Qalqilya (1); Nablus (10); Salfit (2); Bethlehem (3). The Palestinian forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the D.C.O.) 4 Israelis (3 settlers and 1 soldier) who entered Palestinian territories. Additionally, Palestinian Security Forces handed over stolen medicine, and blew up detonators and explosives.