



Execution of All the Passengers on a Bus, including Women and Children (a Massacre in Qal'et al Hussen Area)

In the aftermath of a massive attack launched by government forces and shabiha on Qal'et al Hussen in the western suburbs of Homs, which left more than 72 people dead, two sectarian massacres took place during this three-day blitzkrieg. The first one was the slaughter of the entire family of the college professor, Ahlam Ali Emad. The second one took place when Syrian regime security forces and shabiha killed all the passengers on a bus, including women and children, as they were attempting to flee regime shelling in Qal'et al Hussen.

The Syrian Network for Human Rights' team in Homs was able to document the deaths of ten citizens in this massacre, including two children and three women.

When residents of the area displaced by the regime bombing fled for their lives, Assad's forces intercepted one of the buses carrying the displaced people, massacring all the passengers on board, including two children and three women, bringing the number of martyrs from Qal'et al Hussen in recent days to 22. Ten of these victims have been positively identified as:

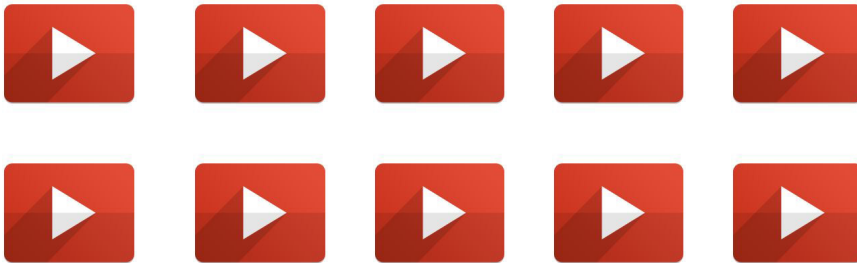
- [1. Abdul Hamid al Zu'be](#)
- [2. Ms. Shadya al Zu'be](#)
- [3. Abdul Karim Mahmoud al Shaar – child](#)
4. Basel Yahya al Hamid
5. Ms. Latifa Sharfou
6. Mahmoud Jamil a Shaar
7. Samah Abdul Rahman
8. Adnan Mohammad Salloum
9. Ms. Safaa Mohammad al Hamid
10. A child from the Salloum's - the son of the martyr Adnan



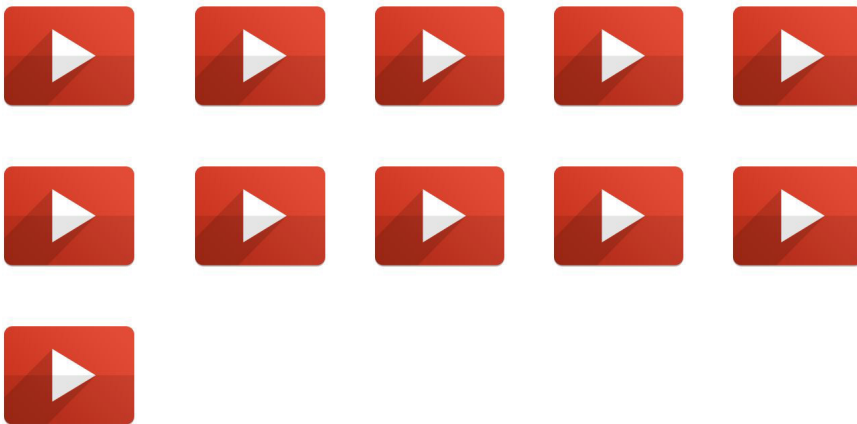


[Footage showing some of those martyred or wounded in the ferocious regime shelling:](#)

Footage showing the violent regime shelling that targeted the area during the recent period:



Footage showing the destruction and fires that broke out in agricultural land as a result of regime shelling:



This atrocity, like others perpetrated by members of the pro-Syrian government shabiha, is considered to be a crime of ethnic cleansing. The Syrian government, its security forces and shabiha bear all the legal and human rights responsibilities resulting from committing this massacre.

These crimes at the hands of regime forces are not isolated occurrences, but systematic and widespread, being been repeated dozens of times. These fit all the criteria to be classified as crimes against humanity.

