

Mass Resistance

Remembering Sabra and Shatila



The Zionist leadership engineered the Sabra-Shatila massacre to terrorize the Palestinian people and make them despair of ever regaining their rights. The Zionists' crime, however, had the opposite effect on our people under occupation. It only increased their rage and resistance. Each year since 1982, September 16-17th have been an occasion for demonstrations as well as commemoration of the martyrs of Sabra and Shatila. the commemoration was especially militant this year with

numerous demonstrations and acts of resistance. The occupiers reacted violently to suppress the demonstrations, in some places firing into the crowds. Curfews were imposed on most of the major camps in the occupied West Bank; 130 Palestinians were arrested and seven hospitalized.

In Jerusalem, shopkeepers closed down their shops in a protest strike. Hundreds of women marched through the Old City. Israeli military vehicles were stoned. Nablus shops were also

closed down. Palestinians stoned a Zionist police car. There was militant resistance in Balata camp, outside Nablus, where Palestinians raised their flag, which is outlawed, and stoned military vehicles. Aron, deputy military governor, was injured by shattering glass, when his car was stoned.

In Ramallah, school girls initiated a protest, and classes were suspended throughout the town. Demonstrators burned tires in nearby Jalazon camp. In Al Amari camp, three Israeli soldiers were injured in clashes with demonstrators. There were demonstrations in Al Bireh and Shufat camp. The girls school was closed down after a Zionist policeman and a settler were injured. Three young girls were among those arrested in this area.

In Duheisha camp, outside Bethlehem, there was a huge demonstration. The Israelis opened fire on the demonstrators, seriously injuring one Palestinian. A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli bus, and army vehicles were stoned. In the town of Bethlehem, students at the university were prevented from entering the campus by the Zionist forces who feared further demonstrations.

In Hebron, there were several demonstrations, and youth stoned military vehicles. In nearby Al Aroub camp, demonstrators clashed with the Israeli forces. Two soldiers were wounded, and the glass of a military vehicle was shattered.

Al Mithaq Closed

The True Nature of Israeli 'Democracy'



On August 12th, the Israeli occupation authorities again took the 1945 emergency regulations in hand, this time to ban two Palestinian newspapers, *Al Mithaq* daily and *Al Ahd* weekly, published in Jerusalem. Editor Mohammed Khatib, who had already appealed an earlier threat of closure, immediately stated his intention to appeal the new military order. He was initially successful, and an interim court decision allowed continued publication until the state prosecution could marshal its arguments in detail. The Zionists' internal intelligence service did indeed marshal its forces, though not any arguments that would stand up in courts other than those of a dictatorship or occupying power. On August 23rd, the Israeli High Court accepted Shin Bet's charge that *Al Mithaq* and *Al Ahd* were «threatening state security» and «operated and directed by the PFLP». The court reversed the interim decision, ordered the two papers to be immediately closed and revoked Khatib's publishing license.

While still being published, *Al Mithaq* and *Al Ahd* were subject to the strictest military censorship, like all the Palestinian press under occupation.