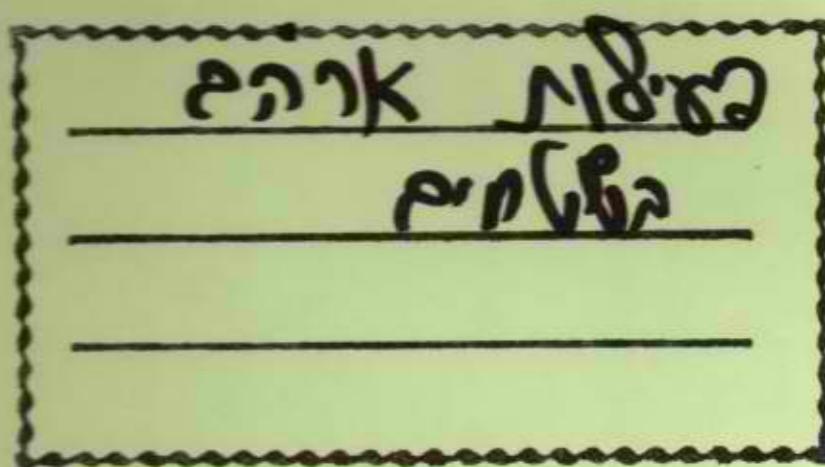


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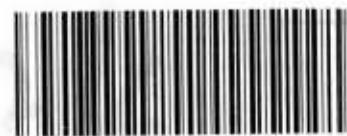
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נסגר:

מדינת ישראל

ארכיוון המדינה



שם תיק: פעילות ארה"ב בשטחים

מזהה פיזי: **חצ-6/8413**

מזהה פריט: 0003bqpd

כתובת 10-1-120-2

בודינות ישראל

משרד החוץ
ירושלים

תאריך: 7 בتمודז תשמ"ד
19 בדצמבר 1984

מספר:

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אל: מר מ. ארציאל, שטחים

מאת: ס/מנהל מצפ"א

הנדון: הכם של ערבים-אמריקנים שיתקיים בודשינגטון במרס השנה

רק עתה הגיעו לידי סיכום של הכם הנ"ל שבו השתתפו, בין היתר, ראש עיריית נצרת אבד זיאד, אחד קורוסטה ואיברהים אבר-לובוד מאוניברסיטת נורט ווסטן שדברו על הבעה הפלשינאית.

בולדאי נמצא עביה בתוכן הדברים ואולי תרצה להעבירות גם לברופים מוסמכים אחרים.

בבך,
לאה סידם

העתק: מר ח. בראון, מ/מגב"ל
מר צ. קידר, סמגב"ל
מנהל מצפ"א
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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 for Pales-**

tinians.

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, Jaffa, 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



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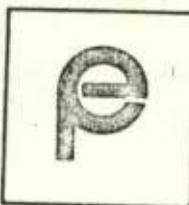
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The American Palestine Educational Foundation

A Non-Profit Organization

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تحية وبعد ،

اللهم ، أنت نظركم : إلى أن مجلس إدارة المؤسسة الفلسطينية الأمريكية للثقافة قد اتخذ قراراً بتاريخ 10 تشرين الثاني/نوفمبر بتغيير اسم المؤسسة رسمياً ابتداءً من 1/1/1984 ، إلى 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 (مصغراً : صندوق القدس) ابتداءً من
التاريخ أعلاه .

واللهم نظركم أيضاً إلى أن مجلس الإدارة قد وافق على تعيين رئيس
جديد للصندوق هو سارة جنتري (Sara Gentry) ، وهي سيدة أميركية
ذات خبرة طويلة في النشاط الفلسطيني .

وأذكركم بما أن الصندوق هو مؤسسة أميركية مسجلة في واشنطن
 فهو خاضع للقانون الجمعيات الخيرية الأمريكية ، ومن الضروري !لتقييد
الدقيق في كيفية اجراء المعاملات المالية معه وبخاصة في التواجد الثلاث
التالية :

- ١) تعبئة نماذج طلبات المشاريع التي يوفرها الصندوق بشكل
شامل ومفصل .
- ٢) ارسال كتاب خطى او وصل رسمي باستلام اي مبلغ يملكون من
الصندوق .
- ٣) ارسال كشف مفصل عن كيفية صرف هذا المبلغ .

ان لصندوق القدس هدف واحد وهو خدمة الشعب الفلسطيني على
ارضه ، ولهذا فإن تعاونكم في هذا المضمار هو ضمان لبقاء الصندوق
ولنجاحه في تحقيق هدفه .

وتفضلاً بقبول فائق الاحترام .

المخلص

شام شرابي
Hisham Sharabi
رئيس مجلس الإدارة