

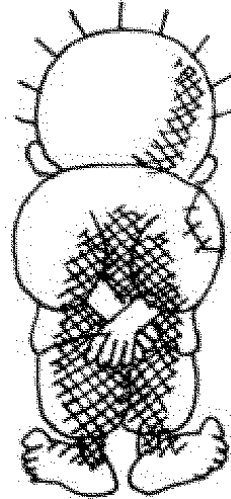
# Welcome.

## Meet Handala

Handala is the most famous of Palestinian political cartoonist Naji al-Ali's characters. Depicted as a ten-year old boy, he first appeared in 1969. In 1973, he turned his back to the viewer and clasped his hands behind his back.

The artist explained that the ten-year old Handala represented his age when he was forced to leave Palestine and would not grow up until he could return to his homeland; his turned back and clasped hands symbolised the character's rejection of "outside solutions." He wears ragged clothes and is barefoot, symbolising his allegiance to the poor.

Handala remains an iconic symbol of Palestinian identity and defiance. Let him share his story with you.



**This series of educational panels is offered as an introduction to a deeper understanding of both the history and present realities of the Palestinian struggle for justice.**

**We believe that the facts have been largely presented in a biased and misleading way in the mainstream media, leaving many people with an incomplete and often incorrect understanding of the situation.**

**Please take a few minutes to stroll through our exhibit. Please open your hearts and minds to a larger picture of the conflict.**

## Zionism: the root of the Israeli - Palestinian conflict.

**Zionism, in its political manifestation, is committed to the belief that it is a good idea to establish, in the country of Palestine, a sovereign Jewish state that attempts to guarantee, both in law and practice, a demographic majority of ethnic Jews in the territories under its control.**

Political Zionism claims to offer the only solution to the supposedly intractable problem of anti-Semitism: The segregation of Jews outside the body of non-Jewish society. The transformation of the Arab country of Palestine into the Jewish Land of Israel is supposed to be such a solution.

**It is often claimed that Zionism, and hence Israel, is the "legitimate national liberation movement of the Jewish people." National liberation movements can best be characterized as the struggle of an indigenous population attempting to remove an occupying power and regain its independence. Zionism, on the other hand, is a colonial-settler enterprise based on the mass expulsion of the Palestinian people and the usurpation of their properties.**

**The mass expulsion of an indigenous people is defined as a crime against humanity in international law.**

**The Jewish National Fund (JNF) is one of the most prominent Zionist colonization enterprises. It was created to acquire land in order to establish Jewish colonial settlements in Palestine. According to its original Memorandum of Association, its "primary objective" was "to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any lands, forests, rights of possession and other rights...for the purpose of settling Jews on such lands."**

The JNF was given extremely wide powers to develop the land but not to sell it. The Fund can lease the acquired lands to any Jew, body of Jews and to any company under Jewish control. The lessee or sub-lessee, their heirs, employees, as well as anyone to whom the lease is transferred or mortgaged must be a Jew. Arabs and non-Jews generally, are prohibited from living or working on JNF land. The JNF holds such lands on behalf of "the Jewish People in perpetuity".



# The Zionist Project.

**The objective of Zionism has never been merely to colonize Palestine. What distinguishes Zionism from other colonial movements is the relationship between the settlers and the conquered peoples.**

The Zionist movement sought to achieve a Jewish majority and to establish a Jewish state on as much of the land as possible. The methods included promoting mass Jewish immigration and acquiring tracts of land that would become the inalienable property of the "Jewish people." This prevented the indigenous Arab residents from attaining their national goals and establishing a Palestinian state, and displaced Palestinians from their lands and jobs when their presence conflicted with Zionist interests.

**The avowed purpose of the Zionist movement was not merely to exploit the Palestinian people but to disperse and dispossess them. The intent was to replace the indigenous population with a new settler community, to eradicate the farmers, artisans and town-dwellers of Palestine and substitute a new workforce composed of the Jewish settler population.**

In 1895, Theodore Herzl, Zionism's founder, wrote in his diary:

**"We must expropriate gently the private property on the state assigned to us. We shall try to spirit the penniless population across the border by procuring employment for it in the transit countries, while denying employment in our country...the process of expropriation and the removal of the poor must be carried out discretely and circumspectly."**

The dispossession and expulsion of a majority of Palestinians were the result of Zionist policies. Zionism focused on two needs irrespective of the indigenous population: to attain a Jewish majority in Palestine and to acquire statehood. Non-recognition of the political and national rights of the Palestinian people was an essential component of Zionist policy.



Hebron, 1929



Jaffa, 1890s



## Zionist territorial goals for the Jewish State.

Zionists advocated a "Jewish State" not just in Palestine, but also in Jordan, southern Lebanon, and the Golan Heights.

In 1918 Ben-Gurion described the future state's frontiers:

**"to the north, the Litani river (in southern Lebanon), to the northeast, the Wadi 'Owja, twenty miles south of Damascus; the southern border will be mobile and pushed into Sinai at least up to Wadi al-'Arish; and to the east, the Syrian Desert, including the furthest edge of Transjordan."**



Map showing proposal for borders of "Greater Israel" presented by Zionist leaders at 1919 Paris Peace Conference.

Map of Palestine before the Nakba of 1948.



## The West's support of the Zionist project.

Zionist leaders recognized that they needed an external patron to legitimize their presence in the international arena and to provide them legal and military protection. Great Britain played that role in the 1920s and 1930s, as did the United States in the mid-1940s.

Theodor Herzl wrote that the Jewish community could be: "part of a wall of defense for Europe in Asia, an outpost of civilization against barbarism."

**The British Foreign Secretary, Arthur James Balfour, wrote to Jewish leader Lord Rothschild, to assure him that his government supported the ideal of providing a homeland for the Jews. The British hoped thereby to win more Jewish support for the Allies in the First World War.**

Foreign Office, November 2nd, 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild:

I have much pleasure in conveying to you on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet:

His Majesty's Government view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours,  
Arthur James Balfour

**The "Balfour Declaration" became the primary basis for international support for the founding of Israel.**



*Jaffa Boy Scouts, 1924.*



## Myth: A land without people for a people without a land.

Ahad Ha'Am, a leading Eastern European Jewish essayist, visited Palestine in 1891 for three months. He wrote:

**"We abroad are used to believe the Eretz Yisrael is now almost totally desolate, a desert that is not sowed ..... But in truth that is not the case. Throughout the country it is difficult to find fields that are not sowed."**

Moshe Dayan addressing the Technion (Israel Institute of Technology), Haifa (as quoted in Ha'aretz, 4 April 1969):

**"Jewish villages were built in the place of Arab villages. You do not even know the names of these Arab villages... because geography books no longer exist, not only do the books not exist, the Arab villages are not there either. Nahlal arose in the place of Mahlul; Kibbutz Gvat in the place of Jibta; Kibbutz Sarid in the place of Huneifis; and Kefar Yehushu'a in the place of Tal al-Shuman. There is not one single place built in this country that did not have a former Arab population."**

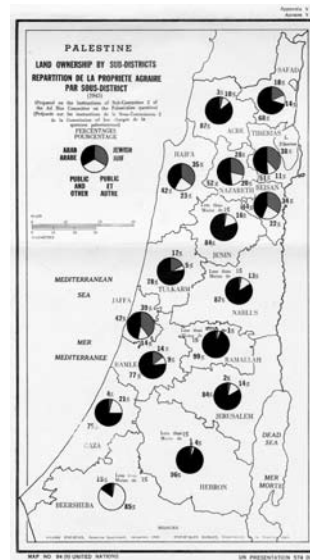
*David Ben-Gurion could not understand why Arabs rejected his offer to use Jewish finance, scientific knowledge, and technical expertise to modernize the Middle East. He attributed this rejection to backwardness rather than to the threat that Zionism posed to the Arabs' aspirations for independence.*



Jaffa, 1920s



Nazareth, 1862



Land Ownership, 1945



## Myth: Zionists accepted the UN partition plan.

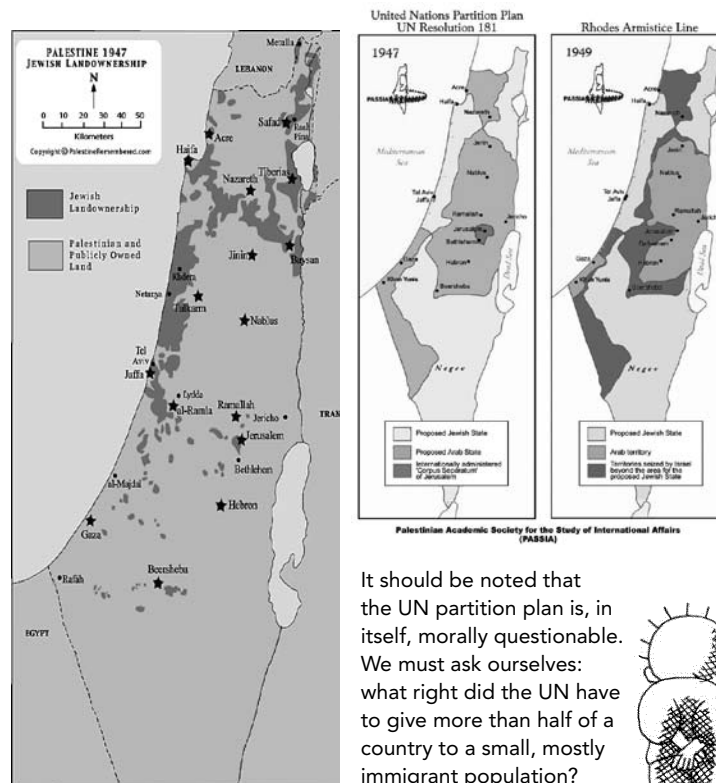
David Ben Gurion, addressing Zionist executive in 1937 and 1938:

**"The acceptance of partition does not commit us to renounce Transjordan... We shall accept a state in the boundaries fixed today--but the boundaries of the Zionist aspirations are the concern of the Jewish people and no external factor will be able to limit them."**

**"[I am] satisfied with part of the country, but on the basis of the assumption that after we build up a strong force following the establishment of the state--we will abolish the partition of the country and we will expand to the whole Land of Israel."**

Menachim Begin, on the day after the UN partition vote:

**"The partition of Homeland is illegal. It will never be recognized. The signature of institutions and individuals of the partition agreement is invalid. It will not bind the Jewish people... Eretz Israel will be restored to the people of Israel. All of it. And forever."**



It should be noted that the UN partition plan is, in itself, morally questionable. We must ask ourselves: what right did the UN have to give more than half of a country to a small, mostly immigrant population?



## The UN partition plan was used as a pretense for taking over most of Palestine.

Zionists did not accept the UN Partition Plan. The story is that "Jews declared Israel and then they were attacked." The fact is from November 1947 to May 1948 the Zionists were on the offensive and had already attacked Arabs. Prior to partition the Zionists had already driven 300,000 non-Jews off of their land and had seized land beyond the borders of the proposed Jewish State.

**January 1947 to March 1948: Approximately 30,000 Palestinians were forced to leave the country.**

**March 1948 up to May 1948: Over 300,000 Palestinians, including those who survived the Deir Yasin massacre, left West Jerusalem, Tiberias, Haifa, Jafa, and Beishan.**

**May 1948 to December 1948: The Israeli armed forces deported approximately 100,000 Palestinians from Lod and Ramleh to Jordan.**

**In view of the Israeli hostilities, which continued even after the 1948 war, over 200,000 Palestinians were forced to move to the Gaza Strip.**



*On 29 December 1947, the Irgun threw a bomb at a Palestinian bus in Jerusalem. 17 Palestinian were killed. Similar terrorist actions occurred in the following months.*





## **Myth: Seven well equipped Arab armies attempted to destroy the poorly armed, newly founded Jewish State.**

### **The sole aim of the Arab armies was stop Zionist aggression against the Palestinians.**

In accordance with an agreement made between King Abdullah and the Jewish Agency to partition Palestine between them, the Arab Legion did not move out of the area that became the West Bank.

Lydda, Ramla, and the Triangle Areas were handed over without a fight. Transjordan's Army withdrew on the orders of King Abdullah. When the Israeli Army attacked the Egyptian and Syrian armies in mid-October, 1948, the Iraqi and Jordanian armies were forbidden from opening a third front.

The Egyptian and Iraqi armies had long supply and communication lines. Saudi Arabian and Sudanese armies contributed few thousand soldiers in the middle of the war. The Lebanese army remained in the Upper Galilee, which was granted to the Arab entity in the Partition Plan.

### **Jewish forces commenced military operations in Palestine before the end of the British mandate.**

By the time the Arab states intervened (after the departure of British troops from Palestine on May 15, 1948), Jewish forces had already occupied not only the area allotted to the Jewish state, but most of the area allotted to the Arab state as well.

By July of 1948 the combined Arab armies consisted of 40,000 troops; the Jewish forces numbered 63,000. By the Spring of 1949, the Arab forces numbered 55,000; Jewish troops consisted of 115,000 fully trained men.

Owing to the international arms embargo, the Arab armies had a shortage of ammunition. After February 25, 1948, the Arab Legion received no new ammunition for its 20mm guns. Some of the ammunition used by the Iraqi artillery was more than thirty years old; the Syrians had no ammunition for their heavy 155mm guns. Jewish stockpiles were growing all the time, especially after the illegal arms shipment from Czechoslovakia in May 1948.

Ben Gurion wrote on November 11, 1948:

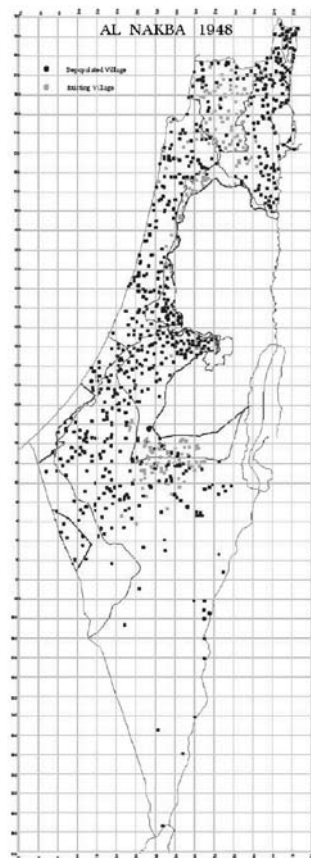
**"Let us recognize the truth: we won not because we performed wonders, but because the Arab army is rotten."**



## Al Nakba: The Catastrophe

"By the end of the 1948 war, hundreds of entire villages had not only been depopulated but obliterated, their houses blown up or bulldozed. While many of the sites are difficult to access, to this day the observant traveller of Israeli roads and highways can see traces of their presence that would escape the notice of the casual passer-by: a fenced-in area, often surmounting a gentle hill, of olive and other fruit trees left untended, of cactus hedges and domesticated plants run wild. Now and then a few crumbled houses are left standing, a neglected mosque or church, collapsing walls along the ghost of a village lane, but in the vast majority of cases, all that remains is a scattering of stones and rubble across a forgotten landscape."

Walid Khalidi, Palestinian author, "All That Remains"



*Palestinian woman outside her destroyed home, 1948*





# 418 villages destroyed when Israel was created in 1948:

Abil Qamh	Kuwaykat	Yubla	Rantiya	Dayr Yasin
al-Zuq al-Fawqani	al-Sumayriyya	Ayn al-Mansi	al-Abbasyya	Suba
al-Sanbariyya	al-Sammu'l	al-Naghnaghiyya	Saqiya	Dayr 'Amr
al-Shawka al-Tahta	al-Zahiriyya al-Tahta	al-Ghubayya al-Tahta	Salama	Bayt Umm al-Mays
Khan al-Duwayr	Akbara	Daliyat al-Rawha'	al-Khayriyya	Kasla
al-Mansihiyya	al-Zanghariyya	al-Tantura	Yazur	Khirbat al-Lawz
al-Khisas	Jubb Yusuf	al-Ghubayya al-Fawqa	Kafir 'Ana	Sataf
al-Zuq al-Tahtani	al-Shuna	al-Mansi	al-Tira	Ayn Kharim
Hunin	al-Farradiyya	al-Lajjun	Bayt Dajan	al-Mahila
al-Khalisa	Kafir 'Inan	al-Kafrayn	Dayr Tarif	al-Jura
al-Mansura	al-Manshiyya	Sabbarin	al-Safiriyya	al-Walaja
Lazzaza	al-Manshiyya	al-Butaymat	Bayt Nabala	Aqqr
Madahil	Khirbat Karraza	Khubbaza	al-Haditha	Dayr al-Shaykh
al-'Abisiyya	al-Butayha	Umm al-Shawf	Dayr Abu Salama	Ras Abu 'Ammar
Qaytiyya	Arab al-Shamalina	al-Sindiyya	Sarafand al-'Amar	al-Qabu
al-Na'ima	al-Samakiyya	Burayka	Khirbat al-Duhayriyya	Dayr al-Hawa
al-Dawwara	Yaquq	Kabara	Daniyal	Dayr 'Itab
al-Salfhiyya	al-Mansura	Khirbat al-Shuna	Jimzu	Allar
al-Hamra'	al-Birwa	Jabbul	Khirbat Zakariyya	Khirbat al-Tannur
al-Muftakhira	al-Tabigha	al-Murassas	Shilta	Suffa
al-Zawiya	Mi'ar	Qumya	al-Burj	Dayr Aban
al-Buwayziyya	al-Damun	Zir'in	Barfliya	Jarash
Khiyam al-Walid	al-Ruways	Nuris	Kharruba	al-Burayj
Jahula	Ghuwayr Abu Shusha	al-Mazar	Innaba	Zakariyya
Ghuraba	Khirbat al-Wa'ra al-Sawda	Zab'a	Bir Ma'in	Mughallis
al-Nabi Yusha'	Wadi al-Hamam	al-Hamidiyya	al-Kunayyisa	Idnibba
Qadas	al-Majdal	Arab al-Bawati	Abu al-Fadl	al-Tina
al-Malikiyya	Hittin	al-Sakhina	Bir Salim	al-Masmiyya al-Saghira
al-'Urayfiyya	Nimrin	Tall al-Shawk	Sarafand al-Kharab	Qastina
al-Dirbashiyya	Wa'arat al-Sarris	al-Ghazzawiyya	Wadi Haunayn	Tall al-Turmus
Baysamun	Khirbat al-Kasayir	al-Ashrafiyya	al-Nabi Rubin	Bayt Daras
Mallaha	Hawsha	Khirbat al-Jawfa	al-Qubayba	al-Sawafir al-Shamaliyya
Harrawi	Lubya	Qannir	Zarnuqa	al-Sawafir al-Gharbiyya
Arab al-Zubayd	al-Nuqayb	Khirbat al-Burj	Yibna	al-Sawafir al-Sharqiyya
al-'Ulmaniyya	Nasir al-Din	Barrat Qisarya	Aqir	al-Jaladiyya
Dayshum	al-Shajara	Qisarya	al-Na'ani	Bi'l'in
Saliha	Saffuriyya	Wadi 'Ara	al-Bariyya	Tall al-Safi
Suruh	Khirbat Sa'sa'	Umm 'Ajra	al-Qubab	Bayt Natif
Tarbikha	Balad al-Shaykh	Masil al-Jizl	Bayt Shanna	Ajjur
al-Nabi Rubin	al-Tira	Farwana	Salbit	Dayr al-Dubban
Iqrit	Yajur	Arab al-'Arida	Khirbat al-Buwayra	Ra'na
Khirbat 'Iribbin	Kafir Sabt	al-Sammiyya	Ajanjul	Barqusya
al-Bassa	al-Manara	Arab al-Safa	Nitaf	Zkrin
Arab al-Samniyya	al-Samra	al-Hamra'	Bayt Thul	Summil
al-Zib	Samakh	al-Khunayzir	Dayr Ayyub	Jusayr
al-Mansura	al-Hamma	al-Fatur	al-Latrun	Ibdis
Kafir Bir'im	al-Manshiyya	Arab Zahrat al-Dumayra	Abu Shusha	Julis
Fara	al-'Ubaydiyya	Arab al-Fuqara'	Saydun	Hamama
Alma	Ma'dhar	Khirbat al-Sarkas	al-Mansura	al-Jura
Tulayl	Khirbat al-Damun	Rami Zayta	al-Maghar	al-Khisas
al-Husayniyya	al-Jalama	Arab al-Nufay'at	Bashshit	Ni'ilya
al-Ras al-Ahmar	Ma'lul	Wadi al-Hawarith	Qatra	Bayt 'Affa
Sa'sa	Ayn Hawd	Khirbat Zalafa	Shahma	Iraq Suwaydan
Dayr al-Qasi	Atlit	Khirbat al-Majdal	Umm Kalkha	Hatta
al-Kabri	al-Mazar	al-Manshiyya	Khulda	Karatiyya
al-Nahr	Khirbat al-Mansura	al-Jalama	Dayr Muhaysin	Zayta
al-Ghabisiyya	al-Mujaydil	Qaqun	Bayt Jiz	Kudna
al-Tall	Hadatha	Wadi Qabbani	Bayr Susin	Khirbat Umm Burj
Umm al-Faraj	al-Dalhamiyya	Umm Khalid	Khirbat Baut Far	Dayr Al-Nakhkhas
Khirbat Jiddin	Awlam	Khirbat Bayt Lid	al-Mukhayzin	Bayt Jibrin
Suhmata	Sirin	Bayyarat Hannun	Arab Suqir	al-Falaja
Sabalan	al-Tira	Ghabat Kafir Sur	Barqa	Kawkaba
Ghabbatiyya	Khirbat al-Taqa	Fardisiya	Islud	Bayt Tima
Safsaf	al-Bira	Khirbat al-Zababida	al-Batani Al-Gharbi	al-Jiyya
Taytaba	Danna	Miska	al-Batani Al-Sharqi	Barbara
Dallata	Indur	Kafir Saba	Yasur	Hiribya
Marus	Jaba'	Tabsur	al-Masmiyya al-Kabira	Bayt Jirja
Kirad al-Ghannama	al-Sarafand	al-Haram	al-Khayma	Hulayqat
Kirad al-Baqqara	Ijzim	Ijlil al-Shamaliyya	Jilya	Iraq al-Manshiyya
Yarda	Khirbat al-Manara	Ijlil al-Qibliyya	Qazaza	al-Qubayba
al-Wayziyya	Kafir Lam	Biyyar 'Adas	Sajad	al-Dawayima
Ammuqa	Ayn Ghazal	al-Muwaylih	Kirbat Ism Allah	Burayr
Qabba'a	al-Sawamir	Abu Kishk	Dayr Rafat	Simsim
Qaddita	Khirbat Qumbaza	al-Sawalima	Sar'a	Dayr Sunayd
Fir'im	Umm al-Zinat	al-Shaykh Muwannis	Islin	Dimra
Mughr al-Khayt	Qira	al-Mirr	Artuf	Najd
al-Dirdara	Abu Zurayq	Fajja	Ishwa'	Huj
Mansurat al-Khayt	al-Rihaniyya	al-Jammasin al-Sharqi	Bayt Mahsir	al-Jammama
Khirbat al-Muntar	Abu Shusha	Jarisha	Saris	Kawfakha
al-Ja'una	Khirbat Lid	al-Jammasin al-Gharbi	Khirbat al-'Umur	al-Muharraqa
Biriyya	Kafra	al-Mas'udiyya	Bayt Naqquba	al-'Imara
Ayn al-Zaytun	Kawkab al-Hawa	Majdal Yaba	al-Qastal	al-Khalasa
Mirun	Khirbat al-Zawiya	al-Musayri'a	Qalunya	
Amqa	Khirbat Umm Sabuna	Qula	Lifta	

## Myth: The Jews bought the land from the Arabs.

In fact, by the end of 1947, Zionists had acquired only 6.59% of the total land mass of Palestine.

The Jewish National Fund estimates that only 2 percent of the State of Israel is state domain acquired from the Mandate, that the JNF and private Jewish owners possess 10 percent, and almost all the rest within the 1949 armistice lines, nearly 90%, belongs to Arab Palestinian owners.

**Forcibly abandoned property was one of the greatest contributions toward making Israel a viable state:**

Of the 370 Jewish settlements established between 1948 and the beginning of 1953, 350 were on absentee property.

10,000 shops, businesses and stores were left in Jewish hands.

Before the war, half of all citrus groves were Arab-owned. In 1951, fruit from these lands provided 10% of the country's foreign currency earnings.

In the early 1950s, nearly 95 percent of Israel's olive groves, 40,000 dunums of vineyards, and 10,000 dunums of non-citrus orchards were on stolen Palestinian land.

**Israel adopted a series of pseudo-legal regulations to obscure the outright plunder of the land:**

Emergency Regulations Relative to Property of Absentees  
 Law of the Acquisition of Absentees Property  
 Emergency Regulations for the Exploitation of Uncultivated Lands  
 Emergency Regulations (Security Zones)  
 Emergency Land Requisition Law  
 Development Authority (Transfer of Property) Law  
 Land Acquisition (Validation of Acts and Compensation) Law



Packing oranges in Jaffa, 1920s



Jaffa orange groves



## The ongoing theft of Palestinian land.

### Confiscated Palestinian land makes up 90% of Israel.

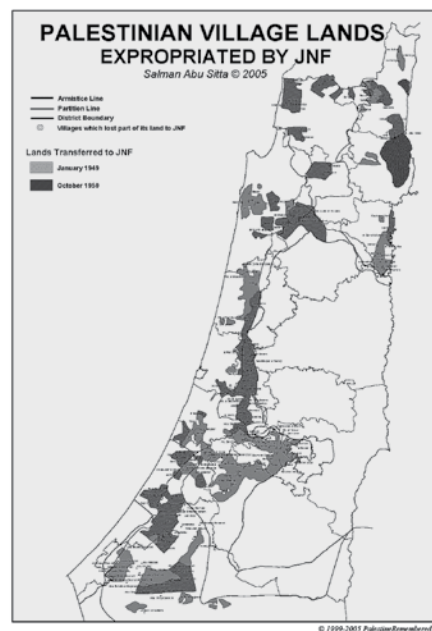
The Jewish National Fund (JNF) is a private corporation founded to buy land for the Jewish people and that is its purpose to this day. 13% of Israel's land belongs to the JNF, and the JNF does not lease land to non-Jews. Approximately 80% of JNF land was not purchased, but simply taken from those who fled during the war in 1948, and transferred to the JNF for the sole use of Jews.

This "redemption of land," which means the transfer of lands from Arabs to Jews, is still going on. A subsidiary of the JNF, Himnuta, is even involved in "redeeming" land in the occupied territories.

**In 1961 it was agreed that JNF land and the stolen state land be managed by a government body, the Israel Lands Administration (ILA), under the same rules adopted by the JNF in 1906, i.e., denial of its use, lease, development or access to any non-Jew. The ILA manages 92.6% of the land in Israel. In addition to the property of the refugees, Israel took 76% of the land of the remaining villages in Israel.**

**The JNF touts its "reforestation" as "environmentalism" when, in fact, many of these forests are planted over the remains of destroyed Palestinian villages.**

The JNF has graciously announced, however, that historical information plaques erected in JNF parks and forests will cite the names of the Arab villages formerly located there.



Palestinian Refugee, 1948



## Myth: The only democracy in the Middle East.

**“Apartheid” refers to any institutionalized regime of systematic oppression and domination by one racial group over another. While “Israeli Arabs” can vote, they are a subordinated and marginalized minority.**

**The Law of Return grants rights of automatic citizenship to Jews anywhere in the world, while those rights are denied to 750,000 Palestinian refugees and their descendants who were forced or fled in fear from their homes in what became Israel in 1948.**

**When Palestinian citizens of Israel demand that their state become the state of all its citizens, a democratic and secular state, they are denounced for imperiling the Jewish nature of the state.**

Israel’s Basic Law of Human Dignity and Liberty establishes it as a “Jewish democracy,” although 24 percent of the population is non-Jewish. Israel defines itself as the state of the Jewish people, including Jews throughout the world who are not its citizens, not the state of its actual citizens (who include a million non-Jews).

Most of Israel’s land is the property not of the Israeli people, but of Jewish people everywhere. As non-Jews, Palestinian citizens of Israel are barred from access to state land and land owned by the Jewish National Fund; approximately 90% of the state.

Israel’s nationality law prohibits Palestinian citizens of Israel from marrying Palestinians from the occupied territories and living with their spouses in Israel. The same law does not apply to Jewish Israelis who marry Jewish settlers living in the occupied territories. Similar legislation had been proposed in South Africa at the peak of Apartheid, only to be rejected by that country’s supreme court. Israel’s nationality law was endorsed by Israel’s High Court in 2006.

**“He who is not ready to recognise Israel as a Jewish and Zionist state cannot be a citizen in the country.”**

*Avigdor Lieberman, Minister of Strategic Threats*



## Israeli apartheid. What it means to have a "Jewish" state.

### The implementation of the concept "Jewish and democratic" is the support of legislation containing wrongful and hurtful discrimination against Arabs.

A 2006 survey revealed that two-thirds of Israeli Jews would refuse to live in a building with an Arab, nearly half would not allow a Palestinian in their home, and 40 percent want the government to encourage emigration by Palestinian citizens.

The Israel Beitenu Party advocates drawing Israel's borders to exclude 500,000 of its Palestinian citizens.

Many Palestinian villages, some predating the establishment of Israel, are unrecognized by the government, do not appear on maps, and thus receive no running water, electricity, or access roads. Scores of communities have been founded for Jews, but none for Palestinians, causing severe residential overcrowding.

More than 50 percent of Arab children are living in poverty and more than 44 percent of Arab families are poor. The 20 towns in Israel with the highest unemployment rate are Arab towns.

Palestinian children attend schools that receive a fraction of the funding awarded to Jewish schools. Israeli school texts commonly depict Arabs as inferior, backward, violent, and immoral.

Israel's Supreme Court legitimizes the political assassination of Palestinian activists, the confiscation of Palestinian land, the demolition of Palestinian homes and the use of Palestinians as human shields.



*Fenced-off water pump at unrecognized village*



*Destroying Bedouin home in the Negev*



*Stopped on the way to school*



*Stealing more land*





## Ethnic cleansing of Palestine: 1967 and beyond.

When the West Bank and Gaza Strip were occupied in 1967, the UN reported that approximately 200,000 Palestinians fled. These refugees and their descendants number about 834,000 persons.

The stage for the continued ethnic cleansing of Palestinians has been set in the Occupied Territories, and is in progress. The prime tool is, forever, Palestinian land grab in conjunction with settlement expansion. Various stages of annexation are in evidence in the originally rural part of the West Bank, constituting sixty percent of its area.

Outside of 1948 Israel, in the occupied territories, all Jewish "settlements," the Jewish-only roads that serve them, the military zones, and lands taken for the construction of the apartheid barrier are on stolen Palestinian land.

The state earmarks huge tracts for the settlements in order to prevent Palestinian construction in those areas. Once an area is closed to Palestinians, the settlers begin seizing adjacent Palestinian lands, often privately owned, that lie outside their jurisdiction. According to B'Tselem, the Israeli human rights organization, already in 2002, 41.9% of the West Bank was assigned to the Israeli regional councils.



Refugees, 1967



## Ethnic cleansing of Palestine: Continued.

**As a result of home demolitions, revocation of residency rights and construction of illegal settlements on stolen Palestinian land, at least 57,000 Palestinians have become displaced in the occupied West Bank. This number includes 15,000 persons so far displaced by the construction of Israel's Annexation/Apartheid Wall.**

None of the measures taken by Israel in the OPT and against the Palestinians can be explained or justified by security. This is true of the demolition of Palestinian houses, the "wall" that is effectively annexing another 10% or more of the OPT to Israel, hundreds of actions disrupting movement within and between Palestinian communities (as opposed to movement of Palestinians into Israel), or the series of seven settlement blocs that place hundreds of thousands of Jewish civilian communities deep in Palestinian territory. Such measures have expanded Israel's territory and control of water and other resources, further divided the Palestinian population from its land and from one another, and rendered a Palestinian state impossible.

In the remaining West Bank, Palestinians have become virtual prisoners in their own towns and villages. Every aspect of normal Palestinian life - economy, health, education, is being crushed by a well organized and deliberate military-bureaucratic machine, masquerading as a security establishment. Ethnic cleansing, by means of home and field demolitions, is also pursued diligently by the State of Israel towards its own Bedouin citizens residing in the Negev desert.

**In the years 2000 through 2007, Israel destroyed 1,663 Palestinian homes in the West Bank and 608 in East Jerusalem. A total of 1,045 Palestinian homes were destroyed in 2007 alone, 759 of which were in Israel.**

**A total of 18,000 homes have been destroyed by Israel since 1967.**



## Myth: The violence is perpetrated by Palestinians for no reason other than an irrational hatred of Jews.

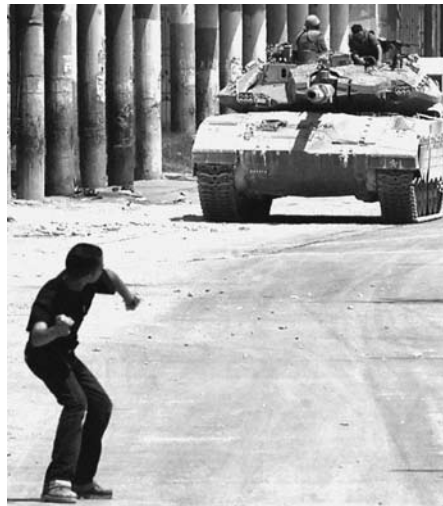
During the last 20 years, Israelis killed more than four times as many Palestinians and nine times as many Palestinian children as Palestinians killed Israelis and Israeli children respectively.

Between the time of Israel's "disengagement" from Gaza in September 2005 and November 2006, an estimated 13,000 artillery shells were fired into Gaza. While on the Palestinian side, approximately 1,300 crude Kassam missiles were fired into Israel.

In the first six months of 2006 alone, approximately 80 Palestinians were killed in Gaza by Israeli artillery, while in the entire period between 2001 and mid-2006 exactly eight Israelis were killed by homemade Kassam missiles.

During the Al-Aqsa Intifada, massive, disproportionate Israeli firepower and military hubris led to an escalation of violence and the Palestinians' use of suicide bombings.

In 1994, Hamas violated their own prohibition against using suicide bombings that target civilians after Israeli Baruch Goldstein opened fire on Palestinian worshippers in Hebron (killing 29 and wounding more than 100). In 1996, Hamas ended an ongoing informal truce following the Israeli liquidation of a leading militant.



Throwing Stones



Homemade Kassam Rockets



Israeli F16



## Myth: The violence is perpetrated by Palestinians for no reason other than an irrational hatred of Jews.

Israel claims that they target only combatants while seeking to spare civilians, but human rights and medical organizations have documented that half of Palestinian children killed by Israeli small arms fire (69% of all Palestinian child deaths) were hit in the head and upper torso – the unmistakable mark of snipers. Former IDF soldiers have spoken out about the policy of intentionally targeting civilians.

While Palestinians have indeed used violence in resisting Israeli occupation and ethnic cleansing, including violence directed against civilians (a human rights violation and cannot be condoned), the number of Palestinian acts of violence has been astonishingly small considering the appalling level of Israeli violence and aggression directed at them over the last 60 years.

September 29, 2000 through February 29, 2008	West Bank & Gaza	Inside Israel	Totals
Palestinians killed by Israeli military	4494	67	4561
Palestinians killed by Israeli civilians	43		43
Israeli civilians killed by Palestinians	234	473	707
Israeli military killed by Palestinians	239	87	327

Source: B'Tselem, *The Israeli Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories*. These numbers do not include civilians and combatants killed by members of their own nationality (Palestinians killed by an explosive device that they set or was on their person, Israelis killed in 'friendly fire' incidents, etc.), nor do they include the sizable number of Palestinians who died as a result of inability to reach medical care due to Israeli road closures, curfews, etc.

From the UN assembly 63rd plenary meeting, 14 November 1980:

**"...reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle."**



Throwing Stones



Column of  
Israeli Tanks



## Myth: The United States is an honest broker for peace.

**In the U.N. Security Council, the U.S. has cast its veto 47 times to shield Israel from resolutions that condemned, deplored, denounced, affirmed, endorsed, called upon and urged Israel to obey the world body.**

Until the Nixon administration, the United States had never employed its veto power in the U.N. Security Council. The first U.S. veto was cast on March 17, 1970 over Southern Rhodesia. The second came in 1972 when Washington sought to protect Israel from a resolution condemning Israel for one of its attacks on its neighbors.

**Israel is the largest recipient of U.S. financial assistance. According to the Congressional Research Service, since 1949 the U.S. has given Israel more than \$101 billion in aid, as of 2007, \$53 billion of which was military aid. Annual military aid appropriations are scheduled to rise to \$3.1 billion by 2018.**

All U.S. aid programs have built-in mechanisms to prevent aid from being used to commit human rights abuses. According to U.S. law, countries that commit human rights abuses are to be sanctioned and aid is to be cut off.

**The Arms Export Control Act stipulates that countries purchasing or receiving U.S. weapons cannot use them against civilians and must restrict their usage to "internal security" and "legitimate self-defense." According to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, "No assistance may be provided... to the government of any country which engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights."**

Israel has an atrocious human rights record, as documented by Palestinian, Israeli, and International human rights organizations.



## The Right to Return has a legal basis:

Palestinian refugees represent the longest suffering and largest refugee population in the world today.

**"Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and return to his country."**

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

**"State parties undertake to prohibit and to eliminate racial discrimination on all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, color, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law, notably in... the right to leave any country, including one's own, and to return to one's country."**

The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

**"No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own country."**

The International Convention on Civil and Political Rights

**"the refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace... should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date, and that compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return and for loss of or damage to property which... should be made good by the Governments or authorities responsible."**

UN Resolution 194, adopted December 11, 1948

Since its introduction in 1948, Resolution 194 has been affirmed by the UN over 130 times with universal consensus except for Israel and the U.S. It was further clarified by the UN General Assembly Resolution 3236 which reaffirms "the inalienable right of Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return."



The key has become the symbol for "Awda" - the return to Palestine. Many Palestinian refugees still hold the keys to the homes from which they fled.

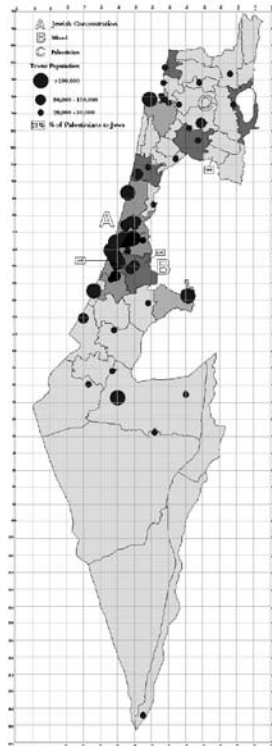


## The Right to Return is possible:

The right of refugees to return is not only sacred and legal but also possible. Studies show that 80 percent of Israelis live in 15 percent of the land and that the remaining 20 percent live on 85 percent of the land that belongs to the refugees.

By contrast, more than 6,000 refugees live per square kilometer in the Gaza Strip, while over the barbed wire their lands are practically empty. 97 percent of the refugee population currently lives within 100 km of their homes, 50 percent live within 40 km, while many live within sight of their homes.

Israel rejects the return of the refugees because it would change what it calls the "Jewish character" of the state. The Jewish character is based on a permanent Jewish majority, special privileges for Jewish citizens, residents and non-residents, set forth in Israel's laws, and permanent Jewish control of land and property confiscated from the refugees.



## To achieve justice for all in Palestine:

The immediate and unconditional end of the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, dismantling of all settlements, and return of land and water resources.

The immediate dismantling of the Apartheid Wall and compensation for the suffering and losses of the Palestinian people.

The immediate implementation of full Palestinian Right-of-Return to their original homes and properties.

The return of stolen lands and full restitution for 60 years of suffering.

The establishment of a secular, democratic state with laws based on citizenship, not ethnicity or religion, in the whole region of historic Palestine, with full political and civil rights for all.

To implement all of this: total economic, cultural, and academic boycott of Israel.

*This material contained in this exhibit was gathered from many sources, and would not have been possible without the excellent and exacting efforts of various authors and webmasters.*

*To name but a few:*

*Ali Abunimah, Rashid Khalidi, Walid Khalidi, Dr. Salman Abu Sitta, Uri Davis, Michael Palumbo, Ilan Pappé, Israel Shahak*

*al-awda.org · arabhra.org · badil.org · ifamericansknew.org · ittijah.org  
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qumsiyeh.org zochrot.org*

*Excellent resource: [palestineonlinestore.com](http://palestineonlinestore.com)*

