



**Report on the dignity revolution martyrs
City of ((Mohassan)), governorate of Deir al-Zour
Violation Documentation Center in Syria
March 2013**





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City of Mohassan:

“Mohassan” name is historically two consolidated words; Moh means the land where water subsided, and "Hassan" is a landowner in the area.

The city is 23 km far from the center of Deir al-Zour and bounded by "Albuomar" village to the west, "Albuleil" to the east, the Euphrates River to the north and Syrian Desert the south. It has a population of about 25,000 people.

All populations are Sunni Arab mostly belonging to Albouhlehl moiety of Albohabor clan distributed to Mohassan and its villages (Almrleih and Albuomar). Most populations work in agriculture as a second profession, in addition to other occupations such as government employment and self-employment. In Mohassan, the first school in Deir ez-Zor countryside was established in 1947, which has been credited with spreading education in the city. Mohassan was characterized of high proportion of university graduates.





Mohassan in the revolution:

Mohassan had a prominent role in starting the first peaceful revolutionary movement in Deir al Zour, where a group of activists and university students from Mohassan, in coordination with some activists in the city, organized the first demonstration on 25/03/2011 in the mosques of al Safa and al Osman.

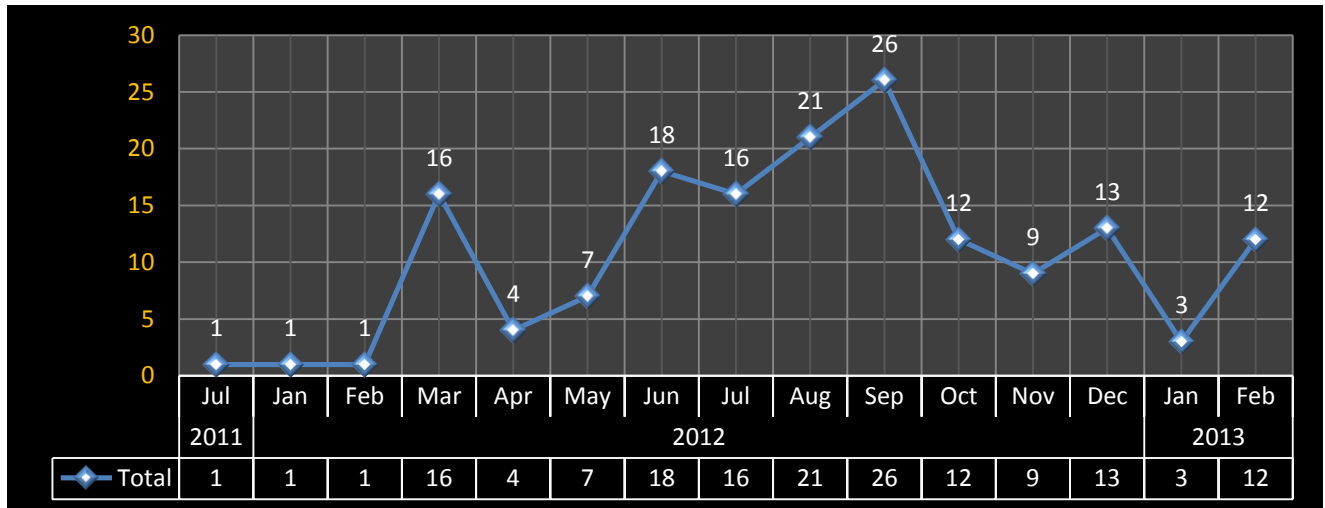
The demonstration of al-Safa Mosque ended with Shabiha attack and arrest of five people while demonstrators of Othman Mosque in the Old Airport neighborhood, where Mohassan people constitute majority of the residents, managed to reach Ghassan Abboud roundabout before the regime forces dispersed the protesters and arrested a number of them. The first military campaign on Mohassan was on 18/8/2011 and lasted for several hours, when a number of the city's youth and activists were arrested and several houses were burned and many shops were looted.

Free army formation clearly began in the city in late 2011. On 09-03-2012, the regime forces surrounded some personnel of the free army in Mohassan, and other free army groups started to lift the siege and openly clashed for the first time in the city. After three hours battle, they managed to expel the regime forces and forced them to fully withdraw. Then, the incursions and military operations by the regime forces against the city repeated.

On 16/02/2013, the first Scud missile landed on Mohassan, the first one in the Eastern Region in Syria fired by the regime forces. In June 2012, the city was considered liberated after a major operation, when the Free Army managed to fully expel the regime forces.

Revolution martyrs in Mohassan:

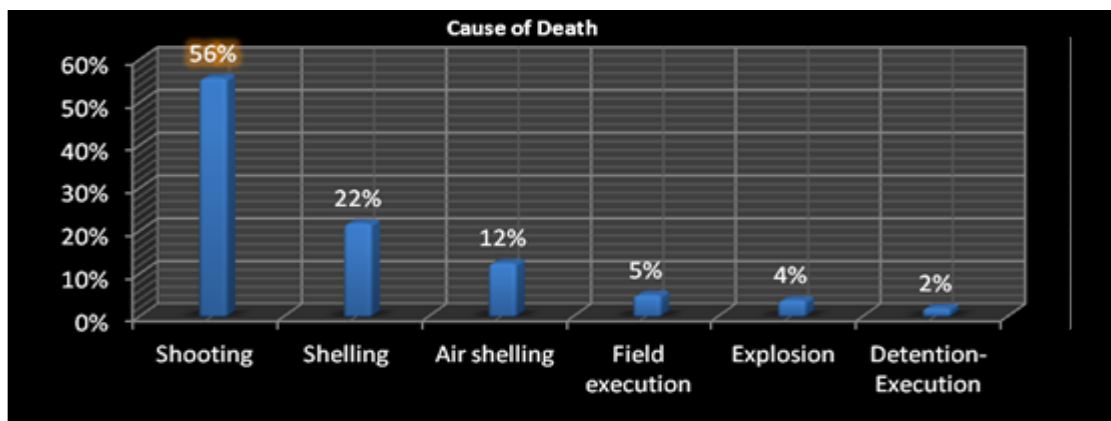
Until the date of this report, the number of Mohassan martyrs is 165. This number does not include the martyrs of the villages and towns that administratively follow the city. It was observed that the martyrs' number in Mohassan varied during the revolution, peaked at September 2012 to 26 martyrs, noting that most of the martyrs fell in 2012 and only 2 martyrs in 2011.



A large number of Mohassan people were killed outside the city, in Deir al-Zour city or countryside, where the number of those who were martyred in Mohassan is 61.

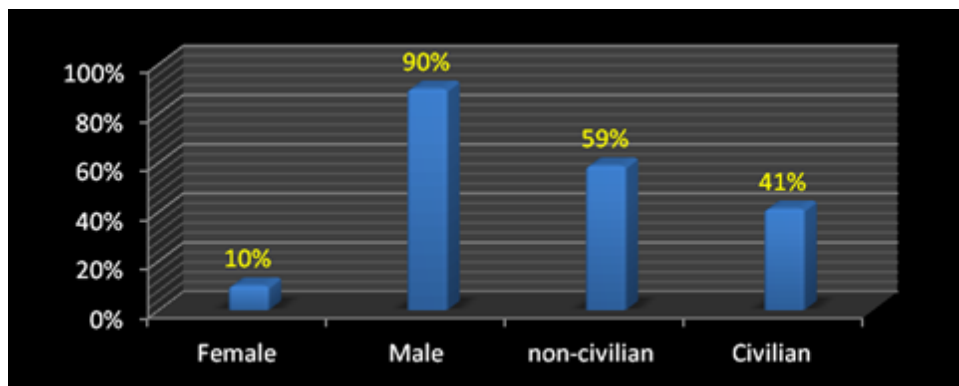
Most Mohassan martyrs were killed because of direct fire by the regime forces, where the percentage of the martyrs shot is 56% and the percentage of the martyrs of indiscriminate shelling is 22%.

- The city witnessed many cases of martyrdom because of air strikes amounted to 12% of all cases
- 5% also were martyred in summary executions.





Percentage of male martyrs is 90% and that of female martyrs is 10%



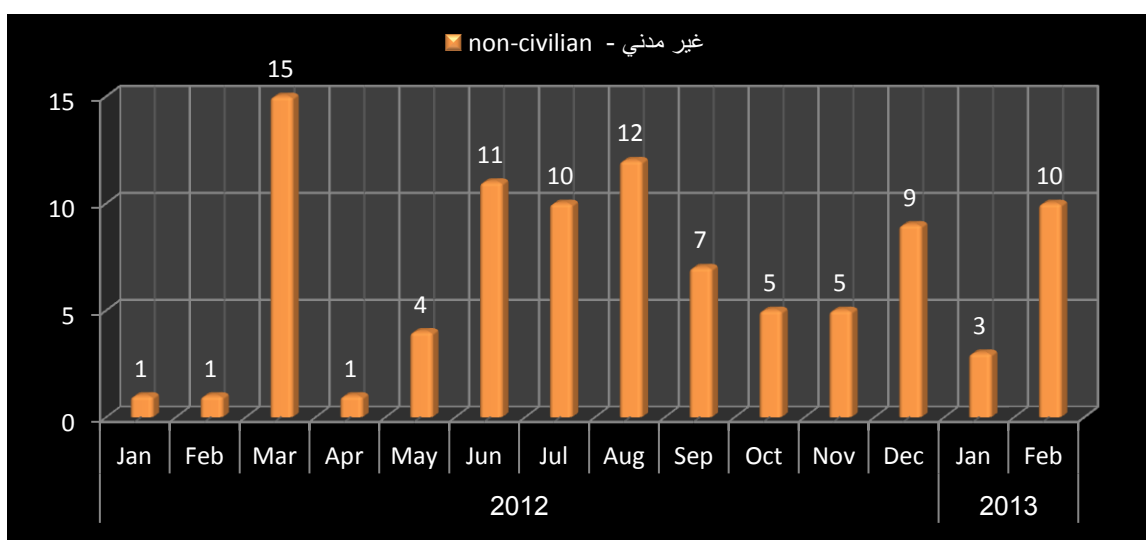
Dissident martyrs Abdel Muneim Barjass, who was killed in Rusafa battle on 18-03-2012 with two of his brothers.



The percentage of civilian martyrs is 41% and non-civilians 59%

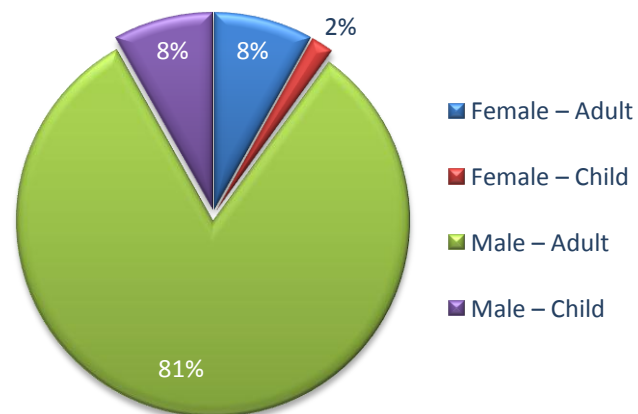
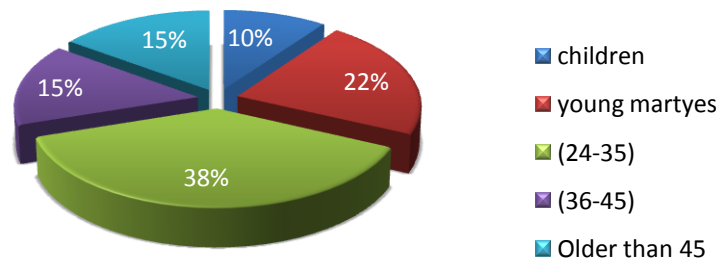


The percentage of non-civilian dissidents is 28% and the volunteers 72%





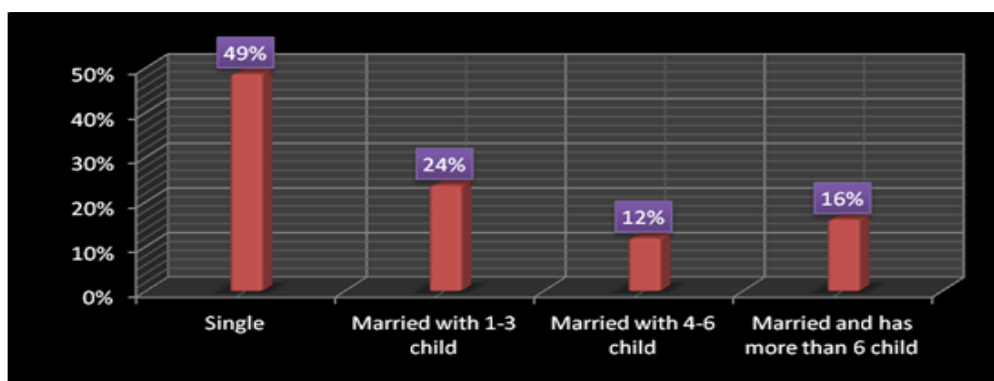
Mohassan recorded 10% of children martyrs under the age of 18 years, noting that there is no one element of the free army among them, and 22% of young people aged between (18-24) years. The age of free of army martyrs ranged between (20-35) years.





Child martyr Abdul Rahman Abbad Al-Abdullah, 14 years old, killed on 1/9/2012 in the indiscriminate shelling of the city.

The percentage of unmarried martyrs is 49% and that of those who have children (1-3) is 24%.





For a list of Mohassan martyrs

<http://goo.gl/XS8Pf>

* We thank the Documentation Office activists in the "Revolution Youth in the Euphrates Land, and the Local Coordination Committees in Mohassan" for their cooperation with us in the completion of the report.

For any comments or questions, you can contact us via our e-mail

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