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מחצית

פעילות ארה"ב
השטחים

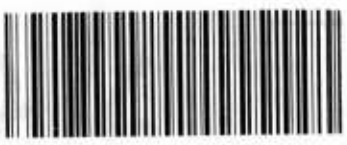
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נפתח:

מ. 7. 84

נסגר:

מדינת ישראל
ארכיון המדינה



שם תיק: פעילות ארה"ב בשטחים.

מזהה פיו: חצ-6/8413

מזהה פריט: 0003bpd

כתובת 2-120-1-1-10

תאריך הדפסה: 16/03/2017

מדינת ישראל

משרד החוץ
ירושלים

תאריך: דט' בתמוז תשמ"ד
19 ביולי 1984

מספר:

4

א/ר ה-10

אל: מר מ. ארציאלי, שטחים

מאת: ס/מנהל מצפ"א

הנדון: הכנס של ערבים-אמריקנים שיתקיים בווינגטון במרס השנה

רק עתה הגיע לידינו סיכום של הכנס הנ"ל שבו השתתפו, ביין היתר, ראש עיריית נצרת אבו זיאד, פאהד קווסמה ואיברהים אבו-לוגוד מאוניברסיטת נורת' ווסטרן שדברו על הבעיה הפלשתינאית.

בודאי תמצאו עניין בתוכן הדברים ואולי תרצה להעבירם גם לגופים מוסמכים אחרים.

בברכה,

אנוס

לאה סידס

העתק: מר ח. בראון, מ/מנכ"ל

מר צ. קידר, סמנכ"ל

מנהל מצפ"א

ממ"ד

מאגזין

מחיר 1000

מחיר 1000

מחיר 1000



מחיר 1000

מחיר 1000

מחיר 1000

מחיר 1000

2:30-4:30 pm - International Ballroom West

Forum III

Palestinians Today

Moderator: Nabila Cronfel

Dr. Ibrahim Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University

Hon. Tawfiq Zayyad, Mayor of Nazareth

Hon. Fahid Qawasimeh, Mayor of Hebron

Cronfel

Cronfel, in introducing the panel, said that the future of the Palestinians is the core issue of the Middle East and must be resolved before all other issues are resolved.

Abu-Lughod

Abu-Lughod began by saying that he wants to be the future mayor of Jaffa. He described racist attitudes of the Israelis, said that some were willing to go as far as physical extermination of Arabs, some wanted to expel Arabs, very few with humanitarian opinions. (these attitudes were expressed by Israeli army trainees as reported in the letter published in Haaretz in 1983)

He said the Palestinians were trying to reverse a historic process of genocide and oppression. Zionism is the basic enemy, assisted by imperialism.

He discussed the ideology of the Palestinian movement and criticized the ambiguity inherent in the idea of a state in the West Bank and Gaza. He said this was a retreat from the concept of a democratic secular state in all of Palestine. He acknowledged that in attempting to mobilize the Arabs one has to work within the Arab state system and that the Palestinians failed to mobilize that effectively. He said that the Palestinians, having been beaten in Lebanon and Jordan, now have to work from the outside. He deplored the **fratricide** of the inter-Arab struggle.

He said that the Zionists knew from the beginning that they needed the support of a great power, as shown in their dealings with Great Britain and later with the US. He said that the US has played an important role since 1948 and has been "trying to tell the Arabs they will not have their way." He said "we should make peace with the US and let the US play the broker." He said the Arab region is dependent on the US, particularly after 1973. He said he felt that the Arabs were unable to influence the US and noted the recent "despondent" statement from King Hussein.

He said that there is now a congruence of policies between Israel and the United States, portending the political destruction of the Palestinian people. He criticized the Reagan plan as "no improvement." He said that the US does not share the objective of genocide (of the Palestinians) though it is an accessory. He spoke of the possibility of the Indianization of Palestinians, of Armenianization (massacres), of Bantustanization (in areas under Israeli control).

He said these dire scenarios can be forestalled. We need to revamp and strengthen the PLO and reharness our energies. **He stressed the need for a new Arab strategy**

The Arab state system cannot support a policy of independence for Palestinians.

Zayyad

Zayyad spoke of how he organized the Day of the Land in Naazareth, how he was elected to the Knesset (**Democratic Front for Peace and Equality**) (?)

He said the Israeli policy of imposing capitulation on the Palestinians by military force has been a failure, that the Israelis seek the extermination and genocide of Palestinians. He said that the successful resistance of the Palestinians amounts to a partial victory for them and that there is now a turning point in Israel on the handling of the Palestinian problem. He said "wide circles are thinking in a different way." "It is not possible through military force to solve a political problem," and said Rabin stressed this a few days ago. He said Israel used to talk about "secure" borders. Now they are talking about "agreed upon" borders. He also said Israelis are now talking about another retreat from South Lebanon and he praised the Lebanese people for their struggle against Israelis. He said that the reasons for the Israeli withdrawal were first, that the war was not easy, and second, the economic crisis in Israel. He said the cost of Lebanon was 2 billion dollars.

He charged that there was an escalation in oppression and atrocities in the occupied territories, that the escalation in settlements was accompanied by a rise in **fascist** groups. He said that the Palestinians had rejected all alternative leadership and continued to support the PLO as their sole legitimate representative.

He referred to a visit he once made to the USSR.

He discussed the Arabs in Israel, which he described as the second largest concentration of Arab Palestinians after the West Bank itself -- 600,000 to 650,000. He said they live in a regime of apartheid and discrimination, but that they are part of the Arab struggle. He referred to recent laws in Israel on terrorist organizations imposing heavy penalties and to the law of the Hebrew language which would liquidate Arabic as an official language.

He referred to a Congress Against Discrimination and Racism involving Jews and Arabs which was held recently in Nazareth.

He listed a few Palestinian problems and issues; 1) the main issue is to strengthen Palestinian unity and to respect the institutional bodies of the PLO, 2) Syrian intervention in the internal affairs of the PLO is to be condemned (applause), 3) it should be recognized that Syria is the only Arabic state opposing the Israeli-American strategic plans in the area.

He said that the maximum which can be achieved is to have two states within the 1967 borders. He called for an international conference under the aegis with the US and the USSR.

He told the audience that their job as Americans was to win the American people and to stand with all the oppressed groups in the US. He said that he believes that a Palestinian state will be established but it is only a question of time -- that we will come back to Nablus, Tzaffa, Ramle and to all parts of our beloved homeland.

Qawasimeh

(spoke in Arabic)

2:30 - 4:30 pm - International Ballroom West

Healing the Wounds of Lebanon

Moderator: Dr. William Monsour, Monsour Medical Foundation, Co-Founder of "Save Lebanon" Project

Hon. Selim El-Hoss, Former Prime Minister of Lebanon

Dr. Amal Shamma, Berbir Hospital, Beirut Tarek Mitri, Beirut

Monsour

Monsour told the audience that they must "release Americans from bondage to the Jewish community." He said that the solution of the Israeli-Palestinian problem will begin in the US with the Black community. He proposed that there should be reparation and repentance by the Israelis for the injuries they had inflicted on Lebanon and said that the US role in Lebanon had ended in disgrace.

Shamma

Shamma said that Lebanon's problems have been greatly magnified by the Israeli-invasion, that suffering is increasing, that the factions are more



מוגבל

אזור יהודה ושומרון

היועץ לענייני ערבים

טל: 213222/1

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מר

27-6-84

תאריך

משיב רשות ירושלים
מר מוסרני אנטיסמי

הנדון: מני מענה תפילי לקין ירושלים הירוקה

1. נדב בלום הנקין אלוף

2. שמו חומי בן ציוני שאסר השמש אלא

אשר ה' בן ציוני - לא השומר אפר

המכירה

ק/947214 אלי"ם הד"ר שלום

רמ"ח לענייני חקיקה

תפקיד

דרגה

שם

מוגבל

RECEIVED 10/10/1961
10/10/1961



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A Non-Profit Organization

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تحية وبعد ،

والفت نظركم : الى ان مجلس ادارة المؤسسة الفلسطينية الاميركية
للثقافة قد اتخذ قرارا بتاريخ ١٠ تشرين الثاني/نوفمبر بتغيير اسم
المؤسسة رسميا ابتداء من ١٩٨٤/١/١ الى الاسم والعنوان التالي :

(صندوق القدس للثقافة والتنمية الاجتماعية)

The Jerusalem Fund for Education and Community
Development
2435 Virginia Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

فالرجاء استعمال هذا الاسم (مصفرا: صندوق القدس) ابتداء من

التاريخ اعلاه .

والفت نظركم ايضا الى ان مجلس الادارة قد وافق على تعيين رئيس
جديد للصندوق هو سارة جنتري (Sara Gentry) ، وهي سيدة اميركية
ذات خبرة طويلة في النشاط الفلسطيني .
واذكركم بما ان الصندوق هو مؤسسة اميركية مسجلة في واشنطن
فهو خاضع لقانون الجمعيات الخيرية الاميركية ، ومن الضروري التقييد
الدقيق في كيفية اجراء المعاملات المالية معه وبخاصة في النواح الثلاث
التالية :

(١) تعبئة نماذج طلبات المشاريع التي يوفرها الصندوق بشكل

شامل ومفصل .

(٢) ارسال كتاب خطي او وصل رسمي باستلام اي مبلغ يملككم من

الصندوق .

(٣) ارسال كشف مفصل عن كيفية صرف هذا المبلغ .

ان لصندوق القدس هدف واحد وهو خدمة الشعب الفلسطيني على

ارضه ، ولهذا فان تعاونكم في هذا المضمار هو ضمان لبقاء الصندوق

ولنجاحه في تحقيق هدفه .

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام .

المخلص

هشام شرابي

هشام شرابي

رئيس مجلس الادارة