

Feb. 15: Strikes and demonstrations in most Palestinian towns; 'Israel' threatens to deport «the children of the stones» (stonethrowers) and imposes a curfew in four towns.

Feb. 26: Demonstrations in the Gaza Strip; arrests in Jabalia camp.

March 24-27: Demonstrations and rallies on the anniversary of the battle of Al Karama and in solidarity with the detainees in Asqalan prison.

March 30-31: Two million Palestinians demonstrate against occupation on the anniversary of the Day of the Land, including a 6 km march in the Galilee. One of the slogans was: «From Beirut to Sakhnin, we are one people.» The enemy forces besiege the refugee camps and erect roadblocks, having put 25,000 soldiers on alert.

April 11-16: Large demonstrations on the anniversary of the Deir Yassin massacre (1948) and in commemoration of the Day of the Palestinian Prisoners. The uprising continues in Gaza for the fourth day.

Oct. 10: General strike throughout the Gaza Strip and West Bank in response to the call of the trade unions, national institutions and committees in protest of Zionist repression - the iron fist.

Oct. 13: Forty-five municipalities in 1948 occupied Palestine begin a one-day warning strike in protest of Israeli racist discrimination in funding, which has caused great financial hardships for the Palestinian Arab municipalities.

Zionist terror

Jan. 8-17: The terrorist activities of Kahane and his KACH party continue. In a speech, Kahane says: «It is impossible for any non-Jew to feel he is in his country.» He tells the Palestinian citizens of the occupied homeland to «fill out emigration applications, or death is your destiny.»

Jan. 21: The number of Palestinian political detainees in Israeli jails reaches 3400 men and 80 women who are suffering from atrocious conditions.

Feb. 2-8: Kiryat Arba settlement donates \$ 5000 to the terrorist Rabbi Levinger for the continuation of the activities of Gush Emunim settler movement. Kahane leads a demonstration in Ramallah to terrorize the citizens, threatening them with death or deportation.

Feb. 15: The Israeli League for Civil and Human Rights issued a report about house arrests imposed by the occupation authorities on Palestinian citizens. According to this report, this measure has been imposed on 1000 in the occupied land.

March 13: 300 university and high school students are arrested at Al Najah and Bir Zeit universities which were raided.

April 20: The Israeli occupation forces raided Bethlehem University and closed it, alleging that they found publications hostile to the occupation. Later they declared the university a military area.

May 8: Israeli Uri Avneri says that the Rabbi of Sephardic Jews, Ovadia Huzen, gave his approval to the terror networks to continue their actions of burning Islamic sacred places.

June 4: Foreign Minister Shamir declares his sympathy with the Israeli terrorists, saying that they are «misguided, honest people.»

June 14: The International Commission of Jurists in Geneva accused the Israeli forces of torturing juvenile detainees in Al Faraa prison near Nablus.

July 7: The Zionist administration in the occupied land orders the Palestinian newspapers published in Jerusalem to publish Israeli government notices as a



condition for their continued distribution.

Aug. 11: Bir Zeit University closed for the second time; curfew is imposed on the city of Nablus.

Aug. 15: Three members of Knesset from the Tehiya Party, later joined by other MKs, occupy a house in Hebron (Al Khalil) in an attempt to pressure the government to allow increased settlement in the city.

Aug. 25: Seven Palestinian children, under 12 years of age, are sentenced to prison in Gaza, accused of resisting occupation and membership in resistance organizations.

Oct. 10: Kahane declares that he sees no injustice in killing Palestinians loyal to the PLO, and that «Israel thinks that its main problem with the Arabs is not bombs but newborns.»

Oct. 14: Two hundred Israelis, by force of arms, take over a number of houses in Jerusalem, and kick out the inhabitants.

Dec. 17: The Israeli authorities close Al Najah University, after numerous raids.

Settlement, land confiscation and deportation

Jan. 29: A report from the occupied land reveals that 'Israel' has confiscated 44% of the West Bank, and annexed 84% of Jerusalem.

Feb. 4: Rabbi Litani announced to *Haaretz* newspaper that the occupation forces are planning to abolish Duheisha camp in the West Bank, and build a settlement on the same land. He added, «There has been coordination between the government and both Meir Kahane and Rabbi Levinger to abolish the camps.»

Feb. 9: A study published by the West Bank Data Project, headed by former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, Meron Benvenisti, says that the number of Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is now 42,500. Three Palestinians from Duheisha camp are deported. Abdel Aziz Shaheen is deported to Jordan after 15 years in prison. Prime Minister Peres announces that he supports the deportation of Palestinians.

April 2: A report from the occupied land revealed an Israeli decision to build a settlement north of Ramallah, and name it after a terrorist leader of the settler movement, who was killed by the citizens of Ramallah in defense of their land.

Aug. 25: The occupation forces confiscate new land in Al Munzar area of Gaza, and begin building cement houses as the nucleus of a new settlement.

Oct. 15: The Zionist occupation authorities confiscate 2060 dunums of land from Al Zahria village near Hebron, and from the land of Bitonia village.

Oct. 27: Zionist extremists make a new attempt to enter Al Aqsa mosque, and Palestinians confront them and stop their entrance.

Oct. 28: The occupation forces confiscate 8000 dunums of land in different areas of Hebron and Jericho (Ariha) districts.

Oct. 25 - Nov. 14: More than 30 Palestinians were deported to Jordan, charged with threatening 'security'.

Nov. 3: Rafael Eitan, former Israeli Chief of Staff, declared. «The Israeli army will not obey government orders and will not abandon a single settlement, even if all the Arab leaders come to Jerusalem.»

Nov. 15: Settlers call on Israelis to take up arms against the return of any occupied land to the Arabs. The occupation forces request settlers to arm themselves while travelling in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, to protect themselves. ●