

Iron Fist — Deportations

34 Palestinian Citizens Deported

With the increased use of the iron fist policy, the Zionist occupation authorities have deported 33 Palestinian citizens since August 1985. Over 100 citizens remain under indefinite administrative detention orders. Those deported in 1986 include Doctor Azmi Al Shuaibi, trade unionist Ali Abu Hilal and journalist Hassan Abdel Jawad Fararja, on January 31st; student Mahmoud Fanoun, ex-prisoners Hassan Al Amoudi and Jalal Aziza, on February 5th; and Adnan Mansour Ghanem, ex-prisoner, deported on February 11th. In the same week, the occupation authorities deported ex-prisoner Abdul Majid Radad and prisoner Ahmad Balu (who had never been released after serving a 16-year sentence). Those deported in 1985 include:

1. Badr Darweesh Mohammad al Qawasmi
2. Khalid Mahmoud Suleiman Dalloul

3. Abdullah Iyad Harb Elian
4. Abdel Ghafer Ahmad Abu Asaba
5. Muhaman Hamdan Abu Asaba
6. Mahmoud Abdullah al Taamari
7. Abdel Qader Mahmoud Al Wahsh
8. Mohammad Harouj Hanani
9. Eisa Mohammad Shaheen
10. Nazmi Hussein Hamdan
11. Mohammad Hassan Hashem Aziz
12. Jumaa Awad Salem Abu Hamed
13. Khalil Abdel Hamed Salama
14. Salem Ahmed Amer Baryoush
15. Salah Khader Abu Murtada
16. Adnan Mohammad Al Balidi
17. Mohammad Ahmad Hassan Al Beiruti
18. Walid Mohammad Qasrawi
19. Younes Salem Al Rajoub
20. Amin Ramzy Maqboul
21. Bahjat Mustafa Al Jayousi
22. Walid Ahmad Nazal
23. Khalil Abu Ziad
24. Khamis Hussein Nasr Allah
25. Khalid Mohammad Tantash

Adnan Mansour Ghanem

Adnan Mansour Ghanem spent seventeen and one half years in Zionist prisons, and was released in the May 1985 prisoner exchange. The Zionist forces arrested him again for no reason other than that he was freed in the largest exchange of prisoners they had ever been forced to concede to the Palestinian revolution. The story of Adnan's arrest and the torture he received at the criminal hands of the occupation forces, was reported by *Al Ittihad* (Rakah's newspaper, Haifa) on January 23rd. The story reads:

On December 22, 1985, Adnan Mansour was arrested and taken to Gaza prison. During the court hearing to discuss his being released on bail, the detainee made the following complaint: "The charges of which I am accused are not true. I was not allowed to sleep. They're still threatening and beating me. I told them I am innocent. They threatened my life, continuously giving me cold showers for lengthy periods, and not allowing me to sleep since my arrest. Does the law permit this?!" Adnan added, "From the questioning, I found out that the intelligence men want

to force me to speak, and if I don't do so, my life is in danger. I therefore request that this information be recorded in the court transcript."

On January 16th, the police requested an extension of Adnan's detention. During the court session, the detainee again complained about his detention. He said that he had only been allowed to sleep four times since his arrest, that he was still given cold showers, only allowed to wear underwear and



Israeli soldiers arrest Gaza youth

a shirt, and given no blanket or cover at night.

On January 14th, the prison administration had prevented lawyer Lea Tsemel from visiting Adnan. However, on that day, she met the detainee Hasan al Amoudi who told her that he and another detainee, named Jalal, had seen Adnan in the interrogation room four days before. Jalal had fainted when he saw Adnan's condition. Hasan said that Adnan's physical and mental state was very bad.

On January 13th, Hasan had again been taken to the interrogation room to see Adnan. He said that Adnan was in very bad shape and looked quite sick. He spoke and acted as if he had lost his mind. Hasan told Lea Tsemel that the intelligence men, who took him to see Adnan, had told him that if Adnan did not confess, his fate would be that of Abdullah Ayesh. (Abdullah Ayesh is an ex-

Stop the deportations of Palestinians from their country

In the USA, a number of progressive organizations have launched a campaign to inform the general public about the brutality of the Israeli policy of deporting Palestinians from their country. Besides giving the facts of the deportation cases, the campaign draws a parallel between how Palestinians are treated by the occupation authorities, and the apartheid regime's expulsion and repression of Blacks in South Africa.

On February 13th, Palestinians, Arabs and progressive Americans demonstrated in front of the Israeli Con-

sulate in New York City, protesting the Zionist iron fist policy, and expressing solidarity with the Palestinian people. This was one of eight demonstrations held at Israeli consulates in different US cities in the space of two weeks. Among the organizations sponsoring the campaign are the November 29th Committee, the Committee to Support Palestine, the Palestine Human Rights Campaign, the American Peace Council, the Committee for Mobilization Against War, and Jewish anti-Zionist organizations.