Selected Interviews - transcripts

Regarding the use of an unidentified gas by the Israeli Defense Forces During the week of February 12, 2001 In the Khan Younis Refugee Camp

Recorded for the documentary film, "Gaza Strip"

Interviews: February | March | April 2001

Filmed by:

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#### Background

I lived in the Gaza Strip from January 21 to the end of April, 2001 while making a documentary film. I saw many shocking and surprising things during my time there. By far the most striking and darkly ironic was an incident in February, when the Israeli military used a yet-unidentified gas on civilians living in the Khan Younis refugee camp, adjacent to a large Israeli settlement in southern Gaza.

When I arrived in Khan Younis at mid-day on the 13<sup>th</sup> of February, Israeli soldiers were firing assault rifles down the main east-west road in the refugee camp, sending men, women and children scattering. A journalist had just sustained a head injury from Israeli live ammunition as our taxi pulled to a halt. My line-producer and I took cover in a narrow alleyway. Palestinian children were scampering past us with their shirts covering their mouths, saying "The gas! They're shooting the gas!" It was not clear why this was unusual; the Israeli military had often fired tear gas canisters into this part of the Khan Younis refugee camp in the past.

What we were witnessing was the tail-end of a major clash that had broken out the day before in the late afternoon. Apparently, some Palestinian gunmen had taken cover behind a pile of sandbags in the al-Bahar road, known to the locals as the "Tufa barricade," and begun taking pot-shots at Israeli soldiers in the nearby army post. The Israelis, who have the entire Khan Younis refugee camp ringed about with fortified machine-gun nests, returned fire – heavy machine-gun fire and tank shells -- and didn't stop returning fire until the next day. The Israeli army later denied firing tank shells into the refugee camp – but I have videotape of the shells detonating on the road that evening.

Another thing the Israeli military spokespeople later strenuously denied was that they had used a new kind of gas on the Palestinians that day and during that week. Not tear gas, but a gas that affected the nervous system and caused those who inhaled it to suffer violent convulsions, severe headaches and cramps, and other unpleasant symptoms.

As I made my way through the wards of Amal and Nasser Hospitals that day and for many days afterward, I observed many patients that had been brought to the hospitals suffering from these symptoms. Room after room, women, children, men. Some were vomiting. Some alternated between a coma-like state and violent convulsions, their entire bodies twisting and arching, members of their families struggling to hold them down on the beds. On and on, for days. One boy, who had inhaled a large amount of the gas in question, suffered in the hospital for an entire month with recurrent convulsions. It is difficult to describe the sensation of sitting in a room for hours and days with people suffering so terribly, and knowing that this was done by human beings.

The incident went largely unreported. No articles were written in major US newspapers. Fox News and 60 Minutes did not produce special reports. The story gradually grew old and fell through the cracks. Out of sight and out of mind – and who would believe that the Israeli military would do such a thing to civilians in a refugee camp? Olivier Rafowicz, an Israeli Army spokesman, was furious that I even dared to ask him about the gas when I interviewed him in Tel Aviv on April 10, and he repeated the same angry denials. I did not tell him what I had witnessed and filmed.

I make these transcripts available in order to set the record straight. I filmed many other interviews with patients, doctors, etc., but the accounts tend to vary only in the details.

- James Longley, February 2, 2002

## Coverage

#### A few newswire clippings from the time period in question:

Copyright 2001 AFX News Limited AFX European Focus **February** 13, 2001 Tuesday

SECTION: GOVERNMENT; GENERAL

HEADLINE: AFX World news update - Palestinians say Israeli army used nerve gas in clash

#### **DATELINE:** CALIFORNIA

#### **BODY:**

The Palestinian security services have accused the Israeli army of using nerve **gas** during a gunbattle yesterday, on the outskirts of **Khan Yunis** in southern Gaza Strip.

The army has strongly denied the charges.

"The Israeli army released yesterday tear **gas** tainted with nerve **gas**," said a statement signed by Abdel Razeq al-Majeida, head of general Palestinian security in the Gaza Strip.

Palestinian medical officials said that 40 people were treated for **gas**-related injuries and another 50 were hurt by flying bullets and shrapnel.

#### LOAD-DATE: February 14, 2001

Copyright 2001 British Broadcasting Corporation BBC Monitoring Middle East - Political Supplied by BBC Worldwide Monitoring **February** 13, 2001, Tuesday

LENGTH: 148 words

HEADLINE: Israeli army reportedly using toxic nerve gas against Palestinians

SOURCE: Voice of Palestine, Ramallah, in Arabic 0800 gmt 13 Feb 01

#### **BODY:**

Text of report by Palestinian radio on 13 February

Medical sources at Nasir Hospital in **Khan Yunis** have announced that more than 40 Palestinians suffered a strange case of hysteria and nervous breakdown because they inhaled a toxic **gas** fired for the first time by the occupation army during the bombing of Palestinian areas.

Specialists believe that this is an internationally banned nerve **gas.** Dr Muhammad Abdallah Abd-al-Mun'im, official in charge of medical teams who treated the injured, said that the **gas** bombs fired last night on the western camp of Khan Yunis gave off heavy yellowish and highly-concentrated smoke. Those who inhaled it, he said, suffered a nervous breakdown and vomited blood.

Abd-al-Mun'im said this **gas** is not the same kind that was fired by the occupation forces previously and that it is the first time that the doctors have seen this.

Copyright 2001 Deutsche Presse-Agentur Deutsche Presse-Agentur **February** 14, 2001, Wednesday, BC Cycle 00:45 Central European Time

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 331 words

HEADLINE: More than 100 hurt as Israel shells houses in West Bank, Gaza

**DATELINE:** Gaza

#### **BODY:**

Israeli soldiers shelled several Palestinian towns and refugee camps Tuesday in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, wounding more than 100 people and damaging homes, Palestinian sources said.

The fiercest clashes reportedly took place all day and night Tuesday in the western part of the **Khan Younis** refugee camp in the southern Gaza Strip, where Israeli soldiers used heavy weaponry and anti-tanks missiles. Palestinian medical sources said that at least 100 Palestinians from **Khan Younis** were hit by bullets and shrapnel from anti-tank missiles. The sources said that among the casualties was Palestinian ambulance driver Jihad Abu Attaya, who was shot in the back while trying to rescue a group of Palestinian children under heavy fire.

Eyewitnesses said dozens of Palestinian families arrived at Nasser Hospital in Kahn Younis with relatives covered with shrapnel wounds.

They said the missiles were shot from tanks located near the Jewish settlement of Neveh Dekalim, west of Khan Younis, into the main streets of the refugee camp.

Israeli tanks had also shelled houses in Rafah and the West Bank towns of Hebron, Bethlehem, Bethjallah and Nablus, wounding at least 10 people and causing severe damages to several houses.

Yasser Sheikh Ali, a Palestinian doctor working at Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis, said that over the past several days, Israel has been using a powerful type of tear **gas** against the Palestinians that causes convulsions and spasms.

Sheikh Ali said at a news conference Tuesday that it affects the nerves and respiratory system, making breathing difficult.

More than 80 Palestinians arriving at Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis reported that Israeli soldiers had used the white smoky **gas**, but Israel denied doing so.

Meanwhile, director general of Gaza's airport, Brig Salman Abu Haleeb, announced late Tuesday that Israel had again shut down Gaza International Airport for security reasons until a further notice. dpa sar ls

LOAD-DATE: February 14, 2001

The following are transcripts from filmed interviews made by James Longley in Khan Younis, Gaza Strip, following the gas attacks of the week of Feb. 12, 2001.

Translations from Arabic.

The numbers indicate video timecode notation.

- gas canisters in the ambulance station, Nasser Hospital, Feb 13, 2001.



gas canister, PCHR offices, Khan Younis, Feb. 2001



02:16:30:00 – interview with man in his courtyard, Khan Younis refugee camp, Feb. 13 – he describes gas attack:



16:36 the canister fell here and burned this (mattress)

16:56

We were asphyxiated Like fire inside you 16:57 This is not natural 17:02 Me and all the family were in the hospital We had muscle spasms 17:08 God is the only hope now 17:12 It came from the sky Thank God the young guys came and helped us 18:00 We just now got out of the hospital. 18:08 Even now I cough and vomit and my condition you can say my chest - it's like a stone in my chest filled with air 18:19 They say it's gas – all this area – this is area where things happen This area always gets tear gas shot into it, But we've never seen anything like this.

18:31 Fire, flame And then the flame is extinguished Smoke billows out This whole area became blocked (with smoke) It doesn't make you tear like before 18:36 18:40 After ten minutes you get so you can't breathe You faint The young men took us to the hospital We spent yesterday there They gave us oxygen God has been merciful to us 19:00 even now the young people in the area are having muscle spasms So this gas is not natural, as they say This must be a poisonous gas

19:12

--When did it start?

In the afternoon, approximately They hit this entire area Not just one canister - maybe twenty About 20 19:21 Until the end of the day There was shooting Going on 19:26 Like a machine Like a bullet factory 19:36 then after that they fired these canisters -the gas isn't natural 19:45 Because our chests Are all blocked up Even our hands We can't lift things This must be nerve gas 20:00 may God help us 20:02 That's mother over there And I have these kids also (gestures) This one was in the hospital And another daughter Who was in the hospital Islam, Ilham, Mohammed, Isra and I

20:22 They gave us oxygen and treatment God protected us. 20:26 and mother -it's still hard for her to breathe 20:28 Our nerves, speaking for myself My hands – I feel like they're broken I feel like there's something broken in it And my other hand as well Look 20:51 They young men took us to the hospital To see if there was poison or not 20:55 They said "this is poison" Everything is up to God

21:00

Even my knees I feel like they're cracking It happened all the sudden My back 21:07 All the sudden this happened All my nerves Even now that I'm better – I feel like all my nerves are broken

# •••••

# Tape GD10

01:33:00:00 – Mohammed Sultan having attack in Amal hospital (first material of him out of ICU) 01:36:30:00 – Mohammed Sultan's older brother, Fahd Sultan (right), gives interview in Amal Hospital:



# 01:37:18

I found him holding the mattress and hitting his head against the wall, trying to tear himself apart. Me and our cousins carried him to the hospital – He spent 4 days in ICU and then they brought him here – He's been here for about 8 days 37:37 Every five minutes he gets the condition – And he's been like this without any change Without any improvement He can't eat Yesterday we gave him milk And we gave him milk And we gave him juice we give him light things – milk, juice, and water

we give nim light things – milk, juice, and water every five minutes he gets a condition (convulsions) – they give him injections but the sedatives stop working in 10 minutes 38:16 He's very strong – it takes 5 or 6 people to hold him down He's the most difficult case here.

He feels the pain from inside his body

When he relaxes for 3 minutes, he can talk normally He says he wants to drink something He says "it's crawling in my skin like ants" It starts in his arm and then to his stomach, chest, head He can't comprehend anything If only one person is holding him down he'll throw him off and smash the place up. And they tell you: "give him a sedative"

So they give him a sedative and he sleeps -10 minutes later he's awake again and it's the same story.

## 01;43:40:00 -- Ali – age 19 -- first material – interview: Amal Hospital, Khan Younis. 44:39



--What happened to you exactly?

--What were you doing?

I was walking to my relatives' Abu Akka's store We have stores up there also I went there to bring some things They shot a gas canister - but I didn't pay too much attention I smelled a perfume smell I didn't pay attention I went back 45:02 I went back and started having a headache I left everything and went home 45:16 It was an unbearable headache I told my mother And she took me down to the street And then I knew no more 45:25 I only woke up on the third day In the hospital. Only after the third day.



# 01:46;00:00 - interview with Ahmed, age 17 - Amal Hospital

#### 46:11

45:37

We were in the refugee camp The Jews started shooting And then they fired gas canisters Some of the guys left and 46:20 They started yelling That there were women and children And we should help them Then we went 46:25 Me and the other guys To take the kids out 46:30 the gas canisters started falling to an area while we were trying to leave We were surrounded 46:35 between the Israelis and the gas 46:40 and the canisters were descending on the street we took the people out as far as we could some of them are still in the hospital now after that I didn't know what happened to me This gas - you can't extinguish the canisters with water or a blanket Or anything

46:55

-they brought me to Nasser hospital
I don't know who was with me
Someone was talking but I didn't know what he was saying
And then I woke up in the European hospital
After that I was released and went back home
Then I got the spasms at home
47:21
I went to Nasser hospital
And spent a day there
Then I came here

--Why?

Because some people are going home and then coming back to the hospital with symptoms 47:36 So I said let me come here That guy over there – he was treated and went home – then he started going through the stuff again and they brought him back here.

--what are the symptoms?

47:47

Headache It's hard to breathe, chest constricted, 47:49 and you lose control of what you're doing you space out (enter a different world) you forget yourself 48:00 Burning You feel all kinds of things in your chest Burning 48:08 Hard to breathe Stomach pains Your head gets heavy 48:18 yeah – the gas is sweet smelling I mean, the gas doesn't make you want to run away Or think it might be bad for you You feel as if they are spraying a smoke in the air 48:38 and that's it - here were are 48:56 There's no help solving this problem 49:00 Aseval – all of these antibiotics We'll become addicted to Aseval If we get cured from the gas, we'll get addicted to the Aseval Why are they giving it to us?

49:15

Sending out samples – this isn't going to solve anything It won't bring us the treatment we need What we need is for individuals to travel abroad And get treatment 49:29 they're just going to throw the samples in the garbage

#### Tape GD11

00:00:00:00

01:14:50:00 - Nasser hospital gas patient (bearded) - with skin blotches - interview

#### 01:15:25

We were sitting in our house There was shooting We fled our homes The house where we were was hit We saw a fire, and we tried to put it out 15:41First we saw white smoke Then yellow smoke and other colors There was the smell of mint When you breathe it in you don't feel pain It feels good After 45 minutes you start feeling like you can't breathe 16:00 The gas hit four of my brothers and other people also -16:04 and they will start feeling the same symptoms today And there are other guys who came yesterday And they had the same symptoms (rashes) on their backs and legs 16:12:20 you feel like you are losing consciousness 16:19:07 And you can also feel spasms in the muscles 16:27 they gave me injections of sedatives 16:35 We were sitting at home And there was shooting We fled the house they were shooting gas canisters at us And the whole area became black 16:55:17 The house was hit We thought it was a fire – we tried to put it out

But it wasn't a fire At first there was white smoke - then many other colors Like a rainbow 17:08:08 And the smell was good You want to breathe more You feel good when you inhale it 17:17:03 (end) then, after 45 minutes you have difficulty breathing And you feel a burning sensation in your stomach And you want to scratch your body 17:24 You feel hot A constricting sensation They give us injections to calm us but then after one hour the symptoms return. 01:17:42:28 (end)

I stayed a few days in intensive care I was unconscious for three days 17:48:15 I had a pain in my head And then these blotches started appearing And my legs felt limp I felt dizzy and I couldn't walk, I fell down Somebody always has to be with me 18:07

I've been here for 12 days

a circle

--Do you still have the same symptoms?

18:15:12
I feel dizzy and I have headaches
And when I have the headache I don't want to see any light
I want to cover my face
Until I cool off
18:26:14
Other people are also having the same blotches...
Yesterday night a guy came in and told me that he and his brother had the same symptoms
On his back – his brother had it on his legs
(points to a dark brown blotch on his stomach) like this one but much bigger and in
18:41:16 (end)

I have one here and another guy has one on his back The doctor told me not to scratch at the blotches And he told me that if I scratch it it'll get bigger and bigger I don't touch it – they give me injections to calm me down. 18:57 (end)

#### Tape GD13 GAS PATIENTS

#### 00:00:00:00

#### 00:36:00:00

Leila's father interview – mid 30s – al Bahar street, Tufa neighborhood, Khan Younis refugee camp, early March.

36:53

I was standing on the main street

About 25 meters from the house

There was shooting and the sound of bombing

I looked up and I saw black smoke coming out of the house 37:13

I thought there was a fire - I was surprised that there was no fire 37:20

there was a canister with black smoke coming out of it 37:24

I smelled something like mint

And I felt a burning in my chest and nose 37:37

after 5 minutes I started to feel dizzy

I thought it could be fatigue / exhaustion – it was the first time I saw a gas like this 37:50 – before this I had smelled teargas – everyone knew that you just had smell some cologne and then you were okay again – we never got dizzy, we just had irritation to our nose and eyes, but nothing serious

38:09

So I thought it was just exhaustion - I felt myself collapsing on the floor, so I sat on the ground and I felt a spasm moving through my body.

38:22 - I went out and saw my brother and said that I didn't feel well – so he took me home.

38:29 – afterwards at home I had a convulsion and lost consciousness and woke up in Nasser Hospital – Khan Younis

38:42

this repeated itself about every four hours for 4 days 38:56

I'll be sitting and I start to feel something in my heart, a tightness in my chest 39:09 I have a spasm all though my body and then I lose consciousness

It would go on for 15 minutes half and hour -

And I was screaming from the pain in my chest, It was hard to breathe (end 39:41:20)

39:42 – after 4 days my body started to feel different, the convulsions started getting less

39:54 - my body started to feel different, after 3 days I started to get these spots on my body – after the third day. (40:21—end)

Interview with Ibrahim, age 14, Leila's uncle



The kids said "The house is burning." 01:09:49 I went inside the house and I couldn't get out, I stayed inside 10:00 when I was inside all this smoke and gas came at me - I felt suffocated 10:17 After 10 minutes my chest started aching I had stomach cramps And my head started hurting And I felt like my entire body was going limp My legs felt weak so I lay down My uncle came and asked me 'what's the matter?' I said I feel terrible I can't breathe He started fanning me And I felt terrible I tried to stand up so that he could take me to the hospital but I couldn't – I fell down They carried me out to the car and we drove to the hospital In the hospital I lost consciousness After a few hours I woke up in the hospital and I didn't know what had happened 11:12 I get these conditions: My whole body will start shivering and shaking They ask me "what's the matter "? But I don't know - my whole body is shaking and I can't stop it They would give me sedatives and they would fan me because my chest was constricted – and even now I feel a swelling in my chest because of breathing the gas. (end 11:41)



01:24:00:00 – interview with black-veiled woman and her children in her home, Tufa neighborhood – Khan Younis refugee camp, February.

There was an exchange of fire – all my kids went out to have a look.

And they went to help in a house that caught fire up the street

The younger kids came back inside

There was an exchange of gunfire and we were watching from the window that faces the tall building

What happened was a canister landed in our courty ard  $\mbox{ -- }$  and smoke was coming out of it –

I closed the door to the room where we were

And smoke came in from underneath the door and the room filled up with poisonous gas

So me and my children started calling for help

I was shouting "help me! help me!"

After that I couldn't shout at all – I couldn't make a sound

The people tried to come into the window – but they were unable to break the bars They kept trying to extinguish the gas canister, but they couldn't because of the smoke – they would come close and then retreat after 10 minutes I couldn't even see my children through the black gas

26:00

nobody could save us.

Finally they put out the gas canister

We were suffocating – we couldn't make any sounds – I didn't even know if my children were alive or dead because of all the black smoke.



# 26:30

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

They came and took us by ambulance to Nasser Hospital and Amal hospitals where they treated us with oxygen and we stayed there for 3 days – because of the convulsions that happened to my children and I.

27:00 I would shake – I was having convulsions –and I couldn't speak – my children also couldn't speak – we had headaches and felt constricted and we were shaking.(end 27:20)

02:27:00:00 – Interview with two gas patient girls – sisters --together, upstairs on roof with laundry in background (one in black veil, one in striped shirt):

02:28:38:00 – black veil girl speaks:



28:39

We were here – they were shooting and throwing gas My mother was down below and I was sitting here My sisters and I were sitting here They were throwing gas, and we didn't think it was poisonous We thought it was smoke I started getting stomach cramps and headaches – and I couldn't move my arm – it was stiff I was wondering what was happening to me – and then I saw my sister – she had stomach cramps as well 29:16 We started screaming – and the next thing I knew we were in the hospital I said "How did we get here?" I said "Where's my father - they said he was helping the injured ---What were the symptoms? 29:42 I would get headaches And my legs would seize up – and I would feel pain in all of my body

And my legs would serve up – and I would leef pain in all of my body And my chest would become constricted 28:57 And I feel like I want to tear myself apart 30:00 And I couldn't sleep – I could barely walk – they're giving me homeopathy treatment now 30:10 I'm 16 years old

--What color was the gas?

30:13

First of all the smoke was white, then yellow, then black Its taste was like sugar – the smell was sweet It was not unpleasant to smell



02:30:30:00 – younger sister interview 30:34

> I was sitting here – they started shooting and my leg seized up And I got a headache – I started throwing up and getting a burning sensation – the next thing I knew I was in the hospital My head and stomach were aching

--How did you feel?

## 31:14

My stomach was hurting, my head – I got stomach cramps – and my leg used to cramp up

--How long did you stay in the hospital?

Five days.

--How old are you?

11 years old 31:40

I don't remember much about the hospital

--Do you have any other symptoms - spots?

### Where it used to hurt, now I have spots



02:39:04:00 Veiled girl – 23 years old -- interview on pink and white striped hanging laundry (on roof)

# 39:22

I was at home – I heard a disturbance outside the home – I went outside and they said there's a fire I saw a black cloud of smoke I saw people running away I saw the smoke – I didn't feel anything at the time I went back home and sat down After about 15 minutes I started throwing up They gave me milk and I threw it up 40:00 The next morning I went to Nasser Hospital They told me that the people who had inhaled the gas had to stay in the hospital I went on the 13<sup>th</sup> and stayed 'til the 17<sup>th</sup> 40:16 I would get stomach cramps and headaches And if I stood up I would fall to the ground I would faint – I could barely get out of bed – even today I still feel a tightness in my chest, and a cough I have a temperature I feel dizzy if I stand up And I throw up 41:03 I feel burning in my chest, as if somebody is scratching with their nails in my chest It was very painful in my chest, and I would get stomach cramps And whenever I screamed they would give me sedatives (end - 41:33)

# Tape GD14 GAS PATIENTS CONTINUED

00:00:00:00

Interview with man in green interior garden, Tufa neighborhood, Khan Younis (with arm in sling)



On February 12<sup>th</sup> we were in the refugee camp with guys – and somebody said there was a fire in the camp – so we headed over to put it out

When we got there - we were surprised that it wasn't a fire - but a thick smoke of several colors

The most important thing was to save the children

One of the guys said this is not a fire – this smoke is poison So we left the area

I was going to the hospital to see a friend who was hit by shrapnel

After about 10 minutes after arriving at the hospital I collapsed

I don't remember what happened – but the guys told me I got seizures – and I got a burning sensation in my chest, which is still there.

The people who were with me say that I smashed the windows of the hospital room 01:47

The treatment in the hospital was sedatives Because what we felt was headaches My muscles felt weak All they gave us was sedatives - nothing more 02;00

There's no cure – and now they've taken samples – so far there's no cure –and we call on those in the Palestinian Authority to take action – look into our case, because it is a serious case

I've been hit by shrapnel and live ammunition several times – and in a few days I was fine – but this gas is not so easy – you can't underestimate it – nobody knows what the long-term effects will be

Some people say it will make you infertile

03:04

Some people including myself have continuous headaches –severe headaches – burning sensations, burning in the chest, in the joints – sometime I can hardly sleep at night

I go the hospital and they give me injections – and nothing more. (end - 03:32)

--tell us about your arm

As for my arm – when I was in one of the convulsions in the hospital – the guys told me I was fine, and then suddenly I became hysterical – it was as if my chest caught on fire

I started getting headaches and seizures I made a motion like this (gestures) There was a window behind me in the hospital room – hit the glass and then later when I was going to see the doctor I fell on my arm in the same spot – and I still have the glass shards in my arm (end 04:19)



00:06:30:00 interview with sling-man's brother (gives name) on eagle background, same location, Khan Younis refugee camp

I was going to the Mosque to pray on Sunday evening prayers

Then near the mosque...

07:04

The guys said there's a house fire – and we headed over to the house near the mosque - there was thick black smoke coming out -They said there were several injuries - they said there were some guys who were injured from this gas And ten-fifteen minutes later I got severe stomach cramps I felt that my stomach was being torn apart And a burning sensation in my chest. I couldn't breathe People said -we'll bring you an ambulance I said "no it's nothing" I stood for a while and then I fell to the ground I couldn't control my legs I couldn't stand up (08:06)They brought me an ambulance and took me to Nasser hospital - they gave me milk But I threw most of it up They tell me 08:18 I was unconscious until Monday morning – I woke up and they told me I was in the hospital. For about 12 hours they were giving me sedatives - they told me that I had been hysterical I didn't remember anything but I felt I couldn't breathe – they gave me oxygen -- I got stomach cramps. 08:47 They told me that I was in a condition of madness, that I was thrashing around, smashing around - but I wasn't aware of anything 09:03 -They gave me sedatives – a few hours later the same thing happened again – stomach cramps, difficulty breathing - and an inability to stand up And the guys with me held me down – the same thing happened many times I was in the hospital for a week. (09:31-32)13:49 Four days after I left the hospital 13:55 I was at home and I felt fine So I thought I'd go and have a haircut I went to the barber And he finished half my head when I got severe stomach cramps and a burning pain in my chest – I couldn't control myself So the barber and two guys carried me to the car and drove me to the hospital I was shaking and in seizures – and they gave me a sedative I slept for about 4 hours and woke up fine again The next day I went back and finished the haircut. 

#### 02:38:00:00

Mohammed Sultan, 18, interview – after release from hospital in March, at home in his family garden, near Amal Hospital, Tufa neighborhood, Khan Younis refugee camp.



02:38:35

I was praying in the Upper Mosque.

After I finished praying the sheik said let's go up into Tufa 38:54

I went with a bunch of guys. we went and they (the IDF) started shooting at us After they started shooting we found a depression in the sand and we threw ourselves into it

39:06

they started throwing white gas, and then they threw black gas – they threw a gas bomb and it went off

39:16

the guys said – what is this what is this – this is nothing 39:20

we didn't smell anything –there was no smell to it 39:27

then they threw a gas bomb – the jeep left and the gas bomb didn't explode 39:31

I went in before the jeep came back and I put the gas bomb in my pocket 39:39

I started fighting with my friend over who got to keep the gas bomb 39:44

and then they started shooting at us again so we fled to the road 39:47

We went to a hole in the asphalt and threw ourselves into it. 39:50

I tried to open the gas bomb so that I could throw it back at the Israelis 39:56 So I opened it and nothing happened – and then it started to blow in our faces 40:00 Some of the guys fled and some stayed 40:03 It didn't seem to have any smell and then it smelled like Mint – you smell mint 40:10 I got it the worst. 40:16 I got a little bit dizzy and I went to my mother and said "I breathed gas" 40:20 "and I feel bad, my head hurts" 40:22 I went home and after that I don't know what happened after that. ---what did you feel at the beginning? 40:35 - my head 40:36 – I felt in my head, my head – I felt like my head was going to explode 40:41 Then it started moving into my body, my hands 40:45 then I started scratching – it felt like something was moving in my body 40:49 I was trying to scratch it out 40:52 No matter how much I scratched at it I couldn't get any relief 40:56 It goes up into my head and I try to scratch it out 41:15 My brother, Fahd, said that I had lost consciousness and he took me to the hospital and that I was in a terrible state 41:22 "it took 13 people to hold you down – and even they were unable to" so they gave me a shot 41:31 and then I knew nothing ---when was the first time you awoke? 41:38

I was asking how I got there, who brought me there 41:42 my brother Fahd said "we brought you and you started screaming and you were scratching yourself" 41:51 After I came out of intensive care the pain came back again and I started scratching my face and my body And the pain started moving around with my blood 42:00 Every short while the pain came back and they would give me an injection But it was useless 42:-05 I try to scratch apart my body and everything 43:51

It starts in my head, and I scratch at my head and my face It starts in my head – and headache that builds up more and more pressure and then Moves down into my body And so I start trying to scratch it out and they try to hold me down But I can't stop scratching I want to scratch the entire world to pieces

# 44:08

When it moves to my face I want to scratch it out my face and then the same all over my body

44:15

They give me a sedative and then 5 minutes later it's as if they hadn't given me anything

44:25

The pain comes back and I start trying to scratch the pain out of my body again. Every 5 minutes.

# 45:21

When I first had the canister the black smoke came out and the guys said "what is this – it has no smell."

## 45:28

"it doesn't smell at all"

45:30

then after a while it had the smell of mint. Mint, mint, mint.

45:34

and the guys said "it's harmless – this gas is nothing" 45:37

We thought it was like the first gas that makes your eyes water 45:47

and so we started shouting to the Jews: "throw more! Throw more!" So they started throwing more canisters.

And then the jeep left and I had the canister in my pocket and I started playing with it – the guys were around – and it started spurting more and more smoke into my face –

I got up and went home and lost consciousness.

## 46:40

It eats me like ants and I try to scratch it out – and they gave me all those injections for nothing – I scratch and scratch and the pain never goes away. 46:59

It crawls in my body like ants ... but the worst thing was the headache. 48:56

I come and go – if I sit in the sun for a while I start to get a headache and I feel pressure building up. I feel weak and tired and my bones ache 49:10

I ate yesterday and threw it up and I haven't eaten anything since then. 49:16

As much as I try to forget and the guys make me laugh - it's useless - I keep on getting these headaches. As much as I try to control it - I still keep on getting these headaches.

50:47 – the gas is not natural, it's not normal – in the last Intifada they never had anything like it – it's some kind of new gas. In the last Intifada as much as they used gas on us – they never used a gas like this. (end 51:08)

INTERVIEWS with ambulance drivers, Nasser Hospital, Khan Younis. 02:13:30:00 – interview with ambulance driver regarding gas (older guy, moustache)



--Describe the symptoms

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

The first patient I brought in I found him 17:00 Jumping up and down and the doctor and medics trying to hold him down 17:04 He was straining against them as if he wanted to tear himself apart 17:06:18 Jumping up and down, left and right Then the second patient 17:13 Also a gas patient 17:17 He was thrashing his limbs around – because this is poison gas (17:22;00)

--You didn't take any gas patients (after that)?

Yes, I carried two.

--Describe how you carried them - where were they?

17:30 of course There are medics there, and I stay in the car. 17:36 They come in and tell you "drive" And so we go 17:40 And I can hear them saying "Oh, my stomach, oh my head!" 17:44 "Let me be! I'm suffocating!" 17:47 Like they're becoming hysterical. 17:50 I brought in two patients from the Tufa roadblock area. 17:54 I was hit (by a M16 bullet) when I was carrying the second patient. 17:58 Did you see the how the gas looked? 18:03 I saw three shells hitting the asphalt. Near the ambulance 18:08 and my ambulance was hit by shrapnel, damaging it. 18:14 And then after they hit - these 3 bombs -One near the other – and We fled 18:20 18:23 and then there were shells that hit the tall building. --Describe the gas.

18:31
It was black – like in a cloud
18:37
in a cloud
It was coming the West.
From the Sea
18:45
The gas they were firing was coming from the West, from the sea.
18:55



# Ambulance driver in Green, same location

02:22:52 --Describe the gas patients in detail.

I'm an ambulance driver, working for the ministry of health We drive to all the places where the conflict is taking place with the Israelis 23:07 At the Tufa barricade We were surprised by a very serious gas 23:15 A gas we've never seen before. 23:21 This gas was a dark smoke 23:26 Without an odor, without anything We took all the gas patients to the hospital 23:35 We spent 4 hours transporting the casualties from that gas incident. 23:42 After all of that I felt, as an ambulance driver, a looseness in my muscles. 23:52 it was something I've not experienced before. 24:01

--Describe the casualties.

There was one case when a gas canister Hit a house where there was a woman and her children 24:24 She was yelling for the guys to come and help her – we broke the windows 24:29 and the asbestos roof so we could get inside. 24:35 So we got the woman and the children Some of them were completely unconscious 24:40With convulsions, with a kind of hysteria They were all shaking 24:49 In the main street (Tufa barricade) There was a guy on a donkey cart Not part of the fighting at all 25:01 The poor guy was injured from the gas canister that they fired at the mosque 25:12 it had only been two minutes since the people had finished their prayers and left the mosque 25:25 When 2 gas canisters were fired at the entrance to the mosque 25:29 and the donkey cart was just passing by there, and the driver was injured and I jumped out and carried him to the ambulance and took him to the hospital. 25:41 We had no idea that this gas would affect the nerves in this way 25:48 It was only after we had moved the people back to the hospital that we saw That the gas patients were affected by convulsions and breathing troubles 26:02 If they had knives they would have cut themselves open, because they didn't know what they were doing 26:06 They would have cut themselves open just to let the gas out. 26:12 At that time, the doctors had no idea how to treat these patients 26:18:23 They would give the patients tranquilizers so they would calm down And they Would leave the hospital for a day 26:25 and they would come back 26:27 With the same symptoms 26:32 ----Could you describe the gas? 26:34 what I saw was a long gas canister with like fins on the end

and like a tube for a body

26:48

It goes up high

And then comes straight down 26:52 Just like a flare would When it comes down the gas explodes and billows out 27:02 the gas is dark 27:04 not like the usual teargas 27:10 it doesn't make you tear up or irritate your mucus membranes 27:16 And it has a sweet taste 27:18 a good taste 27:23 The effect is that the patient starts to scratch himself And thrash around 27:31 and have muscular spasms 37:35 starts to rub his chest so that 3-4 men couldn't hold him down 27:42 I had patients where 2 or 3 people were with him and the patient was bouncing up to the roof of the ambulance and back down. All from the gas 27:53 The medics would try to hold him down, but it was impossible. 27:58 We were taken by surprise - for 3 days at the Tufa barricade there was this gas very difficult to deal with the casualties 28:08 but we had no choice - we're ambulance drivers. 28:19 So whatever the casualty was, we just had to deal with it We had oxygen in the ambulance but it didn't help 28:30 it didn't do anything to calm them down 28:38 -----Do you remember when the gas was used? 28:41 I might not remember the exact dates, But I was dealing with the gas patients for 3 days 28:52 I worked for 3 consecutive days with our ambulances and with the Red Crescent ambulances 29:08

most of the casualties were gas patients, and live ammunition 29:14

Rubber bullets? Lately they haven't been using rubber bullets at all. 29:19 either live ammunition or this nerve-irritant gas 29:26 It started after the afternoon prayers and went on continuously until midnight. 29:34

31:19

the several days I worked with the gas patients at Tufa barricade...

I've worked at Netzarim, I've worked at many flash-points I've worked at Karni Crossing, Netzarim There were live ammunition casualties where I'd be carrying the patient with half his head blown off 31:36 And I wouldn't be shaking 31:38 I'd carry him to the ambulance and take him to Shiva Hospital But the 2-3 days I spent at the Tufa Barricade With this gas 31:50 Over the whole five months I've never seen anything –even for a day or an hour – anything like the gas at Tufa.

32:01

A guy would be passing by and would go into shaking and spasms from the gas. 32:11

If they had anything in their hand – a woman carrying her child might throw him down without realizing it.

32:16

She'd just drop him and start clawing at herself from the gas.

I worked for 5 months

32:27

Now I've been working for 5 months during the events of the Al Aqsa (Intifada) 32:32

But they never passed like the three days of the gas attacks at Tufa.



02:39:00:00 - interview with white-haired ambulance driver (Yousef Ayesh Srur)

02:39:18 I've been an ambulance driver since 1970 39:20 Of course, I worked through the whole first Intifada 39:25 And through the current Intifada 39:28

--What happened the day of the 12<sup>th</sup>?

39:35
You mean the last events at Tufa?
39:38
Of course, I left here for ambulance duty with all of the bombardment, all the shelling
39:44
We assisted the people affected by the gas
I never saw anything like this gas in all the 30 years I've worked as an ambulance driver.
02:39:56:27
The convulsions were just unnatural

40:01
and by the time I got back to the hospital I was nearly a patient myself.
40:07
The patients were in spasms, terrified
40:14
Something ... unnatural
40:18
nobody could hold them down, put them under control

40:21 and get them to the stretcher 40:22:23 Except by getting them in a shoulder hold. And with great difficulty 40:28 40:31 it was black. It was black. It was black in color and the odor doesn't hit you right off, but after a while you feel the effects. 40:48

01:14:00:00 - Interview in Amal hospital with doctor in metal-rim glasses in ICU Dr. Salakh Shami



01:15:22 The Amal Hospital received about 130 patients suffering from gas inhalation From Feb. 12, 2001 About 100 of the patients went to (the Dept. of Internal Medicine?) And some went to the intensive care unit 15:56 – end 15:57 As for their symptoms They varied from patient to patient There was one group of patients suffering from hysteria 16:16 And others were suffering convulsions Another large group was suffering from difficulty breathing and a burning pain in their eyes and chests

16:33

There were also patients suffering from stomach pains and severe headaches 16:41

We treated the patients with the medicines we had available

Some patients stayed in the hospital for a couple days, some stayed for a week and others for 10 days (end 17:02)

03:01:00:00 – woman in street with children, Tufa neighborhood, Khan Younis refugee camp, April 2001.



01:04

We were sitting in the house – me and the little ones – I was preparing a meal A gas canister hit the house and landed just outside the window of the house The guys came and said – take the little ones and run I left the house open and ran with the children to my parents home My daughter was coming from the school She thought I was inside the house She went in and inhaled the gas – then joined me at my parents house – she was unable to breathe and she collapsed And the guys came and took her to the hospital (end – 02:03)

--Are the spots on you baby's face from the gas?

02:06 all of it is from the gas 02:09 He didn't have anything on his face before 02:19 He's started wheezing when he breathes And his chest aches His chest never bothered him before

# 02:42 (girl - Abir Radi Abu Zarqa - 14 years old)

I thought everything was okay Some guys were standing around in the street So I went into the house After I went into my house there was lots of smoke I went outside, to my grandmother's house I could barely breathe And after that I knew nothing

# Tape GD19

## 00:00:00:00

Gas interview – girl with family at home in Tufa neighborhood, Khan Younis refugee camp – (Her home was subsequently bulldozed the night of April 10-11, 2001 – note)



We heard something fall into the courtyard I went outside to have a look – and this entire area was full of black smoke The phone rang – I couldn't reach it – it rang and rang I got to the phone – it was my mother I said "the house is full of gas – I can't talk" I left the receiver off the hook and went back inside the house (end 00:48) My brother banged on the door and said "quickly quickly – get out" I said "wait I need to dress" He said "just leave now" I got my cloak and my veil – and I breathed some of the smoke I felt dizzy I reached the house behind my grandmother's home I felt a bit dizzy I went into a house and collapsed They took my to Amal Hospital in an ambulance (end – 01:25:10)

(girl's mother) 03:51



Twice after she left hospital we had to take her back. Once she was at school and the teachers took her to the hospital – they called me and told me that my daughter was in a coma.

This was a week after she had been discharged from the hospital (the first time) (end 04:06:01)

# 07:36 (mother)

When I went to the hospital I was standing next to her, holding her She would tell people "I want my mother!" and I was right there with her. They would say to her "Here is your mother." And she said 'No – this is not my mother' She would speak gibberish, nonsense It was like you weren't speaking to a normal person It was me and her aunts and her grandmother holding her down – and we couldn't. (08:04)

11:32 (mother – continued) The Israelis say it's teargas – but it's not teargas In the first Intifada we inhaled lots of teargas, But it was nothing like this. At the start of this Intifada they fired a lot of teargas – but this isn't teargas. This gas we've never seen before. This is a black smoke and it has no odor. It has no odor at first – then you get the symptoms that the patients have been suffering from. (end 11:56) 11:57 We want an antidote to this gas, so we can treat the people Not just any old medicine, (end 12:05) This is what we want. (end 12:08)

00:27:00:00 Gas patient interview – Tufa – early April. 01:00:00:00 Second girl gas interview (Natasha + sister)



01:02:14

I was going home from school – and there was a lot of shooting back and forth Then they fired gas

I reached the house and I collapsed at the door

My aunt came and took me inside and then to the hospital

At the hospital I had a lot of stomach cramps

The doctors came and took me upstairs and admitted me (end 02:43:17)

Doctors interview - Nasser hospital - Doctor Yasser Sheikh Ali, March 24<sup>th</sup>



# 01;14:35 On the ex

On the evening of the  $12^{th}$ Within the space of an hour, about 50 gas inhalation cases arrived at Nasser Hospital Their symptoms were as follows: Severe excretions of fluids Extreme difficulty in breathing Recurrent convulsions The patients didn't respond to treatments which were used in the past with teargas 15:31 This is the summary: The hospital admitted more than 25-30 patients We started treating them and their symptoms were recurring The patients didn't respond to the normal treatment used in the past Which led us to consult with the Ministry of Health to find out whether a new gas was being used. 16:07 This took time, so we treated the patients with an intensified regime of our normal treatment for teargas Which consisted of oxygen, cortisone and steroids And medication ease breathing And anti-convulsant drugs And the conditions started improving, but most people continued to complain of recurring symptoms - strange aches in the joints Various Blotches on the skin Chest pains, continuous headaches Despite the fact that the routine blood tests showed nothing unusual We still have 10 cases who we would like to send abroad for treatment (6 weeks later -- note) (17:20)

The numbers in which the patients came to the hospital were frightening The were from all ages; it affected the old and young The impression was that this was a gas attack on civilians – most of the gas canisters fell on peoples' homes. 18:04 This was a terrible feeling.

18:09

## 20:23

In what followed the cases of convulsions continued with many of the patients – and cases of hysteria

And psychological complications as well – the patients were afraid of the next onset of their attacks, and so even as they were suffering from their symptoms they also feared the next onset

(end – 20:51)

20:52

Even now we still have patients suffering from recurrences of their original symptoms: headaches, chest pains, aches in the knees, fatigue, blotches on the skin that had not been their before

They vary in age from 60 to 15 years old. (end: 21:17)

#### 02:16:00:00

Interview with Mohammed Sultan's cousin (also Mohammed, age 15) about his seeing Mohammed Sultan in intensive care following the gas attack -- M. Sultan is present, with his younger brother, in Haisam Sultan's ward in Amal Hospital - 02:17:15:00



02:17:18:00 We were just sitting We heard that Mohammed joined a demonstration at a checkpoint They (the IDF) fired gas canisters to break up the demonstration He breathed some of the gas 17:24 He went to his mother and she sent him to the doctor And she told the doctor what happened 17:48 When he went to the doctor, he told him that he was itching and had a bad headache The doctor sent him home But he kept having the symptoms 17:54 He told his mother that he is having a headache and itching And then he started getting violent, hitting himself, his face 17:55 Then his father and his cousins came and took him to the hospital 17:58 in the ambulance he was hitting everything and everybody. 18:04 They took him to the ICU and gave him injections. They gave him injections to calm him down But every two hours he would wake up and have the same thing 18:13 After the effect of the injection wears off he starts breaking everything and hitting everyone 18:18 anyone who comes near him - he strikes out at them 18:25 18:30 They took him to intensive care and he stayed there for 5 days 18:37 They kept giving him injection after injection – but the drugs wore off in a couple hours and the symptoms continued. 18:47 After he left ICU they kept giving him injections but they would ware off 18:50 Doctors said that there is no cure for his case He can become addicted to the injections 19:00 He was discharged and went home But he kept on having the symptoms over and over 19:11 After we heard about it we were very frightened 19:28 When Shadi and I visited him in the ICU, he looked dead 19.39I was so shocked I couldn't even look at him. 19:46 After he left and went back home, he didn't improve at all. 20:04 20:16 He was discharged and went back home He kept having the symptoms every other hour He gets violent Hits himself, his mother, everyone

20:23 He breaks things in the kitchen – dishes, kitchen supplies 20:26 And he hits himself, scratches himself so badly 20:32 Then we took him back to the hospital 20:35 His case has no cure. Unless they send some medication from abroad. 20:42

02:22:30:00