

Ari Cicurel Assistant Director of Foreign Policy

Israel's Operation Swords of Iron Update April 12, 2024

Yoni Tobin Policy Analyst

Zachary Schildcrout Policy Analyst

Anna Schaftel Senior Programs and Outreach Associate

JINSA's <u>Israel at War</u> webpage is a dedicated resource for analysis, commentary, webinars, and media coverage about the 10/7 attacks and the ensuing Israel-Hamas conflict. JINSA will release the Swords of Iron Update on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. An update with the latest information and analysis about the war is below.

Analysis

- Reports citing U.S. officials have indicated that U.S. intelligence assesses that the Iranian regime could respond soon to the strike that killed seven Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) officials at the Iranian regime's consulate in Damascus. In anticipation of this response, General Michael "Erik" Kurilla, commander of U.S. Central Command, traveled to Israel, and U.S. officials have signaled support for Israel against attacks by the Iranian regime.
 - Israeli political and military leaders have sought to deter an attack by publicly signaling that the country is willing and able to respond strongly against any attack by the Iranian regime or its proxies.
 - Iranian regime officials have reportedly claimed the response will be non-escalatory, but possible options that the Iranian regime has considered have included a direct strike against Israel using medium-range ballistic missiles or an attack by its Iraq- and Syriabased proxies.
 - » As JINSA argued in its report "No Daylight: U.S. Strategy if Israel Attacks Iran," "the extent to which Tehran unleashes [its] capabilities in retaliation against Israel will correlate directly to the amount of daylight it perceives between Washington and Jerusalem."
 - This is because "the more Iran's leaders are convinced that their retaliatory actions risk a punishing U.S. intervention against Iran itself, which Tehran certainly wishes to avoid, the likelier they are to limit their response and seek to prevent a wider war," the report argued.

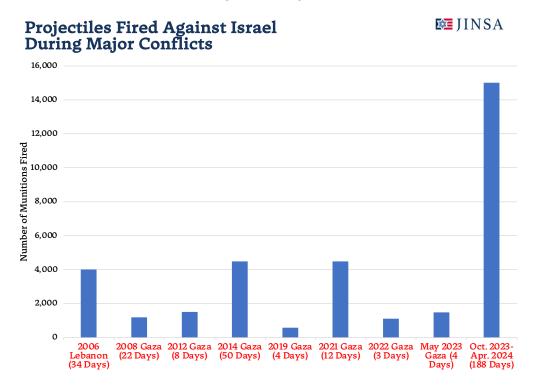
Last 48 Hours

Attacks Against Israel

- At least 15,000 rockets, mortars, drones, and other projectiles have been fired at Israel from all fronts combined during the war, according to JINSA data.
- On April 11, Israel's Walla outlet reported that Israel Police arrested four teenagers from
 East Jerusalem who threw pipe bombs and rocks at Jerusalem light rail cars and also
 placed an improvised explosive device under the light rail tracks. No injuries were reported
 in the incident, which caused minor property damage.

Gaza

- According to an April 10 report from Israel's Channel 12 outlet, Hamas is beginning to resume some civil administrative duties in the southern Gazan city of Khan Younis following the IDF withdrawal of its troops from the city.
 - The report, which cited local Palestinians, alleged that Hamas operatives told locals on April 9 that Hamas would soon begin repairing roads and water pipelines in the city.



IDF Operations

 Reports from April 11 <u>indicated</u> that the IDF approved a plan costing \$13.3 million to build a five-kilometer barrier west of Sderot, a town in southern Israel near Gaza that Hamas attacked on October 7.

Gaza

 On April 12, the IDF and Israel's Shin Bet internal security agency <u>said</u> that an Israeli airstrike the previous day killed Radwan Muhammad Abdullah Radwan, who was in charge

- of Hamas's internal security in Jabaliya in northern Gaza. The IDF also said that it killed Hamed Muhammad Ali Ahmed, a Hamas commander, in an additional airstrike on April 11.
- Reports from April 12 indicated that the IDF was compelled to target one of its vehicles in an airstrike that troops mistakenly left in Khan Younis prior to evacuating southern Gaza.
- On April 11, the IDF said that it conducted a precision operation in Shejaiya in Gaza City in recent days, killing gunmen and demolishing Hamas sites, including a Hamas training base in an airstrike.
- On April 11, the IDF and Shin Bet international security agency said that Israel killed Nasser Yagub Jaber Nasser, who facilitated Hamas funding, in a strike in Rafah.
- The IDF said on April 11 that it began a precise operation against Hamas targets near Nuseirat in central Gaza. The military had not previously operated there during Swords of Iron. The operation has involved destroying Hamas tunnels, eliminating gunmen, and neutralizing rocket launchers.
 - According to an April 11 report from Israel's Channel 12 outlet, IDF operations in Nuseirat are partially aimed at expanding the Netzarim Corridor, an east-west corridor in Gaza the IDF is using to launch targeted operations and prevent Palestinians from moving to northern Gaza.
- The IDF said on April 10 that it killed Amir, Mohammad, and Hazem Haniyeh-sons of Hamas's political leader Ismail Haniyeh-in an airstrike in Gaza. The IDF said that Amir was a Hamas cell commander and that Mohammad and Hazem were military operatives of the group.
 - The Times of Israel reported on April 10, citing an unnamed Israeli source, that Prime Minister Netanyahu and Defense Minister Gallant were not informed of the strike plans. and the war cabinet did not discuss the strike.
 - Ismail Haniveh said on April 10. "Il thank] God for bestowing upon us the honor of their martyrdom," and "their pure blood is for the liberation of Jerusalem and Al Agsa, and we will continue to march on our road, and will not hesitate and will not falter." He also said, "with their blood, we bring about hopes, a future and freedom for our people and our cause."
- Reports from April 10 indicated that during a cabinet meeting the previous night, Israeli political leaders pressed IDF Chief of Staff Lt Gen Herzi Halevi about why the military has not yet operated against Hamas in Rafah in southern Gaza. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu reportedly asked Halevi, "why did you not propose at the start [of the ground operation after October 7] to go into the south as well as the north [of Gaza]?"
- During a meeting on April 10 with his National Unity party in Sderot, Israel's Minister without portfolio, Benny Gantz, said, "fighting against Hamas will take time. Boys who are now in middle school will still fight in the Gaza Strip, like in Judea and Samaria and against Lebanon."
 - » He also said, "from a military point of view Hamas is defeated. Its fighters are eliminated or in hiding," "victory will come step by step," and Israel "will not stop. We will enter Rafah. We will return to Khan Younis. And we will operate in Gaza. Wherever there are terrorist targets – the IDF will be there."

Lebanon

- On April 11, the IDF said that it used fighter jets to target a Hezbollah building in Dhayra in southern Lebanon and that it launched tank fire toward the region of Tayr Harfa to neutralize a threat.
- On April 10, the IDF said that it used fighter jets to target a building in Ayta ash-Shab in which Hezbollah operatives congregated and also struck Hezbollah infrastructure in Khiam. The IDF also said that it fired artillery toward targets near Nagoura to neutralize threats.

West Bank

- According to reports in Palestinian media from April 12, Israeli troops killed a man in his car near Tubas in the West Bank and subsequently confiscated the vehicle. Hebrew-language reports said that the targeted man was Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) commander Muhammad Rasool.
 - » The IDF later confirmed that troops killed two Palestinian men, including a Hamas terror operative, during operations in Tubas after both men opened fire on soldiers.
 - » One of the gunmen was Mohammad Omar Daraghmeh, who was the head of a local Hamas unit in Tubas. Hamas later confirmed his death and membership in the terror organization.
 - The other gunman, Mohammed Shahmawi, was in a group of Palestinians who were firing on and throwing explosive devices at IDF soldiers. Shahmawi was not known to be a member of any terrorist organization.
- On April 11, Israel's Maariv outlet reported that Israel Police conducted a counterterrorism raid in the West Bank town of Al-Eizariya, locating firearms, ammunition, and stolen IDF uniforms.

Humanitarian Efforts

- According to Israel's Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT), from the beginning of the war to April 10, there have been 422,130 tons of humanitarian aid that entered Gaza on 22,403 trucks.
- On the night of April 11, the first convoy of humanitarian aid trucks entered Gaza through the new "Northern Crossing" near Kibbutz Zikim.
- On April 11, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) director Samantha Power testified that famine is beginning to occur in northern Gaza.
 - Power cited a report from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), a U.N.-backed initiative, from mid-March which stated that famine was likely imminent.
 - » Power also testified that "food has not flowed in sufficient quantities to avoid this imminent famine in the south, and these conditions that are giving rise already to child deaths in the north."
 - » Regarding malnutrition, Power testified, citing figures from February, that over 30 percent of children in northern Gaza are experiencing "severe, acute malnutrition," and Power added that USAID is awaiting more updated figures.
- On April 11, U.S. Special Envoy for Middle East Humanitarian Issues David Satterfield said that World Central Kitchen (WCK) and the United Arab Emirates will only resume involvement in aid delivery to Gaza once Israel shows "in a concrete, demonstrable fashion

that lessons have been learned, not just from the WCK tragedy, but from the period of time before that."

- He added that via the forthcoming maritime corridor to deliver aid, "we're going to get well over 500 trucks a day of commercial and humanitarian assistance. But we'll still have to be able to distribute it efficiently."
- Satterfield also said, "Gaza's population of 2.2 million are not ... starving today because the bulk of the assistance delivered has gone to them, not to Hamas; and that's the fundamental fact," and "we could not do what we have been able to and could not have achieved the progress that we've seen without the engagement of COGAT ... They took this on because they had to, and they have done an exceptional job under extremely challenging and difficult circumstances."
- He also said on April 11, "the five months that preceded did not show an adequate ability by Israel to facilitate and implement the operational steps necessary to get aid in," and the current aid increase "doesn't make up for five months of something very, very different."
- White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre said during a press briefing on April 11, "[entry of over 1,000 trucks carrying aid to Gaza in recent days is] good progress, but it's still not enough, and we hope to see the progress continue and accelerate." She added that Prime Minister Netanyahu has not yet acted on his prior commitment to open the Ashdod port in Israel to receive aid bound for Gaza.
- The Times of Israel reported on April 11 that according to assessments it viewed, Israel expects U.S. Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) ships to reach the area on April 28 to construct a pier off Gaza's coast.
- According to an April 11 report from *The Times of Israel* citing an Israeli official, Israel expects that the flotilla sponsored by Turkish organization Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH), among other organizations, will reach the coast of Gaza on April 18.
- On April 11, COGAT said it was unable to transfer additional aid to the Gaza Strip through the Kerem Shalom crossing because the contents of around 600 trucks are waiting on the Palestinian side for pickup.
 - » COGAT wrote on X, "we extended crossing hours and scaled up our capacities. Do your job. The bottlenecks are not on the Israeli side."
- President Biden said during an April 10 press briefing, "Bibi and I had a long discussion [by phone last week]. He agreed to do several things that related to ... getting more aid — both food and medicine — into Gaza and reducing significantly the ... civilian casualties in any action taken in the region." and "that's tied to the hostages."
 - The president also said that despite recent improvement in aid deliveries to Gaza, "it's not enough," and "we need more." He added, "there's one more [crossing] that has to [be opened in] the north. We'll see what [Netanyahu] does in terms of meeting the commitments he made to me."
- Discussing a plan to open a land crossing on the northern Gaza border to enable aid deliveries to Gaza, Defense Minister Yoav Gallant said during a press conference on April 10, "these breakthroughs have a direct impact on the flow of aid – we plan to flood Gaza with aid," and "it will also streamline security checks and strengthen our work with international partners."

- The Times of Israel reported on April 10, citing Israel's Channel 12, that despite Prime Minister Netanyahu's pledge to President Biden to temporarily permit aid deliveries en route to Gaza to enter the Ashdod port in Israel, such plans have not been formed.
- On April 10, U.S. Special Envoy for Middle East Humanitarian Issues David Satterfield said during an event with the American Jewish Committee that "there is an imminent risk of famine for the majority, if not all, the 2.2 million population of Gaza."
 - » He also said, "this is not a point in debate. It is an established fact, which the United States, its experts, the international community, its experts assess and believe is real."
 - » He added, "the ability to avert that challenge for that innocent population depends on a dramatic increase in the volume of humanitarian assistance that is distributed into and within Gaza."
- On April 10, at 1:08 p.m. local time, four U.S. C-130s airdropped over 50,680 meal equivalents into Northern Gaza.

Ceasefire and Hostage Negotiations

- On April 11, senior Hamas official Bassem Naim said in a statement that Hamas can only locate hostages if a ceasefire agreement is first reached.
 - » Naim stated that a ceasefire deal would provide "enough time and safety to collect final and more precise data about the captured Israelis."
 - Naim added that is due to the fact the hostages are held "in different places [across Gaza] by different groups, [and] some of them are under the rubble killed with our own people, and we negotiate to get heavy equipments (sic) for this purpose."
- During a press briefing on April 10, President Biden said, "it's now up to Hamas. They need to move on the proposal that has been made [so we can] get these hostages home where they belong," and "it also brings back a six-week ceasefire that we need now." He also said that families of American hostages in Gaza "know how committed we are ... to getting their loved ones home. We're not going to stop until we do."
- Reuters reported on April 10, citing two unnamed Israeli security officials, that Hamas has no desire to reach an agreement with Israel, even though Israel supports a deal that would permit 150,000 Palestinians to return to northern Gaza in exchange for a list from Hamas of female, elderly, and ill hostages who are still living.
- According to Israel's Channel 12, Mossad head David Barnea said during a cabinet meeting on April 9, "at this point in time, we can't get them all back. This [deal on the table now] is a humanitarian deal for 40 [women, children, elderly, and sick] hostages."

Casualties and Hostages

- Over 1,200 people were killed in Israel, and 13,000 Israelis have been injured in the war.
 - » 604 Israeli soldiers have been killed.
 - 260 IDF soldiers have been <u>killed</u> during ground combat in Gaza so far.
 - As of April 6, more than 1,550 IDF soldiers have been injured during ground combat in Gaza, including 317 who have been severely injured.

- Numerous foreign nationals have been killed in the war, including at least 34 American nationals, 34 Thai nationals, 39 French nationals, 19 Russian nationals, 12 British nationals, 10 Nepalese nationals, 9 Argentinian nationals, 6 Canadian nationals, 4 Philippines nationals, 4 Austrian nationals, 4 Romanian nationals, 4 Portuguese nationals, 4 Chinese nationals, 3 Brazilian nationals, 3 Belarusian nationals, 3 Italian nationals, 3 Peruvian nationals, a Cambodian national, a Chilean national, an Irish national, a Spanish national, an Australian national, an Azeri national, a Honduran national, a Swiss national, a Tanzanian national, and a Turkish national.
- According to unverified figures from the Hamas-controlled Gaza Health Ministry, at least 33,634 people have been killed in Gaza, and 76,214 have been injured during the war.
 - » On October 25, 2023, President Biden cautioned against trusting Gaza Health Ministry casualty figures, stating: "I have no notion that the Palestinians are telling the truth about how many people are killed ... I have no confidence in the number that the Palestinians are using."
 - » On March 21, Senator Josh Hawley (R-MO) said that during a virtual meeting that day with Senate Republicans, Israel's Prime Minister Netanyahu assessed that the number of people killed in Gaza was approximately 28,000.
 - » Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on March 10 that Israel has killed approximately 13,000 Hamas operatives over the course of the war.
- According to the Palestinian Authority-run Palestinian Ministry of Health, 461 people have been killed, and an additional 4,750 have been wounded in the West Bank.
- The IDF claims that it has killed at least 1,500 infiltrators from Gaza since the start of the war.
- So far, 105 hostages in Gaza have been released, three have been rescued by the IDF, eight have been found dead, three have been mistakenly killed by the IDF, and one was killed during an IDF attempt to rescue him.
 - » 81 Israeli hostages have been released.
 - 46 hostages with foreign nationalities—some also holding Israeli citizenship—have been released.
 - Thus far, 23 Thai nationals, 6 Argentinian nationals, 5 German nationals, 3 French nationals, 4 Russian nationals, 1 Dutch national, 1 Filipino national, 1 Mexican national, 1 <u>Uruquayan</u> national, and 1 <u>American</u> national have been released.
 - Hamas has released <u>36 children</u> and still holds two as hostages.
- Israel has said that terrorists in Gaza currently hold 134 hostages and deceased hostage bodies.
 - Israeli officials have confirmed the deaths of at least 35 of the 134 hostages captured on October 7, as well as two additional hostages who were abducted prior to October 7.
 - Many of the hostages are foreign or dual nationals, including up to 5 American nationals, 6 German nationals, 13 Thai nationals, 4 Portuguese nationals, 3 British nationals, 2 Italian nationals, 4 Romanian nationals, and 2 Mexican nationals.
- The Wall Street Journal reported on April 11 that "fears are rising over the fate of the remaining hostages held in Gaza after Hamas said it was unsure whether it could bring forth 40 Israeli civilian captives as part of a U.S.-backed cease-fire proposal," citing unnamed officials.

The report also said, "Israeli and American officials estimate privately that the number of deaths [of hostages] could be much higher" than the publicly disclosed number of hostages.

Iranian Involvement and Response

- On April 12, The Wall Street Journal reported that U.S. intelligence agencies expect that the Iranian regime could respond to the strike against its consulate in Damascus with a strike "possibly on Israeli soil" in the next two days.
 - The Wall Street Journal report indicated that Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has not decided how to respond, with options including a strike directly against Israel using medium-range ballistic missiles or attacks involving Tehran's proxies based in Iraq and Syria.
- On April 11, the Iranian regime's mission to the United Nations claimed that "had the UN Security Council condemned the Zionist regime's reprehensible act of aggression on our diplomatic premises in Damascus and subsequently brought to justice its perpetrators, the imperative for Iran to punish this roque regime might have been obviated."
 - On April 11, The Times of Israel reported that Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian conveyed to U.S. officials via an intermediary in Oman that the Iranian regime's response would be non-escalatory.
 - » The Times of Israel also reported that a source familiar with U.S. intelligence claimed that the Iranian regime has "been very clear" that its response to the attack on its Damascus consulate would be "controlled" and "non-escalatory" and that it planned "to use regional proxies to launch a number of attacks on Israel."
- On April 11, Israel's Channel 12 outlet reported that Western intelligence agencies have recently been monitoring two Iranian ships in the Persian Gulf and Red Sea that have the ability to launch cruise missiles and drones.
 - » On April 10 and 11, the Houthis launched several strikes against ships in the Red Sea.
 - On April 11, at approximately 1:00 p.m. local time, the Houthis launched one anti-ship ballistic missile over the Red Sea from Yemen. The United States later neutralized the missile.
 - » On April 10, between approximately 4:15 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. local time, the Houthis launched three drones from Yemen. The United States downed two drones over the Gulf of Aden and one drone over the Red Sea.
 - » Yahya Sarea, a spokesperson for the Houthis, <u>claimed</u> on April 10 that the group struck a U.S. warship as well as the Panama-flagged MSC Gina, the Liberia-flagged MSC Darwin, and the U.S.-flagged Maersk Yorktown in the Gulf of Aden.
 - Container News reported on April 11, citing correspondence with Maersk, that a Houthi missile landed approximately ten nautical miles from the *Maersk Yorktown* on April 9 as the ship was being escorted by U.S. warships.
- Bloomberg reported on April 10 that "the [United States] and its allies believe major missile or drone strikes by Iran or its proxies against military and government targets in Israel are imminent," citing sources with knowledge of the relevant intelligence.

U.S. and International Response

- On April 12, House Republican Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA) told reporters that House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) has been working with the White House on a funding package for Israel and Ukraine that would be different from the Senate's \$95 billion aid bill and include several Republican demands, including structuring the aid to Ukraine as loans and allowing the United States to access frozen Russian bank assets.
- According to an April 12 report from Saudi Arabia's Al-Hadath outlet which cited multiple U.S. officials, the United States will respond to any Iranian attack targeting U.S. soldiers, bases, or interests.
 - The report also stated that U.S. officials have made it clear to Iran that the United States was not involved in the April 1 airstrike on an Iranian consulate in Syria which killed several senior IRGC officials.
- On April 11, State Department Spokesperson Matthew Miller said that Secretary of State Antony Blinken recently spoke with his Chinese, Saudi, and Turkish counterparts to urge those three countries to push Iran not to strike Israel.
 - » According to Miller, Blinken also spoke with his counterparts in unspecified European countries to articulate the same sentiment.
- On April 11, in preparation for an expected Iranian retaliation against Israel for the strike at Iran's consulate in Damascus, the U.S. State Department sent a notice that "U.S. government employees and their family members are restricted from personal travel outside the greater Tel Aviv (including Herzliya, Netanya and Even Yehuda), Jerusalem, and Beersheba areas until further notice," but "U.S. government personnel are authorized to transit between these three areas for personal travel."
- During a phone call on April 11 with Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin "assured Minister Gallant that Israel could count on full U.S. support to defend Israel against Iranian attacks, which Tehran has publicly threatened, according to a Pentagon readout.
 - » According to a Washington Post report on April 11, Austin complained to Defense Minister Yoav Gallant during their phone call April 3 that Israel did not provide advance warning of a strike against the Iranian regime's consulate in Damascus on April 1.
- On April 11, General Michael "Erik" Kurilla, commander of U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), visited Israel to discuss a possible Iranian attack against Israel with Defense Minister Yoav Gallant.
- On April 10, between approximately 7:50 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. local time, the United States struck eight Houthi drones in Yemen that were prepared to target ships in nearby waters.
- During a press briefing on April 10 with Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, President Biden said, "as I told Prime Minister Netanyahu, our commitment to Israel's security against these threats from Iran and its proxies is ironclad. Let me say it again, ironclad. We're going to do all we can to protect Israel's security."
- On April 10, addressing a possible U.S. sale of F-15 jets to Israel, U.S. Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY) said, "I'm waiting for assurances... I want to make sure I know the types of weapons and what the weapons will be utilized for... I think it's enough, what has taken place in Gaza," and "it's enough of the indiscriminate bombing. I don't want the kinds of weapons Israel has to be utilized to have more death. I want to make sure humanitarian aid gets in, and I don't want people starving to death."

- » He added, "I think that Hamas needs to let the hostages go now, and there should be proper pressure on Hamas to let the hostages go. I think that's what the people in Israel are crying for."
- On April 10. Secretary of State Antony Blinken spoke over the phone with Defense Minister Yoav Gallant and "welcomed Israel's recent announcements of urgent steps to facilitate the entry of humanitarian assistance into Gaza and to improve humanitarian deconfliction and coordination, reiterating that incidents such as the strike on World Central Kitchen workers must never reoccur," according to a State Department readout.
 - The statement also noted, "the Secretary emphasized that the United States expects Israel to quickly implement its commitments on humanitarian assistance and deconfliction and that those commitments must be sustained over time."
- On April 11, The Times of Israel reported, citing an Israeli official, that Indonesia is close to normalizing relations with Israel. Indonesian officials later denied the report.
 - Indonesia attempted in recent weeks to join the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), an international forum of which Israel is a member. However, Israel objected to Indonesia joining the forum because it does not have normalized relations with Israel.
 - Since prospective members need unanimous agreement by OECD nations to join. Indonesia was effectively blocked from joining the forum. As a result, Indonesian officials agreed in principle to normalizing ties with Israel in exchange for Indonesia being allowed to join the OECD, according to the report.
 - » A spokesperson for Indonesia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said on April 12 that "there are no plans to open diplomatic ties with Israel, especially in the wake of Israel's atrocities in Gaza. Indonesia's stance has not changed."
- On April 11, the UN Security Council released a statement that it "took note of the announcement by Israel to open the Erez (border) crossing and allow the use of the Ashdod port for aid deliveries into Gaza, but stressed that more should be done to bring the required relief given the scale of needs in Gaza."
- Stephane Sejourne, France's foreign minister, said in the National Assembly on April 10 that "there is no plan at this stage for general sanctions against Israel" but that France will continue to impose sanctions on Israelis in the West Bank implicated in violence.

Rising Antisemitism, Protests, and Attacks

- On April 12, The Times of Israel reported that German police had arrested three teenagers on suspicion they were planning an Islamist terror attack. German prosecutors said the suspects, two girls and a boy aged 15 to 16, are "strongly suspected of planning a terror attack and of having committed to carrying it out."
- On April 11, U.K. police arrested five people from the protest groups Palestine Action and Youth Demand for spraying red paint on the U.K. Ministry of Defense London headquarters to protest arms sales to Israel.
- On April 11, police in Oldenburg, Germany, offered a \$5,000 reward for information on the perpetrators of an arson attack on an Oldenberg synagogue on April 5.
- On April 10, Russia's FSB Security Service said it thwarted a terror attack aimed at a Moscow synagogue.

- Overnight on April 10, a vehicle was set on fire in the Palestinian village of Al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya in the central West Bank in an apparent attack by extremist Israelis. The word "revenge" and a Star of David was also spray-painted in Hebrew on the wall of a Palestinian home. Another vehicle was also set on fire nearby in the village of Mughayyir.
- On April 10, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported that this week, "the U.S. Department of Education opened a Title VI investigation into antisemitism allegations at [Princeton University] based on a Jewish conservative activist's complaint."
- On April 10, the Nachala Settlement Movement indicated that they plan to establish a tent city on the Gaza border beginning on April 25.

Recent and Relevant JINSA Products About Israel at War

- Jacob Olidort and Yoni Tobin, Iran's Escalation in the West Bank, April 11, 2024
- LTC Geoffrey Corn, USA (ret.), "This Is What Happens When the Basic Rules of War Are Ignored," The Cipher Brief, April 10, 2024
- Webinar: Six Months Since 10/7, with Senator Joni Ernst (R-IA), Senator Jacky Rosen (D-NV), Representative Claudia Tenney (R-NY), IDF MG (ret.) Yaacov Ayish, IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, IDF MG (ret.) Amikam Norkin, John Hannah, and Blaise Misztal, April 8, 2024
- IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, "Iran's Ring of Fire," Jerusalem Institute for Strategy and Security, April 8, 2024