

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

Our time in Ramallah and Gaza

Jens and Spee Braun, Dec. 17 and Jan. 7, 2023

Terminology - the territory

- ▶ West Bank
- ▶ Gaza / Gaza Strip with Gaza City
- ▶ Palestine
- ▶ Historic Palestine
- ▶ Israel
- ▶ Zionism
- ▶ Eretz Israel (greater Israel)

British Mandate Palestine



UN partition plan for Palestine



1949 Armistice Lines



After the 1967 War



After Israel-Egypt peace treaty, 1982



What to call the war? (Is it even a “war”?)

- ▶ Israel-Hamas War
- ▶ Israeli-Hamas War
- ▶ Israel-Palestine War
- ▶ Israel-Gaza War
- ▶ War on Gaza
- ▶ Gaza War
- ▶ Palestinian-Israeli War (Conflict)
- ▶ 7 October attack

Terminology- the current situation

- ▶ Hamas = Islamic Resistance Movement
- ▶ Hamas-led attack on Israel
 - ▶ Palestinian Islamic Jihad
 - ▶ Other “armed groups”
- ▶ Coordinated armed incursions
- ▶ “soldiers” “armed militants” “terrorists” “fighters” “freedom fighters”
- ▶ “hostage” “prisoner” “detainee”

Ramallah Friends Schools

- ▶ 1869 Friends Girls School founded, run by American Quakers
- ▶ 1910 Meetinghouse built
- ▶ 1918 Friends Boys School opened
- ▶ Arabic and English curricula



Ramallah Friends School and AFSC

- ▶ Jens's story - 1980-1984
- ▶ Spee's story - 1982-1984



Topics covered in letters - Part 1

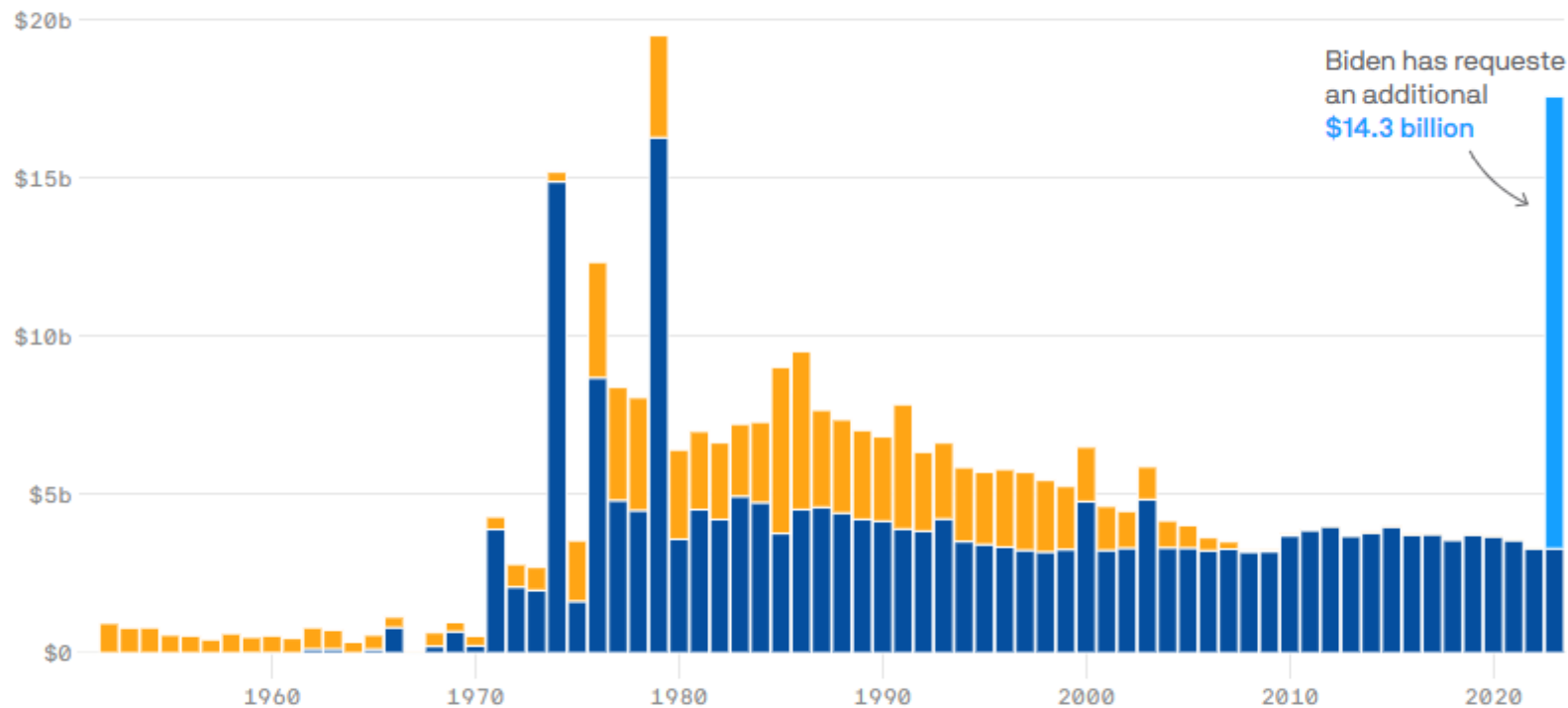
1. October 1987 arrival in Gaza
2. December 1987, first intifada broke out
3. Work with Save the Children (U.S.) in Gaza, the SCF staff
4. House on Beach Rd., very close to the U.N. Beach Club
5. Pregnancy, Arabic language, Palestinian customs/hospitality
6. License plates: gray=Gaza, blue=West Bank, yellow=Israel

Topics covered in letters - Part 2

1. U.S. government's role – what we/you can do (we're powerful)
2. Overview of the intifada and tactics
3. Mubarak Awad (nonviolent protest movement)
4. Israeli relatives' perspectives
5. Teargas
6. Chickens
7. Our non-violent interventions
8. Save the Children report (Status of Palestinian Children during the Uprising)
9. Na'ela Ayesh (deportation, baby, prison)

We Americans have a lot of power in this situation. How's that?

U.S. economic and military aid to Israel, 1951–2023



Data: [USAID](#), [Congressional Research Service](#); Note: Excludes missile defense spending; Partial data for 2022–2023; Adjusted for 2022 dollars;

Chart: Jacque Schrag/Axios

We Americans have a lot of power in this situation. How's that? (continued)

In addition to financial and military aid, the United States also provides large-scale political support to Israel, having used its United Nations Security Council veto power 42 times against resolutions condemning Israel, out of a total 83 times in which its veto has ever been used.



Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Israel-United_States_rel...](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel-United_States_relations)

Israel-United States relations - Wikipedia

What can I do?

- ▶ FCNL “Dropping by the offices of your senators and representatives to have a face-to-face visit is the most powerful thing you can do right now.”
 - ▶ <https://www.fcnl.org/updates/2023-11/calling-ceasefire-advocacy-toolkit>
- ▶ Write a letter to Congress urging lawmakers to call for an immediate ceasefire
- ▶ Act with your Quaker meeting to approve a minute for use as an advocacy tool
- ▶ AFSC: 6 Ways you can support Palestinians in Gaza (<https://afsc.org/news/6-ways-you-can-support-palestinians-gaza>)
 - ▶ Help bring attention to what’s happening in Gaza (protests, vigils, posters, letters)
 - ▶ Learn more about Gaza and lift up Palestinian voices
 - ▶ Hold corporations accountable for their role in violating the rights of Palestinians

First Intifada - Dec. 1987-1993

Palestinian Uprising

- ▶ First intifada began on Dec. 9 - incident in Jabalia with Palestinian actions:
 - Protests, stone throwing, tire burning
 - Civil disobedience, general strikes, boycotts
 - Graffiti, flag hanging, “making noise”
 - Molotov cocktails
- ▶ Israeli “disproportionate response” “excessive use of lethal force”
 - 80,000 soldiers
 - Live ammunition, tear gas, rubber bullets
 - Curfews, school closings, forcible opening/closure of stores
 - Beatings, breaking bones
 - Detentions, arrests, confiscation of IDs
- ▶ At least 1,087 Palestinians killed (~240 children), 100 Israeli civilians and 60 soldiers

Weekly leaflets and the UNLU (Unified National Leadership of the Uprising)

Example Leaflet #8 – Feb. 18, 1988

- ▶ Sunday – Protest after church services (Christian areas)
- ▶ Monday – Visit families of dead/injured (martyrs)
- ▶ Tuesday – Fast and donate funds to charities
- ▶ Wednesday – Full general strike, no traffic (U.S. Sec. Schultz visiting)
- ▶ Thursday – same as Wednesday
- ▶ Friday – Protest after Muslim noon prayers

Mubarak Awad, the “Palestinian Ghandi”

Waging Nonviolence article (Oct. 12, 2023)

“7 steps to end the cycle of violence in Israel and Palestine”

- ▶ **For Americans:** There is no military solution. Stop supplying weapons. Let's support Israelis and Palestinians equally. Show a positive example by improving our treatment of Native Americans and ending the vestiges of our domestic racial apartheid.
- ▶ **For the international community:** The two-state solution, unfortunately, is no longer an option. Support solutions that provide rights to all peoples in the region. Keeping Gaza as an open-air prison is criminal. Therefore, have it declared as such, by international and political bodies. Provide humanitarian aid and denounce apartheid. Work for justice and equality.

Tear gas in enclosed spaces causing spontaneous abortions



Household Animals Project

Chickens for families in refugee camps



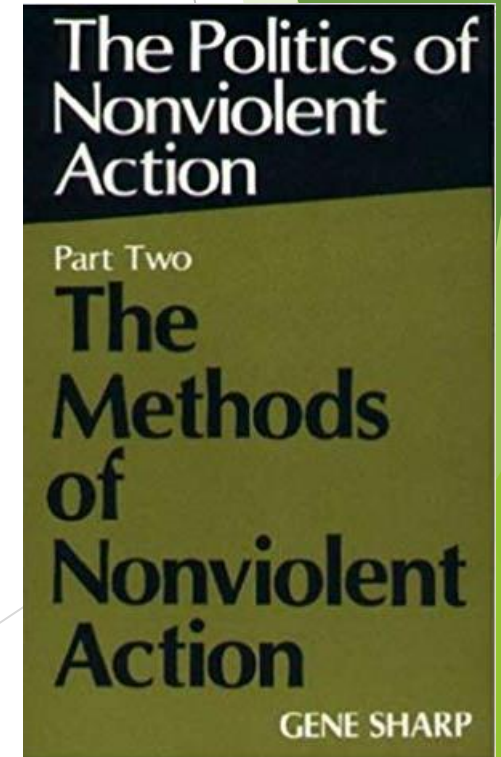
Civil disobedience and non-violent responses

Palestinians

- ▶ Tire burning, barricades, nails in orange peels to pop military vehicle tires
- ▶ General strikes
- ▶ Boycotts and replacement of Israeli products with local alternatives
- ▶ Graffiti, flag hanging
- ▶ “Making noise”

Jens and Spee

- ▶ Standing and watching and refusing to leave
- ▶ Interrupting by speaking directly to Israeli soldiers in a Western language
- ▶ Suggesting non-violent tactics to our staff (for the leaflets?!)
- ▶ Doing what Palestinians are required to do, like clearing the streets
- ▶ Conveying information to international journalists



RIGHTS GROUP ACCUSES ISRAEL OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IN PALESTINIAN UPRISING

By **Jackson Diehl**

May 17, 1990

JERUSALEM, MAY 16 -- A new report by the Swedish Save the Children organization accuses Israel of major human-rights violations against children in its attempt to quell the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, including responsibility for the deaths of more than 150 youths aged 15 or less.

In a 1,000-page study released today after a two-year investigation, the organization charged that Israeli soldiers had shot and killed children in their homes, beaten thousands under the age of 5 and held youths in at least nine detention camps.

Investigators for Save the Children said they had compiled records for the first two years of the 30-month-old uprising showing 159 child deaths -- about one-fourth of the 631 Palestinians killed in the rebellion -- and 7,107 beating incidents. They estimated that between 50,000 and 63,000 children had been treated for injuries in that time, including at least 6,500 wounded by gunfire. The average age of the children killed was 10, the report said.

Save the Children
Report: *The Status
of Palestinian Children
During the Uprising in
the Occupied
Territories*

Naila and the Uprising - documentary

TIMELINE

This timeline provides an overview of key events and developments relevant to the storyline in Naila and the Uprising. It is not a complete history of Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. For reading materials that provide additional context, please see **Appendices B and C, as well as the glossary at the end of this discussion guide.*

1948

War of 1948. Leads to founding of the State of Israel in British Mandate Palestine. As a result, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians are displaced and made refugees, an episode referred to by Palestinians as *al-Nakba* (the catastrophe, in English). *Naila's parents are among the displaced.*

1967

War of 1967. Israel begins its decades-long military occupation of East Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, placing over one million Palestinians under its direct control.

1969

Israeli government demolishes Naila's father's home.

1980

Naila studies abroad in Bulgaria and meets her husband, Jamal.

December 1986

Naila and Jamal are married in Ramallah.

February 1987

Naila is detained for political activities and tortured in Israeli prison. She is released after one month.

December 9, 1987

First Intifada begins, sparked when an Israeli army vehicle collides with two cars in Gaza, killing four Palestinian civilians.

January 4, 1988

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin introduces the Iron Fist policy, which includes deportations, home demolitions, curfews and suppression of political and cultural institutions. A less formal but widely implemented policy encourages soldiers to "break the bones" of protestors.

January 10, 1988

"Leaflet #2" is drafted and distributed, the first of dozens issued by the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising (UNLU).

January 1988

The UNLU becomes the chief organizing body of the Intifada in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

February 20, 1988

Naila gives birth to her son, Majd.

March 8, 1988

Women's committees organize a women-led march for International Women's Day

July - August 1988

Jamal, along with seven other activists, is arrested and deported from the Occupied Palestinian Territories. He settles temporarily in Cairo, Egypt.

October 1988

Naila is detained for the second time and spends six months in prison with her infant son.

Starting in 1988

Female leaders step into key leadership positions in the UNLU.

December 30, 1989

More than 4,000 Palestinian, Israeli and international women march on Jerusalem demanding an end to the occupation.

October 1990

Naila and her son Majd join Jamal Zakout in Cairo.

September 1991

President Bush withholds US loan guarantees to Israel through 1992 to urge a peace agreement between Israelis and Palestinians.

October-November 1991

The Madrid Peace Conference convenes Israeli, Syrian and Lebanese delegations and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, the first time that Israel enters into negotiations with the Palestinians.

April 1992

The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) in Tunisia and Israeli officials begin secret back-channel negotiations that eventually lead to the Oslo Accords, sidestepping grassroots leaders who had been running the First Intifada and engaging in public negotiations with Israeli officials since Madrid.

September 13, 1993

Israel and the PLO sign the Oslo Accords.

1994

As part of the Oslo agreement, several PLO leaders return from exile, taking over leadership positions previously held by women activists. *Jamal, Naila and Majd are among the returnees.*

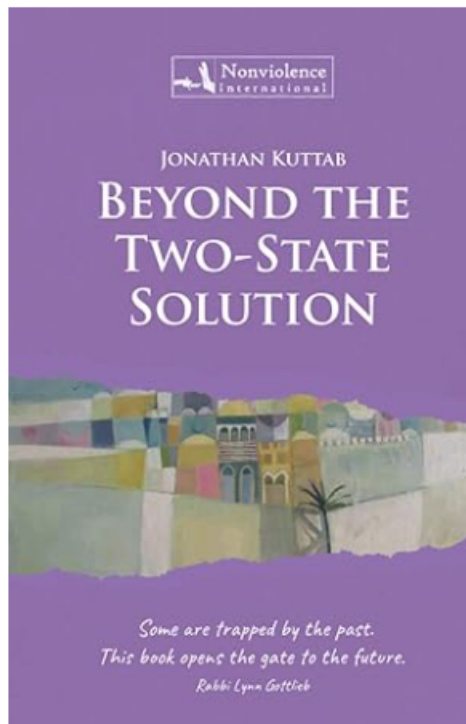


Chris George



Beyond the Two-State Solution

by Jonathan Kuttab



Beyond the Two-State Solution Paperback – January 14, 2021



by [Jonathan Kuttab](#) (Author)

4.6 ★★★★★ 27 ratings 4.7 on Goodreads 25 ratings

[See all formats and editions](#)

Beyond the Two-State Solution, by Jonathan Kuttab, is a short introduction to the ongoing crisis in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Zionism and Palestinian Nationalism have been at loggerheads for over a century. Some thought the two-state solution would resolve the conflict between them. Kuttab explains that the two-state solution (that he supported) is no longer viable. He suggests that any solution be predicated on the basic existential needs of the two parties, needs he lays out in exceptional detail. He formulates a way forward for a 1-state solution that challenges both Zionism and Palestinian Nationalism. This book invites readers to begin a new conversation based on reality: two peoples will need to live together in some sort of unified state. It is balanced and accessible to neophytes and to experts alike.

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Print length



110 pages

Language



English

Publication date



January 14, 2021

Dimensions



5.5 x 0.28 x 8.5
inches

ISBN-13



979-8579653918



An Arab is asked by a Jew what difference the uprising has made to him. He answers: "Before it, you knew, and I knew, that you were superman and I was a nothing. Now we both know that you are not superman and I am not nothing."

Front page photo! ~~Please forward to the press.~~
(will going to send to case)

الطبعة المحلية

القدس

٧٠
اغرة

جريدة يومية سياسية

AL-QUDS = Jerusalem

Jerusalem — Friday 15 January, 1988. No. 6605

٢٥ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٨ هـ العدد ٦٦٠٥

اعتصام الرعايا الاميركيين في القدس

vigil by American citizens in Jerusalem



Israeli practices in the occupied territories.

القدس - لمراسل القدس الخاص - اعتصم صباح امس العشرات من الرعايا الاميركيين في الضفة الغربية امام مقر

القنصلية الاميركية في القدس ورفعوا لافتات تستنكر الممارسات الاسرائيلية في المناطق المحتلة. "Yesterday morning tens of American citizens from the west bank (and Gaza!) held a vigil in front of the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem to denounce

Extra slides

The situation today (BBC's description)

- ▶ 859 Israeli citizens and at least 350 Israeli soldiers and police officers were killed, most of them by Hamas-led armed Palestinians
- ▶ Also, many Israelis and citizens of foreign countries were injured, most of them by Hamas-led armed Palestinians
- ▶ It appears that some Palestinian fighters committed rape and other forms of sexual violence that may constitute war crimes
- ▶ Palestinian armed groups took ~250 Israeli civilians and soldiers into the Gaza Strip as hostages, including ~30 children. Some were released during a brief truce.
- ▶ The Israeli offensive continues in Gaza - with residents reporting fighting in northern, central, and southern Gaza.
- ▶ The health ministry in Gaza, which is run by Hamas, says more than 18,700 people have been killed and 50,000 injured in the enclave since the start of the Gaza war.

Intifada actions

Palestinian Population

- ▶ Demonstrations
- ▶ General strikes (shut down)
- ▶ Stone-throwing, tire-burning and other barricading, flag-hanging, Molotov cocktails (mostly youth)
- ▶ Civil disobedience
- ▶ Boycotts of Israeli goods
- ▶ “Making noise”

Israeli Military

- ▶ Curfews (24-hour shut-downs and regular 10pm-3am)
- ▶ Shooting tear gas, rubber bullets, live bullets
- ▶ Nighttime round-ups: sitting outside half-naked
- ▶ Beatings
- ▶ Circling planes and helicopters
- ▶ Tarring of front of stores and other buildings
- ▶ Deportations / exiling
- ▶ Disappearing bodies
- ▶ Forced removal of barriers
- ▶ Forced opening or closure of stores, welding doors shut
- ▶ Detentions/arrests, confiscation of IDs
- ▶ School closings

ISRAEL-GAZA WAR

Latest figures | October 7-December 15, 10:00 GMT

ISRAEL

KILLED

ABOUT
1,200*

INJURED

AT LEAST
8,730

PALESTINE

GAZA

AT LEAST
18,787**
including 7,729 children

MORE THAN
50,897**
At least 7,780 missing

OCCUPIED WEST BANK

AT LEAST
289
including 65 children

AT LEAST
3,365

**Israeli death toll was revised down from 1,405.*

*** The collapse of Gaza's health system has impeded regular casualty updates by the Health Ministry since November 10.*



Source: Al Jazeera, Palestinian Ministry of Health (West Bank), government media office in Gaza, Israeli army, Palestine Red Crescent Society | December 15, 2023 | 10:00 GMT

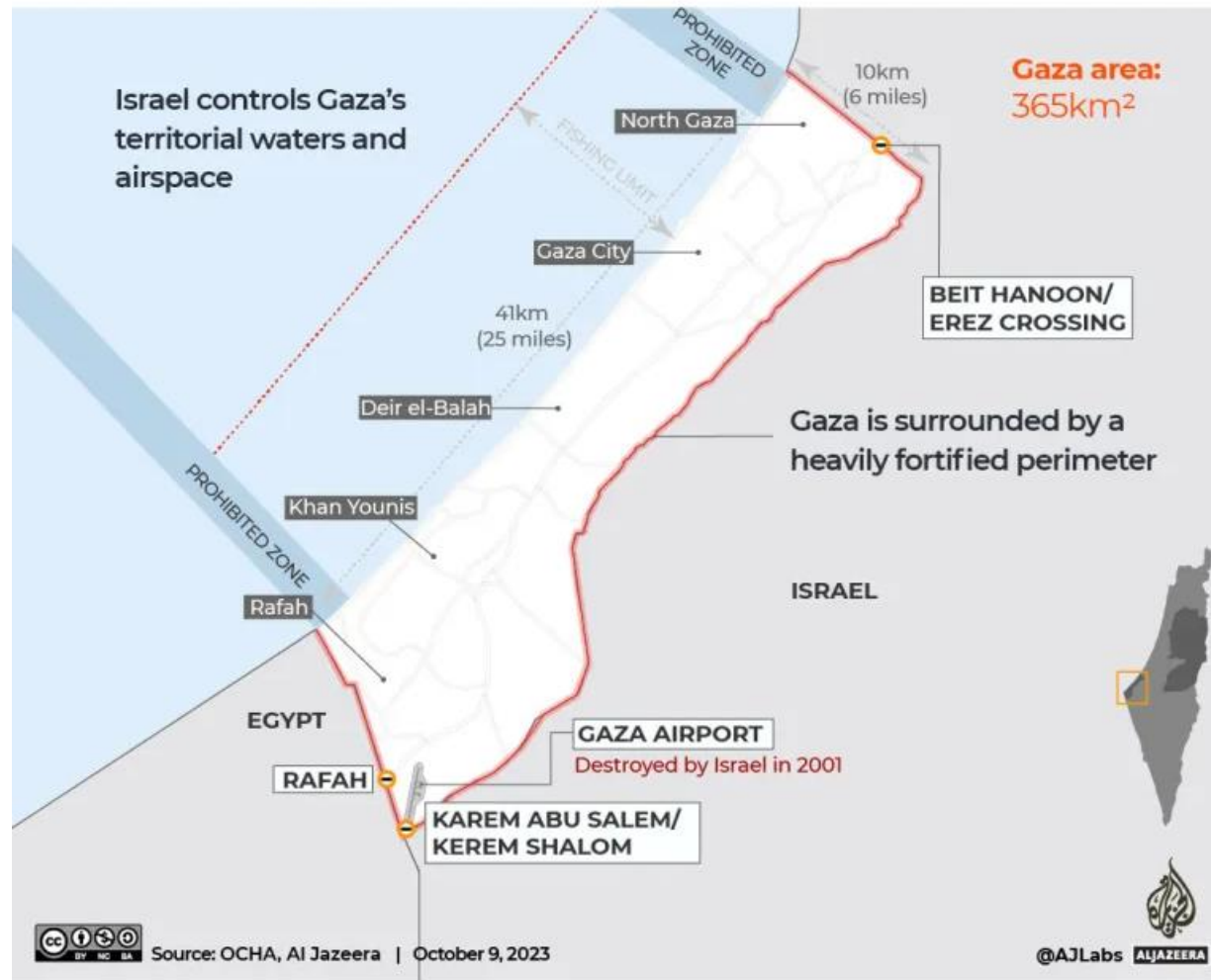
@AJLabs



ISRAEL-PALESTINE CONFLICT

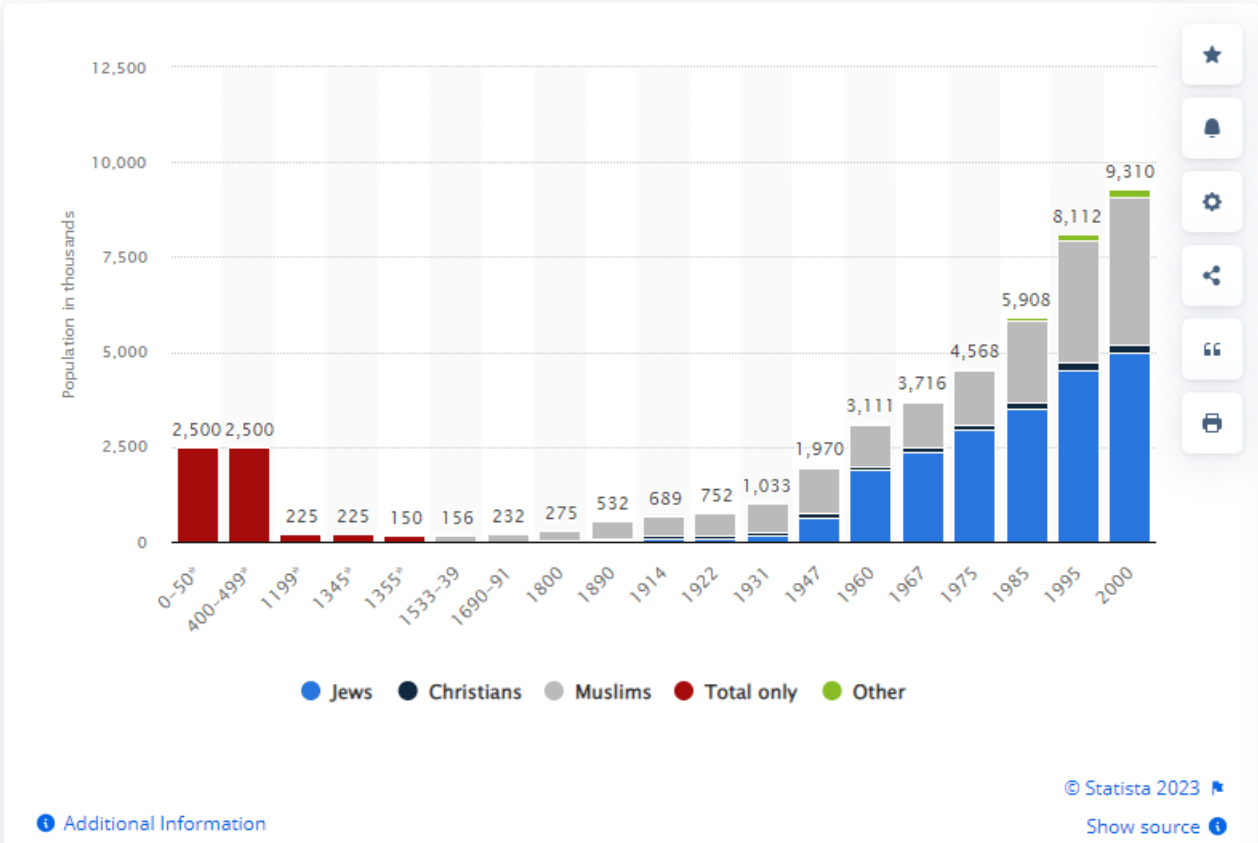
The besieged Gaza Strip

The Palestinian enclave – home to some 2.3 million people – has been under an **Israeli air, land and sea blockade** since 2007.



Population of the region of Israel-Palestine (west of River Jordan) by religious affiliation in select years between 0 and 2000 CE

(in 1,000s)



DOWNLOAD



Sources

- [→ Show sources information](#)
- [→ Show publisher information](#)
- [→ Use Ask Statista Research Service](#)

Release date

2001

Region

Israel, Palestinian territories

Survey time period

First half of the first century to 2000

Supplementary notes

*For display purposes the time periods and estimates for early entries have been changed. The original time periods and figures (in thousands) as given in the source are as follows: