Palestine

Osama Hamdan osamahamdan@msn.com

Palestine 1947 Districts and district centers

Palestine's population in 1878: 462,465Muslim & Christian Arabs: 96.8%Jews: 3.2%

After the immigration of thousands of Jews from Europe :

Palestine's population in 1922: 757,182Muslim & Christian Arabs: 87.6%Jews: 11%

After the immigration of more than 108 thousands of Jews :

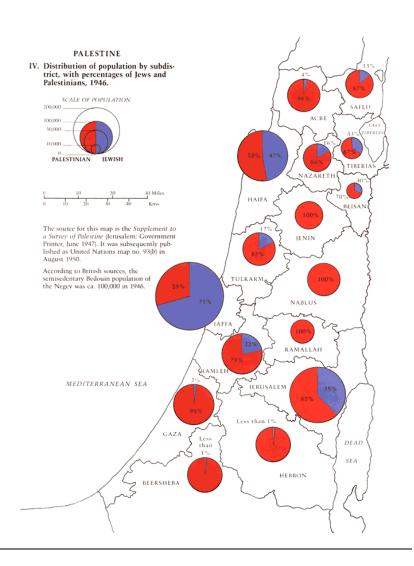
Palestine's population in 1931: 1,035,154Muslim & Christian Arabs: 81.6%Jews: 16.9%

From 1932 – 1936 : 174,000 additional Jewish immigrants arrive From 1937 – 1945 : 119,800 additional Jewish immigrants arrive



Palestine's Demographics

- 1887
 - Population: 85% Muslim, 10% Christian, 5% Jewish
 - Zionist Land Ownership: <1%
- 1914
 - Population: 85% Arab (Muslim & Christian), 7% Jewish
 - Zionist Land Ownership: 2%
- 1931
 - Population: 82% Arab (Muslim & Christian), 18% Jewish
 - Zionist Land Ownership: 4.5%
- 1936
 - Population: 72% Arab (Muslim & Christian), 29% Jewish
 - Zionist Land Ownership: 5.4%
- 1947
 - Population: 67% Arab (Muslim & Christian), 33% Jewish
 - Zionist Land Ownership: 7%.



In 1947

The United Nations (under pressure) divided the land of Palestine into two states, an Arab state and a Jewish state.The Arabs were given 43% of the land despite the fact that they were 2/3

of the population and over 92% of the land.

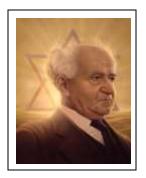


• Theodore Herzl, founder of the World Zionist Organization Complete Diaries, June 12, 1895 entry.

 "We shall try to spirit the penniless population across the frontier by denying it employment in our country...Both the process of expropriation and the removal of the poor must be carried away discreetly and circumspectly."

 "Between ourselves it must be clear that there is no room for both peoples together in this country. We shall not achieve our goal if the Arabs are in this small country. There is no other way than to transfer the Arabs from here to neighboring countries - all of them. Not one village, not one tribe should be left."

Joseph Weitz, head of the Jewish Agency's Colonization Department in 1940.



David Ben Gurion, future Prime Minister of Israel, 1937. Ben Gurion and the Palestine Arabs, Oxford University Press, 1985

• "We must expel Arabs and take their places"

Chairman Heiburn of the Committee for the Re-election of General Sholo Lahat, the mayor of Tel Aviv, October 1983.

• "We have to kill all the Palestinians unless they are resigned to live here as slaves"

Israel Koenig, "The Koenig Memorandum"

 "We must use terror, assassination, intimidation, land confiscation, and the cutting of all social services to rid the Galilee of its Arab population"



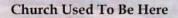
Vladimir Jabotinsky (the founder and advocate of the Zionist terrorist organizations), Quoted by Maxime Rodinson in Peuple Juif ou Problem Juif (Jewish people of Jewish Problem)

 "Has any People ever been seen to give up their territory of their own free will?. In the same way, the Arabs of Palestine will not renounce their sovereignty without violence."

Root cause of the conflict







To Latrun Junction

To Ramallah & Beit Seirah

Old Road

Coffee House was here

Boys School was here

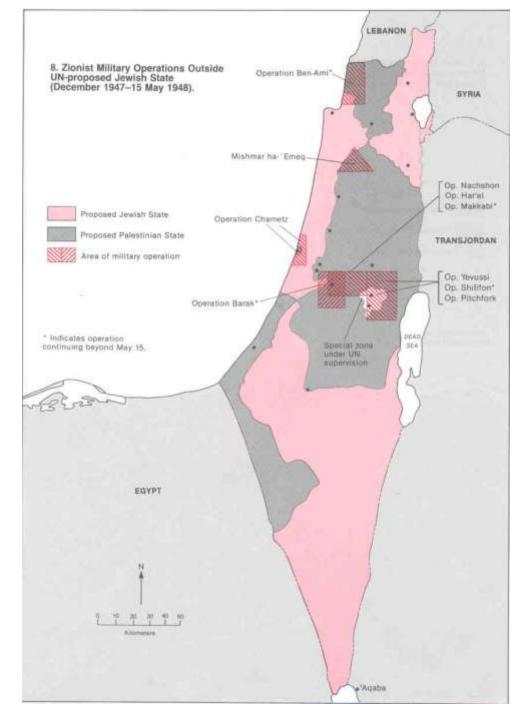
Girls School was here

Main Mosque was here

The Cemetery. Shrine Of Abu Uabydah is the only surviving structure

Zionism's Problem

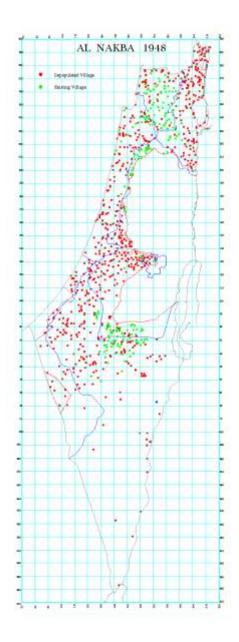
- Zionists were opposed to a democratic self-government because they were the minority.
- Land purchases only accounted for 7% of Palestine after 50 years
- Zionist solution = More land, less Arabs



UN General Assembly Resolution 194 December 11, 1948

- "Resolves that refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date"
- Resolution 194 was a condition for Israel's acceptance into the United Nations





NAME OF TAXABLE PARTIES.

1967 Conquest

- "The thesis that the danger of genocide was hanging over us in June 1967 and that Israel was fighting for its physical existence is only bluff, which was born and developed after the war" General Matityahu Peled, one of the architects of the Israeli conquest, *Ha'aretz*, March 19, 1972
- "The Egyptian army concentrations in the Sinai approaches do not prove that Nasser was really about to attack us. We must be honest with ourselves. We decided to attack him" – Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Jerusalem Post, August 20, 1982

UN Security Council Resolution 242 November 22, 1967

• "Emphasizing the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war" [calls for] "withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict"

Settlements



Exclusive Jewish Settlements



Exclusive Bypass Roads

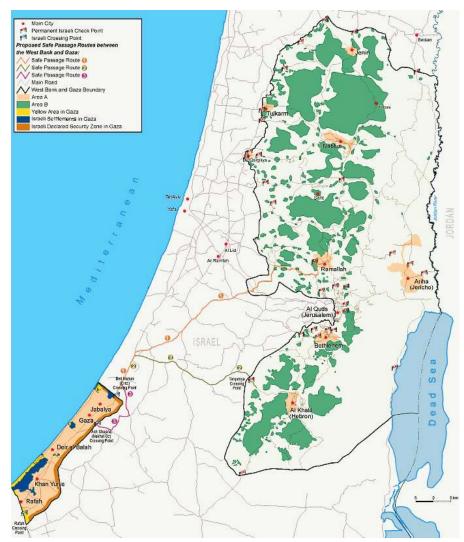


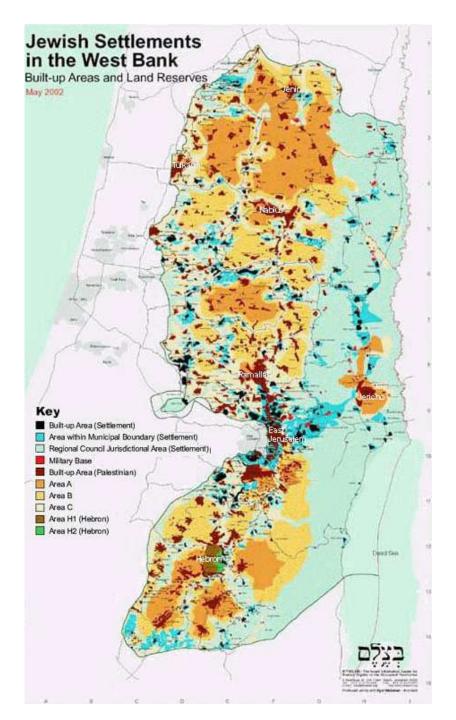
Mohammed Kalloush, a cooperative farmer with ARIJ project, surrounded by his corn crop field a year ago

Mohammed Kalloush's cultivated land being shaved by Israeli Bulldozers to open the new bypass road.

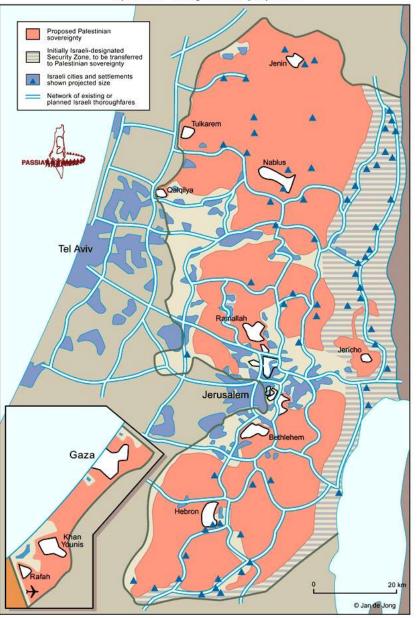
What is the definition of a "state"?

"We also have to say to our Israeli friends that you have to do more to deal with the humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian people and you have to understand that a Palestinian state must be a real state, not a phony state that's diced into a thousand different pieces" – U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, January 26, 2003

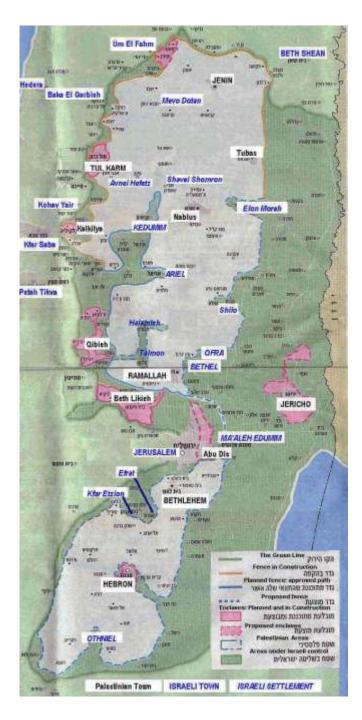




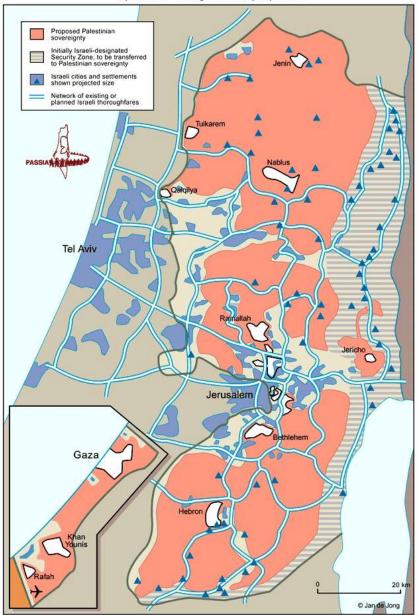
Projection of the West Bank Final Status Map presented by Israel, Camp David, July 2000



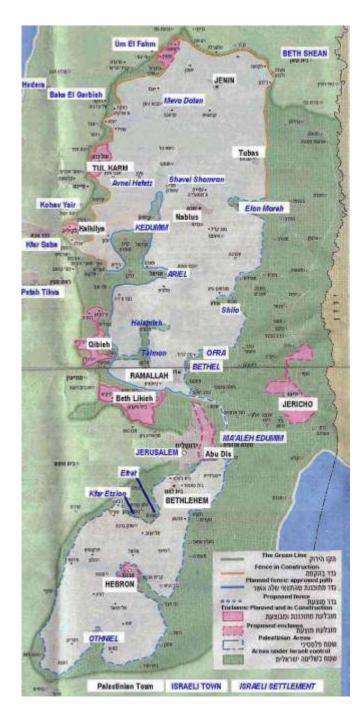
Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)

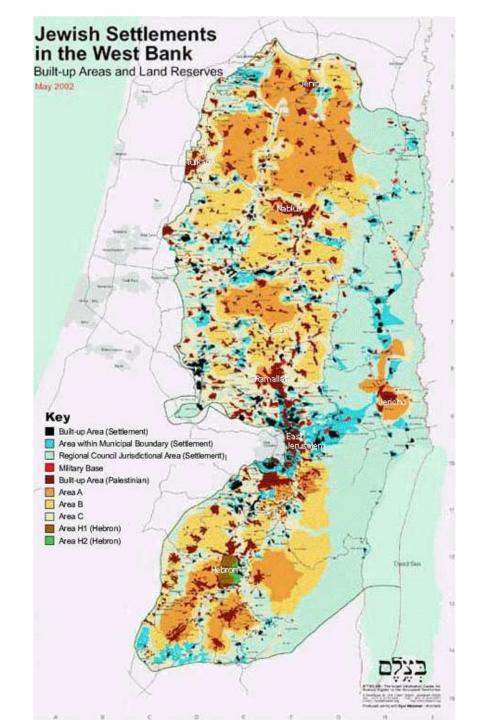


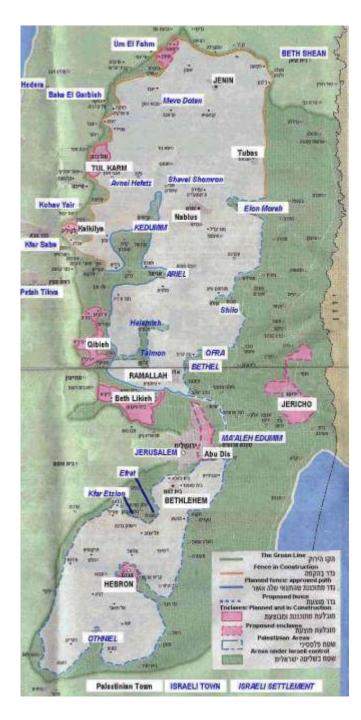
Projection of the West Bank Final Status Map presented by Israel, Camp David, July 2000



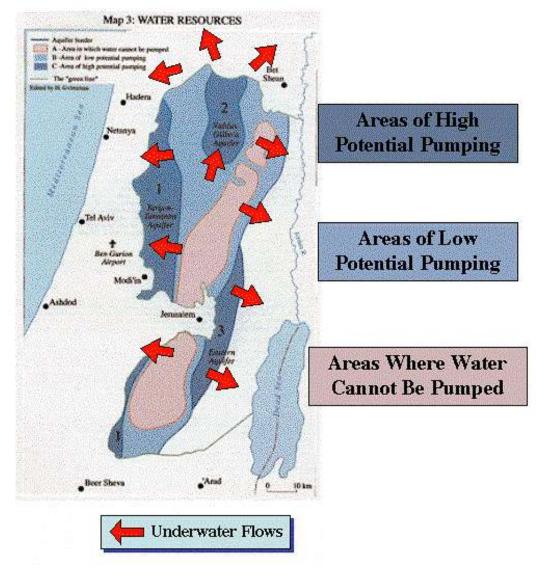
Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)

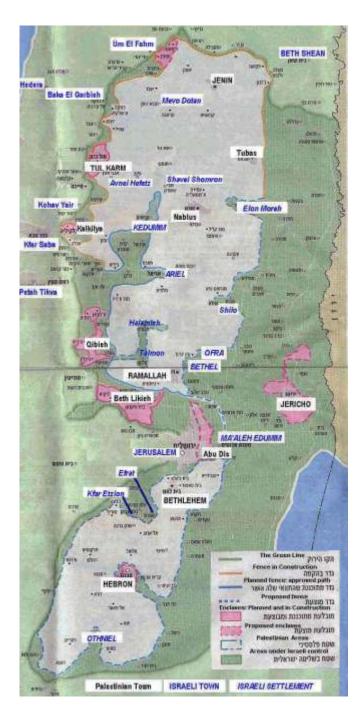


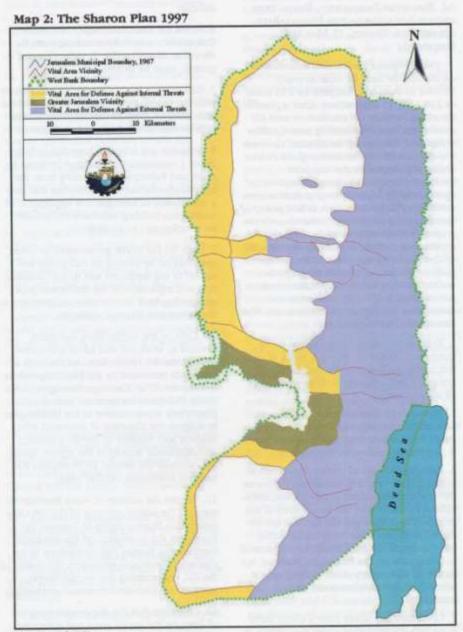




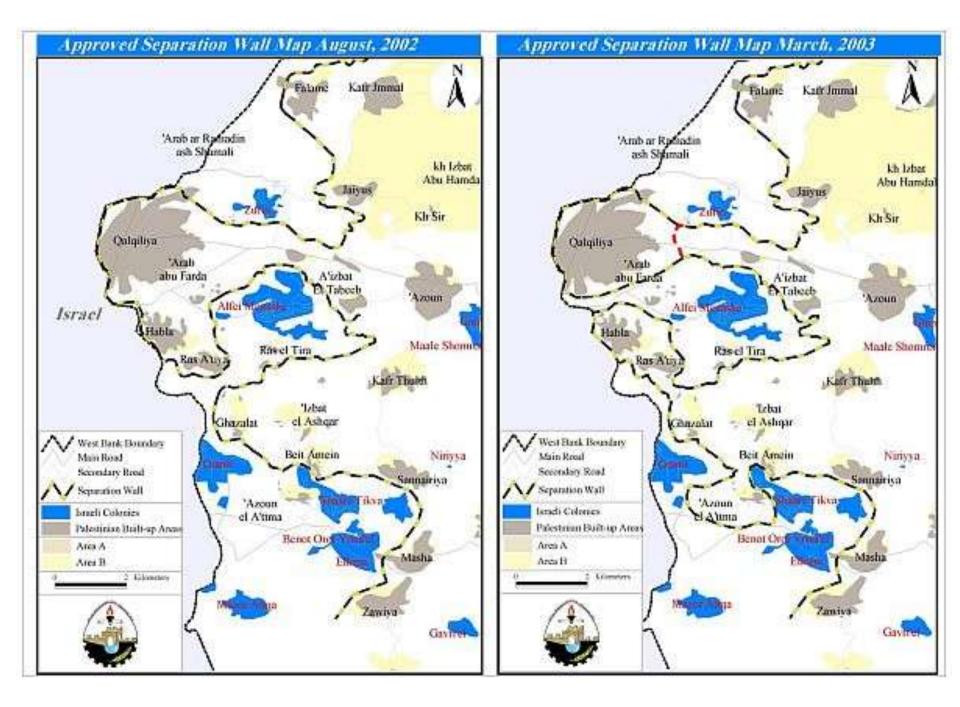
West Bank Aquifers

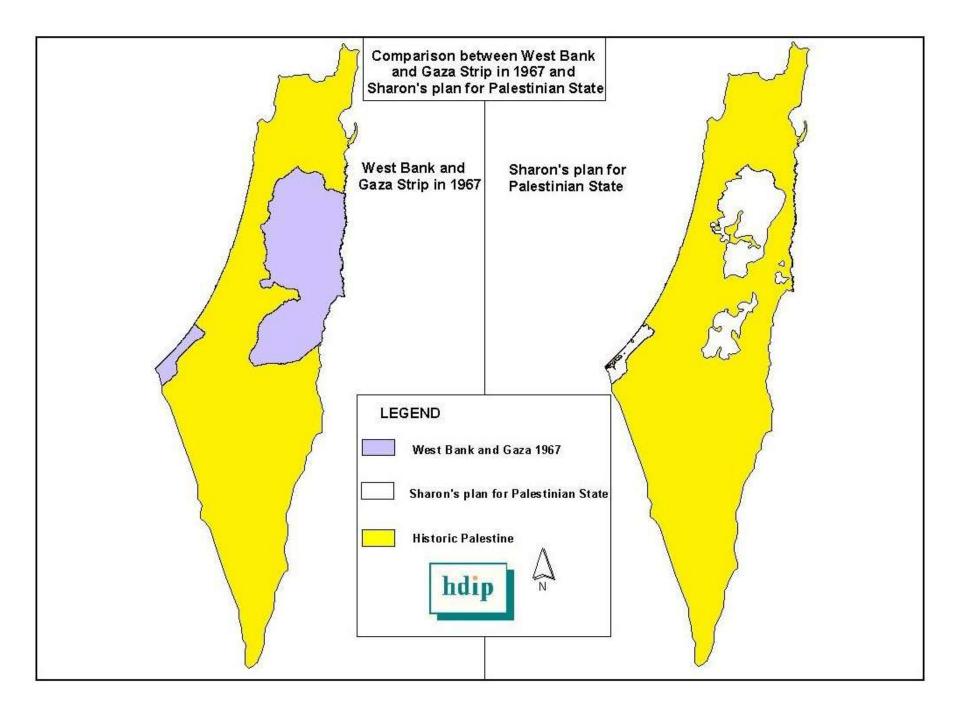






(Courtesy of ARIJ)





Apartheid Wall

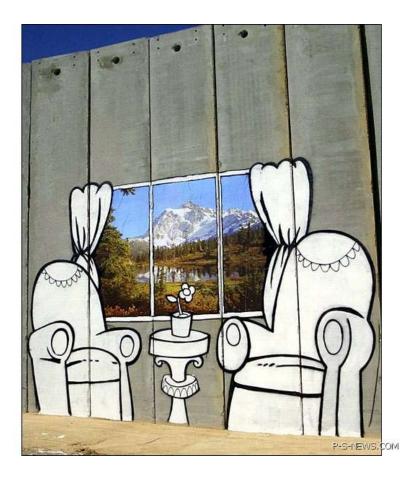


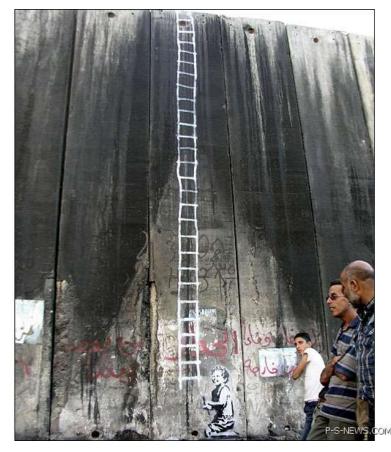






The separation wall in Palestine, is twice as tall as Berlin wall, and four times longer !









Benjamin Netanyahu Op-Ed Washington Post, June 20, 2003

(Unlimited) Sovereignty

Limited Sovereignty

- Army
- Military Pacts
- Import anything (including weapons)
- Control borders, ports, airspace

- Police force
- Diplomatic relations
- Import some things (goods, merchandise)
- Control Palestinian daily life





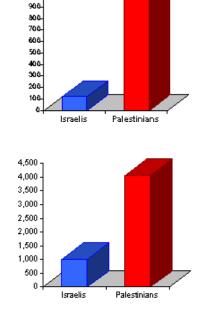


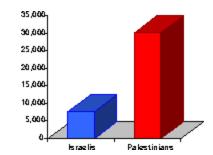
1000

<u>119 Israeli children</u> have been killed by Palestinians and <u>982</u> <u>Palestinian children</u> have been killed by Israelis since September 29, 2000.

<u>1,033 Israelis</u> and at least <u>4,604 Palestinians</u> have been killed since September 29, 2000.

<u>6,845 Israelis</u> and <u>32,213 Palestinians</u> have been injured since September 29, 2000.







Palestinians

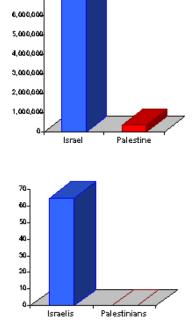


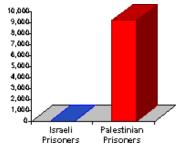
7,000,000

During Fiscal Year 2007, the U.S. gave more than <u>\$6.8 million</u> per day to Israel and <u>\$0.3 million per day</u> to the Palestinians.

Israel has been targeted by at least <u>65 UN resolutions</u> and the Palestinians have been targeted by <u>none</u>.

<u>1 Israeli</u> is being held prisoner by Palestinians, while <u>10,756</u> <u>Palestinians</u> are currently imprisoned by Israel.







Palestinians

Israelis

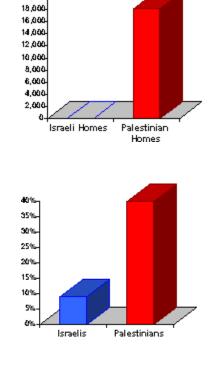
Source : ifamericanknew.org

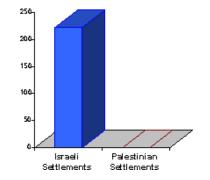
20,000

<u>O Israeli homes</u> have been demolished by Palestinians and <u>18,147 Palestinian homes</u> have been demolished by Israel since 1967.

The Israeli unemployment rate is $\frac{9\%}{100}$, while the Palestinian unemployment is estimated at $\frac{40\%}{100}$.

Israel currently has <u>223 Jewish-only settlements and</u> <u>'outposts'</u> built on confiscated Palestinian land. Palestinians <u>do not have any settlements</u> on Israeli land.





- The San Francisco Chronicle reported 150% of Israeli children's deaths and only 5% of Palestinian Children's deaths. (September 2000 – March 2001)
- The San Jose Mercury News reported 73% of Israeli deaths and only 5% of Palestinian deaths in front-page headlines. (April – September 2002)
- The New London Day reported 44% of Israeli deaths and only 10% of Palestinian deaths on the front page. (March – June 2003)

- Study of New York Times and Washington Post from September 29, 2000 – January 2001
- 81% of opinions articles were pro-Israeli
- 7% were neutral
- 12% were pro-Palestinians

Source: "The US Media and the New Intifada" – Ali Abunimah and Hussein Ibish

 "Yesterday at this spot the Israelis shot eight young men, six of whom were under the age of eighteen. One was twelve. This afternoon they kill an eleven-year-old boy, Ali Murad, and seriously wound four more, three of whom are under eighteen. Children have been shot in other conflicts I have covered—death squads gunned them down in El Salvador and Guatemala, mothers with infants were lined up and massacred in Algeria, and Serb snipers put children in their sights and watched them crumple onto the pavement in Sarajevo—but I have never before watched soldiers entice children like mice into a trap and murder them for sport."

--- Chris Hedges, former Middle East Bureau Chief for the New York Times, "A Gaza Diary", published in the October, 2001 issue of Harper's magazine

- Retaliatory Attacks: Israeli killings of Palestinians.
- •
- **Murders:** (often preceded by adjectives such as "brutal" or "cold-blooded") Palestinian killings of Israelis.
- •
- **Caught in the Crossfire:** location where Palestinians are killed.
- •
- **Escalation:** any act of resistance of Israeli military occupation by Palestinians (includes stone-throwing).
- •
- Self Defense: any act of violence by Israelis (soldiers or settlers).
- •
- **Terrorism:** any act of violence by Palestinians (security officers of civilians).
- •
- **Neighborhoods:** exclusive Israeli settlements built illegally on Palestinian land occupied by the Israeli army.
- ٠
- **Terrorist Infrastructure/Positions:** Palestinian towns and neighborhoods.
- •
- Israeli: Jewish human being living in Israel.
- •
- Target: Palestinian human being living in West Bank or Gaza.
- •
- Victim: any Israeli killed by Palestinians (including soldiers actively engaged in attacking Palestinians in their own cities and towns).
- •
- **Militant:** any Palestinian resisting Israeli military occupation, whether violently or peacefully.

- **Bombings:** attack committed by a Palestinian against Israeli civilians.
- •
- **Air/Military Strikes:** attacks committed by Israelis against Palestinian civilians.
- •
- **Disputed Areas:** Palestinian or Arab land under illegal Israeli military occupation since 1967. (Occupation declared illegal since 1967 by the UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338).
- •
- •
- Security: term used to explain any act committed by the Israeli government in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. This includes land confiscation, extra-judicial killings, home demolitions, destruction of agricultural crops, road blockades, targeting and killing of journalists and medical relief workers, etc.
- •
- **Measures:** term used to refer to all human rights violations committed by Israeli military forces in the Occupied Palestinians territories. This includes: collective punishment, economic siege, arrests without warrant, denial of due process, torture in prisons, etc.
- •
- Alleged/What they Claim: any report from a Palestinian source, including eyewitnesses and medical relief workers.
- •
- Anti-Semite: any human being who criticizes the policies or actions of the state of Israel, including Adam Cohen, Jewish-American non-violent peace activist from New York City.
- •
- **But:** word preceding any statement Israeli officials make that disputes or disagrees with a Palestinian assertion.

U.S Financial Aid To Israel: Figures, Facts, and Impact

- Benefits to Israel of U.S. Aid Since 1949 (As of November 1, 1997
- Foreign Aid Grants and Loans \$74,157,600,000

Other U.S. Aid (12.2% of Foreign Aid) \$9,047,227,200

Interest to Israel from Advanced Payments \$1,650,000,000

Grand Total \$84,854,827,200

Total Benefits per Israeli \$14,630 Cost to U.S. Taxpayers of U.S. Aid to Israel

Grand Total \$84,854,827,200

Interest Costs Borne by U.S. \$49,936,680,000

Total Cost to U.S. Taxpayers \$134,791,507,200

Total Cost per Israeli \$23,240

Source: Washington Report on Middle East Affairs



US vetoes in the UN

United States has cast 73 vetoes - the vast majority of them related to the Middle East in support of Israel. Here is a list of the US vetoes, in addition to 25 US abstentions on S. C resolutions that are condemning Israel alone which are 25 out of 71.

While the vetos are 38.

Vetoes cast by the United States to Shield Israel from criticism by the UN Security Council

- 1. 10 Sep. 1972 Condemned Israel's attacks against southern Lebanon and Syria. Vote: 13 to 1 with 1 abstention
- 2. 26 Jul. 1973 Affirmed the rights of the Palestinian people to self determination, statehood and equal protections. Vote: 13 to 1 with China absent
 3. 08 Dec. 1975 Condemned Israel air strike and attacks in southern Lebanon and its murder of innocent civilians. Vote: 13 to 1 with 1 abstention
 4. 26 Jan. 1976 Called for self-determination of Palestinian People. Vote: 9 to 1 with 3 abstentions
 5. 25 Mar. 1976 Deplored Israel's alteration of the status of Jerusalem, which is recognized as an international city by most of world nations and the United Nations. Vote 14 to 1
- 6. 29 Jun. 1976 Affirmed the Inalienable rights of the Palestinian People. Vote 10 to 1 with 4 abstention
- 7. 30 Apr. 1980 Endorsed self-determination of Palestinian People. Vote 10 to 1 with 4 abstention
- 8. 20 Jan. 1982 Demands Israel's withdrawal from the Golan Heights. Vote 10 to 1 with 4 abstention
- 9.01 Apr. 1982 Condemned Israel mistreatment of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip and its refusal to abide by the Geneva Conventions Protocols of civilized nations. Vote: 14 to 1
- 10. 02 Apr. 1982 Condemned an Israeli soldier who shot 11 Moslem worshipers in the Haram al Sharif near Al Aqsa mosque in the Old City of Jerusalem. Vote: 14 to 1

- 11. 08 Jun. 1982 Urged sanctions against Israel if it did not withdraw from its invasion of Lebanon. Vote: 14 to 1
- 12. 26 Jun. 1982 Urged sanctions against Israel if it did not withdraw from its invasion of Beirut, Lebanon. Vote: 14 to 1
- 13. 06 Aug. 1982 Urged cut-off economic aid to Israel if it refused to withdraw from its occupation of Lebanon. Vote: 11 to 1 with 3 abstention
- 14. 02 Aug. 1983 Condemned continued Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, denouncing them as an obstacle to peace. Vote: 13 to 1 with 3 abstention
- 15. 06 Sep. 1984 Deplored Israel's brutal massacre of Arabs in Lebanon and urged its withdrawal. Vote: 14 to 1
- 16. 12 Mar. 1985 Condemned Israeli brutality in southern Lebanon and denounces Israeli "Iron Fist" policy of repression. Vote: 11 to 1 with 3 abstentions
- 17. 13 Sep. 1985 Denounced Israel's violations of human rights in the occupied territories. Vote 10 to 1 with 4 abstentions
- 18. 17 Jan. 1986 Strongly deplored Israel's violence in southern Lebanon.Vote: 11 to 1 with 3 abstentions
- 19. 30 Jan. 1986 Deplored Israel's activities in the occupied Arab East Jerusalem, which threaten the sanctity of Muslim holy sites. Vote: 13 to 1 with 1 abstention
- 20. 06 Feb. 1986 Condemned Israel's hijacking of a Libyan airplane on Feb. 4, Vote: 10 to 1 with 1 abstention

- **21. 18 Jan. 1988** Strongly deplored Israeli attacks against Lebanon and its measures and practices against the civilian population of Lebanon. Vote: 13 to 1 with 1 abstention
- **22. 01 Feb. 1988** Called on Israel to abandon its policies against Palestinian uprising that violate the rights of occupied Palestinians, to abide by the Fourth Geneva Convention and formalize a leading role for the U.N. in future peace negotiations. Vote: 14 to 1
- **23. 15 Apr. 1988** Urged Israel to accept deported Palestinians, condemned Israel's shooting of civilians, called on Israel to uphold the Fourth Geneva Convention and called for a peace settlement under U.N. auspices. Vote: 14 to 1
- **24. 10 May 1988** Condemned Israel's May 2 incursion into Lebanon. Vote: 14 to 1
- 25. 14 Dec. 1988 Strongly deplored Israel's Dec. 9 commando raids on Lebanon. Vote: 14 to 1
- **26. 17 Feb 19.89** Strongly deplored Israel's repression of the Palestinian uprising and called on Israel to respect the human rights of the Palestinians. Vote: 14 to 1
- **27.09 Jun. 1989** Strongly deplored Israel's violation of the human rights of the Palestinians. Vote: 14 to 1
- **28. 07 Nov. 1989** Demanded Israel return property confiscated from Palestinians during a tax protest and allow a fact finding mission to observe Israel's crackdown on the Palestinian uprising. Vote 14 to 1
- **29. 31 May 1990** Called for a fact-finding mission on abuses against Palestinians in Israeli occupied lands. Vote 14 to 1. United States casts the lone veto to block a Security Council fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians in land Israel captured in war.
- **30.** 04 Apr. 1992 Condemned Israel for the killing of four Palestinians and injuring 50 more, 10 of them seriously, in Rafah. Vote: 14 to 1.
- **31. 04 Dec. 1993** Urges Israel to allow the return of 101 Palestinian Deportees. Vote: 14 to 1.
- **32. 17 May 1995** Condemning Israel's intention of confiscating 134 Acres of land in East Jerusalem. Vote: 14 to 1. United States blocks a resolution that declared invalid Israel's expropriation of Arab-owned land in east Jerusalem.
- **33. 15 Apr. 1996** Condemns Israel's closure of the occupied territories. Vote: 14 to 1.
- **34. 25 Apr. 1996** Condemned Israel for bombing UN quarters in Qana, South Lebanon, and the continuous Israeli attacks. Vote: 14 to 1.
- **35. 28 Sep. 1996** Condemned Israeli settlements in Ras Al Amud in Jerusalem. Vote: 14 to 1.
- **36. 07 Mar. 1997** Called for Israel to stop plans to build settlements in Jabal Abu Ghuneim (Har Homa) in Jerusalem. Vote: 14 to 1. United States vetoes resolution calling on Israel to refrain from east Jerusalem settlement activity.
- 37. 21- 22 Mar. 97 Condemned Israeli settlement in Jabal Abu Ghuneim. Vote: 14 to 1. United States blocks resolution demanding Israel's immediate cessation of construction at an east Jerusalem settlement.
- **38. March 27, 2001**: United States vetoes resolution backing a U.N. observer force to protect Palestinian civilians.

What is a real peace process

- Immediate, unconditional end to occupation
- Solution defined by, not loosely based on, international laws and respect for human rights
- Negotiations concern only the implementation of international laws, not the laws themselves

Teenager tied to police vehicle to stop his friends throwing stones The day Israel used a boy aged 13 as a human shield

THIS is what happened to a From Matthew Kalman Palestinian child who joined in Jerusalem teenagers throwing stones at Israeli border police.

Muhammed Badwan was grabbed by officers and fied by the jeep, my whole mind went an arm to the grille covering crary, said Saeed Badwan, a 34the windscreen of their security vehicle (circled).

Last night the 13-year-old's father said the police had illegally used his son as a human shield

to try to stop the demonstrators throwing stones at them. When I saw him on the hood of year-old labourer, 'II's a picture you can't even imagine. He was shivering from lear."

Muhammed said; 'I was scared when they got me at first. 1 thought they would put me in prison. I was acared a stone would hit me."

The incident happened in Muhammed's home village of Biddo, north-west of Jerusalem, which has become a flashpoint for violence between largeli forces and demonstrators. protesting against the building of an largeli security fence.

The picture was published by en Israeli human rights group trying

to expose the behaviour of some teraeli security personnel.

Babbi Arik Ascherman, director of Rabbis For Human Rights, heard about the boy and tried to intervane with the police. domanding he be released.

The rabbi claimed he was headbutted by one of the officers and arrested. He said he intended to press charges against the police.

The boy was sitting on the hood of a vehicle, unsuccessfully trying to hold back his lears, shipering with fright, and with one arm tied to the screen protecting the windshield, he said.

"We tried to calm him down and reassuro him. I asked if he was hurt. He said he had been beaten and was in pain.

"It is very depressing that we have come to this position where this is what we do.

The Israeli police said they were Investigating the incident.

Muhammad Durrah



He was a Palestinian boy who became an icon of the Second Intifada when he was filmed crouched behind his father from the Israeli soldiers who were shooting at them.

Muhammad was killed and his father was injured.





Children in Palestine





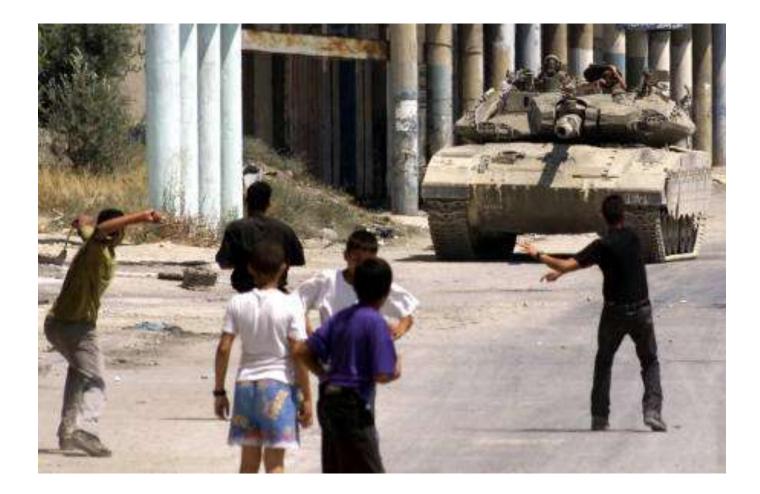






























Rachel Corrie 1979 - 2003



 She was an American member of the International Solidarity Movement (ISM) who traveled to the Gaza Strip during the Second Intifada

From Rachel's email to her mother after spending 2 weeks in the Gaza Strip :

"I don't know if many of the children here have ever existed without tank-shell holes in their walls and the towers of an occupying army surveying them constantly from the near horizons. I think, although I'm not entirely sure, that even the smallest of these children understand that life is not like this everywhere."



Rachel Corrie

"But we thought we had an understanding. We didn't think they would kill us."

Michael Shaik, the group's media coordinator



Resources

- <u>www.imeu.net</u>
- www.ifamericansknew.org
- www.adc.org
- www.palestinechronicle.com
- www.pmwatch.org
- www.palestinemonitor.org
- <u>www.miftah.org</u>
- <u>www.palestineremembered.org</u>
- <u>www.electronicintifada.net</u>