Zionism Hates the Truth:

Big Reveal following Duo Claims and Signals to the ICJ by Retired Canadian Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella and Former Canadian Minister of Justice Irwin Cotler that the State of Israel is Above International Law



By Will Koop March 05, 2025

(www.bctwa.org/PlanetOnFire)
(Copyright)

Quotes

"Occupied Palestinian Territory lies above sizeable reservoirs of oil and natural gas wealth, in Area C of the occupied West Bank and the Mediterranean coast off the Gaza Strip. The accumulated losses are estimated in the billions of dollars. ... This study identifies and assesses existing and potential Palestinian oil and natural gas reserves that could be exploited for the benefit of the Palestinian people, which Israel is either preventing them from exploiting or is exploiting without due regard for international law. (Source: The Economic Costs of the Israel Occupation for the Palestinian People: The Unrealized Oil and Natural Gas Potential, United Nations, 2019)

"On 9 October 2023, Yoav Gallant, Israel's Minister of Defense, <u>stated</u>: "We are imposing a complete siege on [Gaza]. No electricity, no food, no water, no fuel – everything is closed. We are fighting human animals, and we act accordingly". (<u>Urgent Action: Palestinian Human Rights Organizations Call on Third States</u> to Urgently Intervene to Protect the Palestinian People Against Genocide, Al-Haq, October 13, 2023.)

"The mainstream media has kept the actual motives behind Israel's criminal occupation and blockade of the Palestinian Territories deliberately hidden from view. The hidden motive here being Gaza's trillion-dollar maritime gas reserves. ... this genocidal siege was never about Hamas. It was only ever about resource theft and extraction from the Palestinian Territories." (Source: YouTube, November 9, 2023, – worth \$500 billion, Proof: Israel to steal Gaza's gas – worth \$500 billion, The CJ Werleman Show)



"This is not a war on Hamas. This is a war on the children of Gaza." (Source: quote from Dr. Anas Al-Kassem, Ontario trauma surgeon, Norfolk General Hospital and West Haldimand General Hospital, YouTube, <u>Doctors say Israel is wiping out a generation of kids in Gaza</u>, January 29, 2024)

"The three pillars of Judaism are truth, justice, and peace. The Netanyahu government is the opposite of these core Jewish values. It is the most aggressive, expansionist, overtly racist and Jewish supremacist government in Israel's history. The essence of Judaism is non-violence. The present government is the antithesis of this essence." (Source: Israeli-British historian Avi Shlaim, January 27, 2024, Speech at the Emergency Conference of Global Intellectuals of Conscience to Stop Genocide in Gaza in London, UK)

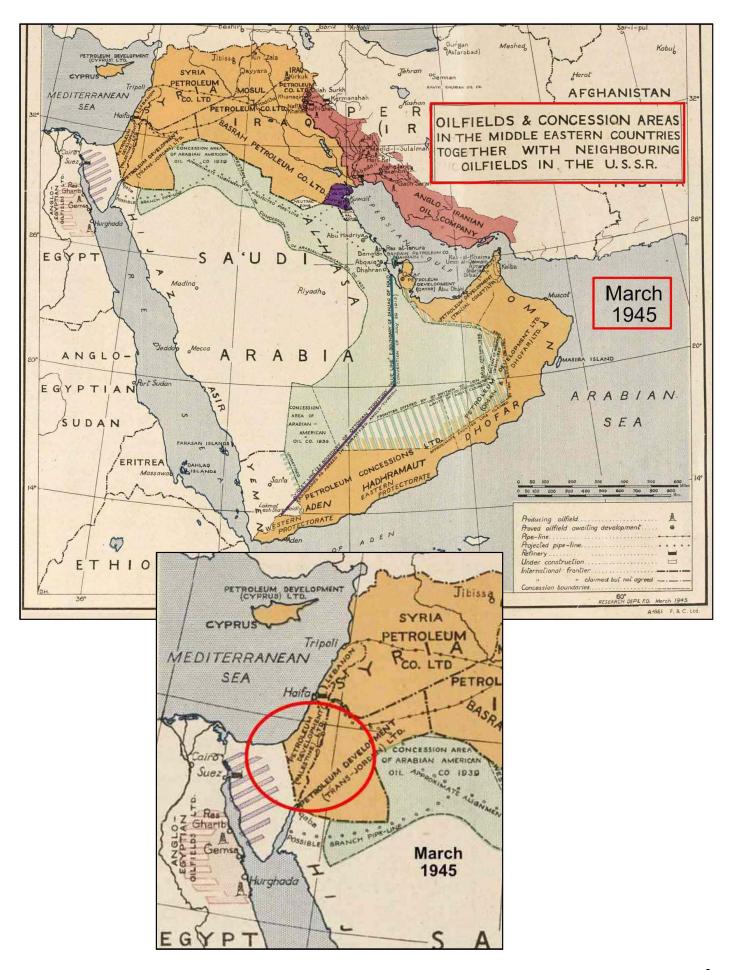


Table of Contents

Preface	6
1. Rosalie Abella	13
 The Abellas and the Engaging Moments and Movements of 1988 (and following) The Societal Promotion of Rosalie Abella 	23 39
3. <u>Refutations of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre</u> Human Rights Tag Team 3.1. <u>Albanese's October 2024 Second UN</u> Genocide Indictment Report	44 62
 4. The Big Reveal about Abella's Conduct ('Progressive Except for Palestine') 4.1. No, Not There, or PeP 4.2. Neglectfulness 4.3. The Occupation of AWZ Toronto Headquarters, and Herr Harper's Sudden Flight 	68 69 73
to Israel	82
 Developments and Applications of the Anti-Semitic Trump Card The Troublesome Matter of Canadian Resident Professor Klauss Herrmann 	124 135
 6. 'Zionism as Racism:' the International Conferences on Racism, 1978, 1983, 2001 6.1. The Second World Conference on Racism, 1983 6.2. The Third World Conference on Racism, 2001 	144 150 153
 7. Cotler's Battle Against U.N. 'Zionism as Racism' Slogan 7.1. Shaping the Narrative: American Professors for Peace in the Middle East Inc. 7.2. 1967: Hannah Arendt's Rejection of the APPME 7.3. Cotler and the Canadian Professors for Peace Subsidiary Platform 7.4. A Peek at the McGill Daily Newsletter, 1972–1975 7.5. Cotler and the Media Messaging Distortion of UNESCO (1974-1975) 7.6. Cotler and the Zionism as Racism Engagement 	160 166 176 183 185 195 205
 8. Fayez Sayegh: Mover, Shaker and Resolution Maker 8.1. Zionist Israel's Tyranny in 1967 / "The Situation in the Middle East" 8.2. The Special Political Committee 8.3. CERD Rapporteur Sayegh 8.4. The CERD and the Decade for Action 8.5. The Third Committee 8.5.1. Sayegh's Argument Opposing Anti-Semitism 8.5.2. 1968: International Year for Human Rights, Conference, and Third Committee 	209 227 233 238 245 248 248
Review 8.5.3. 1968: International Year for Human Rights and The Special Political Committee (SPC)	252272
8.6. The UN Declaration of Zionism and Apartheid as Co-Colonial Fusion Forces 8.7. Mexico City: The 1975 Zionism as Racial Discrimination Pivot Point 8.8. The 1975 Resolutions on Palestine by the Organization of African Unity 8.9. United Declaration of War Against Zionism: the August 1975 Lima, Peru Resolution	277 281 284
8.10. The Momentum 8.11. Third Committee Delegate Statements Referencing Zionism, September to October 1975 (Agenda Item 68, Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination)	295

8.12. October 16 to 17, 1975: Draft Resolution A/C.3/L.2159	304
8.13. October 17 – Fayez Sayegh's Defence of L.2159	310
8.14. Zionism as Racism D-Day, November 10, 1975	325
8.15. <u>Lunch with Moynihan</u>	338
8.16. Mr. Jamil Baroody's Final Words	342
9. <u>David Sheen's Collections of Racism Revelations</u>	347
9.1. "I Say What You Think"	371
10. Operation Hypocrisy: The Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights	386
10.1. The April 19, 2009, Geneva Summit on Human Rights and Democracy Side Show	396
10.2. The UN Durban II Review Geneva Conference Spectacle	406
10.3. April 22, 2009 – Zionist Love Fest: The Second UN Watch Conference	406
10.4. The New York City Counter-Conference	415
10.5. 2014: The Sixth Annual Geneva Summit for Human Rights and Democracy	421
11. The Federal Riding of Mount Royal	429
11.1. The By-Election	441
12. The Illegal Occupation of Cotler's Constituency Office, April 2002	444
12.1. Five Months Later – Netanyahu and the 9/11 First Anniversary Tour Events	452
12.2. Super Salesmen Selling Zionism: "Soldiers for Truth"	462
12.3. Undermining Democracy, Truth: Asper's Sting	471
12.4. The Gazette Intifada	490
12.11 Into Gazette Intituda	.,,
13. The Making of a Supreme	497
13.1. The New Minister	497
13.2. Sharansky's Visit	499
13.3. The Question and Problem of 'Merit'	503
14. <u>The Rise of Cotler-Criticism</u>	511
15. <u>Lest there be Any Doubt – Cotler's Crew and the ICC</u>	519
16. Ernst and 'The Swing Judge'	532
16.1. Resuscitation?	532
16.2. The Test Case	533
16.2.1. Breaking Through the International Gag Force Field	536
16.2.2. Enter Solomon	539
16.2.3. Victimizing, Blaming the Innocent	542
16.2.4. Off to Ottawa	548
16.2.5. Supreme Lock-Up Shenanigans	553
16.2.6. Sossin's Special Sauce	556
16.2.7. Clever Defamation?	569
17. Beyond a Reasonable Doubt	574
17.1. Raoul Centre's Media Page	579
17.2. Thursday, May 30, 2024, Tel Aviv – Day 236 of the Gaza Genocide	583
17.3. Final Thoughts	601

Preface

This volume, "Zionism Hates the Truth: Big Reveal following Duo Claims and Signals to the ICJ by Retired Canadian Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella and Former Canadian Minister of Justice Irwin Cotler that the State of Israel is Above International Law," is a significant departure from the thematic reports I have primarily self-published on the protection of drinking waters (https://www.bctwa.org/): now to this, the arena of human rights and the invaluable protection of Palestinians and full recognition of their "self determination" and "Right of Return" to their stolen lands and of their resources.

Many of my readers, and those familiar with my advocacy history, may ask what caused me to make the dramatic shift. I suppose I could have stayed on topic and developed a thorough and appropriate analysis on how the Zionist Israel colonial project had been pilfering, ruining, polluting, and constricting Palestine's domestic water sources over time (which a few others have carefully reported on), whilst oppressing Palestinians and stealing Syria's Golan Heights lands and water rights, a very sordid history, including the most recent wilful introduction of pumping salt water to drown Gaza's secret tunnel networks, thereby forever polluting Gaza's groundwaters, an utterly abhorrent and insidious political-military decision.

In all honesty, what prompted me to consolidate this report was an urgent, inner prompting, an awakening of my conscience, a call to duty.

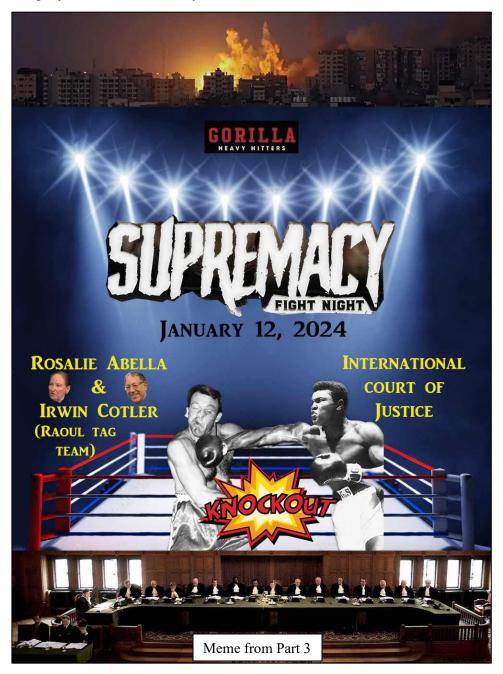
I began this effort on January 20, 2024, with a simple objective: to produce a twenty-odd-page critique on former Canadian Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella's January 9, 2024, opinion article published in the Globe and Mail newspaper (see Part 3 for the copy). Abella opposed and attacked South Africa's 84-page long, well-referenced filing with the International Court of Justice (ICJ), a timely filing which justly accused Zionist Israel of committing, alongside a continuous Al Nakba, an ongoing genocide of Palestinian refugee inmates within its walled Gaza concentration camp. After all, Abella, with her now 41 accumulated honorary doctorates (her 41st recently awarded in Tel Aviv) and numerous awards, was a 'famous' human rights advocate and jurist celebrity. I, alongside other Canadians, was deeply troubled by Abella's illogical and unethical response statements three months into Israel's genocide, who obviously meant to influence the then imminent ICJ's January 12th Decision at the Hague: I became intent on rebuffing her.

In my rebuffing mode, I bumped into the figurehead of Irwin Cotler, the former McGill University law professor, founder of the ten-year old Raoul Wallenberg Human Rights Centre, Abella's old Canadian friend and associate, who I had never heard of or known anything about. Cotler authored a duplicate themed opinion article published in the National Post newspaper the day after Abella's (see also Part 3 for the copy), with oddly similar, rash defense arguments against South Africa, with the same intent to sway public opinion and the ICJ. And, at the time, I was unaware of the Raoul Centre and that Abella was one of its honorary co-chairs since 2017. My 'innocent' discovery of Cotler would turn the tide of my critique to an epic undertaking. In my meagre efforts to scrutinize two celebrated, legally trained and Jewish Zionist-minded Canadians, I quickly became aware that I was opening a gigantic can of worms: a short critique morphed into a complex inquiry project. Once again, my sincerest apologies for getting drawn in and yielding to this temptation, and for neglecting my normal duties and friendships.

I must confess that prior to this endeavour I had been an absolute ignoramus on the history and politics of Palestine, a land that in 1948 became a divided colonial occupier state territory rebranded as Zionist Israel, its political fate and the intertwined circumstances concerning the forceful and tragic displacement of Palestinian inhabitants and their lands over the last one hundred or so years. My only prior introduction to this subject was during my world travels that brought me to Egypt in February 1986, so long ago, where I found myself reaching up to a bookshelf to randomly pick a book published (as I now vaguely recall) in about 1966 on the plight and purging of Palestinians. I was shocked and moved as I ploughed through it. It

brought tears to my eyes, a beginning mark to altering an indoctrinated thinking about 'the Holy Land'. I had read nothing since about that tragedy, until 'now,' January 2024 onwards.

From 1987 to 1990, I dedicated my 'leisure' life to learning about and advocating for Indigenous rights in Canada, mostly British Columbia, with my involvement in the former Vancouver branch of the Canadian ecumenical organization called Project North (named and formed after the MacKenzie Valley Pipeline inquiry in the 1970s, after which some 120 chapters were created), renamed in the early 1990s as the Aboriginal Rights Coalition. During that time, I attended dozens of the plaintiff's private legal debriefing sessions in downtown Vancouver during the Supreme Court proceedings of the controversial and epic Gitksan / Wet'suwet'en Supreme Court trial proceedings. Over the span of six or so years, I often travelled 18 hours oneway north in my vehicle to their homelands on the Stikine River watershed east of Prince Rupert where their forest lands, as the forest lands of all British Columbia indigenous peoples, where being 'developed' and raped (the



forest industry's former 50 cents on the dollar, on over 500,000 kilometers of forest service logging roads). I learned about the history, political tribulations and injustices of some of the other Indigenous peoples on the northwestern corner of Turtle Island: the Nisga'a (on the Nass River, obliterated by clearcut logging in Tree Farm License #1); the Cheslatta (their river territorial and flooding battles against Alcan, and the logging); the Haida (lots of logging, fishing rights, recently handed back their lands); the Ingenika/ Mesilinka (Williston 'reservoir' area and logging); the Tsilhqot'in / Nemaiah people (west of Williams Lake, more logging); the St'at'imc people (from Pemberton to Lillooet); and much later through my antifracking advocacy, the Treaty 8 peoples in northeast BC (impacted by eye-popping 'cumulative oil-patched environmental degradations'). I attribute these early learning experiences the reason for my strong moral sympathies with the Palestinian people's plights, for understanding the cruel, greedy, profit driven and oblivious objectives of the colonizer: I also live in a colonial / quasi-colonial / post-colonial occupier state.

Over the course of just over a year's research, learning, reflection and composition, I have come to recognize that the history of Israeli 'colonial settler-ism' (the term attributed to Fayez Sayegh) is notoriously difficult, plagued with many pitfalls, hazards, and an almost infinite supply of episodes and documents, and with a corresponding host of advocates on either side of the fences. I was also woefully ignorant of the voluminous proceedings of the United Nations' operations ('organs') on this subject, in particular the more recent roles of its special rapporteurs since the early 1990s who have documented, ad nauseum, the controversial matters and episodes of Zionist / Israel's inhumane treatments and robberies of Palestinians through repeated violations of international law, and of the bizarre United Nations voting history by 'democratic' state parties defiantly in support of Israel's unlawful subjugation of Palestinians over the last 76 and more years.

Of the reams of information collected while tracing numerous webbed threads, early on I stumbled upon two important anti-Zionist figureheads, one an American follower of Classical Judaism, the other a Palestinian who quietly followed Christianity. First was Rabbi Elmer Berger, whose *Memoirs of an Anti-Zionist Jew*, was published in 1978 by the Institute for Palestinian Studies, and Jack Ross' recent 2011 insightful biography, *Rabbi Outcast*, who, in his Epilogue chapter, evaluates Berger as an "extraordinary man of conscience." In the introduction to Berger's 1978 *Memoirs*, C.K. Zurayk writes:

"Dr. Berger's life and work have been distinguished both by his deep insights into one of today's most harassing problems – the problem of Palestine – and by his courage and persistence in defending the truths that these insights revealed. He has regarded it as his duty to expose the blind neglect and deliberate distortion of those truths and to combat the pernicious attitudes, policies and decisions which resulted from this neglect and distortion. ... For there is perhaps no problem in human history which has been surrounded with as much misrepresentation, deception and emotional manipulation as has been the problem of Palestine. The Zionists have created and put into operation such a powerful machinery of information, or rather of misinformation, of calumniation and of intimidation that the fundamentals have not been allowed to appear; they have been almost completely submerged by a mass of untruths and irrelevancies."

Without Rabbi Berger – his organized Jewish 'anti-Zionism' advocational struggle from 1942 onward – we perhaps cannot better understand the anchors and presuppositions which drive prominent political figures, such as Canadian Zionists Rosalie Abella and Irwin Cotler – participants in what Berger nicknames the "Zionist machine" – who advocate the twisted precepts of Zionism to our governments, institutions and through popular media messaging. Berger served a critical historic role as a collective conscience not only for his fellow followers of Reform Judaism, but for humanity in general. He was a dedicated follower and communicator of moral, monotheistic Judaism, who, as Jack Ross reveals, was weaned in the 1930s on the prominent, steadfast, Jehovah-faithful Old Testament prophets who bravely and repeatedly demanded justice in a land of injustice succumbed by the 'flock of Israel' and, notably, by Israel's often wayward institutionalized prophets and misguided leaders. In this context, Berger repeatedly warned the world of the political dangers by political Zionists who misused and abused the term 'anti-Semitism.' In May 1970, five years before the November 10, 1975, United Nations Resolution number 3379, 'Zionism is Racism,' Berger summarized, yet again, this time to an audience at the Loeb Playhouse, Purdue campus, in West Lafayette, Indiana, that "Israel is anything but a democracy – a state which practices apartheid. There is an affinity between Israel and unprogressive, racist states."

The second and distinctly remarkable person I discovered a third of the way through my inquiry is Fayez Sayegh, the intellectual Palestinian academic, prolific writer, statesman and compassionate defender of Palestinian rights, who is primarily featured at length in Part 8 of this report, "Mover, Shaker, Resolution Maker." Somewhat akin to Latin poet Virgil in Italian poet Dante Alighieri's Divine Comedy poem, namely the special 'human reason' guide who led pilgrim Dante into the spiralling depths of The Inferno realm (Dante's volume one), it was Sayegh, through his writings (as many as I could find), that became my

'human reason' guide to help understand the underworld mechanics and perspectives of Jewish Zionism. There are, of course, many other writers with commentaries on the mechanics for the other influential half of this perverse coin, namely Christian Zionism (perhaps an offshoot or integration to author Katherine Stewart's understanding of 'Christian Nationalism' in her book, "*The Power Worshippers*"), a key, dominating subject untreated in this manuscript.

A central thematic finding I deduced near the outset from my research pool of collected document sources spanning over eighty years, is that Zionist leaders of Israel have, over numerous decades, zealously set up an international defence shield apparatus, a force field as it were, the central aim and strategy of which is to simply avoid a similar political fate that befell Apartheid South Africa just over thirty years ago. The extensive efforts that have been cumulatively wielded and instigated into building this defensive apparatus – through the political, monetary and social aid of Christian Zionists – are simply astounding, absolutely and extraordinarily mind boggling, penetrating the political, military and judicial fabric and foreign policies of major world state entities. Positioned behind the shields of Christian Zionists and the evolving Israel Zionists organizationally dispersed throughout the world, have behaved like a parasitic plant, building a massive root system throughout an entire garden, sucking the very life in the soil from the other plants.

In this respect, I interpret Israel's actions in 1967 as the waging of three integrated wars. The first was, of course, the Six-Day war, a feigned war against its neighbour states to illegally gain territories from Palestinians, Syrians, and Egyptians, a war that awakened and kindled the sleeping "messianic" followers. The second was the launching of an international propaganda war. The third was a strategic political war on the United States, which would become its stalwart and powerful international ally at the United Nations, as well as its primary source for military funding. The greater fall and seduction of Canada would come later, the Zionist underpinnings coming into force in the 1980s under the Brian Mulroney Conservative administration (see Parts 2, 5, and 12). As this new foothold took root in changing Canada's foreign policy and diplomatic messaging, it was under the Prime Minister Stephen Harper far-right, anti-Canada, administration (2006-2015) that took Canada to a new low, a submissive, unquestioning, embarrassing partner posture, unlike any previous administration. In fact, after that Prime Minister was booted out in the 2015 election, he financially benefitted as an international far-right spokesman and shameless smiling salesman for Israel (see Part 4.3).

Another central finding is related to the origins of the United Nations November 1975, Resolution #3379, 'Zionism is Racism' – Irwin Cotler's often-stated central sticking point discussed primarily in Part 7. I had first learned of UN Resolution #3379 in about December 2023 and was intrigued, drawn in, to understanding the origins of this show-stopper declaration. My lengthy treatment of this history in Part 8, in concert with my focus on Fayez Sayegh, forms the foundation of my understanding and arguments against Cotler and the world's Zionists. The Resolution had nothing to do with the 'Arabs' or to the Soviet 'Communists,' origins aggressively blame-propagandized by Zionist/Israel and its machine minions. Rather, the breadcrumbs on this thinking trace back to both Rabbi Elmer Berger – his anti-Zionist organization affiliate spokespeople with the American Council for Judaism, who had been repeatedly informing their North American, Middle East and European audiences that Zionism was/is discriminatory and racist, reasoned insights based on Reform Judaic thinking and writings that predate Berger – and more importantly, Fayez Sayegh, who penned the now famous and indispensable 1965 monograph, *Zionist Colonialism in Palestine*, when he launched the Palestine Research Center in Beirut.

I deduced something else of importance from my research. Most people in the world have been brainwashed to only think about Germany's early 20th century fascist's tragic and horrible Holocaust upon Jewry (and an almost equal forgotten cleansing number of other 'undesirables') when they think about post-1948 'Israel.' And, as historians note, there have been numerous holocausts thrust upon civilizations in recent centuries by colonial occupational powers. Both of my grandfathers, and my grandmother's brother, were murdered (the latter by the KGB), amongst some estimated 40-60 million souls under the ruthless

dictator Stalin. In the late 1800s following, stated in the writings of prominent spokesmen, the primarily secular Jewish Zionists had already plotted to dispose of the Palestinians at the outset, and during Germany's Holocaust, a subject generally and contextually lost from peoples' collective memories. Those Jewish Zionists were fervent colonialists – like, for instance, extremist 'revisionist' Zeev Jabotinsky and his followers and financiers – caught up in the activities of military colonial powers of the day who were masters of other people's lives and resources. As Germany's fascists were clandestinely organizing their programs of ethnic cleansing, to make way for the 'master race,' radical Zionists in Palestine, many of which were immigrants from the east European leftist camp, or 'labour' Zionists, were contemplating and undertaking similar military-based and psychologic designs, either with or without British complicity. By 1948, following the forceable displacement of Palestinians from some 500 registered settlements and towns, all of which were quickly renamed and swept under the rug by the Zionists, the United Nations, under new colonial directives, gave birth to a militant-military ideological monster, and that monster then sought to devour the international-rules-based United Nations and anything else in its path.

As I fashioned this report, I witnessed the trauma, day-in, day-out, of Israel's and the primarily United States assisted, almost unending atrocities, and can't-find-the-words conduct of an 'on-line' genocide, as succinctly deduced as such in two reports in 2024 by United Nations (non-funded) rapporteur, Francesca Albanese. I stumbled upon Albanese's November 15, 2023, presentation to Australia's National Press Club at the outset of my research and was immediately enlightened on her explanation of why Israel "does not have" a "right to defend itself" argument heard almost daily throughout that genocide (see Part 3). I had never heard of her before, but I, and presumably like many others, was moved. I was impressed by her automatic manoeuverability, her unique and highly capable, powerful on-the-spot communicative abilities, and her ability to sharply call out those that needed to be called out. She was the good mother scolding her children. I then examined most of her published accounts and reviewed and followed many of her on-line presentations. Then, I noted a dramatic but glowing change in her. It began with her recent October to November 2024 tour of eastern United States and eastern Canada in the wake of a new authoritarian federal government in America. It was if she had emerged out of a cocoon, with new wings to face the world with her deep understanding of the complex dilemmas and injustices in Palestine and of Palestinians. (In a way, she reminded me of what Fayez Sayegh accomplished and had to endure.) With her new wings, she genuinely reminder-merged the plight of Palestinians with the genocidal injustices of the indigenous populations by the American and Canadian colonialists. She fashioned that context in each of her presentations. I understand that I am only one person in a sea of people who have come to respect her

abilities and outstanding courage. As Albanese humbly recognizes, it is not about her, but who she labours to passionately advocate on behalf of – and free of charge!

Speaking of which, this report – with almost 1,000 images – is one hundred percent self-funded, self-directed, self-composed, and 95 percent self-edited. I am both glad that I found the time and self-determination to do it, and absolutely, sincerely glad that it is finally over.

Lastly. I am most certain that legally trained Rosalie Abella and Irwin Cotler will wonder how it is that, yet another fellow Canadian would rise to openly criticize them in the lengthy fashion that I have. That is part of the 'democracy,' that necessary freedom of wellinformed speech within the legislative state,



Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth signing the *Proclamation of the Constitution Act* on April 17, 1982, at a ceremony in Ottawa, "guaranteeing the rights and freedoms in the Charter as the supreme law of the nation." (Source: Government of Canada website, *Learn about the Charter*)

that they both themselves presumably honour, the flagship of which was raised in Canada's *Charter* some forty years ago, the envy of much of the world, which some, as we see, would choose to weaken and extinguish (see Part 16).

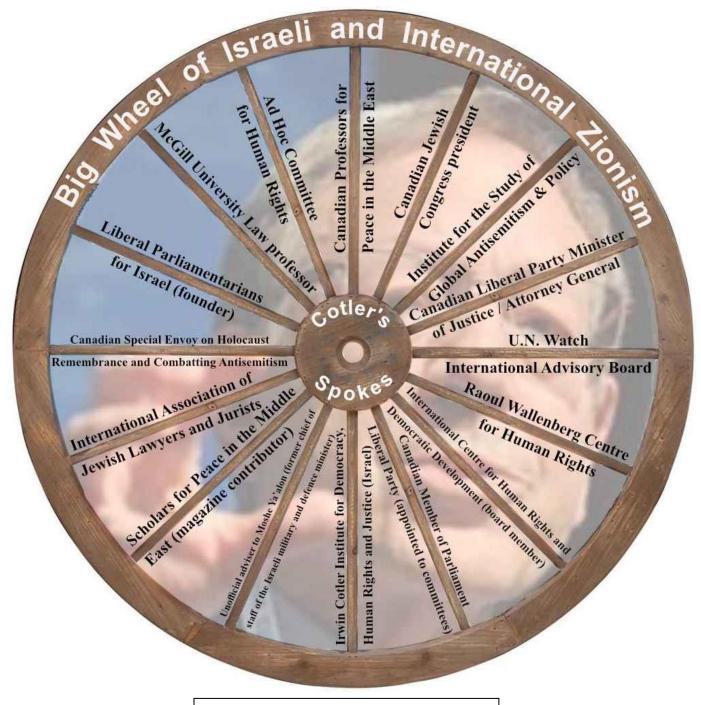


Diagram from Part 17, indicating many of Irwin Cotler's life-long roles in his professional capacities.

In this respect, a consequence of this now-more-evident breaking up of Canada's *Charter*, Canadians have just witnessed the audacious, disturbing February 2025 Montreal City police arrest and jailing of Yves Engler from trumped-up, illogical, groundless charges, directly linked and coordinated, no doubt, to similar previous charges and jailings by Zionist program forces in Europe, in order to stifle and silence criticisms of Israel.

As a stated condition of his release, the Montreal Police's lawyers requested Mr. Engler sign a confidentiality agreement, a gag order, which he refused. One could make the argument, by carefully tracing out its origins and developments, what with Mr. Cotler's narrow interpretive policy word war he and others have waged with Canada's blessings on 'anti-Semitism' over the last ten or so years, along with political pressures, that Engler, ironically, may have been a casualty of that process. And one could entertain the question, that with Mr. Engler's constitutional rights being infringed upon, interfered with, by the Montreal police and its legal department, why is Mr. Cotler, a fellow resident of Montreal, and a renowned international 'human rights' advocate lawyer, not either automatically coming to Engler's legal assistance to rightfully defend him, nor voicing his opposition to his wrongful arrest and imprisonment through his media page on-line platform at the Raoul Wallenberg Centre? But, as laid out in this report, Mr. Cotler would likely not come to Mr. Engler's rescue.

O au 5 et

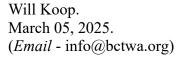
Above: Yves Engler's father, emotional, pleading for his son. *Below:* Yves Engler released after bail hearing, February 24, 2025.

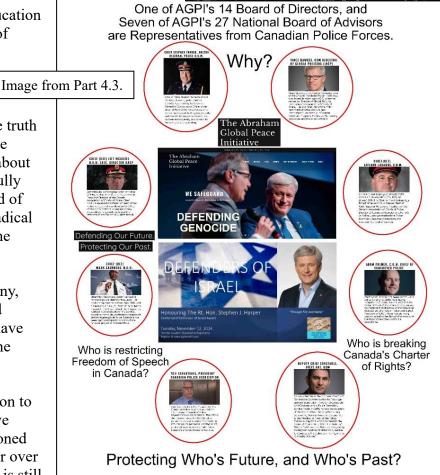


My sincerest hope, that in my self-education report about this problematic subject of Palestine, and about fellow Canadians Abella and Cotler as I have contextually reported here, that they will both find time to honestly and carefully reflect upon the truth of the matters raised and then make the necessary, required spiritual changes about the subject they often cite but fail to fully comply: to fight for the highest ground of moral justice, the full-on, full-meal, radical justice in a fallen Zionized-Zionistische world.

I am open to discussing this report – any, and all, of its contents – with each and everyone covered within it. And, if I have made any errors or blunders, I welcome notifications for revising this volume.

And if, in my eagerness and compassion to defend the rights of Palestinians, I have unintentionally harmed anyone mentioned in this report, it is because of my anger over what has been allowed to happen, and is still happening, in Palestine.





Part 1. Rosalie Silberman Abella, a Supreme Court justice of Canada from 2004 - 2021, is, by all accounts, distinguished and venerably honoured by her peers, by academic institutions, politicians, celebrities, and incorporated societies. The sheer number of honors, awards, and tributes are quite astounding, even for a Supreme Court justice. But not venerated by all. Abella has been referred to as a dark horse.

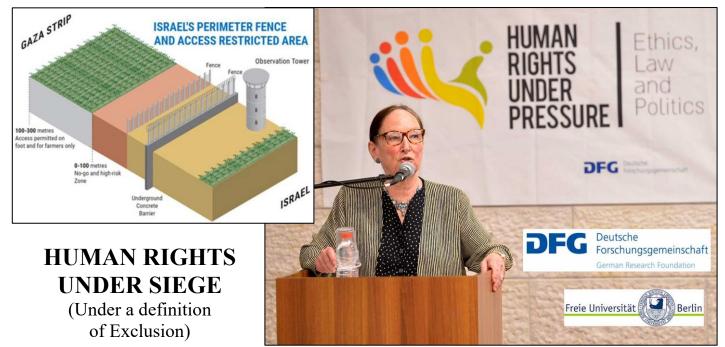
Abella, for the longest time, is a recognized defender of human rights and of freedom of expression. In monumental juxtaposition, here is the opening quote from her speech, *Judicial Independence, Democracy and Human Rights*, presented at the Minerva Center for Human Rights symposium, University of Jerusalem, Israel, on April 9, 2018:

It is 70 years since Israel was born, 70 years since the values in the declaration of independence were articulated. It is also the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Conventions, and the 80th anniversary of *Kristallnacht*. All of these, and the fact that we observe Holocaust Remembrance Day on Thursday, form the backdrop to this lecture on judicial independence.

It is always a privilege for us to come to Israel, to see how it has flourished and to see the way, over the years, it has been a luminous symbol of how democracy can thrive under pressure. I first came to Israel in 1965 after my first year of university. I came because I had family here, but mostly I came because I was Jewish and wanted to see for myself how this miracle of a country had created a democratic oasis in the desert. Over the years, I came back again and again. Israel was an

emotional magnet and an inspiration. Above all, Israel was a judicial beacon. I have been a judge for 42 years, and one of the things I grew to be over the last several decades, with each visit to Israel, was a judicial ambassador for the judiciary of Israel. The Israeli judiciary's tenacious loyalty to principles of democracy and Jewish values – concepts which for me are symmetrical and symbolic, even under internal and external siege – made them heroic in the eyes of judges all over the world.











The Minerva Center for Human Rights at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and its "Human Rights under Pressure" Joint PhD Program with Freie Universität Berlin invite the public to an evening with Hon. Justice Rosalie Silberman Abella of the Supreme Court of Canada and Hon. Prof. Aharon Barak, Former President of the Supreme Court of Israel.

Judges, Democracy, and Human Rights

Monday, April 9, 2018 at 16:30-18:00

Senate Hall, Mount Scopus Campus, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

16:00 Gathering and Refreshments

16:30 Greetings:

Prof. Michael Karayanni / Dean, Faculty of Law, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Keynote Lecture:

Justice Rosalie Silberman Abella Supreme Court of Canada

Response:

Prof. Aharon Barak / Former President of the Supreme Court of Israel; Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya

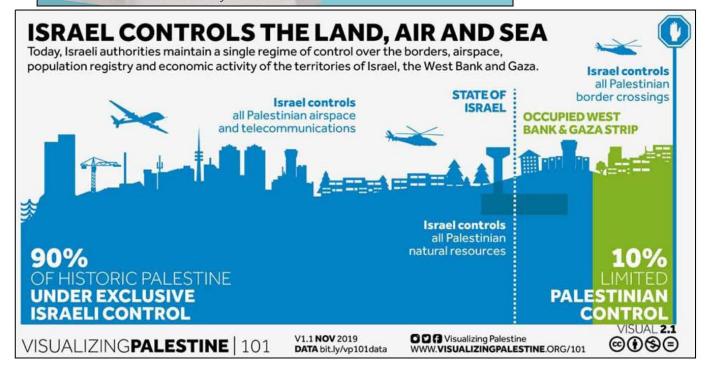
Chair:

Prof. Tomer Broude / Academic Director, Minerva Center for Human Rights, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

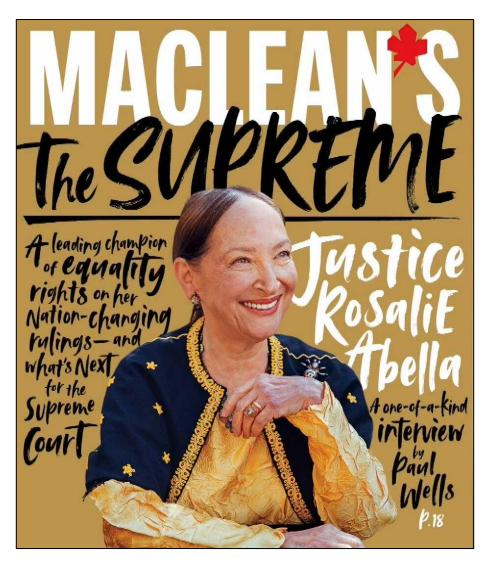


THE IMPACTS OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACCESS RESTRICTED AREAS AT LAND AND SEA IN THE GAZA STRIP

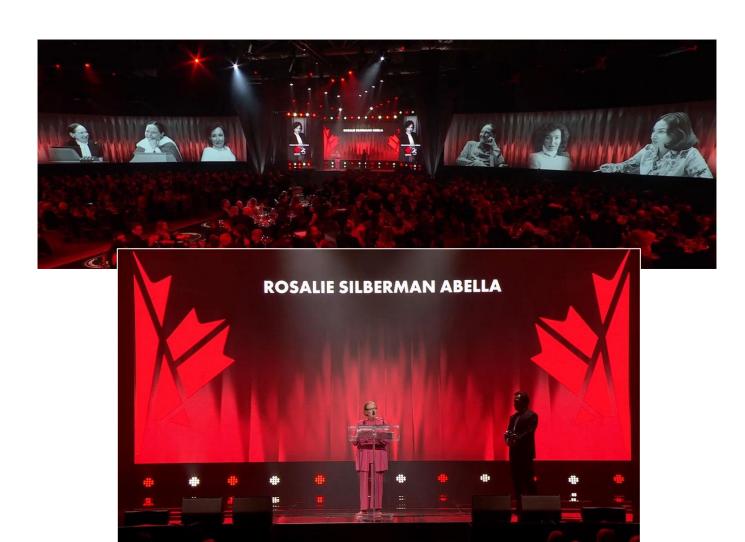




On January 11, 2017, the day before Abella made a false, condemnatory statement in a highly controversial Supreme Court Appeal proceeding (see Part 16), the Chicago Law School, its Northwestern Pritzker School of Law's Centre for International Human Rights, awarded Abella as **fourth recipient of the Global Jurist of the Year**. The Globe and Mail (January 12, 2017) identified that former U.S. ambassador to Canada David Jacobson (2009-2013) had nominated Abella for the award, stating she "has shown a **lifetime of commitment in the face of adversity to defending human rights or principles of international criminal justice**. ... What I said in my nomination that really distinguished Rosie from so many other great jurists in Canada, the U.S. and around the world, is the way she brings extraordinary human decency to the law. ... I think the human quality she brings to the bench is unsurpassed in my experience." The director of Centre's International Human Rights, David Scheffer, said: "Justice Abella has stood throughout her judicial career for the enforcement of human rights principles for all Canadians, regardless of their gender, ethnicity or station in life."



In 2020, Germany's president Frank-Walter Steinmeier presented Abella the *Knight Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit*, an award "in the second-highest category of federal German decorations; the highest category is reserved for heads of state:" "Germany wished to honour justice Abella for the way she has drawn lessons from the Holocaust about the need to protect minority rights and the rule of law," and in "fostering a relationship and visits between Germany's Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court of Canada." In 2023, acclaimed filmmaker Barry Avrich released a lengthy documentary, *Without Precedent: The Supreme Life of Rosalie Abella*.



Images from the December 2, 2023, Canada's Walk of Fame Gala, at Metro Toronto Convention Centre on December 02, 2023, in Toronto, Ontario. Thirty-eight days prior to her disappointing opinion article in the Globe and Mail, Rosalie Silberman Abella is honoured, among other recipients of Canada's Walk of Fame's 25th Anniversary Celebration. Abella was inducted into the Hall for Humanitarianism.

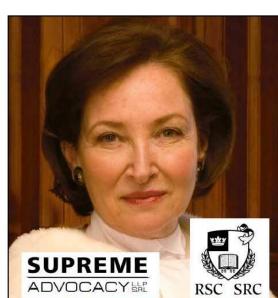


"We're rolling back hard-fought human rights for minorities, immigrants, refugees, workers, and women. We are in a world now where too often law and justice are in a dysfunctional relationship and a world where prejudice poisons and hate kills. Too many governments have interfered with the independence of their judges and media; too many people are strident; too many people have been killed; too many people are poor; too many children are hungry; and too many people have lost hope. We are forgetting our compassion and making the vulnerable more vulnerable in a world that was supposed to have learned the horrendous cost of discrimination after the Second World War so that being different would no longer expose someone to danger.

We're in danger of a new status quo where anger triumphs over respect and indignity triumphs over decency, where injustice is tolerated, and tolerance is not.

The human rights abuses occurring in some parts of the world are putting the rest of the world in danger because intolerance, in its hegemonic insularity, seeks to impose its intolerant truth on others. Yet we're too reluctant to call to account the intolerant behavior that abuses citizens and instead we hide behind silencing concepts like cultural relativism, or domestic sovereignty, or root causes. These are concepts that excuse intolerance. Silence in the face of intolerance means that intolerance wins, and when intolerance wins, injustice wins, and democracy loses."

(Quote from: *The Rule of Justice: The Compassionate Application of Law to Life*, by Rosalie Silberman Abella, in Canadian Journal of Law & Jurisprudence, August 2023, pages 305-315)



The Honourable Rosalie Silberman Abella

A LIFE OF FIRSTS

A Celebration of a Remarkable Career and Legacy

In Person in Ottawa and Online (Live Streaming) May 12-13, 2022

 Participation in this conference is approved under Section 41 (1) of the Judges Act.

















CO-CHAIRS

Stephen Bindman

Visiting Fellow and Part-Time Professor uOttawa Faculty of Law





Gerald Chan

Partner Stockwoods LLP

Vanessa MacDonnell

Associate Professor, uOttawa Faculty of Law Co-Director, uOttawa Public Law Centre





HENEIN HUTCHISON LLP

1:15 pm KEYNOTE ADDRESS | The Life and Legacy of Justice Abella

The Honourable Irwin Cotler, PC, OC, OQ, Founder and Chair, Raoul Wallenberg

Centre for Human Rights

FIVE.B | HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW - CAPITALE

Panel Chair John Packer, Director of the Human Rights Research and Education Centre,

University of Ottawa

Speakers Martha Minow, 300th Anniversary University Professor, Harvard Law School

Equality AND Equity

Fannie Lafontaine, Full Professor, Faculty of Law, Université Laval

La juge Abella et le droit international des droits de la personne en droit canadien

Mona Paré, Full Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Ottawa

Les droits (de la personne) de l'enfant : regard sur les notions de vulnérabilité et

d'égalité dans la jurisprudence de la juge Abella

David Gill, Doctoral Student in Law, University of Victoria

Drawing the 'Ambits of Morality': Queering the Age of Consent from R v CM to R v

Friesen

Yousuf Aftab, Director, Atelier Aftab

Dignity, Equality, and Innovation: Justice Abella's Legacy for Business & Human Rights

Due to her opinion article, Abella's human rights reputations are now subject to conjecture. On January 9, 2024, three days prior to South Africa's oral presentations before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) at The Hague, the Globe and Mail published Abella's opinion article, *The Genocide Case Against Israel is an Abuse of the Postwar Legal Order* (see Part 3 for the full article). After casting aspersion upon South Africa – while the State of Israel's lobby machine launched sleazy smear tactics to equivocate South Africa to Hamas – Abella proclaimed that South Africa's case is without substance: "an outrageous and cynical abuse of the principles underlying the international legal order," "an insult to what genocide means," an

"insult to the memory of all those on whose behalf the Genocide Convention was created." Contrarily, in its January 11, 2024, press release, the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner "commends South Africa for bringing this case to the ICJ at a time when the rights of Palestinians in Gaza are being violated with impunity" under a "second Nakba."

In a January 22, 2024, YouTube video podcast by U.S. judge Andrew Napolitano, who interviewed U.S. history professor John Mearsheimer, they evaluated the ICJ's ruling:



"The fact that the Jewish people suffered egregiously during the Holocaust, an historical fact, that only a crazy person would attempt to deny, is largely irrelevant to what the IDF [Israeli Defence Force] is doing in Gaza, as we speak. ... The question is, what are the Israelis doing in Gaza? ... There is no way you can dispute what has actually happened. ... But this is a fallacy, is it not? The argument that Israel is carefully avoiding killing civilians is nonsense and is belied by reams and reams and reams of evidence. There is no question about it. It is one of the most destructive bombing campaigns in modern history. This is in the same category as the American and British bombing of Germany in World War Two, when we went after cities like Leipzig, Dresden, and Hamburg. When you are dropping lots of dumb bombs, and you are dropping 2,000-pound bombs in an area that is tightly packed with civilians, and you are killing huge numbers of those civilians, and many of them, in fact about 70 percent are women and children, it is impossible to make the argument that this is all about discrimination."

Nine months later in October 2024, Francesca Albanese, the U.N. Special Rapporteur *On the Situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian Territories Occupied Since 1967*, published her second report of the year, *Genocide as Colonial Erasure*. In her scathing indictment of the colonial State of Israel, she states:

- 13. Since the previous report of the Special Rapporteur (<u>A/78/545</u>), and despite the ICJ interventions, genocidal acts have proliferated. Nearly a year of scorched-earth assault has led to the calculated destruction of Gaza: **the human, material and environmental cost is unquantifiable**."
- 15. The magnitude of destruction in Gaza has prompted allegations of domicide, urbicide, scholasticide, medicide, cultural genocide and ecocide. Nearly 40 million tons of debris, including unexploded ordnance and human remains, contaminate the ecosystem. More than 140 temporary waste sites and 340,000 tons of waste, untreated wastewater and sewage overflow contribute to the spread of diseases such as hepatitis A, respiratory infections, diarrhoea and skin diseases. As Israeli leaders promised, Gaza has been made unfit for human life.

In the face of Israel's feigned retaliatory measures, ¹ it's defiant and brutal ongoing crimes against humanity, unprecedented modern horrors and slaughters witnessed daily (referred to as a "televised Nakba") by the world since October 8, 2023, including assault rifles freely doled out to settlers amidst the senseless beatings, shootings, deaths, and hundreds of hostage arrests inside the fortified Westbank and east Jerusalem, what would motivate Abella, a seasoned and principled jurist, to make unsubstantiated statements? Was Abella perhaps encouraged by the pro-Israel Canadian lobby forces? Did Abella perhaps confer with her colleagues at the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights, as the Centre's chairman Irwin Cotler, would also publish a similar opinion article the following day? Or did Abella quietly interpret the signals? Whatever the motivation, it was a significant gamble. Abella's coming 'out of the closet' now may be interpreted as a significant miscalculation, jeopardizing her professional role and conduct as human rights advocate and reputation as a former national jurist.

Two investigative articles published by *The Maple* on January 29, 2024 revealed some of the influential Israeli lobby networks in Canada, networks linked to wealthy Canadian funders. It addresses the twenty-year-old non-profit, American registered, and Canadian incorporated organization, HonestReporting Canada, which functions as "a war room ("the war of persuasion," "to control the narrative") … to act as Israel's sword and shield." 'HonestReporting' Canada recently formed "a "united front" with Hasbara Canada" "to create the Canadian Campus Media Program," to "monitor campus media and respond to coverage deemed to be "problematic."

The intriguing roles and shenanigans of the ultra-organized and well-funded international Israeli lobby networks influencing foreign states (evolving operations conducted for over one hundred years) continue to be unearthed, well-researched and well-documented. They are the subject of reams of audio and video interviews and documentaries, academic papers, podcasts, investigative articles. The authors exposing the creative and multiple manners in which the tentacled networks 'defend the realm of Israel,' have come under repeated attack by 'the lobby.' Since 2007 alone, the lobby web intrigue has been revealed in at least four books:

- * The Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy, by John Mearsheimer and Stephen Walt (2007)
- * Big Israel: How Israel's Lobby Moves America, by Grant Smith (2016)
- * Israel's Armor: The Israel Lobby and the First Generation of the Palestine Conflict, by Walter Hixson (2019)
- * Architects of Repression: How Israel and its Lobby put Racism, Violence and Injustice at the Center of U.S. Middle East Policy, by Walter Hixson (2021).

Discussed in Part 2, determined forerunners who exposed the Zionist lobby in Canada some forty years ago were individuals such as John Sigler and Peyton Lyon.

Within The Maple's January 29, 2024, article, Irving Abella is identified as having been "on the board of directors" of HonestReporting Canada. He is the late husband of Rosalie Abella, and former and esteemed York University history professor and author. The Maple cites an article, *Under Pressure*, published by the Review of Journalism in the summer of 2005, which describes HonestReporting Canada as a "pro-Israel watchdog:"

"HonestReporting is an American non-profit organization founded in 2000 by British students of Aish HaTorah, an international network of Jewish educational centres. The students were shaken by what

¹ I.e.: "Post-7 October, Israel has framed its military operations in Gaza as a war of self-defence and counter-terrorism against a terrorist group. However, it is well established that Israel cannot legitimately invoke self-defence against the population under its occupation. The occupying Power must protect, not target, the occupied people." Quote from paragraph 70, U.N. Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese's October 2024 report, *Genocide as Colonial Erasure*.

they perceived to be media misrepresentations of Israel following the start of **the second intifada**. HR has since separated from Aish and now has affiliates in Canada (HRC), Brazil, Russia, Italy, and the United States, and 100,000 subscribers worldwide. All chapters espouse the HR mission to ensure "fair and accurate" coverage of Israel in the media. But while the organization expects journalists to be free of bias, it doesn't always apply the same rules to itself.



In 2003, the Canadian affiliate opened its doors in a one-room office rental on the 17th floor of a high-rise building in midtown Toronto. HRC is distinct from its parent organization, with its own board of directors, which includes **York University history professor Irving Abella** (husband of Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella) and the group's two founders, Ken Rotman, co-CEO of merchant bank Clairvest Group Inc., and Shmuel Veffer, associate rabbi of the Village Shul in Toronto."



Apocalyptic scene from Israel's genocidal, bombing ruins of "open-air prison" Gaza, March 1, 2025. Palestinians, during the longest ceasefire since October 2023, are 'celebrating' Ramadan on the perhaps longest, continuous temporary, make-shift dining table in history, stretching off into the distance upon a hand-hewn pathway, and extending below the photo area. Temporary lights are strung up on either side of the festive table. It is a profoundly disturbing historic moment caught on camera.

Esraa Abo Qamar, "Palestinian writer based in Gaza," wrote the following excerpts on March 1, 2025, for Al Jazeera, *Ramadan in Gaza: Ruins and unshakable faith*:

"Last year was not the first time for us to observe Ramadan during a war. In 2014, I was only nine years old, but I remember very well how our Ramadan nights were filled with air strikes and destruction and how we had to rush out of our home in the dark, fleeing the bombing in our neighbourhood.

But Ramadan last year [2024] was different. It was unimaginably worse. Hunger was everywhere. We fasted the entire day, only to break our fast with a can of hummus or beans shared between six people. With no electricity, we would chew the tasteless canned food in the dark. We would barely see each other's faces across the table.

Ramadan was stripped of its joyous spirit. We longed to hear the adhan (call to prayer) at Maghrib before breaking our fast or at Fajr before starting it. But those sounds never came. Every mosque was



destroyed. There were people who wanted to do the adhan, but they were afraid – afraid that the sound of their voices would bring air strikes, that it would make them targets. Instead of breaking our fast to the familiar sound of the muezzin on the loudspeakers of the nearby mosque, we broke it to the terrifying echoes of missiles and gunfire.

But last year, there was nowhere we could go to pray tarawih amid the genocide.

Even the Great Omari Mosque – one of Gaza's most beautiful and historic mosques, where my father and brothers used to spend the final 10 nights of Ramadan, listening to the Quran recited in the most beautiful voices – was gone, bombed into ruins, shattered beyond recognition. The place that once echoed with prayers and peace was turned into dust and rubble.

This year's Ramadan begins during a ceasefire. There are no air strikes shaking the earth as we break our fast. No explosions reverberating in the silence of Fajr. No fear of decorating our homes, of hanging colourful lights that might make us a target.

More than 48,000 people have been killed during the war. Entire families have been wiped from the civil registry and will not observe Ramadan this year. At so many iften tables, there will be an empty seat: a father whose voice calling his children to the table will never be heard again, a son whose impatience to break his fast will never be seen again or a mother whose skilled hands will never prepare delicious food again.

The festive spirit is gone, but the core of Ramadan is here. This month is a chance to step away from distractions and concerns of ordinary life and reconnect with our faith. It is a time of forgiveness. It is a time to seek closeness to God and spiritual resilience.

Our mosques may have been destroyed, but our faith has not been broken. We will still be doing tarawih in half-destroyed homes and tents, whispering all our wishes in dua'a and seeking comfort in reciting the Ouran, knowing that Allah will reward us for all the suffering we have endured."

Part. 2. The Abellas and the Engaging Moments and Movements of 1988 (following)

The 1989 book, *The Domestic Battleground: Canada and the Arab-Israeli Conflict*, contains a collection of stimulating essays, the last of which is called "Canada and the Arab-Israeli Conflict: A Discussion with Irving Abella and John Sigler." The essay's introduction summarizes that it "presents a discussion between the historian, Irving Abella, and the political scientist, John Sigler, about the broad contours of Canada's diplomacy in the region, the power of domestic interest groups in the making of policy, and the initiatives that might be taken in the future:"

The discussion places the groups, institutions, and events described in the book into a broader context and suggests the degree to which continuity has triumphed over change in Canada's Middle East policy. Abella stresses the strong moral commitment that Canada has had to Israel's survival and argues that **this should remain a cornerstone of Canada's approach to the region**. Sigler emphasizes the disenfranchisement of the Palestinians and the responsibility that he feels Canada has to help to resolve the resulting dilemma.

The "discussion" is a polite and rigorous sequential question and answer discourse by the two historians: Abella defending the State of Israel, and Sigler advocating the merits and rights of Palestinians. Both men were public figures followed in the Canadian press and media concerning Israel's repression of Palestinians before, during, and following 1988. In the opening segment of the essay, two questions are asked of Irving Abella concerning "Canada's interests in the Middle East" and their importance "in the larger scheme of Canadian foreign policy." Abella states:

"The third interest Canada has in the Middle East - and one that is not nearly as important as the other two but should be - is a moral one. **Israel is a democracy**, the only one in the area. There are so few democratic nations in the world that we have a moral obligation to support those that exist, **especially one whose values - liberty, justice, equality - we share**. Obviously, this does not mean underwriting all the policies of that government, but it does mean total support if the survival of that democracy is in question."

John Sigler takes his cues from Abella, and counters with the following:

"Irving raises the importance of moral considerations in Canada's concern with the Middle East. ... His primary emphasis is on the moral obligation to support Israel as a democratic state, although he recognizes that does not mean support for policies of Israel which we regard as inconsistent with our values. How a state treats its own minorities is a critical element in judging the effectiveness of its democratic practices, and here Israeli practices towards its own Arab minority as well as the Palestinian population in the occupied territories have aroused increasing concern among civil rights organizations in Israel and abroad. ... The Canadian government, along with the international community generally, has certainly sharpened its criticism of Israeli policies, particularly on what is seen as the excessive use of force against a civilian population. ... Canada's present position on the Palestinians is somewhat different from the American position, and that's because we didn't have to negotiate in 1975, as Mr. Kissinger did, a second withdrawal agreement from the Sinai, in which he put in a secret protocol that the United States would not negotiate with or recognize the PLO [Palestine Liberation Organization]."

Sigler, though wrong about Palestinians as a "minority," points out the following:

"There have been visible differences within the Canadian Jewish community over Israeli policies toward the Palestinians. The Canada-Israel Committee has long taken a position that it does not criticize Israeli policies, which is consistent with its position as an interest group. But Israelis

themselves are deeply divided on the right policies to follow and that division is readily translated into the Jewish community in Canada. As in Israel, many in the Canadian Jewish community are wrestling with the agonizing question: "Is the continuing suffering of the Palestinians to be the price of the existence of a Jewish state"?"

There were two prominent political forces at work as to why the 1989 *Arab-Israeli Conflict* book of essays was published. The first and largest influence of course had to do with the 'First Intifada' (First 'Awakening') in Israel that painfully dragged on from December 1987 to September 1993, and the resulting international publicity and public backlash resulting from the Israeli military, police and settler brutality upon the Palestinians, the subject of ongoing, daily publicity in Canadian media chains. The abusive violence in Israel, amidst violence taking place across the planet, was disturbing the public masses, creating deep-felt anxieties and societal agitations, leading to the formation of advocacy groups, countless meetings and presentations, marches and demonstrations in the streets, and the pivoting and maneuvering of political figures and statements.

The second force had to do with a politically charged incident, what two prominent federal Canadian politicians stated before a jam-packed audience at a special conference held on March 10, 1988, hosted by the **Canada-Israel Committee** for its 13th annual meeting, where Israel's United Nations ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu gave the main address. The statements by the two Members of Parliament who criticized the State of Israel, resulted in a sudden tidal wave of concerns and responses across Canada, not going unnoticed by the mandarins at the U. S. State Department. Their statements, summarized in the Toronto Star on March 9, 1988, *Palestinian clashes cast shadow over Canada-Israel gala*, were prompted by one or two recent reports presented to a special federal parliamentary committee.

"There has been an unprecedented rash of statements in the House of Commons critical of Israel from Conservative and New Democratic Party MPs. One Tory MP [Joe Clark] has equated Israel's actions with South Africa's human rights violations against blacks. Two groups of Canadian politicians have come back from visits to the Middle East highly critical of Israeli policies in dealing with the Palestinian protests in the occupied territories. ... Both groups of Parliamentarians plan to make reports to External Affairs Minister Joe Clark on human rights violations on the West Bank and in Gaza. ... there has been a Liberal [Party] silence reflecting the deep divisions in the caucus, whose chairman Marcel Prud'homme is pro-Arab. Four of his

Canadian MPs, senators horrified at conditions in Gaza refugee camp

By Michael Hanlon Toronto Star

JERUSALEM — Canadian MPs and senators who toured a refugee camp hospital on the Gaza Strip yesterday were horrified by what they saw.

"As a human being I was very disturbed," said Robert Corbett (PC—Fundy-Royal), chairman of the Canada-Arab World Parliamentary Association that's sponsoring the visit.

The four MPs and two senators

The four MPs and two senators visited the Jabaliya camp, the biggest in Gaza with 52,000 inhabitants, and spoke to youngsters who said they were victims of brutality at the hands of Israeli armed forces.

"Apparently there has been a systematic policy by the Israeli army to inflict the greatest amount of damage possible," Corbett said.

Svend Robinson (NDP-Burna-

by) said he saw a 2-year-old girl, "covered in burns and skin grafts," who'd been hurt when soldiers kicked over a pot of boiling water that scalded her.

"You have got an army that's basically out of control," Robinson said.

The Canada-Arab World Parliamentary Association, perhaps the most important lobby for the Palestine Liberation Organization in Canada, was formed in 1982 and claims membership of more than 60 MPs and senators from all three parties.

Seeing results

The Canadian group is to visit a camp in the Jerusalem area today. They will also meet members of the Israeli parliament and leaders of the Palestinian community, before going on to Egypt on Wednesday.



Shocked: MPs Robert Corbett, left, and Svend Robinson are on fact-finding Mideast tour.

Senator George van Roggen, chairman of a Senate foreign affairs committee that 2½ years ago issued a report on Canada's relations with the Middle East and North Africa, said Palestinians are now seeing some results from their 10-week-old uprising.

"But the elders are at pains to say the solution is in negotiation and not violence. It's just that the youngsters, who see no future, have brought about world-wide attention."

The violence has "brought some movement," Corbett said. "It will eventually slow down — as long as the movement continues."

If not, van Roggen interjected, the uprising will start again. "It will come in waves," he said.

A 20-year-old he spoke to, who'd had his arm broken as he was leaving a mosque, said he had never thrown stones at anyone.

"But as soon as he comes out of hospital, he said he would be. That shows the commitment they have," van Roggen said.

'Almost there'

"There is a sense of happiness," said Robert Pennock (PC-Etobicoke North). "They now have a cause."

colleagues are Jewish. ... Toronto MP Lynn McDonald presented a report, described as hard-hitting but fair, that generated what one participant called an "animated discussion."

Vancouver MP Svend Robinson, who visited the Israeli-occupied West Bank with the Canada-Arab Parliamentary group, has said the Israeli army "basically is out of control." He apparently took a strong line against Israel in the caucus meeting. In the Commons, the party's foreign affairs critic, Bill Blaikie, a United Church minister from Winnipeg, has been tough on Israel. ... MP Howard McCurdy, of Windsor, has talked about the "bankruptcy" of Israel policy. Among the Tories, Bud Jardine of New Brunswick asked the Commons on January 20 to "express its rage and indignation" against an Israeli blockage of food for Palestinian camps. On February 26, he told the Commons, "I plead for the government to show the same leadership against human rights violations in Palestine as it has shown and demonstrated in South Africa." ... Chairman Bill Winegard, respected Tory MP from Guelph, said ... "most Canadians are shocked by what they see on television."

The Toronto Star article, published the day before the Canada-Israel Committee gala

PM urged to denounce killings in Gaza Strip

By Angela Murphy Toronto Star

many children, marched through downtown Toronto yesterday to call for an end to the continuing killing of Palestinians in the Gaza

The 250 marchers hoped to persuade the Canadian government to take a more active role in pressuring Israel to stop the carnage, said spokesman for the group, Naji Farah in an interview when he recounted the events at the march.

He renewed the group's call for Brian Mulroney to retract his statement of last month commending the Israeli government for showing restraint against Palestinian rioters.

"Our Prime Minister should come out now clearly and say, look, apparently Israel is not showing any restraint, the killing is continuing . . . We want him to voice the Canadian opinion that what is being done is contrary to international law and should be stopped."

This was the second march organized by the Canadian Coalition for Palestinian Human Rights since Christmas, when the violence erupted in Gaza. And, according to Farah, "As the brutal treatment continues, so will the protestations.'

So far 36 Palestinians have been An angry gathering, including killed in Israel's crackdown on civil disobedience in its occupied territory.

The marchers started out at Queen's Park where they heard a variety of speakers plead for peace in the region, including United Church minister, Rev. Clifford Elliott, who has just returned from a visit to Gaza and Toronto lawyer, Yossi Swartz.

A member of the African National Congress, the outlawed party seeking equality for blacks in South Africa, also spoke. Anzer Domingo compared treatment of the Palestinians to the oppression of blacks in his own country.

The Liberal Party did not escape criticism at the rally. A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization, Abdullah Abdullah criticized a position paper by the Liberal's critic on human rights and international aid, Roland de Corneille. He said the paper blamed the Arabs for the 20-year occupa-tion of Gaza and the lack of progress in peace negotiations.

> The Toronto Star January 17, 1988

meeting, stated that Middle East scholar and Carleton University professor John Sigler was a signatory to a February 1988 "national advertisement ... by the Canadian Coalition for Palestinian Human rights," an ad that "lashed out at Israeli violence:"

"The Arab-Israeli issue has been redefined as one of human rights and that is the first time that has happened," said John Sigler. ... Sigler noted the ad carried more labor union names that might have been expected a year ago, as well as Jewish names from such organizations as Jews for a Just Peace and Canadian Jewish Outlook.

On January 19, 1988, just over a month after the initiation of the First Intifada, the Toronto Star printed Irving Abella's opinion article, Why it's not all Israel's Fault. Abella wrote,

"The Palestinians must also share the blame for their misfortunes. Forty years ago, they were offered a state alongside the newly created Jewish state and rejected it, opting instead to drive the Jews out. They failed. Twenty years later, in 1967 Israel offered to swap its newly captured territories for peace. Again, the Arabs refused, promising more war instead. Ten years ago, the Palestinians turned down the autonomy plan offered them in the Camp David Accords, a plan some observers argued would have ultimately led to sovereignty. And I fear that the purpose of the present rioting is not so much to get the Jews out of Gaza and the West Bank as it is to get them out of Israel."

Gaza refugees out of food: U.N. worker Toronto Star January 17, 1988

GAZA (Reuter) — United Na-tions relief workers were planning lo, leave trucks of emergency for for children and nursing mothers outside the gates of closed Palestin-ian refugee camps in Israel's occu-panting the companies of the The structure of the companies of the critical," said Angela Williams for the U.N. Relief and Works Ag-ency.

seting director of fleid operations to be U.N. Relief and Works Agnorated to think the people are very lungry. They are asking us for a sistance.

"I do think the people are very lungry. They are asking us for a sistance. Strip, with about 240,000 refugees out of a total population of 650,000. Strip, with about 240,000 refugees out of a total population of 650,000, are now under a full curfew. The strip are to the strip of the str

down.
"The vans will stand there until
the army lifts the curfew for people to come and get their rations,"
Williams said. If the army lets the
vans drive in, they will unload at
the usual distribution centres, she

The was feetles will propose on who and the best by troops on who and the best by troops on who are the best by troops on the best by troops of the best by troops. Faisal Hijpacen said he was standing in front of his church for his LD.

"I told them I was a priest and at a Valiena passort but not an ada a Valiena passor but not an against the wall and raise my hands so they could search me. And all of the sudden they started to beat me."

were checking.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has written to PLO chief
Yasser Arafat condemning Israeli
actions in the occupied territories
and expressing support for Palestinians there, the Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday.

☐ The International Committee of the Red Cross sought Israeli ac-ceptance yesterday for the return of four expelled Palestinians,



showing support: Palestinian supporters, wearing traditional tree said Goulding decided to leave sheer his party. U.N. spokesman William Lee said Goulding decided to leave sheer his party, at least of Goulding decided to leave sheer an Israeli army patrol as nearby street fired the gas and rubber: bullets, apparently at new part of the sheet of the shee

ing the israeu go-showing restraint against Palestin-ian rioters.

In rioters.

In rioters.

In rioters.

In rioters.

In rioters.

In rioters.

A member of the African Na-ioux, apparently Israel is not show-ing any restraint, the killing is con-tinuing.

In rioters and Toronto lawyer, ossil warts.

A member of the African Na-ional Congress, the outlawed party seeking equally for blacks for party seeking equally seeking equally for blacks for party seeking equally seeking equally seeking equally for party seeking equally seeking equa

By Angela Murphy Toronto Star

An angry gathering, including many children, marched through control of the continuing killing of Palestinians in the Gaza Carlot of Palestinians when the violence childrens, we will the protesting Israel to stop the carnage, said spotesman for the group's call for Brian Mulroney to retract his statement of last month comments of the Carlot of Palestinians have been divided in Israel's crackdown on country and the protesting the protesting of the Carlot of Palestinians have been country and the protesting the protesting

of blacks in his own country.

The Liberal Party did not escape criticism at the rally. A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization, Abdullah abdullah criticized aposition paper by the Liberal's critic on human rights and international aid, Roland de Cornellle. He said the paper blamed the Arabs for the 2Dyear occupation of Gaza and the lack organization.

The Canadian Palestinian Organizations Coalition

































Herzog says Israel shows humanity in dealing with Palestinian uprising

people marched through Toronto yesterday to protest killing or rioters in the Gaza strip. So far 36 Palestinians have been killed in Israel's crackdown on civil disobedience.

OTTAWA (CP) — Israel has shown maturity and humanity in handling the 18-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, Israeli President Chaim Herzog told Parliament on Tuesday.

In a speech to the Senate and the Commons, he called on Canadians to understand Israel's special circumstances in the Middle East. He stressed that his country wants peace with its neighbors, including Palestinians.

with its neignbors, including Palestinians.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney urged Israel to show moderation and restraint toward Palestinians in the territories of the Wind Palestinians in the territories of the

Palestinians in the territories of the West Bank and Gzaz Strip.

And External Affairs Minister Joe Clark later told the Commons that during a private lunch with Herzog, he and the prime minister raised the matter of the detention of Palestinians right to protection under the Geneva Convention.

Herzog, the first Israeli head of state to visit Canada, spoke to Parliament as a small group of pro-Palestinian demonstrators on Parliament Hill protested his visit. The president accused the Palestine Liberation Organization of double-talk in its peace initiatives and its leader. Yasser Arafat, of intimidating Palestinians who want peace with Israel.

SOLID ISLAND He pointed to the recent eight-year

He pointed to the recent eight-year He pointed to the recent eight-year fran-Iraq war, the killing of demonstrators in Syria and Algeria and the slaughter in Belrut to illustrate Israel's position as a "solid island of stability, loyally and friend-ship to the West' in the region. Already 25,000 refugees from Beirut have crowded into Israel seek-

the face of intense provocation - are the hallmarks of a strong and confident nation

HUMAN TRAGEDY "The death of a child — Israeli or Palestinian — is an overwhelming human tragedy," Mulroney told the

numan tragedy. Multimey double Commons.

"Canadians who understand and sympathize with Israel urge nonetheless moderation and reasonableness in the belief that ultimately such a policy will bring about an equally responsible attitude on the other side".



Star Phoenix April 19, 1989

PUBLIC FORUM "CHILDREN OF THE INTIFADA IN PALESTINE"

Guest Speaker:

Dr. Jacqueline Sfeir., Ph.D. Psych. Director of Early Childhood Education Catholic University of Bethlehem

Wednesday, April 19, 1989

University of Saskatchewan Arts Building Room #143 7:00 p.m.

Sponsored by the Canadian Coalition for Palestinian Rights

- Hosted in Saskatoon by Mothers International Students Against Apartheid
- Muslim Students Association Latin American Students Association

Why it's not all Israel's fault

Toronto Star, January 19, 1988

By Irving Abella

Who cannot be pained by the events in Gaza over the past six weeks? This has been the most trying period in the 20-year history of Israeli occupation of land she inherited in her successful defence of herself during the Six Day War.

The riots in Gaza have been a photo-montager's delight. Six consecutive weeks of front page stories accompanied by the mandatory picture of an Israeli soldier and a stone-throwing Arab teenager or a grieving mother. It has also been an insurrection made for television terrifying action footage piped nightly into our homes, complete with readily identifiable heroes and villains, heavily armed Israeli troops versus crowds of women and children — coverage made more compelling since the Israelis have allowed the media almost total and immediate access to the battle zones.

No one can doubt that the Palestinians in Gaza have real grievances. Six hundred thousand of them crammed — stateless and isolated — in squalid slums, on a sandbar only 5 miles wide and 30 miles long. Certainly



weeks, that many die each hour of the Gulf War or each day in Afghanistan. Many times that in the Camp David Accords, a plan some observers argued would have ultimately led to lowing the PLO has in Gaza. The one story the media has failed to cover — so long have they been

Some Canadian Jewish academics raised the thorny issue of anti-Semitism. Irving Abella and Irwin Cotler, both former chairmen of Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East, were amongst those doing so. Cotler's ongoing pronouncements of anti-Semitism blaming would later reach a culmination point in 2006 when the National Post published a full-page article on September 12, written by Cotler, *The Disgrace of Durban – Five Years Later*. Following speaking engagements in 1988, Irving Abella, at a conference on



world anti-Semitism held at McGill University on February 19, 1989, said: "recent events in the Middle East have prompted a rise in overt Canadian anti-Semitism by providing socially acceptable opportunities for people with latent anti-Semitic bias to express it. He said Jews need to "scream out" when anti-Semitic ideas are expressed. "We have a vocal Jewish community and a wealthy Jewish community. We have people with connections. And we should use them." The February 20, 1989, Montreal Gazette news article also quoted Yehuda Bauer, "who heads a centre for the study of anti-Semitism at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. ... said he thinks the Israeli government occasionally has misused the memory of the Second World War slaughter of the Jews for its own political purposes."

Israelis are not above criticism

values

society.

Excerpts from a speech by External Affairs Minister Joe Clark to the Canada-Israel Committee, March 10, 1988.

Human-rights violations such as we have witnessed in the West Bank and Gaza, are unacceptable, and in many cases are illegal under international law.

The use of live ammunition to restore civilian order; the withholding of food supplies to control and penalize civilian populations, and the use of beatings to pre-empt further demonstrations have all been witnessed.

UN officials and Red Cross observers, to say nothing of the media, report that these actions are deliberate instruments of the "iron-fist" policy designed to re-establish control by force and by fear. These actions appear part of a logic of containment pre-dating recent disturbances.

Such acts, no matter the historical context or provocation, are shocking to Canadians and to many Israelis.

There have been suggestions that events reported by the media were "myths" based on a few instances of a breakdown in discipline. Certainly the lack of adequate training for maintaining civil order and the youthfulness of some of the Israeli troops have combined to worsen the situation. But we have to face some inescapable facts.

I am not unsympathetic to the views of the friends of Israel, who regard media reports of recent events as unfair "snapshots" of a complex issue, the history of which is easily overlooked in these times of turmoil. Yet the painful incidents are vividly before us every evening on television. Unhappily, they are not fabrications to be addressed through greater media control.

The government of Canada is mindful of the plight of Israel; of its legitimate security needs; of its fears engendered by the hostility and past aggression of its neighbors; of the conundrum it faces in the occupied territories; of the legacy of hatred and mistrust that must be addressed to achieve reconciliation and peace with the



Joe Clark ... offers advice

principles we seek to apply universally. We call on Israel's political leaders to show vision, compassion and the strength to make the decisions required to ensure that Palestinians are treated more humanely, that human

rights are respected in the

Palestinians. We are also,

however, at one in our

commitment to a single

human-rights policy which reflects the basic

and

of Canadian

whose

territories A blunt truth that has emerged starkly from recent events is that Israel's chief adversary and challenge is the Palestinians - not her Arab neighbors. The implications for the peace process are fundamental.

My discussions with the leaders of Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt leave no doubt that they want a lasting peace, and are willing to lend their assistance in negotiations. They too, however, have taken note of recent developments in the occupied territories and may be expected to be increasingly reticent in coming to an agreement unless it is acceptable to the Palestinian people and its leadership.

In focusing on recent Israeli actions, I do not mean to suggest that blame is to be found only on one side.

Palestinian leadership in the past has failed to seize opportunities, to take the necessary risks required to bring peace. As in Israel, Palestinian leaders have to overcome deep division within their ranks and exhibit wisdom, moderation and vision if peace with justice for its people is to be

Israelis and Palestinians seek security and

freedom to live in their own distinctive political and social systems.

Progress in that direction could be made if the Palestinian leadership took the bold step of formally announcing its acceptance of the independence and territorial integrity of Israel in return for Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied since 1967. Steps by the Palestine Liberation Organization to accept unequivocally United Nations' security resolutions 242 and 338 could have a dramatic impact on Israeli public opinion, altering the whole equation of the peace process. Of similar significance would be the unambiguous acceptance of these resolutions on the part of Israel - an acceptance confused by Likud's intransigence on the very principle of territorial compromise.

The uprising in the territories has been a watershed. A generation bred under occupation has declared its determination to resist. One fears that physically crushing it could have even more tragic results than the persistence of unrest. There is no turning back. A policy of indefinite control over the land, without an acknowledgement of the rights of its inhabitants, has failed. For the Palestinians, tolerable living conditions can never compensate for the absence of dignity and the freedom to order one's affairs according to one's own values.

Canada is firmly of the view that peace hinges on territorial compromise. Resolution 242, which expresses the principle of the exchange of land for peace, offers the best hope of breaking the vicious cycle of violence and of achieving a resolution. The leadership of Israel knows this is our position, and that it represents the honest assessment of a friend. Palestinian leaders likewise know where Canada stands.

Events in the West Bank and Gaza have demonstrated that intransigence offers, at best, a costly illusion of security. It promises a future of strife and, ultimately, a crisis of identity for Israel

Israel's friends can't remain silent

Israel no longer carries with it a general dispensation from criticism or questioning because of what was done to the Jewish people in Europe by the Nazis during and before the Second World War

March 15, 1988

March 15, 1988

By JONATHAN MANTHORPE
Southam News
OTTAWA — What Joe Clark did last week
was to make it possible for moderateCanadian opinion to discuss the policies of the
government of Israel without aligning itself to
the monsters of the Nazi death camps.

It was a courageous speech the external
affairs minister gave to the annual meeting of
the Canada-Israel Committee.

Clark said the recent actions of the Israeli
military in the occupied territories of Gaza
and the West Bank "are totally unacceptable,
and in many cases illegal under international
law."

and in many cases illegal under international law."

He listed the use of live ammunition and tear gas to restore civilian order, the withholding of food supplies, and the purposeful maining of youngsters as the unacceptable face of Israeli occupation.

The clear note of exasperation with the Israeli government came most dramatically from Clark who, in 1979, suggested moving the Canadian Embassy from Tel Avi to the technically "Gocupied" city of Jerusalem in a gesture of solidarity with the Israeli geople.

Thursday's speech was cleared by and, indeed, added to, by the Prime Minister's office. This was no speech of lone adventuring the Canadian Canadian and the Canadian Canadian Canadian Canadian Canadian Canadian Canadian demonstrations as rectaining and control of the Canadian demonstrations as the control of the Canadian demonstration demonstration and the Canadian demonstration demon

to the Palestinian demonstrations as "restrained,"

The events in the occupied territories seem to have generated a mood of perplexed unhappiness among many Canadian lews—most likely the overwhelming amjority—who actively support Israel. Such clear and persistent abuse of human rights is not meant to be within the political lexicon of a people who have been the victims of some of the most foul acts of brutality in this century.

A few have choose to dispute events. Some

A few have chosen to dispute events. Some of Clark's audience at the meeting of the CIC,

an organization comprising many of the most important Canadian Jewish associations, found the speech intolerable. Some booed him and some walked out.

A double defence was woven by the highly articulate and charismatic Israeli ambassador to the United Nations, Benjamin Netanyahu, when he addressed the annual meeting.

The demonstrations in Gaza and the West Bank are an orchestrated new strategy in the Palestinians' old war, and purposefully played for the television cameras, he said. "What you see is an attempt to get kids into the streets and to try to get these kids killed."

There may well be truth in this Martyrs are

There may well be truth in this. Martyrs are always an unassailable justification for a

cause.

And it would not be the first time there has

ansie.

And it would not be the first time there has been an unspoken conspiracy between demonstrators and the television cameras. It has happened in Poland, in South Africa and in Northern Ireland.

Yet all that cannot erase the deeper reality on which Clark put his finger.

Israel no longer carries with it a general dispensation from criticism or questioning because of what was done to the Jewish people in Europe by the Nazis during and before the Second World War.

While Israel has a clear right to defend itself, some of the government's actions in the past few years have been troubling many of Israel's friends and allies. The 1982 invasion of Israel's friends and Israel's friends an



External Affairs Minister Joe Clark ... he gave a courageous speech

Clark's speech is symptomatic of a growing

Clark's speech is symptomatic of a growing sense of realism among Israel's friends. A weekend edition of the Ottawa Critizen quoted a letter to Mulroney from Stephen Victor, president of the Jewish Community Council of Ottawa. The newspaper quotes Victor as saying. Clark's remarks "inflame the passions of hatred" in Canada and are part of a "rising tide" of anti-Semitism fuelled by the Palestine Liberation Organization and those who deny the Holocaust.

The refusal of the Israeli government to begin direct peace negotiations with the Palestinians, as proposed by United States Scretary of State George Shultz, portrays an intransigence with which Israel's allies are beginning to lose patience.

Sadly, not all Jewish leaders appreciate that

A more visible, growing split among Canadian and American Jewish citizens seriously emerged in 1988 concerning the actions and policies of the colonial and occupier Israeli State.

Israel may be 'losing its soul' over policy on Arabs, rabbi says

By Nomi Morris Toronto Star
Hundreds of people crowded into
Beth Sholom Synagogue last night
to hear a prominent Metro rabbi
and two Jewish professors speak
out against Israel's occupation of
the West Bank and Gaza strip.
"Dov Marmur, senior rabbi at
Holy Blossom Temple, warned that
Israel must end its 20-year-old
domination of Palestinian Arabs or
risk a "trampling of Jewish
values."

values."
"Israel is in danger of losing its soul, while preserving its body," Marmur told about 450 people at the gathering sponsored by the Canadian Friends of Peace Now.

Canadian Friends of Peace Now.
Peace Now is a broad-based
Israeli movement which recently
held an 80,000-strong demonstration in Tel Aviv against the Israeli
army's handling of rioters in the
West Bank and Gaza Strip.
Marmur and other speakers
criticized mainstream Jewish
fireanizations for failing to con-

rganizations for failing to con-emn the Israeli occupation.

"Irregret that this may be the only platform in the community—other than my pulpit—where I can express my agony and my concern." said Marmur.

in Michael Marrus, who chaired the meeting, criticized the Cana-dian Jewish Congress and major Canadian Jewish organizations for deflecting the issue by focusing on the media coverage of the recent

unrest.
"This is not an Israel-bashing meeting, nor a media-bashing meeting. There are major problems between Israel and the Palestems between israel and the rates-tinians that have to be solved. Ours is an authentic Jewish voice that should be heard along with other Jewish voices," he said. Peace Now president Mel Ship-man said that in the last two weeks 200 needs in Metra down bane

man said that in the last two weeks 200 people in Metro alone have joined the group. A total of 1,000 belong to branches in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. Another may start in Winnipeg.

February 4, 1988

The 60-member Jews for a Just Peace was formed recently in Metro as a response against current Israeli policies in the West Bank and Gaza.

Yosef Lapid, a professor of international relations at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, said the recent uprising foreshadows the end of the 20-year "status quo" for strategic reasons.

"We have neither the material military nor moral capabilities to administer one-and-a-half million hostile, hateful, nationalistically mobilized Palestinian Arabs," he

Lapid, a visiting professor at Carleton University in Ottawa, said that if Israel does not with-draw voluntarily, "it will be imposed upon us.

University of Toronto sociologist Robert Brym argued that Israel has stayed in the occupied territo-

has stayed in the occupied territories for economic reasons.

He said the 120,000 migrant Arab workers who travel from the the West Bank and Gaza to Israel each day subsidize Jewish welfare programs "to the tune of \$200,000 U.S. a day," provide a cheap labor force, and a market for Israeli goods.

American Jews' silence rapped by Israeli writers

The Associated Press February 22, 1988

NEW YORK - Four prominent Israeli writers sharply criticized American Jews for failing to speak out against Israeli policies in the occupied Palestinian territories. They said their silence amounts to suppor . for the "wrong side."

In a letter published Sunday in the New York Times, the Israelis urged Jews in the United States to condemn the army crackdown on Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

'By their very silence, they (American Jews) are massively intervening in Israeli politics and silently but effectively supporting one side, the tragicially wrong side," A.B. Yehoshua, Amos Oz, Amos Elon and Yehuda Amichai wrote. "We implore them to speak up."
Yehoshua told The Associated

Press he hopes involvement of American Jews would increase pressure on Washington to seek a speedy settlement of the Arab-Israeli

Yehoshua is a writer of fiction,

among his books The Lover. Oz is a writer of fiction and essays whose books include Here and There in the Land of Israel.

Amichai is a poet and Elon is a journalist who has written books on

Several prominent American Jews, including movie director Woody Allen and Rabbi Alexander Schindler, lead-er of Jewish Reform congregations, in the past few weeks have con-demned army policies in the occupied territories.

But other American Jewish leaders have reiterated the traditional position of non-interference in Israel's security concerns.

Yehoshua said such a position is no longer valid.

'Israelis are split into two camps,' he said. "There is a combat between two ideologies. American Jews have to speak out. They can't be indifferent to what is happening.

In their letter, the writers sharply criticized Israel's policies during 20 years of occupation and the crackdown on Palestinian protests that began Dec. 8.

WASHINGTON - This month a distinguished group of American doctors went to Israel to investigate the recent official government policy of "beatings" to cow Palestinians.

"There is a systematic pattern of limb injury that is clearly organized to cause fractures that will not result in mortality," Dr. Jennifer Leaning of the Harvard Medical School reported of the hundreds of cases of broken bones they found among Palestinians of all ages. But there was perhaps something even worse than the broken bones.

Of the Israeli soldiers sent out to beat Arabs with clubs, rifles and two-by-fours, she said: "They definitely do not appear to be out of control. That is one of the darker things we saw. These are not aberrations. The pattern is controlled, a systematic pattern over a wide geographical area. It's as if they've been instructed."

February 17, 1988

Of the patients, she said that they "looked like they had been mauled, as if they had been put through a washing machine wringer. They would have had to hold them down and just keep beating them.

One is almost incredulous, watching these sinister developments in a redeemed country born in idealism and in the original Zionist idea of the Jewish people as, finally in history, a "normalized people." It is all too grotesque, too vulgar, too surreal. Jews, whom the world has seen for centuries leading the fight for justice and civil rights and against torture and wanton killing, now not only allow terrible beatings but carry them out as approved state policy and dare the world to criticize it!

What has gone so terribly, frightfully wrong? When did the dream turn to nightmare? I return to my original story of 1969, when there was still time to correct the origins of the disaster we see today.

It is true that American politicians remain so craven on anything to do with Israel that Israelis are right to see they are men easy to buy off. (Where have all our presidential candidates been in speaking out on the grotesque situation now in Israel, for instance?)



It is true and even understandable that official Israel, if not its many still liberal and idealistic citizens, obviously despises a country like the United States that it can manipulate so easily.

But if there is one place where one can trace what Israel has come to today, it is in the lack of any limits put on its demands or behavior by Americans in general and by the American Jewish community in particular.

Those civilizing limits, imprecise and amorphously enforceable as they are, are what sluggishly but surely keeps the world moving toward a higher culture. Conscionable Israelis will come in time to curse us for not stopping them from this suicidal course.

The Gazette, Montreal, Tuesday, February 16, 1988

Israeli army arrests two soldiers after 4 Palestinians buried alive

Doctors accuse Israelis of unleashing 'epidemic of violence'

JERUSALEM — A team of U.S. medical experts yesterday accused Israel of unleashing "an unrestrained epidemic of violence by the army and police" in supressing the two-month wave of Palestina unrest in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strin.

unrest in the occupa-Strip.

The four doctors, members of the Boston-based Physicians for Human Rights, de-scribed medical conditions in hospitals and clinics during the violence as "appalling". They said many patients may suffer per-

manent injury for lack of proper care.

The physicians, from Harvard Medical
School and City University of New York,
said they estimated several thousand Arabs said they estimated several thousand Arabs have suffered bone fractures since early De-

cember.
They said X-rays indicate many of the injuries have been inflicted in a systematic fashion contradicting the government's claim that soldiers beat alleged rioters only when resisting arrest.
In the report on beatings, Dr. Jack Geiger, of the City University of New York, said: "We collected medical evidence of an

uncontrolled epidemic of violence by the army... on a scale and severity that might not be clear to the public.

"If this were a war, (much) of what we have seen would be regarded as atrocities," he said.

An army spokesman said the doctors' report was "simplistic" and denied the mili-tary has a policy of beatings to punish Pa-lestinians.

"The policy is to use force to disperse a violent demonstration," he said.

"The word 'beatings' simply doesn't con-vey the medical magnitude of what's been

happening," said Geiger. At Gaza City's Shifa Hospital on Wednes-day the doctors toured wards filled with do-zens of Arabs with beating injuries and gun-

zens of Arabs with shot wounds.

A Palestinian doctor showed the group a reinforced with metal wooden truncheon reinforced with metal bands that was cracked in half. He said Is-raeli soldiers broke it while beating a 75year-old Arab man.
The doctors examined Youssef Hamad.

40, of Gaza City, whose arms and legs were in casts. Hamad said he was beaten by 10

Dr. Jennifer Leaning of Harvard Univer-sity showed an X-ray of an Arab's broken hand and said the fracture occured as the victim warded off blows.

"Fractures like these don't occur when your hands are in a fist and you're defending yourself," she said.

yourself," she said.
In another case, a 59-year-old Palestinian
man from Gaza City suffered brain damage
and is barely able to speak as the result of a
head injury, Leaning said.
AP, Washington Post

Arafat offers peace plan. Page A-5

The Jewish Star, January 15 - 28, 1988



DEMONSTRATORS OBJECT TO ARMY ACTIONS - More than 1,000 Peace Now demonstrators gathered outside the Prime Minister's residence in Jerusalem late last month to protest the IDF's handling of the disturbances in the territories.

CANADIAN

שלום עכשיו FRIENDS OF PEACE NOW

and HILLEL present: SHULAMIT ALONI, M.K.

Leader of the Citizens' Rights Party

Topic: THE OCCUPATION: ITS IMPACT ON ISRAEL DEMOCRACY

Time: 8:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4

PLACE: The Frank Dawson-Adams Hall

McGill University

Admission \$4.00

info: 845-9171

Students/Seniors \$2.00

In answer to daily violence reported within the apartheid regime of Israel, where, at the time, international journalists, human rights advocates and foreign dignitaries were permitted to freely access and roam, in sharp contrast to later restrictions during Israeli military operations, Canadian Jewish citizens formed **Jews for a Just Peace** on February 1, 1988.

More Jews feel they can be critical of Israel

When I lived in Israel for a year, I heard many versions of a popular joke. Question: What have you got when you have two Israelis in a room? Answer: Three political parties.

That was in 1974-75 and I was struck by the multitude of political views and tendencies competing with each other in Israeli soci-ety and, in more organized form, in the Knesset, the Israeli parlia-

ment.

But you would never have known it out in the diaspora, that is, the Jewish communities outside Is, the dewish communities outside
Israel, where the pressures toward
uniformity of viewpoint on Israel
have been enormous. Historically,
this uniformity has meant public
allegiance to the Israeli government in newer.

allegiance to the Israeli government in power.

A movement called Peace Now began in Israel in 1978. My Israeliborn husband and I were visiting his parents in Israel, and we went to a peace demonstration in Tel Aviw.attended by over 50,000 people, mainly Jews. In a country with a Jewish population of 3 million, at was not a minor demonstration. But there was almost no coverage of this demonstration in

stration. But there was almost no coverage of this demonstration in the world news media.

From 1978 to 1982 (the year Israel invaded Lebanon), the Peace Now movement grew. Peace Now did not have a clear program, but its stance was dovish and left-of-centre. It advocated negotiations with the Palestinians and compromise over disputed lands. mise over disputed lands.

mise over disputed lands.
But it was still little known out-side Israel, and diaspora Jews who spoke up as supporters of Peace Now or otherwise publicly criti-cized Israeli government policy



Canadian Jews protested outside the Israel consulate in April.

were often ostracized by the mainstream Jewish communities in the West, and were sometimes labelled

Thus, the Jewish tradition of dis-sent, alive and well in Israel itself,

was suppressed in the diaspora.

The West Bank uprising by Palestinian Arabs that began last December has created a stir in the December has created a stur in the diaspora as never before, leading many Jews to feel that to love Is-rael and the Israeli people, and to help Israeli Jews have a future, re-quires a critical stance, not one of

Very recently, signs of dissent have begun to appear in main-stream sectors of the Canadian

Jewish community and other long-time supporters of Israel in Cana-

One sign of this trend was the formation last January of the Jews for a Just Peace by Toronto Jews and Israelis, opposed to the 20-year-old Israeli occupation of the West Bank and appalled by the iron fist response of the Israeli government to the West Bank uprising. The group issued a chal-lenge to the mainstream Jewish community in Canada to come to the support of the peace camp in

Jews for a Just Peace an-nounced that it affirmed the right of Israel to live in peace and se-

curity within pre-1967 Israel borders, but that it also supported the right of the Palestinian people to their own independent state along-side Israel in the West Bank and Gaza Strig; it pointed out that there was no such thing as a beginn still the property of the prop

Jews for a Just Peace put forward a program, in concert with that supported by the United Na-

- ☐ An international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations.
- Recognition of the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

☐ Recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determi-nation in the occupied territories.

☐ An end to all illegal actions of the Israeli authorities in the occupied territories.

☐ Withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the occupied territo-

The political situation in Israel is becoming increasingly polarized between a left and right. Elements between a left and right. Elements of the latter have begun to openly advocate the policy of mass population transfer (so-called) of the Palestinians, a policy that moderating forces in Israel feel chillingly echoes the actions of Tascist movements. The word fascism makes all Jews' hair stand on end, and those Jews who use it in this context do so advisedly. But that is how bad the situation is getting. While the illusion persists

how bad the situation is getting.

While the illusion persists among many Jews that Israel will only find peace through an ironfisted strength, the iron fist has thus far accomplished something the Arabs had not managed to do no their own. It has united Arab opposition to Israel. PLO leader Yasser Arafat has been to Syria to talk reconciliation with his old enemies, and, most frightening of all to the Israeli government, unrest has been noticed among Arabs living within pre-1967 Israel. It is only by approaching the Palestinians directly with realistic and concrete peace proposals that and concrete peace proposals that Israel has a chance to begin build-ing a secure future. The current policy leads toward escalating confrontation, Israeli isolation and tragedy all around.

☐ Libby Scheier is a member of Jews for a Just Peace.

The Calgary-based Jewish Star newspaper also criticized the Canada-Israel Committee ("The CIC Fails Again," March 1, 1988). It said that the CIC, which was "established in 1967 as a lobby group for Israel in this country," representing "(from a structural viewpoint) B'nai Brith Canada, the Canadian Jewish Congress, and the Canadian Zionist Federation," was misleading Canadian Jewry by spreading rumours without contextual information.

Many Jews disturbed by current Israeli policy

By Bob Fink

If Israel had been founded on its own planet, then all its citizens would live in peace, all would have the right to vote for the national leaders, all would be Jew-ish and it would be a democratic

paradise.

But Israel was not founded in a vacuum. It has to live in the world with others, even others within Israel. Being a "religious state" of necessity it follows that not all residents can vote or have the right to determine the laws under which they live; not all can have equal rights under existing state law; not all can be benefactors of Israeli economic growth.

In other words, a form of religious, economic and social "apartheid" must necessarily be practised and defended — with whole peoples being governed by military occupation and force that is, as long as Israel remains a state founded upon solely Jewish religious principles.

Star Phoenix February 17, 1988

On the other hand, if the beatings and shootings are wrong, then we are faced with a major question: Here is a nation of people whose heritage presumably is in deep opposition to genocide — against arbitrary cruelty, racism, bigotry, violation of rights, unrelenting persecution, cold black-hearted summary "justice" and obscene ghetto-enforced poverty. How and why could this same people's leaders commit such an er-

(editor of the Saskatoon publication, Crosscurrents)

ror as we see in the ongoing occupation of the concentration camps of the Palestinians? Many Jewish leaders say that criticism from Jews like myself

represent a tiny minority of west-

ern Jews. I don't know how they measure or know that, or make such an arrogant claim. I believe many Jews, especially those not part of the general right-wing "official" Jewish groups, look at the news night after night and, when they see what is done in the name of Judaism, in their hearts they

want to puke.

But many hold their silence as I have done for some time because it is very hard to face the ostracization and aloneness that can come to them when they publicily criticize Israeli policies or Zionism. Few members of minorities can afford to lose the support of their peers when they may need that facing an often-bigoted world — so they "support" their leaders' statements. I remember the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the leat time I will be a supported to the suppo the last time I criticized Israel in Lebanon. The ensuing vitriolic personal attacks - even to denying my Jewishness - were painful and forced me to hesitate many nights this time.

But the cause of Jewish heri-tage, culture and future is no longer aided by the violent militaristic-only policies of the sick leaders of modern Israel. They have replaced forgiveness and restraint with "they must be pun-ished;" replaced understanding with "law and order," censorship, rigidity and vengeance; replaced talk, dialogue and the spirit of giving with military retaliation, escalation and the force of weap-

ons. It's all so sad.

DREYFUSS BOOED:

Richard Dreyfuss was in "Down and Out in Beverly Hills" but he



never expected to be booed and hissed in Beverly Hills like he was Sunday. Dreyfuss joined feminist Betty Friedan and

Drevfuss March 15, 1988

others in speaking at a

Friends of Peace Now rally to protest the treatment of Palestinians in Israeli-occupied territories. Right-wing hecklers were especially tough on Dreyfuss, who had to be escorted from the speaker's stand by police. He later said he was surprised by "the constancy and loudness of it all. I couldn't hear me."

THERE IS ANOTHER ISRAEL!

There is an alternative to rifles, rocks, beatings, and firebombs. Now more than ever...the Peace Now movement can make a difference.

AN OPEN LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR OF ISRAEL FROM THE DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL CHAPTER OF FRIENDS OF PEACE NOW Chapel Hill News

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

March 16, 1988

Listen to Israeli writer Amos Oz as he speaks to defenders of the occupation:

Ask yourselves once more whether it is right and worthy, and worthwhile to tear this nation to pieces in the effort to extend its borders...Into what abyss is the path you have chosen leading us? What good will it do to retain "Greater Israel," when the soul of the nation is torn in two, when the chasm between us threatens to engulf all that has been built here with the blood and sweat of four generations.

Peace Now represents the other Israel. It is Israel's non-partisan movement for peaceful coexistence. Amos Oz supports it. So do tens of thousands of other Israelis.

For nearly ten years, Peace Now members have petitioned, educated, and marched. They have brought together Arab and Jewish youth. Thousands of them. Peacefully. They have sponsored dialogues with Palestinians who condemn terrorism and recognize mutual national rights. In recent months, they have demonstrated by the thousands in the streets of Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

The current Arab-Jewish violence makes Peace Now's mission even more urgent. Neither side is blameless. Arabs have missed many opportunities for peace. But the current conflict is an inevitable result of occupation. The military rule over 1.5 million Palestinians also brutalizes Israeli society. It corrupts democracy and Jewish values and threatens Israel's security with civil war.

The present tragedy -- for both peoples -- creates an opportunity for new and imaginative leadership. As American Jews committed to Israel's survival, Friends of Peace Now calls upon you and your government, as well as the Palestinian leadership to renounce violence. We urge that you begin the arduous process of reconciling Israeli security needs with Palestinian self determination.



GROUP URGES PALESTINIAN STATE — Members of the group Jews for a Just Peace demonstrated in front of the Israeli consultate in Toronto yesterday and called for Israel to give Palestinians a state of their own. A group of Jews who gathered on the sidelines accused the protestors of selling out Israel.

Ambassador quits

TEL AVIV (Reuter) — Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Benjamin Netanyahu, said yesterday he has resigned to enter politics. Netanyahu, Israel's chief UN representative for the last four years, is regarded as a candidate to succeed Prime Minister Yitzhak Shanair as leader of the Likud bloc.

The Gazette, March 31, 1988

In an earlier February 1, 1988, letter printed in the Ottawa Citizen, Peyton Lyon said Canada's "greatest factor" in its inability to "press Israel" was "almost certainly" due to: "the exceptional effectiveness of the Canada-Israel Committee (CIC), the lobby acting in the name of the 1.4 percent of the Canadian people whose ethnic origins are Jewish. The CIC is well financed, well informed, and thoroughly professional. Its supporters are largely concentrated in a handful of constituencies that, at least in the minds of the politicians, are likely to vote for the party that is most supportive of Israel." It was the CIC which had scheduled a large meeting and gala dinner some five weeks later.

With the national publicity of External Affairs Minister Joe Clark's criticism of Israel at the March 11, 1988, Canada-Israel Committee gala event, came journalistic scrutiny and repeated mention of the "Jewish lobby." Descriptives such as "influential," "powerful," "well-heeled," and "near omnipotence" appeared in newsprint about the lobby "umbrella organization" of the Canada-Israel Committee, composed of its trio body members, B'nai Brith Canada, the Canadian Zionist Federation, and the Canadian Jewish Congress.

"Millions have witnessed the atrocities from their living rooms and can attest to the transformation of oppressed into oppressor. Canadians as a whole will not take kindly to a group that declines to censure violent oppression." ²

The Canadian Israeli lobby manufactured March 11 as a crisis event – almost like a mini 9/11 moment – and went into propaganda management. **Canada has never since recovered:** resulting from the organized engagements of

lobbying and narrative reframing that followed. The lobby built its trenches.

Michael Crelinsten, the executive director of the Canadian Jewish Congress Quebec Region, responded to a letter printed in the April 18, 1988, edition of the National Post. Crelinsten's letter of May 30, 1988:

"Mr. [Richard] Stewart also claims that the Jewish lobby is

Palestinian clashes cast shadow over Canada-Israel gala

By Arch MacKenzie

Toronto Star March 9, 1988

OTTAWA — Israeli violence against Palestinians hangs over the annual showpiece of the Canada-Israel Committee which starts with a huge banquet tonight.

night.

While all three party caucuses are sorely divided over the issue, there has been an unprecedented rash of statements in the House of Commons critical of Israel from Conservative and New Democratic Party MPs. One Tory MP has equated Israel's actions with South Africa's human rights violations against blacks.

Two groups of Canadian politicians have come back from visits to the Middle East highly critical of Israeli policies in dealing with the Palestinian protests in the occupied territories

One is from the Canada-Arab Parliamentary Association, which has more than 60 MPs and senators. The other is the Commons permanent committee on external affairs.

Both groups of parliamentarians plan to make reports to External Affairs Minister Joe Clark on human rights violations on the West Bank and in Gaza.

For its 13th annual dinner, the Canada-Israel Committee has invited all MPs and senators to join the 1,000 guests expected. The committee is an influential force on behalf of the 344,000 Canadians with Jewish roots.

"We consider this the most important event on our calendar for the year," said committee spokesman Paul Michaels of Toronto.



Benjamin Netanyahu: Israeli ambassador to United Nations will be dinner speaker.

MP Howard McCurdy, of Windsor, has talked about the "bankruptcy" of Israeli policy.

Among the Tories, Bud Jardine of New Brunswick asked the Commons on Jan. 20 to "express its rage and indignation" against an Israeli blockage of food for Palestinian camps.

On Feb. 26, he told the Com-

On Feb. 26, he told the Commons, "I plead for the government to show the same leader-ship against human rights violations in Palestine as it has shown and demonstrated in South Africa."

Clark is already on record as agreeing with Broadbent that an Israeli policy, in the earlier stages of the current unrest, of withholding food from Palestinians was "unacceptable."

Israel guilty of rights abuses, church council tells [It said violations in

Ottawa

By Michael McAteer and Maureen Murray Toronto Star

Canada should speak out vigorously against the "comprehensive violations of basic human rights" by Israel, says a group formed by the Canadian Council of Churches.

In a brief presented to the external affairs department last month, the church council's Middle East Working Group condemned the Israeli military response to the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as "violent and vicious." The brief, released Wednesday by the council, was submitted to external affairs before the start of the the 45th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, in Geneva last week. The Canadian Council of Churches is made up of 16 Canadian churches, and includes all the mainstream denominations.

In its brief, the church group expressed concern at the "years of extensive human rights violations" that have followed Israeli occupation of the territories.

It said violations include the expropriation of land and the building of new settlements, the denial to residents of access to water, various economic restrictions, as well as collective punishments, inhumane prison conditions and deportations.

The church group said it recognizes the intifadah (the uprising in the territories) as "a legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation to free themselves from the yoke of oppression." It said the intifadah has been met by a "violent and vicious response by the Israeli military" that has resulted in more than 400 deaths and more than 50,000 in-

² Israel lobbyists hit wrong target, Vancouver Province, March 13, 1988.

"ever quick to claim racist overtones" to any criticism of Israel and yet it supports the systematic oppression and dispossession of the Palestinian people. Let me assure Mr. Stewart that our response to criticism of Israel has not been to claim racism but rather to, in a reasoned fashion, request of the government and the media that they simply present the events in the Middle East in a fair, balanced and contextual fashion.

I would also point out that neither the Jewish community of Canada, nor the U.S. nor anywhere else, much less the Jewish community of Israel, supports the systematic "oppression" of the Palestinians. Rather, the Israelis have been forced, against their desire, into an occupation of the terrorists, and have encouraged for more than 20 years in what is a singularly enlightened occupation."

2/The Daily Tar Heel/Wednesday, January 13, 1987

Palestinians protest Israeli occupation

By HELLE NIELSEN

The six-week uprising in Israel's occupied territories in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank shows a new determination among the Palestiniator or id the areas of Israeli military occupation, local Middle East experts said.

"A long-standing problem has reached maturity," said Herbert Bodman, UNC professor of Islamic history, who spent time in the occupied territories in 1981. "The Palestinians are just tired of (the occupation). It is no longer a real sacrifice to give up lives."

More than 30 Palestinians have been killed and several hundred wounded in the uprisings, which began last December. About 30 Israeli soldiers have been wounded in the clashes.

Israel occupied the Gaza Strip and the West Bank after the Arab-Israeli war in 1967. About 1.5 million Palestinians live in the territories, which are under Israeli military jurisdiction.

Palestinian Hatem Al Hussaini, an international studies professor at Shaw University in Raleigh, said uprisings are occurring as a new generation that was born under occupation is growing up.

"They are obviously angry as a result of an occupation, where they have seen arrests of their parents, confiscations of their land and deportation of their relatives," Al Hussaini said. "They want freedom and the right to rule themselves. They want peace and human rights."

Local Palestinians, Jews and Middle Eastern scholars said bad socioeconomic conditions in the occupied territories aggravate the problem.

"The Gaza Strip is a ghetto with no economic livelihood," Bodman said. "People's patience has been exhausted."

As there is very little industry in Gaza, most residents must go into Israel proper to work low-paying, menial jobs every day, Bodman said.

Although Palestinians living in the West Bank have developed an economy of their own, it is a restricted economy because Palestinians need Israeli permits for everything, Bodman said.

Jack Sasson, UNC professor of religion, said a distinction should be made between the West Bank and "In the West Bank it is a clash of different notions of history," Sasson said.

The Jewish settlers see the land as their God-given right, while the Palestinians believe whoever lives on it has a right to it, Sasson said. They are struggling over control of the land, he said.

"Gaza is extremely poor," Sasson said. "Nobody wants those territories — not Egypt, not Israel, not even the settlers — and there is a high level of despair. That despair has been responded to by powerful religious forces."

In Gaza, many settlers have embraced fundamental Islam to find relief from the conditions.

Bodman said the use of the mosques as rallying points during the uprisings indicates an increased role of religion, but he saw this as a return to normal after two or three generations of secularism.

"The secularists have been discredited, because little has been accomplished while they were in charge," Bodman said.

Hussaini said religion was not at the root of the uprisings.

"Everybody is joining the uprisings: conservatives, liberals or fundamentalists," Hussaini said. "This is not an ideological struggle. It's an appeal for help."

Hussaini and Bodman said the uprisings do not appear to be organized by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"This is a genuine uprising by the population, though (the Palestinians) say the PLO is their representative," Hussaini said.

Efforts to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict must be increased to stop the violence, Bodman said.

Hussaini said the only solution is an end to Israel's military occupation of Gaza and the West Bank.

Earl Siegel, a Chapel Hill member of Friends of Peace Now, called for an international peace conference about the Middle East sponsored by the five major members of the United Nations Security Council. Peace Now is the Israeli peace movement started in protest against the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The occupations corrupt the Israeli society, Siegel said. The role of indefinite occupier forces Israel to engage in what he termed unethical activities to keep the territories under control.

The repeated exposure of "the Jewish lobby" (later properly identified as 'the Israeli lobby') in Canadian print media hit a nerve. McGill University sociology professor Morton Weinfeld came to the rescue, reframing and countering the notion of a powerful Israel lobby as "myth," with a shameless corresponding opportunity to label External Affairs Minister and former Prime Minister Clark as a promoter of antisemitism. Nine days before his own opinion article appeared in the National Post, Toronto Star newspaper contributor Val Sears primed Weinfeld's views into the print media arena, saying: "the idea that it ["the Jewish lobby in Canada"] is very powerful is a myth."

"We do not control government policy ["says Bob Willmot, national executive director of the Canada-Israel Committee"]. The idea that the Canada-Israel Committee gets what it wants is nonsense."

The Canada-Israel Committee will not make its budget public, but its staffers and its lobbyists are high-profile on Parliament Hill. "Lobbying is not a dirty word," says sociologist Weinfeld. "It enhances our democratic system. There are no lobbies in a totalitarian state." ... Together, the three organizations ["the Canadian Jewish Congress, with its headquarters in Montreal, and the Jewish

service organization B'nai Brith" and the Committee] constitute "the Jewish lobby," a concept that has taken on an almost mythic quality in Canadian politics."

[The lobby's] principal tactic is regular one-on-one lobbying of MPs by two staffers, Simon Kahn and Shimon Vogel, and the sponsored trips to Israel for MPs. "We take about 14 MPs a year to Israel," says Willmot. "We pay their fare and local food and lodging. The cost is about \$2,200 a trip each." ³

"Joe Clark's public criticism of Israeli human rights violations on the West Bank and Gaza at a gathering of the Canada-Israel Committee, and the hostile reaction of his Jewish audience, has led some editorialists to raise the old bogey of dual loyalty and the myth of an omnipotent Jewish lobby. ... It is commonly acceptable to tar lobbies with the labels of "special interests" who are somehow actively distorting the political process, obscuring the national interest. Nonsense, Lobby organizations represent the interests of groups of citizens. ... lobbying activity *is* the political process in a democracy.

What is unprecedented is the widespread impression that in making those remarks Clark displayed special courage ... Such comments reek of antisemitism and represent the highbrow complement to the vulgar Jewish conspiracy theories peddled by hate mongers." ⁴

Weinfeld would later serve on the board of advisors with ISGAP, the Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism & Policy, alongside numerous board advisors such as Irwin Cotler, Alan Dershowitz, Gil Troy, and Irving Abella. In an April 18 letter of response to Weinfeld's March 28 opinion article, Richard Stewart wrote: "The Jewish lobby is ever quick to claim antiracist overtones in any criticism of Israel, and yet it supports the systematic oppression and dispossession of the Palestinian people."

Another editorial by Vale Sears in the Toronto Star went further, framing and equating the Jewish lobby as just another ordinary ethnic lobby, part of a "multicultural nation."

"In a controversial study last year of attitudes held by external affairs officials towards the Middle East, Carleton University professor Peyton Lyon asked: "Who does make Canada's Middle East policy?" The answer, from a small sample of respondents, gives the "Jewish Canadian community" top billing, behind the Prime Minister, the cabinet and the department itself." ⁵

"Why is Canada so bold when it comes to human rights in South Africa and the Soviet Union and so quiet, as a rule, about the rights of Palestinians?"

Peyton Lyon fired off a response letter in the Toronto Star, *Canada quiet on Palestinians' rights*, posted on July 21, 1988:

"Val Sears now recognizes that the power of the Jewish lobby is more than "myth." ... In both word and figures, I reported that the influence rating of the Jewish community was ahead of all other inputs, and by a considerable margin. ... [Sears] might have noted that the response came largely from a senior level, mostly ex-ambassadors and deputy ministers. ... Most External officials believe that the lobby's pressure has resulted in an unfortunate tilt toward Israel in our policies. Evidence for this is the fact that Canada is the only country, apart from Israel and the U.S., that refused to support Palestinian self-determination. Its contacts with the Palestinian Liberation Organization, moreover, are kept at an insulting low level, lower than that of our European allies and the Vatican.

35

³ Myths make Jewish lobby appear mightier than it is, Toronto Star, March 19, 1988.

⁴ The racist bogey of 'dual loyalty,' National Post, opinion by Morton Weinfeld, March 28, 1988.

⁵ Powerful Jewish lobby a model for other groups, July 4, 1988.

Why is Canada so bold when it comes to human rights in South Africa and the Soviet Union and so quiet, as a rule, about the rights of Palestinians? Despite Joe Clark's gutsy criticism of Israeli brutality, our diplomacy remains decidedly partial to Israel, a tribute to the lobby that acts for the 1.4 per cent of Canadians of Jewish background."

Octor to protest dumping by CBC

By KEVIN GRIFFIN Sun Multiculturalism Reporter A panelist invited on a CBC televi-

sion program about the Palestinian-Israeli conflict then told not to appear because another panelist objected is filing a complaint with both the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission and CBC over the incident.

Gabor Mate, a freelance journalist and supporter of Israeli negotiations with Palestinians on the occupied with Palestinians on the occupied territories, said he was invited to appear for taping of the CBC program Forum. But three days later, on Jan. 23, was told the program would be getting another panelist.

Mate, who appeared in the audience and made a brief statement why he wasn't on the panel.

adultence and made a order state-ment why he wasn't on the panel, said Monday the CBC caved in to pressure by dumping him. "The CBC has the right to (invite) or not to invite anyone just as anyone has the right to accept or not to accept." he said.

to accept," he said.
"But to have the Canadian Broad-

casting (Corporation) succumb to this kind of pressure indicates nei-



(But) to have the Canadian Broadcasting (Corporation) succumb to this kind of pressure indicates neither principle, courage nor commitment to free speech. 9

- Gabor Mate

ther principle, courage nor commitent to free speech

Eric Moncur, CBC regional director, said Monday: "I am not making any comment.

Wayne Skene, regional director of television programming for the network, said, "You are not my employer," and, "I don't have any comment," when reached.

Peace In The Middle East: The Impossible Dream? aired Saturday night at 9 p.m. It featured a panel of six: three spokesmen for Arab and Palestinian organizations and three Jewish spokesmen

Mate, a member of Jews for a Just Peace and a family doctor, has written opinion pieces on a variety of issues that both The Vancouver Sun and Globe and Mail have published on their opinion pages. Erwin Nest, executive director of

the Canadian Jewish Congress, said when the show's producers first mentioned possible panelists, Gabor

ate's name was never mentioned. Nest said he phoned the producers the day the program was to be taped to say that because one panelist, Rabbi Wilfred Solomon, had not been told beforehand that Mate was going to appear, Solomon would not

be a panelist.
"I think it is a complete right of our community to decide whether we want to participate or not. Spo-kesmen are not obliged to partici-

Nest said if there had been a Palestinian spokesman who did not support either the PLO or the crea-tion of a Palestinian state, that would have provided the balance to Mate's views as a Jew who supports negotiations between Israel and

Solomon, from Beth Israel Synagogue, said he was phoned by the show's producers and asked whether he would be willing to appear on a panel opposite Mate.
"My answer was that I felt rather

let down because after having agreed to be on the panel, I was told he was going to be on" as a Jewish panelist critical of the Israeli government, he said. Solomon said he would be willing

to discuss the issue on a one-on-one basis with Mate. But he said Mate "has a very negative attitude to any-thing" that has to do with Israel and sets himself up as a spokesman for an important part of the community rather than as a member of a "fringe kind of group.
"I don't think he should be

silenced, but I don't think he should be elevated to a level on par with spokesmen from the Jewish comm

ity," he said. Mate said he will be sending letters of complaint to both the CRTC and to CBC headquarters in

"I am making a formal complaint, he said.

Besides Solomon, other panelists included Michael Ashkenazi, from the University of Ben Gurion in Israel, and Werner Cohn, a former UBC sociology professor, who replaced another UBC theology professor supportive of Israel.

On the opposing side was Abdul-lah Abdullah, PLO spokesman in Canada, Hanna Kawas, from the Canada Palestine Association in Vancouver, and Emile Nukho, from the Arab American Anti-Discrimi nation Committee, who repaced Mate.

Vancouver Sun By GABOR MATE

N North American press accounts Ali Fenon was a accounts All renon was a nameless statistic in a four-line report: one of "20 Palestinians injured" during a dawn raid by Israeli border police in the West Bank village of Nahalin. Five others were reported killed. The border reported killed. The border police say there had been stone-throwing. The villagers say there was a massacre. Ali Fenon is 14 years old. If

still alive, he lies paralyzed below the waist in East Jerusalem's Al Mokassad Hospital, where I saw him in the intensive care unit the day he was shot. His left kidney had been destroyed and the right one damaged, his liver and intestines lacerated, his right arm broken, and his spinal cord

The group of North American health professionals I was travel-ling with spoke with Israelis, inig with spoke with ist aeta; including doctors, peace activists, human rights and children's advocates, and an official military spokesman. We met with Palestinian physicians, lawyers, and journalists and visited towns, villages, and refugee camps throughout the West Bank and throughout the West Bank and

Gaza.
Nothing one has read or has seen in newscasts adequately prepares one for the impact of personally witnessing the manifold tragedy being played out in the occupied lands, of which the shattering of Ali Fenon's young life is a mere

According to United Nations figures there have been over 24,000 injured in the Palestinian uprising, by live ammunition plastic and rubber bullets, beatings, and tear gas. unition. Palestinian demographics dictate that many of the casualties are children, who make up one half of the Palestinian population. Over 49 per cent of Palestinians in 1987 were 15 or younger; over 60 were 15 or younger; over 60 per cent 20 or younger. The generation most active in the tifada was born and raised ider Israeli occupation.

'Tell them we just want our dignity'

That the Israeli military perceives itself confronted by a children's revolt is confirmed by a visit to any Palestinian hospital, where ward after ward is populated by youngsters with major injuries. At Al Mokassad Hospital alone more than 5,000 trauma cases related to the initifuld pase heen treated with trauma cases related to the intifada have been treated, with over 600 admitted for surgery. Of these nearly 50 per cent have been patients under the age of

The large number of pediatric casualties has led some Israelis t argue that Palestinians deliberately send their children out to be hurt or killed. This is a misperception of the intifada, a national uprising that in its universality and depth of engagement bears many analogies to — and in some respects exceeds — the 1956 Hungarian revolt against Soviet rule which I witnessed as a child, and in which many young teenagers participated. It is also a well-documented fact that many Palestinian casualties result from army actions that have more to do with intimidation than with

While often it has been the very young who have faced down the army, the involvement of all strata and all age groups in opposing the occupation is indicated by the extraordinary measures the military authorities

have found it necessary to adopt.

The myriad controls over every aspect of Palestinian life, the censorship, the detention of thousands without trial, the pass system, the multiplicity of special

The agony behind the intifada



Gabor Mate was born in 1944 in the Budapest Jewish ghetto and came to Canada during the 1956 Hungarian revolution. In the 1960s he was leader of a Vancouver Zionist group and later a UBC student activist, and spent three years as a teacher before returning to UBC to take a medical degree. He has been in family practice since 1979. He is on the executive of Jews for a Gabor Mate was born in executive of Jews for a Just Peace, which pro-motes recognition and understanding between Jews and Palestinians.

taxes — "stone taxes," the Palestinians call them — the systematic beatings, the closure

of schools, the many restrictions on the work of doctors, lawyers, and educators, the use of torture: all these indicate the fundamental helplessness and exasperation of the occupation authorities in the face of deep-rooted and widespread resistance.
Collective punishment is

employed against entire families, and at times against entire villages. Trees have been uprooted and olive groves bulldozed. The homes of suspected activists are routinely demolished, prior to any judicial procedure. According to witnesses, the preferred method of house destruction in the villages of the West Bank is dynamite. Bulldozers are favored in the Arab sector of Jerusalem. perhaps to avoid alarming tourists and foreign diplomats Palestinians live in large

extended families. When a home is demolished, 15 or more people may be cast out of doors, from infants to the elderly. The house cannot be rebuilt without permission. In the village of Beita, where a year ago several homes were destroyed after an

nomes were destroyed after an incident with Israeli settlers, two families are still living in tents. Not the least tragedy of this occupation is its effect upon Israeli society. Confronted by universal opposition, an occupying force either negotiates. force either negotiates a withdrawal or becomes increasingly brutalized. This is recognized by the many Israelis who are urging accommodation with the Palestinians. Professor Yeshayahu Liebowitz of Hebrew University in Jerusalem has said

May 6, 1989

that "we must free ourselves of the occupation, of the curse of dominating another people." Rabbi Jeremy Mulgrom, a member of Clergy for Peace and the Rabbinical Human Rights Watch in Separation is less satisfies. Watch in Jerusalem, is also active among a group of reservists who refuse to carry out military dutie related to the opposition. Rabbi Mulgrom was himself assigned to guard political prisoners at one of the notorious jails that a former prison service commissioner has described as worse than anywhere else in the Western

"At first," says Rabbi Mulgrom,
"I resolved to report for duty, but to carry out only those orders not specific with my conscience. In the end I decided that it was not individual orders, but the very system itself that is evil. I could not bring myself to serve it in any way

All Israelis share a concern for their nation's security which, after decades of bloody conflict, must be an essential aspect of any future peace agreement. Fewer and fewer of them are attached to an occupation that dreams of restoring the Biblical Jewish kingdom, expropriates Palestinian lands, and deprives Palestinian villages of precious water supply in order to irrigate the fields of more and more Jewish settlements. History has decreed that two

peoples must share Israel-Palestine. Peace will not come until the yearnings and aspirations of both for independence and a secure national existence are recognized.

In the teeming Balata refugee

camp a grieving mother whose son was killed recently spoke words echoed everywhere in the West Bank and Gaza: "Tell them in North America that we are human beings too. Tell them we just want our dignity, like people everywhere else. And tell them that if all my sons must be killed so that my people can one day lead lives of decency and freedom, then so be it."

By December 1988, nine months after Joe Clark's speech at the 'Canada-Israel gala' event, the Canadian Press received an advanced copy of an essay included in a book expected to be published in the Spring of 1989 on "Canada's Middle East policy." The essay, authored by John Kirton and Peyton Lyon, "Perceptions of the Middle East in the Department of External Affairs and Mulroney's Policy 1984-1988," was one of many essays in the book, *The Domestic*

Palestinians are the victims

It is a sad day when Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Benjamin Netanyahu, must resort (Gazette, Feb. 5) to the defence of his country's actions in occupied Palestine by accusing objectors of accusing Israel of racism. No one is saying this is racism; this is the occupation of a land outside Israel's land.

As far as defending his position by saying the Jewish people are victims, that ceased after the Second World War.

The victims in 1988 are not the Jewish people but the Palestinian people.

I object to the brutality in 1938 in Europe, to the violence in South Africa, to the slow genocide of our own natives.

GERALD DUMONT

March 2, 1988

St. Laurent

Battleground: Canada and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, as referenced above in another of the book's essays featuring Irving Abella.

"Canadian foreign policy in the Middle East is influenced more by the Canadian Jewish community than by the prime minister, the cabinet, public opinion or the media, suggests a survey of current and former senior officials from the Department of External Affairs. As a result, it's biased in favor of Israel and stops Canada from making a meaningful contribution to a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israel conflict, the report quotes the majority of officials as concluding.

Occasionally, the views expressed by the officials were stated in strong, undiplomatic language. One participant said the Canadian Jewish community had bordered on "treason" in the pressure it exerted on the government to take measures to counteract the Arab boycott of Israel. Another said the pro-Israel lobby group, the Canada-Israel Committee, used "blackmail" in promoting its position.

[Peyton] Lyon said that while External Affairs co-operated with him in similar surveys in the past, in this case **top officials instructed department employees not to fill out the questionnaire**. "They did everything possible to block it," he said. "They sent a telegram to everyone in the department to ignore the questionnaire."

The participants also said media coverage of the Middle East is biased. Only five people considered it "objective" or even "relatively" objective. Not one said the media favored the Arabs." ⁶

"The strongest perception of imbalance was expressed by former ambassadors and officers who had served in Israel," it [the study] continues. The officials are almost unanimous in saying that there can be no "effective settlement if the Palestinians are not allowed a territorial homeland with full self-government."

But a spokesman for the Canada-Israel Committee said it's empirically false that the Jewish community exerts more influence than all these other organizations. "On many issues, we haven't been effective," said Paul Michaels, citing External Affairs Minister Joe Clark's stinging criticism of Israel last March. Clark's remarks that Israel was violating human rights with its treatment of Palestinian refugees on the West Bank sparked a wave of protest from Jewish organizations across Canada. "The foreign policy of the country in respect to the Middle East is not dictated by the Jewish community at all," Michaels said.

⁶ Jewish lobby credited with influence on Mid-East policy, Alberni Valley Times, December 14, 1988.

But Lyon, a former External Affairs official, said in an interview: "Canadian diplomats perceive Canadian interests in the Middle East to have suffered from a pro-Jewish bias which is **the result of an influential and effective Jewish lobby**. "I can't recall a single person in External Affairs who has taken a different view. ... There are suspicious minds who will tell you I was selective with the people I interviewed but no one at External Affairs will tell you that." Lyon, who worked on the German desk at External Affairs until 1959, before joining the faculties of the University of Western Ontario and, later, Carleton University, has written several books on Canadian foreign policy." ⁷

In Peyton Lyon's January 28, 1989, follow-up letter to the editor with the Ottawa Citizen, he explained that the reference to the "one participant" mentioned in the quote above, responsible for stating the 'harsh' word "treason" in relation to Jewish-Canadian lobbying, was made by an official from the Department of External Affairs, and that his comment was sourced from "a paper given in June 1987 to an academic body." Lyon commented that "such harsh language was rare" by Department officials.

Israeli president to begin controversial state visit

By Daniel Drolet June 24, 1989

Israeli President Chaim Herzog begins a controversial official visit to Canada next week that includes a speech to a joint session of Parliament Tuesday.

Even before his arrival in the capital, the decision to allow him to speak to the House of Commons and the Senate is under fire.

Herzog, president of Israel since 1983, holds little real power. His role is similar to that of Gov. Gen. Jeanne Sauvé, who will be his official host.

Canadian officials said Friday there will be talks with Herzog about a number of substantive issues, including accusations of human rights violations by Israel in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. But given his constitutional duties, about the most he can do is pass on information about Canadian positions.

His opinions are seen as carrying "moral weight" rather than political clout, that belongs in the hands of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.



Chaim Herzog Speech planned

Still, Herzog will meet with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Liberal Leader John Turner and NDP Leader Ed Broadbent. And he will travel to Montreal and Toronto to meet, among others, Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa and Ontario Premier David Peterson.

This is the first state visit to Canada by an Israeli president. And it comes when Canada-Israel

The Jewish Star, March 1, 1989

relations are strained.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark was jeered by a Jewish audience last year when he attacked Israel for human rights violations in the occupied territories.

Then in March, Clark upgraded relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization by removing restrictions on official meetings.

Clark also announced Canada endorsed the principle of Palestinian self-determination, to be exercised through peace negotiations.

External Affairs officials said Friday they hoped the visit would help underline the ties between Canada and Israel and how as a friend Canada can contribute to peace.

The decision to allow Herzog to address Parliament was made by Parliament itself. But several groups feel Parliament has gone too far in extending the invitation.

In a joint statement, the Canadian Arab Federation and a group called Jews for a Just Peace denounced the speech saying the Israeli president doesn't support the peace process in the Middle East.



was not only anti-Israel but anti-Jewish", writes Uri Rosenzweig, about the above cartoon

from the "Edmonton Journal".

⁷ Mideast policy dominated by Jews: study, The Gazette, December 14, 1988.

2.1. The Societal Promotion of Rosalie Abella

As the Palestinian Intifada was unfolding under media spotlights, at the end of the 1988 calendar year Rosalie Abella became center stage, 'chosen' to moderate the big national election debate televised on three Canadian networks.

Moderator unanimous choice

Toronto Star, October 24, 1988

The moderator of tomorrow night's election debate has plenty of experience in ensuring that all sides are treated fairly.

Rosalie Abella will keep Brian Mulroney, John Turner and Ed Broadbent in line as they confront each other during a live three-hour program on all three English networks — the CBC, CTV and Global.

The 42-year-old former family court judge headed a royal commission on equality in employment in 1984 and was also chairman of an Ontario study on access to legal services by the disabled. She is now chairman of the Ontario Labor Relations Board.

Abella was the unanimous choice of the three parties and the networks to act as moderator during the debate.

Showcase

D8

Kitchener-Waterloo Record, Tues., Oct. 25, 1988

Tonight's the night for big debate



TelevisionSheila Hannon

Put the coffee pot on and have the munchies close at hand. Gather the family 'round the box tonight as The Great (or not so great) Leaders' Debate pervades the airwaves from 8 p.m. until 11 p.m. on CBC, Global and CTV (3,5,6,9,13).

It may seem like a bit of an overdose to listen for three hours as Brian, Ed and John argue about how they'd like to spend our money. Even the most responsible of voters may find it hard to pay rapt attention to the whole spiel.

Rosalie Abella, chairman of the Ontario Labor Relations Board and former family court judge, will act as moderator of the verbal match as Mulroney, Turner and Broadbent face questions from a panel of journalists: CTV's Pamela Wallin, CBC's David Halton and Global's Doug Small.

The format consists of several rounds of two-way confrontations — it all sounds more complicated that a world-class tennis championship. The middle hour will centre around issues of concern to women while the first and final hours will deal with general issues.

Each leader will have opening and closing statements with the rest of the time spent debating. Let's hope that the journalists' questions don't go on ad infinitum (as has been seen on some such interview shows) so that the only possible answer could be "Yeah, I guess so."









Rosalie Abella (top left) will moderate debate of (clockwise) Brian Mulroney, Ed Broadbent and John Turner.

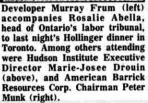
Abella's anchor assignment to moderate the future candidate of the Canadian State would elevate and forever alter her societal recognition. This recognition, and ensuing domino recognitions, would later assist in her candidacy for the Supreme Court of Canada, chosen in 2004 by her and her husband's friend, Irwin Cotler, the Minister of Justice.













THE FINANCIAL POST

June 29, Canada's who's who flock to hear 'Sir Ron's' address

monds.

THE QUESTION this morning is: how can Conrad Black top himself?

Last year at the 57th annual Hollinger Inc. dinner he had British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as the guest speaker. Last night, Black who is chairman and chief executive officer of Hollinger, had former U.S. president Ronald Reagan, newly "Sir Ron," as the designated talker. Now that he is out of office, Reagan seems to have moved from dotage to anecdotage and reportedly charges up to US\$40,000 for speeches. The black-tie dinner was a private affair and questions of speaking fees were certainly not discussed.

The talk was well received by the well-heeled, conservative crowd and it was very much preaching to the converted.

Black was as graceful and eloquent as usual as he introduced his head-table guests, including Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, whose most tuneful encounter with the guest speaker was at the Shamrock Summit. Among those at the head table were federal Finance Minister Michael Wilson; Ontario Lieutenant-Governor Lincoln Alexander; and Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton.

BUSINESS PEOPLE With

JOHN BURGESS
with vanilla sauce and toasted al-

Invited guests included: press and publishing magnates Ken Thomson, chairman, president and chief executive officer, Thomson Newspapers Ltd.; Douglas Creighton, president and chief executive officer, Toronto Sun Publishing Corp.; and Ronald Osborne, president and chief executive officer, Maclean Hunter Ltd.; real estate developers Albert and Paul Reichmann, respectively president and executive-vice-president, Olympia & York Developments Ltd.; Elvio DelZotto, president and chief operating officer, Tridel Enterprises Inc., and developer-turned retailer Robert

Transportation Ltd.; Richard Currie, president, Loblaw Cos. Ltd.; George Peapples, president, General Motors of Canada Ltd.; Hal Jackman, chairman, Empire Life Insurance Co.,

There was even a welcome sprinkling of women to lighten up all the dark evening suits: Martha Blackburn, chairman and publisher of London Free Press Printing Co. Ltd.; Rosalie Abella, head of the Ontario Labor Tribunal; Anna Porter, president of Key Porter Books Ltd. (and her lawyer husband, Julian); broadcaster Barbara Frum (and her developer husband, Murray); Helen Roman-Barber, chairman and chief executive officer, Denison Mines Ltd.; and Marie-Josée Drouin, executive director, Hudson Institute, Montreal.

The dinners are a long-standing tradition and started in the 1930s when Hollinger made its money mainly from mining gold, as opposed to publishing newspapers, which it does today. With the change in the company's direction, the dinner has expanded beyond senior members of the mining community and now includes a broad cross-section of the business com-

The Gazette April 30, 1989

Dorothy Reitman Rosalind Goodman Pienary Chairman Présidente de la piênière

Canadian Jewish Congress Congrès juif canadien



Distinguished leader to lecture at U of & Kitchener Waterloo Record, Nov. 1, 1989

GUELPH (Staff) - Two of Canada's "most distinguished women leaders" will be at the University of Guelph next Tuesday for the inaugural address in a lecture series on education and employment equity issues.

Rosemary Brown, feminist writer, lecturer and former member of the British Columbia legislature, will launch the university's Abella Lecture Series, named in honor of Rosalie Silberman Abella, who chairs the Ontario Law Reform Commission.

Abella, who is known for her 1984 report that "formed the cornerstone of Canadian employment equity initiatives," will attend the lecture, a U of G spokesman said.

Brown's lecture, which begins at 8 p.m. in Room 103 of the University Centre, is called, Is the Education of Women Hazardous to the Health of Universities?

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE The 1989 Lloyd H. Fenerty Memorial Lecture Law and Public Policy

ROSALIE SILBERMAN ABELLA CHAIRPERSON, ONTARIO LAW REFORM COMMISSION

Tuesday, March 21, 1989 Alberta Room, Dining Centre 8:15 p.m. The University of Calgary campus Parking is available in Pay Lot 3 or in the University Parkade RSVP if attending at 220-5452

Calgary Herald March 18, 1989



• 22ND/IÈME • PLENARY ASSEMBLY • ASSEMBLÉE PLENIÈRE • MONTRÉAL, QUÉBEC • MAY 7-9 MAI, 1989 •

For three days beginning next Sunday delegates and observers from across the country will convene at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal to participate in this triennial event. The National Plenary Assembly is the highest decision-making body within Canadian Jewish Congress. Be part of it!

Program Highlights

SUNDAY MAY 7

- On-site registration commences at 8 a.m. First plenum gets underway at 9:30 a.m.
- PARADIGM: PROBLEMS IN THE JEWISH COM-
- A Retrospective and Present Look with speaker Professor Irving Abella
- A View to the Future with speaker Judge Rosalie Abella
- JEWISH ISSUES IN THE MEDIA with Keith Spicer, editor of the Ottawa Citizen as moderator. Panelists are: David Nayman, senior producer for the CBC National; Alain Dubuc, chief editorial writer for La Presse; and Lindsay Crysler, director of the Concordia University Journalism Program
- **THE WORLD JEWISH CONDITION**
 - Speakers are World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman and Ambassador Joao Clemente Baena Soares, secretary general of the Organization of American States
- FORUMS on anti-Semitism in Canada: Soviet Jewry; the Role of the Organized Jewish Community in a Changing Environment; and Sephardi-Ashkenazi Relations
- **MEET THE CANDIDATES**
- **70TH ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION**

MONDAY MAY 8

- **RESOLUTIONS**
- ISRAEL IN TODAY'S WORLD: STRATEGIES AND RESPONSES
 - Speaker: Dr. Allan Gerson, Research Scholar, American Enterprise Institute
- CONFRONTING THE PAST TOWARDS A CIVILIZED FUTURE
 - Speakers: Beate Klarsfeld, internationally renowned anti-Nazi activist who with her husband Serge was responsible for the arrest of former SS captain Klaus Barbie; McGill Law Professor Irwin Cotler, recipient of the 1989 Saul Hayes Human Rights Award
- FORUMS on the Jewish Community in a Changing Ethnocultural Canada; Jewish Education; Status of Jewish Communities Abroad with World Jewish Congress; the Holocaust; the Future of Christian-Jewish Relations in Canada; Israel; Assimilation and Intermarriage; and Yiddish Culture
- "VOICES OF SURVIVAL"
 - Special viewing of CJC's powerful Holocaust Documentation Project
- **IN REGIONAL AND YOUTH CAUCUSES**

TUESDAY MAY 9

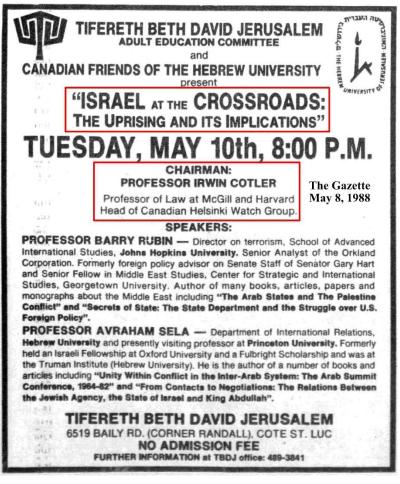
- FORUMS on Social Trends and Social Action; Oppressed Jewry; Small Communities; and Nazi War Criminals
- **GREETINGS FROM PARLIAMENT**
- **ADDRESS BY INCOMING CJC** PRESIDENT
- SPECIAL PROGRAMS ON CHILD SURVIVORS OF THE HOLOCAUST AND THE STATUS OF WOMEN
 - World Jewish Congress will hold its first executive meeting in Canada, concurrently with the Plenary. Among the World Jewry leaders participating will be Isi Leibler, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry and Greville Janner, United Kingdom MP and president of the Commonwealth Jewish Council
 - * First North American visit by former Soviet Refusenik leader Yuli Kosharovsky, whose 18 years of waiting to leave ended a few short months ago
 - ★ Addresses by Secretary of State Gerry Weiner and Federal Minister of Employment and Immigration Barbara McDougall
- * Workshops on leadership development, Canadian Jewry on Campus, Youth, Intermarriage and Assimilation and Israel
- * Plenary Awards/Bronfman Medals

REGISTER NOW!

Fees are \$95 for delegates and observers, with a special rate of \$55 for students and senior citizens. Call the CJC office at 931-7531 for more information.

On August 24, 1993, when Prime Minister Brian Mulroney announced his resignation, Canadian Jewish Congress president Irving Abella stated: "We have lost a good friend. He understood the needs of our community. He was very sensitive to them and had a visceral attachment to Israel." The quote, from an article in the April / May 1993 edition of the Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, Mulroney Resignation Saddens Mainstream Jewish Leaders, included the following:

Mulroney [prior to Stephen Harper] undoubtedly has been Canada's most avidly pro-Israel prime minister. Early in the Palestinian Intifada, when Canadians were exposed to daily press reports of the violence that already had claimed more than 20 lives, Mulroney was asked in his year-end interview on national television if he thought that human rights were being violated. By then, even staunchly pro-Israel President Ronald Reagan had voiced his



displeasure over the number of casualties. Mulroney, however, stunned many Canadians with his unequivocal answer. "No," he flatly replied, "I think the Israelis who are in an extremely difficult situation, a historically difficult situation, [are] showing restraint."

Mulroney pandered to the pro-Israel community not only with his unwavering public support for Israel but also with his choice of appointments for key positions in his government. He delighted Jewish organizations by removing the outspoken Joe Clark in 1991 and naming as new External Affairs Minister the staunchly pro-Israel **Barbara McDougall**. (Just hours before being sworn in, McDougall received a standing ovation at a Toronto synagogue for her lavish praise of Israel.)

A few months later, Mulroney scored more points with the Jewish community by naming **Norman Spector** as Canada's first Jewish ambassador to Israel. After yanking back to Ottawa the respected

Michael Bell, Mulroney explained his decision at the reception honoring Spector. "I thought this posting would not only strengthen the bond between Canada and Israel," said Mulroney, "but also eliminate the doubt in anybody's mind as to where we stand on certain issues."

Spector appointment ends diplomatic tradition Ottawa Citizen January 8, 1992



B.C.'s 'Dr. No' takes diplomatic posting

Canadian Press with Sun staff

OTTAWA - Appointment of former B.C. political aide Norman Spector as Canadian ambassador to Israel brought criticism from foreign affairs officers and an Arab-Canadian group Tuesday, but praise from Jewish and other groups.

"Regrettably the appointment appeared to disregard the availabil-ity of career diplomats," said Don McKay, president of the Professional Association of Foreign Service Officers.

Spector, who has been Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's chief of staff, was former B.C. premier Bill Bennett's key adviser during the province's most explosive political battles of the 1980s.

Known as Dr. No. in Victoria, Spector was widely perceived as intellectual architect of the provincial restraint program.

In his five years in Bennett's office ending in 1986, Spector was a highly visible public figure, recognized as one of B.C.'s most powerful men.

B.C. Business Council president Jim Matkin, a former close associate of Spector in B.C., said he has a mixed reaction about the appoint-

"I am very pleased that Norman



NORMAN SPECTOR: as key B.C. adviser

has received a prestigious appointment but I am sorry that we are losing him from the prime minister's office," Matkin said. "He has a really good sense of what Canada is all

Lloyd Axworthy, the federal Liberal external affairs critic, also said Spector has no diplomatic credentials to prepare him for his ambassadorial post.

"Mr. Mulroney is using a sensitive political post as a place to park a political problem for himself," Axworthy said in Winnipeg.

Spector, 42, speaks Hebrew and has a doctorate in political science as well as extensive administrative experience in the public sector.

But James Kafieh, president of the Canadian Arab Federation, said Spector is biased and his appointment sends a powerful message to Israel at a delicate stage in peace

"His history is not checkered, it is clearly biased," Kafieh said. "This is a further, and substantial, disappointment from the prime minister's office.

Canada has never before sent a Jewish ambassador to Israel but External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall defended Spector, saying a person's ability is more important than his personal background.

'I have found him to be very fair and very well-informed and very sensitive to the issue on all sides, McDougall said from Nova Scotia.

Canadian Jewish groups welcomed the appointment saying no one should be arbitrarily excluded from a foreign posting in the Middle East or elsewhere

We are strongly opposed to the viewpoint that an individual's ethnic background should be a factor in determining his suitability to serve, said Paul Marcus, spokesman for B'Nai Brith Canada.

The Israeli Embassy in Ottawa gave Spector a warm welcome, saying it hopes he will "further deepen the friendly relations" between the two countries.

John Toogood, deputy director of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, said a Jewish ambassador could have special influence in Israel.

"By sending a Canadian Jew to that job, he is going to be better positioned to press the Canadian viewpoint on the Israeli authorities, said Toogood. "He may well have entrees and opportunities that a gentile wouldn't.

Spector replaces Michael Bell, who has been in Israel for three years and will return to Ottawa to advise the government on peace talks in the Middle East.

Spector, who heads to Tel Aviv in February, will be replaced by Hugh Segal, brought in by Spector last August as a special adviser to the prime minister.

By Paul Gessell

Canada has ended a long-standing tradition by appointing a Jew as ambassador to

"I'm happy to see this is a policy that has now gone by the boards. I think it's a policy frankly that would now be illegal, it wouldn't stand the test under the charter." he said in an interview with Southam

Rodney Moore, an External Affairs spokesman, denied there was ever a "policy or a practice" that prevented Jews from serving as ambassador to Israel.

Nevertheless, Canada had never appointed a Jewish ambassador to Israel. That fact Ottawa Citizen, January 8, 1992



I'm happy to see this is a policy that has now gone by the boards. . . I think it's a policy that wouldn't stand the test under the charter (of rights). 77

> Norman Spector Prime minister's chief of staff

contributed to a widely-held belief that Canada felt an ambassador who was nei-ther Jewish nor Muslim would be more ef-to Israel, said Martin Rudner, a Middle fective in the job and not be seen to be fa-voring one side or another.

Other countries, including the United East specialist and professor of internation al affairs at Carleton University

Canadian ambassador to Israel has more questions than answers

TEL AVIV (CP)

The new envoy heads back to Ottawa today to facilitate Canadian-Israeli contacts aimed at strengthening a bilaterial trade relationship that accounts for less than one per cent of the other's foreign trade.

joint economic commission will hold a series of meetings during the next week in Toronto, The Standard, March 25, 1992

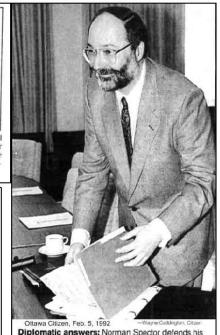
Montreal and Ottawa with the aim of matching up private sec-tor companies from both coun-

About 18 Israeli companies, including Israel Aircraft Industries, will take part in the sessions and over 600 Canadian companies have been invited.

Israeli Trade Minister Moshe Nissim will visit Canada at the same time and hold talks with his counterpart Michael Wilson to update bilateral economic agreements.

An aide to Nissim said that the goal of the visit is to boost trade. especially co-operation in high

technology.
Israel, Spector said, seems Israel. Spector said, seems particularly interested in "matching up Canadian capital with the brainpower from the influx of Soviet Jews."



After resigning from public service in 1996, Spector

credentials at the Commons External Affairs committee

became vice-president, Corporate Affairs for Imperial Tobacco Ltd., and in 1997 was appointed as the publisher of the Jerusalem Post. (Source: Wikipedia, accessed January 20, 2025)

Part 3. Refutations of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre Human Rights Tag Team

Rosalie Abella's January 9, 2024, opinion article in the Globe and Mail was quickly endorsed by prominent Canadian newspapers. It was endorsed the very same day in an official statement by two Members of Parliament, Mount Royal MP, Anthony Housefather, and Eglinton-Lawrence MP Marco Mendicino. A multitude of endorsements followed on social media.

A follow-up, next day, tag team January 10th article by Abella's dear friend, former federal Liberal Party Minister of Justice and Attorney General Irwin Cotler, was published in the National Post, *Irwin Cotler:* South Africa is Inverting Reality by Accusing Israel of Genocide. Cotler, the founder and chairman of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights, reinforced Abella's statements, with the prejudicious aim supporting the State of Israel: "these proceedings," by way of South Africa, "turn fact and law on their head, inverting reality and effectively undermining international justice and the rules-based international order," and "Israel's actions in Gaza are impossible to reconcile with the intention to commit genocide – a necessary element of the crime." In his opinion article, Cotler pushed matters further than Abella. He cast the blame of genocide in other directions, presenting grandiose comparisons, and downplaying South Africa's case of genocide: "This is not to suggest, or to have it inferred, that what is happening in Gaza is not a human and humanitarian tragedy. Innocent Gazans have been killed, displaced and deprived, and have experienced terrible suffering."



Abella's and Cotler's rally-cry fabrications which fomented followers, were subsequently obliterated on January 26 by fourteen of the fifteen ICJ judges, overwhelmingly ruling in favour of South Africa, finding plausibility and warrant of genocide perpetrated by the State of Israel against the residents of the Gaza, an area walled, guarded, and policed as an open air prison, an area repeatedly attacked by the Israeli Defence Forces well before October 7, a land and sea enclosure which former Israeli National Security Director Giora Eiland stated in 2004 was as a "concentration camp," an attribution repeatedly used in the media by author and scholar Norman Finkelstein. On page 80 of Jean-Pierra Filiu's 2015 book, *Gaza, A History*, is the very early reference how "in June 1950, an Israeli intelligence report noted that the [near one million] refugees in Gaza were [already] 'condemned to utter extinction'."



"The genocide case against Israel is an abuse of the postwar legal order."

By Rosalie Abella, published in the Globe and Mail, January 9, 2024.

"Irwin Cotler: South Africa is inverting reality by accusing Israel of genocide: It is Hamas that should go on trial at the International Court of Justice, not the Jewish state."

By Irwin Cotler, published in the National Post, January 10, 2024

Rosalie Abella

The International Court of Justice is about to hear arguments in a case, brought by South Africa – the country that in 2015 refused to send former Sudanese president Omar al-Bashir of Sudan to the International Criminal Court to stand trial for his contribution to war crimes in Darfur, and instead facilitated his return to Sudan where he continued his crimes – that alleges that Israel has not complied with the Genocide Convention and calls on the Court to order Israel to stop committing acts of "genocide" in Gaza.

To me, this case represents an outrageous and cynical abuse of the principles underlying the international legal order that was set up after the Second World War.

Hamas's explicit and unapologetic goal is to eliminate Jews. The elimination of Jews is genocide. That is why Hamas murdered, raped, beheaded, kidnapped and tortured Jews on Oct. 7, 2023: to eliminate them, because they were Jews. It is a legal absurdity to suggest that a country that is defending itself from genocide is thereby guilty of genocide.

The end of the Second World War prevented Hitler from fully implementing his genocidal plan to eliminate Jews. And the world signed the Genocide Convention 75 years ago to make sure it never happened to anyone else. Now, we find ourselves in the perverse situation where a genocidal organization such as Hamas is able to escape legal scrutiny or sanction for committing genocidal acts, while the country that is the intended target of its genocidal intentions is being called upon by the International Court of Justice to defend itself from allegations of genocide.

This is an insult to what genocide means, an insult to the perception of the ability of international courts to retain their legitimacy and transcend global politics, and an insult to the memory of all of those on whose behalf the Genocide Convention was created.

Irwin Cotler

Genocide is the "crime of crimes," constituting the most egregious acts that humans have ever perpetrated against one another — the ultimate crime against humanity, a crime not only against its victims, but against all humankind. The term "genocide" originated with the Holocaust — the worst systematic atrocity in human history, culminating in the mass murder of over six million Jews. In the wake of the Holocaust, as the world bore witness to the horrors that had taken place, the <u>United Nations Genocide Convention</u> made genocide a crime under international law, with incitement to genocide as a standalone crime.

This Thursday and Friday, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) will convene to hear an <u>application</u> by South Africa, alleging that Israel is in breach of the Genocide Convention, due to its conduct in the ongoing Israel-Hamas war. These proceedings turn fact and law on their head, inverting reality and effectively undermining international justice and the rules-based international order.

The Israel-Hamas war that gave rise to South Africa's accusations in fact began on Oct. 7, 2023. Hamas and Islamic Jihad terrorists invaded Israel and committed unspeakable horrors — mass war crimes and crimes against humanity. Over 1,200 people — mostly civilians — were brutally murdered, men, women, children and elderly alike. Women were systematically raped and tortured in the most gruesome ways imaginable. Ambulances and medics were intentionally targeted. Many of the corpses were desecrated where they lay, while others were carried back to Gaza to be defiled by jubilant crowds. Approximately 240 Israelis, including some foreign nationals, were violently kidnapped and taken as hostages to Gaza, where they have been subjected to physical and psychological torture, including further sexual violence.

Among the hostages taken by Hamas was Yaffa Adar, an 85-year-old <u>Holocaust survivor</u>. For Adar, and indeed for all Jewish people, Oct. 7 was history repeating itself — genocidal antisemites committing crimes too terrible to be believed, but not too terrible to have happened.

Rosalie Abella

South Africa's legal effort to declare Israel's actions 'genocidal in character' poses dilemma for Canada

History will judge Israel's response to Hamas's genocidal attack on Oct. 7 and determine whether the retaliatory measures it took to protect its security were conducted in accordance with the law. That is a legal question that will necessarily balance purpose, cause, effect and context. It will consider issues such as what limits there are on a state defending itself from terrorism – Israel's Supreme Court has been the global judicial leader in defining the requisite legalities; how a state can address, let alone eradicate the threats to its security and survival when it is confronting an adversary like Hamas, which ruthlessly uses innocent civilians as human shields and embeds itself in civilian public spaces such as schools, hospitals and mosques; what measures justify the search for kidnapped civilians; and the consequential harm.

There will inevitably be accountability – if only the world showed the same obsessive interest in holding other countries to legal account.

The unbearable tragedy of war lies in the deaths and suffering of innocent civilians, and there can be no doubt that the deaths and suffering of thousands of civilians in Gaza is an unbearable tragedy. That is why the international community developed a sophisticated set of legal instruments after the Second World War: to prevent, minimize, and sanction global conflicts.

Seventy-five years after the birth of the Genocide Convention and of the state of <u>Israel</u>, both of which rose from the ashes of Auschwitz, we find genocide and rape and torture in full and flagrant flight in too many parts of the world. Yet the country that finds itself as the designated avatar of genocide is Israel.

As a lawyer, I find it shameful; as a Jew, I find it heartbreaking; and as the child of Holocaust survivors, I find it unconscionable.

NOTE: The website of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for human rights, founded and chaired by Irwin Cotler, linked and published Cotler's article. It did not publish nor mention Rosalie Abella's article, though Abella is an honorary co-chair of the Wallenberg Centre.

Irwin Cotler

In the wake of the Oct. 7 atrocities, apologists for Hamas — as if there could be any justification for mass murder took the position that the events of Oct. 7 had to be understood, if not justified, in their "historical context." The true historical context of the Oct. 7 invasion — the context that set the stage for those heinous acts — is the standing crime of incitement to genocide not only by Hamas, but by its patron, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and by Iran's other terrorist proxies, including Hezbollah in Lebanon and Ansar Allah (the Houthis) in Yemen, all of whom have called for the destruction of Israel and the murder of Jews. Indeed, Hamas's founding charter openly declared its genocidal intentions, and since it took power in Gaza in 2006, it has engaged in a domestic campaign of antisemitic indoctrination, while its leaders have clearly and consistently incited genocide against Israelis and Jewish people worldwide. Since Oct. 7, Hamas leaders have continued to proudly declare their genocidal intentions, with senior Hamas official Ghazi Hamad pledging to commit the Oct. 7 atrocities "again and again."

South Africa's ICJ application inverts this reality, placing Israel — for its response to the Oct. 7 invasion, which genocide scholars <u>have found</u> to have likely constituted genocide — in the docket of the accused.

This is not to suggest, or to have it inferred, that what is happening in Gaza is not a human and humanitarian tragedy. Innocent Gazans have been killed, displaced and deprived, and have experienced terrible suffering.

At the same time, Israel's actions in Gaza are impossible to reconcile with the intention to commit genocide — a necessary element of the crime. Israel consistently seeks to minimize harm to civilians using measures including leaflets, messages and phone calls to urge civilians to evacuate targeted areas, creating humanitarian zones and corridors, and facilitating humanitarian aid.

On the other hand, Hamas embeds itself within civilian structures, places its headquarters beneath hospitals, fires rockets from within schools and mosques and adjacent to UN sites, and builds the entrances to massive terror tunnels under children's beds. Not only are there over 130 innocent Israelis still being held hostage in Gaza, but over two million Gazans are also being held hostage, as Hamas uses its own people as human shields. Indeed, Hamas has repeatedly murdered Gazan civilians who have sought to flee combat zones. While Israel seeks to minimize civilian casualties, Hamas seeks to maximize them. For when

Irwin Cotler

innocent Gazans are killed, Hamas benefits in a twofold manner — it enables the demonization of Israel internationally, and the radicalization of Gazans domestically. Painfully, the weaponization of the genocide libel serves the same purpose, reflected in the global incentivizing of antisemitism.

In asserting standing before the ICJ, South Africa has emphasized "its own obligations as a State party to the Genocide Convention to act to prevent genocide." But by launching a baseless proceeding against Israel for the crimes of genocide and incitement to genocide, it provides protective cover to Hamas and its related Iranian terrorist proxies, who themselves are the ones guilty of those crimes. South Africa thereby inverts reality and subverts the rules-based international order. This subversion is dangerous, and deeply concerning, following the pattern set by Vladimir Putin's Russia — with President Putin using false accusations of genocide in his "Nazification" libel as the pretext for launching his criminal aggression against Ukraine.

Indeed, South Africa's cynical weaponization of international law was further demonstrated when, on Jan. 4, less than a week after launching the ICJ proceedings against Israel, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa welcomed the leader of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) to his home in Pretoria. The RSF, complicit in the Darfur genocide 20 years ago, is once again perpetrating mass crimes against humanity in Sudan, including the massacre of innocent civilians and the systematic use of sexual violence. Recently, over 100 legal experts warned that Sudan sits on the precipice of another genocide.

Genocide, the "crime of crimes," constitutes the most abhorrent of human acts. The 153 state parties to the Genocide Convention have both a moral and a legal imperative to take action to combat genocide — and incitement to genocide — wherever they may occur. But, rather than upholding this legal obligation, South Africa's application at the ICJ undermines it, inverting both fact and law, and threatening the international rules-based order by doing so. As was most recently demonstrated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine, this inversion is most dangerous, and it is crucial that the community of democracies, including Canada, is steadfast in opposing it.

In her Op-Ed, Abella dismisses the thorough, well-footnoted, 84-page South African legal brief to the ICJ, claiming that the State of Israel cannot to be blamed for conducting crimes against humanity, because it was "defending itself from terrorism." Abella contends that Hamas is "a genocidal organization," and is

singularly guilty of the charge of genocide due to an "explicit and unapologetic goal" to eliminate Jews. Both Cotler and Abella blamed Hamas. Benjamin Netanyahu, and some of senior rank in government, have however admitted that Hamas was funded by, was a tool, and an asset of the State of Israel. I.e.:

"Anyone who wants to thwart the establishment of a Palestinian state has to support bolstering Hamas and transferring money to Hamas ... This is part of our strategy – to isolate the Palestinians in Gaza from the Palestinians in the West Bank." (Statement by Netanyahu at a March 2019 meeting of

© netanyahu · Follow
.@JustinTrudeau

It is not Israel that is deliberately targeting civilians but Hamas that beheaded, burned and massacred civilians in the worst horrors perpetrated on Jews since the Holocaust.

While Israel is doing everything to keep civilians out of harm's way, Hamas is doing... Show more

Last edited 4:41 PM · Nov 14, 2023

■ St.4K ■ Reply ② Copy link

■ Read 31K replies

Benjamin Netanyahu - בנימין נתניהו 🕸

his Likud Party's Knesset members, <u>Haaretz</u>, October 9, 2023)

"Hamas was treated as a partner to the detriment of the Palestinian Authority to prevent Abbas from moving towards creating a Palestinian State. Hamas was promoted from a terrorist group to an organization with which Israel conducted negotiations through Egypt, and which was allowed to receive suitcases containing millions of dollars from Qatar through the Gaza crossings." (Times of Israel, October 8, 2023)

- 1. Abella's (and Cotler's) evidence for her Hamas claim is based on the events of October 7, 2023, when "Hamas murdered, raped, beheaded, kidnapped and tortured Jews ... to eliminate them, because they were Jews." Abella relied on the State of Israel's scandalous propaganda regarding the events of October 7 (emotionally charged lies and fabrications, to influence and poison the world stage), failing to objectively acknowledge or question the unfolding body of evidence from Israeli media and outside journalism which counters many elements of her claim. For instance, the earlier accounts:
 - (a) The January 10, 2024, Grayzone article, <u>Screams without Proof: Questions for NYT about shoddy</u> 'Hamas mass rape' report;
 - (b) The independent media site, Electronic Entifada, published an article January 20, 2024, <u>Israeli HQ ordered troops to shoot Israeli captives on 7 October</u>, which included an English translation from the Hebrew edition of the *Yedioth Ahronoth's* weekend supplement *7 Days*, the January, 12 2024 article, *The Black Time*;
 - (c) The American Intercept news site published an analysis on January 28, 2024, New York Times Puts "Daily" Episode on Ice Amid Internal Firestorm over Hamas Sexual Violence Article; (d) The news journal site on YouTube, The Hill, published an interview with Max Blumenthal on January 30, NYT Pulls Hamas Rape Story from Podcast over Internal Turmoil over Shoddy Reporting, a descriptive account on shoddy journalism related to the State of Israel's scandalous propaganda regarding the events of October 7, 2023.

The November 30, 2023, ground-breaking investigation by Yuval Abraham with the +972 magazine, 'A Mass Assassination Factor': Inside Israel's calculated bombing of Gaza, details that Israel's "current war," which its Cabinet dubbed "Operation Iron Swords," is about "the bombing of targets that are not distinctly military in nature," which the Israeli army "defines as 'power targets' ("matarot otzem")." The

X

investigation derived its information from numerous credible sources: "seven current and former members of Israel's intelligence community, including military intelligence and air force personnel," from "official statements by the IDF spokesperson and other Israeli state institutions," and from "Palestinian testimonies, data, and documentation from the Gaza strip." One source said, "all of this is happening contrary to the protocol used by the IDF in the past." And "according to the Israeli army, during the first five days of fighting it dropped 6,000 bombs on the Strip, with a total weight of about 4,000 tons." In that first week, "Israel bombed the Islamic University of Gaza, the Palestinian Bar Association, a United Nations building for an educational programme for outstanding students, a building belonging to the Palestine Communications Company, the Ministry of National Economy, the Ministry of Culture, dozens of high-rise buildings and homes." "Although it is unprecedented for the Israeli army to attack more than 1,000 power targets in five days, the idea of causing mass devastation to civilian areas for strategic purposes was formulated in previous military operations in Gaza, honed by the so-called "Dahiya Doctrine" from the Second Lebanon War of 2006."



Official "Secret" Israeli Document Revealed: Expel All Palestinians from Gaza, Israeli Intelligence Ministry

An Intelligence Ministry document revealed by Local Call and +972 shows how the idea of population transfer to the Sinai is reaching official discussions.

By Yuval Abraham
Global Research, November 28, 2023
+972 Magazine 30 October 2023

Region: Middle East & North Africa, USA
Theme: Intelligence, Law and Justice
In-depth Report: PALESTINE

The 10-page document, dated Oct. 13, 2023, bears the logo of the Intelligence Ministry — a small governmental body that produces policy research and shares its proposals with intelligence agencies, the army, and other ministries. It assesses three options regarding the future of the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip in the framework of the <u>current war</u>, and recommends a full population transfer as its preferred course of action. It also calls on Israel to enlist the international community in support of this endeavor. The document, whose authenticity was confirmed by the ministry, has been <u>translated into English</u> in full here on +972.

2. Abella's claim on Israel's legal right to defend itself is unsubstantiated, incredible, and imprudent, a similar claim asserted by Israeli President Isaac Herzog for Israel's case before the ICJ, the argument that Israel would "proudly" be "using self-defence under our more inherent right under international humanitarian law."

There are numerous and more recent presentations and explanatory accounts that refute Abella's January 9th claim, and the State of Israel's often repeated claim, of a right to self defence. The refutation is based on international jurisprudence, a legal framework which Abella, a seasoned jurist and expert on international human rights,

The bounds of international law

Although Israel can consider attacks on its civilians as terrorism, experts explain, the lawful response to terrorism is not military action. As legal scholar Noura Erakat, an associate professor of criminal law at Rutgers University, writes in a 2012 analysis, "A state cannot simultaneously exercise control over territory it occupies and militarily attack that territory on the claim that it is 'foreign' and poses an exogenous national security threat."

was likely familiar with. For instance, the refutation by Francesca Albanese during her November 15, 2023, presentation at Australia's National Press Club. Months before the October 7, 2023, break-through-the-prison-barrier operation by Hamas, the Australian Friends of Palestine Association had invited Albanese to present at the Edward Said Memorial Lecture. Albanese also met with the Australian Human Rights Commission. Albanese was then courted by the Press Club. At the Press Club event, Club-treasurer Tom Connel, also the anchor at Sky News, asked Albanese the following after her presentation:

Connel: You mentioned a couple of times, what you described as "the non-existent right of self defense of Israel" in the wake of those October 7 attacks. In your view, what action was Israel entitled to take after those attacks?

Albanese: Thank you, Tom. With your permission I will clarify what is self defense under international law, and so that everyone can understand. Well, there's not such a thing that Israel could claim. So, in common language, self defense might be understood as the right to protect oneself, which is what Israel clearly has. Israel has the sacrosanct right and duty to protect itself, its territory, its citizens. Although, it tends to confuse a lot its own territory with the territory that it's trying to annex under occupation. And this is illegal. But, however, Article 51 of the UN Charter that Israel has invoked, is not just the right to protect itself. It's self defense under international law. It's a legal term. It means the right to wage a war, which Israel doesn't have. And this is



consolidated jurisprudence of the supreme judicial organ of the United Nations. I understand that the State practice might diverge – i.e., United States and Iraq – but the law remains the law. And this is what we should follow. So, **the right of self defense can be invoked when a state is threatened by another state, which is not the case**. Israel has not claimed that it has been threatened by another state. It's been threatened by an armed group – qualify it the way you want – but

it's an armed group within the occupied territory. And frankly, even saying 'the war' between Gaza and Israel is wrong. Because Gaza is not a standalone entity. It is part of the occupied territory. But so, in particular, Israel cannot claim the right of self defense against a threat that emanates from the territory it occupies, from a territory that is

kept under belligerent occupation. And not only this exists in the jurisprudence of the ICJ, in general it's also been said in the case of the occupied Palestinian territory.

AnalystNews Does Israel have a right to selfdefense in Gaza? Legal experts say

no

Analysis: The right to self-defense doesn't mean the right to unlimited, disproportionate force. But as an occupying power, experts say, Israel's legal right to defend itself doesn't actually apply in Gaza.

BY KHADIJA AHMAD



"The right to self-defense can be invoked when the state is threatened by another state. Israel cannot claim the right of self-defense against a threat that emanates from a territory it occupies — from a territory kept under belligerent occupation."

So, going back to your question. Now, what Israel was allowed to do to act to establish law and order to repel the attack, neutralize whoever was carrying out the attacks, and then proceed with law-and-order measures? Meaning, not waging a war, but with law enforcement measures. One example. France was attacked by a group, a terrorist group, emanating from Belgium. Did France go and bomb entire residential areas in Belgium? No. So think of it. I know that we are used to think that the Palestinians can be bombed over and over. But it's wrong. And this is so. And the other thing that Israel had to do was to allow justice, the prosecution, the investigation of the prosecution of those responsible. I understand there have been missiles sent from the Hamas controlled Gaza Strip. But the thing is that the Gaza Strip has become the kingdom of Hamas, thanks to the unilateral blockade that Israel has imposed over the Gaza Strip for 16 years, forcing 2.2 million people to live under Hamas. By the way Hamas, until couple of months ago, was said by, was defined by, various ministers, including the prime minister of Israel, as an asset to Israel while the PA [Palestinian Authority] was a liability. So, I mean, you don't have to believe me. Listen to Israeli leaders and take them seriously.

A reporter from SBS, Sara Tomevska, asked Albanese the following:

Tomevska: "As we know the Australian government's position is that Israel does have the right to defend itself. The Foreign Minister Penny Wong has described Hamas as a craven terrorist organization that does embed itself in civilian infrastructure. But, at the same time she has said that Israel has an obligation to observe the rules of war and that the International Community will not accept ongoing civilian deaths. Is this an appropriate response or is this an example of what you've described as the paralysis of the International Community?"

Albanese: "No, no. This is what I call amnesia and myopia and living in an alternative reality. Because, again, before the 7th of October there was already plenty of evidence of violations of international law. So let me just articulate some. Since 1967, Israel has built 300 colonies – which are a war crime in and of themselves – in the occupied Palestinian territory, violating article 49 of the Geneva Convention, which prohibits the occupying power [the State of Israel] from transferring its, or encouraging, or supporting the transfer of its own civilian population into the occupied territory. This has meant establishing a system of structural violence made of dispossession, confiscation of land, and forceable displacement of the Palestinians. Forceable displacement when it's widespread and systematic. It is not just a war crime. It is a crime against humanity. And there has been, as I said, again maintaining a system of arbitrary mass incarceration, mass arrest, and detention, amounts to violation of the right to fair trial, that is also prosecutable, to a scale that is prosecutable under their own statehood. And the list is long. So, there were already crimes that were committed then **before the 7th of October**. Gaza had been under blockade, which was a war crime, unlawful – I'm sorry – a collective punishment on the entire Palestinian population before. And there was wall to wall consensus that it was illegal. So, has any state – and not just blaming the West for once blaming, I'm not just criticizing the Western Country, everyone, ever anyone – taken measures, those afforded under the UN Charter, diplomatic, political, and economic measures? No. So, we are past this. And

this mandate in particular for 20 years, we, my predecessors, and now, myself, have said the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem are becoming a powder keg. It will explode. It has exploded."

In her January 9, 2023, Op-Ed, Rosalie Abella describes the deaths of Palestinians as an 'unbearable tragedy': "The unbearable tragedy of war lies in the deaths and suffering of innocent civilians, and there can be no doubt that the deaths and suffering of thousands of civilians in Gaza is an unbearable tragedy." In her presentation in Melbourne, on November 15, 2023, United Nations rapporteur Francesca Albanese explained to an audience of journalists how the media (this would include opinions by Abella and Cotler) lacks empathy: the "tendency to talk of Palestinian deaths as a tragedy, while Israeli deaths are crimes." Albanese urged the media to choose the appropriate language and to strive for the truth.

Albanese: If I had to point to one thing in particular is: avoid dehumanizing the Palestinians. Because there is a lot of this and it's across the globe. ... In international media there is a tendency to talk of Palestinian deaths as a tragedy, while Israeli deaths as crimes. And there is a lot of empathy and solidarity that goes to the Israelis when they are victim of violence. And rightly so. This is what we should do as human beings. But then this is lacking on the side of the Palestinians. And as I said, they are killed, they are blamed, and they are also smeared when they try to speak out. So, get the facts straight. ... Yes, of course it's important to talk about the Two State Solutions. But what about these 11,000 people [as of November 15, 2023] who have been killed. And so, you [the reporter] mentioned islamophobia. I think that you have a point there. But what is really unfolding it's something, I mean similar but different at the same time. It is anti-Palestinian racism which is a separate chapter of anti-Arabism. But you need to see that. The moment you see that you cannot un-see it anymore. And you can recognize it in the work you do and in the work of others. And again, this is not to dehumanize the Israelis. Actually, what I am trying to say, it's recognizing the humanity of both. But, silencing, excluding, erasing Palestinian voices, or stereotyping and defaming them, denying what they have suffered throughout history, which doesn't mean denying what others have suffered. But as some scholars very dear to me say, it is about recognizing the trauma of the other, recognizing the pain of the other. So, this is what I mean. You can start from there. The thing you always strive for in journalism is the truth. It's difficult in the fog of war."

Albanese is the Special Rapporteur of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, a duty office of the United Nations Human Rights Council. The United Nations website states the following:

The mandate of the Special Rapporteur derives from the 1993 resolution from the Committee of Human Rights. The mandate calls on the Special Rapporteur: (a) To investigate Israel's violations of the principles and bases of international law, international humanitarian law and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967; (b) To receive communications, to hear witnesses, and to use such modalities of procedure as he

Current mandate holder



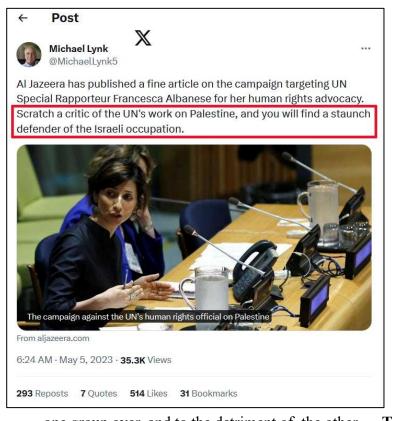
Ms. Francesca Albanese was appointed the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, by the Human Rights Council at its 49th session in March 2022 and has taken up her function as of 1 May 2022. Ms. Albanese is an Affiliate Scholar at the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University, as well as a Senior Advisor on Migration and Forced Displacement for a thinktank, Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development (ARDD). She has widely

published on the legal situation in Israel and the State of Palestine and regularly teaches and lectures on international law and forced displacement at universities in Europe and the Arab region. Ms. Albanese has also worked as a human rights expert for the United Nations, including the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the UN Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Read Ms. Francesca Albanese full biography.

may deem necessary for his mandate; and (c) To report, with his conclusions and recommendations, to the Commission on Human Rights at its future sessions, until the end of the Israeli occupation of those territories.

Since the special mandate of 1993, Albanese is the 8th Special Rapporteur, and, by all accounts, she hopefully may not become the last. Prior Rapporteurs: Rene Felber (Switzerland, 1993-1995); Hannu Halinen (Finland, 1995-1999); Giorgio Giacomelli (Italy, 1999-2001); John Dugard (South Africa, 2001-2008); Richard Falk (United States, 2008-2014); Makarim Wibisono (Indonesia, 2014-2016); and S. Michael Lynk (2016-2022). All professionally trained Rapporteurs filed reports with the United Nations. All Rapporteurs faced constant criticism, objection and heckling by the State of Israel and its lobby army. According to Michael Lynk, the most intense Israeli criticism and harassment faced by any Rapporteur to date has been cast at Albanese the moment of (and prior to) her appointment:



"In his six years as Special Rapporteur, Michael Lynk never minced his words, but he knew how to keep his powder dry until the last moment, with a salvo not even the <u>New York Times</u> could ignore.

"In the Palestinian territory that Israel has occupied since 1967," Lynk wrote in his final report to the 49th session of the Human Rights Council (HRC), now available for all to read and ponder at the UN website, "there are now five million stateless Palestinians living without rights, in an acute state of subjugation, and with no path to self-determination."

"[An] institutionalized regime of systematic racial oppression and discrimination has been established," Lynk told the HRC.

"Israeli Jews and Palestinian Arabs live their lives under a single regime which differentiates its distribution of rights and benefits [on] the basis of national and ethnic identity, and which ensures the supremacy of

one group over, and to the detriment of, the other ... This is apartheid." Lynk reaffirmed the Israeli apartheid idea in an <u>April 22 statement</u> now posted at the UN website: Israel's "entrenched occupation, which has become indistinguishable from practices of apartheid, is based on the institutional discrimination of one racial-national-ethnic group over another," the statement read.

Over the years, Lynk realized Israel's presence had morphed from 'belligerent occupation' – legal under international law, within bounds set forth in the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 – to de facto annexation and apartheid.

Lynk's own country, Canada (which opposed his appointment as Special Rapporteur back in 2016), publicly acknowledges that Israel's settlement enterprise is illegal, not to mention an obstacle to the 'two-state solution' it claims to support. Still, Ottawa gladly extends preferential tariff treatment to settlement products, and charitable status to pro-settlement Canadian groups.

One thing is certain: Israel will ban Francesca Albanese, as it has all Special Rapporteurs since Richard Falk took up the post in 2008.

Israel can block UN Special Rapporteurs from entering what Michael Lynk refers to as an "internal colony." It can't block their reports from being published at the UN website.

Notwithstanding the mountain of evidence that Israel's occupation is here to stay and has morphed into apartheid (Israel's occupation is "by far the best documented conflict in the modern world," Lynk told *Mondoweiss*), the international community shows no indication it will hold Israel accountable.

"This is probably one of the great mysteries of the modern world as to why we know so much about the occupation, and we've proclaimed so much law with respect to the occupation but have done so precious little with regards to this. There is a huge gap between promise and performance regarding this occupation."

Lynk wants the UN to revive its Special Committee Against Apartheid, dormant since 1994, tasking it to investigate situations of apartheid anywhere in the world.

He recommends that the Israeli apartheid question be addressed by the International Criminal Court, and that an Advisory Opinion be solicited from the International Court of Justice on the legality of Israel's occupation – something the ICJ did not opine on in its 2004 *Wall* decision.

(Source: "This is apartheid": an interview with outgoing UN human rights official Michael Lynk, by David Kattenburg, Monoweiss news website, May 3, 2022.)

By all accounts, the United Nations Special Rapporteurs for Palestine were, and one remains, to borrow a phrase from an ancient story in the Old Testament, as **Davids in the Zionist Lion's Den**. The intense acrimony and ridicule Albanese faced by the State of Israel and its lobby army had much to do with the timing of her appointment, her background, her gender, and the coincidental release of the two 2022 reports by Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International on Israel as an apartheid state.

A STRONG CAMPAIGN in support of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the occupied Palestinian territory Francesca Albanese has emerged in response to an ongoing campaign to sack her. Three former rapporteurs urged the U.N. on April 27 to publicly defend their successor, stating that she has been the target of attacks that have been "slanderous" and "personal." ... The Italian international human rights lawyer



was appointed to the role on May 1, 2022, the first woman to hold the position ... In the letter addressed to U.N. leadership, former rapporteurs John Dugard, Richard Falk and Michael Lynk said they too were the target of such attacks during their terms, but the smears against Albanese are of "greater ferocity and mean-spiritedness."

In January, a bipartisan letter by 11 representatives in the U.S. Congress accused Albanese of "old anti-Semitic tropes," and called on U.N. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Turk to remove her from her post. Other calls for her dismissal have come from Amichai Chikli, Israel's minister of diaspora affairs and social equality, who in April accused her of having a "bias against Israel." Additionally, Israeli NGOs International Legal Forum and Monitor have joined the chorus of calls for her dismissal.

Monitor's board includes **Elliot Abrams**, the neoconservative former foreign policy adviser for U.S. presidents Ronald Reagan, George W. Bush and Donald Trump, who has been described as "a passionate advocate of Israel." The **International Legal Forum's board includes Michael Mukasey**, a former U.S. attorney general during the Bush era who in 2014 defended that administration's waterboarding torture tactics during the U.S.' so-called "war on terror," CNN reported then. ⁸

In early 2022, the *NGO Monitor* website, a propaganda lobby group arm of Israel based in Geneva, berated Albanese during her candidacy, and later in a December 15, 2022, post, accusing Albanese of "extreme bias." The State of Israel, and its international propaganda army, obviously continues to dislike the truth.

Six months before Albanese arrived in Australia, AIJAC, the Australia / Israel & Jewish Affairs Council, launched a particularly hateful dead-aim post against her by Justin Amler on May 8, 2023, *A truly "Special Rapporteur*.

"There are few positions in the United Nations that illustrate the extreme anti-Israel bias of that body better than the 'Special Rapporteur on the occupied Palestinian territories' – a position created by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in 1993, supposedly to seek justice and respect for human rights. In reality, it's a position filled by a series of hate-filled individuals whose single-minded purpose was demonising the Jewish State – as the Commission and its successor organisation, the UN Human Rights Council, intended all along. This record has been underscored by the current incumbent, Italian academic Francesca Albanese.

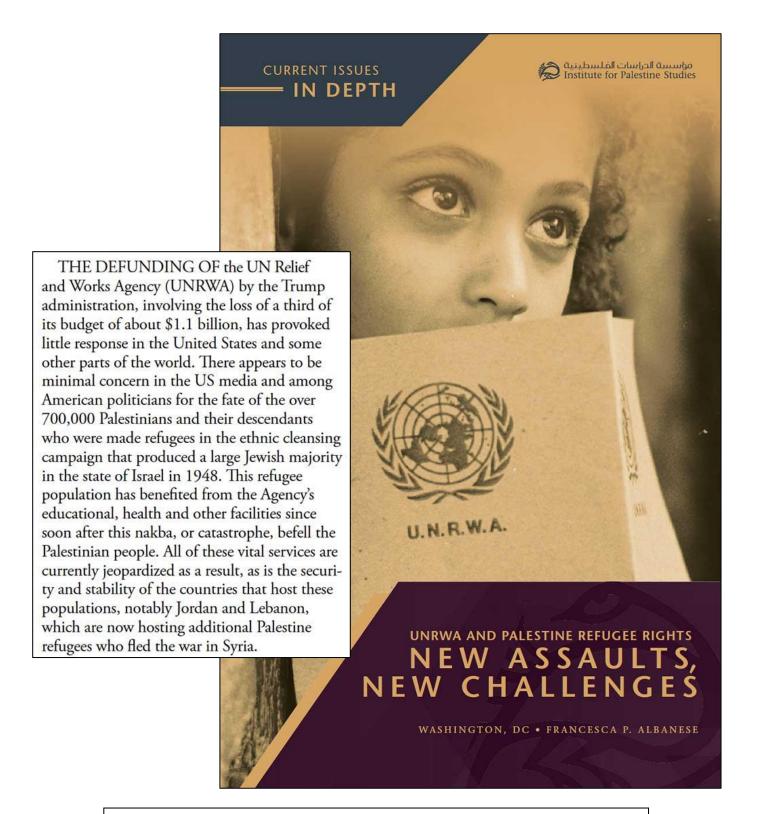
Small wonder Zionists are filled with hate for the United Nations special rapporteurs. Many of them clearly despise the Palestinians and the truth, which these professionally trained advocates have so valiantly told.

Albanese co-authored the 700-page book with Lex Takkenberg, *Palestinian Refugees in International Law*.





⁸ The Campaign Against the U.N.'s Human Rights Official on Palestine, Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, June/July 2023, May 29, 2022.



In 2018, Albanese authored a publication, *New Assaults, New Challenges*, with 78 findings on the plight of the Palestinians. In it, she describes how the U.S. Donald Trump administration removed \$1.1 billion in aid to UNRWA. Recently, upon the release of the January 12, 2024, ICJ decision, the State of Israel fabricated evidence to persuade international donor states to remove substantial funding for UNRWA.



After her presentation, Press Club event host and treasurer Tom Connel opened the floor for questions. Here is one exchange.

Hurst: "Daniel Hurst [Australian foreign affairs and defense correspondent], again, from The Guardian. You've made a very clear pitch about avoiding dehumanizing anyone in this particular debate [about] Palestinians and Israelis. I couldn't help but being tripped up by the very ending of your speech, where you said that ending Jewish Israeli domination would be rehumanizing acts for them as well. I just want to ask whether that sort of comment is helpful in the current climate talking about ending Jewish Israeli domination?"

Albanese: "I wonder whether it's helpful to pretend that apartheid doesn't exist. Because this is what we are talking about. (Applause) I said 'domination,' not 'existence.' Now, if we are unable to envisage Jewish Israelis living without being on top of the other, I think this is a problem. And this is where we need to correct our own approach to the other. Because how would you expect the Palestinians to want to live subjugated. I mean, one, or ten, or fifty more years. No, there shouldn't be domination. But in particular let me say: it has a very specific meaning in the occupied Palestinian territory where Israel dominates without any legal justification or basis. The occupation is illegal. It's unlawful. Because it operates against and outside of everything that is permitted under international law, because it has been a vehicle to colonize the land.



It serves no military necessity. And it's also apartheid by default. Because having civilian law imposed, applied to the settlers, who shouldn't be there in the first place, which doesn't mean that a two-state solution would translate into the uprooting of them. No, no, no. I'm not calling for that. But I'm just saying that the occupation must end. The exploitation of Palestinian land and resources must end. And then it's up to the Palestinians and Israelis to live, to see how to live together in whatever forms of state they can envisage. It's not up to us. But for me it's really about basic application of international law."



Hurst: [Appearing sheepish, he rephrased the same question, trying to catch her up for his Guardian article] "You've applied it to that particular context. But you don't think the word domination has a wider connotation outside that context?"

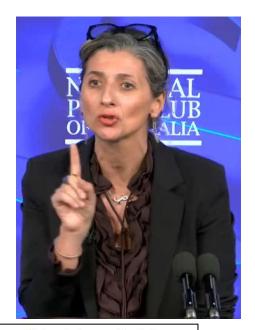
Albanese: "What do you mean?"

Hurst: "I'm talking about Israeli Jewish domination."

Albanese: "Meaning? Are you asking me, in Israel?"

Hurst: "Well, the phrase jumped out at me at the end of your speech and I'm just wondering if the trope of domination ..."

Albanese: "No! It's not a trope. It's really, real! So, it seems you do not understand what I'm saying. There is an apartheid regime! [Someone in the audience is heard laughing.] No, I'm serious! There is an apartheid regime. It's domination. This is not a trope. This is international law. I encourage you to read the Apartheid Convention. Because it talks about racial domination. And this is what I'm talking about. Might be a trope into the way you interpret it. But I'm using domination in a strictly legal sense."



International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

G.A. res. 3068 (XXVIII)), 28 U.N. GAOR Supp. (No. 30) at 75, U.N. Doc. A/9030 (1974), 1015 U.N.T.S. 243, entered into force July 18, 1976.

Article II

For the purpose of the present Convention, the term "the crime of apartheid", which shall include similar policies and practices of racial segregation and discrimination as practised in southern Africa, shall apply to the following inhuman acts committed for the purpose of establishing and maintaining domination by one racial group of persons over any other racial group of persons and systematically oppressing them:

(a) Denial to a member or members of a racial group or groups of the right to life and liberty of person:

Over 500 American journalists called in a joint letter for reporting the truth on the Israeli occupation practices against the Palestinian



Questions posed to Albanese by Press Club Host and Sky News anchor, Tom Connel

Albanese: When I hear Hamas leaders and when I hear Israeli leaders particularly in these historical moments, they seem to me calling for the whole destruction of the other. But the difference is that unlike Hamas, what Israel is enforcing is that reality. Hamas is not. And again, this is not to downplay, or this is not to condone, this is not to justify what Hamas is doing. This is why I invoke the application of justice. But Israel has the capacity. When special rapporteurs have used the word genocide, there is a risk of genocide. We have looked not only at the genocidal intent, but based on previous practice, the



reality on the ground is that there is a risk of genocide being committed by Israel, and also the capacity to do that.



Connel: When you say that, I mean if they wanted to, probably done to be blunt about it, yes, it's a dire situation for civilians. But Israel did say: civilians, please leave, this is where we're targeting. So that wasn't them actually targeting civilians at that point. [A murmur is heard at this point made by most of the audience]

Albanese: Ah, my friend Daniel Levy told the BBC journalist ... and I beg your pardon, I don't mean to be rude, but can you really keep a straight face as you ask me this question??? [Audience is clapping] I will answer the question. Okay. There is no where to go. Because, for those who are not familiar with the Gaza Strip. It is a 300 square kilometers piece of land. It's the most crowded place on earth. And it has been, when I

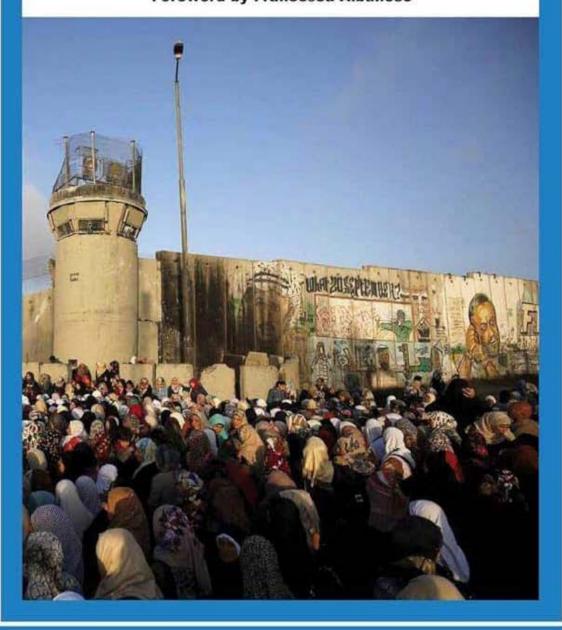


say carpet bombed, this is what 6,000 bombs per week do to an area which is so crowded. ... You know what Tom, we already knew. Because **this is the sixth war that Israel has waged against Gaza**. There was one in 2008, 2009, 2012, 2014, 2021, 2022. Already thousands of people had been killed, including 1,000 children. ... Palestinians have been left with nowhere to go.

PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

Working Through the United Nations

Richard Falk | John Dugard | Michael Lynk
Foreword by Francesca Albanese



3.1. Albanese's October 2024 Second UN Genocide Indictment Report

GENEVA (25 March 2022) – A UN expert called today on the international community to accept and adopt the findings in his current <u>report</u>, echoing recent findings by Palestinian, Israeli and international human rights organisations, that apartheid is being practiced by Israel in the occupied Palestinian territory.

"There is today in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967 a deeply discriminatory dual legal and political system that privileges the 700,000 Israeli Jewish settlers living in the 300 illegal Israeli settlements in East Jerusalem and the West Bank," said Michael Lynk, the UN Special Rapporteur for the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967. "Living in the same geographic space, but separated by walls, checkpoints, roads and an entrenched military presence, are more than three million Palestinians, who are without rights, living under an oppressive rule of institutional discrimination and without a path to a genuine Palestinian state that the world has long promised is their right.

"Another two million Palestinians live in Gaza, described regularly as an 'open-air prison', without adequate access to power, water or health, with a collapsing economy and with no ability to freely travel to the rest of Palestine or the outside world."

The Special Rapporteur said that a political regime which so intentionally and clearly prioritizes fundamental political, legal and social rights to one group over another within the same geographic unit on the basis of one's racial-national-ethnic identity satisfies the international legal definition of apartheid.

"Apartheid is not, sadly, a phenomenon confined to the history books on southern Africa," he said in his report to the Human Rights Council. "The 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court came into law after the collapse of the old South Africa. It is a forward-looking legal instrument which prohibits apartheid as a crime against humanity today and into the future, wherever it may exist." ⁹

Hillel Neuer's X (formerly, Twitter) post from March 27, 2024.



"Never before in the history of the United Nations did France, Germany and the U.S. condemn a UN human rights monitor for racism or antisemitism," said Hillel C. Neuer, executive director of UN Watch. "Francesca Albanese is the first. She is today the most dangerous figure on the world stage inciting antisemitism and jihadi terrorism." ¹⁰

Israel's political leadership's recent targeted assassinations of Hamas, Hezbollah, and Iranian leaders and commanders, and the ruthless targeting of more than 170 journalists (inside and outside of 'Israel'), including some of their families, are not just confined to the lawless arena of brutal military and surveillance murder, but also include the assassination of people's reputations, professions and livelihoods, a small host of which have occurred since October 2023 in Europe, the British Commonwealth nations, and in the United States. For instance, the vitriolic smear campaigns upon Francesca Albanese launched by

⁹ Israel's 55-year Occupation of Palestinian Territory is Apartheid – UN Human Rights Expert, March 22, 2022. United Nations Human Rights Office, Press Release.

¹⁰ Report: US Should Bar Antisemitic UN Official Set to Visit General Assembly, College Campuses, October 22, 2024, U.N. Watch, media release, NGO in Geneva.

Zionist Israel's watchdog groups and units since early 2022, ¹¹ is merely one of these, and one which has reached a new low through a more aggressive, unsurpassed campaign attempting to dilute and undermine her powerful and legitimate mandate: legal findings, summaries and statements.

Leading up to the October 27, 2024, release of Albanese's second report that year, *Genocide as Colonial Erasure*, and prior to her report presentation to the United Nations in New York scheduled for Wednesday, October 30, came a series of vicious attacks by pro-Israel NGO bodies and spokespeople. Anne Bayefsky, the Touro University on Human Rights and the Holocaust director, ¹² and the president of Human Rights Voices (formed in 2013), published a Human Rights Voices media release on October 26, 2024, *UN Secretary-General Won't Condemn Official Accused of Antisemitism; U.S. said to Grant Visa for Visit*:

Bayefsky condemned the State Department's refusal to limit Albanese's travel, given that she 'is in the business of promoting, spreading and inciting violent antisemitism. The State Department is supposed to be in the business of protecting Jewish Americans from the inflammatory hatred of an international visitor. "The United States is certainly under no obligation, as the U.N. host country, to facilitate her travel outside the U.N. as part of her treacherous effort to reach American campuses. If the State Department refuses to do its job and limit her visa accordingly, then they are aiding and abetting the spread of antisemitism across America."

According to Form 990 U.S. tax filings in 2018, Bayefsky was under contract, that year, with CAMERA – the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America Inc., an NGO, and a member organization of the Jewish Community Relations Council – and received a payment of \$280,000. In a review of Bayefsky's advocacy roles in Part 10 of this report, CAMERA "functions as an attack organization for the Zionist right wing, targeting journalists, academics, students, politicians, and community organizers who make even mild criticism of Israel." Online ProPublica, in its Nonprofit Explorer information section, states that the NGO Human Rights Voices Inc. was "tax exempt since December 2013." From 2013 to 2023, it had the following revenues:

2013 , \$110,000;	2015 , \$603,647;	2017 , \$457,698;	2019 , \$490,876;	2021 , \$470,115;
2014 , \$170,728;	2016 , \$575,157;	2018 , \$592,166;	2020 , \$480,800;	2022 , \$560,992;
				2023 , \$535,618.

with total reported revenues since 2013 of \$5,047,797 (U.S.). Under these total revenues, there are reported "compensation" salaries for Human Rights Voices president Anne Bayefsky, totalling \$425,000, averaging, primarily, \$50,000 per annum. The sources of revenues to Human Rights Voices were not revealed.

63

¹¹ I.e., Al Jazeera's online May 29, 2023, article, *The Campaign Against the U.N.'s Human Rights Official on Palestine*, states: "Hundreds of civil society organizations, academics, jurists and politicians have come to Albanese's defense. On April 26, Amnesty International Italy released a letter in support of the U.N. human rights official, which included dozens of Italian rights groups, MPs, jurists and academics as signatories. An earlier statement in support of Albanese in January 2023 included 116 human rights groups, civil society organizations, and academic institutions from all over the world.... "Our organizations and groups warn that this smear campaign against UNSR Albanese constitutes the latest manifestation in a pattern of Israeli attacks aimed at silencing any legitimate criticism of the inhuman manner in which it treats Palestinians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT)," the 116 international organization and academic signatories said." Mandy Turner's September 21, 2023 article, Why Israel Fears the Facts: Reporting on Israel's Human Rights Violations in the Occupied Territory for the UN, states: "There are now forty-four Special Rapporteurs" who "report directly to the UNCHR [UN Commission on Human Rights] and the UN General Assembly. More crucially, and this is what makes them so independent, **they are not UN staff members and do not receive a salary**. This leaves the office holders able to offer an independent voice unshackled by the diplomatic language and horse-trading that plagues the UN system."

¹² Bayefsky's public relations involvement in the defence of Zionist Israel is covered in Part 10 of this report.

Irwin Cotler's old friend and student, Hillel Neuer, the top dog at U.N. Watch, Zionist Israel's mouthpiece monitoring commander on the United Nations, with its headquarters in Geneva, ¹³ on which Cotler sits as an advisory board member, launched a chilling media release on October 22, 2024, Report: US Should Bar Antisemitic UN Official Set to Visit General Assembly, College Campuses.

GENEVA, October 23, 2024 — One week after she was condemned by France and the U.S. for spreading antisemitism, UN official Francesca Albanese should be sanctioned and barred entry to the U.S., said the human rights group UN Watch on Tuesday, days before her planned visit to the country to address the General Assembly's 193-nation human rights committee, and to speak at multiple college campuses including Georgetown and Princeton.

In a 60-page report released today, "Wolf in Sheep's Clothing," the Geneva-based non-governmental organization UN Watch documents

how Albanese, the UN Human Rights Council's monitor tasked with investigating "Israel's violations" in the Palestinian territories, routinely portrays Israelis as Nazis, complains that America is "subjugated by the Jewish Lobby," and denies the Hamas atrocities of October 7, 2023.

"Canada is not showing with Israel right now," so Neuer, a Grade 10 studenthe brew Academy in Montre

Albanese has also been <u>condemned</u> by German, Canadian and U.S. lawmakers. Last week she was <u>denounced for antisemitism</u> by the leading Jewish organizations in the U.S., including by the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League, and the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations,

This summer, Linda Thomas-Greenfield, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, <u>stated</u> that Albanese "is not fit for this or any position at the UN," and that "there is no place for antisemitism from UN-affiliated officials tasked with promoting human rights." Last week, France <u>called</u> for Albanese to face "consequences."

In 2022, Deborah Lipstadt, the U.S. Special Envoy on Antisemitism, stated that Albanese's "blatant antisemitic rhetoric" was "an established pattern" that "severely undermines" her credibility as UN human rights official.



"Canada is not showing solidarity with Israel right now," said Batsheva Neuer, a Grade 10 student from the Hebrew Academy in Montreal, who traveled overnight by bus to attend the event. "There is no difference between what happened in New York and what is happening in Israel. We must fight terror wherever it is."

'DISAPPOINTING' RESPONSE

Batsheva's criticism of Canada was shared by two members of her family who are former Montrealers now living in New York.

"Canada's response has been disappointing," Hillel Neuer said. "Canada is a strong democracy and it has to stand with the only democracy in the Middle East."

Excerpt from Montreal Gazette article, *Huge D.C. Israel-support rally*, April 16, 2002.

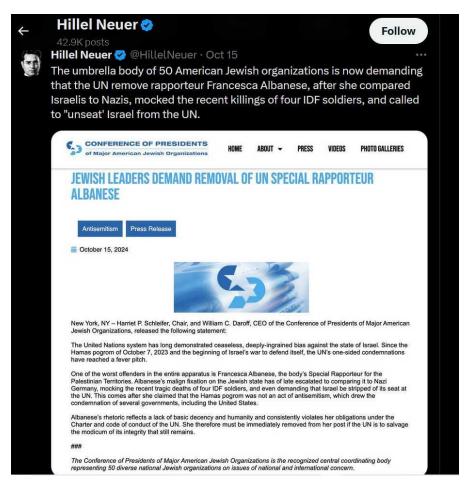
¹³ Refer to Part 10 for more on Neuer. A Boca Raton News article of December 12, 2006, *Neuer sees mission as 'a sliver of light*,' states that Neuer "was a litigation attorney at the international law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP," and that he "holds three diplomas in law, in government, and intellectual history." Hillel's first editorial printed in the Montreal Gazette on March 14, 1994, describes Hillel as "a former editor of Dateline: Middle East," and "is a board member of the Canadian Zionist Federation and the Canadian Institute for Jewish Research."

"Never before in the history of the United Nations did France, Germany and the U.S. condemn a UN human rights monitor for racism or antisemitism," said Hillel C. Neuer, executive director of UN Watch. "Francesca Albanese is the first. She is today the most dangerous figure on the world stage inciting antisemitism and jihadi terrorism."

Albanese is set to speak in front of the United Nations in the U.S. on October 30. A college tour will take her to multiple U.S. campuses including Georgetown University on October 26, Princeton on October 29, and Toronto on November 7. UN Watch warns of "the possibility that Albanese will incite terrorism and antisemitism on campuses."

A new series of comments posted on X (formerly the Twitter platform), began appearing on about October 14, 2024, as news emerged from Albanese's social media accounts about her new report to the United Nations and numerous scheduled speaking engagements in the United States and Canada. If I were to hazard a guess about which pro-Israeli body / individual masterminded this latest stinging campaign against Albanese it would most likely be Canadian Neuer, who had previously committed earlier series of smears against her.

It is probably why, and through whom, mass messages were codispatched. One of these dispatches reached Michele Taylor, the American Ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Council, a <u>founding board member</u> and vice chair of President Joe



<u>Biden's Super PAC, Unite the Country</u>. The hyperlink to Wikipedia, states that Taylor, a grandchild to Jewish holocaust survivors, was appointed in 2014 to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, and was a former board member of the Anti-Defamation League. Taylor tweeted on X on October 15, 2024:

Antisemitism has no place at the UN, especially from those tasked with promoting human rights. Francesca Albanese's recent remarks, including evoking Nazis, show yet again that she is unfit for any role at the UN. The U.S. has never supported her mandate, and her conduct is unacceptable.

Of course, any conscientious human rights investigator would retort the following to Taylor's disingenuous statement: it is the "conduct" of the United States' support of Israel's genocide that "is unacceptable." Michele Taylor had tweeted on February 12, 2024, four months into Israel's genocide, that "Francesca Albanese has a history of using antisemitic tropes. Her most recent statements justifying, dismissing, and denying the antisemitic undertones of Hamas' October 7 attack are unacceptable and antisemitic."

Hillel Neuer's originating tweet dispatch was endorsed by Canadian MP (for Montreal riding Mount Royal) Anthony Housefather, who tweeted on October 17, in support of Michel Taylor's October 15th tweet: "I agree with @USAmbHRC. Francesca Albanese has a long history of using antisemitic tropes. It is absolutely baffling to me that the United Nations condones her behaviour and does not remove her from her position." In July 2024, nine months into Israel's genocide, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed Housefather as Special Advisor on Jewish Community Relations and Antisemitism:

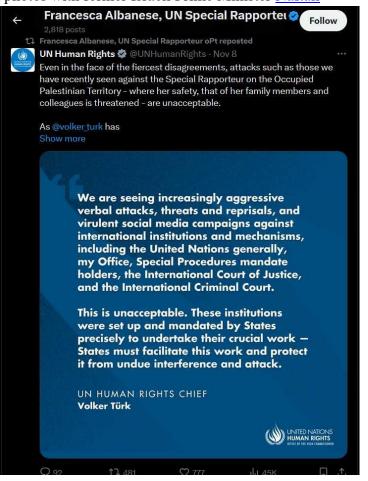
Mr. Housefather will help advance actions throughout the federal government to combat antisemitism, enhance the protection of Jewish Canadian communities, and address the unacceptable discrimination against them – both historical and current. In this role, Mr. Housefather will work closely with Jewish communities and relevant stakeholders across the country and Canada's Special Envoy on Preserving Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism, Deborah Lyons. ¹⁴

Wikipedia, on Anthony Housefather (accessed on November 9, 2024) states:

In May 2018, Housefather distanced himself from his own government and strongly disagreed with <u>Justin Trudeau</u>, when he made a statement that condemned the Israeli military for using excessive force against unarmed civilians and called for an independent investigation into Israel, after an Israeli sniper shot a Canadian physician, Dr. Tarek Loubani in <u>Gaza</u>. ... Housefather is a member of the Canada-Israel Interparliamentary group. Following the start of the Israeli war on Gaza in October 2023, Housefather travelled to Israel and took photos with former Israeli Prime Minister Naftali

Bennett. On January 19, 2024, Housefather appeared on CBC's Power and Politics and stated that Canada should categorically reject South Africa's genocide claim against Israel while saying that Israel was merely "defending itself."





¹⁴ Deborah Lyons, the former Canadian ambassador to Israel (June 19, 2016 – 2020) and now <u>Canadian Special Envoy on Holocaust Rememberance and Combatting Antisemitism</u> (as of October 16, 2023). As stated in the hyperlink, Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau appointed Lyons "in the wake of Hamas' large-scale terrorist attacks against Israel. ... The Prime Minister thanked the Honourable Irwin Cotler for his tireless contributions as Canada's first Special Envoy ... from 2020 to 2024."

As an arm of what might be called the global denial industry, U.N. Watch's strategy is, clearly, to assassinate Albanese's character and reputation. It is much like what the tobacco industry did to the whistleblower in the Hollywood movie, *The Insider*. In the movie, based on real events, the 60 Minutes CBC television program's top researcher, represented by Hollywood star Al Pacino, who put himself in charge of protecting The Insider from a character assassination smear campaign, goes to great lengths to redeem The Insider, hiring a group of investigators to counter each smear. The character assassination, revealed in a contrived report that was released to the media, came the moment The Insider committed to making an affidavit in a court proceeding, breaking his confidentiality agreement, and thereby exposing criminal secrets against his old employer, one the "Seven Dwarves." Similarly, Albanese, as an expert in her field of international law and human rights, has framed a series of serious indictments against the Zionist settler state, and her latest report as perhaps the most powerful. As all can see, the Zionist project, with its many tentacles, will not easily surrender and will go down kicking and screaming.

"I know what they do because I used to ask them to do it. I mean when I was in the Mossad, and we had a guy that gave us problems in the U.S., and he was speaking out, and he was talking, and like Pete talked once [referring to what another presenter said at the same conference], and said Israel is bombing Lebanon with cluster **bombs**. Well, we say, hey, who's that guy? You know, Pete ---- [a Hebrew word for cockroach], we used to call it, yeah, which is Pete the Cockroach, because he makes a lot of noise, and you can't get rid of him. So, what you do is you get in touch with a guy in the [Mossad] station in New York or in the [Mossad] station in Washington, and you say tell the guys at B'nai Brith to label him. And, of course, the campaign starts. And before you know it the guy's labelled, and he's an Antisemite, because that's what we say he is. And that's one stain you cannot wash. Now, it shames me as a Jew to tell you that. But that's the fact and it's wrong!"



Left: Quote from Victor Ostrovsky, "former Mossad Agent," from a September 12, 1995, presentation, filmed on C-SPAN. Source: YouTube, "Former Mossad Agent on Israel's Influence Over U.S. Policy." Ostrovsky, a Mossad case officer from 1984 – 1986, authored two books (By Way of Deception, and The Other Side of Deception, on the operations of the Mossad. His first book was temporarily censured in Canada in 1990 by the Israeli Embassy.

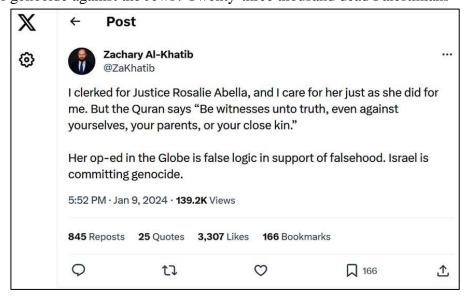
Part 4. The Big Reveal about Abella's Conduct ('Progressive Except for Palestine')

The ink was barely dry on Abella's January 9, 2024 opinion article in the Globe and Mail, that within two days a lengthy blog post emerged from eastern Canada with an eyebrow raising account under the title, revealing a chink in Abella's human rights record armor. Abella's words and arguments in defence of the Israeli State were so troublesome they triggered an immediate response in Judy Haiven's blog, *My Encounter with Justice Rosalie Abella and my Dismay with her*:

"I used to think highly of Justice Rosalie Abella [as so many have], who in 2021 retired from the Supreme Court of Canada after 17 years. ... But in <u>her op-ed</u> in Tuesday's *Globe and Mail*, she refused to let facts get in the way of her support of Israel. ... Where are the facts behind what Abella says? Where is the evidence of genocide against the Jews? Twenty-three thousand dead Palestinians

suggests a genocide against the people of Gaza, not the Jews in Israel."

Haiven, a former professor in the Management Department of the Sobey School of Business at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, a specialist in Industrial Relations, and "a founder of Equity Watch, a human rights organization dedicated to fighting bullying and discrimination in the workplace," detailed a private discussion Haiven had with Abella about ten years ago, 2014, the focus of her 'disappointment'.



"The Religious Studies Department at Saint Mary's University (where I was a faculty member) invited her [Abella] to give a talk in Halifax. It was part of an annual lecture series meant to knit faiths together to discuss weighty matters. Abella's talk on the topic of human rights was cosponsored by the Atlantic Jewish Council. ... She spoke of all the trouble spots in the world, the Congo, Somalia, Rwanda, China, the Russian orbit of countries, Latin America and explained the lack of democracy and the wars which had caused huge misfortunes for the local people, and the abrogation of their human rights on a grand scale. She must have named 20 countries, but never once mentioned Palestine. It was a huge oversight, a glaring omission, a leap that showed not only that Palestinian human rights were not an issue, but that Israel's illegal and brutal military occupation of nearly 60 years did not exist – for her.

When she ended her speech, there was a standing ovation; she looked pleased and curtsied to the audience. ... After the thanks and gift-giving, I realized I had to talk to her about her refusal to speak about Palestine and her support for Israel. ... Finally, she and I were alone in the room. I walked up smiling and presented my business card. I said I had admired her work in labour law, especially her plan for employment equity which lay the ground for the federal Employment Equity Act. She was happy, and glad to get the praise.

Then I said, "You know, people like you and me have to stand up against injustice committed by Israel – because if we as Jews don't stand up, we can't expect anyone else will. We have to

speak against the Occupation." Her face clouded over; sharply and clearly, she stated, "I will never do that." I said, "Surely if you are in favour of human rights you have to see what Israel is doing is wrong." She turned her back on me and muttered, "I don't agree, and I will never say those things."

Then she picked up the shawl, the quilt and the pottery and dashed for the front doors.

All these years later I remember the furious look she gave me-I was a traitor. I could not believe that someone who was a Supreme Court judge, someone who was a feminist, someone who challenged existing labour law – could be so wilfully blind."

Haiven had long ago discovered a troublesome trait, a wrinkle, a singular orientational flaw in Abella's international human rights portfolio, a thorny weakness in her integrity and conduct. And now, Haiven was finally calling Abella out.

4.1. No, Not There, or PeP

Putting the revelation of Rosalie Abella's indifference aside, to allow Abella the benefit of our collective doubt, in fairness one might argue that this was merely a single speaking engagement where Abella had mistakenly overlooked referencing the plight of Palestinians within the context of her numerous speeches, presentations and essays on international human rights and constitutional injustices. In pursuit of this possibility, I conducted an inquiry into as many of her public presentations I could find, to verify the question about a possible pattern, a repeated offense, of excluding Palestinians. I managed to find three speaking engagement examples: two prior to 2014 and one after.

* On January 11, 2007, Rosalie Abella presented the opening lecture for the <u>Trust in Justice series</u> hosted by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Public Affairs, the Nova Scotia Barrister Society, and the Dalhousie Law School, held at the McNally Theatre Auditorium, Saint Mary's University in Halifax. Abella served as Supreme Court Justice at the time, when Israel was constructing the massive walls around Gaza and the Westbank.

"We have genocide in Rwanda, the massacres in Bosnia and the Congo the violent expropriations and judicial constructive dismissals in Zimbabwe, the assassination of law enforcers in Colombia and Indonesia, the slavery and child soldiers in Sudan, the repression in Chechnya, the cultural [_____] of women Hindus in ancient Buddhist temples by the Taliban, the attempted genocide of the Kurds in Iraq, the rampant racism tolerated at the UN World Congress against racism and intolerance in Durban South Africa, the world shocking lassitude and confronting AIDS in Africa, a lassitude interrupted only when Stephen Lewis donated his iconic passion and indefatigable compassion to the issue, and of course Darfur. How come with all our international laws to protect rights we have tolerated these and injustices notwithstanding what should have been the indelible lesson of the Holocaust that indifference is in justice's incubator we felt somehow entitled to defer consideration of our international moral obligations."

* No, not there. Well, what about at a symposium at York University on March 28, 2009, when Abella served as Supreme Court Justice:

"The human rights abuses occurring in some parts of the world are putting the rest of the world in danger because intolerance in its hegemonic insularity seeks to impose its intolerant truth on others. Yet we appear to be reluctant to call to account the intolerant countries who abuse their citizens and instead hide behind silencing concepts like cultural relativism or domestic sovereignty or root

causes." ... Citing massacres and abuses in Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Colombia, Chechnya and Darfur, as well as those by the Taliban and against the Kurds, she observed: "Clearly what remains elusive is our willingness as an international community to protect humanity from injustice."

* No, not there either. Well, what about Abella's December 9, 2020, keynote address for the inaugural Elie Wiesel Lectureship in Human Rights, a prepared address recorded by a video link from her home when she served as Supreme Court Justice:



"In too many parts of the world there are no rights, no tolerance, no justice, and no hope. Those parts of the world are putting the rest of the world in danger because intolerance, the world's fastest growth industry, seeks in its hegemonic insularity to impose its intolerant truth on others. Yet for some reason we seem far too reluctant to call to account the intolerant countries who abuse their citizens and hide instead behind silencing concepts ...

silence in the face of injustice means that injustice wins. Since the end of World War Two we've had the most sophisticated array of laws, treaties, and conventions the world has ever known, all stating that rights abuses will not be tolerated anywhere. But they have been tolerated. We've had the genocide in Rwanda, the massacres in Bosnia, Cambodia, and the Congo. The repression in Chechnya, the child soldiers in Sudan, Zimbabwe, the Uygur's in China, the Rohingya and Myanmar, Pakistan, Syria, Iran, Russia, Darfur, Hungary, Poland, and Turkey. And, of course the refugees dying by the hundreds as they seek refuge from the wrath of African conflicts. These are among many, many others. Clearly what remains elusive is our willingness as an international community to protect humanity from injustice."

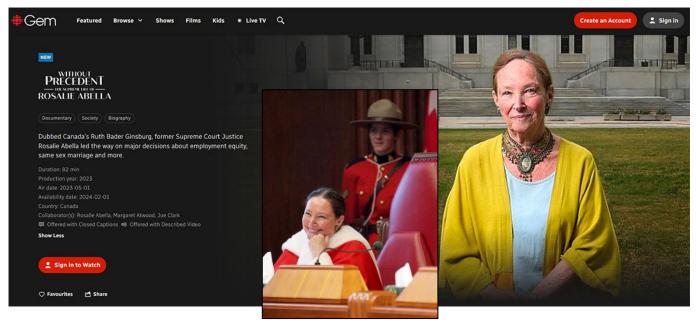
No, not there either. Nowhere, so far. Nothing. A more than likely pattern of withholding references to Palestinians, to Gaza, or the Westbank was found. Perhaps there was some mention of the Palestinians somewhere, but unlikely. And, oddly, no mention of Israel as an oppressor, colonial settler, and Apartheid State, as frequently mentioned by conscientious human rights advocates, as reported on by prominent human rights organizations, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, historians, and by special legally trained independent rapporteurs and their formal reports to the United Nations. Abella, for instance, like her good friend Irwin Cotler, had been involved in supporting those oppressed by the former South Africa apartheid regime. What, one might genuinely ask, is with the deafening silence about Palestinians?

Abella did say something of interest most recently on CBC television News, <u>from a special interview</u> <u>broadcast on January 22, 2024</u>: "I've never seen anything like this **where people are silenced for taking a side that defends the right of the Jewish state to exist**." Following in line with her January 9 opinion article thirteen days prior, Abella's statement provides clarity.

Sensing the vulnerability and inevitability of Abella's damaged reputation – like bees out to protect the hive and its queen, like the summoning of a Humpty Dumpty directive – the Canadian Israel lobby flexed its influence on the federal CBC to salvage and elevate Abella's public image. The strategy soon emerged in a

February 2, 2024 CBC news post called <u>'Canada's Ruth Bader Ginsburg': Justice Rosalie Abella led the way on major decisions that affect your life</u>. After a brief introduction on Abella's legacy, is a link to watch filmmaker Barry Avrich's 2022 documentary, *Without Precedent: The Supreme Life of Rosalie Abella*, for free:

Rosalie Silberman Abella – "Rosie" to almost everyone who knows her – built a legal legacy in Canada **while becoming a human rights hero and icon around the world**. This is the story of an exceptional woman who spent her entire life reminding us that we must never forget how the world looks to those who are vulnerable.



Similarly, in aid of restoring and or repairing Abella's self-infliction, the lobby has extended its influence into the United States to provide the same offer, where the Public Broadcast Station (PBS) would also broadcast Barry Avrich's documentary about Abella. Unlike a vehicle smash-damaged in some traffic accident, Abella's damaged image may never be repaired.

So, what do we now know? Haiven called out Abella's conduct in her blog post. And we should all thank her for doing so, because it seems that no one, or should I say, very few may have publicly called Abella out on her conduct before.

For instance, the February 14, 2023, article published by Peter Larson on the *Canada Talks Israel Palestine* website. When <u>seventy Canadian jurists</u> "signed a letter warning about the proposed changes limiting the independence of the Israeli judiciary" on February 9, 2023, *Statement by Canadian jurists on proposed transformation of Israel's legal system*, the list included "seven retired Supreme Court judges," including "former Chief Justice Beverly McLachlin and former Justice Rosalie Abella:"

<u>The statement</u>, written by University of Toronto academics Lorraine Weinrib and Ernest Weinrib, accuses Israel of forgetting the lessons of the Nazis' mass murder of six million Jews. "We write out of concern that recent proposals to transform Israel's legal system will weaken democratic governance, undermine the rule of law, jeopardize the independence of the judiciary and impair the protection of human rights."

But while raising the flag about serious <u>potential</u> threats to the human rights of Israelis, the letter totally ignores an even bigger <u>existing</u> Israeli human rights problem in which the Israel's existing Supreme Court judges has been deeply complicit. Those of the human rights of Palestinians.

"The president of Israel's Supreme Court, gave an impassioned <u>speech</u> this month criticizing the radical overhaul of the judiciary proposed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government,"

notes Hagar El-ad, executive director of Israeli human rights organization B'Tselem. El-ad notes that in her speech, Justice Esther Hayuit gave many examples of where the Supreme Court has intervened to protect the rights of children, soldiers, LGBT and religious rights. "But, continues Elad", she made no mention whatsoever of Palestinian human rights. This omission cannot be accidental."





The above-referenced January 26, 2023, article by Hagar El-ad, *The Silent Branch: How Israel's Supreme Court Crushes Palestinian Rights*, examines the

Former Chief Justice Beverly McLachlin and former Justice Rosalie Abella.

omissions of Palestinian rights from Israel's laws, a premediated condition by the Court which El-ad refers to as the "silent branch" of government.

"Palestinians are a large minority within Israel proper and make up half the population in the entire area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea. Yet somehow, exactly when she [Supreme Court president Esther Hayuit] was lauding the court's "effective defense of human rights and civil rights in the country," Hayut overlooked half the people who live under Israel's control – even though they are the group that suffers the broadest and most severe violations of their rights, which are ongoing. How can one honestly talk about protecting human rights in Israel without even mentioning these human beings?

Why did Justice Hayut choose silence? Of course, she wanted to defend the liberal image of the Supreme Court and of the Jewish state. That is why she could not flaunt the court's role, under her leadership and that of her predecessors, in legally approving the systemic trampling of Palestinians' human rights under the Israeli regime. It simply doesn't add up: a rich history of sanctioning systemic harm to Palestinians with a proud defense of human rights. The only choice she had was to remain silent—in a dramatic, landmark speech that purported to speak for human rights.

Further, the current debate in Israel is not about the actual oppression of Palestinians – a matter of broad consensus – but about how and to what extent their rights should be trampled. As in the past, the Supreme Court continues to faithfully play its role in this regime of Jewish supremacy."

Of further interest are two public comments posted and tagged underneath Peter Larson's February 14, 2023, on-line article. The first, by Lawyer Paul Tetrault, points out, "the Israeli Supreme Court does not champion universal human rights but the human rights of Jews in a Jewish state. The human rights of Palestinians are left out." The second, by Wolfe Erlichman, a member of the Independent Jewish Voice of Canada, states the following, not only validating my findings about Abella's pattern of withholding references to Palestinians, but also points to a wider net of those committing the same, or similar omissions:

"Good stuff Peter. **Rosalie Abella** is the Honourary Co-chair of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights (RWCHR). RWCHR is concerned about the following alphabet soup of human rights

abuses: Armenia, Bahai World Faith, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, China, Christians, Cuba, Darfur, Egypt, El Salvador, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jews, Khazakstan, Malaysia, Muslims, Poland, Rohingya, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sunni, Thailand, Venezuela, Zimbabwe. One would think that RWCHR Chair Irwin Cotler could have squeezed a few million Palestinians into his, BUT THEY ARE NOWHERE TO BE FOUND. However, prominent Zionists like Alan Dershowitz and Gil Troy (who labels Jewish critics of Israel as "un-jews") are members of RWCHR and they do a good job of "disappearing" the Palestinians. Rosalie Abella is a typical "PeP", Progressive Except for Palestine. Of course, if you are not "progressive" about Palestine, you are not really progressive about anything."

Erlichman had also called Abella out a year previous. If Abella, heralded as a human rights defender, is found refusing to defend the rights of Palestinians, what does that make of her conduct and of her collective claims to fame? These are critical questions.

An October 19, 2023, internet article, <u>Crowd calls for Liberation of Palestine at Kingston Rally</u>, states that the Independent Jewish Voice of Canada has "chapters in many cities, with a vision for a just peace in Israel-Palestine based on principles of equality and human rights, supporting movements like Palestinian-led Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions:"

"His [Erlichman's] views on relations between Israel and Palestine put him in the minority among Jews around the world. ... Erlichman says he's not and has never been happy with the way Israel treats Palestinians, and that the conflation of criticizing Israel with anti-semitism is a sentiment that has "worn thin" for him and many other Jewish people. He says that western governments, including Canada, need to stop adopting the stance that any criticism of Israel is inherently anti-Semitic."

4.2. Neglectfulness

Wolfe Erlichman's and others' assessment of how Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights chairman, co-chairman, and directors have made the plight of Palestinians "disappeared," is, sadly, not the whole story. There is far more behind this picture – namely, "the following alphabet soup of human rights abuses," referenced above – than meets the eye. Their assessment has missed something of greater relevance.

With the advent of Antony Loewenstein's latest book, *The Palestine Laboratory*, released in May 2023, just five months before Israel's 'on-line' genocide of Gaza began, came disturbing, collected revelations about the Zionist Israel project and its clandestine global military affairs. For those knowledgeable about global human rights issues, and the role of the military and surveillance complex in aiding governments for having committed human rights atrocities and violations, Loewenstein's investigation sheds invaluable light, revealing disturbing information about Zionist Israel's global participatory roles in them, and thereby, indirectly, calling out the neglectfulness of two Zionist human rights legal advocates, Irwin Cotler and Rosalie Abella, for denouncing many of these atrocities without referencing Zionist Israel's complicity in many of them, the colonial state oppressor which they both confess allegiance to and morally support.

An Australian with German dual citizenship, of Jewish ethnicity, and a proclaimed anti-Zionist, Loewenstein is a journalist and author who has developed a keen ability and sense of truth telling. When his first book, *My Israel Question*, was published in 2006, Loewenstein explained in an August 1, 2023, presentation in Australia that when the "Israel lobby" unsuccessfully attempted to censor the book by "putting pressure on Melbourne University Press," the lobby only helped to make it a "bestseller." ¹⁵

¹⁵ YouTube, "The Palestine Latoratory," featuring Antony Loewenstein, presented on August 1, 2023, at the Australian Institute of International Affairs.

By the 2020s, Loewenstein set out to expose Israel's deepest, darkest, coldest inhumane secrets: his finding and theme that its collective harms to Gaza, the Westbank and Lebanon were conducted because they were also profitable human laboratories for developing military applications and spyware. In that exposure he also revealed that by having successfully and laboriously evaded Apartheid South Africa's 1994 fate of collapse and condemnation, and thereby continuing its Apartheid and concentration camp systems against captive Palestinians supported by the global west's 'democratic' states, and after the early 1990s at the outset of the Oslo accord negotiations regarding Palestine, Israel would rise to become a notorious father ethno-nationalist figure, creating ethno-nationalist offspring and partners for global state suppressions of the 'troublesome hordes.'

With private contracts for military hardware and surveillance software, supported and controlled, as Loewenstein emphasizes, by the Israeli state to over 130 governments, ¹⁶ Zionist Israel could literally buy sleazy political cover for its crimes cumulatively exposed at the United Nations since 1946.

Israel has become a key Global inspiration of ethno-nationalism today ... I would say that the Israel India relationship today is the Israel South African apartheid relationship of yesterday. And what do I mean by that? Yes, it's a defense relationship. India buys huge amounts of weapons defense equipment spyware, so-called smart walls, from Israel. That's part of it. But it's much more than that. It's an ideological alignment. Indian officials under Modi, and Modi himself, have talked extensively about deeply admiring what Israel is doing in the West Bank, wanting to do similar things in Kashmir to the Muslim majority population. So, what India is doing in Kashmir in the last years is bringing in huge numbers of Hindus from the south of the country to settle and occupy the Muslim areas of Kashmir. Now, I'm not saying India is doing that solely because of Israel. They're not. But again, a deep ideological alignment, and to me one of the great threats of this century is ethnonationalism. One of the great threats today is that issue, and we have the world's biggest country and the world's biggest self-described democracy as a proud ethno-nationalist State. Under Modi India is proudly talking about becoming a Hindu fundamentalist state. ¹⁷

As Loewenstein was researching his *Palestine Laboratory* expose, he was unaware that author and journalist Ezad Essa was researching the clandestine military and political ethno-nationalist relationships between India and Israel. Essa's book, Hostile Homelands: The New Alliance between India and Israel, was released in late February 2023, three months before Loewenstein's. Both authors were later interviewed on October 4, 2023, just days before the genocide began, in a video podcast by The Polis Project channel, Israel's Palestine Laboratory: From India to the World. In the interview, they reveal "this ideological link between Hindutva and Zionism." In the discussion, Essa describes that the military "relationship" between India and Israel originated "in 1962 when India and China go to war," when India's Nehru "writes to David Ben Gurion and he asks for assistance." Ben Gurion then shipped India arms.

"Following 26/11 [November 26, 2008, "India's 9/11"], India was purchasing an implausible variety of hardware from Israel. From sensors, and electro-optical systems, to surveillance and armed drones; night goggles to long-range surface to air missiles; radars that would be installed on balloons on the border with Pakistan to the upgrading of 130mm M-46 guns used by soldiers. The deals amounted to around \$10bn worth of business between 2000 and 2010 alone." 18

"Between 2003 and 2013, India became the single largest purchaser of Israeli arms, accounting for upwards of one-third of all arms exported out of the Jewish state. Israel had become India's second largest arms supplier after Russia. At some point in the 2000s, Prabir Purkayastha writes, Israel was

¹⁶ Ibid. Loewenstein said on October 4, 2023, there were now 145 countries.

¹⁸ Hostile Homelands: The New Alliance between India and Israel, page 53.

supplying more arms to India than it was the Israeli army. Israel's overall arms exports between 2000–2007 were close to \$29.7bn, a far cry from the early 1980s when exports were closer to \$1bn per annum. In 2012, exports of weapons hit \$7.5bn, an increase of 129% from the previous year, cementing Israel in the top ten bracket of the world's leading defense exporters, with India rapidly featuring as its most dependable buyer." ¹⁹

"When it comes to Hindu nationalism and the *complete* project of Zionism – be it cultural, political, labor, revisionist (right wing) – the two ideas share more than symmetry. They shared kinship. And their differences aside, the pursuit of consolidating dominion to create unified states with a single culture and identity, predicated on erasing the "other" is what ultimately defined their kinship." ²⁰

Since at least 2007, Rosalie Abella has referenced numerous global human rights issues in her public presentations. As noted above, and in Part One of this report, these include the Rwanda genocide, the "massacres in Bosnia," Darfur, the Congo, Zimbabwe, Colombia, Indonesia, Sudan, Syria, the Uighurs in China, the Rohingya and Myanmar, Hungary, and Turkey. As Abella stated, above: "How come with all our international laws to protect rights we have tolerated these and injustices notwithstanding what should have been the indelible lesson of the Holocaust that indifference is in justice's incubator we felt somehow entitled to defer consideration of our international moral obligations?" And again: "Clearly what remains elusive is our willingness as an international community to protect humanity from injustice."

Irwin Cotler, in the multitude of his public presentations, has also referenced global human rights issues, particularly his repeated concerns about the horrors of the Rwandan genocide. And most notably, his former criticisms about Apartheid South Africa, and his unsupportive, oft repeated claim echoed in the media that he was Nelson Mandela's legal counsel. As a relevant aside, Loewenstein quotes Israeli human rights lawyer Eitay Mack at the beginning of chapter 4, Israeli Mass Surveillance in the Brain of Your Phone: "Because of surveillance teck, a country can avoid massacring protesters now. Today, you're able to identify and stop surveillance of the next Nelson Mandella before he even knows he's Nelson Mandela."

It was during the April 19 to 24, 2009 Zionist Israel lobby's counter conferences at Geneva and New York City (detailed in Part 10 of this report), that Irwin Cotler (and his friend Alan Dershowitz) opined against the United Nations (who "seeks its reform"), and for those constantly criticizing Israel, for failing to act on the genocides in Darfur and Rwanda:

"Shocking, scandalous, that in the 21st century we should not only be talking about but having to witness a genocide by attrition in Darfur. And, just as with respect to Rwanda, nobody can say that we do not know. We knew with respect to Rwanda but did not act. We know with respect to Darfur, but we are not acting. ... This UN Council on human rights since its inception in 2006 has adopted some 32 resolutions of condemnation. 26 of those resolutions singled out one member state in the international community. That one-member state happens to be Israel. But the worst thing – and this leads me to the fourth and last manifestation – is that the major human rights violators have enjoyed exculpatory immunity. Not one resolution of condemnation against Iran. Not one resolution of condemnation against Darfur. And I can go on. And so, what should disturb us, those of us, and I suspect that includes almost everyone in this room that care about the integrity of the UN, that care about the authority of international law, that care about the struggle for human rights and the struggle against discrimination, should be concerned about what is being done in our name and what is not being done in our name." ²¹

²⁰ Ibid., page 84.

¹⁹ Ibid., page 52.

²¹ April 22, 2009, UN Watch forum, Geneva.

It is not known if Cotler and/or Abella were cognisant of Israel's participation in the Rwanda genocide, or its other partner participations mentioned below. The fact that Israel was involved in that genocide, is a big, gaping hole in the SS Cotler human rights battleship.

Following, are numerous quotations from Loewenstein's book, *The Palestinian Laboratory*, detailing many of Israel's notorious business dealings with foreign entities and states in human rights afflictions across the globe. They, and many others featured in his book, well demonstrate that the Israel colonial project has long aided and profited by military and police state suppression. When combined with a future forensic review of statements made by both Abella and Cotler who have criticized human rights abuses in these examples, they will help researchers to further expose the integrity of their criticisms, understanding that the colonial state they were and are championing has been involved in them, but never referred to.

(a) Rwanda:

"Israel's posture around the Rwandan genocide in 1994 was even worse. The government dispatched a medical aid team to assist survivors in Rwanda, led by the minister of environmental protection, Yossi Sarid. But that mission was all for show, because the government had shipped weapons to the brutal Hutu regime, which had killed around 800,000 Tutsis in 100 days. Such shipments included Uzi submachine guns and hand grenades, both before and during the genocide. When Sarid was questioned about Israel supporting the Hutu-led massacres, he replied, "We have no control over where our weapons go."

The world knew what was happening in Rwanda, both in the run-up to the genocide and during it, and yet did nothing. No amount of modern technology or heightened surveillance tools was going to stop it when Western powers armed the perpetrators. Israel had the choice at the very least to try to contain the massacres by using its vast surveillance powers to inform the Tutsis, but instead it threw a massive amount of fuel on the bonfire and thus became directly implicated in the slaughter." ²²

"The end of the Cold War did not see any less Israeli collusion with violent autocracies. Israeli human rights lawyer Eitay Mack is trying to find out what role, if any, the Jewish state played in the 1994 Rwandan genocide. There is a long history of Israel knowing and ignoring Hutu massacres of Tutsi as far back at the 1960s. Evidence indicates that Israel continued sending weapons such as grenades, guns, and ammunition even when the genocide had started on April 6, 1994. Between 800,000 and 1 million Rwandans were massacred in the next one hundred days.

Mack filed a petition in the Israeli High Court in May 2020 demanding that the government open a criminal investigation into both the arms dealers and government officials who aided and abetted the Rwandan crimes against humanity. He even had a video interview with the pilot who flew the weapons into Rwanda, but this evidence was dismissed by the court on national security grounds. Israel was not alone in being an accomplice in the genocide; the Rwandan army was armed with French weaponry and Paris was a close ally of those perpetrating atrocities." ²³

"NSO Group claimed that privacy of individuals included the data used was protected but the London-based investigative organization Forensic Architecture founded by Israeli architect Eyal Weizman reported in late 2020 that there was evidence that personal data used in testing from Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Israel, and Rwanda was identifiable. Most of these countries had purchased and used NSO's spyware tool, Pegasus." ²⁴

²³ Chap. 2.

²² Intro.

²⁴ Chap. 3.

"A full rogue's gallery of dictatorships has bought and deployed Pegasus, nations that either had official relations with Israel or desperately wanted Israeli spyware. Bahraini and Omani activists have been targeted by NSO tech. Rwanda used Pegasus to monitor dissident Paul Rusesabagina, the man who inspired the *Hotel Rwanda* film, who was tricked and then kidnapped by Rwandan officials in Dubai, put on trial in Rwanda in 2021, and found guilty of terror-related crimes. Morocco used Pegasus to spy on senior French politicians including President Emmanuel Macron. Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán, a close ally of Netanyahu, bought Pegasus to spy on opposition politicians and critical journalists. When this was exposed in 2021, Orbán's spokesman defaulted to his government's usual anti-Semitic refrain when under attack, blaming billionaire Jewish philanthropist George Soros. This was the kind of ally that Israel wanted to foster in Europe as a supporter of the Jewish state." ²⁵

"Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi came to Israel in July 2017, and Netanyahu returned the favor in India in January 2018. India started using Pegasus in July 2017. Netanyahu visited Rwanda in July 2016 and leader Paul Kagame began using NSO in 2017. Netanyahu visited Azerbaijan in December 2016 and President Ilham Aliyev began use of Pegasus in 2018. Poland's anticorruption body bought Pegasus after Prime Minister Beata Szydlo met with Netanyahu in 2017. El Salvador's pro-Israel leader Nayib Bukele was accused of using NSO tools to target dozens of activists and journalists who were investigating state corruption from 2020. Ironically, Bukele comes from a Palestinian background and his Christian grandparents emigrated to El Salvador from Jerusalem and Bethlehem in the early twentieth century. UAE and Saudi Arabia were also enthusiastic Pegasus users, though Israel didn't have official relations with them when its use began. Thailand's pro-democracy movement was targeted by Pegasus, including activists who pushed for reform of the country's monarchy." ²⁶

(b) Zimbabwe:

"Israel sold defense equipment to disreputable regimes from the outset. These states include Burma in the 1950s in its war against a communist insurgency. Its most successful early weapon was the Uzi gun, first designed in the late 1940s shortly after the birth of Israel. It has sold Uzis in more than ninety countries, and they're featured in the militaries of Sri Lanka, Rhodesia [today's Zimbabwe], Belgium, and Germany." ²⁷

"One of the least known aspects of this dynamic [with Africa], just before the Six-Day War, was Israel's support for the campaign against white minority rule in Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe. Israel condemned the regime led by white nationalist Ian Smith after his unilateral declaration of independence in 1965 and supported a military and civilian boycott of the regime. ... When the first leader of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, visited Israel in 1964, he thanked the Jewish state for its support of his resistance movement and expressed a desire for his fighters to get Israeli training in guerrilla warfare." ²⁸

(c) Congo:

"Black Cube was hired in 2015 by the Democratic Republic of Congo's then President Joseph Kabila after the corporation's director, Dan Zorella, a former member of an elite IDF intelligence unit, met him to establish Operation Coltan. Its aim was to spy on his opponents, which included any family members who criticized him in private." ²⁹

²⁶ Chap. 6.

²⁵ Chap. 6.

²⁷ Chap 1.

²⁸ Chap. 5.

²⁹ Page 175.

(d) Bosnia:

"Israel has often hedged its bets in times of war, unwilling to condemn Serbian crimes during the crisis in the Balkans in the 1990s. Even when the Serbs bombed markets in Sarajevo in 1994, killing over a hundred civilians, Israel refused to distinguish between the aggressor and the victim." ³⁰

(e) Colombia:

"Both Israel and the US trained and armed death squads in Colombia well into the 2000s. The former drug trafficker Carlos Castaño, who ran a far-right paramilitary force, explains in his ghost-written autobiography, "I learned an infinite amount of things in Israel [in the 1980s], and to that country I owe part of my essence, my human and military achievements. I copied the concept of paramilitary forces from the Israelis." He reportedly arrived in Israel in 2004 after fleeing his own country. Colombia has long been the most significant strategic US ally in the region. A Colombian government-appointed truth commission released its findings in 2022 about the grim realities during the country's civil war between 1958 to 2016. The US was found to have known that its Colombian allies were running death squads and yet Washington's backing increased."

"The infamous Israeli-made Galil rifles, once used in the Guatemalan genocide, ended up with Colombian drug lords in the late 1980s. Made by Israel Military Industries, taken over by Elbit Systems in 2018, the weapons were part of a much larger Israeli presence in Colombia. An American investigator, E. Lawrence Barcella Jr., told the *Washington Post* in 1990 that the Israeli government should have been more aware of how so many of its weapons ended up in Colombia. "One would have hoped it would have caused [the government of Israel] to ask questions, unless that is the way business is usually done," he said.

American and Colombian investigators discovered that the weapons were part of a murky deal between Israeli mercenaries and Medellín cocaine cartel head José Gonzalo Rodríguez Gacha when he wanted to take over the country and build a neofascist state. Wanting Israelis to help him with this project made sense, considering the sort of work elements of the Israeli military had done in Latin America in the 1970s and 1980s.

Decades later, Colombian elites remained in thrall to Israel. A WikiLeaks-released State Department cable from the US Embassy in Bogota in 2009 revealed the presence of Israeli company Global Comprehensive Security Transformation (Global CST), founded by Major General (Res.) Israel Ziv, a former head of the Operations Directorate of the IDF. The firm was contracted to assist the Colombian military in its war against the FARC rebel group.

In a promotional video for Global CST in 2011, made when he was president of Colombia, Santos praised the company as "people with a lot of experience." Santos told an Israeli TV program that he was excited about the Israeli trainers used by the firm: "We've [Colombians] even been accused of being the Israelites of Latin America, which personally makes me feel really proud." The show mentioned Colombia's 2008 raid into Ecuador and killing of FARC's second-in-command Paul Reyes. The narrator praised the mission: "All of a sudden, the methods that proved efficient in Nablus and Hebron begin speaking Spanish." " 31

(f) Sudan, Darfur:

"Like Daniel Silberman, Traubman felt duty-bound to keep pushing for transparency about Israel's role during Chile's darkest days. "Knowing and understanding what happened there involves a

³⁰ Introduction.

³¹ Chap. 2.

universal value of freedom," she said. "Israel's ties with South Sudan today [where the Jewish state has armed its repressive government] prove that such relations continue to exist. To ensure that it will not happen again, and for the sake of historical justice, it must be revealed. That is important not only because of the past, but also for the future." "32

"Israeli human rights lawyer Eitay Mack, one of the country's [Israel's] leading advocates for transparency in the country's past and present defense policy, summed up the situation for me:

"Not a lot has changed in Israel's defense sector over the decades. Its interests and carelessness about human rights and lack of accountability are the same. This is a problem because when I'm filing petitions and approaching the Ministry of Defense and officials it's like they're still in the Cold War. There may be a US or UN arms embargo on places, but Israel is still involved, such as in South Sudan, Azerbaijan, Myanmar and other places. These issues never change. I'm trying to expose the past. Not only because of the cliche that history is repeating but because Israel is using gag orders and censorship to stop information coming out." " 33

"The US Treasury under the Trump administration imposed sanctions on Ziv in 2018 for supplying weapons and ammunition to both the South Sudanese government and opposition, a nation at war since 2013. Ziv denied that he was an arms dealer by claiming he had helped the poor nation with its agricultural needs. The US lifted its sanctions in February 2020 without giving a reason. A United Nations report in 2015 confirmed that Israeli weapons were fueling South Sudan's civil war." ³⁴

"Mack is a tireless advocate for the victims of Israel's defense policies. He led the campaign in 2022 to pressure the Israeli government to arrest the Sudanese General Mohamed Hamdan "Hemeti" Dagolo for his involvement in the genocide in Darfur. Israel had invited Dagolo to visit secretly in 2021 while trying to build relations with the Sudanese dictatorship." ³⁵

"The most honest comment about the company's real aim came from a former Israeli intelligence officer Tal Dilian, based in Cyprus and head of Intellexa, a cyber-surveillance company working with intelligence agencies in Europe and Southeast Asia. After telling Reuters that his equipment to track Covid cost between US\$9 million and US\$16 million, he acknowledged that dealing with the pandemic was just the beginning of its useful capabilities, saying that Intellexa surveillance tools could fight espionage and aid security. "We want to enable them to upgrade," he said. Intellexa spyware has been found in the hands of a notorious Sudanese militia and in many other repressive states." ³⁶

"With tens of thousands of African refugees fleeing persecution in Eritrea and Sudan in the last decade seeking shelter in Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu's regime aimed to bribe, cajole, and negotiate secretly with repressive African states to send people back. Israeli business leaders and politicians pressured South Sudan, Chad, and Central African Republic to accept African refugees, with Israel giving unenforceable promises to protect them in these nations. The Israeli government even considered forcibly returning Sudanese migrants, giving them a small amount of money and recruiting them to a Darfuri militia to fight Sudan, an outfit that was to be initially trained on Ugandan soil." ³⁷

³³ Chap. 1.

³² Chap. 1.

³⁴ Chap. 2.

³⁵ Chap. 2.

³⁶ Chap. 3.

³⁷ Chap. 4.

"Away from the Gulf, a number of states have embraced Israeli cyber tools because the technology was viewed as some of the most effective. South Sudan, a nation that became independent in 2011, bought communications interception technology from Israeli company Verint Systems between 2015 and 2017 despite South Sudan's intelligence services being a known human rights abuser. Allegations of war crimes against the South Sudanese elites did nothing to stop the sales. Azerbaijan and Indonesia were also buyers of Verint systems and used the tools to target the gay community." ³⁸

(g) Myanmar:

"While Israel's exact role in the Rwandan genocide remains hidden from public view, the Jewish state was happy to support another regime in its ethnic cleansing. Myanmar was credibly accused by the United Nations in 2018 of committing genocide against the Muslim Rohingya minority: the country's military had used arson, rape, and murder as weapons of war in its brutal campaign. None of this had bothered Israel, and in 2015 a secret delegation from Myanmar visited Israel's defense industries and naval and air bases to negotiate deals for drones, a mobile phone-hacking system, rifles, military training, and warships.

One of the visitors who posted on Facebook after attending Yad Vashem, the country's Holocaust memorial, was Myanmar military chief Min Aung Hlaing. During the visit, he met with then President Reuven Rivlin and the IDF chief of staff. Hlaing was one of six individuals specifically named by a UN Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar for being the most responsible for human rights abuses. In 2018, Israel signed an education pact with Myanmar that allowed both nations to "cooperate to develop programs for the teaching of the Holocaust and its lessons of the negative consequences of intolerance, racism, anti-Semitism and xenophobia." Public pressure finally forced the Israeli Foreign Ministry in 2019 to abandon the pact.

Despite an international arms embargo, genocide allegations were no impediment for senior representatives of Myanmar to attend in uniform Israel's biggest weapons and security conference in Tel Aviv in 2019. After a few journalists reported on the visit, also revealing that South Sudanese officials attended, Israel reluctantly agreed that representatives from Myanmar would no longer be allowed to attend Israeli arms fairs while a global weapons embargo was in place.

This messaging did not reach the Israeli ambassador to Myanmar, who posted a tweet, quickly deleted after being reported by *Haaretz* in 2019, in support of the leaders of Myanmar, including Aung San Suu Kyi, who were about to represent their country in a genocide case at the International Court of Justice in The Hague. "Encouragement for a good verdict and good luck!" Ambassador Ronen Gilor tweeted with a link to a story. Days after the February 2021 coup by the junta, Gilor tweeted a photo of two sisters from Myanmar who had won a competition for honey manufacturing. It was later deleted, but this didn't stop him later tweeting: "In this harsh time the man is the world and the man is complex; and yet Myanmar people are beautiful and awesome."

Although Israel claimed to have stopped selling any equipment to Myanmar in 2018, the exact nature or truthfulness of such statements was unclear due to extreme secrecy around weapons dealings in Israel. The ties between the two nations remained strong, with Myanmar's ambassador to Israel being one of the few foreign dignitaries who attended a ceremony in 2017 in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the West Bank to commemorate fifty years of Israeli occupation. Myanmar's ambassador to Israel admitted to the Israeli media in 2017 that Israel had imposed no restrictions on the weapons sold to them. Newly declassified Israeli documents show that Israel saw a unique business opportunity in the country since its birth in 1948, selling copious amounts of deadly weapons in

-

³⁸ Chap. 6.

exchange for friendly support in international forums. Even during the worst of the country's atrocities against minorities, Israel stepped up its arms sales and training.

It was not until 2019 that Israel finally condemned "the atrocities that took place in the Rakhine region against the Rohingya," but according to Israeli human rights lawyer Eitay Mack, it "likely came from the understanding that Ambassador Gilor's tweet could serve as evidence of criminal intent (*'mens rea'*) of senior Israeli Defense and Foreign Ministry officials who approved defense exports to aid and abet Myanmar forces in their crimes." While many countries called on Myanmar to allow Rohingya refugees to return safely from Bangladeshi refugee camps, Israel refused, likely because it had no intention of allowing Palestinian refugees who were forcibly displaced in 1948 to come back to the state of Israel." ³⁹

³⁹ Chap. 2.

4.3. The Occupation of AWZ Toronto Headquarters, and Herr Harper's Sudden Flight to Israel

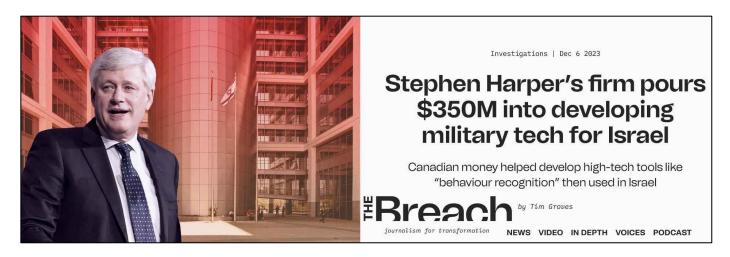
In the complex societal chain reaction events that occurred after Antony Loewenstein published his *Palestine Laboratory* volume in May 2023, one of those chain reactions in Canada would end up provoking former Prime Minister Stephen Harper from his Alberta, Texas North nest to make a special, embarrassing flight to Israel in late February 2024, that is, amidst the international horror of Israel's then 4 months genocide in Gaza.

On December 6, 2023, two months after Israel's genocide carpet bombing assaults began, Tim Groves, journalist with The Breach, an on-line journalism website, published a hard-hitting probing account, "Stephen Harper's firm pours \$350M into developing military tech for Israel." Grove's investigation hinged on an interview with Loewenstein, integrating his understanding and insights of Israel's complex international military arms

On January 31 dozens of Toronto peace activists took over the office of Israeli-Canadian tech fund Awz to demand it stop funding, arming and profiteering from the genocide of Palestinians.

Awz Ventures Inc manages a \$350 million USD portfolio that directly funds Al and surveillance technology used by the Israeli Ministry of Defence to terrorize and occupy Palestinian people and lands. Canadian investors, including former Prime Minister Stephen Harper, who is chair of the advisory board, are profiting off of this technology used by the Israeli state's genocidal actions.

trading and involvement history with Grove's investigation into the Toronto City cyber citizenry warfare research investment company called AWZ. As a result, former Prime Minister Stephen Harper, "the leading partner at the firm and president of its advisory committee," was in the public limelight again, this time tying him, and his investment company, in aiding Israel's genocide.



Grove reported that when AWZ "launched a start-up accelerator in Tel Aviv that partners with the Israeli Ministry of Defense's research and development wing and other Israeli agencies, including intelligence agency Mossad, security agency Shin Bet, and the Israel Defense Force's (IDF) elite cyber intelligence unit," "that partnership has never before been reported in the Canadian media."

Of the few early mentions that did get reported on AWZ, on April 16, 2021, "award-winning" CBC Radio-Canada news journalist Brigitte Bureau stepped on some toes when she published "Stephen Harper joined ex-spymasters in company investing in Israeli security tech – Former PM is a partner at firm that includes some of the world's top former intelligence executives." Bureau's piece included six images showing:

Stephen Harper in 2015 when Prime Minister; a Business Wire photo of Harper with "AWZ Ventures founder Yaron Ashkenazi and EnsureDR CEO Uri Shay;" a 2010 photo of CSIS director Richard Fadden; photos of Haim Tomer, "former head of Mossad Intelligence Division, Mossad Counter-Terrorism Division and Mossad International Division," and Gary Barnea, "former Director of ISA Protection and Security Division, former Deputy



Director of Mossad Special Operations Division;" and of James Woolsey, "the director of the CIA under president Bill Clinton." Bureau reported something interesting: "The company's website says AWZ Ventures was launched in 2016. According to Ontario government records, it was incorporated in 2013." In other words, the idea of AWZ began in 2013 when Stephen Harper was still Prime Minister.

This incorporation date of 2013, three years before AWZ hatched out of its eggshell, taking flight, becomes important for consideration when coupled with information in Grove's later piece of December 2023. Grove writes Harper "was a hard-line supporter of Israel" when in office as Prime Minister. Groves links to a September 10, 2019, article interview with Israeli Globes business paper, "Stephen Harper is president of the Awz venture capital fund advisory committee,"



wherein Harper frankly stated, "I want to continue what I did in government" through AWZ:

"During my term as prime minister, I encouraged greater military cooperation with Israel, probably for foreign policy reasons, but this built many of these bridges. Cooperative efforts were more on the

intelligence side, and of course teams that exchanged information and best practice work methods.

We [members of AWZ] met a year ago [in 2018]. All of our friends knew that this was the type of work that we wanted to do. We also had a long list of mutual friends from Yaron's work at Yad Vashem ([Yaron] Ashkenazi was executive director



of the Canadian Society for Yad Vashem, U.B.). It was (AWZ founding partner and chairman, U.B.) Edward Sonshine who introduced us, and we talked about how to work together. I want to see Israeli technology come to Canada, and I want to see Canadians taking advantage of the profit opportunities

in this area. We also want to find opportunities in Israel to grow and enter new markets in North America.

After I left the Canadian parliament in 2016, I and a group of my staff tried to think what our next step should be, and what things we'd like to do. I was lucky that many of the most senior people who worked with me joined me in this venture. What we decided that we wanted to do was to combine our experience and global network of connections in order to assist our clients - not necessarily Canadians - to

HARPER, THE ACTIVIST INVESTOR?

National Post Jan. 22, 2022

BARBARA SHECTER

s word circulated late last year that Stephen Harper, Canada's 22nd prime minister, was planning to launch an activist investing fund with a protégé of Wall Street raider Carl Icahn, some eyebrows were raised on Bay Street and in political circles.

Following his government's defeat in 2015, Harper established a private consultancy called Harper & Associate in partnership with his former chief of staff, Ray Novak. Upon leaving politics, Harper worked out of the Calgary office of international law firm Denton's, where he advised clients on market access and managing global geopolitical and economic risk.

In contrast with other former prime ministers, he also went on to become directly involved in a handful of corporate ventures, mostly with an investment focus. Among them is AWZ Ventures, a Canadian private investment company that invests in Israeli cybersecurity, intelligence and security technology. Harper is a partner and president of the advisory committee at the firm, whose website boasts management and advisers including former directors and senior executives from global security and intelligence agencies such as Mossad, the CIA, FBI, MI5 and CSIS.

Harper is also an adviser to 8VC, a San Francisco-based venture capital firm that aims to partner with founders and entrepreneurs to build "transformative" technology platforms, and whose managing partner, Joe Lonsdale, was an early institutional investor in Oculus, a virtual reality platform later acquired by Facebook/Meta, and a co-founder of Palantir, a sometimes controversial data-mining software company.

Closer to home, Harper became a director at Toronto-based real estate firm Colliers International, a global leader in real estate services and investment management with operations in 65 countries and \$4 billion in annual revenue. Ed Waitzer, a former chair of Bay Street law firm Stikeman Elliott LLP, who is an investor in AWZ and did legal business with Colliers over the years, said Harper has proven himself to be "excellent" as a director and adviser.

Waitzer said Harper will undoubtedly "add value" to his latest venture in activist investing with partner Courtney Mather, a former portfolio manger at Carl Icahn's investment fund manager Icahn Capital — if they get the firm up and running as planned.

According to a Bloomberg News report, the firm is to be called Vision One, and the intent is to target mid-sized companies — including those in the consumer and industrial sectors — in which they could unlock value through governance improvements, among other changes.

Harper would be chairman and Mather, whose professional designations in chartered alternative investment analysis, financial analysis and financial risk management, would serve as chief executive and chief investment officer.

find profitable ventures, to tell the truth, that would be consistent with some of the things that I tried to do in the government.

Today, my involvement in business is to look for profitable opportunities, but we're doing this in the context of promoting the same values that I had when I was prime minister. We're not interested in values of a surveillance state.

Harper & Associates is a small company but has global activity. We do business around the world, and we also do business with China, but we're doing this carefully. ... We don't do business involving cybersecurity with China. The only large opportunity of Harper & Associates outside Canada and the US is in Israel. There are also good

opportunities in India. I don't think that Israel really knows the global potential of its technology sector, and this is one of our goals.

I'm not here in order to give Israel advice, but there are very few important international Israeli technology companies. Through AWZ, we therefore want to build an important global Israeli technology fund that will in time lead to a wider range of commercial results for technology companies.

There are therefore in effect two models. We in the fund are learning from the army, from intelligence, and from national security, and are adapting things to corporate commercial purposes. These are purely defensive purposes, it must be emphasized, never aggressive, completely legal and part of what we regard as normal protection of privacy. These are two different models, and it's very hard to combine them. This is something that the fund is very aware of when it selects investors and partners. We want to make sure that everything developed through the fund is done within the framework of a free democratic society and in the framework of commercial use. This is the interest of free democratic societies like Canada and Israel.



We live at a time that is called an age of disruption, whether it's technological disruption, like we're doing here in the AWZ fund, broader political disruption, or a change in social values. There's a lot to be worried about, but I really believe that we're living in the best time in history, and we're living in Canada and Israel, which are two of the best places to live in."

In Tim Grove's December 6, 2023, article, he provides numerous contextual quotes from the Groves' 2019 interview with Harper about AWZ. These quotes form key components and themes of Grove's narrative.

Brigitte Bureau also reports that "former Conservative public safety minister **Stockwell Day** [a staunch evangelical and extreme rightwing conservative, Harper's former political rival, and now chief strategy officer at **International Fellowship of Christians and Jews**] was also involved with the company," and that "despite the many prominent individuals behind it, the company remains low-



Both former Conservative Cabinet Ministers with the former Harper administration are on the National Board of Advisors for The Abraham Global Peace Initiative. (See below)

profile in Canada." ⁴⁰ Both AWZ founder Yaron Ashkenazi and AWZ partner and advisory committee president Stephen Harper turned down Bureau's 2021 interview requests.

Bureau's April 16, 2021, article was part of series of five she published on Israeli intrigue in Canada from January 22 through to September 29, 2021, but never published anything afterwards on the same theme:

- January 22 Federal government settles lawsuit with Canada's former ambassador to Israel;
- April 16 Stephen Harper joined ex-spymasters in company investing in Israeli security tech;
- April 20 Government officials question ex-ambassador to Israel's office space, private meetings;
- May 21 Former Canadian ambassador to Israel worked for Black Cube, an Israeli intelligence firm;
- September 29 Stephen Harper involved in company looking to arrange sale of surveillance tech to *UAE*.

Tim Grove mentions Brigette Bureau's September 29, 2021, article (cited above) in his piece, which "raised concerns about the company's [AWZ's] potential involvement in selling cyber-surveillance technologies to the country [UAE], which has a history of human rights abuses:"

The article revealed that Canada's former representative to the Palestinian Authority, Katherine Verrier-Fréchette, has been hired to run Awz's Abu Dhabi offices and facilitate the sales of cyber security technology to countries across North Africa and the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia. Awz's Ashkenazi told CBC that the company's operations in the UAE were "in the spirit of the Abraham Accords."

Since the CBC article was published, Awz has kept a low profile about its operations in the UAE. Between May and July of 2022, Verrier-Fréchette was removed from the company's website along with her job description as managing director for the UAE. She now works for another venture capital firm.

⁴⁰ The mention of Stockwell Day on the board of AWZ was also posted by <u>Peter Larson on December 17, 2021</u>. Day's name is no longer on the board. In June 2020, Stockwell Day came under severe criticism "for denying existence of systemic racism in Canada," forcing him to "step down from his role as a commentator on CBC News Network's Power & Politics," and "has left senior positions at two major companies." (Source: *Stockwell Day exits CBC commentary role, corporate posts after comments about racism in Canada*, CBC News, June 3, 2020.)

Grove reminds his readers of the context of AWZ's promotional engagement with the UAE, namely the shadow of the temporarily-Gaza-genocide abandoned Abraham Accords, signed on September 15, 2020, at the White House's Truman Balcony. With AWZ's numerous newly funded surveillance technology companies, Grove asked Antony Loewenstein what occurred following the signing of the Abraham Accords with "the United Arab Emirates and three other Arab countries:"

Loewenstein pointed out that after the deals were signed, Israel exported a record \$12.5 billion in defence goods in 2022, a quarter of which went to countries that signed the accords. "What does that practically mean? It means that the Abraham Accords, signed by Trump as this wonderful, glorious acceptance in the Arab world of Israel, was nothing of the sort," he told The Breach. "It was an arms deal."

"All this surveillance technology is basically being sold to Arab repressive states because they are completely and utterly paranoid about another Arab Spring-type occurrence," Loewenstein said.

Converging with the launch of the Abraham Accords in 2020 through the blessings of the first U.S. Trump administration, Canadian Avi Benlolo, the founder of the Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies Canada (2000-2020), launched a new Zionist NGO, The Abraham Global Peace Initiative, celebrated in New York City on October 6, 2021. On the Zionist NGO's website, agpiworld.com, on the About page featuring "founding chairman and CEO" Benlolo, "a noted defender of humanity," it states that the AGPI is "a Canadian NGO which promotes Human Rights." This is a similar category of human rights promotional portfolio that underpins Irwin Cotler and Rosalie Abella's professional CVs. Given the staunch defense of colonial Israel by the AGPI and its captain, what narrow definition of human rights advocacy is being referred to here, and what propaganda category of "defender of humanity" is Mr. Benlolo?

In his prepared October 8, 2021, column for the National Post, Avi Benlolo: Fighting anti-Semitism at the UN starts with dialogue, Benlola writes:

> "We can apply Canada's values system as a framework to combat the biases that permeate the UN and many parts of the world. ... Over my 30-year career battling anti-Semitism, confronting hate and discrimination, and educating people about Israel and the importance of Holocaust remembrance, I have realized that we cannot function on our own in accomplishing these lofty goals. The Abraham

Accords between Israel, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco and Sudan shows us that peace is possible, and collaboration is critical in this effort. ... The fight against anti-Semitism is being understood by leading advocates as the fight for the preservation of human rights. After all, the United Nations and its Universal Declaration of Human Rights arose from the ashes of the Holocaust, a horrific genocide that manifested from anti-Semitism."



Avi Benlolo, left, presents an award to Bob Rae, Canada's ambassador to the UN, at the launch of the Abraham Global Peace Initiative in New York on Oct. 6. PHOTO BY COURTESY ABRAHAM GLOBAL PEACE INITIATIVE



The "Never Again" slogan on Benlolo's AGPI website, the meaning that the Holocaust / genocide by Germany's fascists upon humanity was not to be repeated. The prophetic warnings by German Rabbis in 1896 following, strongly urging a small secular faction of their ranks against a Zionist settler colonial state for Jews, would inevitably lead to unspeakable atrocities and to international political mayhem.



Avi Benlolo's Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies Canada began in 2000 and can been understood as a prelude to Zionist start ups that began following the September 2001 Durban, South Africa international conference on human rights. That's when the Zionist crackdown on North American

universities and colleges (which began in 1967 after the Six Day War, described in Part 7 of this report) took serious flight, engaging, particularly, in countering the BDS movement, which sought to boycott Israel's profiteering and finance networks. From a scan of Benlolo's statements in newspaper media, his role in the Zionist campus crackdowns begins in 2008. On February 5, 2008, both he and Leo Adler (Wiesenthal Center's Director of National Affairs) sent an open letter, published in a full-page ad in the National Post, to Toronto University president David Naylor concerning "Israel Apartheid Week at U of T:"

"Israel Apartheid Week" is not really about apartheid. Indeed, the title is a slap in the face of those who fought against South Africa's apartheid regime. It is a contrived extravaganza to ignite false fury. Israel is a pluralistic democracy where Christians, Bahai, Jews, Muslims, Druze and others have freedoms and rights that are utterly lacking in neighboring Arab countries.

Criticism of Israel is not of itself anti-Semitic. However, the specific targeting of Israel alone is anti-Semitic. Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination by claiming that the existence of Israel is a racist endeavor is **anti-Semantic**. ... We believe that freedom of speech should be protected. But we also believe that the University of Toronto should not lend its implied support and its campus to facilitate this baseless racism.

Anti-Israel activist to speak at university

Palestinian group hosts Finkelstein

JOSEPH BREAN

Norman Finkelstein, a former political science professor whose ferocious criticism of Israel has caused him to be denied academic tenure, be banned from Israel, and accused of shaming Holocaust survivors as profiteers in their own misfortune, is the scheduled speaker Tuesday night at the University of Toronto Mississauga.

He is being hosted by the school's Association of Palestinian Students.

The sold-out lecture about Gaza is one of the first high-profile tests of Ontario Premier Doug Ford's new rule about campus free speech, in force as of January, that universities must enforce freedom of expression on campus to "a minimum standard prescribed by government."



LEWAA KHALEK / ANADOLU AGENCY / GETTY IMAGES FILES

Pro-Palestinian activist Norman Finkelstein is arrested during a 2014 demonstration outside United Nations' headquarters in New York City.

HE IS PART OF THAT PROBLEM ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES.

National Post, March 5, 2019

Ran Ukashi, national director of B'nai Brith Canada's League for Human Rights, said it opposes "speakers who use their platforms to engage in falsehoods, half-truths, and hateful views."

"There's a war against the Jewish people, essentially. It's been raging on university campuses for 18 years (since the origin of Israeli Apartheid Week, usually held in February or March). This is another spike," said Avi Benlolo, CEO of the Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies. "He is part of that problem on university campuses."

Finkelstein also spoke at UTM in January 2009, about the war in Gaza that was then in its final week.

He was introduced with a mention of his then-forthcoming book, a Farewell to Israel. It could not be immediately determined whether it was ever published.

He began by addressing what he described as speculation that the motive of the Gaza war was the upcoming election in Israel, in February 2009, which would bring Benjamin Netanyahu to power.

Benlolo's voice at the National Post, the newspaper created by Conrad Black in 1998 as a national platform for neo-Conservatism ideologies, first begins in late 2009, slowly working up his newsprint appearances over the years to 2020, when he left his post at the Wiesenthal Center, and begins more consistent, sometimes weekly, columns at the National Post on September 2, 2020, strategically dovetailing national narratives with the signing of the Abraham Accords on September 15, 2020. After a year's publicity in the National Post as regular columnist, Benlolo launched the Abraham Global Peace Initiative.

Time for Palestinians to get on board with peace, too

National Post, September 15, 2020

political earthquake is underway in the Middle East, as, all of a sudden. Arab nations seem to be falling head over heels for Israel

A mere 29 days after the United Arab Emirates made a surprise peace announcement with Israel at the behest of the United States, the Kingdom of Bahrain admirably joined the peace parade. Like the U.A.E., Bahrain agreed to establish full diplomatic ties with the Jewish state. It becomes the fourth country (including Egypt and Jordan) to make peace with Israel.

The timing is impeccable, as Bahrain will join the U.A.E. on the White House lawn today for a historic signing of the peace accord.

Everyone is celebrating

which was quick to condemn the peace deal and withdraw its ambassador, as it did when the U.A.E. announced its agreement, Naturally, Hamas and Islamic Jihad also had strong words for Bahrain.

But the wind of change is picking up speed. Speculation persists that Oman, Saudi Arabia or Morocco could be next. It's no coincidence that the Arab League rejected the Palestinian call to condemn the U.A.E's embrace of Israel.

Before now, making peace with the Jewish state was always contingent on a peace agreement with the Palestinians. But everyone has lost count of precisely how many times the Palestinians either rejected statehood or missed an opportunity to make

Soon after the Oslo Ac-

cords, then-PLO leader Yasser Arafat turned his focus away from peace and toward suicide attacks against the Jewish state. Other peace initiatives were later rejected by the Palestinians, including generous offers by Israeli prime ministers Ehud Barak

into economically advanta geous trade and diplomatic agreements with Israel?

Nothing ever seems to be good enough for the Palestinians, but the world has been changing all around them.

Arab delegations have been

SO MUCH HAS CHANGED AND THE TIME IS RIPE FOR PEACEMAKING.

and Ehud Olmert. Even U.S. President Donald Trump's "deal of the century" was reiected.

Is it any wonder that many Arab countries, which are desperate to modernize and gain international acceptance, would not want to continue waiting for the Palestinians secretly coming to Israel and vice versa over the last three years. The Arab media has softened its hostility toward the Jewish state. Scholars and clergy have called for greater tolerance and acceptance. Business leaders have quietly reached out to one another, even negotiating deals

So much has changed and the time is ripe for peacemaking. Middle East rulers are more interested in prosperity, in science and innovation, than in Hamas' rockets and suicide belts. They are weary of the Iranian threat, the spread of the Muslim Brotherhood and the Islamic State, and the Syria-style anarchy that can spread with public discontent.

A peace agreement not only provides access to Israel's high-tech and medical-sciences sectors, it is also a gateway to U.S. and European markets. It creates more educational opportunities and prosperity in the region. And it provides more access to advanced weapons like the F-35 that can offset emerging threats. The

Palestinian Authority, unfortunately, refuse to realize that a comprehensive peace agreement will help bring

for its people and legitimize its quest for statehood.

More significantly, an Israel buoyed by peaceful relations with its Arab neighbours will soften its posture. This has already happened with respect to the U.A.E.'s demand that Israel back down from its plan to annex some parts of the West Bank. With this in mind, it's time for the Palestinians to embrace the potential that peace can offer them, as well as the leverage that the U.A.E. and Bahrain can bring to the table.

It's only a matter of time before the next Arab country joins the march toward peace in the Middle East. The clock is ticking. Let's make peace.

National Post avibenlolo@icloud.com Avi Benlolo is a human rights activist.

John Volpe's blog post of October 5, 2021, "AGPI, launching a new peace initiative," states from an interview with Benlolo that AGPI is a "new global human rights organization," its mission to "advance human rights, peace and democracy and combat racism and intolerance." In it he mentions that hedge fund media mogul "Paul Godfrey of Postmedia," the owner of the National Post, was AGPI's new "Honourary Chair," who also attended the founding ceremony in New York City. The Times of Israel reported on August 21, 2021, "Counteracting UN biases against Israel: The Abraham Global Peace Initiative," that Benlolo's AGPI "also supports Israel." The Times of Israel quoted from AGPI's August 11, 2001, newsletter press release: "AGPI Founder and Chairman Avi Benlolo urged all those who support human rights and Israel to join this organization:

"If you believe in freedom and democracy, in the safety and security of Israel and in protecting the rights and freedoms of all peoples, we invite you to join us". ... As its chosen name implies, their new organization will build

PAUL V. GODFREY, C.M., O.ONT. **HONOURARY CHAIRMAN**



A Canadian icon, Paul Godfrey is a Member of the Order of Canada, the Order of Ontario and has an Honourary Doctorate. He is the Founder and Chairman of Postmedia; the former Chairman of the Ontario Gaming Corporation: Chairman of Metro Toronto: President & CEO of the Toronto Sun: President & CEO of the Toronto Blue Jays, and Rogers Centre. He serves as Honourary Chair of AGPI and sits on many boards including as the former Chairman of RioCan (after serving there for 27 years), and currently with CargoJet, Bragg Gaming Group, among others.

upon The Abraham Accords to strengthen international cooperation between Israel and an increasing number of Arab states while at the same time counteracting the UN's unfair biases against the Jewish state.

Benlolo and company quickly launched a new branch of the AGPI, the **Abraham Accord Peace Institute**, a digital, quasi-university staging ground to harmonize the wide field of big business in the Middle East with a human rights focus centred on anti-Semitism.



Axios reported on May 5, 2021, "Scoop: Jared Kushner founds "Abraham Accords Institute," that then former U.S. President Donald Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner, "is founding an organization called the **Abraham Accords Institute for Peace**," a U.S. "non-partisan, non-profit organization" with "a five-year mandate" to "be funded through private donations." Kushner's co-founders were: "former White House envoy Avi Berkowitz, who helped negotiate" the Abraham Accords agreement; "Israeli-American businessman and Democratic donor Haim Saban;" "Emirati ambassador to Washington, Yousef Al Otaiba;" Bahraini ambassador to Washington Abdulla R. Al-Khalifa;" and "Israeli Foreign Minister Gabi Ashkenazi." The Institute's executive director was Rob Greenway, "formerly the top Middle East advisor on Donald Trump's national security council." The "group said in a joint statement:"

"In less than a year, this warm peace is melting decades of misunderstanding and hostility across the region. This is a peace among peoples as much as it is among nations. This will be the institute's focus — to nurture and deepen these human connections."

The Kushner group non-profit published its Annual Report for 2023 in April 2024, in the heat of Israel's genocide. The editors of the Annual Report had to carefully choose their words for investors and readers, so as not dishearten the reality of what the



genocide was doing to the promised Abraham Accords and their stated "peace" objectives.

Welcome to the 2023 Abraham Accord Peace Institute Annual Report.

As we have done for the past three years, this report seeks to compile all the available data and information in order to evaluate the growth and trajectory of the Abraham Accords. This year's report, however, is not the same as past reports, as the region changed forever on October 7, 2025, with the cowardly and barbaric attack by Hamas terrorists. As a result, this report evaluates the trajectory of the Accords through the end of September 2023, and then presents an analysis of the resiliency of the Accords post-October 7. Both analyses are important to understanding where the region had been heading, where it is today, and finally, where we believe it can go.

Leading up to my trip to Bahrain, I discussed my dilemma regarding wearing my kippah with many American counterparts. Nearly all of them advised me not to wear the head covering that would openly identify me as a Jew. After some thought, I decided that this view was inconsistent with the premise of the workshop to be held in Manama. In other words, if Bahrain was willing to host a workshop promoting peace, it stood to reason that there should be no issue with me wearing a kippah. On the other hand, if there was an issue with me, an American, wearing a kippah in Bahrain, how successful could the workshop possibly be?

Through a friend I asked for an introduction to two influential Bahrainis, in order to ask them directly. In the end, I didn't need to ask the second Bahraini, because the first was offended that I even felt the need to ask. He explained to me that I would be welcomed in Bahrain, and that as long as I was willing to respect others, that respect would be reciprocated.

It is exactly this basic appreciation for humanity and respect for people's differences that led to the historic Abraham Accords. Tragically, it is the lack of tolerance and the abundance of hatred that has led to the exact opposite.

Wishing all of us a peaceful and successful fourth year of the Abraham Accords,

3

Co-Chairs of the Abraham Accords Caucus in the Knesset

expand the circle of peace."

MK Dan Illouz and MK Michael Biton

ABRAHAM ACCORDS PEACE INSTITUTE

Annual Report 2023

The 2023 Annual Report reflects both

the impressive success of the Abraham

of preserving and advancing them. As

Caucus in the Knesset, we are grateful

to the Abraham Accords Peace Institute

for its tireless efforts to strengthen the

peace treaties with our neighbors and

Co-Chairs of the Abraham Accords

Accords, as well as the timely importance

Aryeh Lightstone
Aryeh Lightstone
Executive Director

Abraham Accords Peace Institute

If we learned anything from Hamas October 7 attack it is that peace is not universally sought, and the Abraham Accords must be supported to withstand the tests that they will inevitably face. Strong U.S. leadership is essential to effectively counter and deter ongoing threats from Iran and its "Axis of Resistance" encompassing groups like Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, and the Polisario Front – all of which seek to undermine the Abraham Accords.

The story of the Abraham Accords is one of hope, peace, security, and prosperity. The Accords are the best example of what the region can look like when the United States leads.

Robert Greenway
Board Member
Former President and Executive Director
Abraham Accords Peace Institute



Robert Greenway

Regional Trade in The Wake of the October 7th Attacks

Trade numbers from the fourth quarter of 2023 demonstrate that the conflict in Gaza has not had a significant impact on trade between Israel and the other Abraham Accords countries. In fact, the war seems to have impacted Israel's trade with the region to a lesser extent than Israel's trade with the rest of the world. While Israel's trade in the last three months of 2023 dropped 18% compared to the last three months of 2022, from USD \$43 billion to USD \$36 billion, trade with Abraham Accords countries dropped by only 4%, from USD \$937 million to USD \$903 million.

The 2023 Annual Report included a review on the Peace Institute's discussions on cyber-security. It reports that after a meeting of some "150 officials from the UAE, Israel, Bahrain, Egypt, Morocco, and the United States" met in Abu Dhabi in

January for the "Steering Committee and Working Groups of the Negev Forum," the "national security advisors of the UAE, Bahrain, Israel, and the United States" convened a private "virtual" meeting **after** the Negev Forum. The private meeting took place two weeks before "the Cybertech 2023 conference in Tel Aviv," where the "cyber chiefs from the UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, Israel, and the United States **appeared for the first time:**"

2023 also saw intergovernmental multilateral forums that expanded beyond the Accords signatory countries themselves. In April, the

In these difficult times, it is imperative to achieve total victory over the axis of terror. Doing so will advance our shared goals of safety, stability, and peace. I'm confident that we will emerge victorious and the best is yet to come for all the children of Abraham.

Ofir Akunis
Ofir Akunis

Consul General of Israel in New York

Ofir Akunis served as Israel's Minister of Regional Cooperation from 2020 to 2021 and as Minister of Innovation, Science and Technology from 2015 to 2020 and again from 2022 to 2024. In March 2024, Akunis was unanimously approved by the Israeli Cabinet to be Israel's next Consul General in New York.



I2U2 Group

Article Talk

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **I2U2 Group** is a grouping of India, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States. The group's first joint statement, released on July 14, 2022, states that the countries aim to cooperate on "joint investments and new initiatives in water, energy, transportation, space, health,

and food security."[1] Background [edit]

In an essay for the Middle East Institute, Mohammed Soliman, a foreign policy thinker, made the strategic case for a broader "Indo-Abrahamic Alliance" that includes India, Israel, the UAE, and the United States and would expand in the future to include Egypt and Saudi Arabia to create a favorable balance of power that maintains peace and security in West Asia. [2][3] Indian commentator Raja



18:30-20:30

FORMAL COCKTAIL RECEPTION (By Invitation Only)

U.S. House and Senate Abraham Accords Caucuses, together with AIPAC and the American Israel Education Foundation led an inter-parliamentary dialogue that included lawmakers and officials from the UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, the United States, Israel, Austria, Hungary, Portugal, Canada, Germany, Singapore, France, Japan, Cyprus, UK, Greece, Serbia, Estonia and

Lithuania. A key focus of the dialogue was how the Abraham Accords can help address energy security issues around the world.

One particularly central partner to the Abraham Accords countries in 2023 was India. The leaders of Israel, India, the United States, and UAE first came together in July 2022 to form the I2U2 Group with the aim of bringing together both the public and private sectors in the four countries. Key areas identified by the forum as drivers for cooperation included food security, energy, water, space, transport, and health. ... In February 2023, a meeting of the I2U2 Forum took place in Abu Dhabi, jointly organized by the UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Abu Dhabi Department of Economic Development. The Forum brought together senior private and public sector representatives to discuss cooperation between the business communities of the four countries.



In April [2023], representatives and business councils from the four countries signed an MoU to create a joint business coalition in order to advance the I2U2 initiative. In September [2023, one month before the onset of the genocide], the sides convened again, this time in New York on the sidelines of the 78th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). ... The I2U2 group also launched its official website, with the aim of promoting collaborative projects in the group's focus areas

of water, energy, transportation, space, health, food security, and technology. The announcement also included the launch of the I2U2 Private Enterprise Partnership, a new public-private partnership to bring greater awareness of the I2U2 initiative to the business community.



FIRST OF ITS KIND DISCUSSION BY CYBER LEADERS FROM USA, ISRAEL, UAE, BAHRAIN AND MOROCCO

Moderator: Aviram Atzaba, Executive Director for International Cooperation, Israeli National Cyber Directorate (INCD), Israel

Robert Silvers, Under Secretary for Policy, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), USA

Gaby Portnoy, Director General, Israel National Cyber Directorate (INCD), Israel

H.E. Dr. Mohamed Al Kuwaiti, Head of Cyber Security, United Arab Emirates Government, UAE

Shaikh Salman bin Mohammed bin Abdulla Al Khalifa, CEO, National Cybersecurity Centre, Bahrain

Brig. Gen. El Mostafa Rabii, Director General, DGSSI; Director of maCERT, Morocco

The "first of its kind" public meeting of the Cyber-Security Peace team was covered in the Jerusalem Post on January 31, 2023, "5 Abraham Accords cyber chiefs appear publicly in Israel for 1st time." The Bahraini cyber chief, Shaikh Salman bin Mohammed bin Abdullah Al Khalifa, said "we are the new kid on the block," and "I want to compliment Gabi [Portnoy, Israeli Director General of cyber security] on his achievements. We have been working together behind the scenes – past stage of trust. The sooner we move past bureaucracy, the sooner all of the countries can provide better cyber defense:"

US Cyber chief Silvers said that "we want to cement our role as a beacon or lighthouse for the broader cyber community about what to do in the throes" of a major cyber incident where wild volumes of conflicting and unclear information are streaming in. ... "There was an old way of doing business with cybersecurity which didn't get us where we needed to be. We needed to try things that haven't been tried," added the top US cyber official.

[Israeli] INCD chief Portnoy explained that "the trust was there from the beginning. ... Cooperation is better to have a secure region and maybe to affect the whole Middle East regarding cybersecurity. Governments — we are the problem and not the solution," he said. "We don't run fast enough. With cooperation from industry, we will be a lot faster. We see Iran quite well and Hezbollah and Hamas, but we need visibility all over. Big companies have visibility all over," he said.

The Middle East Abraham Accords, primarily steered by Israel, were forging a new and extravagant highway business trading corridor from India to the Mediterranean, and the Mediterranean hub would be on

the west coast of Palestine, and the Palestinians were not part of the deal – they were in the way, and the thievery was on a new, brazen level. A proposed parallel sea route was being planned just to the north of the Red Sea route, a new (U.S.) \$50-billion-dollar canal with its western terminus at the northern end of the Gaza concentration camp. It's probably why newly elected US president trump, in links with son-in-law kushner, stated in late January 2025 that Palestinians should vacate the carpet-bombed Gaza lands.

Two weeks before Palestinian resistance fighters via Hamas broke through the heavily secured concrete prison walls surrounding Gaza, Israel's Zionist Prime Minister Netanyahu spoke before the United Nations General Assembly in New York City. On September 20, 2023, two days before his address to the UN, he met with then U.S. president Joe Biden at the Intercontinental Hotel, for a prelude, staged performance

event, ushering in the Abraham Accords. At the Biden meeting, the Israeli Prime Minister said:

"You spoke about an economic corridor that would link Asia. the Middle East and Europe together, and such a corridor will make Israel a very important hub on a highway of unprecedented prosperity. But I think and you think it can do something much bigger than this. I think that under your leadership, Mr. President, we can forge a historic peace between Israel and Saudi Arabia, and I think such a peace would go a long way, first, to advance the end of the Arab-Israel conflict, achieve reconciliation between the Islamic world and the Jewish state, and advance a genuine peace between Israel and the Palestinians. This is something within our reach."





Anyone who has carefully followed the statements of Israeli statesmen and stateswomen recognizes that you cannot trust a single word they say. This was true of Netanyahu's words to Biden in full view of the media watching the event. "Reconciliation," and "a genuine peace" with Palestinians were never on the table. Predictively, his words would soon turn out to be deceptively hollow.

Netanyahu also stated at the Biden meeting: "I want to reassert here before you, Mr. President, that one thing is certain, and one thing will never change and that is Israel's commitment to democracy. We will continue to uphold the values that both our proud democracies cherish." Those undefined "values" would soon come to bear, as the United States (and other states) would arm and participate in the Israel's barbaric atrocities upon Palestinians, Lebanese, and Syrians.



SEPTEMBER 22, 2023 **NETANYAHU PAINTS OPTIMISTIC PICTURE FOR MIDDLE EAST:**

This morning, AGPI congratulated Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for an optimistic address to the UN General Assembly about the future of the Middle East. He said, "I believe we are on the cusp of an historic peace between Israel and Saudi Arabia. It will enhance peace with the Palestinians...it will enhance reconciliation between Jerusalem and Mecca. All these are tremendous blessings".



Benlolo's AGPI congratulated Netanyahu's UN address. Demonstrations are shown here before Netanyahu's September 22, 2023, speech at the United Nations.





Tim Grove's December 6, 2023, examination of Stephen Harper's profiteering complicity for Israel's military tech surveillance through the AWZ investment corporation, revealed a web of spin-off companies involved in it. For instance:

> In 2021, Awz launched a start-up accelerator in Tel Aviv that partners with the Israeli Ministry of Defense's research and development wing and other Israeli agencies, including intelligence agency Mossad, security agency Shin Bet, and the Israel Defense Force's (IDF) elite cyber intelligence unit.

Critic Antony Loewenstein said that AWZ's technologies "allow investors to profit off of Israel's repression of Palestinians and its illegal occupation of Palestinian lands." Grove writes:



Avi Libman

Ofer Simchony

Eyal Beinart



Edward Sonshine











Dr. Amira Sharon

Rt. Hon. Stephen

Harper













Assa Abramsky

AWZ Ventures "Leadership" Team

"A recent investigation by the Israeli publication +972 has linked the large number of civilian deaths in Gaza to the Israeli army's increasing use of AI to develop target lists. This has led to a much larger bombing campaign than was previously possible, and a large number of strikes on residential addresses.

The use of AI has let Israel create "a mass assassination factory," one former Israeli intelligence officer told +972.

Loewenstein also said that Israel's defence sector is one of the most secretive in the world, so it would be difficult to determine whether Awz companies are involved in the killing of Palestinians in Gaza."

Grove identified that "Awz Ventures' advisory board includes several former spymasters: Richard Fadden, who headed [Canada's] CSIS; James Woolsey who led the CIA [Woolsey was on the advisory council with Zionist **NGO Monitor**]; as well as former heads from the British MI5 [Dame Stella Rimington] and the Israeli Mossad [Tamir Pardo]. The venture also recruited officials from agencies such as the FBI [Buck Revell], the IDF [Ehud Schneorson, Unit 8200], Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs [Ambassador

Yuval Rotem] and the Canadian Armed Forces [Lt. Gen. Michael



Day]. Grove failed to mention **Haim Tomer**, former Mossad Chief of Intelligence.

Rt. Hon. Stephen Dame Stella Rimington Richard Fadder Ronit Atad Prof. Leonardo Prof. Michael Halberthal Prof. Peretz Lavie Erez Kreiner Brig. Gen. (Ret) Ehud Leiderman Ron Lubash Roni Alsheich Yuval Harari Ambassador Yuva Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Michael Ariel Zamir Patrice E. Merrin Ross Johnson **David Posluns** Michael Shapiro Joshua Goldman Peter Tanenbaum Andrew Goldman Dr. Tahel Altman

AWZ - Strategic Advisors

6----

Information from Tim Grove's December 6, 2023 article in The Breach Valued at \$1 billion Integrates multiple technologies in 2022, founded by to manage multimedia for former head of Israel's Octopus Israel's Central Command Pantera IDF cyber warfare and for its security and **Systems** group, Arik Liberzon, intelligence agencies used at 10 government departments Unity and hi-tech: Advanced facial Advanced Israel's tools to Corsight recognition - used Corsound recover from voice by police forces Hamas's war Αl ΑI recognition around the world opinion By YARON ASHKENAZI , OCTOBER 18, 2023 THE JERUSALEM POST Creates artificial We at Awz Ventures are helping intelligence programs in the way that we know best: by providing Israel – and the world – to recognize human Awz with the technological tools to stop these evil terrorists in their tracks. behaviour from Viisights X-Seed video surveillance in real time, used Hub **Funds** in 12 Israeli cities, apprenticeships including Jerusalem in cyber tech

I have always felt that my first mission in life was serving

my country in the

paratrooper unit of the IDF

and then as a Shin Bet

(Israel Security Agency)

officer.

Conbo

Zionist AWZ founder, Yaron Ashkenazi, resides in Toronto City, where numerous incorporations, registered at the Toronto address of Suite 1008, 20 Eglinton Avenue, bears the three-letter logo of the

Drone communication

technology for Israel's

police, border patrol,

SWAT units, etc.

AI company that analyzes

shipping port data, and

sells products used by Shin Bet

Elsight

founder's company. CBC News reported on October 4, 2021, "Israeli-Emirati collaboration being financed by former Canadian PM's company," that AWZ's website "has investments in 18 Israeli cyber security companies." Awz 101 Carry GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)

Armonic

Ultra

Information

Solutions

Head-mounted command

and control displays, in

partnership with Israel's **Police Aviation Unit**

Advanced

online

activity

monitoring

- Awz 101 GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Max Carry GP III, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- III Awz Data Centres GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Max GP III, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz Growth Carry Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Max Growth GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz Infrastructure Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Max Opportunity Carry GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz Opportunity GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz Resilience Carry GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz Resilience GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Mar X-Seed Evergreen, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Mar 1K8) Awz X-Seed I Carry, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- Awz X-Seed I GP, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)
- inactive Awz X-Seed Master, Inc. (Canada, ♥ 20 Eglinton Avenue West Suite 1008, Toronto, ON, M4R 1K8)

Peppered in his AWZ analysis, Grove uses descriptives such as "Israeli security industry," "sophisticated spy tools," "facial and behavioural recognition software," "use of surveillance footage:"

Loewenstein argued that Israel's bombardment of Gaza, which has <u>killed 16,248 Palestinians</u> as of Tuesday, has allowed the military to test weapons for an audience of international buyers. "They're putting that on social media, which is not just for domestic and international public audiences. It's also for foreign investors," Loewenstein said. He said Israeli defence companies are "looking to maximize and make profits from Israel's war against Gaza."

"What Israel has been doing in the last month is live testing these tools on a scale that they never have before."



A recent investigation by the Israeli publication +972 has linked the large number of civilian deaths in Gaza to the Israeli army's increasing use of AI to develop target lists. This has led to a much larger bombing campaign than was previously possible, and a large number of strikes on residential addresses.

The use of AI has let Israel create "a mass assassination factory," one former Israeli intelligence officer told +972.

A <u>May 2023 report by Amnesty International</u> titled "Automated Apartheid: How facial recognition fragments, segregates and controls Palestinians in the OPT [Occupied Palestinian Territories]," focused on Israel's use of facial recognition technology.

Israel is "using these tools to entrench their system of oppression and domination over Palestinians," the report said.

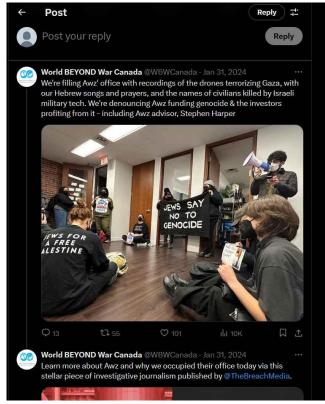
The country's use of the technology has expanded in recent years with city-wide networks of cameras in East Jerusalem and elsewhere.

"Canadians should be outraged," said Simon Black, an organizer with Labour Against the Arms Trade. "Canadian capital is complicit in Israeli apartheid and occupation." "People should be worried about these kinds of technologies in general, in terms of what they mean for our democratic rights to protest and to assemble."

Amnesty International documented that young Palestinian activists have said Israel soldiers at checkpoints scan their "faces with the phone camera, and suddenly their behaviour towards us changes, because they see all the information...it's in the hands of every soldier in their mobile phones."

Tim Groves' exposition of Harper and AWZ was responsible for generating public concern and outrage, which would lead to an organized public demonstration outside and inside AWZ's office in downtown Toronto City on Wednesday, January 31, 2024. This action was planned by local groups and organizations: Toronto World BEYOND War; Queers4Palestine; Jews Say No to Genocide (coalition of Independent Jewish Voices); If Not Now Toronto; United Jewish People's Order; The Morris Winchevsky Centre; Jewish Faculty Network; and Jewish members of Showing Up for Racial Justice (SURJ).





The brave Canadians that occupied the domain of AWZ headquarters, the first such occupation since the Zionist venture corporation began its operations in 2016, accusing the company of aiding a genocide, were treading on dangerous waters. The property is owned by RioCan founder, and real estate magnate, Edward Sonshine, the founding partner of AWZ, and a board member of the Royal Bank of Canada. This was an international embarrassment for AWZ, for both Sonshine and Stephen Harper in particular. For their bravery in the sit-in, some would later be charged.



In April 2024, Toronto police arrested and charged three of the AWZ demonstrators, "released on conditions that prevent them from using devices to amplify their voice when attending demonstrations." Martin Lukas with *The Breach* reported on June 17, 2024, "Inside the 'shocking' police operation targeting pro-Palestine activists in Toronto," that a large contingent of Toronto Police officers, recently grown from 6 to 32 in number, were part of a newly "expanded Hate Crimes Unit and operating under the name "**Project Resolute**":"

As of early April, the costs of Project Resolute <u>reached</u> \$12 million – though additional legal costs associated with the operations would likely increase that tally by millions more.

Policing scholars and lawyers say the Toronto police have undermined Charter-protected rights of protest and expression by misapplying "hate crime" charges, with some saying the aim is "strategic incapacitation" of a growing Palestinian solidarity movement.

"The Jews Say No to Genocide Coalition has been showing up in solidarity with Palestinians to say we refuse to allow the siege on Gaza to be carried out in our name," said Anna Lippman. "We are participating in this action at Awz to say that we refuse to have Jewish safety used as cover for investors to profit from genocide and occupation. Our offering today is prayers, songs, and poems from our many Jewish traditions that allow us to mourn and call for peace, healing, ancestral connection, and resilience."



#Rreach Inside the 'shocking' police operation targeting proPalestine activists in Toronto

A heavily-resourced Hate Crimes Unit has engaged in surveillance, night raids, and 'trumped up charges' against the Palestinian solidarity movement

> by Martin Lukacs Investigations | Jun 17 2024

Yet in several instances, months after the arrests and showy police press conferences, the cases are falling apart, and charges are being withdrawn. But, in the time it has taken for the Crown to acknowledge that charges lacked a prospect of conviction, media headlines have caused significant damage to the livelihoods and reputations of those targeted.

But one officer who The Breach is not naming because they were not authorized to speak to the media said police had set up a "fully-integrated intelligence sharing model," getting fed information by RCMP's Integrated National Security Enforcement Team and CSIS, Canada's spy agency.

Palestinian scholar Muhannad Ayyash was preparing to deliver a presentation at York University when two uniformed police officers entered the room. After being challenged about their presence, officers said that they had been called by the university to address a "possible protest." But according to The Breach's investigation, this wasn't true. York administrators revealed to a select group of professors that the police were acting on an alert from a "special intelligence unit."

When a special flight was organized for Stephen Harper to visit the Prime Minister of Israel some three weeks later, few would have linked his visit as a direct consequence of the demonstration event in the offices of AWZ in Toronto. At first, I was unaware of this connection. The media event strategy was to solicit full, unconditional political support for Israel's genocide which Harper referred to in his February 20, 2024, tweet "as a difficult time," necessary as "the only path toward durable peace." The strategy began with a prelude, a February 18 opinion article published in the National Post by Harper himself, "Stephen Harper: Israel's war is just, Hamas must surrender or be eliminated." It had all the talking points of Zionist Israel's Prime Minister, applying the duplicitous 'turning the table' on the Palestinians: the events on October 7, 2023, by Hamas "were acts of extermination ... the urge to commit genocide at its most evil ...

Stephen Harper makes surprise 'solidarity' trip to Israel

Harper will be in Israel until Tuesday and also plans on meeting Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu

Ari Blaff Published Feb 18, 2024

NATIONAL* POST

the consequence of decades of institutionalized antisemitic indoctrination of a population. ... The core problem is not Israel ... Israel could have incorporated all Palestinian territory long ago, and it has not done so." The timing of his article was published the day Harper landed on the tarmac of Tel Aviv's international airport.

On Tuesday, February 20, 2024, Day 137 of Israel's genocide, photographer Kobi Gideon took a portrait of a smiling Harper, an extreme 'Christian' Zionist, shaking hands with a smiling Netanyahu, a war criminal,

an extreme 'Jewish' Zionist. Harper and entourage then shared photos of the meeting on Elon Musk's X (formerly Twitter) platform for all the world to witness.



Conservative Party in the United Kingdom." Both had attended the Munich Security Conference, held at

the Hotel Bayerischer Hof in Munich, Germany, from February 16 to 18. The Security Conference lists

Harper as one of the participants, but not Lord

Michael Ashcroft. Ashcroft is Honorary chairman of the International **Democracy Union** and was seated next



to its chairman on the flight to Tel Aviv. Ashcroft was at a meeting on Monday February 19 in Tel Aviv with Stephen Harper, seen here in Lord Ashcroft's X post sitting at the head of the table next to Israel Katz (red tie), Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs and former Israeli Minister of Energy. Behind the two Zionists are screen titles saying, "We won't stop until they're all back."

In the lengthy list of statesmen, dignitaries, and such at the Munich conference, were Israel Katz, David Chinn (Managing partner, McKinsey & Company Israel, Tel-Aviv), Isaac Herzog (president of Israel), his wife Michal Herzog, Gal Hirsch (Brigadier General, Israel Coordinator for the Hostages and the Missing), and Tzipi Livni (Former Leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of the State of Israel; former Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs).



Stephen Harper: Israel's war is just, Hamas must surrender or be eliminated

It is foolish to think a two-state solution will emerge while so many Palestinians still reject the existence of a Jewish state Published Feb 18, 2024

Stephen J. Harper, Special to National Post

Robert Fife 🤡

@RobertFife

Robert Fife is Ottawa Bureau Chief of the Globe and Mail.



Stephen Harper: Israel's war is just, Hamas must surrender or be eliminated | National Post 2:58 PM · Feb 18, 2024 · 28.9K Views

IfNotNow 🔥 🔯 🤣 This morning Biden vetoed a ceasefire in Gaza. Tonight he goes to a fundraiser hosted by AIPAC billionaire Haim Saban, with donors giving up to \$250,000 each. Haim Saban: I'm Not Suggesting We Torture Muslims, but They Should Be Scrutinized

Even Robert Fife, the Globe and Mail's Ottawa Bureau Chief, shamelessly tweeted out notice to his followers to read Harper's article in the National Post.



Mustafa Barghouti @Mustafa_Barghouti @MustafaBarghou1 · Follow

USA used the Veto power to block a UN security council resolution of immediate ceasefire in Gaza although 13 out of 15 members supported it. A shameful American position allowing the continuation of the Genocide, collective punishment and starvation of 2.3 million Palestinians.

9:40 AM · Feb 20, 2024

Here's what happened today

© 20 Feb 2024 - 23:45 (23:45 GMT)

- · The United States vetoed a resolution introduced by Algeria at the UN Security Council calling for an immediate ceasefire, the third time it has blocked such measures since Israel began its offensive in Gaza.
- The World Food Programme announced suspending aid deliveries to northern Gaza, citing a "breakdown of social order" in an area of the territory where extreme hunger is spreading amid an Israeli blockade.
- The Gaza Health Ministry said 103 people were killed in Israeli attacks in the previous 24 hours.



Arab-Israeli legislator Ahmad Tibi stormed out during Prime Ministe Stephen Harper's speech to the Knesset on Monday. 'Why [is he] totally neglecting the absence of freedom of the Palestinians under occupation? It is a double-standard,' Tibi says. (Muhammad Hamed/

Weekly Report of the OIC Observatory on Israel's Crimes against Palestinians 13 – 19 February 2024 Date: 20/02/2024 0 OIC Observatory for Israel's crimes against the Palestinians 30 January - 19 February 2024 2413 2500 Murdered 1477 1500 1348 Wounded 1069 Detained 1000 847 500 195 0

6-12 February

13-19 February

23-29 January

30 January - 5 February



Stephen Harper has been called an evangelical, social-conservative, nationalist Christian. He admits as much, couched in the smile he exudes on almost every public performance. Given his performance so far as a person living on planet earth, those who are properly trained and observant in the "Christian" way, would not, would never acknowledge Mr. Harper as one. Rather, he is a hypocrite as is the air he breathes, is as hollow as they come: he is a fruit without the fruit, an olive without its oil, a shiny apple with a rotten core.

The very One he purports to give his allegiance to walked on the same planet some 24,000 months ago and set forth a super ripping revolution, in essence transforming legalist Judaism's ideas of Jerusalem City into



something remarkably other, extending a new way of thinking and doing over the realms of a planet whose name was baptised the 'new' heart-filled and compassionate Jerusalem. That rainbow revolution turned the preceding spiritually bankrupt and gray-scaled world inside out, including the thinking and long-held belief about the significance of the lands of Israel as the image of all things 'holy' and 'sacred,' now merely an historical reference point in the Christian Bible and in the Jewish Talmud, not the misunderstood and manipulated centre of political Christian Zionism's earth center. The revolution's mandates demanded peace-making, "loving thigh neighbor," "do as I do," not letting the sun go down before removing one's hate and anger toward the other. Clearly, Mr. Harper walks and breathes alongside a host of twisted hypocrites, the self-righteous private real estate ideologues out to plunder, war monger, and obliterate the earth and its creatures who are not in their right-wing political and hierarchal domain club, all the while earth's inhabitants are slowly cooking themselves like frogs trapped in a giant climate pot.

Not to dwell on this matter too much, but Jewish Reform spokesmen like former Rabbi Elmer Berger and Christian statesmen like former Palestinian Fayez Sayegh (discussed later on in Part 8) understood the wisdom and warnings from the Old Testament prophets and their pronouncements upon the wicked, wayward ways of the Israelites, who were stealing, lying and cheating, neglecting and taking advantage of fellow widows and orphans, not caring and providing for their poor and homeless, etc. In Jack Ross's 2011 book, *Rabbi Outcast, Elmer Berger and American Jewish Anti-Zionism*, he summarizes the foundation of the prophetic tradition in the "Classical Reform movement" upon "Reform Jewish belief," which was "issued in 1885" known as the "Pittsburgh Platform," an outright rejection of Zionism:

Thus did the Zionist project definitively demonstrate itself to be the very thing that the Prophets, so venerated by the Classical Reform doctrine, took their stand directly against: the instrument of a rapacious empire, though it would be as the ancient kingdoms of the Pharisees in service to the empires of antiquity. ⁴¹

The idea central to Classical Reform theology, upheld as such by both its proponents and its detractors, is the centrality of the biblical prophets. That is, that the essence of Judaism is not in the "national narrative" that ostensibly constitutes the Old Testament but rather in the example of those, namely the prophets, who spoke out against the kings and priests who corrupted the nation and the people. It has been said by many that there is no greater polemic against arbitrary power in all of human literature than the warning of the Prophet Samuel against the Israelites' desire for a king. Also widely celebrated has been the message of the minor prophets with respect to the just treatment of the

-

⁴¹ Prologue, page 15.

poor and the corrupting power of wealth. Binding all of this together were the backward-looking rebukes of Isaiah and Jeremiah, with their emphasis on the allcorrupting nature of

As Marci McDonald explains in her book, The Armageddon Factor, Harper kept "his faith" mostly hidden from the national media during the election campaign years leading to his being crowned Prime Minister in 2006:

> "Although Harper had succeeded in remaining an enigma to all but a close circle of advisers, there had never been a hint that beneath his opaque mask lurked a covert Bible thumper. Even a four-hundred-page biography by his admiring Boswell, William Johnson, made no mention of his interest in a higher power." 43



The Harper government and the ethnic cleansing Ahmad Moussa of Palestine

June 8, 2015

The Harper government's stance against Palestinians is perpetuating the Nakba

As the 67th year remembrance year of the Palestinian Nakba passes and federal elections in Canada approach, there is one aspect of the Harper government that will be remembered regardless of the election outcomes: his unequivocal and unwavering support for the state of Israel.

The Harper government's stance toward Israel has gone beyond comprehension, even shaming the United States for their position on Israel.

The Harper government has also given the Jewish Defense League the right to legally operate an office headquartered on Canadian soil. The Jewish Defense League is considered and designated as a terrorist organization by the United States, the European Union and even Israel.

The Anti-Defamation League has criticized and denounced the Jewish Defense League for its violent extremism and racism against Arabs. The Jewish Defense League has even made alliances with white supremacist groups like the British Nationalist Party, joining forces in their Islamophobic and anti-Arab code of conduct.

The Harper government has been vocal in its lack of respect for international law, especially on issues pertaining to Israel's permanent violation of Palestinian people's rights. Canada lost its seat bid at the United Nations Security Council due to its support for Israel's conduct towards the Palestinians.

Canada's international reputation has been further damaged with its decision to refuse a United Nations plan to hold a disarmament conference in the Middle East in relation to nuclear weapons, which would have held Israel accountable to its undeclared nuclear weapons.

Last but not least, with the recent introduction of the draconian Bill C-51, which gives excessive powers to police and security apparatuses for surveillance and arrests, the Harper government is seemingly heading towards the criminalization of any criticism of policies and conduct of the state of Israel towards the Palestinians in the name of fighting hate speech and Antisemitism.

The Harper government's recent stance on Israel's military bombardment campaign known as Operation Protective Edge has prompted an incitement of genocide against the Harper government. The siege resulted in the destruction of an entire civilian infrastructure and severe civilian casualties, including the bombing of United Nations-run schools.

An international investigation into war crimes committed during Operation Protective Edge was heavily criticized and shunned by the Harper government.

In November 2024, two weeks before the State of Syria's sudden ambush demise aided by Turkey, Israel, the United States, and Qatar, and as Israel's genocide

Harper's support for Israeli apartheid was about to enter its 53rd week, Stephen Harper took to the stage in Toronto City to receive the Abraham Global Peace Initiative's **Defenders of Israel** award. Unlike the previous year's Defenders of Israel award to Stockwell Day, retired Colonel Richard Kemp, and Raheel Raza, the event's location in Toronto City remained un-advertised, until it was discovered and publicized. The event gave "its inaugural Defender of

THE ELECTRONIC INTIFADA © Canadian students challenge Charlotte Kates Challenge Charlotte Charlo

Media Award to Rob Roberts, editor-in-chief of the National Post, recognizing his journalist courage." 44

⁴² Page 24.

⁴⁴ Avi Benlolo: I sat down to ask Stephen Harper, 'What happened to Canada'?, November 15, 2024, AGPI website.









Reply

Post



Owned by Postmedia Network, Rob Roberts became National Post editor-in-chief on July 8, 2019. On Postmedia's media release, Lucinda Chodan, Postmedia's senior vice president of Content, said: "Because he [Roberts] was part of the Day One team, he is highly familiar with the thought-provoking, conservative vision that has earned the Post a strong and engaged national audience." Paul Godfrey, the media mogul owner of Postmedia, is the honorary chair of AGPI, who gave his own National Post employee the not-so-esteemed Defender of Israel Media award.

Why is Herr Stephen Harper a top international political point person for the colonial Zionist Israel project? Who has Mr. Harper become since fed-up Canadians booted his Canada-destroying-quasi-Reform-Conservative-Supreme Court-appointment party's ass out in 2015? Who are the stick handlers on puck Harper? How much is he earning annually, way beyond his handsome Canadian pension plan?

In just under three years after the October 2015 federal election. Israel super salesman Harper was appointed to head the Miami, Florida based Friends of Israel Initiative (FOII) – created in 2010 to counter BDS (Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions) "waged by the enemies of the Jewish State" taking over the position of chairman held by former Prime Minister of Spain. In the most recent list of founder members, is a 'who's who' of world statesmen, politicians, advisors, and businessmen. One of them include John Baird, Harper's former Cabinet colleague, a rather staunch defender of Israel as frequently reported in the media during his time in office. The list also includes Vikram Sood, India's former head



of RAW, the Foreign Intelligence Agency. As noted above in Part 4, Israel has had military ties with India since the early 1960s, and shares spying intelligence of the unwanted.

On the FOII list is Italian journalist Fiamma Nirenstein, who most likely had many unkind words to say about Francesca Albanese, the utterly remarkable and indefatigable U.N. Italian rapporteur for Palestine and Palestinians. Nirenstein has a nauseating feature quote in the FOII's website: "My premise is very simple: Israel, contrary to commonly accepted propaganda, is a positive model, a case study for anyone who finds himself living in a democratic society that must eventually confront a defensive war – one that encompasses the entire universe of Western democracy today."

In the beginning of September 2016, Stephen Harper set up **Harper & Associates Consulting Inc.** In 2018, MacLean's magazine reported that Harper quickly "signed on

MACLEAN'SWhat on earth is Stephen Harper up to?

The former prime minister is back—with a new book, a consultancy and a flurry of lucrative speaking engagements. He also took his one-man show to Trump's doorstep.

BY JASON MARKUSOFF

JULY 12, 2018

with the Virginia-based Worldwide Speakers Groups; was named to the board of Colliers International, a Toronto-based global property heavyweight; and announced his consultancy's "strategic affiliation" with multinational law firm

Dentons Harper and his staff have office space in Dentons Calgary office. . . . Harper retains a formal party fundraising role, sitting on the eight-member board of the Conservative Fund Canada. . . . In February [2018], he became chairman of the International Democrat Union, the league of right-of-centre parties founded in the era of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan."

MacLean's also mentioned that **Origen Merchant Partners** was Harper's "consultancy and investment bank."

Of the few secret contracts revealed to the public from Harper's consultancy firm, was the revelation about negotiating a "mining lease on a massive swath of Jordanian oil shale" for **Michael Binnion**, the ceo for Corporate records show his Colliers directorship brought him about \$191,000 last year in fees and options, more than half his \$334,800 salary for chairing the government of Canada. Harper's speaking engagements—listed by a speakers' agency at more than US\$50,000 per appearance—have taken him from a policy talk in New Delhi to a mortgage professionals' conference in Niagara Falls, Ont., to a fundraiser at Mar-a-Lago.

His sharpest post-political advocacy is for the Jewish state, after steadfast rhetorical support during his time in government. *Maclean's* counts at least 10 Israel-related speaking engagements or events Harper has attended since leaving office, including three in June—plus a private event at the mansion of pro-Israel casino magnate Sheldon Adelson for the Republican Jewish Coalition while still an MP in 2016. Harper has become a director of the Friends of Israel Initiative, a group of former political leaders—and it was through that group that he co-signed a full-page ad in the *New York Times* praising Trump's pulling out of the Iran nuclear accord, which Israel hotly advocated but Canada's current government didn't.

Harper's consultancy work, meanwhile, has involved one of Israel's friendlier neighbours in the Arab world: Jordan, with which Harper signed a free-trade deal while prime minister. He's working for Calgary-based Questerre Energy, which wants to negotiate a mining lease on a massive swath of Jordanian oil shale, for which it currently has exploratory rights.

While there are restrictions on former Canadian ministers and senior aides lobbying the government (Harper's own government enacted a five-year lobbying ban)—no such restrictions exist for Canadian leaders representing companies to foreign governments abroad. It's unclear if Harper & Associates has been speaking directly to Jordanian officials about Questerre's oil plans. "Strategic advice on how to position ourselves to minimize our political risk—that's what we hired him for," CEO Michael Binnion says. "Does he have a lot of contacts? Of course."

Questerre is better known in Canada for its bid to frack for natural gas in Quebec, an activity the province has tightly restricted. In his western business speeches, Harper touted an industry-commissioned poll that suggested Quebecers support more energy development—research he'd heard about at Questerre's annual meeting, Binnion says. "Do I want to say that I've never asked Stephen Harper: 'Hey, what do you think about this in Quebec?' or, 'We've got a Montney [natural gas] play in Alberta, what do you think about the NDP government?' I may have done that."

Canadian energy corporation

Questerre, who had acquired

"exploratory rights" for the shale oil. I
had videotaped Binnion who spoke at
a fracking conference held at the
University of Toronto's Munk School
of Global Affairs on October 14, 2010.
In 2011, I authored two reports posted

on the B.C. Tap Water Alliance website, with information on Questerre's fracking proposals in Quebec: "Ants to the Picnic:"

Canaccord's 2008 New Frontier Emphasis to Investors on the Development of Quebec's Utica Shale Gas, and an account of what happened to the Larin Family in Saint Louis (February 23, 2011); and Backgrounder on Shale Gas & Oil Companies in Quebec (March 15, 2011).

The March 21, 2024, media release by Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc., announcing that Harper was appointed to its Board of Directors, stated the following of Harper's professional qualifications, avoiding reference to his top position at AWZ Ventures:

Mr. Harper is chairman and ceo of Harper & Associates Consulting, which acts as a strategic consultant to clients around the world, providing advice on matters relating to market access, the management of global geopolitical and economic risk, and the maximization of value in global markets. He sits on the board of directors of Colliers International Group Inc., a Canada-based

CANADA'S QUESTERRE UPS EXPOSURE TO JORDAN'S OIL SHALE Canadian Questerre Energy has signed an agreement with Whitehorn Resources which gives the former an option to acquire over 280 km2 prospective for oil shale in Jordan.

Questerre enters into MOU for oil shale acreage in Jordan

Calgary, Alberta — Questerre Energy Corporation ("Questerre" or the "Company") (TSX,OSE:QEC) announced today that it has entered into a memorandum of understanding ("MOU") with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the appraisal and development of oil shale acreage in Jordan.

The MOU encompasses two blocks covering 388 square kilometers in the Isfir-Jafr area, approximately 200 km south of the capital, Amman. To date, a total of 35 core holes have been drilled on these two blocks by the Natural Resources Authority of Jordan. The Company is analyzing available data from these wells to develop its work program.

The primary objective of the work program will be to assess the acreage for potential oil shale development. The assessment will include economic viability, geologic, geophysical, hydrological studies as well as the feasibility of internal project electrical generation using oil shale. The initial term of the MOU is two years and may be extended. The Company estimates its commitments could be range between \$3 million – \$5 million over the two year initial term of the MOU. Subject to results, the Company intends to develop a subsequent work program that would be conducted during the initial phase of a future concession agreement.

Avi Benlolo: I sat down to ask Stephen Harper, 'What happened to Canada'?

ri Benlolo NATIONAI POST

Published Nov 15, 202

In one of the most striking moments of our talk, Harper addressed the growing confusion over antisemitism and anti-Zionism. "Being against a particular Israeli policy isn't antisemitic," he explained, "but being against the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish state is unquestionably and unambiguously antisemitic." He went on to add, "Saying things like 'from the river to the sea' or calling Israelis 'settler-colonists' — that's genocidal antisemitism." He expressed his abhorrence that any mainstream politician in Canada would tolerate this kind of language. "There is no distinction between that kind of anti-zionism and antisemitism." And on Israel's right to defend itself, he was equally resolute: "If you believe in Israel's right to exist and the right of its people to live in security, then you have to believe in its right to take military action against those who threaten its existence."

diversified professional services and investment management company, where he also sits on the Governance Committee. Mr. Harper is a founding partner and chairman of **Vision One Management**, a fundamental value-oriented equity fund that applies a private investment approach to public markets. Mr. Harper also serves as the Chair of the International Democracy Union and International Friends of Israel Initiative.

MarketScreener states that Harper is also a director at Colliers International Property Consultants Inc. and serves as an advisor at Prime Movers Lab LLC. It also states that he was a former director/board member of Good Works II Acquisition Corp. The Financial Post stated on January 20, 2022, Stephen Harper – activist investor? Why the former PM's path after politics shouldn't surprise anyone, that:

Harper is also an adviser to **8VC**, a San Francisco-based venture capital firm that aims to partner with founders and entrepreneurs to build "transformative" technology platforms, and whose managing partner, **Joe Lonsdale**, was an early institutional investor in **Oculus**, a virtual reality platform later acquired by Facebook/Meta, and a **co-founder of Palantir**, a sometimes-controversial data-mining software company.

The Financial Post article provided more information about Harper's Vision One Management:

"According to a Bloomberg News report, the firm is to be called Vision One, and the intent is to target mid-sized companies – including those in the consumer and industrial sectors – in which they

Stephen Harper spotted leaving the White House's West Wing

Former prime minister was expected to meet with 2 top Trump advisers

Catharine Tunney · CBC News · Posted: Jul 02, 2018 12:23 PM PDT | Last Updated: July 20, 2018



Former Canadian prime minister Stephen Harper departs the West Wing of the White House, Monday, July 2, 2018, in Washington. (Alex Brandon/Associated Press)

Stephen Harper was spotted leaving the West Wing on Monday, but little is known about what the former prime minister said inside the White House.

Harper was expected to meet with Larry Kudlow — the director of the National Economic Council and U.S. President Donald Trump's go-to economic adviser — and John Bolton, the president's national security adviser, according to multiple sources who spoke to CBC News on the condition of anonymity.

An Associated Press photographer snapped a photo of the former Conservative leader leaving the White House, but neither Harper's team nor the U.S. administration has responded to CBC's requests for comment about what happened during Monday's trip to Washington.

could unlock value through governance improvements, among other changes. Harper would be chairman and [Courtney] Mather [a former portfolio manger at Carl Icahn's investment fund manager Icahn Capital], whose professional designations in chartered alternative investment analysis, financial analysis, and financial risk management, would serve as chief executive and chief investment officer. Educated at Rutgers and the U.S. Naval Academy, Mather spent more than a decade at Goldman Sachs & Co., from 1998 to 2012, where he became the managing director for private distressed trading and investing and was responsible for finding investment opportunities for both Goldman Sachs and the firm's clients. He has also served on the boards of Newell Brands and Caesars Entertainment."

A media photographer happened to spot Stephen Harper "leaving the White House" on Monday, July 2, 2018. He had a secret meeting with White House economic advisor Larry Kudlow and John Bolton, President Trump's National Security Advisor. **Bolton is still a member of the Friends of Israel Initiative** of which Harper then chaired and still chairs. The meeting occurred five months after Harper became chairman of the International Democrat Union. MacLean's stated, "The White House confirmed the meeting took place but declined to comment on both the agenda and any imagined outcome." MacLean's also noted that Harper "disliked responding to such scrutiny while in office and his post-politics career is also largely post-accountability."

The article, *The Friends of Israel Initiative*, which appeared in the Jerusalem Report on October 15, 2018, stated that the Initiative's aim "is committed to disseminating its members' **vision of Israel as a**

democratic, open, and advanced nation like any other, and to insist that it should be perceived and treated as such," and that "its major project for 2015 was to prepare a full and carefully reasoned report aimed at changing the perception that many have about Israel." In other words, the FOII is a high-level, shameless political propaganda organization. The article cites a section from that report, "Israel: A Vital Asset of the



West", which "was launched at a meeting in the UK's House of Commons in November 2015," that is, as the new Trump U.S. administration took office:

"We want to introduce some rationality when talking about Israel and because of that, this report highlights the many positive aspects of a dynamic, vibrant, and promising Israel, yet without keeping silent about some controversial issues. In any case, what we want is for the reader to feel and see the positive effect of having Israel, a strong Israel, at our side. Having a secure Israel means more security for us; having a prosperous Israel enriches us all. Thinking the opposite is simply wrong as this report demonstrates with clarity and simplicity."

Of interest in the super propaganda report is a section called *Cybersecurity*. Its context anticipates the launch of Sonshine's and Ashkenazi's AWZ Ventures in 2016. And it reflects the findings in Antony

Loewenstein's book, "The Palestine Laboratory," on the continuous, sleazy machinations of military and intelligence profiteering.

"Innovation going on in Israel is critical to the future of the technology business" Bill Gates (2006)

"The next Google could come from Israel" Eric Schmidt (2014)

ASK NOT WHAT
YOU CAN DO FOR
ISRAEL BUT WHAT
CAN ISRAEL DO
FOR YOU

CYBERSECURITY

Israel is the most cyber-secure country in the world, along with Denmark and Sweden, earning 4½ out of 5 stars in a report prepared with the support of McAfee in February, 2012.

In 2013, Israel had \$3 billion worth in cyber security exports, that currently accounts a 7 % of the \$60 billion a year global cyber-security market and as much as 13 % of new R&D in the sector.

In 2013, Israeli cyber-security start-ups raised more than \$140 million in funding, according to the Israel Venture Capital Research Center.

In 2014, more than 220 Israeli companies alongside with 20 foreign R&D centers develop security solutions for Paypal, IBM, EMC, RSA, GE, VMWare, Cisco, Deutsche Telekom, Lockheed Martin, CA Technologies, and McAfee.

Israel holds every year the Cyber-tech Conference, sponsored by the Israeli National Cyber Bureau, where more than 8,000 experts from 50 nations such as US, UK, Finland, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Canada, and many other countries. The Cyber-tech conference hosts leading decision makers as keynote speakers from Israeli and international cyber companies.

David Pollock and Michael Eisensdat noted in November 2012 in Foreign Affairs that "R&D Israeli military has pioneered many of the advanced technologies that are transforming the face of modern warfare, including those of cyber weapons."

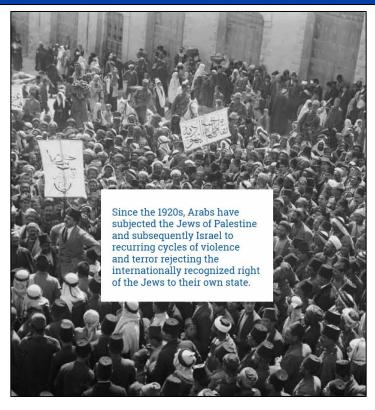
The Israeli stronghold of cyber-security is the Cyber-Spark complex, located in Beersheva, auspicied by the Ben Gurion University and established in collaboration with EMC, Deutsche Telekom, and IBM.

I have examined a lot of materials for this report. FOII's 2015 report, in my honest opinion, remains one of the worst (or best) pieces of disingenuous, extremist propaganda advertisements printed by and for the colonial Zionist Israel project. Congratulations are not in order.

THE TREASURE OF THE MIDDLE EAST: WATER

In the pre-State of Israel, Jews began to build, produce, and innovate in order to set up their ancestral land. Due to the aridity and lack of natural resources, they had to create new irrigation techniques to make the desert bloom — as stated in the Declaration of Independence. Fighting drought became one of the top challenges many years before the establishment of the State of Israel —and it still is. New techniques were applied like the revolutionary drip irrigation, which has helped Israel to overcome drastic shortages.

Excerpt and image from the 2015 report.



"Publicly available Canadian securities information does not disclose how much Harper has been financially compensated for his role in Awz." ("Stephen Harper's firm pours \$350 million into developing military tech for Israel," The Breach, December 6, 2023)

It is of great and apocalyptic significance that the International Democrat Union, or IDU, (which changed its 1983 originating name to the International Democracy Union 40 years later, in 2023) would appoint Stephen Harper as its chairman in February 2018, a position he still holds. Mr. Harper's arrival during the middle of the first U.S. Trump administration has brought a new branding and impetus to the IDU, which is made up of 'right-of-center' organized and

recognized political parties from global states. Part of that newly crowned Harper impetus is to harmonize, rationalize, and embrace the poisonous Zionist Israel project into the IDU's political framework, machinery and narratives. Another part of the aircraft-fuel-guzzling world traveller Harper impetus circus show is to transform and undo the world into what he aspired to undo in Canada but failed to complete, and now hopes to complete with his faithful student, Pierre Poilievre.

And Mr. Harper brought into the IDU fold his faithful political Prime Minister office companion, and co-founder and managing director of Harper & Associates, Ray Novak, assigned to serve as one its board of directors. Who better else to strategically message-massage-aid Harper as ambitious top dog at the IDU?

Stephen J. Harper appointed **Chairman of the Friends of Israel Initiative**



The Friends of Israel Initiative (FoII) is pleased to welcome the Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, Canada's 22nd Prime Minister, as its new Chairman, Mr. Harper succeeds José Maria Aznar, former Prime Minister of Spain and founding Chairman of Foll, who has served in the role since 2010. About Friends of Israel Initiative

FOII is a not-for-profit entity, committed to eradicating bias, discrimination and unjust treatment of the State of Israel, Founded by José Marià Aznar in 2010, the Friends of Israel Initiative is comprised of former world leaders, politicians, diplomats and thought leaders. Through their advocacy, programming and communications, Foll members are committed to act consistently in their effort to disseminate Foll's vision of Israel as a democratic, open and advanced country, and to ensure the State of Israel and its leaders never stand alone.



The Right Honourable Stephen

Conservative Party, Canada

Snap from November 2020



Brian Loughnane

Liberal Party, Australia

Assistant Chairmen



Marco Solares Partido Unionista, Guatemala

Lord Ashcroft KCMG PC

United Kingdom

Christopher J. Fussner Republican Party, USA



Ray Novak is a Co-Founder and Managing Director of Harper & Associates, a global consulting firm led by Canada's 22nd Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper.

Prior to his work with H&A, Ray worked in the Prime Minister's Office for nearly a decade, serving as Chief of Staff (2013-2015), Principal Secretary (2008-2013), and Executive Assistant (2006-2008) to the Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper.

Ray serves on the board of Directors of the International Democrat Union, a global not-forprofit organization of more than 80 centre-right political parties committed to freedom and democracy. He holds a B.A (Honours) from Western University and also studied at the University of Calgary. Ray resides in Ottawa.

The still youngish highly motivated Novak heads the Canada Strong & Free Network.



Conservative Leader Stephen Harper fielded more questions about the Mike Duffy affair while on the campaign trail Sunday, particularly over the apparent involvement of his current chief of staff Ray Novak.

Evidence presented during Senator Duffy's criminal trial this week suggested that Novak, then Harper's deputy chief of staff, may have been aware of Nigel Wright's secret plan to repay Duffy's questionable expense claims with a \$90,000 personal cheque.

An Ottawa court heard on Thursday that, in an email sent on March 23, 2013, Wright - Harper's chief of staff at the time - wrote to Novak and the lawyer for the Prime Minister's Office saying, "I will send my cheque on Monday."



The Holiday Season is about spending time with loved ones and counting our blessings. Laureen and I had a wonderful time reminiscing with some

old friends in Toronto yesterday evening. The Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, The Right Honourable Jean Chrétien and The Honourable

Stephen Harper 🐶 @stephenharper · Dec 3, 2024





In a sea of international hobnobbing and spotlighting, another pivotal impetus of IDU chair Harper was to attract and boost the political involvement of the world's 'Christian' nationalists and 'Christian' Zionists, his 'missionary position,' in particular the recent shift to the political right in Europe, one of the homes of early Christian kingdoms.

One of the frightening European power shifts came in Hungary, with the rise of an extreme right-wing party under Prime Minister Viktor Orban. As Michael Harris notes in the April 5, 2024, edition of The Tyee, "Democracy is Under Siege Globally – Canada is Being Tested," that the "global organization" IDU, "run by

former Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper," which is "dedicated to electing right-wing governments around the world," its membership now "extends to the extremely right-wing." He also notes that Harper visited Viktor Orban in Hungary on July 6, 2023. There "Harper met and fawned over Hungary's Orban, who pronounced Harper "a great ally."

Not covered in Harris's analysis is the other side of the Orban-IDU intrigue, namely the political endorsement and military alliance pact between Hungary and Israel, and political alliances between IDU-member European states and Israel, such as the United Kingdom, and in particular the military alliance and evolving extremist policies recently generated in Deutschland (Germany, literally German Land).



Had a great meeting today with @IDUAlliance Chairman @stephenharper. International cooperation between right-wing, conservative parties is more important than ever. Chairman Harper is a great ally in this respect. Thank you for your support, Mr. Chairman!





Similarly, in Peter Geoghegan's short, November 3, 2023 investigative look at the IDU's operations for on-line Byline Times, "Why are the Conservatives in a 'Union' with Viktor Orban and Narendi Modi?," he asks pointed questions about the IDU, about "who is involved," and "who is bankrolling it?" Goeghegan was somewhat perplexed to learn that both "disgraced British prime minister" Boris Johnson and former prime minister Liz Truss were added to the IDU's advisory board on October 17, 2023, nine days after Israel began its genocide on Gaza's Palestinians. How could "a PM who prorogued parliament, introduced voter ID and ran roughshod over parliament standards give advice on democracy," he asks:

"Sometime between Sept. 22 and Nov. 8, 2023, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Bharatiya Janata Party was quietly dropped from the IDU website as a member. India joined the IDU in 2016, and there was no explanation for its removal from the organization. What makes that development even more mysterious is that IDU chairman Stephen Harper and PM Modi were close associates. Interestingly, Harper's right-wing lobby group also changed its name in the same time period. What was once known as the International Democrat Union is now the International Democracy Union." (Quote from Michael Harris in the April 5, 2024, Tyee article, Democracy is Under Siege Globally – Canada is Being Tested.)

The IDU has an address in Munich and lists 84 parties as members, including the Tories, German CDU and the Swedish Christian Democrats and a host of other centre-right outfits – but the 'union' also includes members on the extreme right of the political spectrum.

Viktor Orbán's party Fidesz is a member. A self-styled ''illiberal democrat', Orbán has gerrymandered Hungary's electoral system, nobbled the judiciary and banned LGBT teaching in schools. While Orbán is busy shaking hands with Putin, his party has trumpeted its membership of



<u>the IDU</u> as evidence of its success.

Orbán is not the only voice from the radical right involved in the IDU. Perennial GOP presidential hopeful Ted Cruz, who has perpetuated Donald Trump's myth of a stolen election in 2020, gave the keynote speech at the IDU's annual conference in Washington DC in December.



Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was listed as a member on the IDU website <u>as</u> recently as August. While novelist Arundhati Roy has accused Modi of presiding over a "fascist drift", the IDU congratulated the Indian prime minister on his most recent election victory. (I asked the IDU if the BJP had left the union but have yet to receive a response.)

Orbán, Modi, <u>Trump</u>. These are hardly friends of democracy.

Edward McMillan-Scott, who led the Conservatives in the European Parliament from 1997 to 2001, said that the IDU began as a mainstream centreright alliance but started to move rightward from the 2000s.

"David Cameron's association following

the 2009 Euro-election with Europe's far-right parties – Poland's PiS, the Czech ODS and later the post-fascist Brothers of Italy – set a new direction for the Tories – and the IDU," said McMillian-Scott.

"It is tragic that the IDU, once the home of moderate centre-right politicians, has now allowed these extreme parties into its ranks," he added.

Today, the IDU hierarchy is peppered with British Conservative politicians – and a notable political donor.

Tory MP Alec Shelbrooke is an assistant chairman. Former MEP Daniel Hannan is a vice-chairman. David Cameron and William Hague are on the advisory board. Foreign secretary <u>James Cleverly</u> attended the IDU's 40th anniversary in London in June, while Boris Johnson delivered a <u>"rousing speech"</u> to delegates at the Savile Club.

Goeghegan, author of *Democracy for Sale: Dark Money and Dirty Politics*, asked "author and authoritarianism expert Anne Applebaum" to comment on the role of the IDU. Applebaum "told me that "if

the IDU admits Orbán as a member, then it isn't an organisation that defends democracy, but rather one that whitewashes illiberal autocrats"." Applebaum was referring to the IDU name, the misappropriate, misleading use of the word "Democracy."

In Geoghegan's question about "who is bankrolling" the IDU, he provides one clue, one piece from the large (private?) bankrolling puzzle box. He cites Lord Michael Ashcroft, "IDU's honorary chairman," the man who accompanied Stephen Harper on his flight to Tel Aviv on February 18, 2024, as one of the IDU's bankrollers. He referred to Ashcroft as a "Belize-based Tory" who "paid for Liz Truss and former Tory party chairman Sir Jake Berry to travel to Washington for December's conference, at a cost of £12,210 and £6,420 respectively, according to the Register of Members Interests." But where did Lord Ashcroft get the funds from for the December conference, and did Lord Ashcroft pay for Harper's flight and accommodation in Israel February 2024?

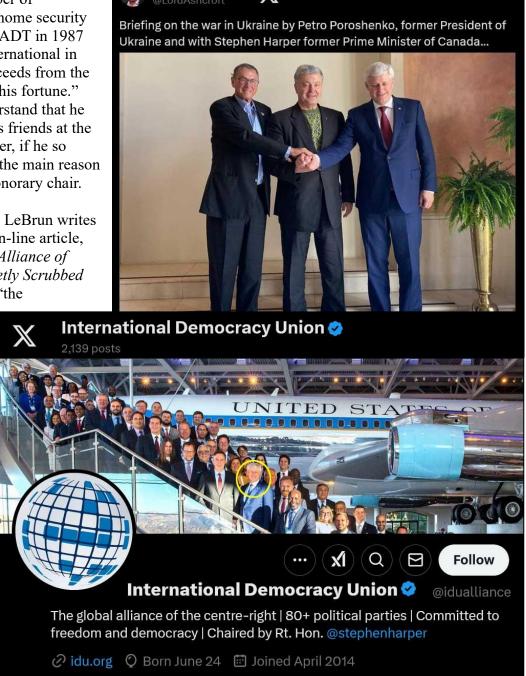
According to Forbes on-line, Ashcroft is worth a cool \$2 billion, and as of February 1, 2025, it makes him the 1,671st wealthiest person on earth:



"Michael Ashcroft's fortune comes from buying and selling a number of companies, most notably home security giant ADT. He purchased ADT in 1987 then flipped it to Tyco International in 1997 for \$6.7 billion; proceeds from the sale still form the bulk of his fortune." That insight lets one understand that he can easily finance fund his friends at the IDU, including Herr Harper, if he so chooses, and its probably the main reason as to why he was made honorary chair.

PressProgress editor Luke LeBrun writes in his February 5, 2024, on-line article, Stephen Harper's Global Alliance of Conservative Parties Quietly Scrubbed India off its Website, that "the

Conservative Party of Canada has among the deepest ties of any party around the world to the IDU in its current formation." He also states that the IDU "organization," which operates out of Munich, Germany, "is legally registered at the address of a downtown Ottawa law firm," but fails to name the law firm, most likely because the name is undisclosed. LeBrun mentions Ray Novak, Harper's aid for some 15 years.



Lord Ashcroft

Though LeBrun doesn't mention Novak's ties to the downtown Calgary City-based **The Canada Strong and Free Network**, where Novak sits on its board, the Network's website has a page describing the IDU and a link to the IDU's website. Of interest, alongside Novak, is board member Michael Binnion, "president and founding shareholder of Questerre Energy," the man which Stephen Harper had a contract with regarding an oil shale lease in Jordan (see above). On Preston Manning's Strong and Free Network board sits Joe Oliver, the former Minister of Natural Resources appointed by Harper during his third term reign as Prime Minister.

Some six years before the Harper appointments began streaming in, CBC News reported on September 27, 2012, that Mr. Harper had received "the World Statesmen of the Year" award, an award "bestowed by a U.S.-based inter-faith group" called the **Appeal of Conscience Foundation** which is run out of New York City. The Appeal was founded in 1965 by Rabbi Arthur Schneier. Wikipedia states that it promotes

"partnership of corporate and spiritual leaders from all faiths who come together to promote "peace, tolerance and ethnic conflict resolution"." The Wikipedia page also states that the Appeal's "true motivation" was "called into question" after "honoring of Indonesian president Yudhoyono" with the World Statesman of the Year award in 2013, the year following Harper's award, "despite controversy within Indonesia and the ongoing genocide Yudhoyono's government is overseeing in West Papua:"

Petitions to Rabbi Schneier to withdraw the award garnered over 10,000 signatures from around the globe. Instead of heeding the concerns of persecuted minorities, Rabbi Schneier granted the award and helped President Yudhoyono to, "whitewash his legacy." **Human rights activists eventually concluded that the Appeal of Conscience Foundation was little more than a vehicle for**

publicity-seeking and influence-peddling.

CBC News stated the Appeal of Conscience Foundation "group says its World Statesman Award is meant to honour "heads of state who have exemplified their **commitment to freedom**, **human rights**, **peace**, **and respect for religious and ethnic diversity**, and endeavor to advance these essential democratic values on the international scene"."

CBC News included a photo showing black bowtied, black-and-white-suited 82-year-old Schneier, alongside black bow-tied, black-and-white suited 89-year-old, former 1999 World Statesman awardee,



Henry Kissinger, standing on either side of black-and-white suited Stephen Harper who was clutching the award. The award trophy is an 8-inch diameter shiny 'golden globe,' attached to an eight-inch-long golden shaft, attached to a golden tapered stand. Visible in the photo showing the shiny golden globe is the shiny reflection of Kissinger's subdued smiling face as he looks smugly toward the audience and the cameras. The photo also shows Schneier's lefthand forefinger outstretched and touching the shiny golden globe, with Schneier's eyes and face looking intently at the shiny globe, and not toward the audience. Behind Schneier are the national flags of the United States and Canada.

In his prepared speech Harper stated, in parts:

"We Canadians are very conscious of our own sovereignty and we expect our governments to make pragmatic decisions in Canada's national interest but we also want those governments to be good world citizens to try to understand other points of view and to act in concert with our partners for the wider interests of humanity. That is of course not the same things, friends, as trying to court every dictator with a vote



at the United Nations, or just going along with every emerging international consensus no matter how self-evidently, wrongheaded. When confronted with evil in the world, we do take a stand, we take strong principled positions in our dealings whether popular or not."

"It is important to state that whatever Israel's shortcomings, neither its existence nor its policies are responsible for the pathologies present in that part of the world. And we are also mindful of an

important lesson of history that those who single out the Jewish people as a target of racial and religious bigotry will inevitably be a threat to all of us. Indeed those who so target Israel today are by their own words and deeds also a threat to all free and democratic societies."

The CBC news noted, as did other news agencies, comments from "opposition politicians" in Canada critizing Harper for not attending and speaking at the United Nations while in New York:

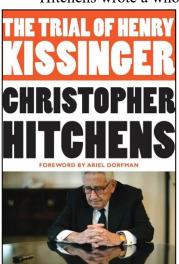
The prime minister has only spoken to the General Assembly twice since taking office in 2006. To the opposition, it's a clear sign the prime minister simply doesn't like the UN. World leaders have been addressing the UN General Assembly this week. Everyone from U.S. President Barack Obama to

Iran's President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has taken the podium to address the world. But when Canada's turn to speak comes up, Harper won't be there.

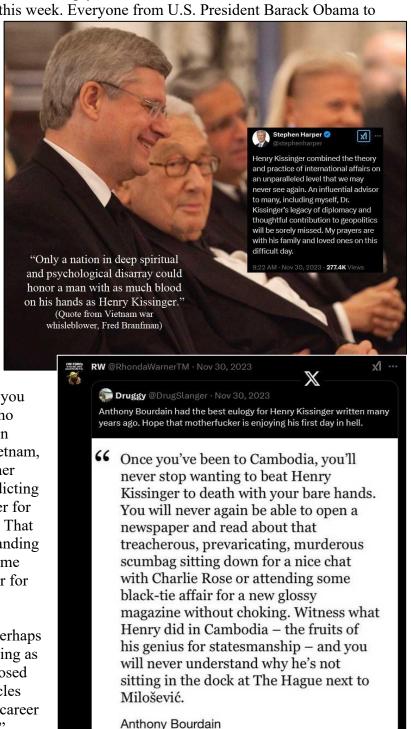
Calgary correspondent Joshua Blakeney commented for PressTV the following day (found on YouTube):

"So, anybody who can read and use the internet understands that Israel is a violator of human rights. And, so of course, anyone who whitewashes those crimes is going to ingratiate themselves with the Zionist regime and that appears to be what Prime Minister Stephen Harper has been doing. And for doing so, he's received an award. I mean, some

would say it's almost Kafkaesque that you have someone like Henry Kissinger who throughout the Cold War participated in many violations of human rights in Vietnam, in Chili with the coup d'etat. Christopher Hitchens wrote a whole book on it, indicting



Henry Kissinger for his war crimes. That he should be handing an award to Prime Minister Harper for human rights, freedom and democracy is perhaps appropriate seeing as he himself opposed all those pinnacles throughout his career as a statesman."



In Chapter 3,"A Sample of Cases: Kissinger's War Crimes in Indochina," of Christopher Hitchens book, he summarizes:

> The US Senate Subcommittee on Refugees estimated that in the same fouryear period [1968-1972] rather more than three million civilians were killed, injured or rendered homeless. In the same fouryear period, the United States dropped almost 4,500,000 tons of high explosive on Indochina. (The Pentagon's estimated total for the tonnage dropped in the entire Second World War is 2,044,000.)





SEAN KILPATRICK. THE CANADIAN PRESS Prime Minister Stephen Harper receives the World Statesman of the Year Award by Rabbi Arthur Schneider.

'Evil dominates' in Iran: Harper

PM calls for support of Israel while accepting statesman award

Sanctions failed, says Netanyahu

'Red line' must be drawn to prevent attack

ARON HELLER The Associated Press

Israeli Prime Minister Beniamin Netanyahu warned Thursday that Iran will have enough enriched uranium to make a nuclear bomb by next summer and urged the world to draw a clear "red line" to stop it in its tracks.

Saying it was getting "late, very late" to stop Iran, Netanyahu flashed a diagram showing the progress Iran has made toward creating a bomb. He said Iran had already completed the first stage of uranium enrichment, and then he drew his own red line on the diagram



Ottawa Citizen, September 28, 2012 tacks Iran's 'evil' regim PM accepts statesman award, urges world to isolate rogue nation



The deep Zionist and U.S. state Stephen Harper award ceremony in New York was part of a carefully planned, integrated, staged blitz event by Zionists and friends. They certainly made the most of it in the span of a few days, especially with all the press coverage! It was similar to the staged success the Zionists orchestrated 10 years previous, when Netanyahu paraded through Canada and onto the centre stage in Washington D.C. on the first anniversary of the 9/11 attack, with Netanyahu drumming and urging the United States to invade Iraq (see Part 12 of this report). The very day that Canadian opposition politicians were chastizing Harper for not attending the U.N., Benjamin Netanyahu gave a speech at the U.N., with his conniving crosshairs firmly aimed at Iran. He lifted a diagram showing that Iran was making a nuclear bomb, and getting close to finishing it.

During the entire same week, "hundreds of world leaders have been gathered ... discussing the biggest global issues of the day, incluing the situation in Syria, the ominous dispute between Israel and Iran and the eruption of anti-American violence in the Middle East." 45

The United Nations bashing / Iran hating roadshow ended, of course, with global actors Harper and Netanyahu "in a tiny hotel room," "in front of a crush of Canadian cameras before the men held their private, 30-minute discussion." on Friday, September 28, 2012. Their statements were well-rehearsed and unabashed:

> "I think what you did, severing ties with Iran [closing the Canadian embassy in Tehran], was not only an act of statesmanship but an act of moral

Harper, Netanyahu discuss threats posed by Iran in New York

By LEE-ANNE GOODMAN Whitehorse Daily Star, September 28, 2012



DISCUSSING THREATS - Prime Minister Stephen Harper takes part in a bilateral meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in New York today.

clarity," he [Netanyahu] told the prime minister. "The fact that you took such clear, decisive steps is a great example to be followed by other nations, many of which attended a conference in Tehran and said nothing." He added to the assembled Canadian media: "He's a great champion of freedom and a great friend of Israel." 46

As Herr Harper was lifted on high by Zionist political elites in New York on September 27, 2012, a contextual whirlwind of political processes were unfolding in Canada the same day, concerning initiatives underway by Harper's Conservatives. 87 of 163 Conservative MPs (Members of Parliament) were in support of a motion by Conservative MP Stephen Woodworth to "study whether or not a fetus is a human being before the moment of birth," was defeated on September 26. 47 Then, the controversy of Canada approving China's CNOOC Ltd's "\$15.1 billion bid" and "takeover of Nexen Inc.," on "Harper's policy of selling more of the nation's natural resources to Asia." ⁴⁸ The public opposition to a proposed pipeline to transport Alberta's tar sands oil to the west coast of British Columbia. ⁴⁹ After passing the surprise bombshell omnibus Bill C-38 in April 2012, changing "70 different laws covering everything from environmental reviews to the role of charities," the Conservatives were ponying up the same scheme in the new Fall session of Parliament, as "government House leader Peter Van Loen announced the first order of business would be another omnibus bill," to "give the government more latitude to sign free trade deals, export resources and offer buisness-enhancing tax credits." Columnist Carol Goar commented about "Harper's implicit message: I have a parliamentary majority. I'm setting the rules now:"

"His rules ... violate the fundamental tenet of democracy: the government acts without the consent of the people. Canadians never gave their assent to Harper's just-trust-me approach. ... They contravene his own pledge of "open government"." ⁵⁰

⁴⁵ Harper, Netanyahu discuss threats posed by Iran in New York, Whitehorse Star, September 28, 2012.

⁴⁷ Tory MPs divided over abortion, Windsor Star, September 27, 2012.

⁴⁸ Harper urged to allow Nexen bid while Suncor Shielded, Ottawa Citizen, September 17, 2012.

⁴⁹ Feds should horse-trade for Northern Gateway – Open B.C.'s offshore, National Post, September 27, 2012.

⁵⁰ Harper rewrites the rules of democracy, Guelph Mercury, by Carol Goar, September 27, 2012.

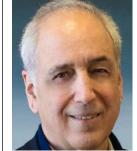


A Fierce Attachment: Canada, Israel, Palestine and the Harper Years

AUGUST 25, 2015 BY MICHAEL LYNK

Canadian legal academic Michael Lynk wrote an essay for the 2015 on-line *Harper Decade* in

2015, **before** he became the March 2016 – April 2022 United Nations' "Special Rapporteur for the human rights situation in the Palestinian Territories occupied since 1967." The following are excerpts from his essay.



"In the Harper years, Canada stands quite isolated on Middle East policy within the international community, and our broader cachet has plummeted. While many reasons have contributed to our reputational decline since 2006 – our environmental performance, the more bellicose use of the Canadian military in international conflicts, and the government's growing disengagement from the United Nations and multilateralism generally – Stephen Harper's tight embrace of Israel over the past decade has been a significant contribution. Even as Israel's governments have steadily marched rightward, as the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem have substantially thickened, as the faint hope that Israel would allow a genuine Palestinian state to emerge from any peace process has been eclipsed, and as most of the world, and particularly Europe, has recoiled from defending recent Israeli conduct, Canada has stood virtually alone in siding with Israel on every major issue dealing with the Middle East conflict. Even on those occasions when Israel has been publicly admonished by the United States – as when its intransigence triggered the collapse of the 2013-14 peace process, when it shelled United Nations schools in Gaza that were sheltering civilians, and when Prime Minister Benyamin Netanyahu vowed on the eve of the March 2015 Israeli elections to never permit a Palestinian state to emerge during his tenure – no criticisms were issued by Canada. "I think Canada's an even better friend of Israel than we [Israelis] are," stated Israel's then-Finance Minister Yuval Steinitz from the right-wing Likud Party in 2012."

"When Harper spoke to the Israeli Knesset in January 2014, he said ... principle demands that "the shared values" between the two countries – particularly Israel's experience as a "vibrant democracy, a freedom-loving country with an independent and rights-based judiciary" – commits Canada to stand by Israel "through fire and water"."

"As Henry Seigman, the former national director of the American Jewish Congress, has observed about Israel: "A political arrangement that limits democracy to a privileged class and keeps others behind military checkpoints. barbed-wire fences and separation walls does not define democracy. It defines its absence." Israel has occupied the Palestinian territories for 48 years, by far the longest occupation in the modern world. While it disputes that it occupies these lands - it refers to them as "Judea and Samaria" and, if pressed, it will call them "administered territories" - the rest of the world (including the United States) considers them to be occupied under international law, and therefore beyond any legitimate Israeli claim of sovereignty. The 220 settlements that Israel has built in the West Bank and East Jerusalem are expressly illegal under the Fourth Geneva Convention according to the United Nations Security Council, the International Court of Justice and even Canada's Foreign Affairs website. The 570,000 Israeli settlers in the Palestinian territories live under Israeli law, travel primarily on settler-only roads, enjoy full citizenship rights and provide a reliable bloc of votes for the right-wing parties that now dominate the Israeli government. For the 2.75 million Palestinians living among them, every single aspect of their daily lives is determined by their ethnicity and their lack of rights. As the Israeli philosopher and Ghandi scholar David Shulman has recently written in the New York Review of Books, "Israel's policy of colonizing the West Bank" includes "the massive theft of land, the disenfranchisement of millions of Palestinians, an entrenched regime of state terror, and the lack of meaningful legal recourse to those living under the Occupation." Gaza, where another 1.8 million Palestinians reside, has been free of formal Israeli rule for a decade, but its land borders, airspace and access to the sea have been completely blockaded by Israel since 2007, making it, in the words of British Prime Minister David Cameron, "a giant open prison"."

Part 5. Developments and Applications of the Anti-Semitic Trump Cards

The settler colonial State of Zionist/Israel's primary defence hammer for its domination policies and aggressions over Palestinians has been its **anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism trump cards**. Its implemented effectiveness – the painful and emotional reminder to anyone and everyone of the genocide holocaust – has been well-documented, well-demonstrated for decades.

One of the more infamous and shocking episodes of this application occurred following the napalm bombing, torpedoing, armorpiercing bullet-holing of the USS Liberty, a United States top-of-the-line communications navy vessel 58 years ago on June 8, 1967, while sailing in international waters off the Egyptian coast. It was the wicked, merciless murder and slaughter by Israeli jet fighters, under orders by military commanders, of 34



American sailors, and the wounding of 172 sailors, killing and injuring just over two thirds of all crew members, some of which were machine gunned with 50-calibre bullets by jet fighters whilst paddling in vulnerable life raft boats in open water. To boot, America was now on the cusp of becoming Israel's strategic ally and financier after defeating the Egyptians!

Just before a national election, Israeli emissaries in Washington D.C. threatened U.S. president Lyndon Johnson with anti-Semitism and "blood libel" if he should further reveal the truth to the American public about the Liberty incident, which Johnson quickly covered up. These details and threats were revealed almost five decades later, when Al Jazeera published the fascinating 50-minute documentary on November 3, 2014, The Day Israel Attacked America. Here is a segment from that documentary:

<u>Narrator</u>: Back in Washington the government ensured there was little information for the press while politics went on behind closed doors. ...

Wolle: My name is Bill Wolle. I was in charge of the Arab Israeli desk sit-in because the Secretary of State himself, Dean Rusk, had summoned ambassador



Harman of Israel to come in urgently. And so, I sat through the meeting taking notes. And in a loud voice the Secretary was really demanding some explanation for why and what had happened. The Ambassador himself seemed to be ignorant of the incidents. He immediately said, I can't believe what you're telling me. It would be impossible. It would be unheard of.

<u>Narrator</u>: It was especially tough for Lyndon Johnson. **To date, the most Pro Israeli American president in history.**

<u>Hughes</u>: Johnson was in a very tough mood. I'm Tom Hughes. I was director in the State Department, Director of Intelligence and Research at the time of the Liberty incident in 1967. The attack on the Liberty, Johnson himself <u>briefed Newsweek magazine off-the-record</u> that the Israelis had attacked. And the reason they had attacked was that they thought this was an intelligence ship that was intercepting perhaps Israeli, as well as Egyptian communications.

THE PERISCOPE

AHEAD OF THE NEWS

Newsweek June 19, 1967 page 21

Sinking the Liberty: Accident or Design?

The Israeli attack on the naval communications ship U.S.S. Liberty has left a wake of bitterness and political charges of the most serious sort. First of all, the Liberty was no ordinary vessel but an intelligence-gathering ship on a "ferret" mission. It carried elaborate gear to locate both Israeli and Egyptian radio and radar and to monitor and tap all military messages sent from command posts to the battlefield. Although Israel's apologies were officially accepted, some high Washington officials believe the Israelis knew the Liberty's capabilities and suspect that the attack might not have been accidental. One top-level theory holds that someone in the Israeli armed forces ordered the Liberty sunk because he suspected it had taken down messages showing that Israel started the fighting. (A Pentagon official has already tried to shoot down the Israeli claim of "pilot error.") Not everyone in Washington is buying this theory, but some top Administration officials will not be satisfied until fuller and convincing explanations of the attack on a clearly marked ship in international waters are forthcoming.

Referenced in messages:

151615Z JUN 67 USDAO TEL AVIV 161815Z JUN 67 AMEMBASSY VALLETTA 170205Z JUN 67 SECSTATE WASHDC 171602Z JUN 67 AMEMBASSY PARIS 181030Z JUN 67 USDAO TEL AVIV **Narrator:** But then everything changed.

Hughes: The fact that Johnson himself was the leaker and briefer of Newsweek was soon leaked. And this alarmed of course the Israeli Embassy and their leading friends in the Jewish organizations. The Israeli Embassy regarded this as a major problem, and that what Johnson had told Newsweek practically amounted to blood libel.

<u>Narrator</u>: Declassified Israeli documents show they *were* going to threaten President Johnson with blood libel, gross antisemitism and that would end his political career.

Bobby Ray Inman: Blackmail. This is Admiral Bobby Ray Inman, U.S. Navy retired, a former director of the National Security Agency. But they

[Israelis] know if he [President Johnson] is thinking about running again, he's gonna need money for his campaign. So, alleging that he's blood libelling is going to arouse the Jewish donors.

<u>Narrator</u>: The Israeli government hired teams of lawyers, some of whom were close friends of Lyndon Johnson, and began an all-out offensive. They leaned on the media to kill critical stories, and slanted others in favor of Israel.

<u>Hughes</u>: There was a campaign mounted to see if what could be done about returning Johnson to his normal and predictable pro-Israeli position.

<u>Narrator</u>: At the time Johnson was still undecided as to whether to run for president the following year. Hughes: Efforts were to be made to remind the president of the delicacy of his own position that he personally would, might lose support for his run for re-election in 1968.

<u>Narrator</u>: Israeli tactics were clever. They identified Johnson's soft spot, the war in Vietnam, and gave him two extraordinary gifts, neither of which were made public at the time. The first was political.

<u>Hughes</u>: One of Johnson's complaints about Israel was that many of the Jewish positions in the heads of the leaders in the Jewish community were opposing him on Vietnam, and they were suddenly becoming more silent on Vietnam as the Liberty crisis moved. So, he also knew that there was a move back in his favor if he was moderate-Israel.

<u>Narrator</u>: There was a second gift, much more secret, but vital to the American president. The dreadful death toll in Vietnam was dominating the domestic news agenda. The North Vietnamese had Russian surface-to-air missiles which were bringing down American aircraft on a daily basis. The American military attaché in Israel got a surprise visit from a senior Israeli intelligence officer. **Bobby Ray Inman:** [He] took some helicopters and went across the North Red Sea to the surface-to-

air missile sites. And not only captures them but took back everything, the launchers, the missiles, the

maintenance manuals, the rest of it. And then he went to the U.S. Embassy to the area attaché and said I think I have something you might be interested in. Of course, those were the same missiles that our aircraft flying over North Vietnam were encountering day to day. And countermeasures was a huge issue.

<u>Narrator</u>: So grateful was the American government, they gave Israel two gifts in return. They resupplied them with the weapons they had just lost in the [1967] war, and the Liberty inquiry, run by the Department of Defense, the DoD, was watered down.

Bobby Ray Inman: All that [the Israel strategy] is influenced by what have we benefited from, from the captured SA-2 missile sites.

<u>Hughes</u>: Soon Johnson did respond, and he took a much more lenient line, and wished that the whole incident could be put behind us as soon as possible.

<u>Narrator</u>: Johnson's softer approach to Israel was immediately reflected in the American Navy inquiry which was now underway onboard the Liberty.

<u>Lloyd Painter, Liberty research officer</u>: We began to realize that a cover-up was descending upon us.

The matter of Israel's sustained human rights violations and ethnic cleansings aimed upon segregated, ghettoed populations of Palestinians since about 1947 came into political focus on November 10, 1975, with the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution # 3379. The resolution: "Determines that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination," was / is often referred to as "Zionism is Racism" (Z=R). The resolution's foundation was based on a November 20, 1963, United Nations General Assembly declaration, the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. In turn, that Declaration was based on the structure of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights passed by the United Nations on December 10, 1948, when, ironically, the newly formed State of Israel became an apartheid regime following the first ongoing

UN General Assembly Resolution 3379				
Date	10 November 1975			
Meeting no.	2400			
Code	A/RES/3379 (Document ८)			
Subject	Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination			
Voting summary	72 voted for 35 voted against 32 abstained			
Result	Adopted, but revoked on 16 December 1991			

"Nakba." Resolution 3379 officially condemned the discriminatory and human rights violations by the



State of Israel. Israel's U.N. Ambassador, Chaim Herzog, responded with a lengthy letter of condemnation. The 1975 bluntly worded Resolution would haunt, humiliate, and dog the colonial settler State of Israel and its Zionist nationalist spokespeople from that day forward.

Photo: The United Nations 1975 "Zionism is Racism" nickname was often later used in public demonstrations, as in the massive marches in South Africa during the International conference on Racism (August 29 – September 8, 2001).

UNITED NATIONS





General Assembly

Distr. GENERAL

A/RES/3379 (XXX) 10 November 1975

Thirtieth session Agenda item 68 RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY [on the report of the Third Committee (A/10320)]

3379 (XXX). Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1904 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963, proclaiming the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and in particular its affirmation that "any doctrine of racial differentiation or superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous" and its expression of alarm at "the manifestations of racial discrimination still in evidence in some areas in the world, some of which are imposed by certain Governments by means of legislative, administrative or other measures",

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, the General Assembly condemned, inter alia, the unholy alliance between South African racism and zionism,

Taking note of the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1/proclaimed by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, which promulgated the principle that "international co-operation and peace require the achievement of national liberation and independence, the elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, zionism, apartheid and racial discrimination in all its forms, as well as the recognition of the dignity of peoples and their right to self-determination",

Taking note also of resolution 77 (XII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twelfth ordinary session, 2/ hold at Kampala from 28 July to 1 August 1975, which considered "that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and the racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, forming a whole and having the same racist structure and being organically linked in their policy aimed at repression of the dignity and integrity of the human being",

Taking note also of the Political Declaration and Strategy to Strengthen International Peace and Security and to Intensify Solidarity and Mutual Assistance among Non-Aligned Countries, 3/ adopted at the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975, which most severely condemned zionism as a threat to world peace and security and called upon all countries to oppose this racist and imperialist ideology,

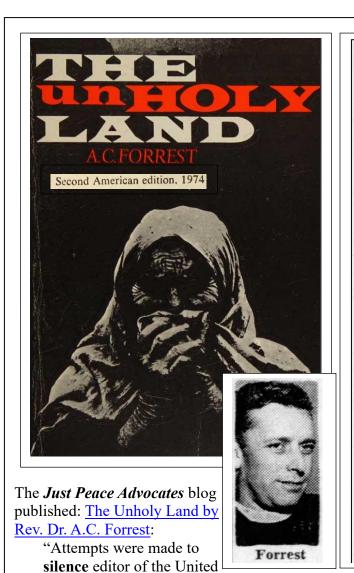
Determines that zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination.

 $\underline{1}$ / E/5725, part one, sect. I.

2400th plenary meeting 10 November 1975

2/ See A/10297, annex II.

3/ A/10217 and Corr.1, annex, p. 3.



Contents

Introduction / vi

Foreword to the American Edition / xi

- 1 The Holy Land 1970 / 1
- 2 East of the Jordan / 8
- 3 Back to the Tents / 12
- 4 A Night in the Worst Camp in the World / 18
- 5 How Egypt Looked After the New Refugees / 25
- 6 In Syria the Suffering Has Been Greatest / 29
- 7 Triumphant Israel 1967 / 34
- 8 What Happened When I Criticized Israel / 38
- 9 The Palestine Problem / 50
- 10 Myths About the Middle East / 58
- 11 A Kindergarten Lesson on Islam / 68
- 12 What Is Zionism? / 70
- 13 An Industrious People / 75
- 14 The Economic Refugees / 80
- 15 When an Arab Village Is Bombed / 84
- 16 What Happened on the Golan Heights / 90
- 17 Life for Syrian Refugees / 101
- 18 The Fedayeen / 106
- 19 The Arabs in Israel / 117
- 20 The Jews in Arab Countries / 123
- 21 Oh Jerusalem! / 133
- 22 Dissidents in Israel / 143
- 23 Israel and International Law / 150
- 24 Israel's Prisons Are Crammed / 157
- 25 Is there Anything We Can Do? / 162 Postscript / 173

Church of Canada's Observer magazine, Rev. Dr. A.C. Forrest when in 1973 the **United Church of Canada signed an agreement with B'nai Brith**. This is an agreement that continues to be in place until today. This agreement was put in place primarily to silence Rev. Dr. Forrest about his writing on the United Nations Resolution 194, Right of Return, and his publication of *The Unholy Land*. It was also meant to squash the grassroots church support for Palestine."

"It just hadn't occurred to me that anyone would ever charge me or the United Church Observer with being racist, or bigoted, or, of all things, anti-Semitic. ... "We have a file on you, and it goes back twenty years," John Devor, a leading Toronto Zionist, said to me, wagging his finger. ... New Testament professor, David Dempson, of my own college, seemed to imply: "If you don't want to be thought anti-Semitic, don't disagree with Jewish people on political matters." (Quotes from *The Unholy Land*, chapter 8)

editor A.C. Forrest dies at 62

Calgary Herald December 30, 1978

Born in 1916 in Maple, Ont., Rev. Forrest grew up there. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1937 with an arts degree and in 1940 with a bachelor of divinity degree.

In 1961, he received an honorary dectorate in divinity from Huntington University in Sudbury, Ont.

He worked as a minister in several Ontario communities and was a chaplain in the Royal Canadian Air Force during part of the Second World War.

Dr. Forrest was well-known in the Calgary area, being a frequent visitor and guest speaker on many occasions.

The Rev. Donald McMahon of Southwood United Church was a close personal friend and remembers him as a person of "deep, deep love and amazing integrity."

During a 1973 tour of the Middle East with Dr. Forrest, McMahon observed, "He seemed to have a most remarkable way of relating to people in a way that even those who disagreed very strongly with his positions on the Arab-Israeli question nevertheless respected and trusted him as a person."

trusted him as a person."

Forrest "didn't have any of the arrogance that you find in some people from down east." said McMahon. "He saw us as individuals and as people, and he was deeply interested in what we were saying and doing."

United Church broadcaster Ralph

United Church broadcaster Ralph Milton remembers him as a fine journalist.

"His book, The Unholy Land,

"His book. The Unholy Land, brought a new light on many issues in the Middle East that up till that time had simply been buried in partisan propaganda", he said.

"It was a first-rate example of investigative journalism under very difficult circumstances, more than once at the risk of his own life."

Rev. Forrest is survived by his wife, Esther, and four daughters.



REV. A.C. FORREST
... supported Palestinians

Israel, as a Zionist settler colonial state, often hid and denied its cumulative crimes upon Palestinians, camouflaged through fabrications, contrived persuasions, emotional sympathy and empathy, defensive dirty tricks. Accounts of such incidents abound. Canada was among 35 nation states that opposed "Zionism is

Racism" Resolution #3379 in 1975. Israeli Zionists had already begun propaganda messaging therapies within Canada well before that. In the early 1970s, came the lobby's campaign to redirect the United Church of Canada's criticism of Israel's inhumane

treatment of Palestinians. After sequential fundraising preparations and events by Canadian Jewish associations and donors in 1972, the Toronto branch of the Jewish National Fund (JNF) sponsored a special mission to Israel. That plan was conceived by JNF of Canada's president Bernard Bloomfield. The 78-year-old former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker went on a 10-day

Apartheid Israel and the Jewish National Fund of Canada: The Story of 'Imwas Yalu, Beit Nuba and Canada Park 24 September 2004 Copyright © Uri Davis



special trip to Israel, accompanied by his physician and by fifty-one members "of the Canadian Jewish community, most of them from Toronto." The event was a seemingly innocuous ceremony to honour his namesake, and that of Canadians, namely the christening of a strip of highway dubbed the **Diefenbaker Parkway**, and an adjacent area that was dubbed **Canada Park**.



What Bloomfield and the JNF failed to disclose to the former Prime Minister and to Canadians was that the dedicated lands in the by then \$15 million fund-donated "7,500-acre recreation area and the largest in Israel," located in the Jerusalem hills, and within the western peninsula of the Palestinian Westbank territory, and the Parkway highway, were former properties – farms, orchards, structures, and homes – belonging to **three Palestinian villages**. These villages and almost all tell tale signs had been

territory, and the Parkway highway, were former properties – farms, orchards, structures, and homes – belonging to **three Palestinian villages**. These villages and almost all tell tale signs had been destroyed and bulldozed, its 10,000 or so inhabitants forced out, displaced by Israeli soldiers in 1967. Some Palestinians died resulting from their displacement, falling down on roads and paths, desperate, tired, without food or water, the elderly and the sick. The Diefenbaker Parkway and Canada Park were stolen

BERNARD M. BLOOMFIELD

THIS PARK WAS CONCEIVED BY

Palestinians died resulting from their displacement, falling down on roads and paths, desperate, tired, without food or water, the elderly and the sick. The Diefenbaker Parkway and Canada Park were stolen lands soaked in the expelled blood of Palestinians, and by association and implication, Canadians had now become silent accomplices of the atrocity. Israel, through its Canadian supporters, suckered Canadians, abusing their trust.



"Then he [Diefenbaker] climbed on a tractor and drove to cut a ribbon at the start of the parkway, leading into the huge recreation area that will take five or six years to finish. *Impressed by the park's proximity to* Jerusalem 10 miles to the east, Diefenbaker quoted from the Bible, compared Israel's pioneering experiences to those of Canada, and praised the Israelis for what he called "their willingness to shed blood in defence of their liberty." Yaacov Tsur, president of the Jewish National Fund, saluted Diefenbaker as a friend of the Jewish state and Canadian Ambassador Paul Malone praised Diefenbaker for his "efforts to promote friendly relations



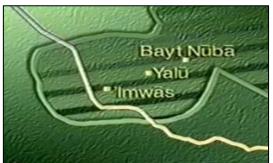
between Canada and Israel." James Kay, president of the Toronto Jewish National Fund, and David Dennis, chairman of the Negev dinner which launched the parkway project also praised Diefenbaker's friendship for the Jewish state and presented him with a leather-bound memorial album." (Source: 'Now they'll know' who Dief is, The Province, April 20, 1974)

On October 21, 1991, a month after the end of the First Intifada (December 1987 to September 1991), CBC television's Fifth Estate aired a documentary, Canada Park – Park with no Peace. Tipped off by concerned Canadians, Fifth Estate staff travelled to Israel to interview Israeli officials, Israeli citizens, and Palestinians, to document the scandal. The airing of the special investigation was highly embarrassing for the Canadian Israeli lobby, just as the lobby was gearing up



and reorganizing their operations in Canada: a minor setback.

<u>CBC Narrator</u>: "The three villages ['Imwas, Yalu, and Bayt-Nuba] were levelled by the Israeli army. About 10,000 people were driven out. ... The names of the Canadians who gave \$15 million to build the park are displayed at its entrance. Their money was donated to the Jewish National Fund [JNF], an agency affiliated with the Israeli government that reforests and procures land for Israel. ... The destruction of what used to be here was then protested by then Israeli Parliament [Knesset] member Uri Avneri."

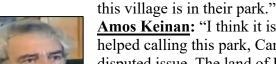






Avneri: "By putting this park there, and calling it Canada Park, you give a Canadian cover-up to a war crime. ... Civilian population is protected under international law, under the Geneva Convention. It was certainly a war crime. No question about it. The eradication of these villages, the deportation or expulsion of the villagers, especially in the very inhumane way this was done, according to what Amos Keinan testified to. These are crimes under any standard of international law."

<u>CBC Narrator</u>: "This is what's left of Mr. El Shaik's house, a door, some rusted steel rods, and rubble. It's the sort of rubble that litters this park, but it's not mentioned in the JNF guide. It directs visitors to ancient ruins and ignores that only 24 years ago [in 1967] these were the homes of Arab families. Prior to our visit to Canada Park, the Jewish National Fund's Toronto office assured us the Park was built on only the fields of these villages, not on their remains. But this is clearly Yalu village. There is evidence everywhere. ... Yet despite all of this [evidence], the JNF in Israel denies



Amos Keinan: "I think it is a very stupid idea on the part of those Canadian people who helped calling this park, Canada Park. It's no business of any Canadian to intervene in a disputed issue. The land of Palestine, Arab Israel, is disputed between two people. And let us not call any park Canada before peace is settled."

Canada Park: Canadian Complicity in a War Crime

By Dr. Ismail Zayid

Source:" OUTLOOK", Published by Canadian Jewish Outlook Society -September / October 2001 issue.

No fighting took place in these villages when they were occupied in the early hours of June 6, 1967. The three villages were once part of what was called the Latrun salient. Over 10,000 people lived there; they had schools, mosques, agricultural land and many centuries of history. It was in Imwas (Emmaus) where Christians believe that Jesus Christ first appeared after the Crucifixion.



Not to be confused with List of National Parks of Canada.

Canada Park (Hebrew: פארק קנדה, Arabic: حديقة كندا, also Ayalon Park,^[1]) is an Israeli national park stretching over 7,000 dunams (7km²), and extending from No man's land into the West Bank.^[2] The park is located north of Highway 1 (Tel Aviv-Jerusalem), and is situated near the Ayalon



londoweiss

News & Opinion About Palestine, Israel & the United States

Canada Park, a popular picnicking spot for Israelis, created upon the rubble of Palestinian homes BY MERSIHA GADZO - JUNE 19, 2017 - 20 85

Lawyer, and Canadian Senator (Joseph James Guillaume) Paul Martin (center of photo, with bow tie), was the father of former Liberal Prime Minister Paul Martin (2003-2006), under whom human rights attorney, former Canadian Jewish Congress president, Irwin Cotler was appointed Attorney General and Minister of Justice in 2003. Martin senior was appointed Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs under the Lester Pearson government. Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau appointed Martin Sr. to the Canadian Senate in 1968. In 1974, Martin Sr. was appointed as High Commissioner to the United Kingdom.



PAUL MARTIN HONORED — Sen. Paul Martin was honored by the Jewish National Fund at the fourth annual

be planted in Israel and will be known as Paul Martin Negev dinner Wednesday night for his contributions in domestic and external affairs. In his honor 10,000 trees will add dinner chairman Jacob (Jake) Geller.

A tribute to Sen. Paul Martin... 10,000 trees will grow in Israel

In Walter Lehn's 1977 essay, <u>The Jewish National Fund: an Instrument of Discrimination</u>, published in *Zionism & Racism, Proceedings of an International Symposium*, he states:

"As clear an example as can be found of a Zionist institution which practices, by design and by intent, discrimination against non-Jews ... is the Jewish National Fund (JNF)."

"In May 1954 the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael, "Perpetual Fund for Israel," was incorporated in Israel; it should be noted that the Hebrew name (from which the abbreviation KKL, also denoting the JNF, derives) is not a translation of the English Jewish National Fund. This new company acquired all the assets, liabilities, etc. of the JNF incorporated in England in 1907; thus, the JNF became an Israeli corporation. ... Whatever the intent, this appears to authorize the JNF to operate in the territories occupied in 1967, since they are indubitably under



the control and hence effective jurisdiction of the government of Israel, whatever their status under international law. Is it too far-fetched to suggest that in 1954 the possibility of territorial expansion was foreseen and provision for this eventuality was made?"

"In November 1961 the JNF and the Israeli government signed a Covenant, based on legislation enacted in July 1960, clarifying the relationship of the JNF to the state, spelling out their respective powers and responsibilities, and setting up two bodies: an Israel Lands Administration (controlled by the government) and a Land Development Administration (controlled by the JNF). The latter is responsible for reclamation, development, and afforestation of all state and JNF lands, with costs borne by the respective owners. ... the most significant effect of which is the application of JNF restrictive land policies to all state lands, which together with JNF lands constitute over 90 per cent of the land in pre-1967 Israel."

"... As a consequence of these developments, the JNF has gradually expanded its activities – since 1967 also in the occupied territories – to include, in addition to land acquisition, land reclamation, large-scale afforestation, road building (not insignificant from a military point of view), and various forms of assistance to new Jewish settlements. It should be noted that some of these activities in the occupied territories are in clear violation of international law, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, making the JNF a party to these violations by Israel."

"Lest anyone think that the JNF is today concerned mainly with land reclamation and afforestation in Israel, an announcement quoting the Director General of the Israeli Land Fund (as the JNF is also known in Israel) over Radio Israel on 23 March 1976 is of more than passing interest. The announcement was that in 1975 the JNF and the Israel Lands Administration, through a jointly owned subsidiary, spent ''50 million Israeli pounds (\$6.6 million)" to purchase land in the occupied West Bank, including "buildings, public institutions, and church property." According to the Director General, the purchases are all secret and

"many of the Arab inhabitants, living on the acquired lands, do not yet know that these lands are in the possession of the Israeli Land Fund."

Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, October 1991, Page 34

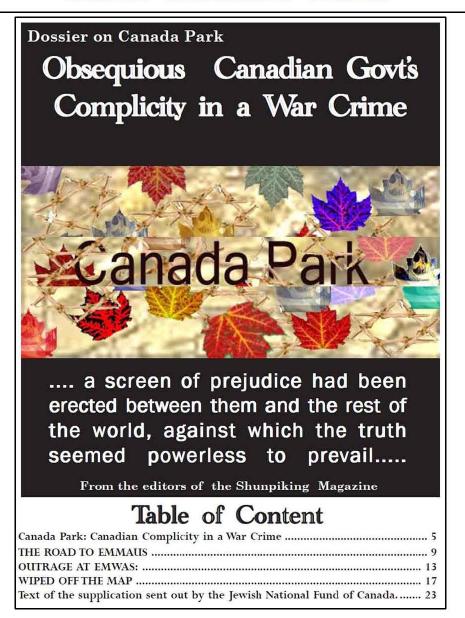
Canada Calling

"Canada Park" Built on **Ruins of Palestinian**

Villages By John Dirlik

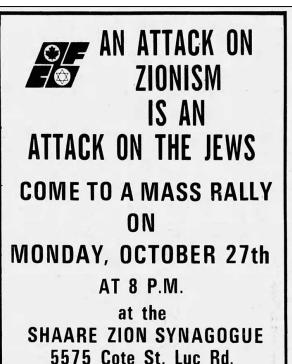
Canada Park and Israeli "memoricide"

Jonathan Cook The Electronic Intifada 10 March 2009



5.1. The Troublesome Matter of Canadian Resident Professor Klaus Herrmann

United Nations' 1975 Resolution #3379, "Zionism as a form of racism and discrimination," was vehemently denounced by Israel and the United States administration. Pro-Israel lobbies in America and Canada quickly responded. They uniformly demonized the United Nations, promoted international anger and hate, and launched a disingenuous counterclaim that those promoting 'antizionism' were themselves racists, responsible for advocating a "new antisemitism." Echoes of this counterclaim were recycled and refined over the decades by the pro-Israel lobbies who advocated the adoption of 'new antisemitism' to American, Canadian, and European lawmakers for carefully defined inclusions into racial discrimination policies and law: i.e. the February 16, 2024, *Hate Crimes Policy* by the British Columbia government.



THE ARABS AND THEIR ALLIES AT THE U.N. EQUATE ZIONISM WITH RACISM.

> COME TO PROTEST! Montreal Star, October 25, 1975

Canada condemns anti-Zionism v

UNITED NATIONS (CP)

Canadian Ambassador Saul Rae described the century, successive Cana-Arab-sponsored resolution dian governments have exas "inappropriate, imprecise, contentious and unnecessary."

Rae told the assembly yesterday that the resolution "corrupts and distorts" the UN program for a Decade of Action to combat racial discrimination.

November 11, 1975

"For over a quarter of a pressed their abhorence for the policies of apartheid as practised in South Africa.

"We shall continue to condemn these policies and we shall never relax our opposition to these degrading and oppressive laws," he said.

It is Happening

When they came for the Jews, I was silent because I was not a Jew. When they came for the trade-unionists, I was silent because I was not a trade-unionist. When they came for the Catholics, I was silent because I was not a Catholic. When they came for me, there was no one left to protest.

PASTOR MARTIN NIEMOLLER

Last week in the United Nations, the Arab-Communist axis bulldozed through a resolution labelling Zionism as "racist.

WHO IS BEHIND THIS **OBSCENE LIE?**

- Uganda's IDI AMIN, the vicious "village tyrant" who idolized Hitler, expelled thousands and murdered tens of thou-sands of his own citizens.
- Libya's MUAMMAR KHADAFFY, under-writer of world terrosim and provider of haven for hijackers and assassins. He even conspired to torpedo the ocean liner Queen Elizabeth II.
- Sudan's NUMEIRI, whose regime perse-cuted and massacred hundreds of thou-sands of native Christians.
- And an assortment of bloodied dictator-ships both of the Right and the Left led by none other than the Soviet Union whose acts against human rights are leg-

WHO STOOD UP AGAINST THE BIG LIE?

Unfortunately, only the few remaining democracies — including CANADA — voted against the resolution. Our government is to be commended on its stand.

WHAT IS ZIONISM?

Zionism is probably the world's oldest Liberation Movement. It is the National Liberation Movement of the Jewish people which began centuries ago with the exodus of the Jewis from slavery in Egypt. For four thousand year, Zionism has been the force for the preservation of the Jewish People and their heritage, in modern times, Zionism has produced in Israel o model of self-determination for many peoples. And who were the Zionists and lovers of Zion? To name but a few: Abraham, Moses, Isaich, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Maimanides, Holevi, Heine, Weizmann, Churchill, Einstein, Mrs. Roosevelt, Truman, John Diefenbaker and every self-respecting Jew and friend of the Jews throughout the millenia.

"Zionism is probably the world's oldest Liberation Movement

LET NO ONE BE MISLED!

The attack on Zionism is not just anti-Semitism; it is also an assault on basic democratic values.

Join with your fellow Canadians in protest against the tyrannical coalition manipulating the U.N.

ATTEND A MASS RALLY THIS MONDAY 12:30 NOON, COURTHOUSE FOUNTAIN, 800 WEST GEORGIA

SILENCE IS SURREN

The Province October 25, 1975

UN braced for hard time

Ottawa Citizen, November 12, 1975

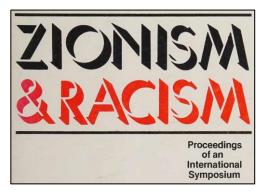
UNITED NATIONS (AP) - The United Nations braced for hard times Tuesday as the United States reacted angrily to a resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly branding Zionism "a form of racism."

Zionism is the religious and political yearning of Jews for their homeland.

Some UN officials feared that the U.S. Congress will show its displeasure by cutting voluntary appropriations for such UN programs as aid to developing countries, refugees—including Palestinians—and emergency relief. The U.S. also is assessed \$80 million of the UN's \$290-million regular budget for this year.

So, what was the meaning and definition of this most troublesome resolution? Who defined it? Why was it adopted? Why was Zionism declared to be associated with racism, as discrimination? Why were the source definitions of these resolutions being distorted and attacked by Israel, America, Canada, other national governments, and by many in the media?

The answers to these important and related questions were addressed in written presentations by professors, lawyers, clergymen, authors, and statesmen at the July 24-28, 1976, *International Symposium on Zionism and Racism*, held in Tripoli, Libya. The symposium's purpose was to address the 1975 U.N. Resolution. The conference "was attended by some 500 participants from 80 countries." From this conference was born the establishment of **EAFORD** (**Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**), which had its first office located in London in 1979, in Geneva in 1983, and by 1986 its international secretariat was moved to Geneva and an office in Washington, D.C. The EAFORD organization would later be smeared, for instance, by Israel's propaganda lobby in Geneva, NGO Watch. According to Keith Feldman, in his 2015 book, *A Shadow Over Palestine*, Fayez Sayegh – an important critic of Zionism whose role is described at length in Part 8 of this report – founded EAFORD. The introduction of the proceedings stated:



"On 10 November 1975 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted resolution 3379, determining "that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination." The response of Zionists and their supporters to this resolution was, not to attempt to demonstrate that the finding was in error, but to mount a campaign designed to discredit the UN and to impugn the motives of the 72 member states voting in support of it. In order to provide an opportunity for a careful study of Zionism, within the context of the definition of racial discrimination accepted without dissent by all members of the UN since 1965, the

Bar Association of the Libyan Arab Republic decided to hold an International Symposium on Zionism and Racism and to invite as participants individuals of recognized stature in their several professions and countries."

According to the introduction of the Symposium's proceedings (published in 1977), the western media ignored the conference: "It is a sad commentary on the objectivity of the western information media that **they virtually ignored the symposium, in spite of the importance of the subject and the international character of the assembly.**" A search for the conference title in digitized newspaper collections in the U.S. and Canada was made, but nothing was discovered. It is likely that media were instructed to boycott the conference, and nothing about the event was reported on! Small wonder, what with the daily, constant smear attacks, hundreds upon hundreds, in the print media, on the November 1975 resolution. A careful read, however, of the presenters' biographies and their publications and expertise, would help to understand why the Israelis were not keen on publicizing the experts' cumulative knowledge about Zionism and racism. The matter was simply buried: there was to be no revelations, no information, no public debate!

Take for instance Klaus J. Herrmann's 14-page presentation, "Perspectives on Political Zionism and Antisemitism," part of a "panel discussion with three others on 'The Law Relating to the Middle East, South Africa and Rhodesia'." ⁵¹ Herrmann, American born and resident of Canada, "associate professor of political science [for 11 years] at Concordia University, Montreal, has served as visiting professor at the Institute of Judaisites, Free University, Berlin." Reading through his paper, it is evident that he had an excellent grasp of his subject matter and understood the deep religious and discriminatory flaws in political Zionism. But what is unfortunately interesting about Herrmann, explains Canadian born Walter Lehn, the

-

⁵¹ Source: Canadian Jewish News, September 26, 1976.

editor of the Proceedings in his introduction, is that Herrmann was among others that were "publicly censured later for their nonracist views:"

"Klaus J. Herrmann, a member of B'nai B'rith, was, in his words, "tried in public" by Canadian Jewish Congress Executive Director Alan Rose and by Canadian Zionist Federation President Phil Givens who declared that "someone who takes part in a conference which gives aid and comfort to the enemy should be barred [from B'nai B'rith];" [documented in] Canadian Jewish News (Toronto), 1 and 15 October 1976. Columnist J.B. Salzberg, writing in the same newspaper (26 November 1976), addressed Herrmann in these words: "Your extremism, visa-vis Zionism and the state of Israel, places you in the same bed with the most Orthodox, most extreme, and most fanatical enemies of Israel who operate from Meah Shaarim in Jerusalem," i.e. the Neturei Karta. Readers can judge for themselves the "extremism" of these "fanatical enemies of Israel" by reading the papers by Klaus J. Herrmann and G. Neuburger, a member of Neturei Karta."

			_	
Contents			The Palestinian Expulsion:	
Preface	vii		A Canadian's Awakening A.C. Forrest	99
I Opening Address Abdullah Sharafuddin	3		The Oriental Jews of Israel Naseer H. Aruri	107
		(i	IV Zionism and Interstate Rela	tions
II Zionism and Racism		400	Intellectual Origins	
Racism and World Peace Anis Al-Qasem	7	V. J	of Imperialism and Zionism Edward W. Said	125
Zionism and Racism: Contrasting Perspectives and Percep		10	Zionism and Imperialism Guy Bajoit	131
L. Humphrey Walz	17	- Jay 45 8 Hayes H	Distinctive Traits of Zionist Settler Colonialism	
Racism: A Basic Principle of Zionism Stefan Goranov	27	n-ball	Abdelwahab M. Elmessiri	145
Zionism, Jews and Judaism Joseph L. Ryan, S.J.	37		The Role of Israel in the Service of Imperialism Türkkaya Ataöv	153
III Manifestations of Zionist Racism			Israel and Africa Richard P. Stevens	163
Zionist Manipulations to Induce Immigration to Israel			Israel, South Africa and Iran Abdel-Malek Audah	175
Alfred M. Lilienthal	47	MARIET.	Hostility to the Liberation Movements and Support for Reactionary Movements S. G. Ikoku	
Zionism and the Lands of Palestine Sami Hadawi and Walter Lehn	59			179
The Jewish National Fund: An Instrument of Discrimination Walter Lehn		701	V Critiques of Zionism	
	79	Transmit,	The Difference Between Judaism and Zionism	H
The Arabs in Israel Since 1948	91	ry-fall)	G. Neuburger Historical Perspectives on	187
Nazih Qurah 91 Appendix			Political Zionism and Antisemitism Klaus J. Herrmann	197
Declaration of the International Sympos	ium	241	Political Zionism: A Jewish Critique	197
Resolution Establishing the International Organization 247			Gary V. Smith	211
United Nations Resolution 3379 (XXX) 249			Jewish Critics of Zionism Hatem I. Hussaini	223
The Contributors		251	Zionism: The Obstacle to Middle East Peace Mick Ashley	231

Members of the Zionist/Israel lobby in Canada, who, alongside American lobbyists, were attacking U.N. Resolution 3379 as anti-Semitic. They were now attacking someone of their own tribe for exposing their hypocrisy and twisted ideology. Many of the strident Zionists with B'Nai B'rith, and those in other organizations, were intolerant of criticism. As Herrman deeply understood, this was nothing new.

In the October 1, 1976, Canadian Jewish News article below, B'nai B'rith Investigating Trip to Libya by Anti-Zionist Member, Herrmann had been "invited to the Libyan meeting by the Bar of Libya after he delivered an anti-Zionist speech in Canada." Contrary to what Sheldon Kirshner stated in his article, Herrmann never gave a "speech in Canada" prior to the Tripoli symposium, because he had been away for a year on a sabbatical. Herrmann had presented a paper prior to the symposium, but far away in Germany.

B'nai B'rith investigating trip to Libya by anti-Zionist member

By Sheldon Kirshner

TORONTO -

An investigating committee appointed by B'nai B'rith's District 22 has launched a preliminary investigation to determine whether one of its members, an anti-Zionist who solution equating racism attended a recent conference in Libya, is guilty of violating the cardinal principles of the international organization.

· A cardinal principal is a vague term, and only those in judgment of a defendant have the power and discretion to define it.

The committee of three will also attempt to ascertain whether Prof. Klaus Herrmann of Montreal is guilty of immoral conduct and misbehavior, according to Herb Levy, executive director of District 22, which encompasses Eastern Canada.

Against Racial Intolerance in Tripoli.

The conference, hosted by Libyan leader Muammar Quaddafi, a fierce anti-Zionist who has called for the liquidation of Israel, endorsed last vear's United Nations rewith Zionism.

One of the Canadian participation was Yvon. Charbonneau, head of Ouebec's French Catholic teachers union, who urged the province's teachers to teach their pupils the relationship between racism and Zionism. Charbonneau vowed to fight the "pro-Zionist propaganda" that he said exists in Quebec. In the wake of Charbonneau's Sept. 7 press conference. the Canadian Jewish Congress sent a strong letter of protest to the archbishop of Montreal, Msgr. Paul Gregoire.



Klaus Herrmann.

University who spoke in favor of a bi-national state), that is not my responsibility."

Herrmann, whose transportation and hotel expenses were paid for by the Libvan government, denied that he has any relationship with the PLO. "I have nothing to do with them and I do not wish to be identified with their program." he said.

talk" with Herrmann to determine whether "his views are compatible with being a member of B'nai B'rith.

Phil Givens, president of the Canadian Zionist Federation, which together with B'nai B'rith and Congress sponsors the pro-Israel Canada-Israel Committee, said Herrmann should be evicted.

"A B'nai B'rith member may disagree with Israel's policies, but someone who takes part in a conference which gives aid and comfort to the enemy should be barred.'

Canadian Jewish News October 1, 1976

It was Alan Rose, national executive director of the Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC), who "pointed out to B'nai B'rith that one of their representatives was present at the conference." Rose filed a complaint to B'nai B'rith's District 22 which began conducting a "preliminary" investigation, to determine "whether one of its members, an anti-Zionist ... is guilty of violating the cardinal principles of the international organization."

A cardinal principal is a vague term, and only those in judgement of a defendant have the **power and discretion to define it.** The committee of three will attempt to ascertain whether Prof. Klaus Herrmann of Montreal is guilty of immoral conduct and misbehavior, according to Herb

Levy, executive director of District 22, which encompasses Eastern Canada. If the Committee finds cause, University Lodge, of which Herrmann is a member, can prefer charges and theoretically oust or reprimand the 47-year-old political science professor from the brotherhood. Levy, asserting that B'nai B'rith has no rule or regulation barring an anti-Zionist from membership said ... that the German-born academic will receive a fair hearing.

The Palestinian Expulsion: A Canadian's Awakening

A. C. Forrest

I have been asked to address myself to the Palestinian exodus, based on what I saw and heard in Jordan, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, and in Jerusalem, Gaza, and the West Bank of Palestine during the summer of 1967. I made that visit at the request of editors of the leading religious papers of the USA and Canada, to study and report on what they called "the new refugee problem."

But first let me put the story into perspective in the context of the scattering of the Palestinian people. I also want to add something about the role of the western churches and about North American attitudes and Jewish reaction and defensiveness.

With the exception of western Europe and North America, the entire world has learned that in order to set up a Zionist-Jewish state in Palestine, the indigenous Palestinian majority had to be robbed of their homes and lands and to be dispossessed of their national patrimony. Most of them were driven out by one means or another, while those who remained were eventually deprived of their independence and dignity, forced to exist under military occupation in Gaza and the West Bank, or with limited human and civil rights in Israel and Jerusalem.

John H. Davis, former Commissioner-General of the UN Relief and Works Agency, has put it succinctly: "The extent to which the refugees were savagely driven out by the Israelis as part of a deliberate master-plan has been insufficiently recognized." He also notes:

A Jewish state could not have come into being except by resort to pressure and force against the indigenous Arab population . . . Once the Zionists gained sufficient support from major powers to bring Israel into being, it became inevitable that the indigenous Arab people would be driven from their homes, their return blocked by force, their property seized and awarded to immigrants; and that a new government would be created under which immigrants would be citizens, and Jews throughout the world be made potential citizens, whilst the exiled native Arabs would be relegated to the status of refugees and foreigners.²

Herrmann identified that Joel Pinsky, vice chairman of the CJC Eastern Region, had also ratted on him. Herrmann said that "certain highly placed Zionist leaders" were "trying to use all kinds of means to make

my stay at B'nai B'rith impossible." Herrmann, "former member of the Eastern Region's Holocaust Committee," "a longtime member of the anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism," "was one of the approximately 20 Canadians who participated at the International Association Against Racial Intolerance in Tripoli."

Historical Perspectives on Political Zionism and Antisemitism

Klaus J. Herrmann

The September 24, 1976, edition of the Canadian Jewish News identified (exposed) ten more of the 20 Canadian participants, but not the remaining nine: "Yvon Charbonneau, "head of the Quebec's French Catholic's teachers union;" Michael Chartrand, former head of the Confederation of National Trade Unions; Professor Richard Blackburn of the University of Toronto; Charlotte McEwen of the Voice of Women, Ottawa; Khaled Mouammar, president of the Canadian Arab Foundation; Mordechai Briemberg, a one-time professor at Simon Fraser University; Abie Weisfeld of the Alliance of Non-Zionist Jews; **Dr. A.C. Forrest**, editor of the United Church Observer; MP Ralph Stewart (Liberal, Cochrane); MP Derek Blackburn (NDP, Brant). Because the symposium was held in Libya, Sheldon Kirshner fingered the "host" of the conference "Libyan leader Muammar Quadaffi" as "a fierce anti-Zionist."

Asked whether he believed Zionism to be a form of racism, Herrmann said it was a type of "national exclusionism" which discriminated against Palestinian Arabs and therefore was "contrary to Jewish teachings"." ... He said that "any member of B'nai B'rith should have the right to be an anti-Zionist"."

A member of the Montreal's Reform Temple Emanuel, Herrmann said he was an opponent of political Zionism and a proponent of the messianic Zionism expounded by the Satmar rebbe and

Elaborating, he said he favored what he termed the "de-Zionification" of Israel."
Denouncing the Canadian Jewish Congress, Herrmann said he was against Jewish organizations acting as political spokesmen "for the legitimate or illegitimate positions of Israel," and stressed that their championing of Israel was "conducive to anti-Semitism."

Jerusalem's Neturei Karta. "I believe Judaism is a religious faith ... and it is not incumbent on Jews to be committed to the establishment of a national state in Palestine. Political Zionism is totally opposed to the traditions of Judaism, and I consider it detrimental to the citizenship status of Canadians of the Jewish faith."

An American citizen who has taught at Concordia for the past 11 years, Herrmann explained that he believed in the creation of a bi-national state where Jews, Moslems and Christians can live in peace. Asked to explain the differences between a binational state and a secular state, a concept supported by the PLO, Herrmann proclaimed: "If the PLO has copied the program of Rabbi Judah Magnes (the first president of the Hebrew University who spoke in favor of a bi-national state), that is not my responsibility"."

Elaborating, he said **he favored what he termed the "de- Zionification" of Israel.**" Denouncing the Canadian Jewish
Congress, Herrmann said **he was against Jewish organizations**

acting as political spokesmen "for the legitimate or illegitimate positions of Israel," and stressed that their championing of Israel was "conducive to anti-Semitism."

"Alec Fineberg, who has served as president of Herrmann's lodge on two separate occasions ... was disturbed by his colleague's recent statements:"

"We've known him to be what you might call different," he said. "Normally, we're happy to have diverse opinions. But B'nai B'rith does have rules. A member doesn't have to be a Zionist, but there is a difference between being a non-Zionist and an anti-Zionist"."

Phil Givens, president of the Canadian Zionist Federation, which together with B'nai B'rith and [Canadian Jewish] Congress sponsors the pro-Israel Canada Israel Committee, said **Herrmann should be evicted**. "A B'nai B'rith member may disagree with Israel's policies, but someone who takes part in a conference **which gives aid and comfort to the enemy** should be barred."

As Herrmann pointed out, some of the Canadian Zionists were dishonest brokers, and there was little room for an honest discussion and debate on a matter

that was now clearly understood as off limits. Herrmann's blame on such Zionists causing anti-Semitism, and his claim that he had a right to be an anti-Zionist in their midst, were two important matters for public discourse. But some Zionists would endeavor to turn these matters of fact on their heads.

The Palestinian Expulsion: A Canadian's Awakening

A. C. Forrest

When my stories and others appeared in the western press there were two reactions: First, I was bitterly criticized and was charged with exaggeration, distortion, lying, and being employed by the Arab Information Service in Ottawa. Eventually, suggestions that I was antisemitic were made, and my church was criticized for employing me as an editor. Secondly, the churches made substantial contributions to Palestinian aid. And some passed resolutions urging a just settlement of the refugee problem, and calling for the immediate return of the Palestinians. Some went further, passing resolutions similar to UN resolution 242 of 22 November 1967. My own church and others passed resolutions urging our governments to press for a just peace in the Middle East. Then we were to learn how effectively Canadian and American Zionists had organized their lobbies in Ottawa and Washington.

Two weeks later, came another article in the Canadian Jewish News about Herrmann, *Herrmann charges he is being* made a target of campaign, October 15, 1976.

Klaus Herrmann ... has bitterly denounced what he calls the "public campaign" now being waged against him by leaders of the Canadian Jewish community. "My membership in B'nai B'rith is not the business of Congress. I think it is most inappropriate that I am being tried in public. There have been no charges laid against me and I look forward with equanimity to any investigation against me."

Contrary to what was reported in the CJN, Herrmann claimed he had made no anti-Zionist speech in Canada as he had been on a sabbatical in Germany for over a year, only returning Sept. 4. He said he had written an article, "Judaism & Zionism No Identity," on his interpretation of anti-Zionism for the Protestant Student Movement

SPECIAL SHABBAT SHIRAH SERVICE SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17 Service Chanted By CANTOR JOSEPH COOPER AND THE BETH TZEDEC CHOIR Under The Direction of GORDON KUSHNER Toronto Star Also the BETH TZEDEC CHORAL GROUP Under The Direction of SRUL GLICK January 16 1976 SATURDAY EVENING, 8:30 P.M. PROFESSOR IRWIN COTLER, McGill University "A VISIT TO THE DAMASCUS GHETTO" SUNDAY, MORNING, JANUARY 18th, 10:30 A.M. PROFESSOR IRWIN COTLER, McGill University PROFESSOR HARRY CROWE, York University Chairman, Canadian Professors for the Middle East RABBI J. BENJAMIN FRIEDBERG, Beth Tzedec *'THE NEW ANTISEMITISM'* Evening Service 8:00 p.m.

The New Anti-Semitism, by Arnold Forester. A fully documented work discussing the people and the politics which have brought about a new anti-Semitism.

November 2, 1974

of Germany which was delivered in the presence of Dr. Israel Shahak-Himmelstaub of the Hebrew University and president of the Israeli Committee for Civil Rights. As a result, he was invited by the Bar of Libya to the Tripoli conference.

I undertook to visit two off-limits areas, the West Bank of the Jordan at the Allenby Bridge, and the sites of three Latroun villages.

I kept asking permission to visit the villages of Beit Nuba, Yalu, and Imwas, in the Latroun area, and I kept being put off. Finally I became insistent, and was told, "Sorry you can't go." Why? "The villages aren't there any more." What happened? "They harbored Palestinian commandos and were a threat to the airport." So when they had their chance, and under cover of war, the Israelis bulldozed the communities out of existence.3

A.C. Forrest tried to visit Canada Park before it was conceived as "Canada" Park" by Jewish National Fund of Canada's president Bernard Bloomfield.

The Palestinian Expulsion: A Canadian's Awakening

A. C. Forrest

In reply to Canadian Zionist Federal president Phil Givens, who stated "someone who takes part in a conference which gives aid and comfort to the enemy should be barred from B'nai B'rith," Herrmann said: "I was not aware that the United States, of which I am a citizen, or Canada, where I am a resident, were at war with the Arab republic of Libya. Therefore, I find it most disturbing to refer to Libya as the enemy. I am not a citizen of Israel, and not subject to the laws of that country. "To cast Libya as the enemy is absurd, from a Jewish point of view, as I perceive Judaism is asking us to build bridges with people of other religions, such as the Moslems, and not characterizing them as enemies." Herrmann calls himself a "reformed Israelite," and an opponent of political Zionism, which he describes as contrary to Reform Judaism. Herrmann believes a Jew can be a nationalist of any country but cannot be a Jewish nationalist without denying the precepts of Judaism. He differentiates between the "republic of Israel" and the biblical use of the word "Israel."

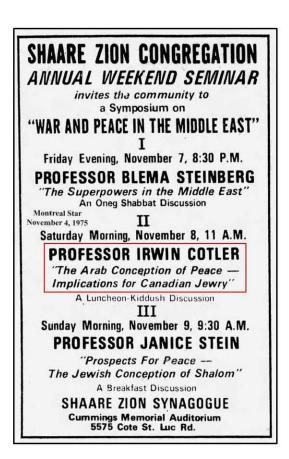
"Political Zionism has no bearing on Christian-Jewish relations. [Responding to a letter Joel Pinksy wrote to the Archbishop of Montreal.] To infuse political Zionism into dialogue is detrimental, as it will automatically alienate Christian Arabs," said Herrmann, a former member of the Joint Community Relations Committee, as well as the cabinet of the League for Human Rights.

The reason that Zionist propaganda has been so effective in our part of the world is the result of many factors: Ignorance of the conflict over Palestine, its issues and its development, guilt feelings over former antisemitism and especially over what happened during the Nazi period in Europe, misunderstanding of biblical prophecies, especially among The Palestinian Expulsion: fundamentalist and literalist Christians, and the existence of anti-Arab A Canadian's Awakening prejudice, the result of distortion of the history of the Crusades and the presence of anti-Arab stereotypes in our literature. In addition, a sort of sporting admiration for what is considered the under-dog and the relative failure of the Arabs to articulate their story to western ears are also involved. All of these factors have been skillfully exploited, and at times even cultivated, by extremely able Zionist propagandists, experts so good that the infamous Goebbels might have learned from them.

Another jab at Herrmann was printed in the October 15, 1976. edition of the Jewish National News. The letter to the editor from Jerry Lerman of Toronto said:

It does assure us that **the new anti-Semitism** comes not only from assorted Third World, Communist and Arab Nations; but from the 'pious,' asserting non-Zionist Jew as well. Perhaps today's spokesmen for the Canadian Jewish leftist viewpoint on Israel and the Middle East could do a little more homework on the subject before saying Judaic religious principles and political Zionism are totally opposed to one another.





Part 6. 'Zionism As Racism:' the International Conferences on Racism, 1978, 1983, 2001

"One of the suggestions made repeatedly was for some continuing effort to **further the elimination of racism in all its manifestations, especially Zionism and Apartheid, two sides of the same coin**. Accordingly, it was resolved at the concluding session of the Symposium on Zionism and Racism that "an international organization to be known as THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION is hereby established. ⁵²

"In some instances, racism becomes so dangerous and extremist that it becomes directed against the very existence of a people – nationally, ethnically, and culturally, and thus partakes of some of the attributes of genocide without the direct acts of annihilation. Racism, such as Zionist racism, which denies the very existence of its victims, can safely be termed, in law, "constructive genocide." When a people, like the Palestinians, are not recognized as existing, when they are denied their homeland, their national existence and identity, and the basic rights and fundamental freedoms accorded to other peoples – what, in such circumstances, remains of them and for them as a people? They become non-people and the individuals, nonpersons. Is this not in effect genocide, hence constructive genocide?"

"It is not acceptable for any regime to insist on recognition of the racist and illegal conditions it creates. Israel evicted the Palestinians from their homeland and turned them into refugees; it expropriated their homes, lands, and personal belongings; it demolished hundreds of Arab villages and built Zionist colonies; it changed the demographic and cultural character of Jerusalem; it built dozens of new settlements in the West Bank, Sinai, and the Golan Heights. All this is racist, colonialist, and illegal, and it has been so declared by all organs of the UN before which the question was raised." ⁵³

"A lot of energy might have been saved if more had bothered to look up the General Assembly's official definition of racial discrimination which was in the minds of those who voted that Zionism should be included among the forms of racism. Resolution 2106A (XX), adopted 21 December 1965 by the General Assembly defines racial discrimination as "any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin." This broad definition needs to be kept in mind in any discussion of Zionism as a form of racism." ⁵⁴

"The problem facing Jews is not the assault from without, that is a permanent part of Jewish history," said Irwin Cotler, a law professor at Montreal's McGill University. "The problem becomes the confrontation within." Cotler said that in the face of widespread world hostility, **some Jews were beginning to debate whether a Jewish state was an obstruction to peace**. He warned that Zionists living outside of Israel often become content with an affluent lifestyle rather than accepting the rigors of life in Israel. He said the United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism has given legal sanction to assaults on Israel and demonstrates that the UN has "become a theatre of the absurd." ⁵⁵

The 1967 'Six-Day' Israeli war, and the further segregating, displacement, and apartheid inhumanities against Palestinians, was responsible for creating significant world attention and condemnation, triggering, in part, UN Resolution #3379 eight years later. In general, concerns about racism and discrimination were

⁵² Statement by the executive Council, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, in *Zion and Racism, Proceedings of an International Symposium*, 1976.

 ⁵³ Racism and World Peace, by Anis Al-Qasem, in Zion and Racism, Proceedings of an International Symposium, 1976, p. 13-14.
 ⁵⁴ Zionism and Racism: Contrasting Perspectives and Perceptions, by L. Humphrey Walz, in Zion and Racism, Proceedings of an International Symposium, 1976, page 20.

⁵⁵ Zionist Federation takes in hard-line youth group, Montreal Gazette, March 19, 1980.

global, and the harsh injustices against Palestinians were one of many other inhumanities. That is why, after the United Nations' *Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination* came into legal force in 1969, the General Assembly of the United Nations, under Resolution 2919, created the *Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination* that began in December 1973. The programme stated:

"As a major feature during the Decade, a world conference on combating racial discrimination should be convened by the General Assembly as soon as possible, but preferably not later than 1978. The Conference should have as its main theme the adoption of effective ways and means and concrete measures for securing the full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, decolonization and self-determination, as well as the accession to and ratification and enforcement of the international instruments relating to human rights and the elimination of racism and racial discrimination."

The independent organizing body which was created from the 1976 Symposium on Zionism as Racism (discussed in Part 5) helped inspire the United Nations' first international conference held in Geneva, August 14-25, 1978, the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at the Palais des Nations,

the event boycotted by the United States and Israel. The event coincided half-way through the heralding of the March 1978 to March 1979 International Anti-Apartheid Year.

Canadian delegates which attended the conference, where Canadian Geneva U.N. Ambassador R.H. Jay was nominated as one of ten conference vice-presidents, would later object to some of the language in the Conference Declaration, and would





abruptly march out of the conference during the final day of proceedings, alongside delegates from Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, West Germany, Italy, France, Britain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Denmark. The NGOs watched the skirmish from the sidelines.

Canada among protesters at United Nations meeting

Walkout At Talks UN 'Zionist' Declaration Protested

UN Racism Conference Called Anti-Jewish

Instead, they aimed their indignation at history's most abused group: The Jews.

delegates adopted a resolution condemning Israel and "Zionists" — a codeword for "Jews" — for all manner of "racist" sin. Example: Israel's "racist" practices against Arabs living both in Israel proper and in the West Bank and Gaza. Since truth mattered little to those who voted

for the resolution, never mind that Arabs in Israel enjoy more political rights and a higher standard of living than just about anywhere else in the Arab world.

If all this sounds like racism, it is something a large proportion of the world's people might well wish on themselves.

Knoxsville News Sentinel September 17, 1978 It is a tragic measure of what the UN has become in recent years that a conference on combatting racism could end up fomenting it. The problem of racism deserves an honest forum. It won't get it in the UN as long as a majority of member states think they owe their first allegiance not to the UN Charter, but to the anti-Israel cabal.

DAVID M. BLUMBERG, President B'nai B'rith International Washington, D.C.

From the 1978 conference's Declaration and Programme of Action, sections 18 and 19:

18. The Conference condemns the existing and increasing relations between the zionist State of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, in particular those in the economic and military fields, and deplores and warns against co-operation between them in the nuclear field; it particularly deplores the expansion and intensification of those relations at the time when the international community exerts all its efforts towards the objective of completely isolating the racist regime of South Africa; the Conference views this co-operation as an act of deliberate choice, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as a defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations and the efforts of the society of nations to ensure freedom and peace in southern Africa; the Conference also notes with concern the insidious propaganda by the Government of Israel and its zionist and other supporters against the United Nations organs and against Governments which had advocated firm action against apartheid;

19. The Conference recalls with deep regret the cruel tragedy which befell the Palestinian people 30 years ago and which they continue to endure today – manifested in their being prevented from exercising their right to self-determination on the soil of their homeland, in the dispersal of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians, the prevention of their return to their homes, and the establishment therein of settlers from abroad, and in the practice of diverse forms of racial discrimination against Palestinians affecting all aspects of their daily lives in a manner which prevents their enjoyment of their elementary human rights on a basis of equality; the Conference expresses its grave concern over this continuing situation and deplores Israel's refusal to comply with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and it calls for the cessation of all practices of racial discrimination to which Palestinians, as well as other inhabitants of the Arab territories occupied by Israel, are being subjected; the Conference voices its hope that the Palestinian people will soon have the opportunity to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the question of Palestine, and proclaims its solidarity with the Palestinian people in their struggle for liberation and against racial discrimination.

Erich Honecker of the German Democratic Republic stated on August 14, that the Republic "is closely linked with the Arab people of Palestine in its legitimate struggle for full freedom and independence in a national state. The German Democratic Republic supports the sanctions imposed on the South African apartheid regime by the United Nations and joins world public opinion, which demands that this fascist and racist regime be barred access to nuclear weapons once and for all." Before the walkaway, West German Ambassador Per Fischer said that West Germany and the other European members "could no longer participate because the anti-Israeli texts deviated from the purpose of combatting racism." (Source: *Canada Among Protesters at United Nations Meeting*, Star Phoenix, August 26, 1978.)

The Conference proclaims that racism, racial discrimination and <u>apartheid</u> in all their manifestations are crimes against the conscience and dignity of mankind and must be eradicated by effective international action. It reaffirms the special responsibility of the United

Nations and the international community to the oppressed peoples of South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Palestine and their liberation movements. The Conference requests the Security Council to consider urgently the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, against the <u>apartheid</u> regime of South Africa and the racist regimes of southern Africa.

The White House On Racism

The White House issued a statement regarding last week's World Conference to Combat Racism and Radical Discrimination in Geneva. The statement appropriately condemns those factions which continue to consider Zionism as a form of racism and reads as follows:

"The Conference marks the mid-point of the UN Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, a decade whose initiation the US strongly supported. But the US is unable to participate in this potentially important conference, although we will monitor the proceedings, because the definition of "racism" has been perverted for political ends by including Zionism as a form of racism.

Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, August 31, 1978

US Condemns Anti-Israel Declaration At Conference

By Joseph Polakoff

Washington, (JTA)—The US condemned the anti-Israel Declaration and Program of Action adopted by a vote of 88-4 by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its conclusion in Geneva. However, the US noted with approval that the document did not define Zionism as racism.

A statement read to the press at the State Department pointed out that the members of the European community, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Norway walked out of the conference and did not participate in the adoption of either the Declaration or the Program "because of language condemning Israel."

The United States and Israel did not participate in the Conference, sponsored by the United Nations, because it was based, in part, on the UN General Assembly resolution of 1975 that equated Zionism with racism. The nations that walked out of the meeting did not participate in the final vote of the Geneva action, which was 88 to four. Austria, Finland, Switzerland, and Sweden voted against it, while San Marino and Malawi abstained.

"We are pleased that the document did not contain a definition of Zionism as racism," the State Department statement said. "We also applaud the decision of our Western allies to cease participation in a conference on racism when its participants used it to launch politically inspired attacks on Israel. We share their view that such selective condemnation deviates from the purpose of the Decade which is to foster and promote universal principles to guide an effective struggle against racism."

Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, Sept. 7, 1978

There was a revealing report that later went unnoticed by the 'mass media.' It was the reference in section 18 of the Declaration (see above) to the **military cooperation between the State of Israel and South Africa**. It was a simple summary, which was based on a long dossier submitted to the Conference by Special Rapporteur Ahmed M. Khalifa, referenced on page 136 of the U.N. Conference report. It is most intriguing. Here are some sample excerpts from that report of the two apartheid colonial states, sharing common apartheid practices, sharing military weapons and nuclear assets and technology, in exchange for military expertise and raw resources. It is one thing for the state of Israel to complain about the United Nations' Resolution of 'Zionism as Racism,' **whilst aiding a partner apartheid regime** also accused of racism. It was precisely this double standard that would later dog Irwin Cotler, the human rights advocate.

UNITED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

NATIONS

THE ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF POLITICAL, MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO THE COLONIAL AND RACIST REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

E/CN.4/Sub.2/383 18 July 1977

Original: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Report submitted by Mr. Ahmed M. Khalifa, Special Rapporteur

- 37. In August 1976, the Israeli radio announced that Israel was building two long-range gunboats armed with sea-to-sea missiles for the South African Navy. Unofficial sources were quoted as having said that 50 South African naval officers and their families had arrived in Israel and would take delivery of the boats in January. Press reports have indicated that Israel is building "several" missile boats for the apartheid régime, and in return will receive steel and coal. 17/
- 53. The development of the uranium enrichment process has also increased South Africa's ability to attract military support from non-uranium-producing, nuclear-capable countries. In April 1976, following the Vorster visit to Israel, it was reported that Israel would sell Kfir fighter planes, Reshef patrol boats and other military equipment to South Africa in exchange for strategic materials, including enriched uranium. 18/
- 39. Politically the over-all strengthening of relations between the two countries subsequent to the June 1967 war led to the general upgrading of Israel's level of representation: in 1969, Israel appointed a Chargé d'affaires with the personal rank of ambassador. In April 1975, it expanded its Consulate-General. Following the October 1973 war, Israel decided to elevate its diplomatic mission to a full-scale embassy. South Africa reciprocated by establishing a consulate-general in Tel Aviv in 1971, headed by a consul-general with the personal rank of ambassador. In 1975, South Africa established an embassy in Tel Aviv, and its first ambassador to Israel presented his credentials in January 1976. 19
- 40. Given the many links, repeatedly pointed out by United Nations organs and many world and regional conferences and meetings, between the two régimes, it is clear that hard evidence that is not officially denied by one or both sides is difficult to come by. However, so many indices and incidences, like the ones cited above, point to the fact that trade and co-operation in the military field is established between the two régimes.
- 35. In the spring of 1976, Mr. Vorster visited Israel. He went, escorted by the commander of Israel's navy, to look at a guided-missile patrol boat built at Haifa. He also inspected the Israeli-made Kfir fighter-bomber, and there are reports that South Africa is interested in a tank designed especially for desert conditions and in an anti-tank helicopter that Israel is said to be developing. 15/
- 36. The desire to share in Israel's expertise in military technology and modern warfare was reported to be an important element in Ir. Vorster's visit to Israel. Press reports indicated that South Africa was prepared to finance an expansion of Israel's arms-producing capacity, and even to supply Israel with uranium, in return for the Israeli Kfir jet fighter and other arms. 16/
- Israel in the military sphere. In an article in the New York Times, on 50 April 1971, C.L. Sulzberger reported military collaboration between the two States. He said that South Africa was manufacturing the Uzi sub-machine gun, designed by Israel, under licence from Belgium, and went on to report what he termed "wholly unconfirmable" rumours that the Israelis, having obtained blueprints of the French Mirage fighter by espionage, had made them available to South Africa. He also said that he had been told officially that a South African mission flew to Israel during the June war (1967) to study the use of weapons and the tactics of lightning strikes. The Israeli radio subsequently reported that the Foreign Minister had denied the report about the Uzi.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa

Distr. GENERAL

A/47/480 30 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Updated report prepared by Mr. Ahmad M. Khalifa, Special Rapporteur

I. BACKGROUND

- 1. In its resolution 3 (XXVI) of 19 September 1973, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities recommended that the Commission on Human Rights direct the Sub-Commission to appoint a special rapporteur to evaluate the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of assistance, in particular through investment of foreign capital and military aid, given to the racist regimes in southern Africa. Pursuant to the endorsement of that resolution by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, the Sub-Commission, by its resolution 2 (XXVII) of 16 August 1974, appointed Mr. Ahmad M. Khalifa as Special Rapporteur for the preparation of a study on the subject. That study (E/CN.4/Sub.2/383) was submitted by Mr. Khalifa to the Sub-Commission at its thirtieth session, and was further considered by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session and by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.
- 2. In its resolution 1 (XXX) of 26 August 1977, the Sub-Commission, having considered the report of Mr. Khalifa, invited the Special Rapporteur, as requested by the Commission on Human Rights, to prepare the necessary material for a provisional general list identifying those whose activities constituted assistance to the colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa.
- 3. The report prepared by Mr. Khalifa pursuant to that request (E/CN.4/425 and Corr.1-3 and Add.1-7) contained a provisional general list of banks, firms and other organizations which give assistance to the colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa as well as comments received by the Special Rapporteur from Governments on the subject.
- 4. In its resolution 2 (XXXIII) of 2 September 1980, the Sub-Commission, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980, endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1980/131 of 2 May 1980, decided to mandate the Special Rapporteur to continue to update the list annually and to submit the updated report through the Sub-Commission to the Commission. That decision was welcomed by the Commission in its resolution 8 (XXXVII) of 23 February 1981 and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1981/141 of 8 May 1981.
- 5. The General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth, thirty-seventh, thirty-ninth, forty-first, forty-third and forty-fifth sessions (resolutions 35/32 of 14 November 1980, 37/39 of 3 December 1982, 39/15 of 23 November 1984, 41/95 of 4 December 1986, 43/92 of 8 December 1988 and 45/84 of 14 December 1990) and the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh to forty-eighth sessions (resolutions 8 (XXXVII) of 23 February 1981, 1982/12 of 25 February 1982, 1983/11 of 18 February 1983, 1984/6 of 28 February 1984, 1985/9 of 26 February 1985, 1986/6 of 28 February 1986, 1987/10 of 26 February 1987, 1988/12 of 29 February 1988, 1989/6 of 23 February 1989, 1990/23 of 27 February 1990, 1991/17 of 1 March 1991 and 1992/7 of 21 February 1992) mandated the Special Rapporteur to update his report, subject to annual review.

6.1. The Second World Conference on Racism, 1983

Five years later, the United Nations' Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, August 1-12, 1983, was also convened in Geneva. Amongst many invitees that were to present information to the Conference, including international NGOs and liberation movements, was "the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories to be represented by observers."

Once again, Israel and the United States boycotted the conference! And, for a second time, there was a blanket censorship on attendance reporting of the event in the print media throughout Canada and the United States, this time during the right-wing Reagan and the Brian Mulroney administrations. National blackouts. This blanket

Berkshire Eagle August 2, 1983 U.S. will boycott racism conference

GENEVA, Switzerland (UPI) -The United States said yesterday it will boycott the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to be held in Geneva Aug. 1-12 and organized by the United Nations.

U.S. spokesmen said the American delegation will stay away because the U.N. General Assembly had equated Zionism with racism.

Western nations walked out of the first World Conference, held in Geneva in 1978, when the communist-Third World majority pushed through a resolution against Israel and South Africa.

censorship is astounding given that they are 'democratic' nations with thousands of dedicated investigative newsprint reporters. This fact bears testimony to the influential power of the Israeli lobby network.

Evidence of this blanket shadow order over North America print media and government-related participation was exhibited in the case of Shirley Hill Witt of Sante Fe New Mexico. She had been New Mexico State's Natural Resources Secretary and stepped out of the blackout to defy the United States' boycott order: she slipped through the force field, slipped through the net. New Mexico Governor Toney

Anaya discovered on August 3rd that Witt was "attending" the Conference, and now "wants Ms. Witt back because the United States is boycotting the meeting. I think it would be totally inappropriate for the state of New Mexico to be represented there under those circumstances:"

"U.S. participation at the session would require a reversal of a 1975 UN resolution, equating Zionism with racism, according to news reports.

Shirley Hill Witt

Resigned last Friday

Ms. Witt's attendance at the conference was to have been her last official act as a member of Anaya's Cabinet. She had resigned her post effect August 15. Anaya said he also has directed his staff to try to determine when Ms. Witt knew about the boycott. "If I determine that she, in fact, knew that the United States was boycotting before she left, then that (her departure) will be moved up by a few days."

The governor ordered a telegram sent to Ms. Witt Wednesday [August 3] morning. The telegram, made available to the Albuquerque Journal, said, "As a consequence of the United States' and Israel's boycott of the conference, Gov. Anaya requests that you return to New Mexico as soon as possible."

Last June 30, Anaya and Ms. Witt issued a joint statement that she would resign her post on Aug. 15." (Source: Witt Ordered Home from Europe, Albuquerque Journal, August 4, 1983)



Upon her return from the Geneva Conference, Witt wrote a final letter to Governor Toney Anaya in which "Witt says she had "every legal right to participate."

Witt attended the United Nations Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination as an honorary observer, "I was credentialed as representing a U.N. recognized non-governmental organization and had **every legal and political right to participate**." (Source: *Witt Explains Controversial Trip, in the Deming Headlight*, September 22, 1983)

Witt also stated, "several other U.S. citizens attended the conference and that they "were stunned and

dismayed to learn on the fourth afternoon that the U.S. was not participating in an official capacity"." (Source: *Anaya Won't OK Reimbursement*, Carlsbad Current Argus, September 22, 1983.)

U.N. conference targets S. Africa Miami Herald, August 14, 1983

GENEVA — (AP) — The United Nations World Conference to Combat Racism ended Saturday with a call for heavier sanctions against South Africa's white-minority government and criticism of Israel's policies in the occupied territories.

Most Western delegations, while condemning South Africa's policy of racial separation, abstained or voted against the measures. The United States and Israel boycotted the two-week conference, which was attended by 124 nations, because of a U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism.

The conference voted, 104-0, for proposed measures to combat South Africa's apartheid system, ranging from mandatory economic sanctions by the U.N. Security Council

Miami Herald, August 14, 1983 to a complete cut of all sporting, cultural and scientific contacts.

The conference also approved a final "declaration" that included, over Western objections, a paragraph condemning Israel for what was described as intensified cooperation with South Africa in the "economic and military fields" and another paragraph expressing concern about Israeli "practices of racial discrimination against inhabitants of the Arab occupied territories."

Western delegates had attempted to eliminate all specific references to Israel. They said that Israeli policies could not be compared to apartheid and argued that inclusion of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East was irrelevant to the South African question.

Racism panel

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — The U.N. World Conference to Combat Racism ended today with a call for heavier sanctions against South Africa's white-minority regime and criticism of Israel's policies in the occupied territories.

Most Western delegations, while condemning South Africa's policy of racial separation, abstained or voted against the measures. The United States and Israel boycotted the two-week conference. Index Journal, August 13, 1983

Once again, Canada did not join the U.S. / Israel boycott of the Conference.

Here are paragraphs 19 and 20 of the August 1983 United Nations Conference final draft Declaration, the wording of which Canada and other nations contested:

- 19. The Conference condemns any form of co-operation with South Africa notably the existing and increasing relations between Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, in particular those in the economic and military fields, and deplores and warns against co-operation between them in the nuclear field, it particularly deplores the expansion and intensification of those relations at a time when the international community exerts all its efforts towards the objective of completely isolating the racist regime of South Africa, the Conference views this co-operation as an act of deliberate choice, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as a defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations and the efforts of the society of nations to ensure freedom and peace in southern Africa, the Conference also notes with concern the insidious propaganda by Israel against the United Nations and against Governments which are firmly opposed to apartheid;
- 20. The Conference recalls with deep regret the practices of racial discrimination against the Palestinians as well as other inhabitants of the Arab occupied territories which impacts on all aspects of their daily existence in such a manner that it prevents the enjoyment of their fundamental rights; the Conference expresses its deep concern about this situation, and calls for the cessation of all the practices of racial discrimination to which the Palestinians and the other inhabitants of the Arab territories occupied by Israel, are subjected.

The Canadian delegate made the following written critique to the Conference, siding with Israel:

"As the Canadian delegation pointed out in its statement in plenary meeting on 4 August and in several subsequent interventions, Canada supports the search for new measures to strengthen the fight against racism and racial discrimination in all its forms. The Canadian Government unequivocally condemns the institutionalized racism which apartheid represents. Both at the national level and in its foreign policy, the Canadian Government intends to pursue the objectives it has set itself with a view to combating racism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

The Canadian delegation has been unable to associate itself with the Declaration because political matters extraneous to the fundamental concerns of the Conference have been introduced into it. In particular, **paragraphs 19 and 20 refer to specific problems relating to the Middle East**. These paragraphs are unacceptable to Canada and clearly fall outside the terms of reference of the Conference. Certain references to South Africa are likewise drafted in terms that are unacceptable to Canada. These, briefly, are the reasons which have obliged Canada to vote against the draft Declaration even though we are in agreement with most of its contents."

What if the claim, made 39 years later by Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, that Israel was an apartheid state? Would Canada have condemned Israel at the conference as it indirectly did of South Africa? The preceding paragraphs of the Conference Declaration, of those quoted above, stated the following regarding apartheid, the attributes of what were taking place in Israel:

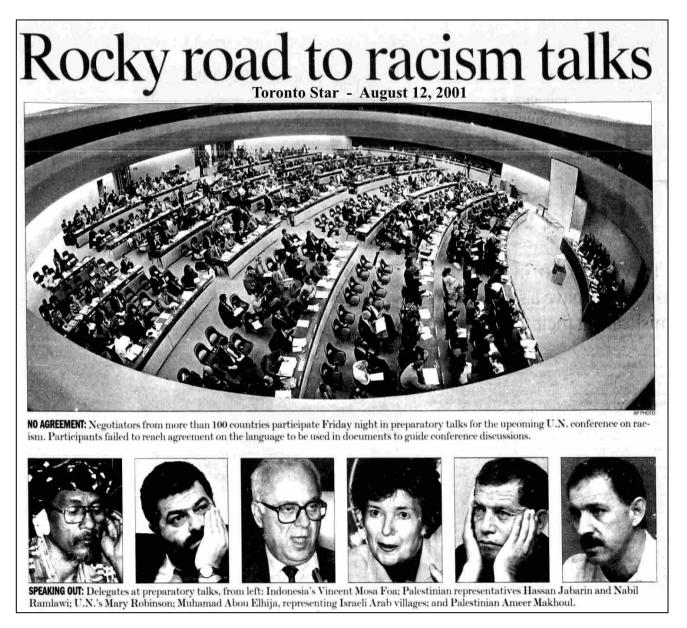
- **6.** Apartheid as an institutionalized form of racism is a deliberate and totally abhorrent affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind, a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security.
- 7. In South Africa the most extreme form of racism has led to a form of exploitation and degradation which is in clear contradiction to the Charter principle of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction.
- **8.** The creation of bantustans is an inhuman policy designed to dispossess the African people of their land, deprive them of their citizenship and consolidate the political and economic domination of the minority white population of South Africa; this policy has been condemned by the international community, and should continue to be rejected and condemned.
- **9.** United Nations sanctions against the racist South African regime must be implemented strictly and faithfully by all States in order to isolate it further. Assistance and collaboration in the economic, military, nuclear and other fields constitute an impediment to the struggle against apartheid. It is the obligation of all governments to develop appropriate legislation and regulations that would prevent transnational corporations from following these practices which assist and support the racist regime in Pretoria, or which exploit the natural resources and people of South Africa and Namibia.
- **10.** All those who contribute to the maintenance of the system of apartheid are accomplices in the perpetuation of this crime.

Paragraph 10 implied that Israel was aiding and abetting the crime of apartheid. One can imagine how difficult it was for any delegation to suggest that Israel might also fall under the category of an apartheid regime. One delegation came close to saying so. In part, this is what Yassar Arafat of the Palestinian Liberation Organization stated:

Zionism has long attempted to hide its racist face but its practices and actions against the people of Palestine and the neighbouring Arab countries and its organic alliance with the racist entities of South Africa and Namibia have unveiled its basic racism. Furthermore, this basic ideological racism was expressed in the land of Palestine by the expulsion of the Arab people, the massacres of women,

children and the aged, the usurpation of land and property and the adoption of a policy of racial discrimination against those of our people who have remained under the Zionist-Israeli occupation.

6.2. The Third U.N. World Conference on Racism, 2001



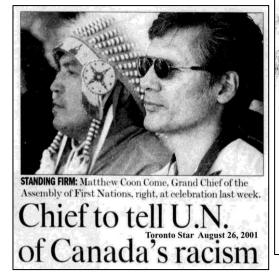
If Steven Seligman's thesis finding is a valid signpost made about the significance of the 2001 international Conference on Racism – "The 2001 United Nations World Conference against Racism (WCAR) was one of the most controversial United Nations events of the post-Cold War era" ⁵⁶ – it sheds light on the world's mindset about Israel at that time, and to the significant public relations apparatus that Israel invested on that moment. And, despite the international attention during the Conference, Israel would skilfully manoeuvre through another tense political minefield moment, shielded by the world's attentions following the events of 9/11, days after the end of the Conference, determined and undaunted, in continuing to crush the Palestinians, the pattern for almost 80 years, stemming well before the United Nations gave birth – under organized political pressure from Zionist operatives – to a monster colonial oppressor state in 1948.

⁵⁶ Source: Canada and the 2001 United Nations World Conference Against Racism, by Steven Seligman, PhD Thesis, University of Western Ontario, 2014.

Ten years before the convening of the Durban, South Africa event of August 14-25, 2001, Israel and the United States had finally disarmed the United Nations' Resolution #3379, Zionism as Racism. It took sixteen long years of endless skirmishing and lobbying to have the 1975 attribution removed from the books. But the shadow of that resolution, as an irksome slogan and Israel's bane, repudiated by Israel's nation partners. would remain firmly anchored in the public's mindset as the 2001 event approached and unfolded. The primary reason for the continuance of this slogan is the fault of Israel itself. It had made an agreement with the Palestinian Liberation Organization, that if the PLO consented to the removal of the wording of Resolution #3379 at a United Nations proceeding, then Israel would consent to peaceful negotiations. Unfortunately, Israel breached its promise as Benjamin Netanyahu's Likud party came into power after 1996, provoking the PLO, a consistent pattern by Israel's Knesset. That is why the slogan Zionism as Racism re-emerged in pre-Conference United Nations regional meetings in early 2001. Even so, the wording of the 1975 slogan was not included in the Conference's final declaration.

But a critical shift occurred three days after the end of the controversial Durban Conference: Nine Eleven (9/11), the bombing of the Twin Towers in New York City. The world's attention, through the mass media, suddenly shifted, dominating and temporarily erasing all other issues. Though the resolutions and motions brought forward at the Durban Conference were not forgotten by advocates pressing to help the Palestinians, the rest

of the world's attention was redirected elsewhere.



Racism talks slated for UN boiling over

U.S. threatening boycott in wake of anti-Israel language controversy

Racism plagues

aspects of life.

virtually every country

and affects almost all

The Gazette - August 28, 2001 EDITH M. LEDERER Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS - Slavery reparations and the Mideast conflict are the hottest issues for this week's UN racism conference. But there are plenty of other disputes - from affirmative action and sexual orientation to hate speech and the death penalty - on a slow boil just beneath.

The scope and depth of the unresolved issues reflects the sprawling subject: Racism plagues virtually every country and affects almost all aspects of life. Its roots dig into historical injustices, and there are major differences on how it can be tackled.

Over the past decade, the United Nations has held conferences on several tough worldwide issues - human

population rights, growth and women's equality, to name a few. The racism conference doesn't start until Friday, but it already ranks among the most contentious

because of the angry confrontations it has generated.

When delegates from over 150 countries gather in the South African port city of Durban, they will face a mammoth task - reaching consensus on a lengthy declaration and an even longer program of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance.

More than half the declaration and about 15 per cent of the action plan remain in dispute. Large chunks of the rest of the documents have only been approved by a small negotiating group.

The United States is threatening to boycott the conference - or block consensus if it attends - unless anti-Israel and anti-Zionist language is eliminated from the documents. Israel is also considering staying away. U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell has virtually ruled out participating and it is still unclear whether the United States will be represented at a lower level, an administration official said Sunday night.

Although Arab and Muslim states, under pressure, abandoned efforts to revive a UN resolution repealed in 1991 that equated racism with Zionism - the movement that led to the founding of the Jewish state - language to that effect still exists in the draft document.

One paragraph being debated would refer to racist movements including 'the Zionist movement which is based on racial superiority."

Felice Gaer of the American Jewish Committee called that statement the most offensive. "It revives the anti-Semitic canard of 'the chosen people' at the same time as it undermines the right of Israel to exist by claiming that the founding philosophy itself is racist," she said.

On the issue of slavery, the United

States and Europe are at odds with African countries and many advocacy groups, including African-American organizations. The former colonial

powers and slave-trading nations fear that apologizing for colonialism and slavery, or acknowledging either was a crime, could lead to huge compensation claims.

Contested language in the current draft declaration calls for an apology as a first step toward reparations, compensation for victims and contributions to a special development fund from states, companies and individuals "who benefited materially from these practices."

Some human-rights activists and minority groups are concerned that other important issues are being kept in the shadows by the attention being given reparations and the Mideast, Among the other sticking points, India wants to rid the agenda of language opposing discrimination based on "work" and "descent" because it doesn't want to discuss the plight of the Dalits, or "untouchables," on the lowest rungs of India's centuries-old caste hierarchy.

Racism conference off to a rocky start

Protests, tension mark opening of controversy-plagued gathering

Associated Press

DURBAN SOUTH AFRICA

alestinian President Yasser Arafat, addressing leaders at a world conference against racism yesterday in Durban, South Africa, condemned what he said were Israel's acist practices in dealing with the Palestinians.

His comments came shortly after U.S. civil rights leader Rev. Jesse Jack-son said Arafat had agreed to drop con-demnation of Israel and Zionism—the movement that founded Israel as a homeland for the Jews — in a declara-tion being prepared by the conference.

The conflict over the declaration's wording has threatened to derail the World Conference on Racism, which opened yesterday with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan making a plea for delegates to look beyond their individual disputes and develop an interna-tional plan to combat prejudice.

After Jackson's announcement of a deal, Palestinian officials accused him of being "overzealous," and Arafat called on delegates to condemn Israel's 'colonial racist plot" against the Pales

Arafat called on the conference to stand by the Palestinian people, saying the objective of the Israeli government is "to deprive our people, to force us to our knees in order to continue perpe



Yunus Kosana watches a protest held to coincide with the World Conference on trating occupation and racial discrimi- Racism in Durban, South Africa, yesterday. About 10,000 demonstrators, many

protesting the treatment of Palestinians and the slow pace of land redistribution in South Africa, marched in Durban as the conference opened.

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Thousands of people participated in an anti-Israel march in Cape Town, South Africa, Tuesday, Marchers waved Palestinians flags and held banners to protest Israel's handling of the mideast violence. The protest comes ahead of a UN conference on racism, due to start in Durban Aug. 31. Associated Press photo: Obed Zilwa



Jews demonstrate Wednesday at a non-governmental organization protest raily against Israel ahead of the International conference against racism in Durban, South Africa. The UN meeting, which runs through Sept. 7, was planned as a gathering for world leaders, academics and private organizations to discuss issues of intolerance and ways to combat them. However, it has already been marked by controversy over efforts to equate Zionism with racism and demands for Western governments to pay reparations for slavery and colonialism.

Windsor Star, Aug. 30, 2001

Associated Press photo: Themba Hadebe

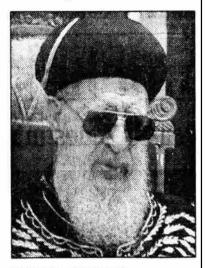
Israel allows rabbi to spew hatred

The Gazette - August 29, 2001

In response to "Mufti allowed to spew hatred" (Comment, Aug. 25), while it might be true that the Palestinian Authority has not done enough to restrain Palestinian religious extremists, it is absolutely ludicrous to assert that Israel is doing its best to curtail its own religious extremists. I need only mention the name of Rabbi Ovadia Yosef – an Israeli politician and founder and spiritual leader of the Shas party, which is a member of Ariel Sharon's governing coalition, who has openly called for the mass murder of Arabs.

Not only is this man not being "restrained" by the Israeli government, but he is actually an influential member of the Israeli government.

I would like to know how the author of the article, Jeff Jacoby, can claim that Israel is doing its utmost to prevent incitement to hatred and violence, while a man who makes vile, racist, hate-filled statements sits in the Israeli government. I find

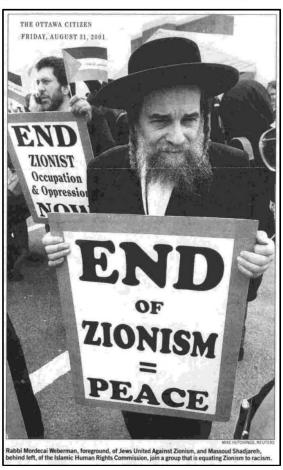


Rabbi Ovadia Yosef

it impossible to believe that *The* Gazette was not aware of Mr. Yosef, or his extreme right-wing party, when it made the decision to publish this article.

CHRISTOPHER HAZOU

Montreal



Windsor Star August 22, 2001

Racism confab a farce

Because of Foreign Affairs Minister John Manley's well-founded concerns, Canada's cabinet representative at this week's controversial UN Conference Against Racism is junior multiculturalism minister Hedy Fry. How appropriate.

culturalism minister Hedy Fry. How appropriate.

Perhaps she'll regale the meeting, which officially begins today in Durban, South Africa, with more tales of non-existent cross-burnings in Canada — the sort of stuff she recently spewed in the

Commons, with no consequence to her job.

If she did, Fry could fit right in with some of the hundreds of other delegates Canada has sent to Durban, many on the taxpayors' tab.

But that's not why we think Manley is right to join U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell in boycotting Durban. Nor is it because the conference has set feel-good goals, from reducing Third World debt to eradicating poverty.

Third World debt to eradicating poverty.

It's because it goes too far — notably in singling out Israel's treatment of Palestinians as racist. Not only does this show a deep misunderstanding of the Mideast situation and Israeli policies, it ignores countless other ethnic conflicts around the globe. (U.S. President George W. Bush bluntly called it "picking on Israel.")



Zionist issue stalls racism conference

Delegates lobby to heal rifts, salvage UN talks

The Gazette - July 31, 2001

Associated Press

GENEVA – Under threat of a U.S. boycott, delegates from more than 100 countries began an effort yesterday to salvage the World Conference Against Racism – going quickly into talks after being warned by the top United Nations humanights official that Arabs must abandon attempts to equate Zionism with racism.

"The United Nations has already dealt with this issue at great length," Mary Robinson, UN high commissioner for human rights, told the opening of a two-week session trying to bridge divisions in the setup for the conference starting Aug. 31 in Durban, South Africa.

She noted that a decade ago the UN General Assembly had repealed its 1975 resolution denouncing Zionism, the movement that led to the re-establishment and support of a Jewish homeland in biblical lands. "I believe that it is inappropriate to reopen this issue in any form here and that anyone who seeks to do so is putting the success of the Durban conference at risk," Robinson said.

Robinson's boss, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, said in Washington that preparations for the conference had "opened up deep fissures on a number of sensitive issues, such as the legacy of slavery and colonialism, and the situation in the Middle East." Israeli-Palestinian tensions led to the proposal from Arab countries and Iran to insert the anti-Zionism language in the draft of the conference's final document.

The U.S. administration said last Friday it would boycott the conference if the Zionism language remains.

Last week in Geneva, negotiators trying to find a way to enforce the global ban on biological weapons were shocked by a U.S. announcement that it was withdrawing from those talks.

Referring to the coming meeting in Durban, Annan said: "If this conference is to succeed, there is an acute need for common ground. ... The conference must help heal old wounds without reopening them."

Canada has not yet decided whether it would attend. "While we believe that engagement is the correct approach in most instances, we will decide ... on Canadian participation once we have a clear understanding of what the conference outcomes will be," said Mike O'Shaughnessy, a spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department in Ottawa.

Robinson departed from her prepared speech to say she had great sympathy for the Palestinians.

"I am acutely aware of the suffering of the Palestinian people and dismayed at the continuing toll of deaths and injuries on a daily basis," she said.

Arab states succeed in placing Israeli 'racism' on UN agenda

U.S. CONSIDERS BOYCOTT

Conference aims to foster tolerance worldwide

BY STEVEN EDWARDS

UNITED NATIONS · Arab countries vesterday succeeded in ensuring a major United Nations conference on racism this month will attempt to portray Israel as

At midnight last night, the curtain dropped on a two-week Geneva gathering aimed at setting the agenda for the US\$14million conference, which is supposed to bring about racial healing worldwide.

Western delegations, among them those of the United States and Canada, failed to convince an Arab-led caucus to abandon a bid to have the conference attack Israel.

Also blocked were efforts to have African countries drop demands for compensation and an apology for colonialism and the slave trade. Attempts to resolve these issues will resume at the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, slated for Durban, South Africa, from Aug. 31 to Sept. 7.

Discussing them will leave less time for discussion on how to combat racism and bigotry in general, and may lead to a breakdown of the conference if no common ground can be found.

"There is a real polarization of those countries that want to use the conference to discuss the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and those that feel the conference should avoid specific global problems," said Karen Mock, who attended the Geneva gathering as National Director for the League of Human Rights, B'nai Brith Canada, a Jewish advocacy group.

The continued deadlock has disappointed Mary Robinson, the UN's chief human rights commissioner and organizer of the conference.

Before the division emerged, she promised the conference would deliver "actions, not words" in the fight against racism.

Now she says that stemming the attack on Israel will be a measure of success.

There is a genuine feeling that this is going to be one of the real breakthroughs in Durban," she

The United States said two weeks ago it would boycott the Durban conference if countries failed to back away from branding Zionism as racism. Canada said it may protest by sending a "low-level" delegation to Dur-

Last night, South African officials said backroom talks involving principally the Americans, the Israelis and Arab countries had tempered the anti-Zionist

But the words "Zionism" and "racism" were still present in proposed texts for an international declaration on what constitutes

One section speaks of the emergence of violent movements, "in particular the Zionist movement, which is based on racial superior-

Although African countries are said to have reduced specific demands for compensation, the word "compensatory" remains in texts. African countries are also adamant that an apology is required, and not expressions of "regret" or "remorse," which have been offered.

Texts that emerge from international conferences are important because they set precedents that are used to draft international

The United States is expected to say early next week whether it will attend Durban. Canadian intentions are more fluid. "We will first get an assessment of the talks at Geneva from our delegation," said Carl Schwenger, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Arab countries consistently try to place the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on UN conference agendas. Recent international gatherings on urbanization, the plight of children, women and gun control have all featured references to the Middle East.

National Post

Arafat in war of words

Palestinian president, Rev. Jackson at odds over Israel condemnation

Hamilton Spectator - September 1, 2001

Spectator wire services DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA

Palestinian President Yasser Arafat condemned what he said were Israel's racist practices in dealing with the Palestinians yesterday during a speech at a conference against

His comments came shortly after U.S. civil rights leader Rev. Jesse Jackson said Arafat had agreed to drop condemnation of Israel and Zionism movement that founded Israel as a homeland for the Jews - in a declaration being prepared by the conference.

The conflict over the declaration's wording has threatened to derail the World Conference on Racism, which opened yesterday with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan making a plea for delegates to look beyond their individual disputes and develop an international plan to combat prejudice.

After Jackson's announce-

ment of a deal, Palestinian officials accused him of being "overzealous." and Arafat called on delegates to condemn Israel's "colonial racist plot" against the Palestinians.

Arafat called on the conference to stand by the Palestinian people, saying the objective of the Israeli government is "to deprive our people, to force us to our knees in order to continue perpetrating occupation and racial discrimination.'

Following a three-hour meeting with Arafat, Jackson had said the Palestinian leader had also agreed to recognize the Holocaust as the worst crime of the 20th century.

Palestinian Minister for International Co-operation Nabil Shaath acknowledged writing the document but said it did not commit the Palestinians to not seeking the condemnation of what he called Israeli "racist practices.

"We have taken out any attack on Zionism as such, and we are not labelling Israel as a Zionist state," Shaath said. "We are only against practices by Israel as an occupation authority that discriminate against the Palestinian people.'

"If we leave here without agreement, we should give comfort to the worst elements in society," Annan told delegates from 166 countries and hundreds of human rights organizations. If an agreement is reached, "we shall send a signal of hope to brave people who struggle against racism all over the world.

The conference in the coastal city of Durban has been plagued by controversy over efforts to condemn Israel and demands for reparations for slavery and colonialism.

The U.S., Canada and Israel refused to send high-level delegations because of proposed wording in the conference's draft final document they considered anti-Semitic or anti-Israel.

Foreign Affairs Minister John

Manley, following a similar decision by U.S. Secretary of State Powell, announced Wednesday he would not be heading the Canadian delegation.



doubt, at this that point, what we have developing on the ground in Durban is an unfortunate situation." Manley said.

"There's no

Instead, the Canadian del-

egation is being led by Hedy Fry, a junior minister responsible for multiculturalism and the status of women.

Fry was accompanied by Liberal MPs Irwin Cotler and Jean Augustine, as well as Paul Heinbecker, Canada's ambassador to the UN. A number of nongovernment participants from Canada are attending as well.

Jackson produced a handwrit-

ten eight-page document he said was signed by Shaath and Arafat that said the Palestinian delegation did not want the conference derailed by attempts to criticize Israel. Later, Jackson said Arafat had agreed to the statement but did not sign it.

However, Arafat continued to criticize Israel during a round table of world leaders shortly after Jackson spoke.

"What we can hope for is that this conference will say what is bad, what is just in the face of this bloody tragedy that has befallen the Palestinian people," Arafat said. "It is a colonial racist plot, a plot of aggression, of uprooting, of taking over land as well."

About a dozen heads of state attended the opening ceremony, including Fidel Castro of Cuba, Joseph Kabila of Congo and Paul Kagame of Rwanda, as 10,000 demonstrators, many protesting the treatment of Palestinians by Israel and the slow pace of land redistribution in South Africa. marched nearby.

Sharon gives Israel a bad name

I am acutely aware of the suffering of the Palestinian people and dismayed at the continuing toll of deaths and injuries on a daily basis.

Mary Robinson, U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights.

HE MUCH-ADMIRED former president of Ireland was speaking in Geneva on Tuesday, trying to salvage the Aug. 31-Sept. 7 World Conference on Racism, which is in danger of being derailed by Arabs attempting, yet again, to equate Zionism with racism.

She reminded delegates from about 100 nations at a pre-summit preparatory meeting that "the United Nations has already dealt with this issue at length," with the General Assembly in 1991 repealing its 1975 Zionism-is-racism resolution.

She was echoing the United States, which is threatening to boycott the anti-racism conference in Durban if the Arabs don't back down.

All this was expected. What wasn't is what followed. She departed from her text to link the issue to the events in the occupied territories.

She knows whereof she speaks. The issue has resurfaced primarily because of the *intifada*.

It is the impotent Arab world's way of registering its utter dismay and total helplessness at what Ariel Sharon is doing to the Palestinians.

Eleven months into the crisis, 133 Israelis are dead, and 549 Palestinians; the worsening cycle of terrorism and security measures has escalated into a near-war; and Israel is now officially and actively in the assassination business – a.k.a. "active defence" or "targeted killings" – to eliminate suspected militants.

What has been lost in the almost daily reports of missiles being fired and tanks and helicopter gunships deployed is that 3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza have been under a state of economic and military siege for months.

Highways and back roads have been sealed. People are penned in enclaves surrounded by army barricades. Their movements are strictly restricted. A routine trip to a market or a hospital that should take minutes often turns into a nightmare of many hours. Decades-old groves have been ripped out, homes demolished.

Suspects, including children, have been marched off to prisons where they are abused by security forces, according to B'Tselem, the Israeli hu-

HAROON SIDDIQUI



man rights group.

Tens of thousands have been deprived of their livelihood. Untold thousands are living on handouts from the World Food Program or the Palestinian Authority which itself is broke, denied revenues by Israel.

Sharon's rationale is that such measures are essential to Israeli security, so long as Yasser Arafat cannot, or does not, control violence.

But the policy has left Israel isolated, with few friends outside of the United States, and widely condemned by governments and human rights groups, including Robinson's.

The commission has expressed "grave concern at the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the occupied territories;" at the closure of Palestinian territories; at "the large number of persons, including children, detained;" and at "the continued detention of some detainees without any charges." It condemned the use of torture against Palestinians during interrogations.

It condemned Israel's "disproportionate and indiscriminate recourse to force." It called on Israel "to make every effort to ensure that its security forces observed international standards regarding the use of force."

It expressed "grave concern over continuing Israeli settlement activities," including the expropriation of land, the confiscation of property, the expulsion of Palestinians and the construction of bypass roads.

Those inclined to dismiss Robinson's commission and other U.N. agencies as incubators of anti-Israeli bias need to pause. Other well-respected groups, such as the International Red Cross and Amnesty International, have also attacked Israel.

The European Union, too, has condemned Israel's disproportionate use of force against civilians. It called on Israel to end illegal settlements and "extra-judicial killings," stop withholding funds owed to the Palestinian Authority, and to reopen the West bank and the Gaza Strip.

Following Tuesday's missile attack on Hamas headquarters in Nablus, British Foreign Secretary Ben Bradshaw was blunt: "Britain cannot accept the targeted assassination by Israel of Palestinian militants. We and our European Union colleagues have repeatedly made clear that such assassinations are wrong and illegal under international law. Justice cannot be meted out by force."

Even the United States has joined the chorus, albeit in a limited way. It has criticized Israeli use of deadly force and extra-judicial killings.

Susan Sontag, the celebrated American novelist and essayist, while receiving the Jerusalem Prize, said: "The doctrine of collective responsibility, as a rationale for collective punishments, is never justified, militarily or ethically." She criticized Israel's "disproportionate firepower against civilians, the demolition of their homes, the destruction of their orchards and groves, the deprivation of their livelihood and access to employment, schooling, medical services." She called on Israel to stop building settlements and be prepared to demolish them for a peace deal.

Allegra Pacheco, an Israeli lawyer who represents Palestinians, has accused Israel of running "an apartheid-like system of separate rights and privileges for Jews and Palestinians" in the occupied territories.

The point of all this is that not all of Sharon's critics are anti-Israeli, or anti-Jewish, as some zealots say, so as to stifle debate or, worse, because they actually believe it.

A further point is that notwithstanding the many shortcomings of Arafat and the anti-Zionist rhetoric of some Arab states that have themselves done little for the Palestinians, democratic Israel under Sharon has reached a critical point. It no longer is able, except in the United States, to cloud its atrocious record of human rights violations under a steady barrage of anti-Palestinian propagands.

The last point is that Sharon's misguided mission of starving, beating and killing Palestinians into capitulation will not work any more than any other occupier's delusion of squelching the will of the occupied to be free.

The only route to peace and security that Israel wants and deserves lies through the negotiations begun by the late Yitzhak Rabin.

Haroon Siddiqui is The Star's editorial page editor emeritus. His e-mail address is hsiddiq @ thestar.ca

Part 7. Cotler's Battle against U.N. 'Zionism as Racism' Slogan

Canada's Irwin Cotler, a then Member of Parliament (MP), resurrected the issue of Zionism as Racism in his full-page September 12, 2006, National Post opinion article, *The disgrace of Durban – five years later*. In it, he linked recent occurrences in 2006 of anti-Semitism to what he explained were root causes emanating from the 2001 Durban (South Africa) Conference and the Zionism as Racism slogan. The lengthy opinion article included the often published, large Mike-Hutchings-of-Reuters photo from the 2001 Durban conference showing demonstration placards, "Zionism is Racism," amidst other placards, "War Crimes," "Genocide," "Ethnic Cleansing," "Apartheid," "Land for the Landless."

Cotler's opinion article was based on a paper he presented four years prior in Jerusalem City at the Institute for Contemporary Affairs on July 1, 2002. That presentation manifested into a revised paper published for the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs' Jerusalem Issue Brief (Volume 2, No. 5) dated August 20, 2002, called "Durban's Troubling Legacy One Year Later: Twisting the Cause of International Human Rights Against the Jewish People." Cotler mined ideas from his 2002 paper and simply added a few extra spices.

Cotler had served as Canada's Minister of Justice and Attorney General (Dec. 12, 2003, to Dec. 2005), his prominent Cabinet position abruptly ending after his Liberal Party's defeat at the poles in January 2006, following, in part, 'sponsorship scandal' and 'corruption charges' in 2005 of the Paul Martin Liberal administration. After his departure from government – in what could be understood as his coming out of the closet after his Cabinet post, and his lengthy public service since 1999 as Member of Parliament, namely his public pivot moment in the defence of Israel – Cotler wrote the following in his opinion article:

It was said in the immediate aftermath of 9/11 that "the whole world changed." I don't know if the world is any different. But it is clear that 9/11 had a transformative impact on our politics and collective psyche. But if 9/11 was a transformative event, the same description must apply to another event that ended on the eve of 9/11. I am referring to "The World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance" in Durban, South Africa, which was the "tipping point" for the emergence of a new wave of anti-Semitism masquerading as anti-racism.

As one of my colleagues put it at the time, if 9/11 was the *Kristallnacht* of terror, Durban was the *Mein Kampf*. Those of us who personally witnessed the Durban festival of hate — with its hateful declarations, incantations, pamphlets and marches — have forever been transformed. For us, Durban is part of our everyday lexicon as a byword for racism and anti-Semitism, just as 9/11 is a byword for terrorist mass murder.

But what happened at Durban was truly Orwellian: A conference purportedly organized to fight racism was turned into a festival of racism against Israel and the Jewish people. A conference intended to commemorate the dismantling of South Africa as an apartheid state resonated with spurious calls for the dismantling of Israel's alleged apartheid state. A conference dedicated to the promotion of human rights as the new secular religion of our time increasingly singled out Israel as a sort of modern-day geopolitical Anti-Christ.

... Zionism was characterized not only as "racism," but as a violent expression of racist supremacy. In the ultimate Orwellian inversion, Zionism was held out to be a form of anti-Semitism itself.

Cotler never penned the words "spurious" and "alleged" in his 2002 paper. He wrote in 2002: "A conference to commemorate the dismantling of South Africa as an apartheid state called for the

dismantling of Israel as an apartheid state." In re-examination of this sentence, Cotler realized that he had made a monumental, accidental error. He had stated the truth, which now required obfuscation.

As a long-recognized * international human rights lawyer and advocate, as someone familiar with Canadian provincial, federal and international constitutional law and principles, familiar with United Nations legal history and frameworks, and as someone who purportedly helped to liberate South Africa from apartheid, why would the recognition of Israel as an apartheid state be a big problem for advocate Cotler? Why did Cotler believe the "calls" that Israel was an apartheid state were, as he wrote, "spurious?" How could Cotler reconcile the similarities and or differences between South Africa as an apartheid state and that of Israel? His answer on that obvious question is vague, slippery and aversive. Avoiding the wealth of repository documents held at the United Nations and elsewhere about the state of Israel, and discounting nor referencing the Palestinians and their well-documented plights, Cotler stated the following:

None of this is intended to suggest that Israel is somehow above the law, or that Israel is not accountable to the international community like any other state. On the contrary, neither Israel nor the Jewish people are entitled to any privilege or preference because of the horror of the Holocaust or the threat of anti-Semitism. ... If Israel must respect human rights, the rights of Israel deserve equal respect, including the right to live in peace and security. [Cotler originally stated in his 2002 paper: "Human rights must be respected, but the rights of Israel deserve equal respect."]

Cotler officially began battling UN Resolution #3379 'Zionism as Racism' slogan thirty years previous in January 1976 when he was chairman of something called the **Ad Hoc Committee for Human Rights**. That 'protest' Ad Hoc Committee, with a long list of signatories, had been formed a year previous, as late as January 1975, being a block response to resolutions passed by UNESCO in November 1974, discussed below.

Cotler's Ad Hoc Committee ran full-page ads in newspapers (section 7.6, below), including a January 26, 1976, ad in the Ottawa Journal, "November 10, 1975: The day the U.N. voted against itself:"

"The United Nations Resolution of 10 November 1975 equating Zionism with racism, is not only a dreadful untruth but it also endangers the future effectiveness of the United Nations. The Arab bloc sponsored resolution is an attempt to legitimize anti-Semitism everywhere and continued aggression against Israel. **Zionism is the expression of the Jewish people's right to and desire for national life and self-determination** – **for survival itself**. The General Assembly, by this action, has symbolically voted to dismantle the Jewish State, and in contravention to the United Nations Charter, has given aid and comfort to those who seek the destruction of a member state of the United Nations."

The ad included the support signatures of 126 individuals: 60 Members of Parliament (including NDP Tommy Douglas), 11 Senators, 21 representatives from Canadian universities and colleges, and so on. The final wording of the full-page ad most likely would have required the approval from Cotler. According to the online Encyclopedia.com biography of Cotler, he is said to be a Zionist. What leaning, or flavour of Zionism he believed in, or still believes, is not stated.

According to many statements and writings of Elmer Berger, the former American Rabbi, Zionists were and remain the problem. Berger, a rabbinic, Reform Judaic Jew, an avowed anti-Zionist, and president of the American Jewish Alternatives to Zionism, Inc., also ran full-page advertisements in both the United States and Canada about U.N. Resolution 3379 (i.e., in the Washington Post and in the Montreal Gazette). Those

161

^{*} In Cotler's 2002 paper in the Jerusalem Issue Brief, the word "renowned" is used to describe the author: "a renowned international human rights lawyer."

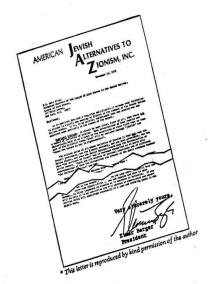
ads ran almost six weeks before Cotler's ads, meaning that Cotler ignored Berger's statements and chose to focus on attacking the U.N. and the Arab League instead. Berger's ad in the December 13, 1975, edition of the Montreal Gazette was a complete reprint of his November 14, 1975, signed letter sent to the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In Berger's response letter to the United Nations Resolution #3379, he describes the definition of Zionism as it relates to the State of Israel, the "Zionist state," definitions and positions which run contrary to Cotler's full-page ad statement. Berger was among the best of his contemporaries at calling out Zionist Israel and was able to cut to the chase in framing his arguments, confirming the wording in the U.N. Resolution, but from a carefully defined angle.

"I am unsure of what "racism" may mean to all those who participated in the debate or have been witness to it or some of the side-shows. But if "racism" is a form of government or a structure of society in which national rights and responsibilities are officially legislated upon the basis of creed, color or ethnic derivation, then the Zionist character of much "Basic" Israeli law qualifies.

Israel is a state, therefore in which if apartheid is not as blatant or as territorially visible as South Africa, "Jews" are nevertheless "more equal than others." The central, political / legal proposition of this Zionism is that "the Jewish people" – all Jews because they

Managarian 190

A LETTER FROM AN AMERICAN RABBI TO AN ARAB AMBASSADOR



Excellency,

November 14, 197

As an American Jew — and a long-time anti-Zionist — I welcome your invitation to attempt to clarify the meaning of Zionism in the context of the recent United Nations debate. It is, in my opinion, unfortunate that the problem was not addressed more precisely in the course of the debate.

MESSIANIC ZIONISM: It should be made clear, first of all, that there are a number of varieties of Zionism. Many denominations of both Judaism and Christianity hold it as a tent of the messianism of their faith that as some part of the millenial dream "Zion" will be restored through "justice" and "those who return to her in righteousness."

The salient point of all these varieties of Zionism is that God — not the Israeli government, nor the Zionist movement, nor any Arab government, nor the United States, nor even the United Nations — could make the determination of when "the children of Israel" had so redeemed themselves as to merit it his Divine reward. These are all matters of personal conscience and of different understandings of both the obligations and rewards of the moral covenant between "the children of Israel" and God.

Nothing in the United Nations debate suggests that any participant presumed to enter into these religious/theological imponderables.

NATIONAL ZIONISM: But there is another kind of Zionism. Its political/legal/territorial/military policies have been — for more than half a century—subject for debate in international political forums and within many of the governments of the world. It has "covenanted" not with God, but with governments of all kinds of social states and it has played they may much the same as many other national movements or governments.

The central, political/legal proposition of this Zionism is that "the Jewish people" — all Jews because they are Jews — are recognized in international law to be a national entity. This alleged national entity, according to this Zionism, possesses a system of nationality rights in and "obligations" to the State of Israel, often described in official Zionist instruments as "the Jewish State" but which, more precisely, should be identified as the "Zionist state."

It is this Zionism to which — however imprecisely — the United Nations debate (or at least mass media reports of the debate) addressed itself. And since the determining criterion of membership in "the Jewish people" nationality is either active profession of Judaism or birth by a dewish mother, the discriminatory, exclusivist character of Zionism is obvious, by definition.

UNITED STATES POSITION: In fact, despite the atrenuous argumentation to the contrary by United States representatives to this General Assembly, the United States (overneent itself is officially and authorities) to necord as rejecting the fundamental Zionist proposition that "the yearshop people" is a valid entity in international Iaw. The rejection is codified in Digest of International Law, edited by Marjoris M. Whiteman, Assistant Legal Adviser to the Department of State, Volume 8, September, 1997, U.S. Government Printing Office, pp 34-35. It is contained in a letter, do not be a superior of the property of the

The letter states, inter alia, that the Department of State "does not recognize a legal-political relationship based upon religious identification of American citizens. It does not in any way discriminate among american citizens upon the basis of religion. Accordingly, it should be clear that the Department of State does not regard the "Jewish people" concept as a concept of international law."

The broad context in which this fundamental, legal principle was handed down and inscribed in this official United States codification of international law is the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States the more precise context, clear on the face of Mr. Talbot's letter, is exactly the discrimination and exclusivam of Zioniam "elewish people" nationality claims, based upon either religious belief or racist descent from a Jewish mother. And since Zionism is an international movement and since much larsell Zionis legislation has had — and has — international legal and point intelligible that neither the United States delegational properties of the properti

tion to the General Assembly nor the President of the United States took the initiative to look at their own official "Bible" of international law. For he principle which Mr. Talbot was constitutionally required to apply to Zionism in rejecting its "Jewish people" nationality claims is certainly applicable to the impact which Zionism: "Jewish people" legislation, enacted by the Israeli Knesset, has had on Palestine's non-"Jewish people" nationals and the Palestine problem as a whole.

ZIONISTASRAEL'S "CENTRAL TASK:" There is, first of all, the commitment of high principle in the Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel — a kind of Declaration of Independence proclaiming the semergence of the state in 1948. That solemn document declares that the state "will be open for Jewish immigration and for the Ingathering of Exiles." (Emphasis added)

This declaration of high purpose was implemented in three specific legislative acts of the Knesset, "The Law of Return" is Israel's basic immigtion law. Every Joen, regardless of present citizenship, has the right into immigrate to Israel. The state is probibited, except in individual and exceptional circumstances, from preventing Joenie immigration. The "Law of Nationality" grants citizenship automatically (unless it is rejected) to any Jew immigrating under the "Law of Return." Neither the right to immigrate nor the automatic acquisition of citizenship is the prerogative of any but Jews.

Perhaps even more prejudicial, however, to non-"Jewish people" Palestinians — and even to non-"Jewish people" citizens of the Zionist state — is the "central" commitment of the state to "The Ingathering of the Exiles." In 1952 the Knesset enacted "The World Zionist Organization/Jewish Agency Status Law." The "Status" law grants the Zionist organization a special status in Israel for "immigration," "absorption," and "settlement" projects.

Paragraph 5, consistent with the Declaration of Establishment, states "the mission of gathering in the exiles is the central task of the State of Iarael and the Zlonist Movement in our days and requires constant efforts by the Jewish people in the Diaspora ..." (ALL emphases added) "Exiles" and "Diaspora" are Zionist terms describing Jews who live outside the State of Israel. In 1984 this Knesset legislation was made operative when the Executive of the World Glonist Organization and the Israel government signed a "Covenant" embodying the substance of the 1982 law. The Covenant provides for the establishment of a "Covordination Board." This body, composed of members of the Zionist organization and the government, and the Cionist movement and the counterpart departments of the zoorement. The division of responsibilities is consistent with the conception of Israel as a Zionist state, or as the highest courts of the state described is in the Judgment handed down in the trial of Adolph Eichmann, "the sovereign state of the Jewish people."

"MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS:" It is clear, therefore, that the process of building a state for "the denies people." — identified either by religion or maternal descent — continues within this "democracy." Since "ingathering the Etalies" — recruiting Jews for immigration — is defined by low as the "central task" of the state it is not surprising that privileging Jews govern most Israeli policy. This affects the structuring of the economy, educational opportunities, rights of political organization, public subsidies for activities such as agriculture, provisions of public services such as agriculture, provisions of public services such as for activities used as agriculture, provisions of public services such as services, and the services are provised to the provisions of the Arabitrateli conflict, still obtain. For example, only Jews may be employed on Jewsh National Fund lands. The lands belong in perpetuity to "the Jewsh people" and the Jewish National Fund is a major instrument for present Insents occupation policies.

Israel is a state, therefore, in which if apartheid is not as blatant or as territorially visible as South Africa, "Jews" are nevertheless "more equal than others."

BEYOND SEMANTICS: All of this is public law. The application of these Zionist laws makes discrimination a matter of national politics and of demographic fact. This being so, it is an abandonment of demo-cratic principle to accuse those who oppose these public policies of macleolent or "obseem" motivations. To Americans, the effort to do so is reminiscent of the effort to label opponents of the Vietnam war as "traitors."

I am unsure of what "racism" may mean to all those who participated in the debate or have been witness to it or some of the side-shows. But if "racism" is a form of government or a structure of society in which national rights and responsibilities are officially legislated upon the basis of creed, color or ethnic derivation, then the Zionist character of much "Basic" Israeli law qualifies.

ANTI-ZIONISM UNINTIMIDATED: Because the facts—and the relevant law—aspeak for themselves, many of us have long been anti-Zionists. Articulating our anti-Zionists as opposition to these Zionist practices, we believe we are articulating our deepset commitment to humanistic, liberal, democratic values. The inequities which Zionism has inflicted on Falestine and Palestinians and the violence Zionism does to the moral and ethical values of Judaism (and Christianity) continue. We articalism with therefore, continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue our opposition to Zionism. We are neither confused by the continue of the confuse of the continue of the confused to the continue of the confused to the con

I hope that as the debate continues you and your associates will help the American people — and others — first to see and examine and then to make responsible value judgments of Zionism as it operated in Palestine. If you will do this it is im youviction you will perform an appreciated and needed service which will contribute eventually to a just and enduring peace in the Middle East.

Very sincerely yours

Elmer Berger

A group of concerned Arab Canadian Citizens, P.O. Box 86, Ahuntsic, Montreal, Quebec.

Ambassador AMIN HILMY II

are Jews – are recognized in international law to be a national entity. This alleged national entity, according to *this* Zionism, possesses a system of nationality rights in and "obligations" to the State of Israel, often described in official Zionist instruments as "the Jewish State" but which, more precisely, should be identified as the "Zionist state."

It is *this* Zionism to which – however imprecisely – the United Nations debate (or at least mass media reports of the debate) addressed itself. And since the determining criterion of membership in "the Jewish people" nationality is either active profession of Judaism or birth by a Jewish mother, the discriminatory, exclusivist character of Zionism is obvious, by definition.

Arabs Denied 'Equal Rights'

Sidney Daily News Mar. 2, 1972

COLUMBUS (UPI) — The leading Jewish anti-Zionist rabbi in the United States says Arabs in Israel, in refugee camps and in occupied territory have fewer rights than Jews.

"Anybody who lives in a Zionist state and is not a Jew has less than equal rights," Rabbi Elmer Berger told a student group at Ohio State University Thursday.

"This is true of the Arab minority which lived in Israel pre-June, 1967, and it is certainly true of the million and a half or two million Palestinian Arabs who now are either in occupied territory or who are in camps as exiles for refugees in Arab states," he said.

The head of the American Jewish Alternatives of Zionism said "the concept of Zionism is the core of the Middle East problem."

"By definition, Zionism is an exclusivist, discriminatory, almost apartheid kind of nationality concept," he said.

ANTI-ZIONISM UNINTIMIDATED:

Because the facts – and the relevant law – speak for themselves, many of us have long been anti-Zionists. Articulating our anti-Zionism as opposition to these Zionist practices, we believe we are articulating our deepest commitment to humanistic. liberal, democratic values. The inequities which Zionism has inflicted on Palestine and Palestinians and the violence Zionism does to the moral and ethical values of Judaism (and Christianity) continue. We anti-Zionists will therefore continue our opposition to Zionism. ... In the process of civil and disciplined discussion, no

Rabbi Berger's Zionism Letter Daily Standard, Dec. 9, 1975 By Robert M. Bartell

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Liberty Lobby News Service)-An American rabbi, Elmer Berger, wrote the Arab Ambassador to the UN recently. As president of Jewish Alternatives to Zionism, Inc., he reprinted his letter as a full page ad in the Washington Post and other papers. Because the UN is now being excoriated in the press on its vote that Zionism is racist, the ad did much to explain the difference between Zionism and Judaism.

Recently a Jew named Alvin Levine wrote an article for the Jewish periodical Jewish Week-American Examiner. Referring to the causes of anti-Semitism in America. Levine said, in part, "The main cause of anti-Semitism in the U.S. is not the Ku Klux Klan or Liberty Lobby or the Minute Men. The main cause is our Jewish leaders and many Jewish people, who are becoming more and more short-sighted, dogmatic, inflexible and arrogant.

legitimate religious sensibilities will be bruised, and the State of Israel need not be "destroyed." In fact, there are increasing numbers of Israelis who either advocate either de-Zionizing the state or, at least, containing its Zionist character to the pre-1967 "borders" and agreeing to the establishment of a Palestinian state precisely for those non- "Jewish people" Palestinian nationals, who, because of Zionism's discriminatory and exclusivist policies, cannot now find satisfaction for their legitimate rights in the Zionist state."

Rabbi: True Democracy In Palestine Needed

An end to 50 years of Arab-Israeli conflict is possible and the U.S. can play a major role in bringing a Mideast peace.

The solution: Establish true democracy in Palestine, ina "Jewish stead of Democracy."

concept Democratic Zionist state is imaginary; a propaganda ploy which has been supported by everyone from President to television "pundit," Dr. Berger said. "A Zionist state is not anything democratic. It may be a democracy for Jews, but not for those (Arabs) who have established a legal right to be there.

"This is the nub of the problem. Until the fate of Palestine is resolved, there will continue to be warfare.'

Berger claimed the Israeli occupation of Palestine constitutes a "racist, theocratic state" which ex-"racist, cludes the "native, indigenous Christians, Moslems and settlement, which Dr. Berger reiterated is withdrawal Israel from the territory it occupied in 1967, recognizing Arab rights in Palestine, instead of "treating them like some kind of subhuman race.'

Bradenton Herald

March 29, 1970

Israel had already been called out publicly as "a racist nation" in American media as late as January 1971. There was nothing new about this claim. Though controversial when compared to the incessant opposite messaging in the mass media from the influence of the Israeli lobby, it would not be tolerated when the United Nations pronounced it in November 1975. What is important is that the allegation, and the understanding behind it, originated not from the communists, not from 'ideologically' driven, 'revengeful' Arabs, but from progressive anti-Zionist Jews, as annunciated by Rabbi Elmer Berger, who often related his understanding to Palestinians and Arab peoples in many public presentations and lectures in America, Canada, and abroad. When the Arab peoples were blamed for saying so, they had gotten their cues, the language and training directly from Rabbi Berger and one or two others. The lobby was aware of this.

Frl., Jan. 29, 1971

THE MIAMI HERALD

ritish MP Denounces Israel By MORTON KONDRACKE

Miami Herald-Chicago Sun Times Wire

WASHINGTON - A member of the British Parliament denounced Israel as a racist nation at the most prestigiously sponsored rally ever held in the United States backing the Palestinian Arab cause in the Middle East.

Fifty influential Americans, including several highranking churchmen and two U.S. senators, sponsored the rally, officially called "a plea for justice for people of the Holy Land."

The event was labeled as "an extension of Arab propaganda" by an official of the Israeli embassy who said the rally was sponsored by a 'conglomeration of all sorts of Arab bodies."

The rally was held at the Washington National Cathedral and the Very Rev. Francis B. Savre, dean of the cathedral, was one of the sponsors.

a Racist Nation Aides to both senators said Mayhew's charge of Israel's racism was endorsed by

they were unaware of the anti-Israeli speech of Christopher Mayhew, a Labor member of Parliament, who was one of three main speakers at the rally.

Mayhew said, "Israeli racialism . . . prompted the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of non-Jews from Palestine - and act of racialist oppression unmatched either in Russia or South Africa."

Mayhew added that Soviet treatment of Jews in Russia "is indefensible, but it is less openly racialist and causes less suffering than the treatment of the Palestinian Arabs by the Israelis.'

He said that Zionism "is essentially a racialist doctrine" based on the "myth . that Jews are ethnically related to each other and to the Jewish community which was dispersed from Palestine 2,000 years ago."

one of the principal organizers of the rally, Dr. John H. Davis, former commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

Davis is now chairman of American Near East Refugee Aid, a private welfare agency whose staff performed much of the organizational work for the rally.

Davis said that the rally did not represent an attempt to fashion the sponsors into a "Palestine lobby," but to focus American public opinion on the plight of Palestinian refugees.

ANOTHER organizer, Dr. Frank Maria, charged that American public opinion on the Middle East is now dominated by a "highly organized, heavily influential and well financed group" of pro-Zion-

AMONG THE sponsors of which was attended by some 1,000 persons - were the Rev. Edward L. R. Elson, minister of the National Presbyterian Church in Washington, and chaplain of the U.S. Senate; Edwin D. Canham, editor of the Christian Science Monitor: Dr. Andrew Cordier, former president of Columbia University.

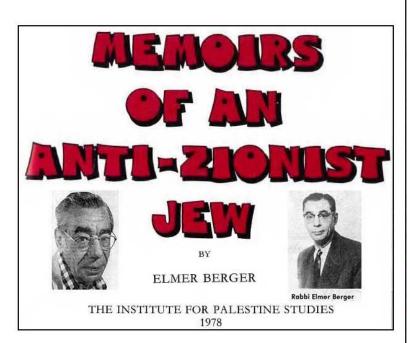
Also, Eugene R. Black, former president of the World Rev. Francis B. Sayre the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America: heart specialist Paul Dudley White, Rabbi Elmer Berger, president of American Jewish Alternatives to Zionism Inc., and Dr. Cynthia Wedel, president of the National Council of Churches.



. . . at his cathedral



Christopher Mayhew ... 'oppression'



USF student club gets mail threat

By ED PRICKETT . Times Staff Writer Tampa Times November 26, 1974

A USF student organization, Americans for Justice in the Middle East, received a threatening letter through the university's mail system, a spokesman said today.

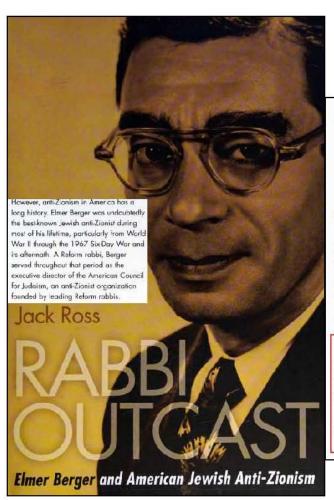
The USF organization has invited anti-Zionist spokesman Rabbi Elmer Berger to address the student body Monday at 2 p.m.

A spokesman who asked not to be identified said campus police have been alerted and will provide extra security for Berger's speech. The alert went out after news filtered in that demonstrations will be held, spokesmen say.

"I am one in a very close knit group of Israeli soldiers on this campus. If you attempt to organize an anti-Israel movement on this campus, we will have to resort to means other than discussion," the letter says.

One of the founders of the Americans for Justice in the Middle East received the letter about a week ago.

He immediately notified student organizations and campus security.



Zionism Denounced By Rabbi

SAN FRANCISCO — A Jewish rabbi denounced Zionism and its "handmaiden" relationship with Israel over the weekend here, and claimed the United States is being "misled" by Zionist propaganda

Rabbi Dr. Elmer Berger, New York, founder and president of American Jewish Alternatives to Zionism, also charged that such groups as the United Jewish Appeal, which raises funds for Israel, is "legally linked" to Zionism and that through such organizations U.S. Jews are being led into "subsidizing the Israeli occupation of Arab lands" to the tune of \$500 million a year.

Berkeley Daily Gazette March 24, 1970

The New York rabbi, a vocal critic of the Zionist sector of world Jewry, variously referred to the movement founded in 1897 by Vienesse journalist Theodore Herzl as "anti-democratic," "exclusivist" and 'anti-Semitism in reverse" and compared modern Israel with South Africa and Rhodesia, both of which practice white supremacy.

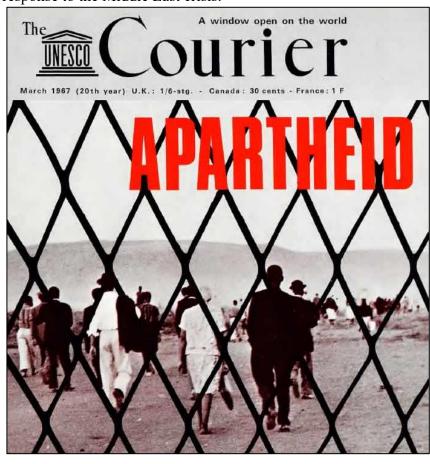
HE FOUND it ironic that "the western democracies have aided and abetted" Israel, whose basis, he argued, is Zionism.

He argued that "the original sin" of Israel was the expulsion of Palestinian Arabs from their homeland and added his belief that the "monstrous escalation" of the Middle East crisis cannot be resolved until the "de-Zionization" of Israel occurs.

7.1. Shaping the Narrative: American Professors for Peace in the Middle East Inc.

As a McGill University law professor, Cotler's early roots and associations with the Israeli / Zionist lobby organizations in the United States and Canada were, in measure, tied to the American organization, American Professors for Peace in the Middle East (APPME). That umbrella organization, and its rapid and almost instantaneous growth with APPME chapters popping up within American universities and colleges, was born "ten days before" Israel's Six-Day War. ⁵⁷ The U.S. Journal and Courier news wrote on March 24, 1969, "The national group was formed in June 1967, when the Arabs and Israelis went to war for the third time in 20 years." By July 1967, they reportedly had 7,000 members. One newspaper account said the group formation was a "spontaneous response to the Middle East crisis."

The Israel lobby's idea for the name, the APPME, was sparked from American institution academics strongly criticizing the Vietnam war. At the time, American and Canadian Jewish Zionist networks, operating with an almost unparalleled enthusiasm devoted to monitoring and cataloguing the mass media, assessed the information and prepared political counter strategies. And it wasn't just about framing a name: the lobby perceived a looming threat from the international academic quarter, including 'left leaning' Jewish professors, intellectual criticisms that could suddenly shift against the Zionist state, as they shifted against the U.S. administration. For instance, the 36page UNESCO Courier magazine published in March 1967, with the theme of Apartheid. The magazine, sent across the world in multiple translations, focussed on South



Africa's human rights violations. In the aftermath of the June 1967 Six-Day-War, Israel fought to contain the U.N.'s label of apartheid being thrust upon its doorstep. Stated in the preface of the Courier publication:

The General Assembly of the United Nations has proclaimed March 21 [1967] "International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination." In the same resolution proclaiming this International Day, which coincides with the anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in South África, the Assembly again called on States practicing racial discrimination or apartheid to comply with the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

At the beginning of this year, on January 18, an important UNESCO report on the effects of apartheid on education, science, culture and information in South Africa was made public by the United Nations in New York. This report will be published in its final form in English and French in some months time.

-

⁵⁷ In St. Louis Jewish Light news, January 1, 1969.

The present issue includes passages from this document together with a series of statements on the effects of apartheid on South Africa's cultural life. These articles have been specially written for the UNESCO Courier by the distinguished South African writers Alan Paton, Lewis Nkosi, Dennis Brutus, Ronald Segal and Breyten Breytenbach.

In January 1966, twenty-seven college and university professors from Indiana published an open letter to President Johnson urging peace negotiations for the Vietnam war. In the summer of 1966, members of the West Coast Professors Council on Peace criticized the Johnson administration and gained media attention. Some professors announced they were running for Congress. Hawkish William F. Buckley Jr.'s September 6, 1966, article, "Inexpert Professors for Peace,"

Rabbi Tells Arab Parley Israel 'Apartheid' State

an Arab students' Week at with an attack on what he called a "postponed democratic system in Israel."

"Israel is anything but a democracy - a state which practices apartheid," the anti-Zionist rabbi said in a keynote tion, he said, "The British gave speech in Loeb Playhouse. "There is an affinity between Playhouse. Israel and unprogressive, racist states."

Berger charged that Israel's 350,000 Arabs are given secondclass education and wages and restricted civil rights.

He said Israeli leaders have refused to repatriate Palestinian refugees through unwillingness to countenance a biracial state.

"This permanent Jewish ma-Palestine jority is the crux of the Middle Purdue University East problem today," charged.

He contended Zionists set up Israel unilaterally while the United Nations was still debating the Palestine issue.

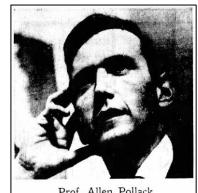
Through the Balfour Declarathe Zionists title to land that was never Britain's to give which every document says is part of Arab patrimony."

Berger charged that he, even as a highly critical American Jew, is "considered to have more rights in Israel than its own non-Jewish people."

> Journal and Courier May 9, 1970

criticized "intellectual resistance," the "apparent alienation of the intellectual class by President Johnson," Johnson's "apparent failure to win over the support of professional students of international relations," casting doubt on the ability and integrity of the "Greater Boston Faculty Committee on Viet Nam." Buckley referred to a full-page ad printed in the New York Times on June 5, 1966, signed by "6,000 members of the "academic community" and "members of the professional community"," the danger of academics affecting foreign policy. In early May 1967, Teachers for Peace, Nurses for Peace, and Professors for Peace were marching in the streets, amongst a rally of 100,000 on their way to the United Nations building. In late May 1967, a syndicated columnist, Marquis Childs, mocked attendees at a Geneva conference organized by the Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions: "The participants from 80 or more nations are the do-gooders, theologian intellectuals, professors, yearners after peace in a misty idealism." ⁵⁸ Childs also referred to concerns about "the threat of armed conflict in the Middle East," a threat that "may keep both Israeli and Arab representatives away from the convocation."

Alongside Cornell University Jewish professor Michael Curtis, was Allen **Pollack**, the European and Middle East political scholar and APPME media commentator point man, the young Pittsburgh University associate professor of History, who helped found the APPME and became its president and executive committee chairman. Pollack was a previous director of the Habonim Labor Zionist Youth, member of the International Affairs Committee of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, on the Executive Committee of the Poale-Zion labor Zionist Organization and chairman of its Community Affairs Committee. ⁵⁹ Later, he was on the executive committee of the World Zionist Organization. Four months before APPME's formation, Pollack spoke about the Middle East at a luncheon of the B'nai Israel Sisterhood in Pittsburgh on February 21, 1967.



Prof. Allen Pollack

⁵⁸ Apostles of Peace Gather Amide Dar War Clouds, Journal Times, May 24, 1967.

⁵⁹ Dr. A. Pollack to Discuss 'Prospects for Peace in Mid-East' at Forum Lecture, Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, October 10, 1969. "Dr. Pollack also led study missions which were invited to Israel in December 1967, July 1968 and April 1969."



On Vietnam:

New York Times June 5, 1966

Events of the past few months have further undermined the administration's stated rationale for involvement in Vietnam—that American armed force is there to defend the Vietnamese. The continuing demonstrations in Hue, Danang and Saigon, with their anti-Ky and anti-American slogans, have made it clearer than ever that the Saigon regime has virtually no popular support. Military activities have been steadily escalated, and American military power has been forced to assume the brunt of the fighting from the South Vietnamese army. An estimated 100,000 soldiers deserted this army in 1965 alone (N. Y. Times 2/24/66).

The successive regimes in Saigon which our government has been supporting were never popularly elected, and since shortly after the inception of the civil war have not governed more than a portion of South Vietnam. Nonetheless, the administration has attempted justification for American military intervention by claiming that these regimes have had popular support and could therefore be considered legitimate governments for all of South Vietnam.

The dramatic exposure of these false premises and of the fragile basis for our policies has led many prominent Americans, including some former supporters of the war, to declare that our forces must be prepared to leave Vietnam if a new government there asks us to do so.

But our administration's previous response to reverses in Vietnam has been escalation, bringing with it increasing death and destruction, and we are particularly alarmed at the extension of B-52 bombings to the North and new air raids in the Hanoi-Haiphong area. To escalate militarily while our position disintegrates politically is immoral, futile and perilous.

Furthermore, while increasing numbers of political leaders and commentators question the entire policy of the United States in Victorum, the American force, approximately a quarter of a million men, is conducting "search-and-kill" operations and continues massive daily bombings in the course of which thousands of Vietnamese and Americans are being killed and wounded.

The interests of our country and the strength of our belief in the right of self-determination demand that ways be immediately found to disengage ourselves from this intolerable situation. We are convinced that such a course is in accord with the mood of increasing numbers of Americans.

We call upon our government:

To cease all bombing, North and South, and all other offensive military operations immediately:

To indicate that it will negotiate with the National Liberation Front and all other interested parties for a peaceful settlement;

To encourage in every way, and in no way to inter-

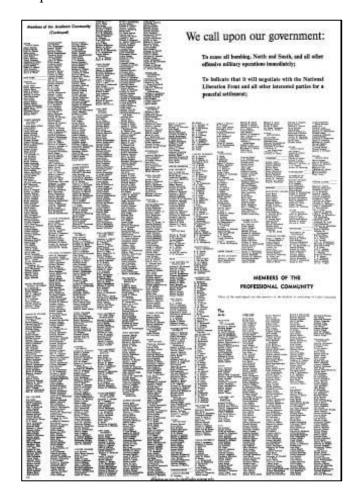
fere with, the free exercise of popular sovereignty in Vietnam;

To evaluate seriously whether self-determination for the Vietnamese as well as our own national interests would not be best served by termination of our military presence in Vietnam.

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY

The undersigned all are members of the faculties at the indicated institutions, which are cited for identification purposes only.

The June 5, 1966, three-page academic protest ad in the New York Times served as a later template for the Cornell University-based academics behind the *Ad Hoc Americans for Democracy in the Middle East*, who helped create the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East 20-year campaign in support of Israel.





Pollack, the APPME secretary in 1967, was very busy conducting missionary work for the state of Israel, travelling across America to harvest new memberships. For instance, in November 1967, he "convinced ... about 25 University of Minnesota academicians" to form a group, after Pollack "explained the national group's objectives:"

Pollack said that peace in the Middle East wouldn't come soon, but that professors could exert influence by educating people on the issues blocking a peaceful resolution. He said the national organization, which numbers about 13,000 professors at 190 colleges, already has established speaker bureaus, prepared background materials and is **planning a conference of more than 1,000**American professors to be held in Israel next summer.

"Many people are sympathetic to Israel without knowing really knowing why," he said, noting that the organization may bring some understanding to people. "We take no stand on things like boundaries or politics," he said. "But we do basically support Israel's right to exist. The Arabs must accept this before a lasting peace can be achieved."

Pollack said the national organization is open to Jewish and non-Jewish elements and noted that more than half the 70-man national committee is non-Jewish. ⁶⁰

"Israel's right to exist" became Pollack's motto, a refrain, wherever he spoke. APPME procured a head office in New York City, located at 420 East 79th St. It later moved that office to 330 7th Ave, Suite 606, the "same address as the American Zionist Federation's Academic Council." ⁶¹ APPME had a national board and chairman, chairmen appointed in regions, sections, and chapters. Initially, Albert B. Sabin became national chairman in October 1967, and Professor Joseph Neyer in 1968. Pollack would remain president.

There were different numbers bandied about in the print media, but by 1969 APPME boasted it had 10,000 university and college faculty members. "More than 10,000 professors are affiliated with the group on more than 230 campuses throughout the country. Jews and non-Jews, "leftists" and "rightists" are numbered among them." ⁶² The St. Louis Jewish Light news reported on January 15, 1969, that APPME is "a national

organization of Jewish and non-Jewish university professors concerned in finding ways and means of resolving Middle East tensions." ⁶³ The Hollywood Citizen News reported on October 27, 1969, that "APPME seeks to clarify the issues of the Middle East conflict and contribute toward a peaceful solution through analytical studies, conferences, talks before civic groups, and contacts with both Arabs and Israelis." Chapters and Regions chairmen would often distribute appeals on subject matters, encouraging participation in national statements on urgent matters, such as incidents that occurred in Israel.

Professor Pollack kickstarted his APPME project by organizing a two-month speaking tour of American campuses by Israel General Elad Peled, who arrived unannounced in the U.S. in mid July 1967. According to the Capital Times newspaper when Peled "was in



⁶⁰ 'U' Group Organizes to Support Israel, Star Tribune, November 30, 1967.

⁶¹ American Jewish Organizations & Israel, by Lee O'Brien, page 224.

⁶² In St. Louis Jewish Light news, January 1, 1969.

⁶³ Jewish Relations Council Here has Key Role in Mid-East Crisis.

Madison for a series of unannounced meetings," Peled said his tour had been arranged "on behalf of his government."

One of Israel's top military strategists and director of the National Defense College, General Peled served as chief of operations of Israel's Defense Forces under General Rabin. He spoke today to a group of university professors, many of them American Jews at the Hillel Center, 611 Langdon St. He ruefully reported that speaking to American audiences is a "bigger task" than fighting a war. 64

Peled "met with groups of faculty members at over 30 college campuses throughout the country. ... Adelphi Univ., Bronx Community College, Brooklyn College, Carnegie-Mellon Univ., City College of New York, Columbia Univ., Cornell Univ., Duke Univ., Duquesne Univ., Englewood Cliffs College, Hofstra Univ., Hunter College, Kingsborough Community College, Long Island Univ., Nassau Community College, New York Univ., Northwestern Univ., Princeton Univ., Queens College, Roosevelt Univ., Rutgers Univ., State Univ. of New York at Stony Brook, Temple Univ., Univ. of Chicago, Univ. of Illinois, Univ. of Maryland, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Univ. of Wisconsin, Yale Univ., and Yeshiva Univ." 65

Pollack kept the publicity about Peled's tour under the radar until near the end of his stay. After his departure back home to Israel, Peled appeared on special television broadcasts in the U.S. from pre-taped interviews. On-line Wikipedia states that "in the 1948 Arab-Israeli War" Peled "was a squad commander in the Yiftach Brigade," and "commanded the 36th Division, which operated in the West Bank during the Six-Day War."

At the United Jewish Fund of Pittsburgh's 57th annual dinner on November 30, 1969, Pollack was reported to say:

The problem of real peace in the [Middle] East will be resolved when Arabs no longer feel the need to hate Israel. For now, Israel is the scapegoat for Arab internal problems; only the understanding of this by the Arabs will change the situation in the Middle East. Arabs are under the mistaken impression that Israel is a puppet of the U.S. or that the U.S. is controlled by Zionists. The question is not whether Israel will survive but what kind of Israel will survive – whether it is the kind of Israel we all dreamed of or some other kind of state which we don't admire. 66





Mrs. Elad Peled Chicago Tribune Israelis September 14, 1967

A lasting peace in the middle east is contingent on the recognition of every country there Gen. Elad Peled of Israel said yesterday. Gen. Peled was commander of Israeli armed forces division which defeated the Syrian army in the Golan Hills during the six-day war.

"The Arabs also must recognize that Israel has a right to be ordinary," he said during a press conference in the Executive House before ad-dressing Combined Jewish Appeal volunteer workers. "We don't want to be different or have privileges."

Gen. Peled and his wife. Zimrah, are touring the United States under the auspices of the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East program.

Meanwhile, in Canada, Irwin Cotler, a then Fellow of the American Yale University law faculty, was invited to Montreal where he appeared as one of two panelists on the first day of a three-day conference, February 6-8, 1968, held at University of McGill's Leacock auditorium. He participated as a seminar panelist on the third day, "Future Prospects in the Middle East". His presentation on the first day was called, "Legal Relations in the Middle East." The Conference on Middle Eastern Affairs was sponsored by the Student Zionist Organization and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation. It is not known if Cotler was already a member of the APPME, but he likely was. And, if he wasn't, he was soon recruited to be.

⁶⁴ Israeli General Says Nation Needs Peace, Capital Times, September 15, 1967.

⁶⁵ APPME Newsletter, Fall 1967.

⁶⁶ Israel Faces Long War, UJF is Told, Pittsburgh Post Gazette Sun Telegraph, December 1, 1969.



TEDDY KOLLEK

Jerusalem Mayor Ithica Journal Nov. 19, 1968 To Speak

Jerusalem's mayor, Teddy Kollek, will speak at a public meeting at 8:30 p.m. Thursday in Alice Statler Auditorium.

His speech, "Jerusalem Faces the Future," will be sponsored by the Cornell University branch of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East.

Kollek has been mayor of Jerusalem for three years. After the Six-day War in June, 1967, he played a key role in administering East Jerusalem, which had been part of Jordan, and in consolidating the Israels and Jordanian sectors of the city into Greater Jerusalem.

Before becoming mayor, Kollek was director general of the prime minister's office under three prime ministers. For two years he was minister plenepotentiary of Israel in Washington. Born in Austria, he settled in Palestine in 1934 and joined a group of pioneers who three years later founded the settlement of Ein Gev on the Sea of Galilee.

American Professors for Peace in the Middle East was established as a national organization shortly after the June, 1967 war. Cornell professors were among the organizers. "An international legal expert, [the 27-year-old] Mr. Cotler contended many of the captured territories might rest in Israel hands, as the legal sovereignty of some Arab states over these lands were questionable. This was hotly disputed by Arabs and others in a fiery question period." ⁶⁷

"In his analysis of the June war, **Cotler claimed it was a war of genocide** waged on Israel by irrational and belligerent Arab leaders, with the silent consent of the rest of the world. He suggested that if Israel had lost the war, there would be no survivors in Israel." ⁶⁸

CONFERENCE ON MIDDLE-EASTERN AFFAIRS FEBRUARY 6th, 7th and 8th 1968 at McGILL UNIVERSITY Tuesday, Feb. 6th: In McGill L-132 7:00 P.M.: Irwin Cotler, B.C.L., L.L.M.: "Legal Relations in the Middle 8:45 P.M.: Abdul-Aziz Zuabi, M.K.: "Arabs in Israel" Wednesday, Feb. 7th: in Howard Theatre, McIntyre Medical Sciences Bldg. (Entrance via 1200 Pine Ave. W. or 3655 Drummond St.; elevator to sixth floor). 8:30 P.M.: Professor Eliyahu Kanovsky, Ph.D.: "Economic Impact of the War on Israel and the Arab States" Thursday, Feb. 8th.: In McGill L-132 1:00 P.M.: Mr. Joel Carmichael, M.A.: 'Arab Nationalism" 8:15 P.M.: "Future Prospects in the Middle East" Moderator: Professor Harry Bracken Panelists: Joel Carmichael, M.A. Abdul-Aziz Zuabi, M.K. Irwin Cotler, B.C.L., L.L.M. SPONSORED BY: Student Zionist B'Nai B'Rith **Hillel Foundation** Organization at McGill University

5:00 P. M. 12 RATIONAL DEBATE ON CURRENT IS-SUES. "A Just Peace in the Middle East-How It Can Be Achieved." Participants: Christopher Mayhew, former British parliamentar-Philidelphia ian; Dr. Allen Pollack, head of American Pro-Inquirer July 11, 1971 fessors for Peace in the Middle East; I. L. Kenen, editor and publisher of the newsletter. "Near East Report," and Rabbi Elmer Berger, who seeks an alternative to Zionism. 9:00 P. M. (12) FIRING LINE. "War Crimes." Guest: Dr. Ernest Van den Haag, practicing psychoanalyst and professor of social philosophy at New School for Social Research, New York, explores the morality of American soldiers' behavior in Vietnam.

⁶⁷ Tempers flare over Mid-East, Montreal Gazette, February 7, 1968.

⁶⁸ Panelists foresee survival of Israel, McGill Daily, February 9, 1968.

Professor's View

Kansas City Times November 14, 1970

Says Israel Serves As Arab Scapegoat

Stopping the fighting in the Is-could be solved by anyone. The raeli-Arab war is not the big-Arabs are not ready to accept gest stumbling block to restor-Israel for other reasons, he ing peace in the Middle East, said. Dr. Allen Pollack, chairman of the executive committee of the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, said here yesterday.

The 32-year-old assistant professor of Russian and European history at Yeshiva university, New York, is here to deliver the sermon at Sabbath services tonight of the 39th general assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds being held at the Hotel Muehlebach.

In an interview yesterday Dr. Pollack said the professors' organization, formed in 1967, believed that every nation had a right to exist in the Middle East. Its purpose, he said, was to educate Americans to the United Nations decision," he complexity of Middle East conflicts.

territoriality, refugees and

One he said, is that Israel is used as a scapegoat by the Arabs to evade their own problems brought on by an internal war of modernization and social unrest.

"With revolution and unrest you need something to unify the people," he said, "and Israel has become the focal point for Arab unity."

Another reason for conflict, Pollack said, is that Israel is a modern industrial country which reflects all the things the Arabs want to be and don't know how to be, and this is psychologically embarrassing to the Arabs.

"Peace will come not with a said, "but when the Arab world changes-not a change in government but a real social revo-He termed idiotic the issues of lution. They will no longer need territoriality, refugees and a scapegoat and will no longer trade, asserting those problems be embarrassed."

Next Jewish Forum Lecture to Feature Discussion of Student Revolts, Feb. 5

On Wednesday, Feb. 5, the Mil-waukee Jewish Forum will pre-sent the second in a series of lec-



DR. HAROLD WEISBERG

tures at the Jewish Community Center. Guest speaker, Dr. Har-old Weisberg, will discuss "Stu-dent Revolts and the Problem of Jewish Identity.'

Dr. Weisberg, currently profes-sor of philosophy and chairman of sor of philosophy and chairman of the Department of Philosophy at Brandeis University, was named Dean of its graduate School of Arts and Science in June, 1963. He has taught at the Jewish Theo-logical Seminary of America and the University of Pennsylvania.

Prior to coming to Brandeis in 1956, Dr. Weisberg was director of adult education for B'nai B'rith in Washington, D. C. He is presently serving as its chairman. He is also chairman of the Boston section of American Defer ton section of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East.

The lecture is being hosted by the American Jewish Committee, one of the seven sponsoring agencies for the Forum series.

William Kay will serve as mod-January 31, 1969

Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle

American Professors for Peace Protest UN Censure of Israel

NEW YORK -(Special) - The American Professors For Peace In The Middle East sent a telegram to Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, James Wiggins, in which the group strongly protested the United Nations censure of Israel.

The telegram stated, "American Professors For Peace In The Middle East representing over 10,000 American faculty strongly deplores proposed U.N. condemnation of Israel alone. Such action without condemnation of intolerable terrorist action by Arabs will not lead to peace in the Middle East but will only encourage further terrorist outrages against Israel, and its citizens throughout the world. The U.S. should not condemn the reaction to terrorism without condeming terrorism itself. Where is the even-handedness of demanding compensation for destruction of property by one party while ignoring acts of murder and destruction by the other Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle

September 10, 1969

Mrs. Lea Rabin to Speak at Skidmore; Ambassador's Wife

Glens Falls Times, May 15, 1968

Local area residents are invited to hear Mrs. Lea Rabin, wife of General Itzhak Rabin, Israeli Ambassador to the United States, when she speaks Wednesday, May 22, at 7:30 p.m. in the Skidmore College Recreation Center, Spring St. between Circular and Regent Streets.

Mrs. Rabin is being brought to the college by the Skidmore Committee, American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, together with the chaplain's office of the College, and the International Relations Club.

The public is invited to attend the lecture, and meet Mrs. Rabin at the coffee hour in the Skidmore Hall living room following the talk.

The incremental indoctrination of the United States, Canada, and much of the world by Zionist propaganda, through one of its new tools, the APPME and by the halls of academia, was a powerful, grandscale invention by Israel and its Zionist mechanics. Its reverberations would penetrate societies like a fine, toxic dust settling upon a vast landscape.

It was a simple strategic formula, much like the one perpetrated in Israel upon Palestinians. Once a majority, of people or opinions, is in place, there is the power to overtake, to dominate, to exclude, to push out, and to destroy. It was exactly what happened, and still happens, to anti-Zionist Jews. The Zionists simply said, both privately and openly, to the anti-Zionist Jews, like Rabbi Elmer Berger: 'there are more of us than there are of you!' And, we have lots, and lots of money to keep financing our extensive monitoring and propaganda programs!

Mrs. Marvin Ring Named City Director of Hashachar, Zionist Youth Movement

Hashachar, the Zionist youth movement sponsored by Hadassah, cate Jewish youngsters between announces the appointment of Mrs. Marvin H. (Danby) Ring as new city-wide director.

Geared to the particular needs of American Jewish youth, in keeping with the traditions of Ju-



MRS. MARVIN RING Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle March 28, 1969

vide them with strong cultural ties, helping them to reach ma-turity as integrated personalities capable of healthy participation as Jews and Zionists in a viable 20th century community

In Milwaukee, Hashachar is organized all over the community, meeting on the first and third Sunday of every month at Congregations Anshe Sfard and Beth Israel. The next meeting is scheduled for April 6

In addition, Hashachar sponsors a summer camping program and

Israel trips for older children.
Although new to Milwaukee, Mrs. Ring is not new to Wisconsin. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, she served last year as assistant director of the Hillel Foundation, in addition to working with several youth groups.

Her activities in Milwaukee include teaching Hebrew at Congregation Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun; chairman of the program committee for Yom Ha-atzma'ut-Israel Independence Day Program; and regional secretary of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East.

Mrs. Ring can be reached at 964-5387 for information regarding Hashachar.

"There is a pun common among non-Zionist Jewish intellectuals to the effect that the organization should be called American Zionist Professors for "pieces" in the Middle East."

There was an interesting perspective about the APPME published in the Canadian press in 1971. It was in a lengthy letter from Basam Ra'ad of Toronto, dated June 23, 1971, published in the Toronto Daily Star, "Egypt's title to the Sinai far stronger than Israel's':"

I am writing in response to Henry S. Rosenberg's letter of June 17, "Has Egypt ever had title to the Sinai Peninsula?" To say that these facts [regarding Israel's annexation of the Sinai Peninsula] were researched by the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East is absolutely meaningless. I have had personal contact with the organizers at Purdue University and subsequently learned of their blind support for Israel. In fact, there is a pun common among non-Zionist Jewish intellectuals to the effect that the organization should be called American Zionist Professors for "pieces" in the Middle East.

The crux of the Middle East conflict today then is the forgotten issue. It is in effect what Israeli and Zionist propaganda are trying to make everyone forget. It is the piecemeal conquest and continued seizure of the country by military power. It is the forceable displacement of the bulk of the indigenous population, and the subjugation of the rest. It is also the importation of alien colonists and their subsequent destruction of the society already established; and the replacement of that society by a transplanted one and a foreign political body. Never in the recent history of humanity have human rights been so violated, yet with such quiescence by the world community.

Who was Henry Samuel Rosenberg, the author of the originating letter? He was a retired Toronto lawyer, a Q.C., of Jewish ethnicity, who passed away on August 3, 1976. On April 8, 1967, the National Post reported that Rosenberg retired in 1962, after 42 years of practicing law, the "founder and senior member of Rosenberg, Walsh, Smith & Paton," "with a special interest in tax and corporate work." Upon his retirement, Rosenberg contributed many letters to the editor published primarily in the Toronto Daily Star, averaging about six to ten a year. About twenty percent of the letters, from 1967 onwards, pertained to themes about Israel, either spontaneous letters or letters in response to information printed in the Toronto Star. Rosenberg often repeated the lobby's primary myths, which readers disagreed and agitated over.

"I am a Jew and a Zionist. I am on the side of the Jews. What side are Dr. [Ernest Marshall] House and his friends on? The Russian communists are anti-Zionists. Guerrilla chief Yasir Arafat ... is an anti-Zionist. Dr. George Habash ... is an anti-Zionist. ... A Zionist is a person who extends to the Jewish people the right to life of their own in a homeland of their own. I am sure that most of the members of the United Church and decent-thinking Christians agree with that. ... Gentlemen, we are not complaining about the church or about the members who share your faith. We are complaining about individuals who are misled and misguided, and with the best intentions spread the false Arab and Communist line against Jews and against Israel. ... Jews have suffered through enough racism. Jews are not racists. Jews are sensitive; they have a bitter lesson. ... Dear Mr. Howse and your misguided friends, the Jews are the friends of the Arabs. The Zionism of Dr. Herzl, Dr. Weizman and Ben Gurion preaches friendship and cooperation with the Arabs. The Jews have taken nothing from



the Arabs. They did not create the refugee problem. ... The Jews took nothing from the Arabs and they paid for every inch of land they received." 69

"I have read reams about the Arab-Israel situation. But surely the remarks of Henry Rosenberg constitute the voice of sweet reason, intelligence objectively applied, criticism without rancor." ⁷⁰

"The letter by Henry S. Rosenberg disinheriting Egypt of its province of Sinai (Star, June 17), upset me because of its twisting historical facts. He wondered why Egypt's president Anwar Sadat was so concerned about this "sparsely inhabited wilderness and desert that Egypt never did own." Surely, he must be jesting. Jews, of all people, should not make rash statements about the legality of ownership of land, especially when 95 per cent of the land of Israel is owned by people forced out of their homes by the Israelis." ⁷¹

"Israel's aim is to be at peace with its neighbors. Peace doesn't mean "ceasefire" as the Arabs suggest. Peace means no economic boycott ... it means the same relationship that exists between the United States and Canada, and between France and Germany." ⁷²

"When the Jews took seriously the desire of other nations to help them rebuild their national home, they started returning to their land and they turned the neglected, unoccupied desert into a flourishing,

⁶⁹ 'The Jews didn't create the Arab refugee problem,' Toronto Daily, by Henry Rosenberg, May 14, 1971.

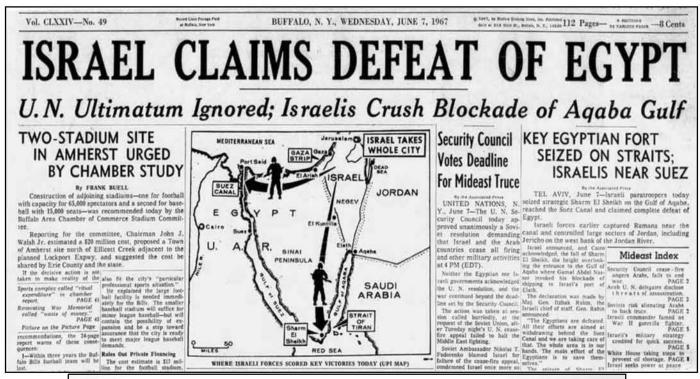
⁷⁰ Sweet Reason, letter from Grant M. Soules, Toronto Daily, August 5, 1967.

^{71 &#}x27;Rash statements over Sinai land,' by K.A. Prescott, Toronto Daily, June 24, 1971.

⁷² Israel's right to exist must be admitted, he says, Henry Rosenberg, Toronto Daily, February 7, 1975.

agricultural, industrial and educational country. ... In 1967 Israel was strong enough to recover that land. What makes it now Arab territory and occupied land?" ⁷³

"Israel's **occupation is the most humane in history**. It fulfills all the requirements of the UN and the Geneva Conference. ... Israel has helped the economies of the occupied territories; it has raised the standard of living of the people and has granted freedom of movement into and out of the territories. The rights, privileges and freedoms of all the religious groups are scrupulously guarded." ⁷⁴



"To Uphold Our Own Honor..."

Hannah Arendt's name included in long list of sponsors Leading Americans Speak Out Against Arab Threat To Destroy Israel

American scholars, intellectuals, artists, poets and writers made this appeal before war broke out. It is even more urgent now. The Egyptian blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba has already led to war, but the statement is being published here in the public interest since it reflects the attitudes of the intellectual community regarding the need for the U.S. to maintain its commitments "to safeguard the integrity, security and survival of Israel and its people, and to uphold our own honor."

The crisis in the Middle East is for the United States and the rest of the world a crisis of law and conscience. For Israel and its people it is a crisis of life or death.

The issue can be stated with stark simplicity: Whether to let Israel perish, or to act to assure its survival and to secure legality, morality and peace in the area.

The immediate issue is freedom of passage through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba, a right which is indispensable to Israel's existence. These are international waterways and a blockade of Israel shipping there is illegal. Immediate action is required to affirm the principle and to prevent its violation.

But the crux of the matter is the massive, concerted Arab

threat to destroy Israel, using Aqaba as the lever of coercion. In this crisis, we have come to a moment of truth for our own country and for the whole world.

Aqaba is a test from which all nations who are watching our performance will take their cue. If we fail to act to maintain the principle of freedom of navigation, every one of these countries will take note.

We therefore urgently call upon the President of the United States, supported as we have no doubt he will be by the people and the Congress, to act now with courage and conviction, with nerve and firmness of intent, to maintain free passage in those waters—and so to safeguard the integrity, security and survival of Israel and its people, and to uphold our own honor.

The New York Times June 7, 1967 ad by Americans for Democracry in the Middle East

⁷³ Israel only real democracy in Mideast, Henry Rosenberg, Toronto Daily, June 5, 1975.

⁷⁴ Arab Propaganda, Henry Rosenberg, Ottawa Citizen, September 3, 1974.

7.2. 1967: Hannah Arendt's Rejection of the APPME

Lest there be any doubt about APPME's foreign political affiliations, it was Dr. Hannah Arendt, the renowned Jewish historian, philosopher and political theorist, that called out the APPME and its political masters as it took root in late 1967. Arendt's papers, archived at the U.S. Library of Congress, include early correspondence with and records from the APPME in the year 1967, documents which fill in critical information gaps.

It was "Steven and Henry Schwarzchild" and "Yehudi Menuhin" who sent Arendt a telegram on July 5, 1967, requesting her to "attend a small meeting

of responsible, influential Jewish personalities for purpose of exploring possibilities on early policy proposals for **Arab-Israel reconciliation** and practical relief actions for Arabs," a meeting to be held at the Hotel Drake in New York City at 8 pm on July 11. Arendt apologized in her return letter that circumstances prevented her attendance.

On July 6, Moshe Decter, the executive director of something called "Conference on the Status of Soviet Jews," with an office in New York, penned a follow-up letter to Arendt. Decter was the director of "Jewish Minorities Research and authority on Jewish life in the Middle East," 75 with the American Jewish Congress. He wrote:

You may recall that on June 8, the day after the publication in the New York Times of the statement which you were kind enough to sign at my request, another advertisement appeared with a similar message signed by nearly 4,000 academic people.

The ginger group of university people which carried through that effort met a few weeks ago and undertook to create,



McGill Students Protest Anti-Semitism in Russia

Montreal Star - December 8, 1964

More than 500 McGill University students and faculty met yesterday to protest publicly against anti-Semitism in the U.S.S.R. and to pass a "resolution of concern" for Russian Jewry.

The students rallied at Redpath Hall at noon to endorse the resolution and to hear guest speaker, Dr. Moshe Decter of New York, on "The Status of the Jews in the Soviet Union."

Dr. Decter is director of Jewish Minorities Research, American Jewish Congress, New York, an author and newspaper contributor. The rally was sponsored by B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.

He explained that Soviet discrimination is unlike that practised by the Nazis. The Russians are not intent on genocide, nor are they throwing Jews into concentration camps. They are, however, aiming at wiping out Jewish identity.

Dr. Decter, who monitors all Russian publications and interviews returning students and personnel — "not tourists" — largest explained that Soviet Jews are regarded as a nationality. They



DR. MOSHE DECTER

are one of 108 nationalities comprising the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of which the Russian nationality is the largest. The Jews, who number about 3,000,000, are the 11th largest.

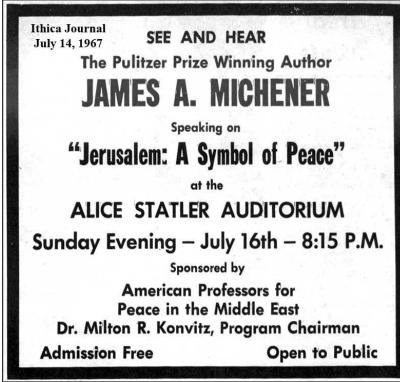
for the duration of the Middle East crisis, a committee calling itself American Professors for Peace in the Middle East. They have issued a single founding statement which reads as follows:

"We advocate a just and lasting peace in the Middle East that will guarantee the security of the State of Israel. We urge direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab States to settle all outstanding issues."

The group has come into being in order to stimulate and conduct educational efforts along these lines in the academic community: for example, by disseminating serious papers and studies on the many and varied complex problems that are now under scrutiny.

⁷⁵ 1,000 Dayton Jews Attend Rally Here, The Journal Herald, December 12, 1966.

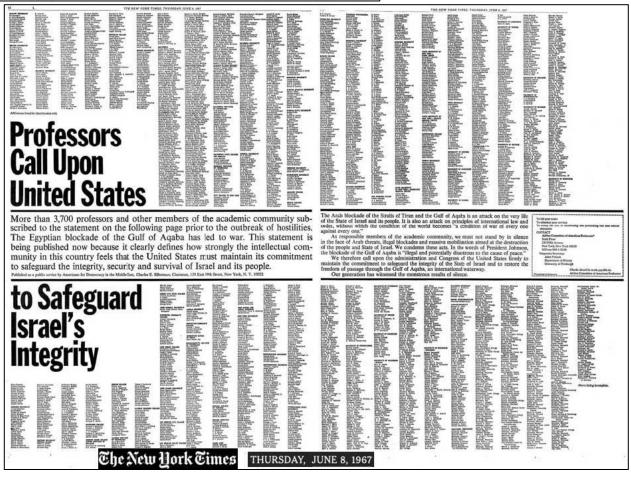
The purpose of this letter is to ask whether you would be willing to joint their Committee of Sponsors. Members of that Committee already include people like Daniel P. Moynihan, Ernest Nagel, Felix Block, Nathan Glazer, Clinton Rossiter, Arthur Kronberg, Albert Savin and Seymour Lipset. **Will you join them?** If so, please drop a note to Dr. Allen Pollack, Temporary Secretary, APPME.



ON THE CAMPUS ... Mass Audience Hears James Michener at Cornell

"A mass meeting addressed by James Michener was held at Cornell University in July under the auspices of the local APPME committee. The meeting, chaired by Professor Milton Konivitz of Cornell, was attended by over 1,800 people. Mr. Michener's discussion centered on the refugee problem and the various suggestions that have been made concerning the future of Jerusalem. He said that since the Arab nations have made it impossible to establish an ideal peace through face-to-face confrontation, Israel must ensure her own protection while constantly presenting a posture for peace, working for settlement of the refugee problem and for economic unity with Jordan."

(Source: APPME Newsletter, Fall 1967)



To Uphold Our Own Honor..."

Leading Americans Speak Out **Against Arab Threat To Destroy Israel**

New York Times, June 7, 1967

American scholars, intellectuals, artists, poets and writers made this appeal before war broke out. It is even more urgent now. The Egyptian blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba has already led to war, but the statement is being published here in the public interest since it reflects the attitudes of the intellectual community regarding the need for the U.S. to maintain its commitments "to safeguard the integrity, security and survival of Israel and its people, and to uphold our own

The crisis in the Middle Fast is for the United States and the rest of the world a crisis of law and conscience. For Israel and its people it is a crisis of life or death.

The issue can be stated with stark simplicity: Whether to let Israel perish, or to act to assure its survival and to secure

legality, morality and peace in the area.

The immediate issue is freedom of passage through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba, a right which is indispensable to Israel's existence. These are international waterways and a blockade of Israel shipping there is illegal. Immediate action is required to affirm the principle and to prevent its violation.

But the crux of the matter is the massive, concerted Arab

threat to destroy Israel using Agaba as the lever of coercion. In this crisis, we have come to a moment of truth for our own country and for the whole world.

Aqaba is a test from which all nations who are watching our performance will take their cue. If we fail to act to maintain the principle of freedom of navigation, every one of these countries will take note.

We therefore urgently call upon the President of the United States, supported as we have no doubt he will be by the people and the Congress, to act now with courage and conviction, with nerve and firmness of intent, to maintain free passage in those waters - and so to safeguard the integrity, security and survival of Israel and its people, and to uphold our own honor. *Left:* the June 7, 1967, ad by the Hoc Americans for Democracy in the Middle East, which included Hannah Arendt's name.

Below: the second July 13, 1967, ad by the Ad Hoc Committee for American Professors (soon to be the APPME).

Below, left: the June 8, 1967, ad in the New York Times by the United Jewish Appeal, for a fundraising event at Madison Square Garden, featuring guest speaker Israel's Foreign Minister, Abba Eban.

Rene J. Dubos NAACP Leval Defense

Irving Howe Professor of Ed Hunter College

Harper's Magaz

Join in this historic event?

Stars for **Isra**l

ISRAEL EMERGENCY FUND*

United Jewish Appeal

Madison Square Garden-Sunday Evening, June 11, 1967 - 7P.M.

In this time of danger for the people of Israel join in giving your support to this great cause. Special Guest Speaker HON. ABBA EBAN Israel's Foreign Minister

Allen & Rossi Claire Bloom Stephan Boyd Perry Como Arlene Francis Eydie Gorme Joel Grey Jack Guilford Lionel Hampton Florence Henderson Lena Horne Genrae Jesse Aliza Kashi

Alan King

Angela Lansbury Steve Lawrence Sam Levenson Gordon MacRae Miriam Makeba Elaine May Ed McMahon Melina Mercouri Robert Merrill Corbett Monica Zero Mostel Jan Peerce

Peler, Paul & Mary

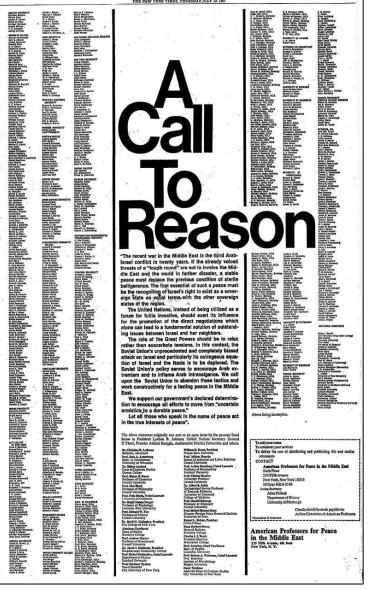
Roberta Peters

Joan Rivers Soupy Sales Sandler & Young Dick Shawn Allan Sherman Frank Sinatra, Jr. Rod Steiger Richard Tucker Leslie Uqqams Peter Ustinov

Gwen Verdon **Shelley Winters**

\$10 to \$100 Boxes (18 seats): \$1500 and \$2000

New York Times June 8, 1967



Dr. Arendt replied in a July 10 letter to Pollack: "This is to tell you that I indeed shall be very glad to do so." Pollack then began forwarding Arendt a series of bundled reports and essays, including a copy of the Israeli lobby's then 10-year-old magazine *Near East Report*, the special 32-page, August 1967 supplement, *Myths and Facts: Background to the Arab-Israel War, Jews in the Arab World, The Arab Boycott Today*. Also sent were copies of three articles by Martha Gellhorn which had been printed in the Manchester Guardian: *Casualties and Propaganda*; *Why the Refugees Ran*; and *Thoughts on a Sacred Cow*.

On September 7, 1967, APPME co-ordinator Rivka Simon included a copy of "the report of the activities of the APPME" along with a letter, which stated: "we plan to continue our work and will be in touch regularly with you to inform you of our activities and to solicit your advice and your assistance on specific projects."

The undated report, most likely published in August 1967, contained information on the origins of the APPME. It revealed that in May 1967, weeks before the Six-Day War, "several faculty members" at Cornell University began "contacting colleagues on other campuses," as "a spontaneous response ... to the recent crisis in the Middle East." "A temporary office was established in New York to coordinate this activity." "On June 11, twenty-five of the professors representing 20 campuses throughout the country met in New York to establish an ongoing organization." Amidst a lengthy report detailing the nation-wide organizational logistics, and a hierarchy of specialty committees, it said "approximately one thousand colleagues visited Israel this summer. Many of them indicated readiness to work for APPME while in Israel or to use their visit as a preparation for educational work upon their return to campus in the fall."

Included in Rivka Simon's package was a six-page "Israel and the Middle East Fact Sheet;" a six-page "Statement and Discussion" paper by Yusuf Khamis called "Arab Labor in Israel;" a two-page reprint from the Institute of Jewish Affairs article, "A Czech Writer's Protest: Why Ladisvav Mnacko Visits Israel;" and a reprint of a July 2, 1967 opinion article published in the New York Times, "Barry Goldwater's Advice to Israel."

On October 7, 1967, APPME secretary Allen Pollack sent Arendt an urgent letter, asking "to include your name as well in the grouping of your university," regarding "the urgency for the immediate issuance of" a statement "scheduled to appear in the New York Times on Sunday, October 29."

"Reports of diplomatic pressures to secure a compromise solution which would result in Israeli withdrawal without negotiations, and without adequate guarantees for its security, have magnified the urgency for the immediate release of this statement. 2,700 faculty members throughout the country have already endorsed the statement."

Attached to the letter was an 11-page article published in Midstream, the Monthly Jewish Review, by Marie Syrkin, called "I.F. Stone Reconsiders Israel."

Hanna Arendt: "It looks as though the "American Professors for Peace in the Middle East" are a kind of Zionist front organization."

Arendt sent a letter of reply to the APPME, dated October 21, 1967, critical of the political aims of the APPME and requested the immediate removal of her name from the group.

"I received the material contained in Information Series IV and I must confess that I was very disappointed. **All the items are clearly selected for plain propaganda purposes**, and even for this purpose their quality is not on a particularly high level, let along on a level that would be appropriate for an academic group. Bias and tone - - the latter especially objectionable in Maria Syrkin's attack of

I.F. Stone - - would seem to me natural and normal if I had received this material from the ZOA [Zionist Organization of America]. As it is, it looks as though the "American Professors for Peace in the Middle East" are a kind of Zionist front organization.

I am, and have always been, pro-Israel, and I was, and still am, quite alarmed about the present situation in the Middle East. This does not mean that I have become a Zionist or wish to join that kind of organization you obviously have established. I now feel that I joined you because the true nature of this group was not made clear to me. In order to correct this error as soon as possible, will you please take my name off the list of sponsors and members."

It was a trap. A cheap trick. Arendt was offended. She closed the door. She escaped. Later testimonials from those close to the APPME confirmed that the ideologically driven Zionist Organization of America (ZOA) was behind it all. In 1970, the ZOA morphed into the American Zionist Federation (AZF). ⁷⁶

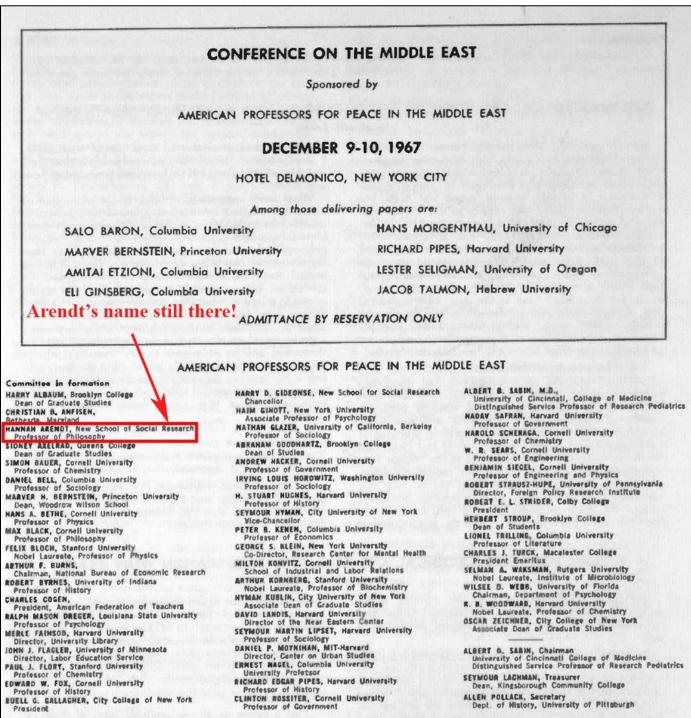


The APPME failed to remove Arendt's name from the long list of sponsors in the two-page ad published in the New York Times on November 24, 1967. In APPME national coordinator Rivka Simon's November 8, 1967, reply letter to Arendt, she apologized for "this delayed response," and came up with excuses about

180

⁷⁶ Table 19, in *Community and Polity: The Organizational Dynamics of American Jewry*, by Daniel J. Elazar, 1976. In appendix A, Elazar states that resulting from the Six-Day War, organized Zionism took shape, which led to the creation of the American Zionist Federation (page 375), and by 1972 had 700,000 members (page 406).

the propaganda material Arendt referenced in the information packages. "We will of course, honor your request to take you name off our list of sponsors. A number of our Executive Committee have expressed the desire to discuss this further with you at your convenience." In the Fall 1967 APPME newsletter, Arendt's name was still on the sponsors list pinned on an advertisement for an upcoming APPME "Conference in the Middle East" at the Hotel Delmonico in New York City, December 9-10, 1967. In her final November 26, 1967, letter of correspondence, she wrote: "I have just read rather carefully the Newsletter which was sent me, and I find in it the same position and the same attitudes which I mentioned before. I can find nothing in it to give me confidence of this group, as it exists now, will be able to achieve its objective - - "an informed public opinion - - that will know how to handle the complex questions "of face and equity" involved in the present crisis. ... I clearly joined this group under a misapprehension." In her draft letter she said, "The whole thing reads as though no other country except Israel does exist in the Middle East."



Israel provoked the Six-Day War in 1967, and it was not

fighting for survival

BY JAMES NORTH - JUNE 2, 2017 - 🖫 102

James North

James North is a Mondoweiss Editor-at-Large, and has reported from Africa, Latin America, and Asia for four decades. He lives in New York City. Follow him on Twitter at @jamesnorth7

MEDIA ANALYSIS

Mondoweiss



"I am old enough to remember clearly how the Six-Day War was reported at the time. Just about everything we were told then was wrong, as the major historians of the period all acknowledge today. This Mainstream Narrative remains unchallenged in the popular imagination, 50 years later. Just the other day, a *New York Times* reporter stated as fact that in 1967, "Israel defied annihilation by its Arab neighbors"."

"Norman Finkelstein, the distinguished scholar, has done as much as anyone to uncover the truth about the Six-Day War. In a wide-ranging interview in his Brooklyn office, he refuted the Mainstream Narrative point by point. You can find his detailed revisionist account in a chapter of his now classic *Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict*, supplemented by another work: *Knowing Too Much:*

Why the American Jewish Romance with Israel is Coming to an End."

"Finkelstein emphasizes that no genuine academic today, whatever their political orientation, endorses the Mainstream Narrative. He starts by identifying what he has called the "**Two Biggest Lies**:" (1.) The truth is that Nasser and the other Arab leaders had absolutely no intention of invading Israel in June 1967; (2.) And Israel's existence was never in the slightest doubt, as both Israeli and American leaders knew that Israel could easily win any conflict, even against a coalition of Arab states."



In Lee O'Brien's 1986 book, *American Jewish Organizations & Israel*, published by the Institute for Palestine Studies, she reveals that the APPME, "apologists for official Israeli policy," was joined at the hip with a non-profit branch, the American Academic Association for Peace in the Middle East (AAAPME), which sponsored the APPME's quarterly publication, the *Middle East Review*, formerly called the *Middle East Information Series*, a Bulletin, and Special Reports.

With primary access to numerous documents published by the APPME and the AAAPME, O'Brien also revealed that APPME and AAAPME were monitoring and gathering data on American campus activities. In a March 1983 APPME memorandum sent to all APPME "regional chairmen and campus representatives," it said:

We have received a list of speakers who are being toured through the university circuit by other groups to present the Arab point of view. The problem with many of these presentations is that they smack more of propaganda than of education. In order of frequency and virulence the speakers are: Hatem Hussaini, Edward Said, Noam Chomsky, Fawaz Turki, Stokely Carmichael, James Zogby, Hassan Rahman, Chris Giannou, M.D., Israel Shahak, and Gail Pressberg. It would be helpful if you would let us know whether any of these speakers appeared on your campus or on a neighboring university, what they said and what the question-and-answer period was like. We would be equally interested to know whether any speakers presenting the Israeli point of view visited in your area and what transpired. While there are doubtless many speakers who espouse the Israeli position, it seems to us that there is no organized, centrally controlled, information plan like the one we are seeing on the Arab side. (Page 225)

By the mid-1980s, APPME had 16 regions and regional chairmen: New York Metropolitan; New York Upstate; Eastern Pennsylvania; Western Pennsylvania; Central Pennsylvania; District of Columbia; Midwest; Chicago; Southeast; Southwest; Texas; Southern California; Northern California; Northwest; and New England.

7.3. Cotler and the Canadian Professors for Peace Subsidiary Platform

Hannah Arendt was among a handful of intellectuals and academics who managed to escape the trap many others fell into, either willingly or otherwise. In the early 1970s, the Canadian press stated here and there that Irwin Cotler was credited for being the founder of the APPME Zionist subsidiary, the Canadian **Professors for Peace in the Middle** East (CPPME). However, according to Howard Adelman's on-line obituary of July 26, 2023, it was Adelman, Harry Crowe, and Cotler that shared the honor of co-founding the CPPME sometime in 1973.

The "founding conference of Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East" took place the following year on November 10, 1974, at which "more than 400 people attended."

McGill LAW UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY 1964 STANDING: F. Shoofy, D. O'Brien, B. Shapiro, W. Fraiberg, M. Flavell, J. Oliver.

SEATED: G. Wyllie, I. Cotler (President), P. Labbe, M. Blumenstein.

Professor Irwin Cotler of

McGill University Law School was elected national chairman. Prof. Cotler said yesterday the organization, which already has active chapters at 17 Canadian universities, was formed because academics involved in Middle East studies felt it was becoming impossible to remain professionally neutral and wanted a non-political medium for becoming active. 77

⁷⁷ Scholars' group seeks peace in Middle East, Globe and Mail, November 11, 1974

It was reported in the November 16, 1973, edition of the Toronto Star, a year prior to the founding conference, that a third chapter of CPPME had been formed at the University of Toronto. "York University and McGill University [where Cotler taught] already have chapters. The parent body is the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, with 15,000 affiliates on 600 campuses." "Morris Wayman, chairman of the group of about 25, said in a statement yesterday the main purpose of the new organization will be to study the Middle East situation and share its findings with the academic community and the community at large."

10 Dec 2020

NATIONAL-POST

In 1977, Cotler, then a McGill University law professor and leader of Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East, was doing work at the Al-ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies, a think-tank in Cairo, and travelling in Syria and Jordan — unusual at the time.

In the Atlantic Jewish Council's 1975 December issue of *Shalom*, University of New Brunswick political science professor Thomas Levy published a promotional article for CPPME. He stated:

CPPME is non-sectarian, that is, any Jew or non-Jew who subscribes to the goal of a just and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states is welcome to join. The organization as such eschews direct political action and is not identified with any political party or faction. While academics who become members may differ among themselves as to the appropriate policies or proposals tor peace In the Middle East and as to the degree of personal commitment required in pursuit of that goal, the common denominator at membership in CPPME is adherence to the principle of a just and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states. This does not preclude individual members from expressing their own views in the public media or from associating themselves with other organizations concerned with Middle Eastern questions. Indeed, these activities are not necessarily inconsistent with the educational focus of CPPME.

Canadian Professors tor Peace In tile Middle East (CPPME) was launched on a nationwide basis in Toronto on November 10, 1974. Its sponsors include such distinguished Canadian academics as Ron Atkey, Lloyd Axworthy, John Brierly, Maxwell Cohen, Emil Fackenheim, Gernard Herzberg, Henry Hicks, Judy Lamarsh, Laurier Lapierre, Irving Layton, Gerald Le Dain, Albert Legault, David Lewis, Ronald St. John MacDonald, Donat Pharand, Maurice Pinard, Walter Tarnopolsky and Miriam Waddington, among others. OPPME's principal object is to work for a just and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states. This task is furthered in part by academic study and analysis of the social, political and economic issues underlying the conflict areas of the Middle East. In so doing, CPPME hopes to increase both awareness and understanding of these issues in the academic community and among the public at large.

As its APPME parent, the CPPME was an extended platform for political Zionism. In the CPPME's toolkit was the Middle East Focus magazine, published by David Howard Goldberg, the later author of the 1990 book, *Foreign Policy and Ethnic Interest Groups: American and Canadian Jews Lobby for Israel*. Numerous Canadian academics served as CPPME chairmen over the following two decades, **including history professor Irving Abella in the 1980s**, the husband of the Supreme Court Justice who Cotler would later appoint in August 2004 when he served as Canada's Justice Minister.

Israel's Six-Day War in June 1967 marked a significant staging moment and pivot point in the march of Israel/Zionism onto the international stage. Organizational and funding strategies advanced rapidly, particularly in the United States. Cotler was swept up in this growing wave as a young man then at Harvard Law School. He had graduated from McGill University Law School in 1964, where he probably met John Turner, the Liberal MP, in a mock debating forum. From about 1968 to 1972, Irwin served as Justice Minister Turner's speech writer and as one of his advisors. Cotler became connected to the federal Liberal Party. By 1971, Cotler was teaching poverty law at the City of Toronto's Osgood Hall Law School at York University. In 1973 Cotler moved to McGill University Law School where he was professor of international law, and where he remained until 1999 when he entered the federal political arena.

As with many other Canadian campuses, the human rights topics concerning Israel and Palestinians, alongside those of South Africa, Chile, Vietnam, Latin America, etc., were also prominent at McGill.

In the early 1970s, when he was chairman of the CPPME, Cotler participated at the 59th annual convention

of Hadassah in Denver, Colorado, on August 28, 1973, where "more than 2,500 delegates representing 325,000 members in 1,400 chapters in the United States and Puerto Rico" attended. 78 Alongside I.L. Kenan, the chairman of the board of the American Israel Affairs Committee, Cotler was on the Zionist affairs plenary, where he was quoted: "the world relates more to the Palestinian condition than to the Israeli." ⁷⁹ While on "a national speaking tour on Middle East affairs" in 1974, 80 Cotler was a guest speaker at the April 28-30, 1974, annual Hadassah Central States Regional conference in Dayton, Ohio, with his topic "A Time for War and a Time for Peace." Cotler, "a national executive of the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, has stimulated much thought with his discussion of the "conspiracy to delegitimate Israel"." 81 Eight months earlier, Cotler's topic, "Israel," was presented at the 14th annual conference of the Florida Region of Hadassah on May 5-7, 1974, at the Kahler Plaza Hotel.

7.4. A Peek at the McGill Daily Newsletter, 1972–1975





Pacifist Dan Daniels, an editor of Our Generation and a former organizer of the defunct Canadian Seamen's Union, talked about terrorism and non-violence to a handful of Sir George Hillel stu-

dents Wednesday.

The main emphasis of the discussion was on the conflict between the Israelis and the Palesti-nians, including the events in Munich

"Terrorism cannot be sup-ported by reasons of any kind," Daniels declared. He defined two kinds of terrorism--"state terror-"the terrorism and

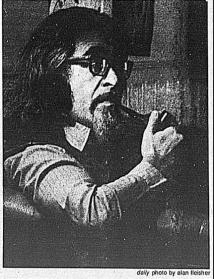
oppressed people or of people who think they are oppressed."

He pointed out that the con-demnation of terrorism by the People's Republic of China has been unequivocal, and that China

in its statement to the UN.
"Even during the Cultural
Revolution," Daniels maintained, "Mao always spoke out agains the use of personal violence against opponents and advocated persuasion. If you could analyze the violence of the Cultural Revolution, you would probably find that most of it was committed either by counter-revolutionaries or by people who wanted to be "more Maoist than Mao." But he heaped scorn on the Portuguese condemnation of terrorism at the UN. "The Por-

tuguese representative never mentioned state terrorism, like

mentioned state terrorism, like what Portugal is doing in Africa."
Daniels, who used to advocate a binational state of Israelis and Palestinians, no longer believes continued on page 5



DAN DANIELS, an editor of Our Generation speaking at a meetin

⁷⁸ Hadassah's national convention Aug. 26-29 at Denver-Hilton, The Herald News, August 1, 1973.

⁷⁹ Galbraith urges economic controls, Greely Daily Tribune, August 29, 1973.

⁸⁰ Dayton Daily News, April 27, 1974.

⁸¹ Hadassah Confab Set, Dayton Daily News, April 24, 1974. It is possible that the reporter mistakenly stated he was on the executive of the APPME rather than the CPPME.

Sarsoun on the struggle in the Middle East

Last night at the Carrefour International House, Professor Samih Sarsoun from Lebanon spoke on the topic of the current state of the Palestinian liberation struggle.

He began by giving a brief talk on the experience of the guerrilla movement and the Palestinian people.



daily photo by john marrett

LEBANESE PROFESSOR Samih Sarsoun spoke last night on the necessity for developing class struggle among the Arabs, while also waging war against imperialism and Zionism.

1890, with collaboration of imperialist powers, the Zionist movement began." Sarsoun said that the British wanted control of the East bank of the Suez and the way in which this domination could be facilitated was by developing the Zionist ideology in that part of the world. Eventually, this Zionist colony grew to the point where the original Palestinian occupants had their land taken from them.

After Sarsoun's talk was finished a debate ensued between Sarsoun and some members of the audience as to the best strategy which the movement should employ. Several people disagreed with Sarsoun's contention that the struggle against Arab reactionary rulers should be put on the same level as the Anti-Imperialist. Anti-Zionist struggle. The main enemy of the Palestinian people is imperialist and Zionist interests, they believed. They fell that this

struggle should be given the priority over organizing the masses to overthrow people like Sadat. The direction of the movement should assume two forms. First, the movement should concentrate on defeating imperialism and Zionism and after this task is completed, it should attack the reactionary elements within the Arab world.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1972



RAAFAT JEWELY AND NESAR AHMAD at yestenlay's forum.

daily photo by just rumy

VOL. 62, NO. 87 WEDNESDAY FEB. 28 1973 THREE CENTS

SGWU holds Middle East forum

Sir George Williams University to discuss the Palestine Ques-tion elicited a lot of reaction. but few solutions among partic-

Approximately 70 students, in-cluding Palestinians and Israelis

Arabe and Jews, listened to guests Neare Ahmad, ceitor of the Daily, and McGill Professor Ranfat Jewely evaluate Palestinian-Jewish relations since the founding of Zoniam in the list heathery.

Alterwards Inmiliar thomas of Israel expansionism. Zionki ideology, treatment of Joviki minerities in Arab contribute, Arab relugees, etc. threatened to invalidate the februe-oriented tone set earlier by Ahmad. tone set carlier by Ahmad.

"Theoretically, it should be more possible to held a rational discussion on the lopic here than in the middle East, where tensions are so high," Almost fold the bufferes.

the addience. According to Ahmad, Zionium would have to disappear as a political force if a basis for a permanent peace in Polestine is to be established. "The essence of the solution likes in establishing a socialist state that recognizes the rights of all the peace peace in the area and devoid of laws like the ismeit Law of Reham, which is a special privilege and not a right." he sold. The Law of Return previous instant citizenship if desired for all Jews coming to Instant.

Almad rejected Zionist inter-

Jews coming to Israel.

Almad rejected Zionist interpretations of history and persecution of Jews. Neither, he said, should be apparated from the context in which it occurs. This attitude, he noted, promoted a readency to ignore the enistence of Palestinians as a people as much as possible. As a result, the question of a Palestinian-baraelistate becapte impossible. "Peace will have to mean a change in attitude to the right to a devicte state, levelat change, and Jewish trights." Its said. He strongly condemned Arab reactionaries seeking the ellon-

ination of the Jewish state by the climination or removal of Jewis from the area. "This selection plays into the hands of the Jemists," he said, Israell policies thereby became justified on the basis of "nervival".

Profusor Jewely hald that the Israelis should not expect Palestinum to be dismissed from Palestine like caretakers after 5000 years of history three. "If you want to tell Palestinians to forget about their homeland good tack!" he said.

"I don't know why the Jewe lawe to commented, handler member of the modifice expressed the feat that Zhoist ideology could result in a massive immigration of the cord's satisfai them," one woman commented. Another member of the modifice expressed the feat that Zhoist ideology could result in a massive immigration of the cord's law million Jews to Israel.

Other Issues of contention in-

Other issues of contention in-Other Issues of contention in-cluded the definition of what a Jew is, and the right of all Jews to emigrate to Palestine. Not autorisingly, the first problem yielded no solution. Alamad said that he did not occept "historical reasons" as being a sufficient ground for emigrating to Pales-tine.

ine. The discussion opened in an The discussion opened in an atmosphere of tension, since a student promoting the meeting was beaten up by 10 selfer claimed Zionisti carifler that day, in additions, posters advertising the event were removed from the university, and the Dean of Students received a phone call neighbor from the Lewish-The fence League, threatening to dispute the meeting.

fence Legue, threstowing to disrupt the meeting.

Organisers pointed out that in Palestine there was the same type of terrorism, and they added that the nature of Zom-ian had been revealed at the University.

#Ribbutz*

a unique social experiment in cooperative living which strives for personal and community self-realization. We invite you to experience the kibbutz through the following programs:

Kibbutz ulpan

A six month program of ½ day work and ½ day Hebrew studies

Temporary workers

Living and working on a kibbutz one month or more

AGE: 18 to 35 COST: Transportation DATES: Year round

For information and application for the above, and for permanent settlement, winter, summer and teenage programs, contact:

KIBBUTZ ALIYA DESK

Yaakov Barkal, Gadi Gillal, Oded ben-Orr Located in the Labour Zionist Centre

Eves. 735-0122 733-5161

4770 Kent Ave., Room 300 — 735-1159

739-3869

STUDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

Presents

Dr. Louis Guttman

Originator of the Guttman Scale in Social Science Research.

Presently at MIT on leave from Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

"SOLVING ISRAEL'S SOCIAL PROBLEMS"

Mon. Jan. 24th, 1 P.M. L219 FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1972

הקתדרות הקטודנטים הציונים

STUDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

ISRAELI DANCING

Today 12-2

<u>Comment</u>

0

The radical case for Zionism

by Stephen Aronson
Last Wednesday, the Daily
printed a review entitled "The
Radical Case Against Israel." The
arguments raised in that article are
representative of the anti-Israel
stand that has become so
fashionable in certain left-wing
circles.

Addressing myself to the authors of Wednesday's article, I will attempt to demystify the anti-Israel position, describing the tendency of the left to view the Middle East conflict in either/or

I can think of few situations which lend themselves as little as the Mideast conflict to such simpleminded conceptualization.

How not to guard your oil interests

bastion of Democracy and the murderer of Victnam, who tramples the downtrodden peoples and spares my life, who oppresses the blacks and supplies me with arms to save myself. You leave me no other alternative..." (Kenan, 'A Letter to All Good People, 23-3-58, Tel Avio'.

Accusing Israel of "imperialist" designs by virtue of American support is just one version of the old guilt-by-association line, by whose logic Ho Chi Minh was an imperialist aggressor as well, because he accepted American aid in the 1940's against the Japanese. Israel's alliance with America, even if it could be viewed as "unscrupulous", hardly justifies the call for the elimination of Israel

You claim that Israeli "demoeracy, social justice, and even 'socialism" are "illusion and myth," and you claim that Bober and the Matzpenistim debunk the "myths". I want hard fact, not allusion and allegation. The fact of Matzpen's very existence - even while advocating the dismemberment of Israel - testifies to the fundamental democratic character of the state of Israel. Or is democracy worth so little to you progressive, good people these days? (There are other examples that would be instructive in this context. There are other, stronger and more important political groups in Israel that are as critical of aspects of Israeli society as is Matzpen. These would be more worthy of our attention.)

thecommon home into a flourishing community, the upbuilding of which may assure to each of its peoples an undisturbed national development". This resolution was passed by the Zionist Congress, September 1921; at Carlshad, Germany. Weitz' remarks, quite fortunately, never were official policy. I assume there to be closeminded elements on both sides of the conflict. (Weitz' remarks sound strikingly similar to those of Arafat. Habash, or Khaddafi.)

Moshe Dayan's remarks that you seem so proud to reveal as 'proof of Israeli militarism' — "Without iron helmets and cannon we would never be able to plant a tree or build a house" — is this anything more than statement of a sad

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1973

continue to be viewed by the 'enlightened' international left as the violator of international morality.

Unfortunately, the view I am expressing is not now stated policy of the Israeli government (unless covert contacts have been established with Palestinian leaders, which is plausible, but not likely, given the intransigence of the Palestinian rhetoric). However, this non-maximalist, even 'antimaximalist' Zionist position is held by a large number of Israeli leaders (Eliav, Ben-Aharon, and many others) and by a large enough majority of the population that it is only inevitable that it will be explicitly stated as Israeli policy. In any case, I tell myself that this

In any case, I tell myself that this approach is the only way out of this

ISRAEL MUST LIVE!

On Saturday morning on the holiest day of the Jewish calendar troops from Egypt and Syria violated the 1967 ceasefire lines and attacked Israel.

Other Arab nations, namely Jordon, Iraq, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Libya, Algeria, and Tunisia expressed support by sending troops to fight shoulder to shoulder with the aggressors.

As part of the massive display of student solidarity with Israel's right to survive, there will be a mass rally *TODAY!*

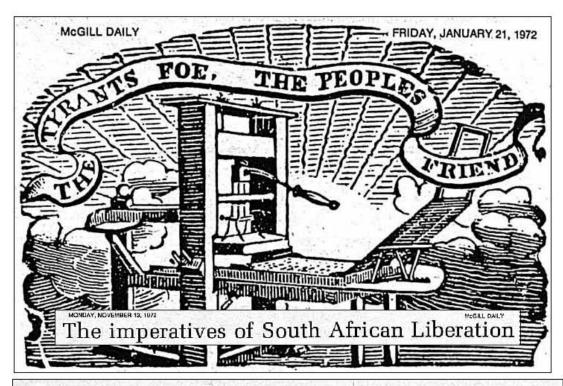
Wednesday, October 10

12:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1973

In Front of the Union

- Concerned Students for Israel



Canada aids apartheid says Echenberg

by David Ress

Canadian Government policy towards South Africa was called two-faced, in a talk by Professor Myron Echenberg, of the Department of History, before a small group of graduate students last night.

Echenberg said that while the Ministry of External Affairs calls the racist policy of apartheid "a cancer that will eventually lead to race war" and believes in majority rule in South Africa, it encourages Canadians to invest in South Africa.

In addition, the Ministry of Trade and Commerce, in its publication "Foreign Trade" also recommends the "excellent investment opportunities in South Africa's growing economy," he said.

Echenberg said that a uniform government position clearly stating the dangers of investment in South Africa should be made. Present preferential tariffs for South African sugar should be abolished, he said, and government-financed technical assistance should be absolutely forbidden.

Canada should also encourage black liberation move-



A Canadian mining operation in South Africa.

ments, through the U.N. or the Organization of African Unity, and should welcome refugees from the "nightmarishly repressive government of South Africa," Echenberg said.

Echenberg sald that total

Canadian investment in South Africa was small, but named several companies including Massey-Ferguson, Sun Life, the Aluminum Company of Canada and Falconbridge as large investors.

Canada's role in Africa discussed at McGill

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1974

Pro-Israel students demonstrate

VOL. 63, NO. 15, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1973

by Paul Vezina

About 400 people, students, and supporters of the Israeli cause in the Middle East gathered in front of the Union yesterday at a rally organized by the "Concerned Students for Israel" (CSI). The rally aimed at expressing solidarity by Jewish university students with Israel.

Each of the three speakers who addressed the assembly stressed the need for solidarity and for both financial and moral support. They condemned the recent Arab "aggression", saying that it is the cause of unnecessary loss of life on both sides, and that a long-term settlement is possible only through direct negotiations.

The main speaker, Myer Bick, executive-director of the Canada-Israel Committee in Montreal, attacked the news media, saying that it is biased against Israel.

He went on to assert that "Israel will be victorious." In a press release, the CSI condemned the Arab attack, launched on the Jewish Day of Atonement, saying that it "was vulgar from both political and ethical viewpoints." The CSI went on to say that "the attack accomplishes no long-term solution and only rekindles hatred towards Israel in Arab lands, and the futile denial of Israel's existence".

"We condemn this escalation of the Middle East war", the CSI continued. "We condemn Russian involvement in this action, both in planning the operation and supplying arms to make the war possible".

The rally concluded with the singing of the Israeli national anthem, after which it dispersed quietly.

by andrea kneeland

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1973

Apologizing for Israel

"Survival first, morality second" is the basis of Israeli foreign policy, in the opinion of Professor A. Meltzer of the Jewish Studies Department at McGill. He accused some members of his audience at Hillel House of an "obsession with morality."

U.S.-supplied phantom lets are "angels of life" for Israel, Meltzer said, and Israeli foreign politics must court American approval at any cost. The decision to recognize South Viet Nam might be distasteful, he continued, but Israel cannot afford to argue with American "requests."

A member of the audience argued that Israel's recognition of the Thieu regime is far from crucial to the U.S., and Israel could allow its moral sense to overrule its self-interest. Meltzer answered that Israel's support to American policies assures the support of American Jews. Therefore, the U.S. cannot allow Israel to go its own way.

Support of the white minority regime in South Africa is justified by Israeli self-interest, Meltzer believes, Israel must worry about Jews, not blacks, and he implied that Jewish interests in South Africa are white.

Israeli Arabs are allowed to remain in Israel, Meltzer said, but have no self-determination, and Arab immigration is forbidden.

"The idea of Zionism is a Jewish state in Israel . . . Therefore if Jews live in Israel, it must be at the expense of the Arabs."

Meltzer discussed the possibility of lettists gaining wide support in Israel. "In a democracy, the wrong opinion sometimes prevails. But they have no chance. The left is vocal, but an etermal minority."

Critical members of the audience were accused by Meltzer of looking at Israeli policy through a North American prism. Non-Israeli Jews have no right to attack Israel on moral grounds, he believes, because they have not lived through the Middle East war. "It is Immoral, rather, to criticize Israel for trying to save Israeli lives... Everything we do, we must weigh against the Jewish blood that will be spilt."

His justification of Israel's selfinterest was: "politics, sober politics."

Indian leader says MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1974 Ottawa genocidal

Speaker calls for VOL. 63, NO. 8 destruction of Israel

An American representative of the Israeli League of Human Rights says "the structure of the Zionist-Jewish state of Israel" — but not the people within it — should be destroyed.

Dr. Norton Mezvinsky, explaining that the cause of the problems in the Middle East is the Zionist nature of the state of Israel, said Friday at Sir George Williams University that his call for destruction is for "orderly and peaceful destruction." He called for the establishment of a secular, multiracial state, but admitted that his proposals were only partial solutions.

Also speaking at Sir George Friday, which was the fourth day of a conference sponsored by the Quebec-Palestine Association on the Middle East, was Barry Rubin, foreign editor of the American radical weekly newspaper The Guardian.

Rubin predicted a violent future for the Middle East and disagreed with the view that U.S. policy in the Middle East is directed by the Jewish minority in the U.S.

U.S. policy in the Middle East is made in the interest of "the people that run the country, the majority of whom are not Jewish — in fact, they are anti-Semitic."



Barry Rubin [left] and Norton Mezvinsky discussing the Middle East question at Sir George last Friday.

The Israel-Palestine conflict

The following article is the transcript of a speech read on Tuesday night at the Middle East Conference held at McGill. The conference was sponsored by the Middle East Anti-Imperialist Coal-

by Nesar Ahmad The Middle East Anti-Imperialist Coalition has been formed recently, to solicit active cooperation and support of various groups as well as individuals in Montreal in disseminating accurate and responsible information on the stuggles of the peoples in the Middle East. Since the struggle of the Palestinian people against the imperialist—backed Zionist colonialism is the major battle in the area today, its emphasis will understandably be placed on this struggle.

The need for the formation of such an organization is based on the fact that the media in Montreal, like the Western capitalist media elsewhere, has followed a policy of systematic distortion in presenting the Arab-Israel and the Palestinian-Israel conflict.

A number of writers, both Arab and non-arab, have documented the widespread pro-Zionist bias in the Western media. To find evidence for this bias, all one has to do is to pick up an issue of almost any European or North American



this continued subjugation that the people of the Middle East are rising up and seeking a newer life which will be devoid of misery, exploitation and general stagnation.

What the coalition would like to explain in greater detail, however, is its anti-zionist principle. It opposes zionism for two fundamental reasons.

First, it opposes Zionism be-cause it is essentially a colonialist doctrine, which has sought in the past, and is still seeking, to destroy an entire nation, the Palestinian nation, in order to establish and expand the settlement of the Jewish people in Israel. We look upon Zionism not as a movement of Jewish liberation but as the systematic establishment in Palestine of an alien settler state. existing at the expense of, and as the result of, the dispossession of the Palestinians. The corollary from this is that Israel cannot be maintained in its present form without also systematically ex-cluding the Palestinian Arabs.

It is sometimes argued that Arab nationalism and Zionism are parallel political movements against colonialism and oppression. Where the Arab nationalism was a direct response to colonialism in the Arab world, Zionism, in implementing its "national expression", no matter how pressing and humane the reasons, became guilty of uprootof discriminations in Israel, and homeless in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

It must be categorically rejected that one community has the right to put itself above the other, as the Zionists have done by means of the Law of Return and exclusively Jewish institutions. Palestinians are by no means obligated to provide land to solve the Western Jewish problem.

The second reason why the coalition opposes Zionism is because of its active alliance, ever since its inception, with the dominant imperialist power of the time. The Israeli leaders have not deviated at all from the method of operation set forth by the founder of Zionism, Theodore Herzl.
"From the moment that I

entered the movement, I turned my eyes toward Britain because I saw that, owing to the general state of affairs over there, it was the centre of gravity where a lever could be applied."

"Britain, the great and free Britain, the ruler of the seas, will anderstand us and our aims, Starting from that point, the Zionist idea will take wing, ever farther and higher, we can be sure

All Herzl's efforts were aimed at securing the help of different imperialists— British, German,

Palestinian and Israeli views on the Middle East conflict

October 11, 1973

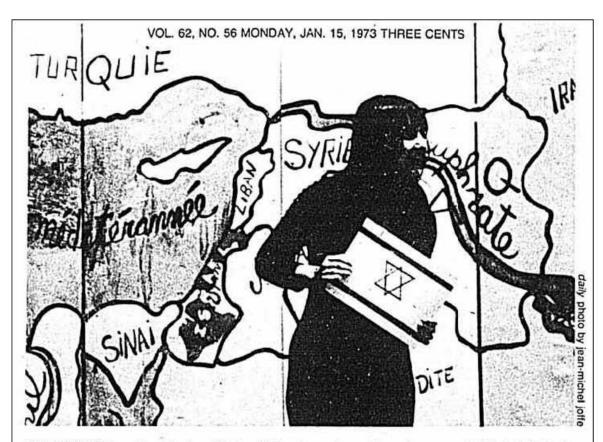




by andrea kneeland

VOL. 62, NO. 41 WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1972 THREE CENTS

Vietnam demonstration planned



AN ACTRESS from the Quebec Workers' Theatre performs in a play presented last night in the Union Ballroom as part of a Quebec-Palestinian Solidarity Night. The evening was sponsored by the Arab Students' Society of McGill, the Palestinian Arab Association, the Arab Centre and the Palestinian-Quebec Solidarity Committee. Highlights of the evening included speeches on the history of the Palestinian resistance movement, solidarity messages from various progressive groups in Montreal, and a film on Palestine.

orum on Middle East

VOL. 63 NO. 43 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1973



Daily photo by Robert Bellini

Dr. Yehya Abubakr, director of the Arab Information Centre in Ottawa, scated on the left; and Abdullah, a representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, on the right, present their views on the latest developments in the Middle East at an Arab Students' Association sponsored forum

There will be no peace solution in 3 CENTS the Middle East, until the rights of the indigenous people of Palestine are gained, a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said Friday night.

The PLO representative, Abdu-llah, was speaking on the current situation in the Middle East at a forum sponsored by the Arab Students' Association at McGill.

"Peace in the Middle East will emerge only if the rights of the Palestinians are restored," he said. "This means restoration of the right of self-determination in our country, in Palestine.

The solution to the (Palestinian) problem, necording to Abdullah, would be the construction of a free, democratic state in Palestine, where citizens could enjoy equal status regardless of race, origin, or religion. In such a state, he said, Jews would retain the right to practice their religion and speak their languages. "Jews would be

neither oppressed or oppressors." Abdullah emphasized that the current fight was not "kunched in 1973, but was a resumption of lighting from 1967 and from 1917 after the Balfour declaration." He said, however, that this was the first time that "actual Arab unity was demonstrated, as well as international support from Third World countries."

diplomatic relations with Israel during the last six months.

Abdullah said the "revenge of the Palestinians for their 25 year exile would be the creation of a democratic state." "Our struggle will not be the struggle of Arabs, of Palestinians, but of the Third World, of peace-loving nations throughout the world. We will continue holding weapons until that time."

The other speaker at the forum, Dr. Yehya Abubakr, the director of the Arab Information Centre in Ottawa, focused on oil and the attitude of the U.S. towards the Arabs.

Abubakr quoted Mitchell Sharp, the external affairs minister, saying that Ganada would not cut off oil to the U.S. to appease the Arabis. "Nixon could dictate the export of Canadian oil to America because of American ownership of the Canadian petroleum industry. By the same principle, Nixon claims that oil produced in Arab countries is American oil," Abubakr said. He explained, "Oil produced in Arab countries is a natural resource of the Arabs - it is their oil."

He also said there was a time when the U.S. offered only four cents a barrel for Arab oil because of a feeling of cultural superiority. Abubake termed this "cultural exploitation." "The U.S. said to the Arabs, 'You can live in tents. We

Arans. You can live in tents. We need luxury. It would take you years to get used to luxury anyhow," said Abubakr.

He discussed the western commercial media stereotype of Arabs as "forbidding black-mallers." He then asked if Alberta was a blackmailer with its oil, or Manitoba with its grain, or the United States "of the whole world."

In the discussion period that followed Abdullah's speech, the PLO representative said that reports that Palestinian leaders had accepted invitations to the December peace conference were false. He said that one Egyptian newspaper, and the French paper Le Monde had spread the stery that the Palestinian leaders had accepted, but that this was false as yet. "It is just a speculation whether they will attend," he said.

EDITED BYARIE BOBER

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1973

The Other Israel: The Radical Case Against Zionism. Edited by Arie Bober. Doubleday, New York. 1972. 264 pp. Paper, \$2.75.

by Don Tapscott and Al Cappe

Richard Nixon's recent request for \$2.2 billion to finance Israel's military operation has caused many people to question the strong pro-Zionist position generally carried by the press, education system and other institutions of North American society. "History's biggest airlifts" (as Time magazine put it)-hundreds of 747's, 707's, C-130 and C-141 cargo planes and F4 Phantom fighter bombers carrying tanks, bombs, 105 mm. shells, radar jammers, missiles, etc.-comes at a time when the memories of Vietnam are strong and clear.

And just as millions of people came to question why the United States was propping up the regime in South Vietnam, many are beginning to ask what interests Washington and the Pentagon have in backing the state of Israel.

The socialist critique of the roots of the Mideast problem is one which deserves serious consideration. The Other Israel: The Radical Case Against Zionism is a collection of articles and documents of the Israeli Socialist organization, Matzpen-an organization of Arabs and Jews in Israel.

Zionism was never supported by all Jews. In 1903, the first president of Israel, Chaim Weitzman, wrote that contrary to the beliefs of Western European Jewry, "the lion's share of (East European) youth is anti-Zionist-not from an assimilationist point of view, as in West Europe, but rather as a result of their revolutionary mood." In 1970 the Israeli daily Ha'aretz wrote that

"there is no doubt that a movement like Matzpen attracts the youth... The Zionist youth movements lost their attractiveness a long time ago."

In order to establish the state of Israel in Palestine, 750,000 Palestinian people had to be driven from their homeland into the desert. 1.3 million people still live in refugee camps today because of this. Palestine was not a "land without people, waiting for a people without land". At the time of the U.S. partition of Palestine in 1948, the Jews were only one-third of the population. The formation of the Jewish state required the purchase of land from absentee landlords and the forcible eviction of the native population. Bober uses powerful quotations from the Zionist leaders themselves to prove this point. He quotes from the diary of R. Weitz, the long time head of the Jewish Agency's colonization department:

Between ourselves it must be clear that there is no room for both peoples together in this country...We shall not achieve the goal of being an independent people with the Arabs in this country. The only solution is a Palestine, at least Western Palestine, (west of the Jordan River) without Arabs... And there is no other way than to transfer the Arabs from here to the neighbouring countries-to transfer all of them; Not one village, not one tribe should be left...only after this transfer will the country beable to absorb the millions of our own brethren. There is no other way out."

(Emphasis in the original.)
Or as Moshe Dayan said: "Without iron helmets and cannon we would never be able to plant a tree or build a house."

Bober's book shows how Zionism is not the solution to the problem of the Jews. Only by breaking from Zionism and supporting the just struggle of the Palestinians to return to their homes can the Jewish people begin along the road of ending anti-Semitism. Rather than being a bulwark against the oppressed, the Jewish people could become the centre of the struggle for a socialist society based on the abolition of all forms of persecution.

Bober quotes from an underground youth paper in Israel:

You, the tired and young man awake! Liberate yourselves from the traditions of your father and your grandfather. Protest against the stupid leadership that brought you here. Stop agreeing with every word uttered by Dayan and Golda. Go into the streets, mount the barricades and fight for peace....The war was not forced upon us; it was forced upon yourself by following your leaders. Do as young people all over the world. They fight for peace in foreign places, and you don't fight for peace in your

Demonstrators protest against Israel's actions in the latest Middle East war.

VOL. 63, NO. 14, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1973

Israeli actions condemned

Three hundred people, members and supporters of the Arab community in Montreal, turned out to support a demonstration against "Israeli aggression" at 5:30 p.m.

yesterday.

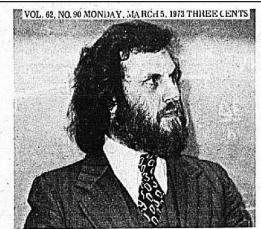
The crowd gathered at the Roddick gates, from where they

moved west along Sherbrooke Street and then north along Cote des Neiges to McGregor. On McGregor they stopped in front of the Israeli consulate, where they

chanted such phrases as:
"Long live the Palestinian
Revolution! Long live the struggle

of the Arab peoples against Zionist aggressors! Down with Zionism and U.S. imperialism!"

The demonstration then went back along McGregor to McTavish and down to Dominion Square, where it ultimately dispersed.



daily photo by mark sandiford

ANTI-ZIONIST HISTORIAN Norton Mezvensky reveals a dark family secret. One of his ultra-religious party. One of his relatives sits in the Israeli Parliament for the

by linda feldman

Zionism hotly debated - again

The only solution to the Palestinian-Israeii conflict is to de-zionize the State of Israel, Ame-rican historian Norton Mezven-sky old an audience of 150 at

McGill last Friday.
"I know the likelihood of Jews dezionizing is minimal, he said, "but there are shifts in American and Jewish public opinion.

"And there are indications that youth in Israel is moving

that way," ne said.

According to the University of Connecticus professor, the Zio-nist nature of Israel is the fundamental problem in the Palestinian-Israen confact.
"From the Arao viewpoint, the

State is exclusivist and discrimi-natory," Mezvensky said. He supported these views with re-ferences to Zionist ideology and practices.

Zionism cannot allow the Jewish nature of the State to be nemographically threatened. he said. The Law of Return, he pointed out, encourages Jewish immigration. However, non-Jews destring Israeli citizenship are subject to compicate, procedu-res which can result in the re-jection of their applications.

Mezvensky also claimed that no repatriation of Arabs had taken place since the 1948 and 1967 wars. In fact, land ownership laws, and confiscation practices have led to a reduction in the amount of Arab-held lands.

"The Emergency Defense Regulations," Mezwenski also noted. have been used to hold 10,000
Araba since 1951. In that same
period, only one Jewish male
and nine Jewish females – all coincidentally, married to Arabs
- were arrested under the Regulations, which date from the Bri-

Mezvensky said the Zionist concept of aliyah - 'coming up' into the land of Israel - was the oase for asraeli expansionism. Zio-nism presupposes that Jews are or will be faced with anti-Semitism, he noted.

encourages the emigration of world Jewry to Israel.

"It Jews were to emigrate, Israei would have to expand." he pointed out.

According to Mezvensky, Zionism as a secular expression of Jewish nationalism is antagonistic to basic precepts or Judaism. "It's not a valid philosophical or theological expression of the Jewish religion," ae claimed.

Jewish religion," de elaimed.
Mezvensky stated that Israel's insistence on 'safe' borders was invalid in an age of sophisticated weaponty and nuclear armaments. Egypt's President Anwar Satat, by calling for Israel to withdraw to the pre-1987 borders in offen hed cocomized. borders, in effect had recognized those borders, Mezvensky claimed. Therefore, the Zionist argument that Israel's borders must be recognized before any withdrawal was negated.

The American professor ex-pressed the hope that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict would be set-tled peacefully. Part of the problem is that both sides have certain rights to the land, he

"No issue is good enough to provoke the killing of people by other people," he concluded. Also appearing at the meeting was quebec labour leauer Michel Chanrand.

Addressing the audience partly in French, he said it was hami-liating how much people here had been deceived by reports on the conflict.

"We have had the impression that the Palestinians were were-wolves," he said, "But in act, the israelis have acted towards them in the same way the French did towards the Agerians.

"I may not be an incellectual" Charrand continued, "but I know that if someone were in my house. I would want to get that person out.

Chartrana visited Palestinian refugee camps last summer in a of Arab countries. He ex-

continued on page 4

Anti-Semitism and Zionism

WEDENSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1972

According to the Zionist logic, any person who does not accept Zionist aspirations or does not support unconditionally the policies of Israel is an anti-Semite. David Riesman of Harvard University, writing in the Jewish Newsletter said: "the Zionists can muster not merely the threat of the Jewish vote, and the no less important Jewish financial and organizational skills, but also the blackmail of attacking anyone who opposes their political aims for Israel as an anti-Semite." An American writer, the late Dorothy Thompson, a longlime advocate of the Jewish cause, suddenly was accused of being an anti-Semite because she raised her voice in defence of the Palestine Arab refugees.

Senator Jacob K. Javits in refuting "rumours accusing Richard Nixon of anti-Semitism"-during the 1960 Presidential election campaign, presented the argument that "Vice-President Nixon has long been a friend of Israel." As if the criterion for deciding who is and who is not an anti-Semite depends entirely on one's attitude towards Israel.

Perhaps few people remember that widespread support for Zionism by American Jewry is a relatively recent phenomenon. Until the second quarter of the present century a majority of American Jews remained apathetic to the program of political Zionism, and a sizeable and influential minority namely, the Central Conference of American Rabbis, was unalterably opposed to it.

Zionist historians admit that it was the Hitlerite catastrophe that gave post-war Zionism "a moral argument to which the Gentile world could have no answer"; and that when the British Navy turned immigrant ships away from the Palestine coast, it gave the Jews "a great moral weapon." It was, perhaps, to establish this "moral argument" that the Zionists sabotage schemes to admit Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe. According to Er-

skine Childers, when President Roosevelt, during the war, was considering the feasibility of helping Jewish refugees to settle in America and elsewhere, his plan was opposed by Zionists and anti-Semites alike. Childers quotes Sulzberger of the New York Times as having asked in 1946: "Why in God's name should the fate of all these unhappy people be subordinated to the single cry of (Jewish) state-hood?"

The conflict of interests between "these unhappy people" and the Zionist cry for Jewish statehood was recognized by Ben Gurion as early as 1938. "Zionism is endangered," he wrote. "If Jews will have to choose between the refugees, saving Jews from concentration camps, and assisting a national museum in Palestine, mercy will have the upper hand and the whole energy of the people will be channeled into saving Jews from various countries."

In Germany itself, the Zionist movement thrived during the first months of the Hitler regime. And as Hannah Arendt, in her book, Eichmann in Jerusalem, points out, all leading positions in the Nazi-appointed Reichsvereinigung were held by Zionists, because Zionists, according to the Nazis, were the 'decent' Jews since they too thought in "national terms".

Since the basis of Zionism is that Jewish assimilation in other countries is in the long run impossible and that anti-Semitism and persecution are bound to break out sooner or later, Zionism has almost a vested interest in racial discrimination, to prove its point.

An examination of events in the Middle East clearly shows how Zionism thrives on insecurity, real or imaginary, in Jewish communities throughout the world, and on the so-called danger to Israel. When tensions subside, the Israelis stage border incidents to remind world Jewry of Israel's "peril" and their duty to raise funds for its "defence"

And as the historical events are reconstructed on the basis of a growing accumulation of data and of careful analyst, in a recent Ramparts, interview, stated that the contributed substantially to the creation of the crisis of May 1967. A former NSA (National Security Agency) analyst, in a recent Ramparts interview, stated that the U.S. agency was "picking up data as early as February that the Israelis had a massive build-up of arms, a massing of men and material, war exercises, increased level of penetration of Arab territory—just everything a country does to prepare for war. The NSA expressed the belief to the White House that "there is some preparation for unexpected Israeli attack". And last March, the Chief of the Supplies and Provisions Section of the Supreme Council of the Israeli Army during the 1967 war declared that to say Israel was under the threat of annihilation is "a delusion that arose and grew only after the war". He felt the government had the view that only such a threat could justify the waging of war.

Zionists have openly admitted the use of anti-semitism for their own benefit. William Zukerman in the Jewish Newsletter points out that "It is not surprising that the Zionist press is exaggerating the slightest anti-Semitic incidents into grave dangers. This is a fundamental principle of Zionist ideology: for anti-Semitism is the force to drive Jews to leave their American 'exile' and settle in Israel."

There is no doubt that without the constant threat of anti-Semitism, there could be no Zionism. Israel has to create an anti-Semitic atmosphere in order to insure the flow of Jewish immigration to Israel, and more importantly, the flow of colossal financial aid she now extracts from Western Jewry.

Never Ahmad

Nesar Ahmad Julian Sher

Why Zionism is under attack

In the past few weeks a paranolic reaction has echoed through the pages of the western commercial press in response to the UN resolution on the racist character of Zionism.

A recent Gazette editorial said the resolution "will serve as a cover of respectability for those with the darkest designs for bringing peoples into subjection to authoritarian power." An article in the same paper had described it as an "inversion of history through rewriting in order to serve current political ambitions."

The Gazette editorial warned that the resolution "constitutes an immediate and present threat" to the functioning of the UN.

Indeed the past couple of years has seen important changes in the UN. Once an organization totally dominated by the US, the UN today has become an arena in which the countries and peoples of the third world and non-aligned nations have effectively challenged superpower aspirations for world domination and simultaneously forged new levels of unity among themselves.

The resolution condemning Zionism as being racist is another manifestation of the new third world solidarity in the struggle for national independence and genuine political sovereignty.

A look at some of the major issues which the 30th Assembly of the UN is dealing with shows that everywhere imperialism is on the defensive and people's struggles are progressing.

A draft resolution submitted by Algeria, China, and other countries alms to remove the 40,000

American troops still stationed in south Korea under the United Nations flag.

The questions of Puerto Rican independence, the status of the Panama Canal Zone, and fascist repression in Chile command the attention of the UN and help to show how all of Latin America and the Caribbean are becoming important areas of antimperialist struggle.

The push to review the UN Charter to expand the power of the General Assembly while restricting the power of the Security Council is also aimed at giving third world countries greater representation and curbing the ability of the superpowers—the US and the USSR—to veto the demands of the world's peoples.

The attack on Zionism comes in this context and in the context of the struggle for a new world economic order based on the principles of sovereignty, equality, and mutual benefit rather than on exploitation by imperialist countries.

on exploitation by imperialist countries.

Israel continues to hold large sections of Arab territory and arrogantly attempts to block the efforts of the Palestinian people for self-determination. For the US and the USSR, Israel is a handy tool for maintaining the state of tension in the Middle East which allows them to contend for spheres of influence, places of strategic importance, and oil resources.

The commercial press would have us think that the attack on Zionism is an anti-Semitic attack, that it is racist to call Zionism racist.

The Gazette editorial puts Zionism "in the mainstream of national movements... that has

brought self-determination not just to the nation of Israel, but also to most of the nations that now would brand Zionism racist."

This unsubstantiated assertion ignores the role of Zionism in oppressing the Palestinian people and in collaborating with various leading imperialist powers throughout its history. It also falls to differentiate between the Zionist movement that brought people from all over the world into a land that already belonged to the Palestinian people and the national liberation struggles which attempt to rid a people of foreign domination. The latter may be characterized as a national movement; the former is better characterized as a movement against a pation.

It is through a muddled argument that the Gazette convinces its readers of the opposite of the truth. For it is Zionism that has served to bring people into "subjection to authoritarian power"; it is Zionism that has "inverted history through rewriting in order to serve current political ambilions."

to serve current political ambitions."

The only bit of truth in the Gazette editorial is that the resolution "constitutes an immediate and present threat" to the functioning of the UN, that is the old imperialist-dominated UN.

The principal progressive force in the world today consists of the oppressed nations rising against imperialism, colonialism, and hegemonism. The attack on Zionism is not an attack on the Jews living in Israel; it is another step forward in the struggle against all ideology that is used for the oppression of people.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1975 -Andrew Plank

Rodinson:

Is peace in the Middle East possible?

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1975

Professor Maxime Rodinson, on a two-day Quebec visit from France and considered an ex pert on the Middle East, deli-vered an appraisal of the Arab-Israeli situation last evening in the Parish hall of Mary Queen of the World Church.

Rodinson was invited to speak by the Committee for Peace in the Middle East, which, since its establishment last November has been advocating that a free and independent Palestine be set up under the auspices of a Geneva

Rodinson prefaced his speech with the question: "Is peace impossible?" and added that the alternatives facing the belligerents are total military victory or compromise.

"The root of the problem. said Rodinson in characteristic Parisian drawl, "is that the state of Israel was established in 1948 amidst Arab nations who were set against it."

He addressed this question by focusing on Zionist aspira-tions in Palestine. "How can Palestine, which has historically been an Arab state, logically become Jewish?"

Rodinson believes, however, that Zionist Ideology was his-torically inevitable. "Events," he stated, "and the traditional messianic aspirations of the Jewish faith have pointed to Jewish nationalism," a phenomenon that Rodinson consi-

ders 'Palestinocentrism'. Rodinson peppered a large part of his speech with sarcasm directed primarily at the relationship between the Jewish faith and Zionist politics. "Originally, the Jews as a whole were paradoxically against Zionism," said Rodinson.

"Strangely enough," he added. "there was no density of Jewish population where Zionism emerged, while national-ism usually springs up in areas with conglomerations of likeminded people.'

Part of his exposition was devoted to the misunderstandings that have plagued Arab-Israeli relations. "A basic one is that the Arab language has only

one word for both nationalism and nationality. In other words, the Arab nations interpret Zion-ism as the assertion of a nationality-which Zionists are

Rodinson criticized the Jewish tendency to consider themselves in the same light that Marxists see the proletariat-the embodiment of all exploitation and misery

Rodinson finally returned to his initial question: "Is peace impossible?

Rodinson said that a total Israeli military victory, which would force the Arab nations to recognize recent Israeli conquests and to accept Israeli occupation of captured territories, is inconcelvable.

"A total Arab victory," said Rodinson, "which would imply the conquest of Israel, and a victory for Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), is equally inconceivable.

Rodinson believes that compromise is the sole solution. He considers the establishment of a free and independent Palestine essential. Rodinson also believes that Israeli con-quests will have to stand.

Peace, according to Rodin-son is impossible. "The year 1948 was supposed to be the end of Middle East catastrophes. But both sides have committed horrors since then. It is only logical," Rodinson continuted, "that both sides will find a place for horror in the future."

VOL. 63 NO. 53 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1973

3 CENTS

Middle East coalition forme

by Linda Simmons

A conference at McGill tonight on the current Middle East situation marks the first activity of a new group, the Middle East Anti-Imperialist Coalition.

The group, founded three weeks ago, is based on three principles: anti-imperialism, anti-zionism, and support for the liberation struggles of the Palestinians and other peoples in the Middle East. "The coalition was founded

because many people felt there was a lack of objective information on the Middle East, especially during and after the October war," a spokesman for the group said.

He said the coalition plans to give the public a "truer point-of-view than that which so far has been presented in the biased Western media."

"One of our main objectives will be to inform progressive people in Quebec on a wide-scale basis about the liberation cause in the Middle East," he said.

Another objective is the formation of various study groups to thoroughly research affairs in the Middle East, and keep the public informed on developments there.

'I think the Middle East problem is relevant to Quebecois since they are affected by the oil cutbacks," he said. "I think they should realize what is happening." "The Middle East question isn't a

regional problem any more. It's an international question and all those who work for peace and justice should be concerned about it."

Coalition activities, including conferences, are only in the planning stage, subject to the decision of the committee.

The coalition is a Montreal-based organization with eight member groups, as well as unaffiliated individual members. It is not a university-based group, but draws its members from students, teachers and workers.

Although the coalition hopes to attract new members, a spokesman said a large following was not important. It's a question not of

numbers, but of quality," he said.
"We want people to develop
their political consciousness in regards to the Middle East question," the spokesman said. They must be able to understand the problem and the enemy they are facing, wherever they are, are the same - imperialism."

ARAB STUDENTS and THE ARAB CENTRE

PALESTINE

On Nov 13, 1974, Yasser Arafat, head of the PLO, declared at the UN General Assembly that a just and lasting peace in the M.E. is only possible with the total restoration to the Palestinian people of its legitimate and historical right.

Featuring: Arepresentative of the PLO Films

Friday, Nov 14 at 12:00 Noon **Union Building Ballroom**

7.5. Cotler and the Media Messaging Distortion of UNESCO (1974-1975)

It just so happened that during the November 10, 1974, founding conference of the Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East, UNESCO convened its annual General Conference from October 17 to November 23 in Paris, France. The UNESCO conference marked a significant shift in its international policies in two ways: the appointment of a new Director General, Amadou Mahtar M'Bow of Senagal, the first ever representative from Africa. A background profile of M'Bow was featured in the February 1975 monthly edition of the UNESCO Courier. The other part of that shift, in unification with the United Nations General Assembly, was the international recognition and implementation of human rights and civil liberties, and the congruent permission of "representatives of fourteen African liberation movements accepted as observers as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization" at the conference.

AMADOU MAHTAR M'BOWA PROFILE OF THE SIXTH DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNESCO by Pierre Kalfon

R

An age of solidarity

FIGHTING RACISM OF HUMAN RIGHTS
PREJUDICE DISARMAMENT

An age of barbarism ?

By Amadou Mahtar M'Bow

Director-General of Unesco

UNESCO'S GENERAL CONFERENCE ENDS

THE 18th session of Unesco's General Conference, which opened on October 17, 1974, closed on November 23 after electing a new Director-General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, and adopting Unesco's programme and a budget totalling \$169,992,000 for the period 1975-1976. The General Conference of Unesco is composed of the government representatives of all Unesco Member States.

Representatives of fourteen African liberation movements were accepted as observers as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization. The Conference expressed "the firm hope that Palestine will rejoin the community of nations within the International organizations including Unesco."

Following a debate on general policy, the Conference adopted a resolution which recalls that "hundreds of millions of human beings, threatened by poverty, hunger, disease and Ignorance, have not yet reached the threshold of human dignity." This resolution also affirms that "the defence and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the struggle against incitement to war, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racialism, apartheld and all other forms of oppression and discrimination are an essential duty for Unesco."

In the course of the Session, the General Conference voted after long debate several resolutions concerning Israel.

Since the Unesco General Conference of 1968, the Organization had on repeated occasions issued urgent appeals to Israel to "desist from any alteration of the cultural and historical character of Jerusalem, particularly with regard to Christian and Islamic religious sites". Earlier

this year the Unesco Executive Board at its 94th Session (May 20 to June 28, 1974) had "condemned Israel's persistent violation of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference and the Executive Board In this regard". On November 20, 1974, the Unesco General Conference voted a resolution which "condemns Israel for its attitude which is contradictory to the alms of the Organization as stated in its constitution". The resolution invites the Director-General "to withhold assistance from Israel in the fields of education, science and culture until such time as it scrupulously respects the aforementioned resolutions and decisions."

In addition, the General Conference voted a resolution calling on Israel "to refrain from any act hindering the populations of the occupied Arab territories in the exercise of their rights to national education and cultural life."

At the close of the General Conference the new Director-General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, launched "an urgent appeal for tolerance and understanding". "We must avoid at Unesco's General Conference those conflicts that take on the character of systematic confrontations. We should perhaps even avoid the adoption of resolutions, even with large majorities, that could result in deep bitterness in certain quarters... The golden rule for an organization such as Unesco should always be the search for a consensus through patient and open dialogue."



Out of the UNESCO conference came a resolution critical of Israel's continued "alteration of the cultural and historical character of Jerusalem." "On November 20, 1974, the UNESCO General Conference voted on a resolution which "condemns Israel for its attitude which is contradictory to the aims of the Organization as stated in its constitution"." As stated in the UNESCO Courier edition of November 1974, "earlier this year the UNESCO Executive Board at its 94th Session (May 20 to June 28, 1974) had "condemned Israel's persistent violation of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference and the Executive Board."

The December 1974 edition of the UNESCO Courier included a statement by Alberto Obligado, UNESCO's Assistant Director General for Communications, regarding the November 1974 resolution about Israel. Obligado clarified misrepresentations published in the international mass media after the conference, misrepresentations communicated to the media by pro-Israeli networks and academics.

ISRAEL AND UNESCO

A statement by the Secretariat of Unesco

N the light of misunderstandings, reflected in some press reports during the past few weeks, of resolutions voted by the last session of the General Conference of Unesco that affect Israel, the Secretariat of Unesco wishes to underline the following facts:

- 1) Israel has not been "excluded" from Unesco. Nothing in any of the resolutions passed affects Israel's continuing membership in Unesco. As a Member State it is able to participate in all activities of the Organization as in the past, including all meetings and conferences. Israeli scientists, educators and cultural specialists will be called upon to contribute to the Organization as they have done in the past, and the hope is that they will continue to do so.
- 2) Israel has not been included in the European Regional Group of Unesco—one of the five regional groupings for programme purposes established by the General Conference—as Israel had requested. However, it can participate, as an observer, in European or other Regional Conferences, as has been the case in the past.
- 3) Regarding Jerusalem, the General Conference invited the Director-General to "withhold assistance from Israel In the fields of education, science and culture until such time as it scrupulously respects" previous General Conference resolutions concerning the cessation of archaeological excavations, the protection of monuments and the preservation of the historic character of the city of Jerusalem. The Director-General intends to execute this resolution faithfully, and has already so informed the General Conference.

(signed)

Alberto Obligado
Assistant Director-General
for Communication

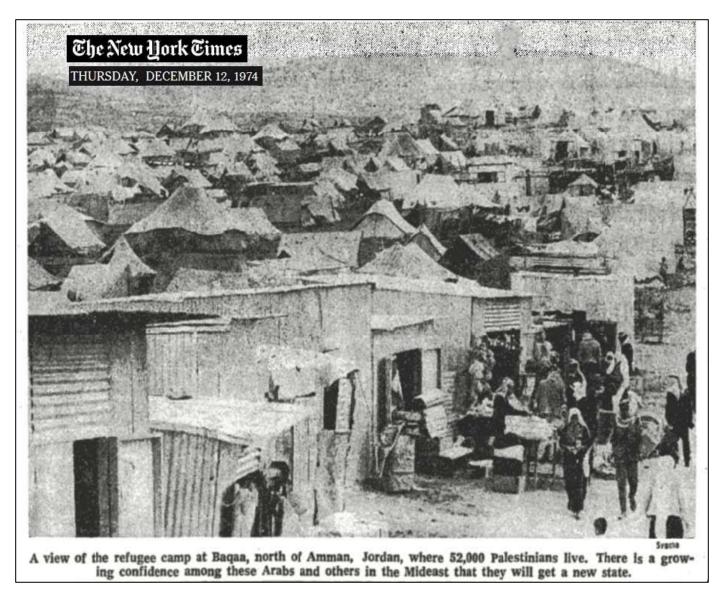
At present, the consequence of this resolution is interpreted to mean only the withholding of aid under Unesco's Participation Programme (Israel received \$24,000 in 1973/1974).

- 4) Regarding possible assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Secretariat has received no such request, which, according to the pertinent resolution, should come through the League of Arab States. An authorization for aid under the Participation Programme was part of broader decisions to associate liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization, recognized by the League of Arab States, with the activities of the Organization. Assistance has already been provided by Unesco to African liberation movements in the field of education.
- 5) Finally, an additional resolution of the General Conference invited the Director-General to "exercise full supervision of the operation of educational and cultural institutions in the occupied territories and to co-operate with the Arab States concerned and the Palestine Liberation Organization with a view to providing the populations in the occupied territories with every means of enjoying their rights to education and culture". The Director-General is studying the means of carrying out this resolution. The General Conference has been advised that a good deal of Information will have to be gathered and consultations initiated before certain practical problems of implementation can be presented to Unesco's Executive Board for advice.

It was reported in the New York Times on November 26, 1974, that on November 25th France's Secretary of State for Women, Francoise Giroud, commented that UNESCO's decision "was shocking in my eyes with regard to Israel." A written protest manifesto endorsed by 31 French intellectuals were "charging UNESCO with "spiritual abolition of Israel"." Of those 31 intellectuals, were "Laurent Schwartz, a Trotskyite, who is a mathematician; Raymond Oron, a conservative who is a sociologist; Simone de

Beauvoir and Jean-Paul Sartre; Eugen Ionesco, Arthur Rubenstein, Jean-Louis Barrault, actor-director, and Francois Jacob, a Nobel Prize-winner for medicine." The 'protests' originating in France triggered international eruptions.

"Spiritual abolition of Israel," was potent, poisonous, super-charged suggestive language carefully chosen to attack both the Arab nations and the United Nations, words which were later adopted in newspaper advertisements in the United States and Canada by newly created Ad Hoc Committees, such as the one sponsored in January 1975 under the chairmanship of McGill University Professor Irwin Cotler in Canada.



The fallout of criticism against the UNESCO resolution took hold internationally, repeated by syndicated newspaper columnists, in bold headlines, and in letters to the editor. What was almost entirely overlooked by newsprint reporters was a breakdown of why the UNESCO resolution had been adopted, failing to counter the widespread, unmitigated propaganda. Such analysis did appear randomly but was drowned against a sea of distracting choirs with pro-Israel statements made by high-ranking statesmen and a host of others, statements and allegations that had nothing to do with the underlying facts.

Binyanmin Mazar, the archeological professor at Hebrew University, called the UNESCO resolution "**intellectual terrorism**." ⁸² After the June 1967 Six-Day-War, Israel's Ministry of Religious Affairs, Israel began excavation projects and altering structures within the old City of Jerusalem under former occupation. In October 1971, the Jordanian government filed a complaint with UNESCO, concerning the project work of Rabbi Perla, who supervised a tunnel being bored beneath the 'Wailing Wall.'

"Even Israeli archeologists are baffled as to what Rabbi Perla is tunneling for, and not archeologists are employed on the work – only engineers. Archeologists see the tunnel's purpose as religious and not scientific. Respected archeologists say that King Solomon's temple did not lie anywhere in the direction of the tunnel. Critics of the Wailing Wall tunnel make a case that it has been primarily responsible for the cracking and the near collapse of valuable medieval buildings located above the excavation, the most important of which is the Ribat Kurd, a Moslem hospice dating from AD 1293. Once the cracking occurred, architects and environmentalists raised an outcry." ⁸³

—Contravention of international laws

On Nov. 7, 1974 the Cultural Commission of the UNESCO General Conference resolved by 54 votes to 21 (with abstentions) to condemn the state of Israel for its persistence in altering the historical features of the city of Jerusalem and by undertaking excavations which constitute a danger to its monuments.

Israel disfigured and transformed the unique cultural characteristics of Jerusalem and bulldozed over 600 buildings in the old city including religious endowments, mosques and churches. Israeli excavations along the southern and western walls of the Al Asga Mosque resulted in the cracking and in some places the actual collapse of some religious buildings adjacent to these walls, thus endangering the mosque itself. This was all carried out in contravention of the The Hague convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict.

The General Assembly of the United Nations, the Security Council and the UNES-CO General Conference called upon Israel since 1967 to desist from altering the face and status of Jerusalem and to scrupulously preserve all sites, buildings and cultural properties in the old city of Jerusalem. In the fall of 1973, the director general of UNESCO designated Prof.

Raymond Lemaire of the Department of Architecture at Louvain University to study and report on Israel's observance of the The Hague convention. Prof. Lemaire's detailed report pointed out that Israel was neither complying with the convention nor with relevant UN resolutions. His report stressed the damage being caused to Jerusalem's cultural heritage by Israeli excavations. Thereupon the general conference of UNESCO voted to withhold "education, cultural and scientific" assistance to Israel.

Understandably the Israeli government suspended its contributions to UNESCO. There have been also moves in the "Zionist-controlled U.S. Congress" — to quote Senator William Fulbright — to withhold American funds until UNESCO reverses its decision. Zionist puppets in North America, who have sold their souls to the Zionists through blackmail, pittance and for religious bigotry, wage a hate and defamation campaign against UNESCO. Yet "good men" in North America do nothing in the meantime forgetting Edmund Burke's warning: "All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

men do nothing." Brandon Sun
M. E. HAWASH Manitoba
Box 177, Baldur, Man. January 31, 1975

The elevated international criticism of what was a reasoned measure by UNESCO upon the State of Israel became an unbridled and manipulative stunt by pro-Israeli spin masters. The irrational counter measures were meant to fan the flames, to turn the public against the United Nations, a body which had just officially invited liberation movement spokesmen, like the Palestine Liberation Organization, to sit as observers.

⁸² Arabs, Jews Battle on New Front - - Restoring Old Jerusalem, Fresno Bee, December 29, 1974.

⁸³ Tunnel in Jerusalem at heart of dispute – Why UNESCO acted against Israel, Ottawa Citizen, January 7, 1975.

Destruction of town

Canada won't put blame on Israel Open season on UN agencies
UNESCO fans fire

Canada should pull out of UNESCO

Israel shuns UNESCO

Scientists, Nobel Prize winners shun UNESCO for banning Israel

Israel action protest

Entertainers boycott UNESCO

How sick is U.N.?

Canada should shun a perverted UNESCO

UN agencies bloodied

Intellectuals Rap UNESCO Israel Ban

Anti-Israel move hurts UN agency

Support for UN is fading in U.S.

UNESCO issue

Stars rally to Israel

Anti-Israel vote hurts UNESCO

Backlash worries UNESCO

Boycott of UNESCO urged over ban on aid to Israel

Theologians condemn UN's pro-Arab stand Israel boycotts UNESCO

U.S. upset, re-examines ties with UN

30 musicians boycott UNESCO

Palestinians turn out Toronto 8 PhDs for Nov. 13, 1974 UN debate



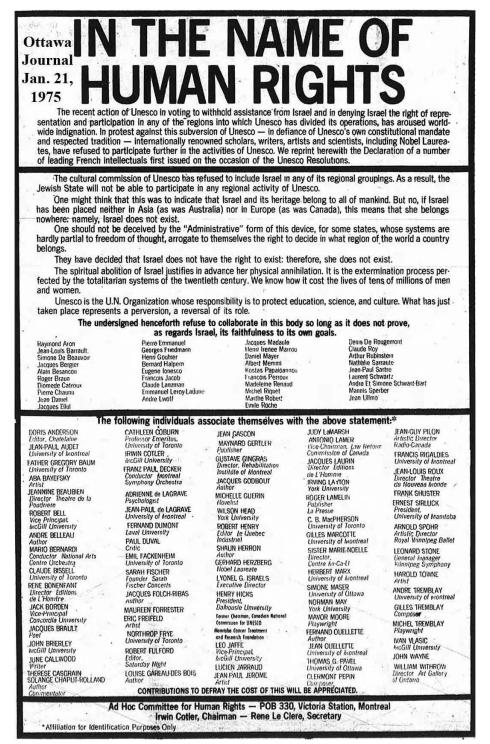
Arafat defies assassination vow



-AP photo

THE BIGGEST SECURITY FORCE in New York city's history is guarding the safety of Arab guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today. Policemen lined up in the

Waldorf Astoria Hotel yesterday to protect members of the Palestine Liberation Organization who are staving there. Militant Jews have threatened to kill Arafat. From January 20 to January 24, 1975, the Canadian Ad Hoc Committee for Human Rights ran at least five large size ads, titled "In the Name of Human Rights:" in the Ottawa Citizen and Montreal Star (20th); the Ottawa Journal (21st); the Globe & Mail (23rd); and the Montreal Star (24th), the ads which included the words, "spiritual abolition of Israel." The identified chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee was Irwin Cotler.



The manifesto wording of the second half, or lower part, of the ad was identical to the American "We Protest" ads that began to run in California / Hollywood press from December 17 to December 30, 1974. The American and Canadian manifesto ads not only distorted the facts, but also included an extreme, farfetched statement about an impending, consequential threat of Israel's "physical annihilation," to promote public doubt and anger towards UNESCO and the United Nations. The doom-minded statement was a translation made by "French intellectuals" in late November 1974 from their public declaration:

The cultural commission of UNESCO has refused to include Israel in any of its regional groupings. As a result, the Jewish State will not be able to participate in any regional activity of UNESCO. One might think that this was to indicate that Israel and its heritage belong to all of mankind. But no, if Israel has been placed neither in Asia (as was Australia) nor in Europe (as was Canada), this means that she belongs nowhere: namely, Israel does not exist.

One should not be deceived by the "administrative" form of this device, for some states, whose systems are hardly partial to freedom of thought, arrogate to themselves the right to decide in what

region of the world a country belongs.

They have decided that Israel does not have the right to exist; therefore, she does not exist.

This spiritual abolition of Israel justifies in advance her physical annihilation. It is the extermination process perfected by totalitarian systems of the twentieth century. We know how it cost the lives of tens of millions of men and women. UNESCO is the U.N. organization whose responsibility is to protect education, science, and culture. What has just taken place represents a perversion, a reversal of its role.

The French supporters of their November 1974 manifesto were attributed in Cotler's ads: Raymond Aron, Jean-Louis Barrault, Simone De Beauvoir, Jacques Bergier, Alain Besancon, Roger Braun, Diomede Catroux, Pierre Chaunu, Jean Daniel, **Jacques Ellul**, Pierre Emmanuel, Georges Friedmann, Henri Gouhier, Bernar Halpern, Eugene Ionesco, Francois Jacob, Claude Lanzman, Emmanuel Leroy-Ladune, Andre Lwoff, Jacques Madaule, Henri Irenee Marrou, Daniel Meyer, Albert Memmi, Kostas Papaioannou, Francois Perroux, Madeleine Renaud, Michel Riquet, Marthe Robert, Emile Roche, Denis De Rougemont, Claude Roy, Arthur Rubinstein, Nathalie Sarraute, Jean-Paul Sartre, Laurent Schwartz, Andre Et Simone Schwart-Bart, Mannis Sperber, and Jean Ullmo.

There were 75 Canadian note-worthies in Cotler's ad who associated themselves with the ad declaration, including television star Frank Shuster and distinguished literary critic author Northrup Frye.

The San Francisco "Bay Area Ad Hoc Protest Committee" ad that ran on December 17, was chaired by Owen Chamberlain, and co-chaired by Arthur Kornberg. The "WE PROTEST" ad included 95 signatories from the University of California, Berkeley, 76 from Stanford University, 18 from the University of California Medical Center, 20 from San Francisco State University, 31 individuals from the Bay Area, and 64 well-known celebrities, such as comedian Jack Benny, Edward Teller, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., Kurt Vonnegut, and Noam Chomsky from MIT.



M E M R



Che New York Cimes
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1974

This may be your only opportunity to obtain Israel's magnificent David Ben-Gurion Silver Commemorative Coin

A limited number of Brilliant Uncirculated commemorative coins are available exclusively through this special invitation at the official issue price.

This December, with all of the pride that accompanies the unveiling of a majestic work of art, the Bank Of Israel will issue a superb silver commemorative coin honoring Israel's first Prime Minister and Minister Of Defense, David Ben-Gurion. The beautiful coin is a prolound and litting tribute to one of the most remarkable leaders of the twentieth century. Although the vast majority of the 175.000 coins minted have already been reserved on a subscription basis, by acting promptly you can still obtain this outstanding memorial issue.

Legal Tender Of Historic Significance

The silver BU commemorative coin bears an exquisite relief portrait of Israel's most distinguished statesman whose name and dates of birth and death are also inscribed in Hebrew and English. The denomination—25 Israeli lirot—appears on the obverse in Hebrew together with the word "Israel" in Hebrew. English and Arabic. A tiny Star of David mint mark indicating the official government mint at Jerusalem appears below the emblem of Israel. Each coin is a full 37mm in diameter and contains 26 grams of silver, 935. With your coin, at no additional cost, you will receive an attractive presentation case and an illustrated brochure describing the life and times of David Ben-Gurion.

Whether you are an established collector of fine coins or simply wish to possess an impressive memento of a beloved leader who forged the destiny of Israel, you will want to take this opportunity to own what may well be the most prized coin issued by any nation in 1974. If you choose it as a gift for someone else, your thoughtfulness will be enhanced by the fact that previous Israeli commemorative coins have increased in value dramatically.

Shown larger than actual size to illustrate detail. The gold and proof issues are completely sold out

The opportunity for you to receive this special commemorative issue is made possible exclusively by the American Israel Numismatic Association in pursuit of its goal to encourage a greater knowledge and appreciation of Israeli numismatics. To obtain your specimen at the original issue price established by Israel, simply complete the coupon on this page and return it with the appropriate remittance. Please note that only one BU commemorative is available per person.

American Israel Numismatic Association, Inc. c/o American Bank & Trust Company 70 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005

--- Detach Here And Mail Today. --

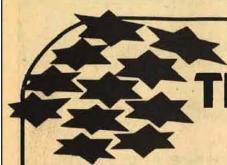
YES! Please send me a silver Brilliant Uncirculated David Ben-Gurion Commemorative IL.25 coin at the official issue price of \$25 plus \$2 for shipping and handling.

I enclose check or money order to the order of American Bank & Trust Company.

New York City residents add \$2-(8%) sales tax. New York State residents add \$1.75-(7%) sales tax.

*	Payment enclosed \$		
Name	(Please Print)		
Address			
City			
State		Zip	-
Flease allow ses	eral weeks for overseas deliver	y.	8-2

E



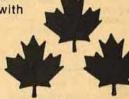
Israel and Canada ne Great

Get-Together

In February of '76 a great many Canadians will be visiting Israel to participate in the Fourth National Convention of the Canadian Zionist Federation. Representing eleven constituent Zionist organizations of national stature, the Federation has planned a most dynamic and imaginative program which will take participants to all parts of the country and give them an opportunity to meet Is-

rael's heroic people . . . from government leaders to city folk, to farmers in the field. This event will represent a milestone in the history of warm and friendly relations between Canada and Israel . . . and if you would like to come along, we'd be

happy to have you with us! Contact us for more information.



Israel is Zionism Zionism is Israel



Canadian Zionist Federation

Atlantic Region:

1551 South Park Street, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2L2 (902) 422-7491

National Convention In Israel-A Milestone For Canadian Zionists

CZF Convention Chairman Louis D. Silver reports that preparations for the Fourth National Convention of the Canadian Zionist Federation, scheduled to be held in Israel from February 9 to 18, 1976 are in high gear. The response to early releases was overwhelming and registration is in full swing. The slogan "Israel is Zionism - Zionism is Israel" underscores our priorities.

Zionists as well as unaffiliated members of the Jewish community are taking advantage of the exceptional convention trip package offered (\$670 from Montreal) which includes return flight by El Al jet, de luxe accomodation at Hilton Hotels in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, Israeli breakfasts and several additional meals, as well as all convention program features: meetings with prominent Israelis, touring, workshop excursions for special interest groups, and much more. Arrangements for extended stays in Israel are possible upon request.

Planned for convention delegates and observers are gatherings addressed by the President, the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defense, the Leader of the Opposition, cabinet members, the Mayor of Jeruslaem and other luminaries.

Israeli experts will give background talks during "workshops on wheels", focusing on topics such as Economy and Industry; Defense; Aliyah and Absorption; Education; Politics; Medical, Health and Research Institutions; Developing Urban Communities, and Minorities. The entire program combines touring with an In-depth study of the contemporary Israeli scene. Sightseeing excursions will cover many points of historical and archeological interest, off the beaten track and not accessible to regular tourists.

Requests for detailed, 12-page brochure, reservations and deposits should be directed to the C.Z.F. Regional Office at 1551 South Park St., Halifax Tel. 422-7491.



Left to right Lou Silver and Dr. Leon Kronitz in Jerusalem with. Shimon Peres who has accepted an invitation to be guest speaker at the CZF Convention in Israel.

7.6. Cotler and the Zionism as Racism Engagement

Cotler's appointment and role as special spokesman for the Ad Hoc Committee for Human Rights came into play once again one year later with a new assembly of advertisement signatories. In ads published in a few major Canadian newspapers in British Columbia (Vancouver Sun), Ontario (Ottawa Journal) and Quebec (Montreal Star) from January 26 to 28, 1976, they included the support of 126 named individuals: 60 Members of Parliament (including NDP Tommy Douglas), 11 Senators, 21 representatives from Canadian universities and colleges, and so on. It is not known if similar ads appeared in the United States.

NOVEMBER 10, 1975

The day the U.N. voted against itself.

The United Nations Resolution of 10 November, 1975 equating, Zionism with racism, is not only a dreadful untruth but it also endangers the future effectiveness of the United Nations.

This Arab bloc sponsored resolution is an attempt to legitimize anti-Semitism everywhere and continued aggression against Israel. Zionism is the expression of the Jewish people's right to and desire for national life and self-determination — for survival itself. The General Assembly, by this action, has symbolically voted to dismantle the Jewish State, and in contravention of the United Nations Charter, has given aid and comfort to those

who seek the destruction of a member state of the United Nations.

We applaud the position of our Government and the Canadian Parliament for their absolute rejection of this resolution, which we oppose and condemn. Its aim, content and method of passage are contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter and the International Declaration of Human Rights.

We urge all people of good will and moral conscience to record their opposition to this infamous resolution in the hope that the United Nations will proceed with its work for the betterment of life and harmony among peoples everywhere.

The following individuals associate themselves with the above statement*.

Howard Adelman
Howard Adelman
Luncin M. Alexander, M.P.
Eudore Allard, M.P.
Hugh Alan Anderson, M.P.
Louis Applebaum
Develor, Charlor Arts Council
Director, Charlor Arts Council
James Ballour, M.P.
Andro Bedard
Andro Bedard
Lorent Belation
Rome Belation
Senator Rheal Belatio
Andro Belation
Senator Rheal Belatio
Andro Belation
Senator Rheal Belatio
Andro Belation
Lealie G. Benjamin, M.P.
Claude T. Blassell, C.C.
University of Toronto
Lealie G. Benjamin, M.P.
Repulsald Bosvert, Author
Senator Sydney L. Buckwids
Norman A. Calik, M.P.
Senator Chesley W. Carter
Solange Chaput-Rolland
Solange Chaput-Rolland
Solange Chaput-Rolland
Allor Brunel-Fooland
Solange Chaput-Rolland
Joseph Clark, M.P.
Robert Choquette
Author, Diplomal
Joseph Clark, M.P.
Philippe Ferfand.

And Deutschild
And And Country
And And Country
And And Country
Mercy Devergens, Journalist
Walter Dinesdale, M.P.
Maurice A. Dilonne, M.P.
Tommy Douglas, M.P.
William Dunphy
University of Toronto
William Dunphy
University of Toronto
A. Green
A. G

Artierens de Lugrave
Paychologie
Paychologie
Paychologie
Paychologie
Paychologie
Paychologie
Paracolia Lapiapelle, Aristj F-Francolia Lapiapelle
Judge, Cilizenship Court
F-Francolia Lapiapelle
Paychologie
Paych

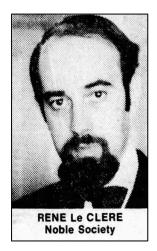
Catherine Prince-Lachance
College Mane-Victoria
Sender José D. Quar
John Roberts, M.P.
Francis Riguldies
Università de Montreal
John Roberts, M.P.
Archam Rotate
Douglas Roche, M.P.
Archam Rotate
University of Toronto
Gitta Kayacman-Roth
Scuidlor
Dender Boy, Menterel
Marcel C. Roy, M.P.
S. M. Mas Sälteman, P.
William C. Scott, M.P.
Geraldien Sherman, Proadcaster
David Silcor
Da

*affiliation for identification only

AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS P.O.B. 171, Victoria Station, Montreal

Secretary, Rene Le Clere Chairman, Irwin Cotler At the top of the signatory list was the name of Howard Adelman, the professor from York University. He was a 1973 co-founder of the Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East. In December 1976, Adelman was the head of the 19-member CPPME delegation who travelled to Israel and negotiated with Palestinians about problems in the Westbank.

Cotler's mysterious secretary with the Ad Hoc Committee of Human Rights, **Rene** Le Clere, the same secretary named in the first Ad Hoc Committee ad from January 1975, immigrated to Montreal in 1963 from France. He was a dedicated monarchist, a "chevalier" officer "in the Noble Company of the Rose," part of a knighthood "from the late King Peter of Yugoslavia," "an offshoot of the famed Augustan Society," "another branch" being "the Hereditary Order of Armigerous Augustans."



Asked how the society got its name, he said it was called after the Roman Emperor Augustus, who was a model of the organization. "We have 13 Canadian Augustan members, three of whom live in Quebec, but I'm the only one to be named a chevalier of the Noble Order of the Rose."

The Augustans, whose main interests are genealogy and heraldry, have their own headquarters in California but members from all over the world.

"Money won't get you in," said Chevalier le Clere. "An applicant must produce a list of 16 ancestors, which in most cases requires much research." The conferring of a knighthood in the Noble Company must be performed by a crowned head, but His Most Serene Highness Ernst August, Prince of Lippe, has the right to confer lesser titles," he said. "Although he's the head of the House of Lippe in Germany, the family lands were confiscated following the First World War. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands is a member of the family."

Among famous Augustans are former King Umberto of Italy, the former King of Bulgaria and many high-ranking military and naval persons. Like the Knights of Malta and St. John of Jerusalem, the order is a chivalrous one. "We want members who are committed to 'noblesse oblige' (nobility obligates)." Its goals, he said, are those of the Knights Templar during the Crusades, to protect the poor, respect justice, defend the rights of others and love one's country.

He's secretary-general de la Societe des Ecrivains Canadians; Counsellar of L'Alliance Française de Montreal, and of the Canadian branch of the International P.E.N. club [an association of novelists,

essayists, editors, poets and playrights], a life member of La Societe de l'Oise (France), and a member of a research group in French heraldry. ⁸⁴

With persistent headlines and editorials running in North American and European newsprint following the United Nations 'Zionism as Racism' resolution 3379 on November 10, 1975, by December 1975 American Zionists with the American Jewish Congress began a boycott campaign against Mexico, and then began a similar, but smaller, campaign against Brazil who voted for the U.N. resolution. There was so much pressure building in America about the U.N. resolution that New York City's Council Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs unanimously approved to change "the name of part of the United Nations Plaza to Zion Square."

The sponsor of the bill, Councilman Henry Stern, expected that approval of the bill by the full Council "would be an act of

HAMMARSKJOLD TINSL

OSLEPARKSETGER V

46th St.

U.S. MISSION V

TO THE U.N.

A4th St.

THE ISAIAH WALL

PARK

PARK

PARK

PARK

TO THE U.N.

THE ISAIAH WALL

THE NEW YORK Times/Feb. 6, 1976

⁸⁴ Knighthoods bestowed on society members, The Gazette, February 2, 1978.

justice by the City Council, on behalf of a people whose right to exist has been challenged, both across the world and across from Zion Square."

As sponsor, Councilman Stern agreed to an amendment moving the site of Zion Square away from the block where the United States Mission to the United Nations is situated, and where several Arab missions are expected to have offices. ⁸⁵

It was reported that "the militant **Jewish Defence League**" (described in Part 9) began a campaign in December 1975 to follow and harass United Nations diplomats who voted in favor of Resolution 3379. ⁸⁶ In May 1976, Israel's UN ambassador Chaim Herzog had to apologize to the Security Council, "who accused Jewish "terrorists" in New York of issuing threats against the Soviet mission." ⁸⁷

On May 11, four months after Cotler's January 1976 advertisement, Canada "was the only country to vote against two draft resolutions overwhelmingly approved by the 54-member economic and social council" of the United Nations. "It blamed the General Assembly's anti-Zionism resolution last fall for compromising the situation."

The draft resolutions, which now go to the fall meeting of the General Assembly, were part of the preparatory work for a world conference in Ghana next spring on the UN Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. ... Canada could not go along with the language of a key part of the first resolution, although Zionism was not specifically mentioned. In particular, Canada objected to a paragraph welcoming the adoption by the General Assembly of resolutions and measures bearing on racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, decolonization and self determination called for under the program for the decade.

Ambassador Saul Rae, permanent head of the Canadian UN mission, said that despite the efforts by a number of countries to draft texts acceptable to all, in the Canadian view the language in the paragraph "can still be regarded as encompassing indirectly" the anti-Zionism resolution passed by the assembly last November. "Therefore, Canada has been given no choice but to oppose this paragraph and the resolution as a whole," Ambassador Rae said.

Canada also objected to a paragraph calling for convening the world conference in Ghana "to mobilize world public opinion and adopt measures likely to secure the full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, decolonization and self-determination."

Ambassador Saul Rae

"This paragraph still contained ambiguity in its relationship to resolution 3379 and can be said to lend support to that unfortunate resolution," Rae told the council. He noted that **Canada always has opposed racial discrimination, and condemns that form institutionalized in apartheid in South Africa**. "It is precisely because of our commitment to the original aims of the decade ... that Canada cannot and will not accept any attempts to forge a link between racism and Zionism," Rae said. 88

⁸⁵ City Moves to Establish a Zion Sq. in U.N. Plaza, New York Times, February 6, 1976.

⁸⁶ Jewish group begins to harass diplomats, New York Times, December 13, 1975.

⁸⁷ Israel hits Jewish group, Montreal Star, May 13, 1976.

⁸⁸ Canada adamant: Zionism isn't racism, Vancouver Sun, May 12, 1976.

The New York Times

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1975

THE UNITED NATIONS HAS CONDEMNED ZIONISM THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT CONDEMNED JUDAISM

On November 10, 1975, the General Assembly of the United Nations voted to condemn Zionism, not Judaism, as a form of racism and racial discrimination.

The Zionism that this resolution speaks about is a concrete political ideology, articulated by a concrete political organization and which manifested itself in concrete practices, which had the effect of excluding some people on the basis of their being non-Jews and including others on the basis of their being Jews — Jewishness being defined officially by Zionism as an ethnic and not strictly a religious definition.

IT IS ZIONISM, NOT JUDAISM THAT IS ON TRIAL TODAY

We in the Arab world welcomed and showed hospitality to the Jews who came fleeing from inquisition and persecution in Europe when European anti-Semitism was driving them into our arms; we welcomed them to come and share our lives and share our limited resources and to have as much freedom as we ourselves had, because we were receiving them as individuals of Jewish faith. It was only when the Zionists came, and instead of the Jews saying, I should like to live with you, the Zionists said, I want to live in place of you; it was only when Zionism became a hostile force in our midst, that, despite our hospitality to the Jews, we showed hostility toward Zionism.

IT IS ZIONISM, NOT JUDAISM, THAT HAS BEEN CONVICTED BY THE WORLD BODY

To insist on the identification of Zionism with Judaism is to insist that all Jews are Zionists, and, by implication, attribute "eternal" political loyalties regardless of time and place. Is not that the essence of anti-Semitism, which objectifies the Jew, rather than see him as an ordinary human being rooted in his history, and who is likely to espouse any political position? The civil rights of the Jews are "sacred" insofar as human rights are sacred, but there is nothing inherently sacred or profane about any political ideology, even if it is Zionism, or any State, even if it is Israel.

- It is Zionism, as a political ideology and a political movement, that was responsible for the expulsion of two million Palestinians from their homeland.
- It is Zionism that promulgated a Law of Return granting citizenship to any Jew who landed in Palestine, denying the same to a Palestinian who was born there.
- It is Zionism that is adamantly refusing to implement United Nations resolutions which would help lay the foundations for a just peace in the Middle East.
- It is Zionism which was condemned at the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico, July, 1975, by the Organization of African Unity in Kampala, July, 1975, and at the Non-Aligned Conference in Lima, August, 1975.

- It is Zionism which is denying the people of Palestine the exercise of their inalienable right to national self-determination in their homeland.
- It is Zionism that has been responsible for acts of terrorism at Deir Yassin (1948 massacre of 254 unarmed Arab villagers by Irgun and Stern Gang terrorists) and Kafr Kassem (1956 massacre of 47 inhabitants of an Arab village by Israeli border guards) and the systematic obliteration of 385. Arab villages from territory occupied by Israel, between 1948 and 1967.
- It is Zionism that manifests itself in militarism and territorial expansionism, occupies territories by force, indiscriminately bombards Arab civilians and refugee camps, schools and hospitals.
- It is Zionism which is systematically destroying the Arab character of Arab territories occupied in 1967 and distorting the aesthetic, historical complexion of Holy Jerusalem.

If criticism of Zionism is criticism of the Jewish people and of Judaism, does it then follow, by Zionist standards, that criticism of nazism is criticism of the German people and of Christianity?

There are many Jewish individuals, groups and organizations within Israel itself and in this country who are opposed to Zionism, Jews who are non-Zionists, and Jews who are anti-Zionists. In fact, the first objections and opposition to the doctrines of Zionism as a political ideology were aired by prominent Jewish intellectuals and prominent Jewish organizations. We reject the claim of Zionism to be coextensive with the Jewish people. And therefore we reject the claim of Zionism that to be anti-Zionist is to be anti-Jewish and anti-Semitic.

ZIONISM HAS NO IMMUNITY ZIONISM DESERVES CONDEMNATION!

ARAB INFORMATION CENTER
747 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

AMBASSADOR AMIN Hilmy I

Part 8. Fayez Sayegh: Mover, Shaker and Resolution Maker

The general vitriol by American and international media – stimulated by Israeli, American and Canadian Zionists and prominent federal supportive politicians who demonized United Nations November 1975 Resolution #3379, including the demonization of the United Nations – failed, of course, to investigate and to debate the Resolution's veracity. To have done so, and to acknowledge its applicable, ethical framework, meant openly criticizing the Zionist Israel project and its flimsy, immoral foundation, thereby criticizing the United States' highly questionable and supportive role, which would inevitably equate the project with public growing disdain of South Africa apartheid under investigation by the United Nations. All hands were on deck by America's influential Israel lobby to emotively manoeuvre the media vessels to prevent such a catastrophic fate, which would, nevertheless, inevitably unfold and gain international traction from 2022 - 2024. By extension, academics, and institutional professors at the time, like Irwin Cotler, would fail to acknowledge and engage, intentionally or not, in recognizing its veracity at the immediacy of the Resolution's passage and in the decades to follow. That was the nature of the Zionists' political game.

The context and story behind the much-maligned resolution, and Israel's evolving extended propaganda in the late 1970s onward to equate terrorism to Arab peoples, and with fueling the onset of Islamophobia, is inextricably tied to dislodging the influential fabric and significant societal role that the intellectual Fayez Sayegh particularly had on transforming the thinking of the American, Canadian, and international public.

Fayez Sayegh's role as initial prime mover and shaker have largely been forgotten. As someone thoroughly grounded in the operations of the United Nations, as an academic philosopher keenly interested in primary research history of the Middle East, as a passionate advocate for fellow forsaken Palestinians, Sayegh was the primary mover and manager of the unshakable and armor-piercing Resolution #3379.



Sixteen years previous, described in a special February 19, 1959, edition of the Caravan weekly newspaper in glowing tribute to him, *Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh: Missionary of Arabism in America*, Sayegh was a pillar, a celebrated, popular ambassador and learned statesman for the Arab world. He so excelled in his oratory and written craft, that it was indeed a rare moment that someone had the means to counter his arguments in either open, or written, debate. A key revelation reported by the Caravan is that even academically trained Zionists particularly feared to engage in open debate with him because of his intimate knowledge and wit.

During the past four years, Dr. Sayegh has received general recognition as the most outstanding Arab spokesman in the United States. Dr. John C. Campbell, writing in the New York Herald Tribune, put it this way: "For years he has been the most indefatigable and probably the most effective defender of the Arab cause on the lecture platforms and the radio and television channels of America. He has fought the propaganda battle of Palestine from coast to coast, acquitting himself well in what has been, to say the least, an uphill struggle."

Dr. Sayegh's vast and widely read writings have become the "Bible" of the Arab position on every question that has arisen during recent years. Leading colleges, foreign-affairs groups, and other

organizations have literally waited in line to schedule him as a speaker, and he has become a familiar figure over radio and television.

Feared by Zionists

Dr. Sayegh has proved so effective in speaking on the Arab-Israeli conflict that the Israeli agencies do not have a single speaker who would dare engage him in a public debate! This is an incredible fact if one considers the virtually unlimited resources of the Zionists and the efficiency of their world-wide propaganda machine.

Most Americans, including many enlightened ones, know surprisingly little about the current Arab world. Our schools and public information sources have been lax in this respect. Perhaps we have been unduly influenced by Hollywood films, which present the typical Arab as a hooded, robed, bearded polygamist, who sits in front of a tent and puffs on a water pipe, while dreaming of additions to his harem [Lawrence of Arabia?].

"Dr. Sayegh is a sincere, loyal servant of the Arabspeaking peoples and their great Awakening which Westerners prefer to call the Arab Nationalism. He is to the Arab World what St. Francis of Assisi was to the Church – a completely dedicated man whose fidelity and devotion to Arabism transcends all possible money, ambition, fame, comfort, health ... everything!"

As an added complication, the American public has tended, perhaps unknowingly, to view the Arab



DR. FAYEZ A. SAYEGH

George S. Debs, Editor
AS A TRIBUTE, THIS ISSUE OF
THE CARAVAN IS DEDICATED TO HIM

world through the eyes of the hostile Zionist propagandists and their sympathisers. No one can seriously deny that the Arab position has never been adequately presented in the United States. Nearly all the press-radio-television facilities tend to parrot the familiar Israeli line. Yet, in spite of these obstacles, Dr. Sayegh has managed to make incredible strides in getting the Arab message across to many Americans.

As a beginner, there is the rather obvious fact that Dr. Sayegh's output during the past four years has been nothing short of staggering. **Pursuing a pace-that-kills schedule**, he has travelled to every major city in the United States, participating in over 50 foreign affairs conferences, appearing on more than

240 radio and television programs, lecturing on the campuses of at least 125 colleges and universities, and speaking to countless numbers of church, civic and fraternal groups.

Between these personal appearances, Dr. Sayegh has seldom taken time to rest. Somehow, he has found time to conduct painstaking research and to author a score of articles, booklets, and monographs, among them *Palestine Refugees*, *League of Arab States*, Arab-Israeli Conflict, *Strife in the Holy Land*, *Record of Israel in the United Nations*, *Communism in Israel*, *Arab Plight in the Holy Land*, *Suez Controversy*, and *Turmoil in the Middle East*. Dr. Sayegh's articles on Arab affairs have been printed in various publications. He has been interviewed by hundreds of reporters and newscasters. Since May 1957, he has written a weekly column for the CARAVAN, America's most widely circulated English-language newspaper devoted to Arab affairs.

When one analyzes the writings and lectures of Dr. Sayegh, it must be remembered that his are NOT the superficial efforts of a hired public relations man. He is not merely doing his work for a living. Of crucial importance is the realization that Dr. Sayegh is a sincere, loyal servant of the Arab-speaking peoples and their great Awakening which Westerners prefer to call the Arab Nationalism. He is to the Arab World what St. Francis of Assisi was to the Church – a completely dedicated man whose fidelity and devotion to Arabism transcends all possible money, ambition, fame, comfort, health … everything!

It is a significant fact that – after four years of steady writing and lecturing on controversial subjects – no critic has ever successfully challenged the authenticity, accuracy, or logic of Dr. Sayegh's presentations! On the other hand, the critics have been quick to see his respect for scholarly, objective procedures.

... Dr. Sayegh is gifted with a rare intellectual depth and alertness. He can absorb a vast quantity of carefully documented facts and categorize them in such a manner that they are always on ready call. Thus equipped, he is always ready to answer a challenge and spot an accuracy by quickly marshalling out an indestructible army of indisputable facts.

Amongst many tributes from scholars and prominent spokesmen featured in the Caravan's special edition, George M. Barakat, executive director of American Middle East Relief, said:

"Many Caravan readers frequently send us clippings from the local press. Our files contain literally hundreds of clippings about Dr. Sayegh's speeches and debates. We have selected for this Special Issue some extracts of these clippings. They reveal the high esteem in which the Arab speaker is held in American journalistic circles."

In my well-considered judgement, Dr. Sayegh has made a most profound and salutary impact on American public opinion and has given what should be a most convincing demonstration to Arab leaders that informed Americans can be counted upon to stand up for what is fair and just. It is now up to all those who genuinely desire an improvement in Arab / American relations, from both the Arabs and American sides, to help make the truth known throughout the grassroots of America. For only through the dedicated and selfless devotion of competent people of the calibre of Dr. Sayegh can the truth find its way into the minds and hearts of Americans who will one day soon insist on a sound and just foreign policy that will serve the best interests of Americans as well as Arabs.

Dr. (Rabbi) Elmer Berger, the executive vice-president of the American Council for Judaism, also presented his tribute to Sayegh and in recognition of their "personal friendship" that began about 1951:

I am one of those Americans who believe in the necessity, for my country, to understand the Middle East and to develop with its people sound and enduring relationships, based on a mutuality of self-interest. I have admired and felt a strong affection for Fayez Sayegh for himself. But he knows that I have also admired and honored him because of the service that he has performed for millions of my fellow Americans. He has enabled them to see and understand, in his person, the hopes, fears idealism, capacity for self-criticism, integrity and intensity of purpose – which qualities must pervade the revolution in the Arab world if it is really to benefit those it is intended to serve. By understanding Fayez Sayegh, my fellow Americans have come to understand their obligations – and their failures – in the Middle East. He has therefore served America well – even as he was, and primarily, serving his own people's interests. This, I think, accounts for his titanic achievements here. I am sure he would want it no other way.

Abba Eban Withdraws Again...

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR REFUSES TO DEBATE WITH DR. SAYEGH

The 67th Annual Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Detroit, Michigan, witnessed an interesting and revealing episode.

The President of the group, which represents 11,000,000 women throughout the world, invited Abba Eban, Ambassador of Israel, and Fayez Sayegh, Counsellor of the Arab States Delegation, to appear jointly before the 3,500 delegates who were scheduled to attend the Convention. Both speakers accepted the invitation.

Eban's acceptance came as a surprise to everyone who was familiar with the facts. For Eban had consistently refused to debate the Arab-Israeli question with Sayegh at any time, on any platform, on radio or on television or before any group. Eban's refusal to face Sayegh on the debating stand had become well known to countless individuals and organizations who had sought in vain to arrange for such a debate.

A few days before the Convention, the surprise of Eban's original acceptance was removed. For Eban changed his mind and refused to participate. He appointed another speaker, to appear before the 3,500 women on the last day of the Convention. Sayegh remained scheduled to speak on the first day, however.

When Sayegh finished his speech, the President of the Convention asked him if he would return on the last day, listen to the speaker representing Israel, and then participate together with that speaker in answering questions from the floor. Dr. Sayegh promptly accepted the public invitation; and the debate took place on the closing day of the Convention.

It was amusing however, that a woman from Israel took the floor and severely criticized the Federation for having permitted its Convention to become "a platform

for Arab propaganda." .It is equally amusing that the New York Times, which did not print a word about Sayegh's speech the first day, found it fit to report on the Israeli woman's statement criticizing the Federation for inviting Sayegh to speak.

When the debate was over, the Israeli woman once more came to the microphone to "deplore" again the fact that Sayegh presented the Arab point of view before women - delegates from every state in America and from seventeen foreign countries as well, and to "request" that an "Israeli delegate" be invited to address the Convention of the Federation in future years. . . . She had forgotten, apparently, that Eban was invited and that, after originally accepting the invitation, he changed his mind "at the eleventh hour" and declined to attend, suggesting another spokesman for Israel instead. . . .

In the June 19, 1958, sample article in the Caravan weekly (above) which features one of the many open debates avoided by Zionists, it did not mention American Israel ambassador Abba Eban's chosen replacement for the June 4, 1958, session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs convention in Detroit, Michigan. His choice was Fairleigh Dickenson University Social Science professor, Nasrollah Saifpour Fatemi, a former Iranian diplomat and "a direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammed's only daughter." Earlier that year, Fatemi was invited to speak at several seminars hosted by the American Christian Palestine Committee (ACPC), "the first Moslem ever to address the ACPC". 89 The ACPC was formed in 1946, a merger of two Zionist entities: the Christian Council on Palestine and the American Palestine Committee. In 1947, the year following the ACPC's creation, now with a membership of over 15,000 'Christians,' "it advocated quick implementation of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine's plan". 90 Amidst many invitationals, Fatemi also spoke "at a

WOMEN PROD U. S. ON GLOBAL AMITY

DETROIT, June 4 (À)—Greater world understanding by the United States was urged today at the opening of the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. About 3,000 were present.

A protest on a speaker came from two Israeli delegates, Mrs. Pirina Herzog and Mrs. Hernana Simon. They contended that an address by Dr. Fayez Sayegh of the Arab states' delegation had been political.

The New Hork Times
June 5, 1958

⁸⁹ Democrat and Chronicle newspaper, February 17, 1958.

⁹⁰ Wikipedia, "America Palestine Committee."

meeting of the American Jewish Congress," 91 and at a "conference sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America in Houston Hall at the University of Pennsylvania". 92 Clearly, both Christian and Jewish Zionists preferred hearing Mr. Fatemi's interpretations on political and historic matters pertaining to the Middle East over other Arab intellectuals.

Of course, Sayegh was familiar with Abba Eban's sudden replacement. For instance, in Sayegh's archival records is a May 7, 1957, letter addressed to Reverend Archimandrite Khouri, of the Saint Nicholas Orthodox Church in Grand Rapids, Michigan, about a "misleading subtitle" in a newspaper article about Fatemi. He wrote: "This man, Dr. Fatemi, has been doing a great deal of mischief in the recent months, by pretending to speak out for sympathy for the Arabs, but filling his talks with poison - although his poison is at times sugar-coated."





TRUMAN'S AIR FORCE CHIEF AT UNIVERSITY Nasrollah Fatemi The Record, February 13, 1958 Former Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Fin-Nasrollah S. Fatemi, co-ordinator of arms-con-

letter, seated, checks with officials of the World Arms Control Center of Fairleigh Dickinson University before speaking yesterday at the Tea-neck campus. Standing left to right are Dr.

trol studies; Dr. Sidney S. Kronish, director of the conference on arms control for world security; and Dr. Clarence R. Decker, director of the Center.

⁹¹ The Record newspaper, January 8, 1958.

Want Israeli View, Too

Pro-Arab Talk June 6, 1958

Causes Dissension

DETROIT, June 6 (UPI)-The General Federation of Women's Clubs tries today to calm the teapot tempest it brewed Wednesday by putting a strongly pro-Arab speaker on its convention program.

The leaders of the convention will put another Arab speaker on the program today.

They hope this will calm the storm because today's speaker is a more moderate authority on the Arab-Israeli problem.

The trouble started Wednesday when Dr. Fayez Sayeg, counselor to the Arab states delegation to the United Nations and head of the Arab Information Center in New York, spoke to the conven-

Mrs. Hermona Simon, wife of an Israeli diplomat in Montreal, and representing Israeli clubwomen at the convention, protested to the airing of Sayeg's pro-Arab and-she thought-anti-Israeli views. She said there should be an expression of an Israeli view, also.

As parallel Sayegh countermeasure, Fatemi had been engaged on lecture tours in the United States from about 1955 onwards following the United Kingdom and United States' 1953 brazen and scandalous coup in Iran. In an April 29, 1957, article, Arab says Sixth Fleet averted Jordan Collapse, published by the Lansing State Journal in the State of Michigan, Fatemi, who spoke at the eighth annual Michigan Zionist region convention on April 28th, the night before, "described Zionists as "those who believe the Jews should have a natural home" and credited them with a share in the creation of Israel:"

⁹² Arab Union held Threat to Israel, Philadelphia Inquirer, February 3, 1958.

In his four-point plan [for peace in the Middle East], Dr. Fatemi suggested the U.S. inform the Arabs: "We are your friend and want to help you develop. But we are not going to pay with the state of Israel as the price of friendship." He said the United States also should tell Israel that no territorial expansion into Arab states would be countenanced.

Sayegh's debating skill was also noted by Andrew Killgore in his December 2005 tribute published in the *Washington Report on Middle East Affairs*, 25 Years After his Death Dr. Fayez Sayegh's Towering Legacy Lives on, attributing Sayegh's inner grounding as "a philosopher and political scientist who always saw philosophy and logic as "the vehicle to realize justice and freedom":"

That Dr. Sayegh was a masterful debater is evidenced by reading an account of his Dec. 3, 1967, exchange with the sharp, Zionist TV host David Suskind. Fayez's encyclopedic knowledge of the Middle East, his marvelous facility in English and his passionate honesty left the cocksure Suskind at a loss for words. For years after that show, no Zionist or pro-Israel debater would appear with Fayez publicly.

What, pray tell, does this tell us of Sayegh? Why would heavyhitter Zionists avoid him? It was because of Sayegh's depth of knowledge, his total defence of that everdeepening knowledge, his love of fellow Palestinians and of all peoples, his love and pursuit of truth, his keen focus of attention, and his active creativity in daily experiences and circumstances adopted to strategically solving – particularly – the plight of the Palestinians. Sayegh was able to demonstrate, on each occasion, that Zionism was a house built on sand, that Zionist's defence claims were spurious.

Three months before Sayegh began publishing lengthy,

UNITED NATIONS (NATIONS UNIES

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Sayegh's December 21, 1950 application to the United Nations

Name: Fayez Abdullah SAYEGH

Education: B.A., M.A., Ph.D., in philosophy and political science.

Experience: Teaching (of philosophy and political science) at the American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, 1945-1947.

Teaching of Arabic at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and the Language Training Institute of the Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Journalistic experience: editor-in-chief of an Arabic daily

newspaper in Beirut, Lebanon, called <u>an-Nahda</u>.

Research work at the Legation of <u>Lebanon</u>, Washington, D.C., as research officer in charge of the research work of the Legation, since April, 1949.

Special contract with the Radio Division of the United Nations,

since October 13, 1950.

Script-writing for the Radio Division of the United Nations on special contract basis, since 1948.

Further relevant information:

I was invited by the Lebanese-Syrian communities in Niegeria and the Gold Coast (British West Africa) to go on a lecturing tour, during the fall of 1947, during which tour I had the chance to acquaint myself with the internal conditions in those two African countries. Similar acquaintance was made with conditions in Algiers for a brief period early in October, 1947.

I have published a few books in Arabic, on national and social problems in the Arab World.

I was an adviser to the Delegation of Lebanon to the General Assembly, during the third session (second half) and the fourth session.

I am preparing an English translation of a book on the social implications of Islam, Al-Risala al-Khalida, written by Abdul-Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League. The translation is to be published by the American Section of Learned Societies.

References:

Dr. Charles Malik, Minister, and Mr. George Hakim, Counselor, Legation of Lebanon, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Karim Azkoul, Delegation of Lebanon to the United Nations, N.Y. Messrs. Hugh Williams and George S. Khouri, Radio Division, U.N.

informative articles in almost all the Caravan weekly newsletters from May 1957 to February 1959, and a year after the Caravan began featuring excerpts of Sayegh's appearances on radio, television and speaking engagements in America, on February 14, 1957 the Caravan printed the transcript of an interview with

Sayegh, made on the January 10, 1957 edition of the Mike Wallace "Night Beat" program "televised every evening from 11:00 to 12:00 over Dumont Station WABD, Channel 5 in New York," the Mike Wallace who was to later host the famous "Sixty Minutes" television program. At the very end of that interview Sayegh

stated that he was an Arab Christian.

Wallace: One final question Dr. Sayegh.

You are a Christian. **Dr. Sayegh:** Yes.

Wallace: Are you, as a person, as Fayez

Sayegh, are you anti-Jewish?

Dr. Sayegh: Sir, neither as a Christian, nor as an Arab, and I want to speak with all my candor now and entirely apart from any official position I might have, or I might not have. As a Christian and as an Arab there is no hostility, no conflict, no tension, no problem between us and the Jews. Any problem is between us and the Zionists, as a political movement, and Israel as a State, not between us and the Jews, because Arabs whether they are Christians or Moslems, religiously speaking, we are cousins; linguistically and culturally speaking we are tremendously related. The conflict is not Arab versus Jew, the conflict is Arab versus Zionist and Israeli. 93

In an October 29, 1950, address, *The Palestinian Refugees: A Challenge to the Christian American Conscience*, given before The School on World Relations, run by the Heidelberg Evangelical and Reformed Church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the 28-year-old Sayegh was ready to challenge, prod and wake up the sleeping and wayward Christian minds, much like an updated,

EDITORIAL

The Caravan May 3, 1956

HAIL DOCTOR!

The man we are referring to here is Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, Deputy Director of the Arab States Delegation to the United Nations, and one of the most brilliant minds of the Arab World World today.

Faris Bey El Khoury, Dr. Charles Malik, Dr. Farid Zeineddine, Dr. Ahmed Shukairi, Dr. Kareem Azkoul, and many other Arab delegates and representatives who came to this country, have rendered wonderful services in promulgating the Arab cause in the United Nations and in diplomatic circles. Many notable American friends of the Arabs, who were and are still aware of the real issues involved, have been directly or indirectly trying in the best interests of America to promote better understanding between this country and the Arab States.

However, with all due respect to all these able gentlemen, leaders and organizations, we have not yet encountered a more active, more alert, more forceful and convincing speaker and lecturer, who understands and is able to impress AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION as much as Dr. Sayegh is doing.

Fifty-four lectures, delivered in fifty-four different localities within a period of only two weeks, is a record hard to beat. The feather in Dr. Sayegh's cap goes, however, not for the quantity of these lectures and debates, as much as for their supreme quality and sensibility.

It is too bad that Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh was not dispatched to America many years ago!

George S. Debs

spiritually forceful Sermon on the Mount, two years after the 'birth' of the Israeli colonial state:

Wherever there is misery or destitution anywhere in the world, and no matter what its cause may be, there is a challenge to the conscience of the Christian, whoever and wherever he may be. And wherever there is injustice or injury anywhere in the world, and no matter who its perpetrator may be, there, too, there is a challenge to the conscience of the Christian, whoever and wherever he may be.

But there is still a more direct challenge to any conscience that is even faintly and but remotely Christian: the challenge, I mean, of those situations where <u>you</u> are the cause of the misery and the perpetrator of the injustice. I submit that there is such a challenge in the Arab world today, facing – bluntly and harshly – the **American** Christian conscience in the first instance.

I refer to the challenge of the one million Palestinian refugees – women, children and men; Christians and Moslems – who are dispersed in poverty all over the neighboring lands, and who have been

⁹³ Mike Wallace's "Night Beat" Zooming in Popularity, February 14, 1957.

THE CARAVAN Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, April 10, 1958

For The Record

By Dr. Fayes A. Sayegh



DAIR YASEEN — TEN YEARS LATER

On 9 April 1948, the massacre of Dair Yaseen shocked the entire civilized world. Today, the memory of the Zionist atrocities in that Arab village is all but lost, amid the jubilations and the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of Israel.

There is irony in this selective memory of mankind. For the state, whose establishment ten years ago was then hailed as a compensation for Hitlerite atrocities and is now being celebrated, entered into history via the massacre of Dair Yaseen. Dair Yaseen was the first Palestinian village forcibly occupied by the Zionists; the first step in the phase of forcible occupation of Palestine and the establishment of Israel.

But Dair Yasseen, horrible though its fate was , was only the first — not the sole — atrocity committed by the Zionists, and later on by Israel, in Palestine.

Prior to the entry of the Arab armies into Palestine on 15 May 1948, a number of other massacres were perpetrated by the Zionists in addition to Dair Yaseen. These included Saffouriya, Salah-eddine, Ain-ez-zeidoun, and others.

After the establishment of the state, other Arab villages and towns joined the sad roster of names headed by Dair Yaseen. The destruction of the Catholic village of Ikrith on Christmas Eve 1951, and the massacre of the villagers of Kafr Kassim on 30 October 1956, have become glaring highlights of the 10-year career of Zionist Israel. These two villages lay within the territory occupied by Israel.

There were also villages in neighboring Arab countries which underwent the same fate. Qibya, whose civilians were murdered in October 1953, Nahhaalin, in March 1954, and Qalqilya, in October 1956, are just a few examples. Unarmed civilians were the target and victims of attack in every one of these incidents.

In the spring of 1956, when the city of Gaza was bombarded, the hospital was the main target; and over 60 patients were killed.

Finally, after the occupation of the Gaza Strip by the Israeli forces in November 1956. over 400 inmates of the refugee camps were machine-gunned in cold blood by the Israeli army.

All these are manifestations of a regime of terror and bloodshed imposed on the Holy Land by the Zionists since 1948.

Although Dair Yaseen is not the only victim of bloodthirsty Zionism, it neverless merits being deemed specially significant among the many manifestations of Israeli terrorism.

For, in the first place, it marked a turning-point in the long history, Zionist forces attacked and captured Palestine. For the first time in 50 years of Zionist history, Zionist forces attacked and occupied by force an Arab area. Since then, this pattern has been the rule rather than the exception.

In the second place, Dair Yaseen was designed to herald a systematic process of intimidation and expulsion of the Arab residents of Palestine, and thus to bring into existence the cruel problem of the Arab refugees. The man who was responsible for the raid on Dair Yaseen, Menachim Begin (at the time leader of the Irgun terrorist organization, and now leader of the Herut political party, which is the second largest in Israel), boastfully takes credit in his book, The Revolt, for the flight of the Arab refugees. He says on page 164 that, as a result of

Dair Yaseen, Arabs throughout Palestine "were seized with limitless panic and started to flee for their lives. This mass flight soon developed into a maddened, uncontrollable stampede... The political and economic significance of this development can hardly be overestimated."

It must be remembered that Dair Yaseen, and the resultant forcible occupation of Arab territory and the expulsion of Palestinian Arabs, occurred on 9 April 1948 — that is to say, before the entry of the armies of the Arab States into the Holy Land, before the Arab-Israeli War, before the establishment of Israel, and before the withdrawal of the British forces from Palestine and the termination of the British mandate.

World public opinion today may have been largely influenced by the limitless outpouring of Israeli and Zionist propaganda to forget the slaughters and massacres which began at Dair Yaseen, and may have been influenced into thinking of the Arab refugees as "voluntary exiles" and conceiving of Israel as a peaceful and law-abiding state. But history cannot be rewritten, even by a shrewd and effective propaganda machine; and the truth cannot be indefinitely dimmed.

The facts concerning Dair Yaseen — as well as the other instances of Israeli terrorism — are available for everyone who cares to unearth them. One account will suffice. The Zionist Journalist Jon Kimche, wno today edits the official magazine of the British Zionist movement, and who was in Palestine at the time of the raid on Dair Yaseen reporting as a Reuters correspondent, described the raid in his book Seven Fallen Pillars as follows:

"On Friday, April 9th, 1948, a commando force composed of Irgun and Stern soldiers raided the village. There was no obvious occasion for them to do so. What happened afterwards has been the subject of conflicting versions, explanations and excuses by the terrorists; but nothing they have said has explained, or can explain away, the murder of some 250 innocent Arabs, among them more than a hundred women and children. No less disgusting was the subsequent publicity parade by the Irgun of a number of poor Arab prisoners through the streets of Jerusalem."

Nor are the moral principles involved in Dair Yaseen successfully misrepresented by sheer propaganda. The eminent historian, Arnold Toynbee, says in Volume VIII of his monumental ten-volume books A Study of History (pages 290-291) that:

"If the heinousness of sin is to be measured by the degree to which the sinner is sinning against the light that God has vouchsafed to him, the Jews had even less excuse in A.D. 1948 for evicting Palestinian Arabs from their homes than Nebuchadnezzar and Titus and Hadrian and the Spanish and Portuguese Inquisition had had for uprooting, persecuting, and exterminating Jews in Palestine and elsewhere at divers times in the past..."

He goes on to say:

"The evil deeds committed by the Zionist Jews against the Palestinian Arabs that were comparable to crimes committed against the Jews by the Nazis were the massacre of men, women, and children at Dayr Yasin on the 9th April, 1948, which precipitated a flight of the Arab population, in large number, from districts within range of the Jewish armed forces, and the subsequent deliberate expulsion of the Arab population from districts conquered by the Jewish armed forces. . . The massacre and the expulsions, between them. were responsible for the exile of all those Palestinian Arab 'displaced persons' (to use the current euphemism), from the tertory conquered by the Israelis, who fled from or were driven from this territory after the 9th April, 1948. . ."

"If, on behalf of Israel, it were to be pleaded that these Jewish outrages in A.D. 1948, even reckoned pro rata, were dwarfed in quantity, as well as in heinousness, by the Nazi atrocities in A.D. 1933-45, it would have to be taken into account, on the other side, that the Jews had had much more experience than the Germans had had of the sufferings that they were inflicting. If the Nazis were debarred from filing the plea that they knew not what they did, the Israelis were debarred a fortiori."

The world's greatest living historian goes on to elaborate:

"In A. D. 1948 the Jews knew from personal experience, what they were doing; and it was their supreme tragedy that the lesson learnt by them from their encounter with the Nazi German Gentiles should have been not to eschew but to imitate some of the evil deeds that the Nazis had committed against the Jews. On the Day of Judgement the gravest crime standing to the German National Socialists' account might be, not that they had exterminated a majority of the Western Jews, but that they had caused the surviving remnant of Jewry to stumble."

finding shelter – if shelter it be called – in caves and encampments and barracks and improvised quarters for the last two years. I propose to talk to you this evening about the challenge of the Palestine refugees to **your** Christian conscience.

- ... Inasmuch as you are responsible for the birth of Israel and, God knows, you undoubtedly are immensely responsible you are also and to the same degree responsible for the exile and impoverishment and degradation of those victims of Israel's birth, those refugees who had to be driven out of their lands in order that Israel and the hosts of Jewish immigrants now pouring into it may have room in the land of Christ.
- ... But beside the physical hardships which these refugees have been suffering for over two years, cognizance must be taken of their spiritual and psychological and moral plight. ... One million human beings are leading now a life of this sort. They are already in the third year of their tribulation.
- ... This, then, is the problem and the situation of the Palestine refugees. The main elements thereof are: first, the misery of the refugees, physical and spiritual; secondly, the threat to the peace of the Near East, implied in the refugees' continued plight; and, thirdly, the threat to American prestige, reputation and interests in the Arab World, borne by the delay in the repatriation of the refugees, for which delay the United States is at least passively if not actively responsible.

This situation presents a challenge to the Christian conscience in general, and to the American Christian conscience in particular: first, because it is a situation of misery; secondly, because it is a situation of man-made misery, that is, a situation of injustice and injury; and, thirdly and primarily, because it is, at least partly, an American-made situation of misery and injustice.

It is perhaps safe to say that most Americans are still entirely unaware of this whole problem. Most Americans are victims of a conspiracy of silence, calculated to prevent them from knowing about the plight of the Palestine refugees. ... The silence of American papers regarding the refugees is remarkable indeed. ... Perhaps, after all, there is a great measure of truth in Dorothy Thompson's remark that it has become dangerous for an American publicist to criticize the State of Israel in any way, and that "Israel and its American supporter are claiming an absolutely unique immunity from criticism." ⁹⁴

There were two notable contributions attributed to Sayegh in his thirty-year long research advocacy: of introducing the concept of 'settler colonialism;' and of identifying Israel as an Apartheid State, ⁹⁵ what should clinically be identified as an **Hafradeid State** (from the Hebrew word *Hafrada*, "separation"), equating the Zionist state, under careful parallel examination, with South Africa. These concepts, which were later seriously recognized, applied and adopted by research communities and human rights campaigns, were painstakingly pre-developed by Sayegh resulting from his indefatigable research that began in the late 1940s, always attended to and nurtured under his own cerebral microscope which was continuously re-calibrated.

It is evident that the edifice document upon which all his succeeding research documents were mirrored was Sayegh's February 1952, 61-page, publication, *The Palestine Refugees*. It was a response critique of a memorandum, *The Arab Refugee Problem, How it can be Solved*, submitted to the United Nations by "a group of nineteen American citizens (acting as an independent group)." ⁹⁶ It stated:

⁹⁴ Dorothy Thompson, "Whole of Christendom Neglecting Christian Refugees of Palestine," in the Evening Star (Washington, D.C.) issue of January 26, 1950.

⁹⁵ Palestinian Non-Violent Resistance and the Apartheid Analogy: Framing Israeli Policy in the 1960s and 1970s, Nina Fisher, 2020, page 6.

⁹⁶ Letter to the Friends of the American Christian Palestine Committee from Karl Baehr, its executive secretary, who referred to Sayegh's publication as "this counter document," April 21, 1952.

On the 15th of December 1951, nineteen prominent Americans submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations a Memorandum on the Arab refugees. This Memorandum was then published as a 117-page booklet. ⁹⁷ It has already drawn some favorable comments, editorial and otherwise, in the American press. Thus, The Nation, which published the full text of the first section of the Memorandum in its issue of December 29, 1951, voiced full support for its purposes and wrote editorially: "It is with great satisfaction that we present in this issue the proposals for a solution of the

Arab refugee problem presented last week in the form of a memorandum to the United Nations."

The New York Times, in an editorial, hailed the plan as "sensible and imaginative," "a fine example of civic initiative and good sense," worthy of "consideration and support." Several outstanding readers of the *Times* – including Messrs. Hans Kohn [New York Times, November 26, 1951], Carl Alpert (Director, Education Department, Zionist Organization of America), Louis Lipsky (Chairman, American Zionist Council), Daniel A. Poling, Carl Hermann Voss, and Karl Baehr (respectively Co-Chairman, Chairman of the Executive Council, and Executive Secretary, of the American Christian Palestine Committee) – joined that paper in supporting the

Anti-Defamation League Defaming Arabs - Sayegh

Challenges Authors to Denounce Ben-Gurion
For "Vicious Insult to American Jews"

By Bill Debs
The Caravan
May 3, 1956

In a forceful counter-attack against the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, and Arnold Forster and Benjamin R. Epstein, authors of "Cross Currents" in particular, Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, Deputy Director of the Arab States Delegation to the United Nations, charged the League with a policy of deliberately trying to smear and defame the Arabs in the eyes of the American public so as to prevent "the other side of the story" from being heard.

JUDAISM Versus ZIONISM

SAYEGH: Now there is a much more important aspect of that statement which I have just listened to, though; and that is the claim that we, Arab diplomats in this country, are attacking American Jewish citizens. Now let me say, at the very outset: We have nothing whatsoever against Jews, whether in America or elsewhere. Whatever we have in the way of hostility or friction or enmity is with Zionism, And there are Zionists who are Jews and Zionists who are Christians, just as there are many, many, many Jews (and I know many of them personally, and I have the best personal friendships with them) who are non-Zionists, and many other Jews who are even anti-Zionists.

Now at the very outset, therefore, I would say that, unfortunately, Epstein and Forster refuse to see that there is any distinction between a Jew and a Zionist. To us, there is a very basic distinction between a Jew and a Zionist, Judaism is a religion. Zionism is a political nationalist movement.

TEX: Now wait a moment. All Zionists are Jews.

SAYEGH: No. Sir. Mr. Churchill said that he is a Zionist, and he is a Christian. He said that here in New York City, in a press conference, two or three years ago.

TEX: But broadly basically, Mr. Churchil is a politician as well as a statesman.

SAYEGH: Yes.

TEX: Broadly, basically, all Zionists are Jews, wouldn't you grant me that that is generally —

SAYEGH: No, I believe my study of the history of Zionism through Zionist authors is that at the initial stages, in particular, Zionism grew through the support of many non-Jewish Zionists—people who felt for one reason or another that the establishment of a State for what they called the "Jewish people" was a necessity or was something expedient or good. And these have been Zionists by every definition of the term, although they were not Jews.

TEX: Well, I don't want to quibble; but let's say, Forget history and talk about today. Isn't it generally true that today all Zionists are Jews, that it is essentially a Jewish movement.

SAYEGH: I would say that the overwhelming majority of Zionists today are Jews but not —

TEX: But your contention is that all Jews are not Zionists.

SAYEGH: Not all Jews are Zionists.

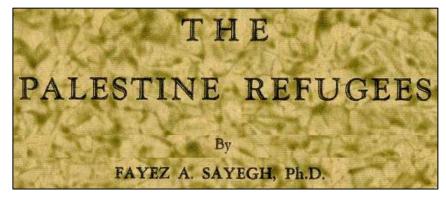
TEX: Right. Okay, All right.

SAYEGH: Now, we have nothing whatsoever to say against Americans of Jewish faith as Jewish Americans. If they happen to be Zionists and they happen to feel that their loyalty as Zionists is in a special way to the State of Israel, then we feel that, by supporting a State which is at war with our countries, they are supporting an enemy State and they are supporting an enemy cause. We are against them. But that does not mean in any respect, in any sense, we are against Jews.

The Caravan, May 3, 1956
"Dr. Sayegh's Counter-Attack against
'Defamation' Charges"

⁹⁷ The Arab Refugee Problem. How It Can Be Solved. Proposals submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations, December 1951, by Dr. Dewey Anderson [Executive Director, Public Affairs Institute], Dr. Henry A. Atkinson [General Secretary, Church Peace Union], Dr. Donald B. Cloward [Executive Secretary, Council on Christian Social Progress of The American Baptist Convention], Dr. Frederick May Elio [President, American Unitarian Association], The Rt. Rev. Charles K. Gilbert [Retired Episcopal Bishop of New York], Earl G, Harrison, The Very Rev. Ivan Lee Holt [Methodist Bishop of Missouri], Freda Kirchway [President, The Nation Associates], Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette [President, American Baptist Convention], Archibald MacLeish [Boyleston Professor, Harvard University], Dr. Daniel L. Marsh [Chancellor, Boston University], The Rt. Rev. Norman B. Nash [Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts], Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr [Professor of Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary], James G. Patton [President, Farmers International and Cooperative Union], Paul Porter, Jacob S. Potofsky [President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America], Prof. James T. Shotwell [President Emeritus, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace], Dr. Russell H. Stafford [President, The Hartford Seminary Foundation], and Sumner Welles [former Under Secretary of State, 1936-1943, under President Franklin D. Roosevelt].

Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, chairman of the executive committee of America Middle East Relief, Inc., who wrote Sayegh's preface, got into hot water with Freda Kirchway, president of The Nation Associates Inc. ⁹⁹ – one of the 19 authors of the memorandum – as explained in Kirchway's March 19, 1952, nine-page rebuttal letter, which was retrieved from the Sayegh



archives at the University of Utah's Willard Marriott Library. Kirchway's letter, a frank Zionist apologetic through and through, which displayed her racism and ignorance, disavowed or disappointed Kirchway's "long association" with Gildersleeve.

The American Arab Association published a media release of Sayegh's document on March 6, 1952:

The American Arab Association (Amara) Press released today a reply to the recently proposed plans of nineteen prominent American clergymen and civic leaders in a Memorandum submitted to the United Nations. The reply is a booklet written by the leading Arab scholar, Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh ... In his reply, Dr. Sayegh contends that the only solution to this tragic situation is the recognition of the legal and moral rights of the Arab refugees to return to their homes, now In Israeli-held territory. Dr. Sayegh charges the Zionist movement with direct responsibility for the displacement of the Arab refugees. He estimates the number of Palestine refugees from available statistical reports at over one million.

Sayegh's first salvo publication put him, thenceforth, firmly in the crosshairs of the activated Christian and Jewish Zionists who were utterly outraged, indignant and incendiary at his lengthy, carefully researched, rebuttal. Sayegh painstakingly dissected the 117-page, 1951 memorandum, carefully cross-fact-checking each statement with historic texts, providing almost 60 separate footnote references.

Unfortunately, the authors have not succeeded in emancipating themselves completely from the grip of those misconceptions, half-truths, or distortions which have been shrewdly and systematically disseminated in the last three or four years. Consequently, their understanding of the nature of the problem is essentially vitiated by their uncritical acceptance – among other things – of such absurd accounts of its origins and causes as even a casual acquaintance with the authoritatively documented facts will refute.

It is in a modest endeavor to indicate and remedy the shortcomings inherent in the Memorandum that these pages are written. Our primary purpose is to state the facts – the full facts – about the Palestine refugees and to present the picture – the total picture – of their situation. Our sole motive is to state the truth – the whole truth – about a problem which has so far been wrapped in layers of falsehoods and half-truths, when not entirely forgotten. For half-truths are often more dangerous than total falsehoods. ¹⁰⁰

_

⁹⁸ Introduction, *The Palestine Refugees*.

⁹⁹ On page 61 of Sayegh's report, he quotes the editor of the Jewish Newsletter (February 4, 1952 issue): "The Pamphlet [referring to the Memorandum] is, strangely enough, not issued by the Zionists themselves, but by a group of prominent American supporters of Zionism and is published under the auspices of **The Nation Associates**, but no attempt is made to hide the fact that the statement represents anything but the official Israeli position on the Problem." ¹⁰⁰ Ibid.

After spending most of his younger life in Palestine, Sayegh departed in 1947 at 25 years of age, after which he took on the role of spearheading the rightful return of Palestinians and their illegally confiscated lands, probing the depths of all and any written and first-hand accounts. He often corrected statements repeatedly claiming that the total number of exiled / displaced Palestinians was at about 700,000, when in fact it was over a million. He stated at some point later in the 1950s that one of his duties in his pursuit of knowledge, to help instill and solidify Zionist objectives, was to read Israeli Ben Gurion's book over and over at night before falling asleep. One can't imagine the strange dreams he must have encountered by doing so.

After seemingly endless written contributions and lecture tours, primarily in America, and some in Canada, over the following thirteen years (following the publication of *The Palestinian Refugees*), Sayegh began a new, concentrated phase of his conscientious Palestinian directive, by his intensively supportive academic and political role with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) after its onset in 1964, and through his active participation at the United Nations, particularly following the November 20, 1963, onset of the United Nations General Assembly declaration, the *Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*, under which he would later become the UN special rapporteur of that International Convention (1968-1980). It was growing painstakingly clear to him in 1965, and to all, that, after 17 long and hellish years, and two years before the 'Six Day War,' Zionist Israel was not going to bend, was ever more defiant against the return of Palestinians, was ever more defiant of keeping what it stole and wanting to steal more, was ever more defiant of United Nations resolutions forged by international states and bodies, was ever more watchful of what the world was thinking and saying with scheming counteractive messaging.

While becoming a member of the Palestine National Council in 1965, Sayegh's major contribution to the cause of the PLO, that is, for the liberation of his fellow Palestinian peoples – for the liberation of all peoples under colonial rules, for the benefit of all – was the establishment of the Palestine Research Center, his forte.

The Palestine Research Center was established in 1965, just one year after the PLO itself, as both a research and educational institution. The decision to found it was taken on 28 February of that year by the PLO executive committee, and its first director was Fayiz Sayigh [misspelling, Sayegh]. It occupied 6 floors of a 7-storey building on Colombani Street in the residential Hamra district of Western Beirut and was accorded diplomatic protection by the Lebanese government. The purpose was to gather materials, books, articles and publications bearing on Palestinian history, society culture and politics – both Israeli and Palestinian. It also published a quarterly, *Shu'un Filastiniyyah* ("Palestinian Affairs") *and Al-Watha'iq Al-Filastiniyya* (The Palestinian Documents) from 1971 onwards. By 1982 it had managed to build a substantial library of some 25,000 volumes in English, Arabic and Hebrew, together with a microfilm collection, forming a repository of Palestinian archives, what the center's director stated was perhaps "the world's largest collections of manuscripts on the question of Palestine." Courses in Hebrew were also taught. ¹⁰¹

When Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982, shortly after Sayegh's passing – as the precursor invasion of Israel's total annihilation of Palestinian universities, colleges and libraries within the boundaries of the Gaza concentration camp in 2023-2024 – it sought to destroy the Palestine Research Center in Beirut and murdered many of its staff. The Zionist Israel project was intent on destroying the written histories and memory banks of Palestine and Palestinian resistance to Zionism, committing memory-cide and intellectual-cide.

220

¹⁰¹ Source, Wikipedia, <u>Palestine Research Center</u>, accessed on June 13, 2024. Note: all information on Wikipedia should be double-fact-checked. With the rise of on-line Wikipedia, Israelis have hired myriad trolls to monitor and edit Wikipedia.

Facts & Figures Series - No. 2

THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE

PALESTINE QUESTION

April 1947 - April 1965

by Fayez A. Sayegh, Ph. D.

No other country in the world, whether member or non-member of the United Nations, has been the object of so many rebukes, censures and condemnations by the principal organs of the United Nations - for actions in violation of the Charter, and for non-compliance with decisions of competent bodies of the World Organization.

Research Center * Palestine Liberation Organization

SEPTEMBER 1966

P. L. O. Research Center 606 Sadat St., Beirut Established in February 1965 PUBLICATIONS

- 1. Palestine chronology 1965 :
 - 1 1 Jan 15 Feb. (Arabic)
 - 2 16 Feb. 31 March (Arabic)
 - 3 1 April 15 May (Arabic)
 - 4 16 May 30 June (Arabic)
 - 5 1 July 15 Aug. (Arabic)
- 2. Facts & Figures:
 - Do you know? Twenty Basic Facts About the Palestine Problem (Arabic, English, French, & Spanish).
 - The United Nations & The Palestine Question (English, French, & Spanish).
 - Discrimination in Education Against the Arabs in Israel (English).
 - 4- Israel in the International Field (Arabic).
 - 5 The Palestine Problem in 33 International Conferences, 1954 - 1966 (Arabic).
- 3. Palestine Essays:
 - 1 The Concepts & Slogans of Bourguibism (Arabic).
 - 2 Zionism & Racism (English).
- 4. Palestine Monographs:
 - 1 Zionist Colonialism in Palestine (Arabic, English & French)
 - 2 The Armistice in International Law (English).
 - 3 Zionist Expansionist Policy (Arabic).
 - 4 Kibbutz (Arabic).
- 5. Palestine Books:
 - 1 The Israeli Economy (Arabic) .
 - 2 The Arabs & the Vatican & Israel (Arabic).
 - 3 Liberation Not Negotiation (English).
- 6. Six Color Map of Palestine (100 x 40 cms.)
- 7. Special Publications:
 - 1 The Afro Asian Institute Tel Aviv. (Arabic).

Arabs to Drive for UN Recognition of 'Liberation Army'

Eban Against Refugee Force Authorized at an Arab Summit Meeting

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (JTA) — With the United Nations General Assembly's resumption after a brief recess, it was learned here that the principal activity of the Arab delegations at the Assembly will be a drive to win United Nations recognition of the "Palestine Liberation Organization" which is now recruiting a fighting force among Arab refugees to "liberate Palestine."

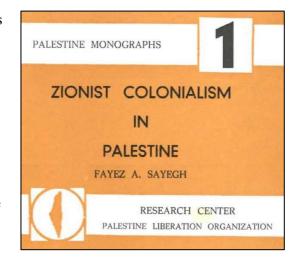
In an appearance before the General Assembly, Abba Eban, Israel's deputy premier, denounced the "Palestine Liberation Organization" authorized by an Arab summit meeting last September at Alexandria. He called it an "Israel liquidation organization" and said Israel would be defended in the future as in the past against "all Arab aggressions and threats." Mr. Eban addressed the Assembly in reply to nine speeches made in the last three weeks by representatives of Arab states who, he charged, proclaimed openly "a message of war and a threat of force for the elimination of Israel."

Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle January 1, 1965

Sayegh's seminal creation for the Research Center was his often-cited publication, *Zionist Colonialism in Palestine*. After almost 60 years since its release, the short but concise treatise is so singularly powerful, so remarkable, it stands out as a timeless monument. His 1965 monograph analysis, revealing the 'ugly truth' of Zionism, was the culmination, condensing and sifting of endless information and wrestling with the facts, from the whirlwind of gainful insights and perspectives from within Sayegh's operative cranium reactor core.

Published in September 1965 for the PLO, being the Center's first monograph, it became the architectural cornerstone for Sayegh's participatory edifice of the United Nations Resolution #3379 adopted ten years later, the tool and sword that he, and others, would effectively employ and draw from at the United Nations in the interim decade, used by national governments and non-governmental bodies alike.

This connection to and acknowledgement of Sayegh's publication were and remains to be, with a few exceptions, ignored by Zionists and their supporters. ¹⁰² In contrast to the international, collective media outrage in November 1975, where one might ask, were the international protests by Zionists and their supportive media after its publication in



September 1965 to collectively counter Zayegh's argumentative linking the Zionism project to racism, to intolerance, to violence, and to unconditional, ideological hatred. That all came later, well after the fact.

Sayegh understood, perhaps better than anyone else, that the primary method by which to disarm Zionism, and therefore to better empower the liberation of his fellow Palestinians, was to expose it, to fully describe it, to disseminate it to the world as enlightenment, to then apply that knowledge through the mandates, processes and legal frameworks of the United Nations. He well understood Zionism's shadowy antithesis, its living, inherent contradiction, and its common denominator acceptance by the self-righteous, the pandemic disease of colonial racism, a virus impregnated into millions of souls.

The tragic fate of Palestine subsumes all these elements of foreign domination, exploitation, and dispossession – and others besides. The territory of Palestine is under alien rule. Its resources are exploited by others. Its people are exiles from their homeland. The remnants of its Arab inhabitants languish under a regime of racist discrimination and oppression as harsh as any race-supremacist regime in Asia or Africa. All this has been accomplished by connivance with Imperialism, and by terror and violence. And no aspect of this multi-faceted *fait accompli* has been legitimized, whether by commission or by omission, by the people of Palestine or any fraction thereof. ¹⁰³

Sayegh includes in his 1965 monograph one of the biggest masterminded lies spokespeople for Zionist Israeli (with the support of Christian Zionists) have perpetrated over the last 76 years, namely the "right" of the Israeli State "to defend itself" from Palestinian resistance, the very topic that UN Palestinian Rapporteur Francesca Albanese has more recently clarified and corrected over, and over again to audiences that have been brainwashed by Israeli propagandists. In his monograph Epilogue, and in numerous presentations and written accounts in the 1950s and early 1960s, he points out that it is the Palestinians, not the State of Israel, which have the right to self-defence, protected under the United Nations Charter. The fact that Israel, as an "alien" "settler state," a state terrorizing Palestinians, has gotten away with distorting that right, forever daring to turn the table and labelling Palestinians terrorists since the 1950s, is because the United States, Israel's primary superpower backer, has irresponsibly used its veto powers and arguments at the United Nations to deny and obscure Palestinians their right and claims under the Charter to do so:

¹⁰³ Page 50.

0

¹⁰² For instance, the July 2013 study in American Jewish History, *Equating Zionism with Racism: The 1965 Precedent*, authored by Ofra Friesel. The author, amazingly, fails to mention Fayez Sayegh, and/or reference his monograph. However, the Zionist organization, NGO Monitor, published *False Knowledge as Power: Deconstructing Definitions of Apartheid that Delegitimise the Jewish State*, authored by Joshua Kern and Anne Herzberg, 8 years later, December 2021. In that 57-page report, they reference Friesel, while at the same time referencing Sayegh. Indeed, a rare moment. Sayegh's equation of Zionist Israel to Apartheid was still a big thorn in the Zionist project's side.

10 / THE WHIG-STANDARD.

Thursday, September 5, 1991

Mr. Shamir also said the methods of Lehi and Palestinian guerrilla groups were different.

"We never fought against unarmed civilians. We fought against oppressors, against occupiers, while the main targets of the Palestinian terror groups are civilians, old people, women, children," he said.

Israeli historian Benny Morris said Lehi mainly targeted British officials but said not all of them were armed. He also said the group robbed banks and extorted money from Jewish businesses to finance its activities.

Palestinian groups under Israeli occupation target police, soldiers and Jewish settlers in their midst, while the last year has seen a surge of stabbing attacks on Jewish civilians by individuals not linked to any particular group.

Shamir: Terrorism not wrong Boca Raton News September 5, 1991 if cause just

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

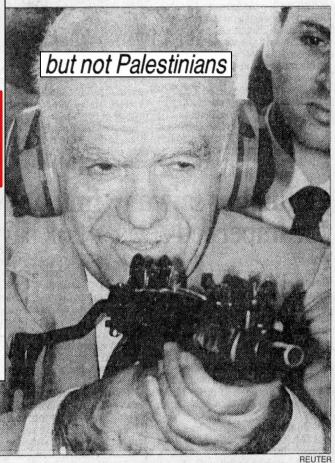
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, recalling his days as a guerrilla commander, said Wednesday that Jews are justified in using terrorism to win statehood, but that Palestinians aren't.

aren't.

"Personal terrorism is a way of fighting that is acceptable under certain conditions and by certain movements," said Shamir.

The Jews, stateless and persecuted, had no choice, he said. But the Palestinians are "fighting for land that is not theirs. This is the land of the people of Israel."

"The right to self-defence" argument is part of Zionist Israeli leadership's pattern of militant propaganda messaging, as in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's interrelated statement in September 1991: that his use of "terrorism" is justified if committed only by Zionists, but not the defensive actions taken by Palestinians to return to their stolen lands and have their freedoms returned, "fighting for land that is not theirs." Ilan Pappe's book, The Ethnic Cleansing of Palestine, contradicts Shamir's narrative, "we never fought against unarmed civilians," in examination of Israel's historic documents, namely, that armed Zionists murdered, massacred, and forced Palestinians from their homes, settlements, farms, properties and thriving businesses, whereby stealing, renaming, and profiting from their lands.



TAKING AIM: Yitzhak Shamir tries out submachinegun Vancouver Sun September 5, 1991

Jewish terrorism justified, but not Arabs', Shamir says

Associated Press

JERUSALEM — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, recalling his days as the leader of the Jewish underground, said Wednesday Jews were justified in using terrorism to win statehood but Palestinians aren't.

"Personal terrorism is a way of fighting that is acceptable under certain conditions and by certain movements," said Shamir.

The Jews, stateless and persecuted, had no choice, he said. But the Palestinians are "fighting for land that is not theirs. This is the land of the people of Israel."

Shamir was interviewed by Israeli army radio on the 50th anniversary of the founding of Lehi, the group in which Shamir fought British rule in Palestine in the 1940s.

Lehi, also known as the Stern Gang after its founder, assassinated Lord Moyne, the British minister-resident in Cairo, in 1944. It also was blamed for the 1948 murder of United Nations mediator Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden, although his killers were never caught.

Critics have also said the group was supported by fascist Italy to help destabilize Britain in the Middle East before and during the Second World War.

In the interview, Shamir dropped his customary reticence about the past and defended Lehi's actions at some length.

"Under the conditions that existed then, when the Jewish people were without a voice, without a homeland, without military force, vulnerable, totally abandoned by the whole world, there was justification and also usefulness in using this extreme method, to hurt those people who were responsible for what was being done to the Jewish people," Shamir said.

Asked to compare Lehi with Palestinian guerrilla groups fighting for independence, Shamir said: "Their objective is not just. They are fighting for land that is not theirs.

"This is the land of the people of Israel."

The right to national liberation is an extension of the right to national self-defense, which the Charter of the United Nations not only upholds but also declares to be "inherent" and beyond "impairment" by the provisions of the Charter itself (*United Nations Charter*, Article 51). If continued acquisition of the fruits of an attack is tantamount to continuation of the attack itself, the liberation of the inherent right to resist the original aggression. Liberation and self-defense are two facets of the same inalienable right.

Exercise of the right to national liberation is not confined to situations in which alien domination subjects a people to the control of another, or in which the resources of one people are selfishly exploited by another. Exercise of the right to national liberation extends also and in greater justice — to those situations in which the land of one people was subjected to the control of another while it was forcibly emptied of its rightful inhabitants. ¹⁰⁴

After describing the origins of Zionism and the setting up of the conditional state of Israel in the first two Sections of his monograph, under Section III, *The Character of the Zionist*

Settler-State, he states that "the political embodiment of Zionist Colonialism (namely, the Zionist settler-state of Israel) ¹⁰⁵ is characterized by three features: (1) its racial complexion and racist conduct pattern; (2) its addiction to violence; and (3) its expansionist stance." Under the first feature, "Racism," he states:

Racism is not an acquired trait of the Zionist settler-state. Nor is it an accidental, passing feature of the Israeli scene. It is congenital, essential, and permanent. For it is inherent in the very ideology of Zionism and in the basic motivation for Zionist colonization and statehood.

CONTENTS

THE HISTORICAL SETTING OF

ZIONIST COLONIALISM.....

THE ALLIANCE OF BRITISH

IMPERIALISM AND ZIONIST

COLONIALISM.....

THE CHARACTER OF THE ZIO-

NIST SETTLER-STATE.

PONSE: FROM RESISTANCE TO

LIBERATION

EPILOGUE: THE LIBERATION

APPENDIX: Texts of Resolutions

CHART: Participation in the Conferences of African, Asian-

on Palestine adopted at Confe-

rences of African, Asian-Afri-

can, and Non-Aligned States..

African, and Non-Aligned

THE PALESTINIANS'

B. Violence and Terrorism...

C. Territorial Expansion . . .

FOREWORD..... Page V

1

11

21

21

30

32

39

49

55

71

... Zionist racial identification produces three corollaries: racial self-segregation, racial exclusiveness, and racial supremacy. These principles constitute the core of the Zionist ideology. The primordial impulse for Zionist Colonialism is the pursuit of "national self-realization" by the "Jewish nation," by means of territorial regrouping and independent statehood. Racial self-segregation is therefore the quintessence of Zionism.

By its very nature, racial self-segregation precludes integration or assimilation. From Herzl to Weizmann, from Ben Gurion to Goldmann, the leaders of Zionism have all believed and preached that the chief enemy of Zionism is not Gentile "anti-Semitism" but Jewish "assimilation". "Anti-Semitism" and Zionism thus agree on the basic premise: that all Jews are one nation, with common national characteristics and a common national destiny. The difference between them is that, whereas "anti-Semitism" disdains the alleged "national characteristics" of Jews and delights in Jewish suffering, Zionism idealizes those fancied characteristics and strives to bring all Jews together into a single Jewish state, to which even moderate Zionists attribute a "special mission".

¹⁰⁴ Ibid., pages 49-50.

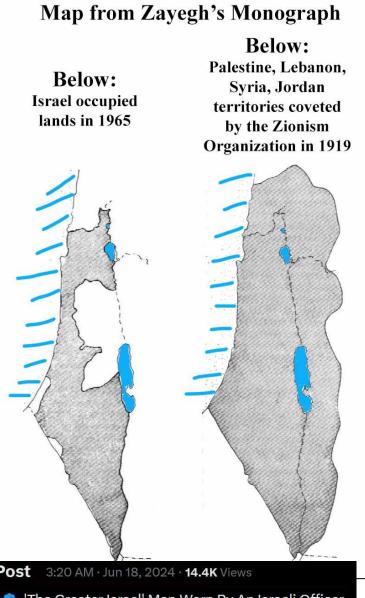
¹⁰⁵ In an article published by The Caravan newsletter on July 17, 1958, Sayegh previously referred to Israel's project as "Zionist super-colonialism."

"Just as the heart-beat consists of two rhythmic operations – pumping-in and pumping-out - so too the program of Zionism consists of two inter-related operations. each of which is essential for the heart-beat of Zionism and neither of which is dispensable: the detachment of Jews from their respective countries and their masstransfer to Palestine, and the detachment of the indigenous Palestinian Arabs and their mass-transfer from Palestine."

"The Zionist ideal of racial self-segregation demands, with equal imperativeness, the departure of all Jews from the lands of their "exile" and the eviction of all non-Jews from the land of "Jewish destination", namely, Palestine. Both are essential conditions of "Zionist fulfillment" and Jewish "national redemption".

It is only in such a condition of thoroughgoing self-segregation that "Jewish superiority" can at last manifest itself, according to the teachings of Zionism: the "Chosen People" can attain its "special destiny" only when it is all together and all by itself.

Herein lies an important difference between Zionist racism and other





forms of European racism familiar, since the advent of Colonialism, to the peoples of Asia and Africa. Race-supremacist European settlers elsewhere in Asia and Africa have, by and large, found it possible to express their "supremacy" over the other strands of "lesser peoples" and "inferior races" within the framework of "hierarchical racial coexistence." Separate and unequal, the European colonists and the "natives" have on the whole coexisted in the same colony or protectorate. Though they have openly disdained the "natives," ruthlessly suppressed them, and methodically discriminated against them, European colonists have as a rule deemed the continued presence of the indigenous populations "useful" for the colonists themselves; and, as such, they have reserved for the "natives" all the menial functions and assigned to them inferior roles in the settler-dominated societies. Not so the Zionists! Race-supremacist Zionist settlers in Palestine have found it necessary to follow a different course, more in harmony with their ideological system. They have expressed their fancied "supremacy" over the Arab "natives," first, by isolating themselves from the Arabs in Palestine and, later on, by evicting the Arabs from their homeland."

"Nowhere in Asia or Africa – not even in South Africa or Rhodesia – has European racesupremacism expressed itself in so passionate a zeal for thoroughgoing racial exclusiveness and for physical expulsion of "native" populations across the frontiers of the settler-state, as it has in Palestine, under the compulsion of Zionist doctrines.

So long as they were powerless to *dislodge* the indigenous Arabs of Palestine (the vast majority of the Country's population), Zionist colonists were content with *isolating themselves* from the Arab community and instituting a systematic boycott of Arab produce and labor. Accordingly, from the earliest days of Zionist colonization, the principle was established that only Jewish labor would be employed in Zionist colonies. The "Jewish Agency," the "Jewish National Fund," the "Palestine Foundation Fund," and the "Jewish Federation of Labor" vigilantly ensured the observance of that fundamental principle of Zionist colonization.

Contentment with boycotting the Arabs of Palestine instead of evicting them from their country was, however, only a tactical and temporary suspension of the Zionist dogma of racial exclusiveness. It was forced upon Zionism by the circumstances surrounding the early stages of Zionist colonization. And it was viewed as a necessary evil, to be endured only so long as a more rigorous application of the racist doctrines of Zionism was prevented by extraneous factors beyond the control of the Zionist Movement. The ultimate aim of ousting the Arab inhabitants of Palestine in order to make possible the incarnation of the principle of racial exclusiveness, though momentarily suspended, was never abandoned, however.

The Zionist concept of the "final solution" to the "Arab problem" in Palestine, and the Nazi concept of the "final solution" to the "Jewish problem" in Germany, consisted essentially of the same basic ingredient: the elimination of the unwanted human element in question. The creation of a "Jew-free Germany" was indeed sought by Nazism through more ruthless and more inhuman methods than the creation of an "Arab-free Palestine" accomplished by the Zionists: but behind the difference in techniques lay an identity of goals.

The remnants of Palestine's Arabs who have continued to live in the Zionist settler-state since 1948 have their own "Bantustans," their "native reserves," their "Ghettoes" – although the institution which they encounter in their daily lives is given by the Zionist authorities the euphemistic name, "security zone."

8.1. Zionist Israel Project Tyranny in 1967 / "The Situation in the Middle East"

The aftermath of the Six Day War, and the June 13, 1967, enjoining letter to the UN (A/6717) by Gromyko, the Soviet Union's Minister of Foreign Affairs – "to bring about the liquidation of the consequences of aggression and the immediate withdrawal of Israel forces behind the armistice lines" – forced the United Nations to convene its Fifth Emergency Special Session, held from Saturday June 17 to Monday September 18, 1967 (Plenary meetings 1,525 to 1,559). Israel's aggression took place during the United States' ongoing aggression upon Vietnam then three years into the making, escalating tensions between the US and the Soviet Union within the Member States body. UN plenary president Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, the Afghanistan ambassador, referred to Israel's military expansion as "the situation in the Middle East:"

"Our discussions here should also demonstrate clearly where the failures have occurred in maintaining peace and what steps are needed in order to remedy those failures of the past. It is necessary for the causes of failure in the responsible organs of the United Nations to be identified in order to succeed in the search for and the restoration and preservation of peace. It is evident that if this crisis is not brought to an end through the use of all the peaceful methods at the disposal of the international community, we shall all – every one of us – be confronted with very grave consequences. In our search for solutions, it is our duty to think not only of present circumstances but of future consequences. Our ultimate aim is peace, lasting peace, and we, should remember that genuine peace is based solely on justice, and therefore just solutions must be sought. ... Have we not for too long tried to build peace by disconnected efforts with almost no attempt to put the elements together in a single rational structure representing our ultimate and imperative desire, that is to say, world peace?"

Mr. Kosygin, the chairman of the Soviet Union's Council of Ministers, stated on June 19, the second meeting:

"By occupying territories of the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Syria, Israel continues to challenge the United Nations and all peace-loving countries, and this is why the main task of this Assembly is to condemn the aggressor and take steps for an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops behind the armistice lines. In other words, the task is to clear all the territory of the Arab countries occupied by Israel troops of the invaders. As a result of the Israeli aggression traffic through the Suez Canal, an important international waterway which the invaders have turned into a front line of battle, has been paralysed."

"Eliminating the consequences of aggression also means making restitution for the material damage inflicted by the aggressor upon those whom he attacked and whose lands he occupied. The actions of the Israeli forces and Israeli aircraft have resulted in the destruction of homes, industrial establishments, roads, and means of transportation in the United Arab Republic, Syria and Jordan. Israel is in duty bound to reimburse the full cost of everything it has destroyed and to return all captured property. It is obligated to do this within the shortest possible time."

After drawn out and contentious statements from Abba Eban, Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs, the representative from Saudi Arabia, Mr. Baroody, said on June 19th:

"The leader of my country has time and time again made it explicit, in various capitals of Western Europe, that the Arab world cannot accommodate Zionism in our midst. It is not a question of thousands of official statements, I should like to tell Mr. Eban. ¹⁰⁶ If our leaders did not reflect the mood of the Arab people, they would not remain leaders. This is something which should be noted by

¹⁰⁶ Eban had stated, the "thousand official statements by Arab leaders in the past two years announcing their intention to destroy Israel by diverse forms of organized physical violence."

all countries, especially the Western countries which were instrumental in creating Israel. They have forgotten that this artificial State has destroyed the indigenous people of Palestine. Forget that they are Arabs: they were the natives of Palestine.

... But **our problem is not with Judaism**; our problem is with political Zionism, which made of Judaism, a noble religion, the motivation for its own political ends. We consider the leaders of Israel as Europeans, as representing a new form of colonialism. We do not wish to destroy the Jews. We protected the Jews throughout our history. But we cannot accommodate a European political incursion in our midst. Any leader who does not reflect the mood and the ethos and the thinking of the Arab world will be liquidated by none other than the Arab people. Let this sink into the minds of those who created Israel. We have a history of 6,000 years in the area. This dark cloud will be dissipated by time, not through rancour and hatred. If the same European Zionists were to come as Jews to worship their God with us, to worship the same God as we do, we would have no quarrel with them. But to bring their own culture from Europe and impose it upon us – that is something which the Arab people will not accept. We tried to reason with them, I amongst others, before the creation of the State of Israel. Face to face, man-to-man we reasoned with them. But they insisted on colonizing a part of the Arab homeland. ... I should like to say that the policy of the European Zionists is like what Samson said: "On my head and on the heads of my enemies I would bring down this structure."

On June 20th, at the 1,527th plenary meeting, Mr. Al-Atassi, the Head of the Syrian Arab Republic, stated (translated from Arabic):

"The Security Council was unable to discharge its responsibilities in condemning the Israeli aggression, ordering the withdrawal of its forces, and liquidating its consequences, due to the obstruction of the United Kingdom and the United States of America. ... I only wish you would review the records of this Organization in its different organs in order to realize the incredible number of aggressions to which our Arab people has been subjected by Israel, the frequent condemnations and the many resolutions adopted by the Security Council, the General Assembly, and the United Nations organs in the region. Israel has not observed any of those resolutions; it has paid no attention or regard to those decisions, taken by the highest international organs, which reflect the international conscience.

But the graph of the Israeli aggression has since [1956] taken an upward turn. This time it aimed specifically at the Syrian Arab region. Development works and civil projects were hit last year by Israeli napalm bombs. Roofs were destroyed from over the heads of children and old people by the Israeli bombers. That took place on 14 July 1966. In spite of irrefutable proof of this deliberate aggression and the reports of the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), certain great Powers which protect Israel and encourage its aggressive policies prevented the Security Council at that time from condemning that aggression. Not long after, the Arab village of Es-Samu was subjected to a deliberate destructive raid, which the aggressors considered as just a bit of a show to exhibit their force and ruthlessness, at the expense of the suffering of women, children, and the aged.

Then came the aggression of 7 April this year on Syria. Israeli aircraft reached the skies of Damascus, destroyed peaceful villages in the frontier zone with heavy bombardment, without fear of any international censure. This provided the aggressors with encouragement to plan and execute the latest comprehensive aggression, the consequences of which this Organization is facing today. In spite of the concentrated Zionist propaganda, intended to deceive world public opinion, the responsible Israeli authorities did not hide their aggressive intentions when they repeatedly declared that they were going to occupy Damascus and topple its progressive regime. They even proclaimed they were protected by the American Sixth Fleet.

We warn the General Assembly not to be deceived by the hypocritical appeals to peace which have been part and parcel of the Israeli routine. The history of Israel in the last twenty years bas proved beyond any doubt that Israel makes such appeals as a preparation for a new aggression. That was the case before the 1956 aggression. That also was the case before this most recent aggression. In both cases Israel deceived world public opinion, claiming not to have any aggressive intentions or to be preparing for a war. But the world witnessed their sneak attack on 5 June 1967.

It is worth mentioning that, when Syria and Israel agreed to the cease-fire ordered by the Security Council, the Israeli forces of aggression had not yet occupied one iota of Syrian territory. It was after we informed Secretary-General U Thant that we had ceased fire as from 1630 hours GMT, 10 June, that the Israeli invasion of our territory began. This invasion took place at the time when the Security Council was in session and after it had already issued an additional cease-fire order. The Israeli invasion was coupled with the deliberate delaying tactics of both the United States of America and the United Kingdom representatives in the Security Council. While the invasion was progressing, the Israeli representative was submitting to the Security Council false information, categorically denying the occupation of Syrian territory as well as the bombing of Damascus.

If many small countries have in the past experienced, and today also experience, colonialist aggression. as in Viet-Nam, where a heroic people, small in number, is fighting against ruthless forces, the Arab people assuredly have the distinction of experiencing subjection to the domination of a most peculiar alliance, in unprecedented fashion and degree. This is the full alliance between traditional colonialism and international Zionism as incarnated in Israel. As a matter of fact, this Israeli neocolonialism is based in its essence on the total extermination of the Arab people and the introduction, in their place, of other conquering elements, as happened in occupied Palestine and as is happening in the Arab territories recently occupied. Youth are assembled in public places, their eyes are bandaged, and then they are shot. Other Arab inhabitants are driven out of the occupied territory to wander as refugees without home or shelter. In Syria after the most recent events, the number of human beings in this category has reached a total of 40,000 refugees.

Eban Reported Adamant JERUSALEM, June 18 (Reu-

ters)—Israel will defy any United Nations resolution telling her to pull her troops back to her old frontiers. Foreign Minister Abba Eban said in an interview today. "This has been made clear to the major powers," The Jerusalem Post quoted him as having said.

"If the General Assembly were to vote by 121 to 1 in favor of Israel returning to the armistice lines tomorrow," he said, "Israel would refuse to comply with that decision."

The mention in the Israeli Yearbook that the State of Israel should extend from the Nile to the Euphrates demonstrates incontestably why the Zionist conquerors now sit at a distance of fifty kilometres from Damascus and a hundred kilometres from Cairo, why the original inhabitants have been expelled from the occupied territory to wander as refugees, and why youth are shot in cold blood. The Arab people are indeed being subjected today to an operation of extermination, surpassing in dimensions what the Nazis did. It is in truth experiencing a dual colonialist operation aimed at eradicating its very existence and at subjecting the surviving part to direct colonialist domination.

The Arab homeland, with its important strategic location, its petroleum resources and huge potential wealth, is considered by the colonial Powers – and, first and foremost, by the United States of America and Britain – as a zone of influence and a domain of vast vested interests.

In order to safeguard these interests, the colonial States use all means, without discrimination. ... Colonialism wishes to seize the raw material of our homeland and that of most of the countries of the Third World, to take it at the cheapest cost, manufacture and then reexport it to the Third World market at the highest price. This is a formidable equation. To maintain it constantly in its favour, colonialism uses every means.

Representatives may have read the challenge issued by the Foreign Minister of Israel when he declared that his Government would not give any weight to any resolution adopted by this Organization, even: "If the General Assembly were to vote by 121 to 1 in favour of Israel returning to the armistice lines ... Israel would refuse to comply with that decision." This was reported in The New York Times on Monday, 19 June."

When Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Kuwait's Foreign Affairs Minister, addressed the General Assembly in Arabic on June 29, 1967, at the 1,540th plenary meeting, one can distinctly recognize that Sayegh – who had just taken on the duty as Senior consultant to Kuwait Ministry of Foreign Affairs, assigned to the UN Kuwait delegation – had diligently composed the Minister's speech:

Embargo on oil stands

Kuwait has not altered, and will not alter, its attitude of stopping oil exports to the countries accused of helping Israel in the Middle East war, Kuwaiti Premier Sheikh Jaber A-Ahmed Al-Sabah announced. Kuwait banned the export of oil to the United States and Britain on June 6. Evening Post-Aug 7, 1967

"Failure to secure the withdrawal of Israel will embolden Israel itself to resort to armed aggression once again in the future for the purpose of attaining further territorial aggrandizement. For it was precisely the original failure of the United Nations in 1948 to apply effectively the principles of the Charter to the conduct of Israel that encouraged Israel to believe that it could always accomplish lasting territorial aggrandizement by resort to armed aggression; and it was this belief that prompted Israel to launch its recent aggression.

We all recall that when it began to face the question of armed hostilities in Palestine in 1948, by calling for a cease-fire and a truce, the Security Council declared solemnly and unambiguously, on more than one occasion, that a principal condition of the truce was that "no party is

entitled to gain military or political advantage through violation of the truce." This principle was enunciated in Security Council resolution 56 (1948) of 19 August 1948, was reaffirmed on 19 October 1948 [59 (1948)], was enunciated once more on 4 November 1948 [61 (1948)] and was again reaffirmed on 16 November 1948[62 (1948)]. But the Security Council failed to apply this principle in practice to the actual progress of hostilities. As a result, Israel proceeded to violate the truce time and again, and was thereby enabled to occupy vast areas of Palestine which had not been under its control when the Council proclaimed or reiterated the aforementioned principle. Had the world Organization carried out its duties in 1948, translating its words into deeds, we would not be meeting today to consider a new act of Israeli aggression, which is in reality a repetition of those earlier acts of aggression but on a larger scale. Accordingly, if the United Nations now fails to put an immediate, decisive, and complete end to the consequences of the recent Israeli aggression, it will have planted the seeds of a new Israeli aggression with its own hands in a fertile soil – the soil of the Zionist movement, ever eager for expansion, devoutly attached to violence and the use of force, and desecrating the principles of international law and the United Nations Charter.

I referred a moment ago to the Zionist eagerness for territorial expansion. I wish to emphasize that that was not a figure of speech but a realistic and accurate description of a Zionist ideological drive which has been embodied in practical policies and has already achieved actual and steady fulfilment. The Zionist movement, which set out from the very beginning to conquer the entire area it calls Eretz Israel, and which has pursued that objective through a carefully planned approach of stage-by-stage implementation, remains until Today — despite the recent expansion accomplished this month — at a station along its charted path: it has not yet arrived at its terminal. Even if we accept, as a definition of ultimate Zionist territorial ambitions, the minimum demands officially made by the Zionist movement in its 1919 Memorandum to the Paris Peace Conference, we cannot fail to observe that there are still large areas of Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan which are earmarked for Israeli expansion in the future — to say nothing of the much larger areas coveted by so-called Zionist "extremists," whose territorial target stretches all the way from the Nile to the Euphrates. If,

then, it does not now impose upon Israel withdrawal from the recently occupied territories of the Arab States, the United Nations will have virtually addressed an open invitation to Israel to proceed tomorrow to achieve another instalment in its well-known expansionist programme." ¹⁰⁷

United Nations General Assembly, Official Records, 1547th Plenary Meeting, Tuesday, 4 July 1967, New York, Fifth Emergency Special Session.

Fayez Sayegh, Representative from Kuwait, stated:

"For surely in any catalogue of the causes of tension in the Middle East there are at least three causes that should be mentioned, but these are ignored in the Latin American draft resolution. There is <u>first</u> the racist policy of the settler community in Israel towards the natives of Palestine. I say it is a racist policy of discrimination because in the hierarchy of the society in Israel the European and American Jews are given top place; the oriental Jews are given second place; and the Arabs, the natives, the indigenous population, are given third place. Surely the Middle East cannot be tension-free as long as Arabs living under Israeli rule continue to be discriminated against and persecuted and on occasion subjected to <u>pogroms</u>, as at Kafr Qasim in 1956.

Secondly, there is the well-known fact that Israel, in the view of every one of its leaders and every leader of the Zionist movement, is still an unfinished enterprise; that before Israel there lies a programme of further territorial and demographic expansion. Even with all the expansion accomplished last month, the Israeli programme has not been completed and there are still territories in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan that will be the target of further conquest and annexation if the blueprint of Israel has a chance of success. There can be no tension-free Middle East as long as one State considers itself an unfinished enterprise, as long as one State considers that there are still territories which are part of its patrimony and its national homeland.

<u>Finally</u>, there is another element in the catalogue of causes of tension which the Latin American draft resolution ignores completely; that is what one may call **the Israeli addiction to violence**. It is not an addiction to violence that we surmise. **It is an addiction to violence that is recorded in documents of the United Nations itself**. What State has been the subject of as many condemnations and censures for resort to violence against the territories of its neighbours as has the State of Israel? Need I take the time of this Assembly to cite Security Council resolutions 93 (1951) of 18 May 1951, 101 (1953) of 24 November 1953, 106 (1955) of 29 March 1955, 111 (1956) of 19 January 1956, 171 (1962) of 9 April 1962, and 228 (1966) of 25 November 1966?

The Latin American draft resolution has all these defects and all these shortcomings. We shall therefore vote against the whole resolution and against every individual provision or portions of a provision contained in it. We should like to say that for all States in this Organization the adoption of the Latin American draft resolution would mean that no small State from now on could go to sleep with a clear mind thinking that should its neighbour attack it, should its neighbour seek to annex part of its territory, the United Nations would step in to remedy the situation and to protect the invaded party. ... May I indulge in this spirit of sloganeering of the session and add my own label. The Latin American draft resolution, from the standpoint of the United Nations, is a prescription for abdication and for suicide.

For **the bitter truth** is that whereas one or more constructive resolutions, consistent with the spirit of the Charter, are not of and by themselves sufficient to sustain indefinitely the structure of world order, unfortunately one resolution inconsistent with the spirit of the Charter is of and by itself sufficient to destroy the edifice of world order."

On July 4, 1967, the UN General Assembly passed resolution 2253 (ES-V), *Measures taken by Israel to change the status of the City of Jerusalem*, which requested the UN Secretary General to notify the

government of Israel to immediately respond to the resolution, whereby it's measures altering the status of Jerusalem as "invalid" and to "rescind all measures already taken and to desist forthwith." After the Six Day War, Israel defied and violated the United Nations "Charter and of the norms of international law" by annexing the Old City of Jerusalem, which former Prime Minister Ben Gurion declared as "our eternal capital." ¹⁰⁸

In Israeli Foreign Affairs Minister Abba Eban's July 10, 1967, 4-page response letter to that resolution, he begins with the following: "As a result of aggression launched by the Arab States against Israel in 1948, the section of Jerusalem in which the Holy Places are concentrated had been governed for nineteen years by a regime which refused to give due acknowledgment to universal religious concerns."

Of the General Assembly delegations responding to Eban's letter on July 13, 1967, one was by Kuwait delegate Fayez Sayegh:

"The document circulated by the Secretary-General, containing Mr. Eban's response, is to say the least – and I am carefully trying to use the least sensational words – an unusual document. It is, to say the least, an astounding document because what we have before us in this exchange is not a dialogue, a question and an answer, a statement and a response; what we have in this document is, in fact, a succession of monologues.

According to Mr. Eban's version, the Arabs were the aggressors in 1967 and they were the aggressors in 1948. ... he does assert that the aggression which we all know is the reason why we are meeting in this emergency special session was an aggression by the Arab States against Israel and not vice versa. He builds that upon his claim that in 1948 the Arabs also were the aggressors.

Now, 1967 is still too fresh in our memories for any of us to need to be reminded of what really happened on 5 June. But 1948 is a bit remote, and Mr. Eban apparently believes that an untruth, repeated frequently, becomes the truth by the sheer weight of repetition. Just because for nineteen years he has been saying that the Arabs were the aggressors in 1948, he believes that that makes them the aggressors in 1948. May I just refresh the Assembly's memory, and that of Mr. Eban, as to who was the aggressor in 1948?

We are told that Israel, which came into being late on 14 May 1948, suddenly found itself exposed to aggression by Arab armies on the morning of 15 May. But the record of April and early May of 1948 shows, without a shadow of a doubt, that on 9 April Arab

Kuwait Hints U.S. Abusing Power in U.N.

Stockton Evening Sunday Record July 13, 1967

UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (UPI)—Kuwait's envoy to the United Nations said today "one great power" abused its influence to prevent United Nations action against Israel. He clearly meant the United States.

Fayez A. Sayegh, foreign minister of the oil-rich kingdom, appeared before the General Assembly to ridicule Israel's contention that its occupation of the Jordanian sector of Jerusalem brought great humanitarian and social gains.

Sayegh did not refer to the United States by name but he used identical expressions used by other Arab leaders in singling out the United States earlier.

FAILS DUTIES

"Israel has been emboldened to be evasive, been emboldened to fail to comply with the decision of the United Nations (against annexing Jerusalem), been emboldened to annex Jerusalem, by the failure of the United Nations to perform its task and discharge its duties." he said.

"The Security Council and the General Assembly have not been permitted to act largely because one great power used its influence to sway votes and change them.

"This great nation which abused its own great power in the Security Council and the General Assembly bears a large share of responsibility for what Israel today is doing."

¹⁰⁷ United Nations General Assembly, 1542nd Plenary Meeting, Fifth Emergency Special Session, Thursday, 29 June 1967, New York (A/PV 1542), page 2.

¹⁰⁸ General Assembly, July 13, 1967, 1551s Plenary Meeting, A/PV 1551, page 1.

villages in Palestine were already being raided and destroyed and razed to the ground by Zionist paramilitary and terrorist organizations, and their populations massacred; that on 26 April, the city of Jaffa, which was earmarked by the General Assembly for the Arab State of Palestine and not for the Jewish State, fell into the hands of Zionist military organizations; that early in May, the city of Acre, also earmarked for the Arab State, fell into Zionist hands; and that therefore by 14 May, prenatal Israel – embryonic Israel – had already raided and occupied portions of the Arab State of Palestine envisaged by the General Assembly.

Israel was an aggressor before it was born. Prenatal Israel had already committed an act of aggression. The Arab armies entered Palestine on 15 May 1948 at the request of the Arab community of Palestine, through the recognized representatives of that community, in order to prevent the rest of Palestine from being occupied by prenatal Israel, an occupation which now has been accomplished in consequence of the invasion of 5 June 1967.

May I say, in all candour, that Israel has been emboldened to be evasive, it has been emboldened to fail to comply with the will of the United Nations, it has been emboldened to annex Jerusalem – and will be further emboldened to annex the remaining territories it occupies as a result of the recent aggression – by virtue of the failure of the United Nations to perform its tasks and to discharge its duties.

Had the Security Council and the General Assembly, in its present session, been permitted to order immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from the territories occupied as a result of the recent invasion, there would have been no opportunity for Israel to annex Jerusalem. But neither the Security Council nor the General Assembly was permitted to act, largely because one great Power chose to abuse its power and exert its influence in order to sway and twist the will of sovereign States and change the votes of delegations, thereby preventing the adoption of the resolution, the only resolution consistent with, and mandatory under, the Charter.

Thus, the General Assembly and the great Powers which abuse their influence and power in the General Assembly and in the Security Council, must bear a share of the responsibility for what Israel is doing today."

8.2. The Special Political Committee

"On 5 June 1967 armed conflict erupted between Israel and certain Arab States. When the firing ceased, Israel was in occupation of the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Peninsula, the West Bank of the Jordan and the Golan Heights and Quneitra area in the south-western corner of Syria. More than half of the refugees registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) had been living in these areas; over 300,000 persons, including some 120,000 registered refugees, are reported to have been rendered homeless or to have left their homes as a result of the hostilities. Many had lost their homes for the second time in their lives. In addition to the grave political issues at stake, the plight of these people confronted the international community, and UNRWA in particular, with new and urgent problems of a humanitarian character."

From a selected period – December 1967 to end November 1975 – of Fayez Sayegh's participatory record, he made some fifty meeting statements at the UN's **Special Political Committee** (SPC), an organ later absorbed into the United Nations Fourth Committee in about 1993. Formed in 1950 as the Ad Hoc Political

¹⁰⁹ Opening statement in, Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, 1 July 1966 – 30 June 1967, report A6713.

Committee, meant to ease the burden of the UN's agenda items, many of the SPC's summary recorded meetings which Sayegh attended dealt with the topic and theme of Palestinian refugees and the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). Sayegh's two statements on November 14, 1973, at the 886th meeting, are typical of his argumentative ability to present in-depth, accurate, and rebuttal information.

"Although other peoples had experienced foreign occupation, subjugation or exile, the Palestinians were the only ones who had lived through all of those and were still experiencing one or another of them. Secondly, the multiple hardships affecting the Palestinian people were the result of the action or the inaction of the organized international community, which had, however, been established to satisfy the aspirations of mankind for justice, equity, peace and respect for human rights. Thirdly, it was during the era of decolonization that the Palestinian people had become the victims of a process of colonization made possible by the deeds and the inaction of the United Nations, which had presided over the process of decolonization elsewhere. In the age of rising expectations, the people of Palestine had been delivered nothing but rising frustrations. Fourthly, the tragedy of the Palestinian people was not a quirk of fate: it was the inevitable consequence of an ideology and a movement and, later, of the conduct of a State. It was not the work of blind forces of nature, but of a conscious will that was a testimony to man's inhumanity to man. The meeting of 200 Jews at Basel in 1897 to establish the Zionist movement, which was to devote itself to the creation of a *Judenstaat* in a land occupied by non-Jews, had spelt the beginning of the

United Nations AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE GENERAL 1st MEETING Saturday, 30 September 1950, **ASSEMBLY** at 10.45 a.m. Lake Success, FIFTH SESSION New York Official Records CONTENTS Page 1 Election of Chairman 2 Election of Vice-Chairman Election of Rapporteur 2 Discussion on the agenda of the Committee Organization of the work of the Committee Chairman: Mr. Victor A. Belaúnde (Peru).

Because of the heavy load of political problems on the agenda, the committee voted to create a special political committee, to share the work with the Political and Security Committee. The Assembly will have to choose a President for the special committee, technically known as the Ad Hoc Political Committee. The two favorite choices are Lester B. Pearson, Canada, and Sir Carl Berendsen, New Zealand.

Cincinnati Enquirer, September 23, 1950

tragedy of the people of Palestine. Fifthly, the Palestinians had remained the victims of that tragedy in spite of solemn promises by the international community for half a century assuring them that such would not be their fate.

... Those safeguard clauses had also been included in the recommendation concerning the partition of Palestine adopted on 29 November 1947 by the General Assembly (resolution 181 A (II)). The United Kingdom Government, the League of Nations and the United Nations each had solemnly promised in turn to guarantee the rights of the Palestinians. What had they done to enforce that guarantee? It was no wonder that the Palestinian people felt that they had been betrayed and that they were the victims not only of the Zionists but also of the international community.

The last point to be remembered was that the Palestinians had never submitted to the *fait accompli*; they had never surrendered their rights. From 1920 to 1948, until their displacement, they had waged their war of liberation almost continuously. ... After 1948 the struggle of Palestinians for liberation had taken a new form, but they had never surrendered their right nor had they ceased to defend their dignity. Israel could not point to a single group which had ever accepted as legitimate the situation established in Palestine by force."

"It was lamentable that, contrary to the South African regime, Zionism and Israel had never been the subject of a thorough study, for Israel represented in south-west Asia the same assault on human dignity that apartheid represented in southern Africa. He [Sayegh] cited as proof an interview with David Ben-Gurion in The Jerusalem Post of 23 June 1969 (weekly overseas edition) in which Mr. Ben-Gurion said that he had told the Prime Minister of the South African Government that

if the white settlers had done in South Africa what the Jews had done in Palestine they would have been spared considerable troubles, a point with which the Prime Minister had agreed.

If the situation led Israel to rid itself of the syndrome which characterized it, it might be possible to arrive at a solution that respected the rights of both the Palestinians and the Jews. The representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization had suggested in his statement (882nd meeting) what that solution might be - a solution that also he himself had contemplated at the twenty-fifth session (737th meeting). That solution would make it possible to alter the irreconcilable nature of extreme positions. Indigenous Arabs, both Moslem and Christian, and Jews, whether indigenous or not, should live together in Palestine in a State to which they would all equally belong, and which would belong to all of them equally. They should dedicate themselves, not to excluding one another, but to working together as human beings linked by bonds of humanity transcending religious, linguistic, racial and national differences. A State should be created in Palestine in which all those human beings would work together. That solution would symbolize the triumph of humanity over factionalism and the triumph of vision over obstacles that seemed insurmountable. It would enable the Arabs to renew what had always been their tradition of tolerance. It would also enable Jews living outside Israel to renew their tradition of pluralism, in which their salvation lay. All that the Israelis had to lose was something that had never belonged to them." 110

Since December 19, 1968 – because of follow up discussions from Israel's military territorial annexation during the Six Day War in June 1967 – when the UN General Assembly established *The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories*, the UN's Special Political Committee had been tasked with reviewing the special *Israeli Practices* reports, the number of which totalled to seven by October 1975. ¹¹¹ As noted in the 7th report of October 27, 1975 (A/10272), "The investigations of such allegations continue to be hampered by **the persistent denial of the government of Israel to the Special Committee of access to the occupied territories.**" ¹¹² Shown in the

Integration Said Road To Racial Peace

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. M-A U.N. committee reported today that gradual integration is the only likely road to racial peace in South Africa. It warned that agitators and subversive forces were making use of the white-colored strife in that nation to further their own ends.

The committee's report said persons who support the racial segregation policies of the South African government "will have to jettison theories of racial supremacy which give a semblance of legality to political supremacy."

Those who oppose segregation, it said, "will have to realize that the ideas of fraternal equality and collaboration . . . cannot become reality at the stroke of a magic wand, without passing through many successive stages."

It was the second unanimous report on the South African race situation made by the committee. South Africa charged the first report was full of errors of fact and conclusion.

Members of the commission are Hernan Santa Cruz of Chile, Dantes Bellegarde of Haiti and France's Henri Laugier,

Their report, drafted for the Special Political Committee of the Assembly for debate at this session, was authorized last year over South African protests that the inquiry violated her sovereign rights. The South African government refused to allow the committee to make an on-the-spot study. Much of its evidence was collected by interviewing witnesses in Geneva.

Indiana Gazette, October 26, 1954

October 1954 news article to the right, South Africa had previously "refused to allow" the Special Political

¹¹⁰ A/SPC/SR886.

¹¹¹ No.1, A/8089 (October 26, 1970); No. 2, A/8389 (October 5, 1971); No. 3, A/8389/Add.1, (December 9, 1971); No. 4, A8828 (October 9, 1972); No. 5, A/9148 (October 25, 1973); No. 6, A/9817 (November 4, 1974; and No. 7, A/10272 (October 27, 1975).

¹¹² Page 8.

Committee "to make an on-the-spot study" of its apartheid practices. Israel was consistent in its later refusals to allow UN Special Rapporteurs entry on their UN missions to investigate the human conditions in the occupied territories. The 7th report stated:

"The evidence before the Special Committee indicates that the policies and practices pursued by the occupying Power in the occupied territories, in so far as they affect the human rights of the population of those territories, have not changed to any marked extent ... The general situation continues to give cause for concern because the civilian population has now been living under military occupation since June 1967. This has created a state of restlessness which has manifested itself this year in the marked increase of incidents, often violent; reprisals by the military occupying authorities; and the noticeable increase in the number of persons in custody. As indicated in section IV, the economic dependence of the occupied territories, in particular the continued abuse of the labour force from the occupied territories, persists. There is no evidence that prison conditions have improved; on the contrary, the recent increase in the number of detainees has not served to ameliorate prison conditions. The state of occupation and the consequent interference with daily life for such a long period are obviously affecting the youth of the occupied territories, who have become the object of military intervention as their sense of frustration and resentment at occupation grows with its prolongation.

In section IV-A above, the Special Committee gave a sample of the evidence before it on the existence of a policy of annexation and settlement of the occupied territories and the implementation of such a policy. The recurring references by members of the Israeli Government to the existence of plans for the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, together with uncontradicted reports of the establishment of such settlements, prove the existence of this policy, which is contrary to articles 47 and 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. The Special Committee notes with particular concern the measures that have been taken in the Gaza Strip and in the Rafah area where numerous persons have been forcibly evicted from their land to allow the construction of Israeli settlements.

The Special Committee would draw attention once again to the proposal that as repeatedly made for the adoption of an arrangement inspired by the **Protecting Power formula** envisaged under the Geneva Conventions which protects civilian persons living in occupied territories. This machinery or one similar to it should be established to provide future protection for the population of the occupied territories. ¹¹³

At the first of three Special Political Committee meetings (985th, 986th, 987th) held on November 26, 27, and 28, 1975, which member Fayez Sayegh attended (who requested that a "film," mentioned in the 7th report, be shown to the Committee), Mr. Amerasinghe (from Sri Lanka), being the chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices, began the session. He:

... introduced the Special Committee's report (A/10272) and referred to the genesis of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, especially the fourth, the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War. Those Conventions had been the product of the reaction of mankind to the excesses committed during the Nazi occupation in the Second World War, and it was therefore a matter of tragic irony that the first country whose conduct as an occupying Power should have come under investigation after the adoption of those Conventions was precisely Israel, whose co-religionists had been the victims of the regime of violence under that occupation. Moreover, he wished to state quite clearly that he did not in the least presume to compare the Israeli occupation with the Nazi occupation during the Second World War."

_

¹¹³ Pages 31 and 35.

"The fourth Geneva Convention was based on two assumptions: the first being that the occupation would be only temporary and the second, that there would be the least possible interference by the occupying Power with the life and customs of the occupied country. Unfortunately, the first of those assumptions had not been justified in the case of Israel, since the occupation of the Arab territories had already lasted for eight years.

The report was based on facts and facts alone, and he challenged anyone to point to a single statement in it that could be described as a figment of the imagination. Secondly, it was based largely on information from Israeli sources, especially descriptions of facts and policy declarations by members of the Israeli Cabinet ..."

On the 987th meeting, on December 1, 1975, the Syrian Arabic Republic delegate, Mr. Sibahi, said he:

"Commended the Special Committee for the excellent work it had carried out despite Israel's refusal to allow it to enter the occupied territories, a refusal motivated by a desire to hide other more revealing proof of one of the most obnoxious crimes in history. That position of Israel was not surprising, for Israel had flouted the Charter, international agreements and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and did not abide by United Nations resolutions.

It was therefore obvious that the report of the Special Committee was the only vehicle whereby the international community could learn about Israeli practices in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories. That impartial report had exposed the imperialist, expansionist and colonialist sides of Israel, which confiscated properties and annexed territories to build settlements in the occupied territories. Those plans violated basic human rights and international law, in particular, the fourth Geneva Convention and the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

The Special Committee's report also described the economic exploitation of the occupied territories, which the Israeli representative [Mr. Doron] saw as constituting "reforms," ¹¹⁴ whereas in fact it was merely a source of cheap labour for Israel. The report likewise revealed the retaliatory, oppressive and terrorist measures and Nazi methods – administrative detention and mass arrests and military tribunals – used by the Israeli authorities to exert pressure on the nationalist elements. Paragraph 106 of the report gave a clear example of such repressive measures.

It was necessary to examine the seriousness of the Israeli practices not only in relation to the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, but also with respect to the Geneva Conventions, which Israel had signed but then rejected, especially the fourth one. Israel's rejection of the fourth Geneva Convention was an attempt to free itself from its guilt complex for its inhuman practices and provided additional proof of its criminal intentions and its disregard for international resolutions and international law."

¹¹⁴ Mr. Doron stated on November 28th: "The vicious diatribes against Zionism voiced by Arab delegates might give the

movement and wished the Jews a hearty welcome home; they were working together for a reformed and revised Near East, and the two movements complemented each other; Zionism was national and not imperialistic. There was room in Syria for both and neither could be a success without the other."

Committee the impression that while the rest of the world supported the **Jewish national liberation movement**, the Arab world was always hostile to Zionism. That was not the case. Arab leaders had recognized the rights of the Jewish people and had fully endorsed the virtues of Zionism. The leader of the Arab world during the First World War had written on 23 March 1918 in the daily paper of Mecca that he recognized that for the Jews streaming into Palestine from all parts of the world, the country was, for all their differences, a sacred and beloved homeland. His son, who had represented the Arab world at the Paris Peace Conference, had stated on 3 March 1919 that the educated Arabs especially looked with deepest sympathy on the Zionist

"His delegation drew attention to the conclusion reached in the report that it was essential that the United Nations change its attitude with regard to the occupation problem. It was high time for the international community to think seriously about the possibility of imposing international sanctions in all fields against the Zionist racist entity existing in Israel, according to the provisions of the Charter, and for a timetable to be established for the implementation by Israel of the General Assembly and Security Council resolutions calling for an end to the occupation and aggression and for recognition of the inalienable rights of the inhabitants of the occupied territories."

8.3. CERD Rapporteur Sayegh

Many representatives voiced regret at the fact that, twenty years after its creation, the United Nations was still called upon to consider the deplorable phenomenon of racial discrimination. With such discrimination unfortunately persisting in various parts of the world, despite the repeated appeals and condemnations emanating from the United Nations, the Organization must now take more vigorous measures to eliminate the discriminatory policies pursued in breach of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 115

- 1. By resolution 2544 (XXIV), the General Assembly designated the year 1971 as International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and considered that the Year should be observed in the name of the ever-growing struggle against racial discrimination in all its forms and manifestations and in the name of international solidarity with those struggling against racism. The Assembly approved the programme for the observance of the Year prepared by the Secretary-General, and called upon States to co-operate in every way in its implementation.
- 2. In the resolution, the Assembly urgently appealed to all States to intensify and expand their efforts at the national and international levels towards ensuring the rapid and total eradication of racial discrimination, including the policy of <u>apartheid</u>, nazism and all of its contemporary forms, as well as other manifestations of racism. The Assembly also invited the organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned to co-operate and participate in the preparatory work and in the observance of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. ¹¹⁶

On December 21, 1965, the United Nations' General Assembly adopted **Resolution 2106 (XX)**, the **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**. It was a comprehensive, monumental resolution emanating from the United Nations' Charter, the outcome of endless wrestling at United Nations' sessions and committees concerning the international question of human rights. It's preamble about: the Charter, "the principles of the dignity and equality inherent in all human beings ... to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion;" and the affirmation concerning "the necessity of speedily eliminating racial discrimination throughout the world in all its forms and manifestations;" led to States Parties agreement of the Convention's Twenty-Five Articles, of few samples from which follow:

1. In this Convention, the term "racial discrimination" shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose of effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.

¹¹⁶ International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Report of the Secretary General, September 22, 1970, report A/8061, page 4.

¹¹⁵ Report of the Third Committee, *Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination*, November 24, 1970, submitted to the UN General Assembly, A/8163, page 5.

- 3. State Parties particularly condemn racial segregation and apartheid and undertake to prevent, prohibit and eradicate all practices of this nature in territories under their jurisdiction.
- 4. State Parties condemn all propaganda and all organizations which are based on ideas or theories of superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin, or which attempt to justify or promote racial hatred and discrimination in any form, and undertake to adopt immediate and positive measures designed to eradicate all incitement to, or acts of, such discrimination and, to this end, with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights expressly set forth in article 5 of this Convention.
- 5. ... (d) Other civil rights, in particular: (i) the right to freedom of movement and residence within the border of the State; (ii) the right to leave any country, including one's own, and to return to one's country; ... (iv) the right to own property alone as well in association with others; ... (vii) the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; the right to freedom of opinion and expression."

Of significance, one of the two superpowers, the United States of America, would <u>not</u> become a State Party signatory to the Convention until October 1994. ¹¹⁷ The Russian Federation, on the other hand, became a State Party in February 1969. The State of Israel would not become a State Party until January 1979, upon the following condition: Israel "does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 22 of the said Convention," the provision that subjects "any dispute between two or more State Parties" to be "referred to the International Court of Justice for decision." Canada acceded to the Convention in October 1970.

The Convention came into force on January 4, 1969, upon which "duly designated representatives of the State Parties to the Convention" held meetings in 1969 to elect members for the "Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination" (CERD). Because the United States and Israel chose against becoming State Party members, the CERD <u>could not</u> report on those members, or any other non-Party

members, unless a member State of the Convention might file a related complaint. Reported below, Syria would make such claims against the State of Israel.

INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION
ON THE ELIMINATION
OF ALL FORMS OF
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Upon the activation of the 18-member

CERD in January 1970, during its second meeting, it chose a Working Group of five amongst its members. By January 23, 1970, the Working Group nominated Fayez Sayegh as its Rapporteur, a position he held until 1980. The Working Group then proceeded to lay the policy and planning groundwork for the CERD.

In the new age of human rights recognition, birthed under the creation of the United Nations Charter, member States and NGOs endlessly argued for almost two decades, that if the world's citizenry wanted to move away from colonialism, and wanted to move towards acceptance of human worth and dignity, participatory nation states had to change their legal precepts and frameworks. Giant cogwheels, "organs," were fashioned for new machines to do so. It all took painstaking time and effort. Getting a large group of Nation States to agree on a set of principles, especially with the unequal voting power structure at the UN, was itself challenging, and then monitoring Nation States on the progress or transgression of those agreements.

The first planning phase of the CERD was to communicate to each State Party Member to prepare reports –

¹¹⁷ <u>United Nations Treaty Collection, Chapter IV, Human Rights, 2. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, New York, March 1966.</u>

a compliance under Article 9 of the Convention – each of which would then be evaluated by the CERD. ¹¹⁸ States Parties were to provide detailed information on "legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures" to "give effect to the provisions of the Convention before and since entry into force of the Convention." Later CERD meeting minutes describe that States Parties, who "acceded" to the Convention, were "obligated" to "adopt legislative measure to combat racial discrimination." The CERD recommended to the General Assembly "that all States which … had no specific legislation to combat racial discrimination should adopt the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they had undertaken to enact in acceding to the Convention." ¹¹⁹

For instance, under Sayegh's "assessing the completeness" of one report submitted by Brazil in 1971 – discussing the Committee's evaluation of Brazil's claim "that no racial discrimination existed in its country" – he commented that "the situation was different with regard to racist and propaganda organizations:"

"Whether or not racial discrimination existed in their countries and whether or not they needed to adopt legislation to eliminate racial discrimination, States Parties were obligated under article 4 of the Convention to adopt legislation to outlaw racist organizations and propaganda. In the case of Brazil, therefore, the Committee did not need to ask the Government whether it had adopted legislation to eliminate racial discrimination, but whether it had taken any action under article 4 of the Convention." ¹²⁰

By 1971, the CERD had received some 40 reports from States Parties. The Committee summarized in their annual report to the General Assembly that reports filed by individual member States had received one of three consensus evaluations, "satisfactory," "unsatisfactory," or "incomplete." 15 States Parties received "satisfactory" status, 17 States Parties received "incomplete" or "unsatisfactory," and the remaining as "complete." ¹²¹

In the 1971 annual report, the CERD included a statement from the Syrian Arab Republic:

"... some 110,000 Syrian citizens of the Golan Heights have since June 1967 been deprived of those fundamental human rights enunciated by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Covenants on Human Rights and specifically by article 5 of International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. It is therefor incumbent upon the parties to the latter Convention to carry out their individual and collective responsibilities towards the termination of the Israeli discriminatory and racist policies and practices in occupied territories." 122

CERD's 1971 annual report went on to state that the Syrian Arab Republic had later "submitted a supplementary report" regarding "Israel's violations of human rights in the Golan Heights." The supplementary report referenced "reports submitted by the investigating organs of the United Nations" on "Israeli racist policies," namely "the Report of the Special Working Group of Experts established under resolution 6 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1016 and addenda) and the October 26, 1970 *Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories* (A/8089)." In the CERD's 1973 annual report, A/9018, Sayegh composed a draft statement, adopted by the CERD at its 113th meeting, which was forwarded to the General Assembly, with "the hope that the population of the Golan Heights will be able as soon as possible to enjoy fully their human rights and fundamental freedoms as citizens of the Syrian Arab Republic" (page 105).

240

¹¹⁸ Annex III, A. Text of Communication sent to States Parties under Article 9 of the Convention, in A/8027, Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 1970.

¹¹⁹ CERD/C/SR.63, 63rd meeting, August 25, 1971, page 46.

¹²⁰ Ibid., page 49.

¹²¹ A/8418, page 8 ff.

¹²² Ibid., page 9.

F. Conduct of the investigation

- 22. The Committee conducted its investigation in the period from 25 March 1970 to 15 June 1970, during which it held a total of forty-six meetings for the purpose of hearing witnesses and several other meetings for planning and organizing its work. The Special Committee met at United Nations Headquarters in New York during the period 23 to 29 March; in London from 31 March to 5 April; Beirut from 6 to 8 April; Damascus from 9 to 13 April; Amman from 13 to 21 April; Cairo from 21 to 29 April; and Geneva from 30 April to 2 May 1970. A total of 146 persons was heard, as follows: London, thirteen, including five in closed or partly-closed session; Beirut, eleven, including three in closed or partly-closed meetings; Damascus, thirty-three, including one in closed meeting; Amman, thirty-five, including four in closed or partly-closed meetings; Cairo, fifty, including four in partly-closed meetings; Geneva, three, including one in a partly-closed meeting; New York, one. The Special Committee visited refugees in Djeramanah Tents, Damascus, on 12 April, and at the Jerash refugee camp in Jordan on 18 April 1970. The Special Committee held meetings at Headquarters from 10 to 15 June and at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 24 July and 31 August to 5 September 1970. A list of persons appearing before the Special Committee in open meeting is given in annex IV to the present report.
- 45. The evidence presented to the Special Committee consists of oral statements made under a solemn declaration, documentary evidence in the form of newspaper articles by journalists, published statements of responsible representatives of the occupying Power, published reports, including reports of surveys such as those conducted by the Institute of Palestine Studies and the American University of Beirut, and of investigations such as those undertaken by Amnesty International, the National Council of Churches of Christ, USA, and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; and graphic evidence in the form of films on the human rights of the population of the occupied territories.
- 46. The Special Committee was not allowed by the Government of Israel to visit the occupied territories, but despite this, sufficient evidence has been forthcoming from outside those territories to justify certain clear findings and conclusions.
- 34. With regard to the first question, both resolutions 2443 (XXIII) and 2546 (XXIV) refer to the situation that developed subsequent to the hostilities of June 1967. The areas under Israeli occupation are: the Golan Heights, the West Bank (including East Jerusalem), the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Peninsula.

47. There were other witnesses from Israel who corroborated the general evidence of systematic violations of human rights (A/AC.145/RT.3, 40, 41). The Special Committee would refer in particular to the evidence given by a representative of the Israel League for Human and Civil Rights on behalf of that organization, Mr. Joseph Abileah, an executive member of the League who was authorized by the League's executive to testify before the Special Committee (A/AC.145/RT.40,41). He presented on behalf of the League a memorandum dated 8 June 1970, which forms part of the records of the Special Committee (L2, appearing as annex VI to this In this memorandum the Israel League for Human and Civil Rights refers to alleged instances of breaches of human rights, such as collective punishments, blowing up of houses, administrative detention, expulsions and torture, killing during curfew, and supports these allegations with statistics and names of persons affected. Mr. Abileah supplemented the memorandum with oral evidence.

The 128-page A/8089 investigation on *Israeli Practices* document (see excerpts above) was released to the Twenty-Fifth session of the General Assembly on October 26, 1970, "in accordance with paragraph 4 of the General Assembly resolution 2443 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968." Of the many descriptives in the report, it laid out the history of Gaza under the previous control of Egypt, "an analytical study of the laws that were applicable prior to 5 June 1967," describing that, unlike Israel, the Egyptian government had afforded rights and laws to Palestinians in Gaza, providing "for the protection of the freedom of the Palestinian citizen and of the Palestinian identity in all aspects."

In the CERD's annual report for 1974, A/9618, in continuation of consideration of Syria's "third periodic report," the CERD noted:

A new Constitution had been promulgated in the Syrian Arab Republic in 1973 to replace the Provisional Constitution of 1969; that the new Constitution not only embodied all the provisions relevant to the Convention which had been included in the Provisional Constitution, but also guaranteed and textually included nearly all the rights listed under article 5 of the Convention; that the information contained in the third periodic report was intended to be illustrative and was not exhaustive of all the laws and regulations adopted or the administrative measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the Convention; that many other such measures had already been adopted; and that some other measures were currently in the process of being drafted or codified. The Committee took note also of the statement that no cases involving violations of the anti-discrimination provisions of Syrian law had been brought before the courts. The Committee welcomed the information that the Syrian Ara Republic had ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and had been the first Member State to sign the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid. 123

The CERD, "by consensus," requested the "General Assembly to take the necessary steps in order to enable the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to take over full responsibility for the implementation of its obligations under the Convention on its whole national territory." 124

¹²³ Page 51.

¹²⁴ Page 81.

In the CERD's 1974 annual report, A/9618, Luis Valencia Rodriguez of Ecuador commented on "the reservations expressed by the representative of Israel concerning the conduct of the Committee's work" made at the UN's Third Committee in 1973, pertaining to the reports from the Syrian Arab Republic about the Golan Heights, "regarding the situation in Israeli-occupied Syrian territory." Rodriguez wished to go on record in support of the CERD's chairman who, "having presided over the adoption of decision 4 (VII)" – the draft statement made by Sayegh, as noted above, from page 105 – "had acted impartially and in good faith, abiding by the provisional rules of procedure and the powers conferred on the Committee under the Convention." ¹²⁵

In 1972, the CERD exchanged nine of its eighteen members. Of the western Nation States, Germany (Karle Josef Partsch) and the United Kingdom (Sir Herbert Marchant) continued their membership, with the addition of members from France (Marc Ancel) and Canada (Ronald St. John MacDonald).

In the CERD's 1972 annual report (A/8718), was a summary of Rapporteur Sayegh's assessments:

- 43. At the 92nd meeting fifth session, when the Committee opened its consideration of reports submitted by States Parties in accordance with article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Rapporteur presented a preliminary comparative analysis of the 79 reports (45 initial reports, 11 second periodic reports, and 23 supplementary reports) which had been received since the establishment of the Committee from 45 States Parties.
- 44. According to that analysis, 25 of the reporting States Parties had declared in their reports that racial discrimination did not exist on their territories. Many of these States Parties explained the reason for the absence of racial discrimination from their territories, 10 attributing that absence to their respective "national traditions," "national outlooks," or "deep-seated convictions;" four, to their respective religions; five, to their respective social systems; and two to the absence of conditions conducive to the rise of racial discrimination. Only six States Parties admitted, or implied, the existence of practices of racial discrimination on their territories; but two of these States Parties attributed such practices to other States, not parties to the Convention, controlling or occupying portions of the national territory of the reporting States Parties.
- 48. As far as judicial measures were concerned, three States Parties supplied information on cases before the courts relating to racial discrimination, and five stated that no cases involving racial discrimination had been brought before the courts.
- 49. Administrative measures designed to combat racial discrimination or to promote racial tolerance and harmony were reported by six States Parties; seven reported on educational programmes they were undertaking for the same purpose; and two mentioned economic measures benefiting all racial groups and therefore contributing to the objectives of the Convention.
- 50. Finally, four States Parties reported that they were implementing resolutions adopted by United Nations organs concerning relations with racist regimes in southern Africa, and another State Party reported that it was contributing to certain international educational programmes relating to southern Africa.

By 1972, "the number of the States Parties had risen from 37 to 65 since the establishment of the Committee." ¹²⁶

¹²⁵ Page 10.

¹²⁶ Section 104, A/8718.

The 1972 annual report summarized that in Canada's report to the CERD was a statement by its Secretary of State for External Affairs, "that "Canada fully complies with the arms embargo against South Africa," and that this compliance was but a manifestation of "the emphatic opposition of the Canadian Government and people to the practice of apartheid"." It also stated that "during the discussion" of Canada's report "at the 98th meeting of the Committee, Mr. Sayegh recalled that other States Parties in addition to Canada had volunteered information on their implementation of resolutions adopted by the organs of the United Nations concerning relations with the racist regimes in southern Africa." Though 'progressive' western State Parties were openly criticizing South Africa apartheid, when it came to criticizing Israel's inhumanity those matters were often put aside.

At the CERD's 111th meeting in 1972, Jan Tomko, the member from Czechoslovakia, suggested that "a comparative survey of the provisions of the criminal laws of States Parties relating to penalties for acts of racial discrimination should be prepared."

101. Observing that "the criminal laws of many States Parties provide penalties for racial discrimination, which is considered a crime," while some States Parties, although they prohibit racial discrimination, "do not provide specific penalties therefore," and that, of the penalties specified in the laws of the former group, some are "very severe" and others are "moderate," the Committee would – in accordance with Mr. Tomko's draft recommendation – consider that "a survey should be made of the question" and request its Rapporteur, in cooperation with the Secretariat, "to prepare such a survey by the seventh session of the Committee on the basis of the reports received from States Parties." In accordance with the draft recommendation, the Committee would also note that "such a survey would be of use not only for the work of the Committee, but also to States Parties," inasmuch as it could be "of assistance in the legislative activities of the States Parties."

102. All members of the Committee who participated in the discussions welcomed the proposal and emphasized its usefulness; but certain Members expressed objections and reservations pertaining to some aspects of its practical implementation.

In 1972, the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) were permitted cooperative observer status at CERD meetings. The matter arose in 1971 at the CERD's 55th meeting, "particularly in light of the 1958 ILO Convention Concerning Discrimination in respect of Employment and Occupation and the 1960 UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education." ¹²⁷ The ILO and UNESCO came to the table because their members understood the critical nature of the CERD mission, and under the UN Secretary General's suggestion, "a full exchange of information and documentation between the Committee and the corresponding bodies of the ILO and UNESCO," namely the "material as to the functions of their organs active in the field of racial discrimination." And it was Rapporteur Sayegh who finessed this agreement.

At the CERD's sixth session on August 18, 1972, while considering the "tenth paragraph of the preamble" of the CERD's Convention, whereby "States Parties have "resolved" to build an international community free from all forms of racial segregation and racial discrimination," and considering "article 3 of the Convention, "States Parties particularly condemn racial segregation and apartheid"," the CERD called upon "all the trading partners of South Africa to abstain from any action that constitutes an encouragement to the continued violation of the principles and objectives of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination by South Africa and the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia." Israel had already undertaken economic relations, and other ties, with South Africa.

-

¹²⁷ A/8418, page 29.

In the 1972 CERD annual report was a long list of Nation States, among the first of which were concerns about the "illegal" and "racist minority regime" of Southern Rhodesia, which originated from a "working paper forwarded by the *Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.*" It went on to state that "Portugal has been increasingly developing its relations with the racist regimes of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia," and that Portugal:

"... receives broad financial and military assistance from certain countries, in particular the member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The Committee welcomes General Assembly resolution 2795 (XXVI) of 10 December 1971, in which the Assembly appealed once again to all States, particularly to the members of NATO, to withdraw any assistance that enables Portugal to prosecute the colonial war in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau)."

A. The Committee has taken note of General Assembly resolution 2795 (XXVI) of 10 December 1971 and Security Council resolution 312 (1972) of 4 February 1972, which have deplored the continuance of measures of repression by the Government of Portugal against the African people of Angola,

Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau). The Committee believes that the process of decolonization of these

and all the other Territories under Portuguese administration will be greatly assisted by the insistence of the General Assembly on a full compliance with its reiterated decision by all Member States, without exception.

B. The Committee regrets to have to report that, in some material respects, the situation in the Territories under Portuguese administration in regard to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention has, far from improving, deteriorated during the year under report. The number of Africans who have been rounded up and resettled in new <u>aldeamentos</u> (strategic villages) has markedly increased. Furthermore, an increasing percentage of the budget of the Territories is being utilized to finance Portuguese military operations against the inhabitants. The repressive war, involving wanton destruction of life and property, is continuing unabated and constitutes a massive form of racial discrimination. ...

8.4. The CERD and the Decade for Action

Mr. [Vasily] Safronchuk [Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] reminded the Committee of the contents of General Assembly resolution 3134 (XXVIII), and recalled that the Committee had been praised in the Third Committee for devoting much attention at its seventh and eighth sessions [in 1973] to the discharge of its obligations under article 15 of the Convention and also that "many speakers who had taken part in the discussion of the report had expressed the hope that the committee would give special attention to the flagrant and wide-scale violations of human rights practised by the colonialist and racist regimes in South Africa and Israel and thereby contribute to the fight to end those violations." ¹²⁸

The CERD's singular mandate to examine and make recommendations on States Parties reports and petitions regarding the implementation of discriminatory practices was expanded under amendment during its ninth session (March – April 1974), namely its participation from the UN General Assembly's November 1973 declaration, to become an active party in the "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and

12

¹²⁸ CERD 1974 annual report, A/9618, page 9.

Racial Discrimination." 129 The update in its mandate flowed, not only due to the CERD's recognized success recently noted by the UN's Third Committee and General Assembly, for advancing dozens of States Parties adoption against discriminatory practices – which had been hinged on Fayez Sayegh's complex role as its Rapporteur – but from the progressive outcome of the UN General Assembly's December 6, 1971 resolution 2784 (XXVI), obligating the Commission on Human Rights "to submit suggestions with a view to launching continued international action to combat racism on the basis of a "Decade for vigorous and continued mobilization against racism and racial discrimination in all its forms"." 130 In turn, the Human Rights Commission "drew the attention of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to certain points to be considered as guidelines in the study of the subject and the preparation of the suggestions and draft programme." 131

On January 10, 1973, the UN's Economic and Social Council directed the Commission on Human Rights "to give the highest priority to the consideration" for getting the Decade for Action on its feet, and on May 18, 1973, the Council authorized the UN Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, "regarding the role of non-governmental organizations," to have the NGOs to be involved "in the programme." 132

Both the Philippines – a member of the UN's Special Committee on Apartheid, and which had "consistently condemned countries which advocate any type of racial discrimination" - and the Syrian Arab Republic provided comments at the Economic and Social Council's 1877th meeting on August 8, 1973, to enhance the wording of the nine-page draft programme. ¹³³ In paragraph 11 of that draft, which states that "No support should be given to Governments or regimes which practise racial discrimination that will enable them to perpetrate racist policies or practices," the Philippines suggested that "the text should indicate in more specific terms the type of support that ought to be withheld from regimes practicing racism or racial discrimination," and reminded the Council of the General Assembly's resolutions 1761 (XVII) and 2022 (XX) regarding South Africa and Rhodesia, which "specifically mentions sanctions which should be taken against these countries," and that "the crime of apartheid, to be broad enough to cover amendment of existing international instruments."

The Syrian Arab Republic – which was acting in defense of Palestinians who had no standing at the UN – suggested the addition of "two new paragraphs" to section 12 ("National"), a "new paragraph" to section 13 ("Regional and International"), and additions to sub-sections a and b of section 15 ("Research and Study") of the draft programme:

[Section 12] First: To invite all States to refrain from offering any assistance to Governments and regimes which exercise policies depriving the indigenous people from their inalienable rights, particularly Governments and regimes which refuse to permit the indigenous people to return to their countries from where they have been expelled for racist reasons or for doctrines based on racial discrimination.

Second: To call upon all States to adopt legislations preventing and punishing the activities of persons or groups which aim at inciting people to emigrate from their land for purposes of settling and occupying land belonging to others and arousing the sectarian and racial passions in order to realize their objectives in the countries of the others.

¹²⁹ General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII), November 2, 1973, and supportive December 14, 1973, resolution 3134 (XXXVIII) for the CERD to "fulfill" resolution 3027.

¹³⁰ A/9094, August 27, 1993, Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, page 2.

¹³¹ Ibid. The nine-page draft programme is included as Annex I in document A/9094.

¹³² Ibid., page 4.

¹³³ A/9094.

[Section 13] A new paragraph should he added to this part indicating the necessity of implementing the United Nations decisions and resolutions concerning the right of peoples to self-determination from which they are deprived because of colonialist, racist, religious and other reasons.

[Section 15] (a) **Examination of symptoms of settler-colonialism** and its implications such as: the racial discrimination and the deprivation of the indigenous people from their inalienable rights (national, educational, economic rights).

(b) Devoting special studies for policies of discrimination which the occupying authorities exercise against the population of the occupied territories.

The suggestion by Syria's representative to include the wording "settler-colonialism," reflects the recognized influence of Fayez Sayegh's term which he introduced in his 1965 monograph, noted above. The suggestions by the Philippines and Syria symbolized the cement needed to form the two pillars holding up the archway of the November 1975 UN resolution 3379, one concerning the blemish of South African Apartheid, the other Zionism, that is, without the Syrian representative having specifically mentioned the names of Israel or Zionism.

During the unfolding of the mechanics for the Decade to Combat Racism, at the CERD's Ninth Session, at the 175th to 177th meetings from March 26 to 27, 1974, three of its members:

... registered their disappointment at the fact that the Committee had not been given a specific task to perform during the Decade, that its role in the proposed world conference on combating racism and racial discrimination had not been clearly defined and that the Committee had not been more closely associated with the activities included in the Programme. Those members favoured an active involvement of the Committee in the Decade as well as in the implementation of the Programme and pointed out that the Committee, by being the only United Nations body exclusively dedicated to the elimination of racial discrimination, was particularly interested in associating itself with the efforts aimed at making the Decade a success.

However, four other members, including Canadian delegate Ronald Macdonald, wanted the CERD to "follow an indirect approach." Five months later, in late August 1974, during the CERD's 10^{th} session, it adopted a statement for the General Assembly resolving "its contribution ... to the total and unconditional elimination of racism and racial discrimination in accordance with the powers vested in it by the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination," and "noting the need for continuous international action against all forms of racial discrimination and, in particular, against apartheid." Under point number 2 of the statement, the CERD "considers it necessary ... to concentrate its [CERD's] efforts on preparing recommendations with regard to the most flagrant and large-scale manifestations of racial discrimination, particularly in areas which are still under the domination of racist and colonial regimes and foreign occupation." Under point number 5: "that the General Assembly continue to decline to accept the credentials of the representatives of the Republic of South Africa, which practises apartheid as a State policy in flagrant violation of many United Nations decisions and the Committee's recommendations." ¹³⁴

In 1975, during the CERD's 11^{th} (April) and 12^{th} (August) sessions, members continued to discuss the CERD's role in contributing to the Decade to Combat Racism. 135

-

¹³⁴ A/9618, pages 81-83.

¹³⁵ A/10018, Section III, CERD annual report, 1975.

8.5. The Third Committee

From 1967 through to 1975 – the years leading up to the November 10, 1975, UN Resolution 3379 – Fayez Sayegh, the Kuwait delegate, made about 20 presentation statements at the UN's Third Committee, ¹³⁶ the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee, the Committee dealing with "promotion and protection of human rights." ¹³⁷

8.5.1. Sayegh's Argument Opposing Anti-Semitism

On December 7, 1962, the General Assembly "requested the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights ... to prepare a draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance." ¹³⁸ It took until January 1965 for a "preliminary draft" of the Convention to be presented to the Commission on Human Rights. In April 1965, the Commission "adopted a preamble" and "resolution 1." In April 1966, the Commission "added five more articles to the preamble and four articles which it had adopted at is twenty-first session but was unable to complete its work on the draft Convention." On March 9, 1967, the Commission sent it onward for approval to the Third Committee and then on to the General Assembly, and then back again to the Third Committee. The General Assembly had hoped to complete the Convention "in time for the International Year for Human Rights." ¹³⁹

In the June 25, 1967, A/6660 report, *Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance*, that was forward to the General Assembly, the Third Committee included an amendment to "article VI of annex A of the draft international convention" for the General Assembly's consideration. Article VI stated:

States Parties undertake to adopt immediate and effective measures, particularly in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information, with a view to combating prejudices as, for example, **anti-Semitism** and other manifestations which lead to religious intolerance and to discrimination on the ground of religion or belief, and to promoting and encouraging, in the interest of universal peace, understanding, tolerance, co-operation and friendship among nations, groups and individuals, irrespective of differences in religion or belief, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and this Convention.

The amendment stated the following: "add immediately after the word 'anti-Semitism,' the following words: 'Nazism, Fascism and Zionism'." The matter of the amendment, and the fate of including the reference to "anti-Semitism," was debated by the Third Committee when it reviewed the draft Convention over a period of a month, from October 17 (1486th meeting) to November 14, 1967 (1514th meeting), under Agenda item 54, "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance." Because of Sayegh's argument on the sixth day of debate (the 1493rd meeting), it was on the ninth day (the 1497th meeting on October 27, 1967) that the Third Committee voted to delete the reference to "anti-Semitism."

It was Aboul-Nasr, the representative of the United Arab Republic, who first weighed in on Article VI on the first day of the Third Committee's debate on Agenda item 54. He said the "most controversial article was Article VI, a detailed study of which had been prevented in the Economic and Social Council by means

¹³⁶ Two in October 1967; five from October to November 1968; three in November 1969; eight from October to November 1971; one in November 1973, and one on October 17, 1975.

¹³⁷ The GA Handbook: A Practical Guide to the United Nations General Assembly: "The Third Committee deals with human rights, humanitarian affairs and social issues. This includes questions relating to the advancement of women, the protection of children, the treatment of refugees through the elimination of racism and discrimination, the promotion of fundamental freedoms and the right to self-determination, indigenous issues and a range of social matters such as issues related to youth, family, ageing, persons with disabilities, crime prevention, criminal justice, and international drug control."

¹³⁸ A/6660, July 25, 1967, Elimination of all forms of Religious Intolerance, page 1.

¹³⁹ A/C.3/SR.1486, Third Committee, 1486th meeting, October 17, 1967.

of a procedural motion." He said, "anti-Semitism was liable to lead to confusion," because "there were many people who confused anti-Semitism with anti-Judaism," that "the term "Semite" designated a race, not a religion, and was therefore out of place in the convention." He said that when the draft convention came up for discussion by the General Assembly, it "had decided by a substantial majority to delete the reference to anti-Semitism."

It was for political reasons that, on the original proposal of the Israel delegation, anti-Semitism had been included in the text of article VI adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-second session. The Zionists regarded anyone not supporting Israel policy unconditionally as an anti-Semite. ... He deplored the practice of describing anyone defending the Arabs as anti-Semitic, and he knew that he himself, as a denouncer of the acts recently committed by Israel in Jerusalem, was liable to be regarded as such. The Israel amendment following which express mention had been made of anti-Semitism had had a political purpose. It was aimed, not at Nazism, but at anyone showing sympathy towards the Arabs.

Shortly after 1948, Arab intellectuals and statesmen were ever more cognisant of the Israeli Zionists' manipulative intentions and interpretations of history behind the use of 'anti-Semitism,' a ploy which Sayegh in particular, had continually and openly criticized since at least 1950 in his writings and public presentations. Sayegh and others were painfully aware that the Zionists were keen on keeping up the façade.

The delegate from Israel, Mrs. Harman, stated on the morning of the second day of debates:

It was vile and cynical to attempt to equate anti-Semitism with Zionism, or to equate the legitimate longing of Jews for independence and self-government, and their desire to live in peace and to protect themselves from attack, with the shocking persecution to which they had been subjected. The fact was that Zionism had its source and its justification in the very origins of the Jewish people. But the people of Israel, which had undergone so much persecution throughout the ages, had no animosity towards its neighbours although it did resent their violent antagonism and their refusal to acknowledge its right to independence. Israel held out its hand to its Arab neighbours and ardently wished for peace.

... She [Mrs. Harman] failed to see, therefore, why there should be any objection to the inclusion of a reference to anti-semitism in article VI of the draft Convention, since that was an extreme and particularly hateful form of intolerance. The distinction between anti-Semitism, anti-Zionism, and anti-Judaism was blurred by the fact that most people related all three to Jews irrespective of the context.

On the afternoon of the second day, Aboul-Nasr stated: "A clear distinction had to be made between the Jewish faith, as a religion which was respected and recognized by all, and Zionism as an ideology which ought to be condemned, as it had been done by so many leading Jewish thinkers. The "Jewish race," like the "German race," was a myth." He stated at the very end of the fourth day, October 20th, that he "had the greatest respect for the Jewish religion, but Judaism should not be confused with Zionism. Even among the Jews themselves voices had been raised to condemn and disavow the acts committed by the Israelis, acts which he too condemned in the name of morality and humanitarian principles."

On the afternoon of the fifth day, Monday, October 23, the delegate from Sudan, Mr. Fakhreddine, said:

The term "anti-Semitism" had been invaluable in conceptualizing the facts of persecution of the Jews and as an instrument of Zionist agitation for the creation of a Jewish State, but it had now been reduced to a vague slogan frequently invoked to silence criticism and consolidate the influence of a particular group. ... People in Europe or the United States, to whom that might seem quite

appropriate ["to combatting prejudices"], should know the facts of the situation of the Arabs in the State of Israel. Before the establishment of the State of Israel there had been no animosity between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. But the establishment of the State of Israel, the exclusive domain of the Jews in which the Arab culture was despised, had completely changed the situation. It was one of the great ironies of history that the victims of Hitler's racism should uphold and profess a philosophy based on racial exclusiveness and the assumption of their own intellectual superiority.

The word "anti-Semitism" had acquired the meaning of "anti-Judaism" only in the European-American context. At the present time an anti-Arab form of anti-Semitism was being practised in Israel more than anywhere else in the world, for the Jews who had come to Palestine from the four corners of the earth had used every means at their command to intimidate the Arab inhabitants and expel them from their lands. They had burned their houses, usurped their lands, and tortured and intimidated them to the point where the majority had become refugees, while those who remained had suffered the deepest humiliations.

Fayez Sayegh had waited to comment on the draft Convention until the sixth day of the debates, Tuesday morning, October 24th:

He formally objected to the retention in article VI of the reference to anti-Semitism, not because he approved of anti-Semitism but because of what such a reference would imply. He knew that it was customary to cite specific examples in order to illustrate a general idea, but the notion of religious intolerance was unfortunately quite clear enough without needing to be illustrated. It had been said that anti-Semitism was a classic example of religious intolerance. In his view, it was, rather, a classic example of racial prejudice, for while anti-Semitism might at first have taken the form of a religious prejudice it had become, in modern times, a complex phenomenon involving economic, social, political and, above all, racial factors, as Theodor Herzl himself, the promoter of Zionism, had observed in his book The Jewish State. It was quite obvious that it was not religious but economic, political and racial considerations which had incited the Nazis to practise anti-Semitism.

... But whereas apartheid was indeed a form of racial discrimination, it could not similarly be stated that anti-Semitism was purely a form of religious discrimination. The various arguments put forward in justification of the mention of anti-Semitism in article VI were therefore not valid; it was, however, for an entirely different reason that Kuwait felt obliged to take a formal stand on the matter. The Israel representative's statement had convinced it that the doctrine of Zionism consisted precisely in identifying Judaism with the State of Israel. Thus, any opposition to Israel became opposition to the Jewish religion and any criticism of Israel became a manifestation of anti-semitism. That attitude was tantamount to the exploitation of anti-Semitism for nationalist ends. Israel would thus take advantage of any reference to anti-Semitism in the draft Convention to stifle all opposition to Israel itself and to silence all criticism of Zionism by calling it anti-Semitism. That tactic was not new: Israel had already levelled the charge of anti-Semitism against all those who had sided with the Arab States in the recent Middle East conflict. ...

... Israel was pursuing a policy of blackmail and conjuring up the spectre of anti-Semitism to incite all the Jews of the world to emigrate to its shores, thus promoting its economic and political interests. It wanted anti-Semitism to be mentioned in an international convention so that it could impose on States new obligations with regard to Israel itself. That was the essential reason why his delegation objected to the reference to anti-Semitism alone in article VI of the draft Convention. It would prefer that the text should make no reference at all to any particular form of intolerance, but if examples were going to be cited they should not be limited to one; all forms of intolerance should be cited, including Zionism, which constituted a flagrant example of intolerance towards non-Jews and which, as such, should be mentioned in the same context as nazism and fascism.

On Thursday, October 26, the eighth day of debates on Agenda item 54, the day before the Third Committee removed "anti-Semitism" from Article VI of the draft Convention, Sayegh had some parting words for Mrs. Harman, the Israeli delegate. On the previous day, Mrs. Harman stated, in part:

... she had to point out that statements made at previous meetings by representatives of various Arab States were a distressing and disturbing example of inaccuracy, perversion of fact, quotations out of context and deliberate falsehoods, which could only add fuel to the fire. ... Israel had primarily absorbed the homeless, the persecuted, the humiliated and the frightened. The only war which Israel had contemplated waging was the war against the desert, ignorance and disease. In 1947, when Israel had accepted the United Nations resolution on the partition of Palestine, it had been the Arab States which had replied with war and to say that the Arabs were expelled for religious reasons was a gross untruth. ...

In reply, Sayegh stated on October 26:

The Israel representative had invoked intellectual integrity and accuracy in accusing him of misinterpreting or misquoting Herzl – without, however, saying when or how – and thereby misleading the Committee. He [Sayegh] had actually quoted two passages from Herzl's <u>The Jewish State</u>, the first from the introduction and the second from the section entitled "Causes of anti-Semitism," which showed that anti-Semitism was not a purely religious phenomenon but a complex combination of political, economic, social and especially racial factors, along with religious factors. He [Sayegh] assured the Committee that those passages had not been quoted out of context and a reading of the complete work would bear that out.

On a more important point, the representative of Israel had asserted that the Arabs had not been driven out of Palestine by the Jews but could have remained on their land if they had agreed to the partition which had originally been planned and which had been prevented by the 1948 war, caused by Arab aggression. He for his part would assert that the programme of Zionism consisted precisely in driving all non-Jews out of Palestine and replacing them with Jews, in order to have an entirely Jewish State. In that connexion, he again referred to Herzl, who stated in his Diaries that the Jews would expropriate, gently, the private property on the estates assigned to them and would "remove" the indigenous population elsewhere; he also quoted Chaim Weizmann, who, in his autobiography expressed the hope that, by Jewish immigration, Palestine would become as Jewish as England was English. Expulsion of the Arabs from Palestine was therefore necessary, if Zionism was to achieve its objective of creating an exclusively Jewish society. Thus, the reason why the Palestine refugees had been expelled from their country and had been refused the right to return, despite the in junctions of the United Nations, was that they were not Jewish. In order, however, to fill the vacuum left by the expulsion of the Arabs, Jewish immigration had had to be encouraged. The representative of Israel had stated in that connexion that the Jews who had immigrated to Palestine were primarily the persecuted and the homeless. In fact, many Jewish immigrants had come from the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, South Africa and Latin America, where they had not been exposed to persecution. Their reason for coming to Israel was not, therefore, to escape from oppression but to take the place of the Arab refugees, to serve the political interests of Israel, to contribute to its economic development and to strengthen its military power. Consequently, the Zionists were exploiting anti-Semitism as a spur to Jewish emigration to Israel. The danger, where they were concerned, came not from anti-Semitism, but from the lack of anti-Semitism. Thus, the President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, had stated at a meeting of the World Jewish Congress at Geneva in 1958 that the current decline of anti-Semitism represented a new threat to the survival of Judaism. Similarly, the President of the American Jewish Congress, Joachim Prinz, had acknowledged that the freedom now enjoyed by Jewish communities and their gradual assimilation constituted the main danger to Jews. Because there was no real anti-Semitism, the Zionists were

forced to resort to dubious devices. They recalled the anti-Semitism of the past by keeping alive the memory of Nazi persecution; they exaggerated minor incidents, such as the placing of a bomb in a synagogue at Atlanta, in the United States, in 1958; they even went to the extent of fabricating incidents, such as the alleged anti-Jewish outrages at Baghdad, which had led to a mass exodus of most of the Iraqi Jews but which, it was subsequently revealed, had in fact been fomented by Zionist organizations seeking, in that way, to frighten the Jews of Iraq into emigrating to Israel.

Mrs. Ould Daddah, the delegate representing Mauritania, voiced her approval of Sayegh:

The representative of Kuwait had already explained why the reference to anti-Semitism should be deleted from the draft. Although it need not examine the political aspects of the Middle Eastern tragedy, the Committee should bear in mind that its origin lay in religious factors. Both Christian and Moslem Palestinian Semites had been dispossessed by other Semites. Israel, whose existence was based on discrimination, would always oppose the return of the refugees. To mention anti-Semitism in the Convention would mean accepting the Zionists' point of view. She hoped that the Committee would appreciate the fate to which the Palestine refugees had been condemned for the past twenty years simply because they did not belong to the Jewish religion – a fate which was as tragic as that of the Jews in the Nazi era.

8.5.2. 1968: International Year for Human Rights, Conference, and Third Committee Review

The [International Year] Conference had never been intended to act as a kind of political organ with the task of devising final and binding solutions to the various specific problems that existed in the field of human rights; rather, its purpose had been to serve as a catalyst for ideas and a focus of new initiatives and incentives to be submitted to the competent United Nations organs for consideration in the course of their work within the framework of the established division of labour in the United *Nations system.* ¹⁴⁰

On December 19, 1966, some thirteen years before the Shah of Iran fled his own country, and some thirteen years after the Americans and British staged a clandestine government coup in Iran, the UN General Assembly accepted the government of Iran's invitation to hold the International Conference on Human **Rights** in Iran's capital city, Teheran, held from April 22 to May 13, 1968, in the New Majlis Building. The conference was convened in conjunction with the UN's planned declaration of 1968 as International Human Rights Year. At the first conference meeting, attended by representatives from 84 States, and "certain non-governmental organizations," 141 attendees were called to observe "one minute's silence in tribute of the memory of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King" 142 who was recently assassinated, symbolizing, in part, the significant and relevant challenges of the conference's agenda.

In the numerous documents prepared in advance for the UN conference was the January 29, 1968, 50-page report 143 prepared by the Committee of the League of Arab States for the Celebration of the **International Year for Human Rights**, Report on the Activities of the League of Arab States in the Field of Human Rights. Written in Arabic and then translated into English, a reader of the highly informative report may very well conclude that the League of Arab States had organized its own version of the United

¹⁴⁰ A/Conf.32/L.4, *United Nations and Human Rights*, study prepared by A.K. Brohi, February 15, 1968, page 33.

¹⁴¹ Some of which included the: Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations; Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations; International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services; International Council of Jewish Women; World Jewish Congress.

¹⁴² A/Conf.32/38, Report of the Drafting Committee to the International Conference on Human Rights, May 12, 1968.

¹⁴³ A/Conf.32/L.11. Like the recognition of other early regional organizations established under the UN Charter, as the Council of Europe, the Organization of American States, and the Pacific Community, the Arab League "since 1950 ... has been attempting to gain" that recognition (page 6).

Nations, witnessed through the League's documented history of human rights advocacies, and the planning, in March 1967, of a concurrent International Conference, called **International Year for Human Rights: International Arab Conference Organized by the League of Arab States in Co-operation with the United Nations**, that was scheduled to be held in Jerusalem, May 8 – 15, 1968, overlapping the end of the Tehran conference. ¹⁴⁴ The draft subjects for the Jerusalem conference agenda included: "condemnation of all forms of racial discrimination;" "the violation of the right of life in respect of the Palestine-Arab refugees;" and "Arab participation in the condemnation of racial discrimination and the combating of Israel's racial discrimination against Arabs residing in the occupied territories."

In the numerous conferences organized by the Arab League ¹⁴⁵ from 1948 onwards concerning human rights issues summarized in the report, the League, in lieu of the International Year for Human Rights, planned to hold a "preparatory Arab conference in Damascus" from December 1 to 10, 1967. The draft agenda for Arab States members and the PLO "working groups" included the following subjects: "the situation of the Arabs in occupied Palestine," and "the rights of the Palestine Arab refugees."

The Arab League report outrightly condemned apartheid in its Council resolution 1659, adopted at its 33rd session in 1960: "The political committee has studied with alarm the South African policy of racial discrimination and the persecution inflicted upon the majority of the people by the minority ... The League has studied the consecutive United Nations resolutions from 1946 on which opposed the racial policy of the Government of South Africa."

In stressing the Arab-African mutual co-operation and for the unity of their struggle against colonialism, the Council upheld the decisions of the African Unity Organization of the first African Summit Conference held in Addis Ababa, May 1963, and the second African Summit Conference held in Cairo, July 1964, and agreed to undertake the following: ... (2) To call upon all States which still have diplomatic and economic relations with the Government of South Africa to sever these relations and discourage the policy of racial discrimination; ... (6) **To demand the release of Nelson Mandela**, Walter Sisolo, Monja Lisoro Boco and other political prisoners, who are imprisoned in accordance with the abusive laws and practices of South Africa; (7) To call upon all oil-producing countries immediately to stop sending oil and other oil products to South Africa; (8) To call upon all African States immediately to implement the decision which was adopted in Addis Ababa in May 1963 for boycotting South African goods and to cease exportation of all raw materials and other goods to South Africa.

In the Arab League's report introduction, points one and two acknowledged the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "which was adopted on 10 December 1948." It stated that both the Koran and the Bible "stressed" and taught "foundations and principles" which "correspond with the foundations and principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights." Under point number 5:

Perhaps the most severe and unfortunate circumstance prevailing in our contemporary world is that while it is approaching the year of 1968, which the nations declared to be the International Year for Human Rights we find a great many peoples still living under the dark shadows of colonial conspiracy and racial discrimination which brought about the aggressive assault on the Arab nations. Such aggressive assault evidently stressed the characteristic nature of colonialism and racism, which always and naturally aims towards the destruction of everything sacred to a human being, depriving him of his fundamental and inherent right to life, liberty, security and peace. The aggressive war

-

¹⁴⁴ I could not confirm if the Jerusalem conference took place.

¹⁴⁵ "Following adoption of the Alexandria Protocol in 1944, the Arab League was founded on Marcy 22, 1945. ... The first major action was joint intervention to keep Palestine from being divided into two states in the keeping with the decision of the United National General Assembly." Source, Wikipedia, accessed July 5, 2024.

Palestine Question – League of Arab States' Declaration of the Arabs of Palestine Document S/6003

Letter to the President of the UN Security Council, October 8, 1964

- 1. In an attempt to deal with the Palestine problem detached from its historical context, the Israel representative made deliberate misrepresentations and deletions regarding the statement on Palestine in the Declaration [annex] issued by the Council of the Kings and Heads of State of the member States of the Arab League at its second session held at Alexandria, from 5 to 11 September 1964. This Declaration has reaffirmed the views that our Governments separately and jointly have expressed in the United Nations, and which were supported by joint declarations and resolutions adopted in international conferences, to uphold, restore and safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people to their usurped homeland. These rights stem from the universally accepted principle that a country belongs to its indigenous inhabitants regardless of allegations made by colonial forces working to determine its destiny against the free will of its own people.
- **2.** Therefore, the Declaration "stressed the necessity of utilizing all Arab potentialities, and the mobilization of their resources and capabilities, in order to counter the challenge of colonialism and Zionism as well as Israel's continued aggressive policies and its insistence on denying the rights of the Arabs of Palestine to their homeland."
- **3.** Israel, which was born as a result of colonial aggression, has consistently violated and disregarded the resolutions of the Security Council regarding Palestine. While no Arab Government has ever been condemned by the Security Council, the unfounded statement made in the letter regarding the "years of hostile and bellicose policies against Israel on the part of the Arab States" must, therefore, be examined in the light of the fact that Israel has been condemned five times by the Security Council for premeditated military attacks. These condemnations were embodied in the following resolutions:
 - (a) Security Council resolution of 18 May 1951 concerning the "aerial action taken by the forces of the Government of Israel on 5 April 1951" on the Syrian borders.
 - **(b)** Security Council resolution of 24 November 1953 regarding the "action at Qibya taken by the armed forces of Israel 14-15 October 1953."
 - (c) Security Council resolution of 29 March 1955 which condemns the attack which was "committed by Israel regular army forces against the Egyptian regular army force" in the Gaza strip on 28 February 1955.
 - (d) Security Council resolution of 19 January 1956 which condemns the Israeli attack against Syria on 11 December 1955 as a "flagrant violation ... of Israel's obligations under the Charter" and expresses the Council's "grave concern at the failure of the Government of Israel to comply with its obligations."
 - **(e)** Security Council resolution of 9 April 1962 which reaffirmed "the Security Council resolution of 19 January 1956 which condemned Israeli military action" against Syria and determined that "the Israeli attack of 16-17 March 1962" (near Lake Tiberias) constituted "a flagrant violation of that resolution."

The most flagrant example of Israel's acts of aggression has been the attack on Egypt in 1956, which was roundly condemned by the international community.

4. The record of Israel in the international community hardly qualifies it to accuse other States of violating the United Nations Charter and of posing a threat to international peace and security. No other Member of the United Nations has such a consistent record of aggression, violations and lawlessness.

launched against the Arab peoples during June 1967, and the continuing occupation of the Arab land by the enemy forces, is but naked evidence of the true character and illegal existence of Zionism, based on usurpation of the Arab lands as a continued source of aggression and a bridgehead to it. The ugliest acts of inhumanity are beyond all imagination. ... At the outset it is essential, therefore, to put an end to the inhuman atrocities taking place in the form of wars, usurpation and persecution in the Middle East, Viet-Nam and parts of Africa, in addition to the repulsive and heated racial discrimination and conflict taking place in the United States of America and many other parts of the world.

The Arab Council's report stated that following "the recommendation of the eighth conference of the heads of Palestine offices and the Political Committee," the Council "adopted the following recommendations" at its 42^{nd} session:

(a) To combat the racial discrimination which is practised by the Israeli authorities against the Arab minority in occupied Palestine; (b) To spare no effort at the United Nations and other international organizations to make known the danger of the colonial and racial policy of Israel and to take the necessary steps to eliminate that policy; (c) To continue to provide comprehensive information on

Israeli policy and to bring such information to the attention of the world organizations once more in its forthcoming session.

Upon the Arab League's submission of its report (A/Conf.32/L.11) to the United Nations on January 29, 1968 – three months in advance of the Teheran conference – the State of Israel, having consumed its contents, was assumably ever more determined to attend the conference so as to counter criticisms and statements made by any and all conference States Members and delegates, and to therefore voice opposition to conference resolutions that involved actions directed toward its conducts of aggression, occupation, displacement and inhumanity.

As Mr. Kadhim Khalaf (head of Iraq's delegation and Iraq's Under-Secretary of State) astutely pointed out to attendees on the eleventh day of the conference, Monday April 29, 1968, he, "speaking on a point of order," "felt bound to protest once again having to

"Mr. Khalaf (Iraq) ... said he was reluctant to take up the Conference's time at that late stage of the meeting but felt bound to protest against once again having to hear the representative of a country [Israel] that was committing aggression against States Members of the United Nations. The representative of Israel, far from refraining from exercising the right of reply in accordance with his stated intention, was seeking the floor day after day, and if he was to be heard every time he wanted to attempt to justify his Government's aggressive policies, that would be tantamount to putting a premium on crime. His own country had been hesitant about attending the Conference at all, for it had not wished to be present at meetings in which an aggressor State was also participating. The Governments of Portugal and South Africa, however dishonest their policies towards their subject populations, had been honest enough at least not to attend." (Monday, April 29, 1968, Summary Record of the Eleventh Meeting, UN International Conference on Human Rights, A/Conf.32/SR11.)

hear the representative of a country [Mr. Michael Comay, Israel's delegation head, and Political Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador-at-Large] that was committing aggression against States Members of the United Nations." He noted that Mr. Comay "was seeking the floor day after day ... to attempt to justify his government's aggressive policies." Mr. Khalaf then made a stinging rebuke, noting that "the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, however dishonest their policies towards their subject populations, had been honest enough at least not to attend!"

In other words, the two State parties, Portugal and South Africa, under continual severe condemnation by United Nations' organs, decided against attending the International Conference. As stated by the delegate from Mauritania, Mr. Ould Eribih on April 30th, at the fourteenth plenary meeting:

Violations of the rights of the Palestinian people were just as intolerable as similar violations in South Africa, Angola and so-called Portuguese Guinea. His [Eribih's] delegation had been shocked, though not surprised, by the note of confidence founded on superior force, of arrogance, of triumphant aggression sounded by the representative of Israel, which was out of place in a conference on human rights where humility, objectivity and hope ought to be the order of the day. The excesses perpetrated by the Nazis against the Jews in no way justified the spoliation of an entire people or warranted actions that had rendered stateless nearly two million men, women and children who were now refugees living on international charity. That was one of the greatest violations of human rights, for those unfortunate people had lost not only their livelihood, but their freedom and dignity as well.

Well-demonstrating Zionist Israel's belligerence, Mr. Comay stated on the second day, and on the second last day of the conference, respectively, that: "The Jews, themselves oppressed for so long, would not oppress other peoples," and:

"... from the beginning his [Comay's] delegation had urged that the Conference should avoid being dragged into the Arab-Israel conflict, for a debate on that subject would only waste its time and energy and lower its prestige. Almost two weeks previously his delegation had declared that it would as far as possible refrain from replying to anti-Israel propaganda; yet such attacks had continued since."

The Teheran Conference began with two addresses, by the host country's Imperial Majesty Shahinshah Aryamehr, and the second by UN Secretary-General U Thant. ¹⁴⁶ Thant walked through the origins of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted "towards midnight on 10 December 1948," upon which Australian delegate Dr. Herbert Evatt, president of the General Assembly session, stated on that evening:

It is the first occasion on which the organized community of nations had made a declaration of human rights and fundamental freedoms; that document was backed by the authority of the body of opinion of the United Nations as a whole, and millions of people, men, women and children all over the world, will turn to it for help, guidance and inspiration. ... Its initial provisions boldly proclaim as its philosophical basis and an article of faith that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Consequently, everyone is entitled to all rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration "without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status" and no distinction is allowed as to the political status of the territories to which the Declaration applies"."

A significant point was reached when, in 1960, twelve years after its adoption, the General Assembly itself proclaimed in another Declaration, namely, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, that "All States shall observe faithfully and strictly the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" as well as the new Declaration which was then being adopted. Within the United Nations family, specialized agencies, such as the International Labour Organisation and UNESCO, have found inspiration for specific actions of special importance in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

¹⁴⁶ The texts are found in Annex II of the UN document, *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights*, A/CONF.32/41.

After outlining the many of the applications of the Human Rights Declaration made by Nation States in the 1950s, Thant stated:

In recent years, this movement of setting worldwide standards continued at an accelerated pace. The more pressing concern of the Members of the United Nations for the respect of human rights everywhere found its expression in a rapid succession of significant international instruments. The Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination which was approved by the General Assembly in 1963 was followed in 1965 by the adoption of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Nineteen States have now ratified or acceded to that Convention; eight other ratifications are needed to bring it into force. In 1966 the International Covenants on Human Rights and an Optional Protocol were adopted after many years of consideration and study. The vote of all 106 participating Member States was unanimous and it underlined the gradually emerging common philosophy within the United Nations regarding the right of every individual, without distinction, to secure respect for his dignity as a human being – whether in the political and civil or the economic, social and cultural fields – and of the right of peoples to self-determination. The principles proclaimed in the Universal Declaration and the right of selfdetermination of all peoples were placed in an incontestable legal context. The International Bill of Rights, for the enactment of which fervent hopes had been expressed in the early years of the United Nations and which was to consist of the Universal Declaration, the Human Rights Covenants and the measures for their implementation, was thus completed.

The only specific mention U Thant made, indirectly, to a State contravening the Human Rights Convention was a reference to "apartheid which, in the words of the General Assembly, constitutes one of the most flagrant abuses of human rights and fundamental freedoms." Thant included a quote from an address he made in 1964 to the Algerian House of Assembly, shortly after the defeat and removal of France as a colonial occupying State:

"There is the clear prospect that racial conflict, if we cannot curb and finally eliminate it, will grow into a destructive monster compared to which the religious or ideological conflicts of the past and present will seem like small family quarrels. Such a conflict will eat away the possibilities of good of all that mankind has hitherto achieved and reduce men to the lowest and most bestial levels of intolerance and hatred. This for the sake of all our children, whatever their race and colour, must not be permitted to happen."

There were 19 "special messages" presented for the Conference, 17 of which were from heads of States, including Pope Paul VI. ¹⁴⁷ Of the 17, only: the USSR specifically mentioned apartheid; Yugoslavia specifically mentioned Vietnam, South Africa, Rhodesia, and Portugal's colonies; Kuwait mentioned "the flagrant violation of the human rights of the Palestinian Arabs on the hand of the Zionist usurpers."

The United Nations' First and Second Committees forwarded reports to the Conference by their respective Rapporteurs, Mr. Saadollah Ghaoucy of Afghanistan, ¹⁴⁸ and Mr. Willibald Pahr of Austria, ¹⁴⁹ who both made statements at the Conference. Ghaoucy's focus was dedicated to summarizing the evils of apartheid. In fact, the First Committee, in addition to its report, also forwarded its Special Rapporteur report on apartheid to the Teheran Convention for consideration, *Study of Apartheid and Racial Discrimination in Southern Africa*. ¹⁵⁰ Although Rapporteur Pahr's report for the Second Committee dealt with protecting the

¹⁴⁷ The "See," or Vatican, is considered a head of state.

¹⁴⁸ A/CONF.32/33, 43 pages.

¹⁴⁹ A/CONF.32.34, 88 pages.

¹⁵⁰ E/CN.4/949 (66 pages), and E/CN.4/949/Add.1 (49 pages).

world's refugees, which included Palestinians (the name of which did not appear in Pahr's report), there was no mention of "refugees" in his Conference address.

This omission, of course, helped fuel one of the more contentious moments by the Israeli delegation at the Teheran Conference, namely the Conference Committee's adoption on April 28th of an additional Agenda item "for plenary meetings of the conference," the item sponsored by the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Syrian Arab Republic delegations that addressed the plight of Palestinian refugees. ¹⁵¹ The Provisional Agenda item 11 – "Formulation and preparation of a human rights programme to be undertaken subsequent to the celebrations of the International Year for Human Rights for the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, colour, sex, language or religion" – already had seven conditional agenda sub-item statements, now with the addition of another, under the title *Respect and Implementation of Human Rights in Occupied Territories*.

At the seventh plenary meeting, on April 25th, Mr. Daoudy of Syria, in "his answer to the accusations of the Israel representative," raised the issue of "violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories," which he said, "several delegations were going to submit for inclusion in the agenda of the conference," because "the Arab countries sought justice for their people and for others." In response, Mr. Comay of Israel "strongly opposed in the inclusion of a separate item on the Middle East in the agenda; it would simply reopen an acrimonious debate and serve no constructive purpose."

It was the delegate from Morocco, Mr. Mehdi ben Abdeljalil, who:

said that the problem was not the discussion of Israel's aggression in the Middle East, which was being considered by other competent United Nations Organs but that of human rights which every human being should enjoy wherever he happened to be. The Palestine people had not only been deprived of the most elementary human rights, but their very existence as a people was threatened. The Universal Declaration had been promulgated at a time when the torturing of people under the Nazi occupation was still fresh in the minds of the whole world; today an entire people was being martyred. He appealed to the whole of mankind and to all Jews throughout the world to denounce the methods employed by the Israel Government in Israel-occupied territories as being at variance with the Charter and the Universal Declaration.

The Morocco delegate's "appeal ... to denounce" Israel's methods was similarly referred to in Mr. Daoudy's refutation of Israel delegate Comay's plenary statements of April 25th, the day before. Daoudy provided two references, one from a letter published in the New York Times on July 17, 1967, written by Methodist Christian Church Reverend H.A. Bosleyn, that "Israel's present territorial claims and policies towards peoples in occupied territories should not expect and would not receive general support from Christian groups in the United States." The other to a long letter published in the Los Gatos Times on August 31, 1967, by "the Jewish author, Moshe Menuhin, the father of the famous violinist, Yehudi Menuhin." In his letter, Menuhin "had said that the Jewish nationalists were not Jews as far as he was concerned but Jewish Nazis who had lost all sense of Jewish morality and humanity and that anti-Zionism was not anti-Semitism." Daoudy also said that "Menuhin had quoted the Jewish philosopher Martin Buber who, not long after the first Sinai-Suez war, had said "The majority of the Jewish people preferred to learn from Hitler rather than from us. Hitler showed that history does not go the way of the spirit but the way of power and, if a people is powerful enough, it can kill with immunity"."

Menuhin's letter, *Rage, Reason and Reaction*, was a hard-hitting, lengthy critique and frank expose of Zionist Israel. It is evident that Menuhin, who considered himself a follower of the Judaic faith, utterly

¹⁵¹ A/CONF.32/21, Second Report of the General Committee, April 28, 1968, and A/CONF.32/L.15, April 27, proposed item for Agenda by the three sponsors.

despised Zionism and went to some lengths for everyone to understand why. A letter of response by Jill Derby, published on October 5, 1967, in the Los Gatos Times, stated:

"It is a laudable and rare courage that brings one to speak honest convictions in the face of considerable censure and pressures to the contrary. ... My wholehearted admiration goes to Mr. Moshe Menuhin. Along with it goes my gratitude and respect to the Los Gatos Times, Saratoga

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		-		-	
Letters to	Rage,	Dagge	*** ***	Daga	tion
theaditor	Dage	Deasi	ทาสทฤ	near	11011
the eattor	reago,	recube	II WIII	recue	CICI
	TOTAL SUBSTITUTE OF THE SECOND	habe" Marries was to bein			- The back when the same
Best Princips Wester you will not this a laster for	Straigh Smill Straigh, with the terrorists of suplim- teriors and makes positively places that pre-	to breed probe may the prod-	his politicator and advited liberal about the believes in a bi-political, fortal-design	THE - HE widow was alread as	mand mores, their Music Property of the Control of
The Collect, or an internal to the state of the collection of the	bested righters, today of belo and re- writing of bishers, a measine a triggle	feet the Chara, Marks and all of the Street.	Man, and the Addresia is a patier	for my to be han Cond has but-	
ness? mean "baboard hole", the	FIG T flee the "director" automobiles the	Posterole, up to the then I lead to their	Fire But-har You "Till HARRITY	finite appropriate and montes of 100m.	THE THE RESIDENCE ASSESSED.
PROPERTY ADDRESS NO OCCUPANT.	publical ripotent test years by form of	Agra, month that is the thirt was, they also marries all of Fundors Apriles and	TO LEASE FROM MINES BATTER	. Day North Paper, and the military	DESCRIPTION AND THE R. PERSON N.
BOT SAFELS ASSASS, - "EVEN"	the last, and the boundard of the Anna	Student forth, it but not the breath	TOAT FROM 15 SPECIFICAL PROBLEM	bette of bornet, still begand that the devices	
HETERALISE, NO. "A VINC" NO.	persons, markets and decrebate in sid.	All you are one director, Our nat-	MITTLES MANNESS TRAIT AMERICAN	parties may been Freedited Standards	MY OF BRIEFI. THE MARK
BORNESS - TO REPORT OF	Policies, named set a "Justice State-	hand has of thousant of military, sug-	PRESENT OF THE WAS OF THE MOST		FOR BLAFFAIRE WHITE A. THE
MALES CONCERNS, WY - AND	half and how expensed it sharing months before like 18, 1980 - dayle like of	before, stocked of sensible on-	PRIFES B PURESTYL ENGINE, IT		Labor Minister of Seresi, Visal
BATT WHO MADE LODG ACO, MINE	Surfacetion of Subsembless - Strongth	office, so so to gree a broom to the pat-	CAR HALL WITH BATTANTY *	THE SHARE OF PERSONS, PART OF	made this is first their sale, "The
OF ACRES WHEN LY AND RESIDENCE.	november, phastering, percelupte for	street to get not of Easte Saturd, the	Anther bruff, a brow belignoises	B CHLED, Not Greek TO WARE B-	MER SETTLES BRIDE AND A
stell - James & but tells.	these bank III and the IA, to extend	"Last of hered," and allow all, fir-	Subserv serber, Subser Challen, with the	BALL STATUTE STATE AND THE	THE METRIC OF THE MARCH
East after him him, per party wind	on their from such public and other	Let us first here us the barriages of the	Advente on Patricians & 1927 in the "Artista Developer" in New York, "192	PULFACTOR Care tracks and the di-	A BORDER WORLD THE PRO-
six signs for long tradelities transmiss of table.	Lotte, etc. which the Coded Sediors	current our which is for from the cost,	CARRY AND TOWNS OF THE RATE OF ARRANG	minima although that hands on the Mills in	STREET, OF ADDRESS THE R
Set breat congress and recipied land	granted to the Arab State when the Par-	the Cod Suren schelled the world may not	\$70 TRACK IMPOURS AND FIRE	policy throughout and appropriately.	CLEME SCHOOL THE SECURE
lands from those the property beliefedom.	the bretain ou proof a frenche (6, cm)	by phosped jobs a Toler and assess from	TO MERCHANISM NAME AND ADDRESS.	the factor had prescribing at his decrees.	A AND
the way of married their brand dor "dot-	The banks of the broad "MINIST Sec.	militation who went more and more	OF MICH. METAL AND MADE OF THE	For the Total Times expected from	and that providing specialist in the
tell" nationalist bootstates "from the	ration, Monachem Baylo, Sales S in a few	"Libraryon",	ME HAN, AND THY TO UNDO MAKE OF	MENTS NEWSTAN AND VALUE MANUALS.	polarities of the Class for this in or
Eighteens to de 166", prode who bow	bounded morting "ALA THE ATTREPTOR-	named by the same of the control of	THE EYE BE COMMETTED, HE ANDRY	BOD A STREET OF CARDS, &	days up, "Milest worth-sort to
distant to the little been set died	CES PROVERIES DO APPEARS LINE A	then of worker assessed in 117 billion	THE TERRES ACTS AND EVEN AT-	WHICH WAS CHILD BY NO LESS BAR-	VETORY THE CLP HARD B
that begins pupils on one owier of	ARABI MINNEY TO PLEY IN PARK	and 2010 Appared, whomas the cornege	None I most point set the great and hav-	CONTRACTOR OF STREET THE PERSON,	PROVINGS NAME OF BRIDE PARTY.
my back in the Los Colon-Sen Arm office.	SOUTHWAY THE TABLET. "In the	en the Austra - a "Thomas belling" d'han-	Serveded difference in the valy the route.	had not now put to the military justs.	Challe III THE RIVE WAS," The
and the Plant Schlate of my back has been without to the country were after the bank-	Territo, on April 15, 1716, 35 Avail	mend is make as breat below?)	the Collect States, the Collect Stations, and	maritheetime when the New York Thomas	The latter stamping distance is all
harmal and busine and bear on marries was	is not that set face marked before	given by the interview Frigads of the	the Provider of the CA have broad	the cornel his bradle days "BRIDE.	printed and pulled suffigiers, the te-
the is no solve are to "wanted	made thrown help a well their Taxoth	March Tard to COLUMN AND LIGHT.	Matches was	TORRES BATTERS CALLS FOR BURG-	pers from the Next back of the A
lamb?	to just one country of the assertion	tion address on to 15,000 new billers.	In the First Steel-Steet Seat, or over to	THERE AND THE EAR COMPLEASE.	PROPERTY PROPERTY AND CONTRACT
ting I put my assess for it is reported been and then are not more of the high-	consider to have the broke out of their	not littl continued before accounted hear of	the benefits severas Egypt endageresolati	AND WHILE ME DO DOOR PERSONS A	BRADE STREET, SHIPE STREET, ST. SEC. OF
fallow of the warts of bornel agential the	The dealer from then on more server a		Fe has Cook, and their alles, to	THE COURSE OF PROJECT CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	BETWEEN OF THE REPTURES TO
make the full secret, under the above	mant is any our out boracle. The fa-	just to the Brest States, bargare, and local	Part Said oth., the Collect Training or-	ALON OF MARKET.	MOST BAR WHERE CA
tile, will begin to appear more in a long before of articular it as beforesalest (pre-	made town in the bridge town in the	to for the tag but not that the start	most them all in reasons figur and	That dropped the Pillin sporting, the A-	CANCEL THE REAL REPORTS
the Name is included the state of the later	the strain, manufactor or plants, they at	Miles, weapled and customs. When you	proved. The Farnat profile british-guid- ti realized that it was be late in history	laying territors, the Interpolating. The effects of the "develop" automobiles that	"find on tay of 8 all comes for
the Botton but have govern for one to my	the letters to this fact. The Araba term	salts to the above the \$15,600 may forth	is make were of aggreeation, but the li-	retired, the larger has been builder	bilands of rigitations in his
and I bellevis in	street friendly in the Jose of Brough	refigure, extinct and fincing Anniholists	FWEN, MAN DIS ASSESSED COURSE	no authors have the donner "MI DO	as only Chean Fronts and branch
The expects prover is polyment and per-	Stately they have barted Joro. If the Christian nathray of Europe, Standa and	and Arrivery when one blocks of the	he tartie, mitsel to retrue, 2 tons	NOT CASE WHAT THE GOOM BEIN-	to their bodge "Mirrial III All
may of Arteriorating brails and old say.	Carried in pullinder, museumed and	Spen and the dynamicity of bettery when	Complies bereiters, Sale President Lines.	TRAIN SALE, BUT ME BY CAMP WHAT	COMMO SERVICE DISTRIBUTE A FU
eth ab at my tables and erroralizations	represent form, it was not by the bride	on bitte of the speaks, matches, and	bows for the whole wanter to bear	new of belief and Account, the olde	THE ROLLING ALARTMAN THE PART OF THE R
of picotics for my on Total Minn- m, and produity on lost cluste in North	to store for the olse of others, to extlast by the "chested" nuthreathers on these	stimules of the highest, believe be-	"SHOULD A BATRIN WHEN ATTICHS	"device" nationalists had to before and	TO A MUNICIPALITY OCCUPANTS
the allie, the meanthries which are allow	code cross a "design disorder" in	Now the remarked below to be suited	AND OCCUPIES POSSESS WESTERN	they higher printer coming from to-	BRIGHT " Not a sign of compar
ne for selected angred than proceed theme area-	And Polyation The "dividity" settined-	He turne of the comparing browth, and	DESCRIPTIONS IN ALLOWED TO DE-	Count System,	specture, name awarder for
note where he assumed with the burnel	bets are "develor" basels, and last automent	when one debte of the Charles of the	POR COMMENTS ON US ACTS.	Total, with a Femalest of the U.S. Indi-	Senting Southwest Statebarn
Pathermonia (strikenten as anbeta in the Stratege stratig community, in Stratig, Park-	of long identified with there and their	point halos but her in on d'here"	F OR THE SHAPE THAT THE COURTS	by the other way when the fatherin of	min the property provides of the
and and then Experience, an August &	firm, he seem of the highlights of the	Nine beauty of my flow", or of the	MIN WORLD SAID ANY POPT, AN	Toront received, source, and duly the tribbel	rough set must the 1989 Avetal o
if and ill "the the brook of the brook	ten major tests of aggression of torqui	Descriptional Court of Justice that court	NOTE OF DIFFLUENCE OR THE PRICE.	the life City of purceasing, the beneate	ear stee and judge to before of him
Incipies Peak, some the potentials of the Lincolness die Fernige Minimer of	applied the direct, the first final-flast	and about artificial bibrowless quar-	DESTRUCTION OF DRIE, OF THEE	are probable of to bed the world that they	Justice, companion, and to the on-
tend to Separation title Chart.	If is Towarder & 1860, and the Second.	BUT TAKEN	IT WINTED BANK AFT BETTERED IN	tidd access findering, National, the Order Stragilles, and of National Assistance arts, arts, Australia,	to roll. Sheet,
Out Albeigney With all the chadding.	Age \$16, 1907, is belt breath "Proof	Fredroom Hartle Sales, the great their	The day before the accord, ditte films	I not see their custom Cubes and De-	Marie No.

Observer for the journalistic integrity it has demonstrated in printing Mr. Menuhin's letter. Many newspapers in the past have yielded to outside pressures and refused space to the expression of anti-Zionist convictions on the grounds of their "controversial nature." I am proud of my hometown newspaper. It is a credit to the profession of journalism and the American free press."

Menuhin's collective views were published in his 1965 book, "Jewish" Nationalism: A Monstrous Historical Crime and Curse, which was reprinted and revised in 1969 under a new title, The Decadence of Judaism in Our Time by the Beirut based Institute for Palestinian Studies. The revised edition began with a quote from the New Testament's fourth Gospel, John, 8:32: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Halfway through his book, Menuhin gave a short tribute to Fayez Sayegh, the "former counselor to the Arab Delegations at the United Nations ... one of the most remarkable speakers I ever heard in all my life." Menuhin included two quotations from Sayegh, one from a letter printed in the Jewish Newsletter on July 28, 1958, and the second from an undated address to the "student body of San Jose State College, California:"

"Are the wrongs committed by a people seeking to defend its rightful possessions, to be equated with the wrongs committed by others in their endeavor to acquire those possessions? There has been no scarcity of political proposals for settlement. What has been lacking is the earnest grappling with the "original sin" which generated, and which has also permeated, the evolution of the Palestine problem."

"The New York Times often repeats the statement that the Arabs wish to drive the Jews out of Israel into the Mediterranean Sea. This does not correspond to the facts. We are ready to sit down with Israel at one day's notice, if and when they are ready to deal with us on the basis of the resolutions of the United Nations."

The 27 volumes (358 pages) of the Teheran International Conference plenary session proceedings, compiled by UN staff (A/CONF.32/SR.1 to SR.27), document the numerous instances of States Members registering concerns and criticisms about Israel's notorious conducts upon Palestinians in the occupied territories. Many of these instances at the Conference were initiated because of provocations and historical distortions made by Israeli delegates. For instance, Comay's statement on April 29th, "the **so-called Palestine question** ... under discussion by the United Nations for over twenty-one years and hundreds of resolutions on the subject had been adopted." On the other hand, with the absence of South African apartheid delegates at the Tehran Conference, States Member delegates and NGOs freely criticized and condemned apartheid without face-to-face backlash, which they did almost daily.

Teheran Conference (Conf.) Day 2:

Mr. Daoudy of Syria: "protested against the presence at the Conference of the representative of the Government of Israel, which was guilty of numerous violations of human rights and aggression against States Members of the United Nations and which was following a policy of terror and intimidation towards the Arab minorities and the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories." Mr. Khalaf of Iraq and Mr. Yazid of Algeria also voiced criticisms upon Israel.

Conf. Day 3:

In the morning session, Mr. Comay of Israel: makes a lengthy speech (4 and a half pages). In Comay's celebration of the Declaration of Human Rights, he said "with the renewal of independent Jewish nationhood ... the Israel Declaration of Independence had guaranteed equality of social and political rights to all inhabitants of the State, which was to be based on freedom, justice and peace as envisaged by the prophets of Israel."

During the afternoon session, Mr. Daoudy of Syria referred to the 1955 Bandung Conference, where "29 Afro-Asian countries ... upheld the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, calling for the implementation of the UN resolution on Palestine in order to obtain a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question." After describing the history and political circumstance of Apartheid South Africa, he then "summarized the history of the Palestine question," and "described the tragic fate of the Arab people of Palestine who were expelled or massacred when Israel occupied their territory and again during the tripartite aggression against Egypt in 1956 and the Zionist and imperialist action of 5 June 1967," and "the racist colonial system in occupied Palestine could not survive with the full support of American imperialism." "Until such time as the forces of peace and democracy co-operated to put an end to racial discrimination, colonialism and the Zionist occupation of Arab territories, the Universal Declaration would not be a really effective instrument, since freedom – political, economic, social and intellectual – was a prerequisite for the exercise of human rights."

Mr. Abu Ghazaleh of Jordan: "The Zionist movement, which had given rise to the State of Israel, was both in theory and in practice a cult of force; it defied the basic principles of humanity, and even those of Judaism." "The creation of the State of Israel had made nearly a million Arab refugees. In 1967 the same scene had been re-enacted; force, prejudice and racism had again prevailed. That time, two and a half million Palestinian Arabs had been obliged to suffer occupation or to become refugees. Not only that, but the aggression had been extended to peaceful Jordan and other Arab territories, thus displacing more and more Arab inhabitants." "Zionism was a threat to world peace. The Israelis would agree to peace only if the Arabs presented them Palestine – and other territories as well – on a silver platter as a Christmas gift. If the Arabs presumed to defend their right to existence and to resist occupation, they we e branded as guerillas, saboteurs and enemies of peace."

Mr. Daoudy of Syria: "described newspaper articles written by Israel citizens and sometimes even published in Israel, which stated that Israel soldiers had orders to fire at sight on anyone attempting to cross the Jordan at night. Eye-witness accounts were appalling. At dawn the banks of the Jordan were strewn with the corpses of men, women and children. The Israel soldiers dispatched the wounded, who begged to be spared. Sometimes the corpses were buried; sometimes they wore bulldozed under or cremated en masse."

Conf. Day 4:

In the morning session, Mr. El-Sayad of the United Arab Republic: "Its [the UN Security Council] duty was to deal with all matters affecting human rights and that was why the delegation of the United Arab Republic felt it had a duty to draw the attention of the present Conference to the gross violations of such rights in the areas under Israel's occupation. Those violations had been reported in several newspaper articles The Commission on Human Rights had been distressed by those reports and had taken an exceptionally drastic step in sending to the Government of Israel, through the Secretary-General, a telegram expressing its deep anxiety about the treatment to which the Israel authorities were subjecting the Arab civilian population in the areas occupied

after the hostilities of June 1967 and calling upon the Government of Israel to desist from such practices and to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms."

Mr. Comay of Israel: "said he had hoped that the disputes and controversies of the previous day would die down; but he realized today that his optimism had been unfounded. Further accusations had been made against Israel, and he was regrettably compelled once again to use his right of reply in order to set the record straight."

In the afternoon session. Mr. Kamenov of Bulgaria: "A further problem arising from the violation of human rights was that of the Arab refugees, who were obliged to live in conditions unworthy of human beings. The most astonishing fact for the present generation, which had witnessed the barbaric treatment of the Jews by Hitler, was that the Jews themselves had become the agents of racism and aggression. It was high time to put an end to the intolerable situation created by Israel's aggression in the Near East."

Mr. Daoudy of Syria: "Israel's so-called respect for the United Nations was refuted by an article written by S.Z. Abramov in the June issue of the American Zionist, which said that the United Nations should be eliminated as an active factor in the Israel-Arab controversy, since it had proved to be a peace-preventing instrument." "Lastly, he quoted a speech made by Professor Vincent Monteil of Dakar University which referred to diaries kept by two French missionaries who had lived for ten years in Palestine, working with both Jews and Arabs. The diaries had been published in the French newspaper Temoignage chretien of 27 July 1967. ... He read out several passages from the two diaries testifying to the atrocities committed against the Arab population by the occupying forces which had been witnessed by the missionaries."

Conf. Day 6:

In the afternoon session. Mr. Hakim of Lebanon: "... felt bound, however, to call attention to the denial of human rights to the Arabs of Palestine. Their struggle for freedom under the British Mandate and after the Second World War had been frustrated by colonialism and Zionism. Israel continued to deny the right of self-determination to the Arabs of Palestine. The creation of the State of Israel in 1948 had resulted in the expulsion of the majority of the Arabs of Palestine from their ancestral homeland. Those who had remained were considered second class citizens and suffered from various forms of discrimination. Again in 1967 almost half a million Arabs had been driven from their homes and the territories occupied by the Israel armed forces. Twice in a lifetime many Arabs had been forced to become refugees."

Conf. Day 7:

In the morning session. Mr. Khalaf of Iraq: "was reluctant to take up the Conference's time at that late stage of the meeting but felt bound to protest against once again having to hear the representative of a country that was committing aggression against States Members of the United Nations. The representative of Israel, far from refraining from exercising the right of reply in accordance with his stated intention, was seeking the floor day after day, and if he was to be heard every time he wanted to attempt to justify his Government's aggressive policies, that would be tantamount to putting a premium on crime. His own country [Iraq] had been hesitant about attending the Conference at all, for it had not wished to be present at meetings in which an aggressor State was also participating. The Governments of Portugal and South Africa, however dishonest their policies towards their subject populations, had been honest enough at least not to attend."

Conf. Day 8:

In the morning session. Mr. Comay of Israel: "It [Israel] would take the present opportunity of expressing its views regarding the inclusion of the item in the agenda and would reserve the right to place before the Conference the whole truth about the Middle East situation and to reveal the naked propaganda and political intent underlying the pressure for the additional [Agenda] item. ... There was no real justification for including the item at all; to do so could only impair the value of the

Conference. ... There was nothing "urgent and important" for the Conference about a question which had existed for a long time and which in any case was being dealt with by the Security Council and the General Assembly through the Secretary General. Accordingly, even on the analogy of the General Assembly rules of procedure, the proposed item would not be receivable. In any case, it was superfluous. There was nothing to be said or proposed about it which could not be said or proposed in the course of the twenty-year review of human rights under agenda item 9. Indeed, Arab representatives had already been taking up a great deal of time under that item with their anti-Israel obsession, and had in no case been ruled out of order. The proposal did not therefore arise from the need to fill a gap in the agenda but simply and solely from the desire to make propaganda." "Israel was imperfect, as were all peoples; but its friends knew that it was striving to build up a decent, free, progressive and humane society, and it was in that spirit that it dealt with all the populations for which it was responsible: Jews, Arabs or others. Those who had come to the Conference to criticize others should be prepared to establish their own moral credentials to do so."

Mr. Abo Ghazaleh of Jordan: "Jordan was one of the sponsors of the new item now being recommended by the General Committee. In the occupied Arab areas, gross violations of human rights were taking place, involving life, liberty and property, that fully justified inclusion of the item in the Conference's agenda. The mere fact of a nation's being under aggressive occupation by another was an infringement of human dignity and liberty." "With no legal investigation or reasonable proof, Arab houses were being blown up on the mere suspicion of harbouring members of the Palestine Liberation Movement. Failure to abide by the United Nations resolution providing for their return to their homes was compelling many thousands of Arab refugees to live in misery and degradation. Persecution, fear or economic destitution was causing thousands more to leave the Gaza Strip and the Western Bank of the Jordan for the Eastern Bank. The official Jordanian figure for the numbers involved in March 1968 was over 5,000."

Mr. Mehdi ben Abdeljalil of Morroco. "The Palestine people had not only been deprived of the most elementary human rights, but their very existence as a people was threatened. The Universal Declaration had been promulgated at a time when the torturing of people under the Nazi occupation was still fresh in the minds of the whole world; today an entire people was being martyred. He appealed to the whole of mankind and to all Jews throughout the world to denounce the methods employed by the Israel Government in Israel-occupied territories as being at variance with the Charter and the Universal Declaration."

Mr. Daoudy of Syria: "said that by including the item in its agenda, the Conference had recognized that the question of respect for human rights in occupied territories was of great importance to the international community. He expressed appreciation of the note submitted by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency UNRWA (A/CONF.32/22), which provided a brief account of the plight of Arab refugees, the victims of aggression by Israel."

In the afternoon session. Mr. Alfozan of Saudi Arabia: "Not only in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and the Portuguese colonies were flagrant violations of human rights occurring; the same was happening in the occupied territories of Palestine, Jordan, Syria and the United Arab Republic. ... It was the Jews themselves who practised racial discrimination, in accordance with the racist principles of Zionism, a movement which resulted in crimes worthy of the nazis. The price of the peace proposed by Israel was annexation, deportation and expropriation. The Arabs could hardly be blamed for rejecting it, nor could they be expected to keep silent when the Palestine Arabs, expropriated and cheated of the income from their property, were reduced to poverty or condemned to live on international charity of six cents a day per person – less than the expense of maintaining a pet. The word anti-Semitism had been mentioned, but the majority of the Jews in Palestine were Ashkenazis, descendants of the Khazars converted to Judaism in 720. The real crime of anti-Semitism was that committed against the Arabs of Palestine." "He denounced the collusion between Zionism and apartheid, pointing out that the person [Mr. Comay] who had attacked the Arab States as a whole had been born in South Africa and had served in that country's police force. An article in the New York Times of 14 December 1965 had stated: "The first head of State to

visit the newly-founded State of Israel was the President of South Africa because it was felt that Israel, like South Africa, is surrounded by hostile coloured neighbours"."

Mr. Ould Erebih of Mauritania: "The unfortunate dispute in the Middle East could not escape mention. It had inspired eloquence in some quarters of the Conference; in others there had been an eloquent and guilty silence. ... it was wrong to ask the Conference, on the pretext of allowing the discussions to take place in a peaceful atmosphere, to shut its eyes to the fate of the people of Palestine. Their martyrdom was no less poignant than that of the people of South Africa and Zimbabwe. Violations of the rights of the Palestinian people were just as intolerable as similar violations in South Africa, Angola and so-called Portuguese Guinea." "His delegation had been shocked, though not surprised, by the note of confidence founded on superior force, of arrogance, of triumphant aggression sounded by the representative of Israel, which was out of place in a conference on human rights where humility, objectivity and hope ought to be the order of the day. The excesses perpetrated by the Nazis against the Jews in no way justified the spoilation of an entire people or warranted actions that had rendered stateless nearly two million men, women and children who were now refugees living on international charity. That was one of the greatest violations of human rights, for those unfortunate people had lost not only their livelihood, but their freedom and dignity as well."

Conf. Day 9

On the morning session. Mr. Mehdi ben Abdeljalil of Morocco: "In Asia and the Middle East dangerous situations were nullifying the implementation of human rights and, even worse, creating tensions which threatened world peace and security. The Palestinian people were fighting an heroic battle for their very existence and lost freedom. The Moroccan people, indeed the whole world, was profoundly concerned and deeply disappointed at the course of events were taking in the Middle East, where Israel was adopting the very methods practices by the erstwhile executioners of the Jews, using force and aggression in defiance of United Nations resolutions and decisions. Mass massacre of women and children, concentration camps, profanation of holy monuments and places – nothing was being spared the Palestinian people."

Conf. Day 10

On the morning session. Mr. Al-Sani of Kuwait: "The world was witnessing a new type of racial discrimination: the policy of the Israeli authorities against Arabs in the occupied areas. ... International courts have often ruled that laws passed by occupying authority could not and should not be binding on the population of the occupied territory. Israel had violated international law, natural law and even the most basic rules of common decency. He quoted a passage from the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) (A/CONF.32/22, fourth paragraph):"

"The tragic circumstances which the Palestine refugees found themselves, and the harsh conditions they have had to face over the last twenty years raise inevitably the question whether their status can be reconciled with the precept of Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights ..." The Palestine refugees have faced their hardships with courage and, in a very real sense, it has been part of UNRWA's task to assist, as best it could within the limited resource available to it, in preserving for more than one and a quarter million Palestine refugees some semblance of human dignity, without which human rights are meaningless. This task has been discharged by the Agency for nearly twenty years and the details of the execution of this task have been a matter of annual report to the General Assembly. However, in the most summary terms it may be stated that, since its inception, UNRWA has provided basic rations of about 1,500 calories a day for about 850,000 persons in a refugee population which, by May 1967, numbered 1,300,000 persons. It has afforded supplementary feeding to specially vulnerable groups, such as infants, schoolchildren

and pregnant women. It has distributed more than 10,000 tons of clothing and built camp shelter for more than half-a-million people."

III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE

I. Respect for and implementation of human rights in occupied territories

(ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE)

The International Conference on Human Rights,

Being guided by the Universal Declaration of Human
Rights.

Having heard the statements made in the Conference with regard to the question of "respect for and implementation of human rights in occupied territories", and noting the note submitted by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/CONF.32/22),

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 regarding the protection of civilian persons in time of war,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) and General Assembly resolution 2252 (ES-V) in which the Council and the Assembly considered that essential and inalienable rights should be respected even during the vicissitudes of war and called upon the Government of Israel to facilitate the return of those inhabitants who have fled the areas of military operations since the outbreak of hostilities,

Recalling further articles 7, 18 and 30 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 by which the General Assembly called upon Israel to rescind all measures already taken and to desist forthwith from taking any action which would alter the status of Jerusalem, as well as resolution 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967 by which the General Assembly deplored the failure of Israel to implement the earlier resolution,

Mindful of the principle embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights regarding the right of everyone to return to his own country,

Further recalling:

- (a) Resolution 6 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights affirming the rights of the inhabitants who have left since the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East to return, and that the Government concerned should take the necessary measures in order to facilitate the return of those inhabitants to their own country without delay,
- (b) The telegram dispatched by the Commission on Human Rights on 9 March 1968, calling upon the Government of Israel to desist forthwith from acts of destroying homes of Arab civilian population inhabiting areas occupied by Israel,
- 1. Expresses its grave concern for the violation of human rights in Arab territories occupied as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;
- 2. Draws the attention of the Government of Israel to the grave consequences resulting from disregard of fundamental freedoms and human rights in occupied territories:
- 3. Calls on the Government of Israel to desist forthwith from acts of destroying homes of Arab civilian population inhabiting areas occupied by Israel, and to respect and implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 in occupied territories;
- 4. Affirms the inalienable rights of all inhabitants who have left their homes as a result of the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East to return, resume normal life, recover their property and homes, and rejoin their families according to the provision of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 5. Requests the General Assembly to apoint a special committee to investigate violations of human rights in the territories occupied by Israel and to report thereon;
- 6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to keep the matter under constant review.

23rd plenary meeting 7 May 1968

In the UN document, *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (A/CONF.32.41), it cited Resolution "I" passed at the Conference's plenary meeting of May 7, 1968, *Respect for and implementation of human rights in occupied territories*, namely the new agenda item requested by delegates from three Nation States, passed under protest by delegates from the State of Israel.

The matter of the UN International Conference of Human Rights, its *Final Act* document, and documents A/7194, A/7195 and A/CONF.32/22 (renamed as A/C.3/L.1626 for the Committee), were forwarded to the UN's Third Committee for discussion as **Agenda Item 62** beginning on November 27, 1968. The UN delegate from Sweden, Mr. Forshell, summarized: "Since the Conference had not been an organ for formal decisions, all the ideas and requests that emanated from it should, as a matter of course, be transmitted to and further considered by States, by the competent United Nations organs and by the other organizations concerned." ¹⁵² The matter, which was debated by third Committee for several weeks – November 27 to December 9 – involved the participation of Kuwait delegate Fayez Sayegh.

The delegate from India, Mr. Ganesh, whose country gained independence in 1947, stated on November 29, reconfirming and recalling what the "President of the General Assembly" had stated twenty years previous "when the Universal Declaration had been formally approved," namely that its adoption "was a "step forward in a great evolutionary process" and that it was "the first occasion on which the organized community of nations had made a declaration of human rights and fundamental freedoms"." Ganesh then

_

¹⁵² A/C.3/SR.1621.

stated, "since that memorable date, the Declaration had been a source of inspiration for thirty-three important international instruments adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies."

A major item of debate under Agenda Item 62 by the Third Committee centred on the added agenda resolution at the Teheran Conference, *Respect for and implementation of human rights in occupied territories*, a resolution which requested the General Assembly to investigate the plight of and condition of human rights for Palestinian refugees. In review of the events that led up to the Conference resolution in May 1968, Mrs. Eshel, the Third Committee Israel delegate, stated on November 27: "Her delegation had found itself the target of a political propaganda offensive which had disrupted the proceedings, created dissension and led to the adoption of a one-sided political resolution."

Mr. Tomeh, the delegate from Syria, responded to Mrs. Eshel's statements:

"The truth was that the Teheran Conference had not been subjected to any Arab propaganda, since the question of the violation of the human rights of the Palestine refugees had been closely related to the items that had been studied. The question had not been raised out of context, but with reference to a report on the subject submitted by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which had been submitted to the Conference by the Secretary-General, and his delegation had formally requested that that report should be circulated as a General Assembly document. Israel's assertions were merely a smokescreen designed to hide its failure to comply with a number of humanitarian resolutions regarding the Palestine refugees, such as Security Council resolution 237 (1967), reaffirmed unanimously in General Assembly resolution 2252 (ES-V), and Security Council resolution 259 (1968), in which the Secretary-General had been asked to send a special representative to the area. ... The report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East covering the period 1 July 1967 to 30 June 1968 revealed that the Palestine refugees lacked the most basic needs for their subsistence and that Israel, far from complying with the relevant resolutions, had destroyed the camps and schools that the refugees had been using. Moreover, the tragedy was not over. Israel was still demolishing houses, forcibly expelling the civilian inhabitants from their homes and committing an infinity of acts contrary to the Geneva Conventions, which were not only described in the statements by the Arab delegations but were recorded in official documents of the United Nations."

On November 29, at the Third Committee's 1,624th meeting, the Australian delegate, Dame Mabel Miller, wandered her presentation into the "discrimination against the Jewish people," notably "more attacks" after the Second World War. She mentioned "a renewed campaign in the Soviet Union aimed at reviving the old cliches of anti-Semitism," and how "Soviet information media were cloaking their anti-Semitic propaganda by using the term "Zionism"." She said, "it was obvious that the so-called anti-Zionist propaganda possessed many of the age-old attributes of anti-Semitism."

Shortly thereafter, Sayegh, "speaking in exercise of the right of reply," said he:

"... objected to the Australian representative's identification of Judaism with Zionism and of anti-Semitism with anti-Zionism, for if that was the case, the horror which anti-Semitism inspired throughout the world would enable a State which proclaimed itself Jewish, as did Israel, to be virtually immune from criticism of any action that it might take. What was more, such a State could request assistance from the international community even for the purpose of carrying out policies which were wrong, since the denial of aid could be interpreted as anti-Semitism."

The delegate from Indonesia, Mr. Abdulgani, said his country had great sympathy for the Palestinian people.

The Indonesian people were particularly concerned with the human aspect of the problems faced by the Arabs of Palestine, whether Moslem or Christian, and by Arabs in other occupied territories in the Middle East. ... Indonesia felt deep concern over the problem of the refugees, firstly, because Indonesians were only too familiar with the plight of refugees, since hundreds of thousands of them had been refugees in their own land during the years 1945-1950, and, secondly, because the people of Indonesia had had a sense of solidarity with the people of Palestine for many years. In 1927, a number of Indonesian leaders had participated in a conference held in the Middle East to discuss the renewed threat of political Zionism, which had been stirred up by the Balfour Declaration. Apart from its religious ties with the people of Palestine, and a common search for independence, Indonesia deplored the situation in the Middle East, as it saw that the Middle East continued to be a meeting place of conflicting large-Power interests, and that the refugees were the victims of that political confrontation.

Indonesia was one of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1, which attempted to deal with the matter in a humane manner and in conformity with the spirit of the International Year for Human Rights. ... His delegation hoped that the political and humanitarian aspects of the refugee problem would be resolved before another generation of refugees grew to maturity in the same misery as the present one.

The first Third Committee speaker on the afternoon session of December 2nd was the Israeli delegate, Mrs. Eshel, who set the tone with the following remarks:

The representative of Pakistan had called the Israeli nazis – an absurd identification which was the height of moral depravity. It was the Arab countries which had given refuge to hundreds of nazi war criminals and had incorporated them in their governmental work. Mein Kampf had been translated into Arabic and new editions were constantly being printed and officially distributed not only in the Arab countries but in other countries too.

Some two hours later, the delegate from the United Arab Republic, Mr. Aboul-Nasr, finally weighed in:

Zionism was similar to nazism in that it advocated territorial expansion, resorted to violence and encouraged racism – all of which were facts reported daily in the Press. ... In his own view, the only difference between nazism and Zionism, intellectually speaking, was that the crimes of the former had been committed before the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights had entered into force, while the crimes of the latter had been committed afterwards. The Palestinian Arabs would never yield; they sought to win back their rights and freedoms.

Mrs. Eshel of Israel then replied: "There would have been no refugee problem if the Arab States had not attacked Israel in 1948 and if they had agreed to negotiate with Israel in order to arrive at a peaceful settlement."

Fayez Sayegh responded in a short reply: "in order to refute the Israel representative's assertion that if the war had not taken place, there would be no refugees, [Sayegh] quoted a passage from the diary of Theodore Herzl, who, as early as 1895, had foretold the occupation of Palestine, which, he wrote, would one day become as Jewish as England was English."

On December 3, at the Third Committee's 1,627th meeting, the delegate from Syria, Mr. El-Fattal stated, in support of the Teheran Conference Resolution I:

It was regrettable that some Governments, namely those of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Portugal and Israel, based their policies on the cynical idea that they could not survive without

depriving the indigenous peoples of their fundamental rights. Ensuring respect for human rights required more than simply hailing the adoption of a document. In 1948, the year of the adoption of the Universal Declaration, an entire people had fallen victim to one of the most flagrant violations of human rights: driven from their homeland, forced to become refugees, the Palestinians had been denied the right to self-determination, to a nationality, to life, to liberty, to security and to prosperity.

On the morning of December 4, at the Third Committee's 1,628th meeting, during the discussion on the adopted of draft resolution A/C.3/L.1623, the delegate from Jordan, Miss Hlass, said:

It was her painful duty to speak for the 2.5 million of her fellow Arabs who had been reduced to the status of refugees by Israel's aggression in Palestine. Since world recognition of the human rights of those refugees would help to bring their sufferings, privations, frustrations and fears to an end, she appealed on their behalf to all the members of the human family, without distinction as to race, colour, religion or frontier. The innumerable documents, declarations and instruments relating to the subject had had no effect at all on the situation of the Palestine Arab refugees, for it was impossible to solve the problem unless a humanitarian approach was taken. While international bodies held lengthy debates on the subject, thousands of Arabs were forced to abandon their homes and saw their lands occupied by strangers coming from afar. While useless declarations were being drawn up, the Palestine Arabs, deprived of their fundamental rights, were suffering cold and hunger.

Resolution I of the Teheran Conference on respect for an implementation of human rights in occupied territories, in which the Government of Israel was called on to recognize the rights of the population of the occupied areas, had aroused among the Palestine Arabs the hope that Israel would comply with its obligations under the United Nations Charter. **That resolution, however, had fared no better than many others concerning Palestine**, for the Israelis had ignored it, just as, in their determination to confront the world with a fait accompli, they had ignored earlier decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and had refused to allow a representative of the Secretary-General to investigate the situation in Palestine. As a result, the Arab refugees would have to face another winter without proper shelter or clothing.

Among the specific violations of human rights committed by Israel, she cited the expulsion of 400,000 Arabs, by force or by threats, from the West Bank of the River Jordan and from the Gaza Strip. Despite the General Assembly's appeals that the refugees should be allowed to return, Israel was continuing to apply measures of intimidation to drive out the population of the occupied areas, with the aim of depriving those areas of their Arab character. Nor did the Israelis hesitate to raze entire villages and compel the inhabitants to sell their lands to new occupants. At the same time, **they were continuing to deport Arab leaders, and students who had gone abroad to study were being prevented from returning**. The political pressures, the arbitrary arrests, the destruction of homes and the other acts of harassment to which the Arab population was subjected had given rise to a reign of terror which had aroused protests even on the part of Israel intellectuals.

On December 5th, the delegate from Syria, Mr. Tomeh, stated in part:

Despite the efforts of the Red Cross, it had still not been possible to determine the fate of 120 Syrian civilians who had been taken prisoner by the Israel forces; the fate of 200 Syrian soldiers who had disappeared during the hostilities was also unknown. The inhuman acts committed more recently by Israel included the demolition of Syrian villages with bulldozers; the shooting to death of 100 peasants who had attempted to return to their homes in search of their personal belongings; and the killing by Israel soldiers of two Syrian women who had been gathering figs, the latter incident having been reported by General Odd Bull.

On the afternoon of Thursday, December 5th, the day before the Third Committee voted in favour of draft resolution A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1, the delegate from Kuwait, Fayez Sayegh, made his arguments in favour of the resolution.

3. [Sayegh] pointed out that the resolution adopted at Teheran was not an isolated text. To begin with, there were a number of international instruments having mandatory force which had been adopted during the past twenty years in order to provide for respect for human rights in occupied territories, a matter for which there had been provision before the Second World War: Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provided that everyone was entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, and regardless of the

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Mahmassani (Lebanon), Rapporteur, took the Chair.

AGENDA ITEM 62

International Year for Human Rights (continued) (A/7194, A/7195, A/7195/Add.1 and Add.3-7, A/CONF.32/41, A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1, A/C.3/L.1633/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1635/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1636, A/C.3/L.1637/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1638-1641, A/C.3/L.1642/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1644, A/C.3/L.1647):

- (a) Measures and activities undertaken in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) International Conference on Human Rights

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/ L.1626 AND ADD.1 (concluded)

political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which he belonged. Later various United Nations organs had adopted resolutions concerning the rights of Arab citizens in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967. Lastly, there were many factors which revealed that Israel respected neither the general provisions of the Geneva Conventions nor the special provisions of the texts adopted by the United Nations and that, far from ceasing, those violations of human rights in the occupied territories were multiplying. In those circumstances, the draft resolution before the Committee seemed extremely moderate: it made no judgement on the human rights situation in the occupied territories and merely implied that an investigation by an impartial committee would be justified, and it did not in any way prejudge the result of that investigation. There were a number of precedents for the use of that method, which was simply the application of the principle that a country was less tempted to violate human rights when the eyes of the world were upon it.

- 4. He himself thought that the proposed investigation was perfectly justified in view of the many violations of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 ¹⁵³ which had been reported from various sources. For example, article 49 prohibited mass or individual forced transfers and deportations. Yet it was stated in paragraph 105 of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East ¹⁵⁴ that, following the hostilities of June 1967, forty-eight teachers had been deported from the Gaza strip. Israel had also deported thirty-two notables from the West Bank of the River Jordan to the East Bank four of them in 1967, one in March 1968, five in September 1968 and twenty-two during the past five weeks. The Israel Press itself described the circumstances in which those nocturnal deportations were carried out, the victims being given very little advance notice and being treated like criminals. It was not only the considerable increase in the number of deportations in recent weeks that was causing alarm, but the type of persons being deported, who included teachers and individuals of note. There was no doubt whatever that those deportations were contrary to international law; there was therefore every justification for an investigation.
- 5. Article 53 of the Geneva Convention to which he had referred forbade the occupying Power to destroy real or personal property; yet Israel had not only destroyed whole villages as a result of the hostilities but had since then continued with its destruction of dwellings belonging to Arabs. According to a British journalist writing in <u>The Times</u> in November 1967, already at that time the number of houses that had been destroyed had probably amounted to thousands.

¹⁵³ United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

¹⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 13.

- 6. The first paragraph of article 33 of the Convention prohibited collective penalties and the third paragraph prohibited reprisals. Those two paragraphs had been violated by Israel and an Israel journalist had justified those violations on the grounds of a regulation that had been adopted by the Mandatory Power in 1945 and against which the Jewish Agency had protested at the time. Paragraph 15 of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East 155 described the wretched aftermath of the hostilities at Gaza, the curfews, interrogations, detentions and destruction of houses. In the Gaza strip and many towns on the West Bank, the inhabitants were subjected to a curfew for twenty-four hours a day. Houses and shops had been seized and it was stated in paragraph 85 of the report of the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 2252 (ES-V) and Security Council resolution 237 (1967) that houses had been seized even when their owners had been away only temporarily on a visit to Amman or even when, in the absence of the owner, one of his relations had been present. Israel could try to justify its actions by invoking its annexation of Jerusalem, but, in the first place, the United Nations had declared that annexation null and void and, secondly, article 47 of the Geneva Convention stipulated that the Convention was applicable even in the event of the annexation of the occupied territory by the Occupying Power.
- 7. Article 146 stipulated that each Contracting Party would be under the obligation to search for persons alleged to have committed, or to have ordered to be committed, grave breaches and to bring such persons before its own courts, but General Dayan, who had committed the breaches defined in the Convention, had not been brought before the Israel courts.
- 8. Article 144 provided that the Contracting Parties were to disseminate the text of the Convention as widely as possible and that any civilian, military, police or other authorities who in time of war assumed responsibilities in respect of persons protected by the Convention must possess the text of the Convention and be instructed as to its provisions. Yet it had been revealed by journalists whose articles had been published in The Observer and The Guardian in January 1968 that an Israel colonel had never heard of the Geneva Convention.
- 9. Article 31 prohibited the exercise of any physical or moral coercion, in particular for the purpose of obtaining information, but the Jerusalem Press had described how a father had been punished for refusing to give information about his son, which was simply the reverse of the method practised by Hitler of forcing sons to give information about their fathers. Furthermore, General Dayan had announced on 13 October that shops would be demolished if their owners refused to reveal the identity of those responsible for attacks.
- 10. The Convention prohibited looting, but the Israelis had looted a hospital.
- 11. Article 49 stipulated that the occupying Power was not to deport or transfer parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupied. Yet since September 1967 Israelis had been settled in twenty-three points of the occupied territories, although Israel denied that it was trying to colonize those territories, and on 3 December the Jewish Telegraphic Agency had announced that Israel intended to settle its citizens in twenty-five points of Syrian territory.
- 12. A number of neutral observers, including priests of churches in the United States, had been upset

269

¹⁵⁵ Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1967, document S/8158.

Resolution A/C.3/L.1623 and Add.1

"The General Assembly,

"Guided by the Principles and Purposes of the Charter of the United and by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,

"Mindful of the principle embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights regarding the right of everyone to return to his own country, and recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967), General Assembly resolutions 2252 (ES-V) and 2341 B (XXII), Commission on Human Rights resolution 6 (XXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1336 (XLIV), in which these organs of the United Nations called upon the Government of Israel, inter alia, to facilitate the return of those inhabitants who have fled the area of military operations since the outbreak of hostilities,

"Recalling the telegram dispatched by the Commission on Human Rights on 9 March 1968, calling upon the Government of Israel to desist forthwith from acts of destroying homes of Arab civilian populations of areas occupied by Israel,

"Recalling also Security Council resolution 259 (1968), in which the Council expressed its concern for the safety, welfare and security of the inhabitants of the Arab territories under military occupation by Israel, and deplored the delay in the implementation of resolution 237 (1967),

"Noting resolution 1, on 'respect for an implementation of human rights in occupied territories,' adopted on 7 May 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights, in which the Conference, inter alia,

- (a) Expressed its grave concern for the violation of human rights in Arab territories occupied by Israel,
- (b) Drew the attention of the Government of Israel to the grave consequences resulting from disregard of fundamental freedoms and human rights in occupied territories,
- (c) Called on the Government of Israel to desist forthwith from acts of destroying homes of Arab civilian population inhabiting areas occupied by Israel, and to respect and implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 in occupied territories,
- (d) Affirmed the inalienable rights of all inhabitants who have left their homes as a result of the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East to return, resume normal life, recover their property and homes, and rejoin their families according to the provision of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- "1. Decides to establish a special committee of three Member States to investigate Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories;
- "2. Requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint the members of the special committee;
- "3. Requests the Government of Israel to receive the special committee, to co-operate with it and to facilitate its work;
- "4. Requests the special committee to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;
- "5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the special committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its task."

by those practices. Although Israel insisted that nobody was forced to leave the occupied territories, the fact was, according to <u>The New York Times</u> and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that Israel wanted the Arabs to leave. Despite many resolutions adopted by the United Nations, and in violation of article 13, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Israel persisted in prohibiting the refugees from returning to their land. It was true that, following appeals from the Secretary-General and the Ambassadors of the United States, the United Kingdom and France, Israel had authorized the return of 17,000 refugees, but that did not constitute implementation of the United Nations resolutions or recognition of the refugees' right to return to their country; it was simply an authorization granted to a few of them and a maneuver designed solely to present Israel to world public opinion in a more favourable light.

- 13. It had also been reported that, despite General Dayan's denials, prisoners had been tortured in violation of the Geneva Convention; in his view, representatives of the Red Cross should be allowed to interview prisoners in private. Released ex-prisoners should also be interviewed. The investigation by the committee, the establishment of which was proposed in the draft resolution under consideration, would reveal how many prisoners there were, whether they had been informed of the charges against them, whether they had been tortured and why they were in camps.
- 14. The serious violations of the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and the other violations of the rights of the Arabs in the occupied territories which he had mentioned fully warranted an impartial investigation. The United Nations was now the victims' only hope; for that reason, draft resolution A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1 must be adopted by a very large majority.

On Friday, December 6, 1968, the Third Committee voted on resolution A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1, which was adopted "by 55 votes to 16, with 41 abstentions. Of the 16 Member States that voted against, were Australia, Israel and the United States. Of the 41 Member States abstentions, they included Ireland, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, and France. Of the western European Member States that voted in favour, were Greece and Spain.

On the morning of December 9th, at the Third Committee's 1,633rd meeting, the delegate from Israel, Mrs. Eshel, "protested against the tactics used at the 1,632nd meeting to suppress freedom of speech, which had prevented her delegation and a number of others from speaking before the vote on the resolution which had been adopted."

"Such conduct was an indication of the motives and spirit which had lain behind the proposal ever since its birth at the Teheran Conference and made it obvious that it was not a humanitarian proposal but a political and propaganda exercise. The inclusion of a passage from resolution I of the Teheran Conference which prejudged the results of the proposed inquiry made the text a mockery of the accepted canons of fairness and ethnics. ... For those reasons, her Government rejected the draft resolution as one-sided, discriminatory and prejudicial to the Jarring Mission; it would do nothing but introduce another complication into an already sensitive and complex situation. Her delegation had been gratified to note that the great majority of impartial Member States which maintained relations with both Israel and the Arab States had refused to support it."

Sayegh immediately replied:

"He was proud to have voted for the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1626 and Add.1), which expressed concern not only for the Arab peoples at present being subjected to inhuman treatment under foreign military occupation, but also for any human beings who might find themselves in similar

circumstances. The resolution reflected the feeling of urgency surrounding the creation of the proposed committee and the need for it to complete its task with dispatch. It implied that the special committee's task would not be completed until it was terminated by a decision of the General Assembly, or the military occupation was ended."

8.5.3. 1968: International Year for Human Rights and The Special Political Committee (SPC)

The matter of Palestinian refugees that was up for discussion by the Third Committee was not the only UN organ doing so. Concurrently, from November 18 to December 13, 1968, the Special Political Committee (SPC), which Fayez Sayegh was also a member of, under order of the General Assembly, reviewed **Agenda Item 33**, the urgent *Report of the Commissioner-General of UNRWA for Palestine Refugees in the Middle East*, report A/7213. The opening statements from Miss Dever of Belgium, summed up the state of urgency:

Since June 1967, the tragedy of the existing refugees had been compounded by the flight of thousands from their homes and camps. That being so, none could fail to support the Secretary-General's call at the 612th meeting, for urgent action, in accordance with Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, to facilitate the return of those who had fled. The solution of the refugee problem was to be found in an over-all settlement on the lines indicated by Security Council resolution 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 which her delegation hoped would be implemented as soon as possible.

The September 15, 1968, UNRWA Commissioner-General's heart rending, 100-page annual report opened with the following paragraph:

The year which followed the hostilities of June 1967 in the Middle East was one of new hardships and anxieties for the Palestine refugees, as they lived under the shadow of dangers and uncertainties. Those who became refugees for a second time (about 175,000), together with most of the 350,000 or more other persons newly displaced from the occupied areas of southern Syria, the west Bank of Jordan, Gaza and Sinai, were in need of the very essentials of physical survival – food, water, shelter blankets, clothing and health care and, scarcely less important, the education of their children. For many, these needs could be met only in tented camps where winter cold and storms brought additional suffering. Inhabitants of the camps in the Jordan Valley found themselves exposed to the physical danger of military action as well and fled again to the higher lands away from the Jordan Valley; for many it was their fourth move within a year.

Mr. El Kony, the delegate from the United Arab Republic, stated that the General:

"Assembly should devise means of ensuring that the refugees had access to the income from properties usurped from them by the Israel authorities and of which they alone should be the beneficiaries. It was painful for the Arab people of Palestine to find themselves living on international charity when they should be able to sustain themselves through their property in Israel.

For twenty years the Palestinians had waited in vain for the international community to expedite the implementation of the early resolutions concerning their repatriation and compensation. The only reward for their patience had been that many of them had had to suffer eviction yet again. The others, living under Israel military occupation, led a sad existence for, as the Commissioner-General's report stated, they were subject to the psychological stress of living under an occupied authority and to restrictions inseparable from military security measures."

Following a lengthy speech by the Israeli delegate Mr. Comay, came a lengthy rebuttal by the delegate from Syria, Mr. Tomeh, who stated, "legally, the Arabs owned the land of Palestine, and conquest did not terminate that legal right." Following Tomeh's statements, Fayez Sayegh, who was an authority on Palestine refugees, then weighed in:

It was clear that the representative of Israel did not understand what was meant by a Palestine refugee; to him, a Palestine refugee was merely one who suffered economic privation. Economic hardship, however, was only the result of being a refugee, the result of being deprived of a home and a country. A Palestine refugee was an inhabitant of Palestine who had been evicted from his home and country against his will and barred from return. The Palestine refugees had been deprived of the opportunity to exercise self-determination on their native soil. A double standard appeared to be applied with regard to the meaning of a refugee. On the one hand, Israel and the political movement which it represented repeatedly claimed that Jews all over the world, even wealthy Jews, were refugees, living in a state of exile that would not terminate until they "returned" to Palestine, where they had never lived. Yet Israel considered the Palestine refugee, who had been expelled from his home, to be only a poor man whose suffering would end when his economic plight had been improved. ... [Zayegh] had been disappointed to note that after the previous meeting, when it had been announced that a film produced by UNRWA depicting the plight of the refugees would be shown, the entire Israel delegation had left the room, perhaps in order to avoid being disillusioned by what they would see.

After Mr. Comay made excuses about why his delegation avoided viewing UNRWA's documentary film about the refugees at the meeting, Mr. Tomeh stated in reply: "The documentary film in question had not been produced in Hollywood, as the commercial film Exodus and a new film depicting the six-days' war had been. The Arabs could not offer any films of that kind, only the documentary film produced by UNRWA."

At the SPC's second session, Ould Daddah, the delegate from Mauritania, stated "for twenty years, the United Nations had been trying in vain to put an end to that human tragedy:"

The Zionists wished people to believe that the refugees were belligerent whose only objective was the destruction of Israel. That false propaganda, spread with the help of powerful and well-organized information media, had created a psychosis that was not only anti-Palestinian, but also anti-Arab. Israel tried to make out that it was a peace-loving State, with the best of the intentions toward its neighbours; yet that State which wished to be considered "peace-loving," whose very existence was based on a monstrous injustice, and which had once again increased its size out of all proportion.

And, it was during that second session, under special privileges adopted by the SPC on November 18th (document A/SPC/127), that the Palestine Liberation Organization was permitted to make a presentation by way of Mr. Hassan. The following is a snippet from the long summary:

"The question of Palestine was directly connected with the question of freedom itself and with the fate of liberated peoples all over the world. It was the means whereby the Arab nation could examine its ability to realize its goals, namely, political, social and economic independence. Like the struggle of the various Afro-Asian peoples against colonialism and foreign occupation, the struggle of the Arab people of Palestine was legitimate. It was similar to the struggle waged by the national resistance movements in Europe during the nazi invasion. It was a battle against a hardened ideology, namely, Zionism, and against neo-colonialism and racial discrimination. The Palestine question must therefore be viewed in its broad perspective and not simply as a question of refugees to be fed or displaced persons to be sheltered, or even of border incidents or occupied territories. The essence of the problem was that a homeland had been forcibly usurped and a people militarily uprooted. To

attempt to fragmentize an indivisible question or to consider only its humanitarian aspects was deliberately to ignore its true nature, in the hope that, with the passage of time, it would lose its crucial importance. Yet nothing would weaken Palestinian resistance to the presence of Israel. In such a vital situation which involved the entire population of a country of more than 2,5 million inhabitants and affected the Organization and the world at large, the principles of dignity, justice and freedom must be honoured and to fight to uphold them was a duty.

Palestine had been a peaceful country – the whole of it cultivated by its inhabitants. Yet Zionist propaganda had tried to give the impression that the Zionists had gone into Palestine to transform the desert into a garden on the well-known pretext of a civilizing mission. ... Zionism had been able to give the impression that it was the innocent victim and that the Arabs, although in a state of self-defence, were the aggressors. That was a lie which the Zionist-dominated information media had never ceased repeating.

The Palestine case had been the cause of three wars in the Middle East, and if it was not solved in accordance with the principles of justice, equity and morality, it would continue to be a threat to peace and security. In the absence of such a solution, the Arab population of Palestine would continue its national struggle and exercise its legitimate and national duty in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principle of self-determination and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Since Israel had been created by colonialism, to which it was organically linked, it was difficult to imagine a struggle for the liberation of Palestine without its being also a struggle against colonialism. Palestinians today were living through a revolution whose most important goal was the victory of the forces of good over evil. It was a battle to put an end to the acts of aggression, injustice and terror and to the occupation and colonization perpetuated by the Zionists."

At the third SPC session on Agenda Item 33, Mr. Abdalla, the delegate from Sudan, said:

The most humiliating blow to the [UN] Organization had been Israel's admission to membership at a time when the whole nation of Palestine had been living on charity in refugee camps. The United Nations could not then escape its responsibility for rendering justice to the Palestinian people, who had every right to statehood. The United Nations Mediator on Palestine, Count Bernadotte, had declared – the day before his murder by the Zionists – that the right of innocent people uprooted by terror and war to return to their homes must be affirmed and made effective. That right had been affirmed in General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and reaffirmed in Security Council resolution 237 (1967), but it had never been made effective. Israel refused to implement any United Nations resolutions.

The United States delegation's statement to the Committee (616th meeting) had implied that Israel was outside United Nations authority. Zionist influence on United States policy in the Middle East had become scandalous. The Zionist armed forces, encouraged by United States protection, had found war rewarding and defiance of United Nations resolutions pardonable. Clearly, the Zionists would never comply with any such resolution so long as they were protected by the United States.

At the SPC's fifth session, on December 2nd, Fayez Sayegh recalled the resolutions adopted by UN organs on "the inherent right of the refugees to return to build their future in their homes and lands." Those were, "notably, Security Council resolution 237 (1967), General Assembly resolutions 2252 (ES-V) and 2341 (XXII), resolution 6 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights, Economic and Social Council resolution 1336 (XXIV), resolution 'I' adopted in May 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights and resolution 38 adopted by the World Health Assembly at its twenty-first session." Sayegh then stated that "all those resolutions had been thwarted by the obstinacy of one Member State: despite its seeming acquiescence, Israel did nothing but reject the international community's wishes:"

Israel's ideology and motives remained the same and the 1967 hostilities had provided the Israelis with an opportunity to repeat their behaviour of 1948. In view of the fact that 1 million Arabs had remained in the territories occupied by Israel, the Zionists had been faced with two imperative tasks; the first, which was demographic, was to maintain Jewish predominance in the territories controlled by Israel. The second was to pursue an expansionist policy. Three ways of resolving those two problems had been proposed. The first had been suggested by **Mr. Begin**, taking South Africa and Southern Rhodesia as an example, and consisted of annexing the occupied territories without giving the inhabitants the right of citizenship. The second proposal had been made by **General Dayan** and was in the classic colonial mould, in other words, it entailed the economic integrating of the territories, which would have occupied status. The third proposal had been made by **Mr. Allon**, the Deputy Prime Minister of Israel, and consisted in the annexation and colonization of the sparsely inhabited areas of the occupied territories and the maintenance of semi-autonomous enclaves. Those three proposals obviously had only one purpose-to retain as much territory as possible with the Arab population kept to a minimum.

A member from the Palestine Arab delegation, Mr. Nakhleh, was permitted to speak to the SPC on December 5, 1968, under prior consent (document A/SPC/126). In his long delivery, he said, "the Palestine Arab refugees had rejected resolution 242 (1967) in toto and were determined to resist any settlement which deprived them of their inalienable right to self-determination and of their right to return to their ancestral homeland. They were also determined to resist any Arab State or any Arab leader who might be forced to submit to the pressure of the great Powers and might be tempted to recognize any right of sovereignty for the Jew-Khazar invaders over one square metre of Palestine soil." With regard to the UNRWA annual report A/7213, in which "the Commissioner-General was asking ... for \$42,469,000 for the 1969 budget," he said that "ten times the amount of that budget, however, would not provide the refugees with a standard of living equal to the standard they had enjoyed in their homes and homeland. The \$15 million or so provided in the budget for rations for 875,000 beneficiaries meant an expenditure of some paltry five cents per day per person."

Nakhleh "expressed his gratitude" of the UN Secretary-General's "statement made to the [Third] Committee (612th meeting) pleading the cause of the Palestine Arab refugees," where he "reminded members that in the twenty years the General Assembly had never taken any steps towards a real solution of the tragic problem of the refugees," at which time he also "invoked the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly which called for the return of the new refugees," he noted that the Secretary-General's "courageous and just statement ... had been viciously attacked by the Jewish Press in Tel Aviv and the United States." Nakhleh pointed the finger at the "governments of the United Kingdom and the United States" who had provided "assistance to the illegal Jewish racist regime which enabled the Zionists to defy the United Nations." He said, "Arab freedom fighters were being tortured, imprisoned and murdered in cold blood, or tried as common criminals, contrary to the Geneva Convention." He stated:

The Zionist spokesmen were constantly saying that the Arabs wanted to drive the Jews into the sea. Yet was it not a fact that they had themselves driven the Arab people of Palestine into the desert? Jewish propagandists such as Mr. Eban, Mr. Comay and Mr. Tekoah, whose parents or ancestors had never set foot in Palestine, were distorting facts in the most shameless manner. They justified the Jewish wars of aggression as being acts of legitimate self-defence, and the Jewish occupation and usurpation of Arab property as liberation and integration.

The world Jewish leaders had unleashed a propaganda campaign on an unprecedented scale to endeavour to justify their monstrous crimes. Having achieved their object and proclaimed a Jewish State, they were asking the world to forget the past and the fact that there was a Palestine or a people of Palestine. The Jews contended that international law, the Charter of the United Nations and the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples had

no application to the Palestine problem because the "chosen people" had been repatriated to the land of its forefathers as the fulfilment of Jehovah's promise.

In 1955, Jewish leaders had made a secret deal with the French Government whereby they had given that Government the secrets of the manufacture of nuclear weapons, illegally obtained by Ben Gurion from Jewish scientists who had served in the United States Atomic Energy Commission. In exchange, the French Government had undertaken to build the atomic reactor in Dimona and to supply the Tel Aviv regime with all the military supplies it might need. The Jewish aggressors had refused to sign the Treaty for the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons so as to avoid all international inspection of the reactor.

During the last twelve years, from 1956 to 1968, Jewish circles in the United States had completed their domination of United States politicians and of the United States administration, so that the United States could protect and strengthen the Jewish colonial occupation in Palestine and block any resolution in the United Nations which might give a semblance of justice to the Arabs of Palestine. The Jews of America had thus been able to collect annually tax-free funds amounting to more than \$650 million, \$500 million of which had been poured into the coffers of the Tel Aviv clique. In addition, direct aid amounting to more than \$1,500 million [1.5 billion] had been given by the United States Government, in the form of grants and aids during the past twenty years. The United States and the world Jewish leaders had extracted from the Federal Republic of Germany, under the pretext of" atoning for German guilt against the Jews," more than \$1,000 million [1 billion] of compensation and grants for the Tel Aviv colonial regime as well as more than \$4,000 million in compensation for the relatives of alleged Jewish victims of nazi Germany.

The very important principles which the General Assembly had affirmed in its resolutions dealing with apartheid, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia must be applied to the Palestine people's national liberation movement. The tragedy of the Palestine Arabs was even greater than that of the indigenous peoples of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. ... By their criminal war of June 1967, the Jewish colonial invaders had occupied all the territory of Palestine as well as parts of Syria and the United Arab Republic and had committed war crimes and acts of genocide against the civilian population. The Palestine national liberation movement deserved the support of all peoples who believed in peace and freedom. The Jewish usurpers dared to regard the Palestine freedom fighters as "terrorist gangs," whereas it was the Jews themselves who had desecrated the Holy Land and had persistently carried out atrocities and acts of terrorism since 1948. ¹⁵⁶

At the following SPC meeting on December 6, the delegate from Algeria, Mr. Bouattoura:

"... recalled that Palestine had been recognized as a nation well before many other countries which today were sovereign and independent, but, unfortunately, history had not followed the same course in Palestine as m the colonized countries of Africa and Asia. It was paradoxical that, though two great concepts had emerged immediately after the Second World War, human rights on the individual level and the self-determination of peoples on the national level, the United Nations, although adhering to those two principles, had disregarded them as far as Palestine was concerned. ... The result was the tragedy of a people driven out of its native land as refugees who were even denied the status of political refugees, and who were the victims of a conspiracy which sought to destroy them as an organized society after having destroyed them as a national community.

In the SPC December 9 opening statement at the 630th meeting, the Israeli delegate Mr. Comay said: In the interests of comprehension, his [Comay's] delegation wished to comment on the origin of the refugee problem in a spirit of sober analysis. That problem was the product neither of a diabolical Zionist plot nor of the United Nations partition decision of 1947. ... **Zionism had been launched in the late nineteenth century as the national liberation movement** of a small, battered people and

_

¹⁵⁶ SPC, 628th meeting, pages 1-6, A/SPC/SR.628.

represented a unique and unbroken connexion, extending nearly 4,000 years, between the land and the people of the Bible. It was perhaps the oldest liberation movement.

8.6. The UN Declaration of Zionism and Apartheid as Co-Colonial Fusion Forces

On October 26, 1973, the UN General Assembly discussed Agenda Item 42, *Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa*, which specifically concerned South Africa's political prisoners. ¹⁵⁷ The matter of apartheid, Agenda Item 42, was further considered by the Special Political Committee in October and early November 1973.

Mr. BARAKAT AHMAD (India), Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Apartheid, said that the four reports he was introducing were dismal, depressing and disconcerting. **The list of United Nations resolutions on apartheid, most of which remained unimplemented, ran to more than five pages**. The annual report of the Special Committee on Apartheid to the General Assembly as contained in document A/9022. The three reports contained in documents A/9168, A/9169 and A/9180 represented an attempt by the Special Committee to make a contribution to the search for an effective strategy of struggle against the apartheid regime and its policies. The reports were in many ways unusual.

In 1973 the [Special] Committee [on Apartheid] had taken an important step by approaching Governments at the highest possible level. Meetings had been held with the foreign ministers and other high Government officials of several countries with historical, political, economic and other ties with South Africa which the Committee felt might be persuaded to sympathize with its point of view. The visit by a delegation from the Special Committee to the Federal Republic of Germany (ibid., paras. 164-170) was particularly significant in that respect. Further such high-level consultations were envisaged for the coming year; preliminary consultations during the current session of the General Assembly had been most encouraging. The Committee had again launched an earnest appeal to Member States from Western Europe, North America and Australasia: to reconsider their attitudes and to join the Committee, which had two vacancies to be filled from those groups. ¹⁵⁸

The Special Political Committee expanded the October 26 UN plenary resolution, assembling seven additional draft resolutions for adoption by the General Assembly.

The seven draft resolutions deal with various aspects of the question and outline various courses of action aimed at bringing the policy of apartheid to an end. These draft resolutions were adopted with overwhelming majorities and in some cases with unanimity. The texts thereof are contained in paragraph 28 of the report. The Committee recommends them to the General Assembly for adoption by a large majority. ¹⁵⁹

In the early afternoon of Friday, December 14, 1973, during the final discussion of Agenda Item 42, *Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa*, at the 2,201st plenary meeting of the General

¹⁵⁷ In April 1973, the city of Oslo, Norway, hosted the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in South Africa. Document A/9061, *International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in South Africa*, May 7, 1973. In Appendix III of A/9061, the president of Tunisia, Habib Bourguiba, said in a message to the conference: "Of all the ills that still afflict mankind, colonialism and apartheid unquestionably give rise to the greatest concern. The exploitation of one human being by another is compounded by racial discrimination which excites hatred and intensifies violence. For the victims of colonialism in southern Africa, the outrages of that system against their dignity and their very persons are a daily event. The same is true for those under the Israeli yoke in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories."

¹⁵⁸ A/SPC/SR.859, Special Political Committee meeting 859, October 9, 1973.

¹⁵⁹ A/PV 2201, 2201st plenary meeting, December 14, 1973, page 10.

Assembly, Mr. Ndabaniwe, the delegate from Burundi and "a sponsor" of the draft resolution, introduced a two-paragraph supplement, under draft sub-Resolution 'G':

"My delegation proposes that after the sixth paragraph of the preamble the Assembly should add the following:

"Emphasizing the collusion between Portuguese colonialism, the apartheid regime and zionism, as exemplified by the political, military and financial aid supplied to each other by Portugal, South Africa and Israel."

And after operative paragraph 4, my delegation would propose that the following be added: "Condemns, in particular, the **unholy alliance between Portuguese colonialism, South African racism, Zionism and Israeli imperialism**." ¹⁶⁰

The commonalities and shared ideologies between colonial South African apartheid and the settler colonial Zionist Israel project had been observed and noted since 1948. Those observances, followed upon by numerous, separate, ongoing investigations by United Nations' organs, were distilled and crystallized over time, noted and documented by academic intellectuals like Fayez Sayegh. Although the international media, under pressure by Israeli and Christian Zionist influences, generally shepherded attention more towards the condemnation of South African apartheid, and although Member States representatives at the United Nations, like Canada, often openly criticized South African apartheid, the UN special committee organs condemned both, equally. The investigative reports of both regimes were piling up, accumulating. By the early 1970s investigative committees and rapporteurs were forensically reporting on the many links – political, military, economic, and discriminatory – between the two Member States, as the United Nations sought to introduce boycott programs against South Africa. By 1973, especially following Israel's October 1973 military engagement, the subject matter and the pronouncements became ever more serious.

Mr. Ndabaniwe, the delegate from Burundi, went on to say:

It is a fact that this Assembly has always condemned those forces which support apartheid in South Africa. The attitude of Portugal and South Africa after the [Israeli] war of 6 October has proved that the Tel Aviv – Pretoria – Lisbon axis is a reality. It is hardly necessary to dwell on the multifarious assistance which South Africa and Portugal give each other in order to perpetuate their domination over the peoples of southern Africa and to continue to plunder their enormous wealth. Everyone is aware that during the recent Middle Eastern war, Portugal made its territory available to planes which were ferrying men, material and all sorts of weapons to Israel.

On 14 October last the Minister of Defence of South Africa justified the collaboration and the alliance between Israel and South Africa by stating the following: first, that the peoples of South Africa and Israel were fighting against the same enemy; secondly, that South Africa would not fail to provide Israel with all necessary assistance; and thirdly, that South Africa was playing the role of a responsible sentinel for the security of shipping round Africa, that Israel would play the same part in connexion with navigation through the Suez Canal, and that both countries were thus providing an equal service to the West. It should be added that this statement was made immediately after the official visit to Israel of a member of the South African Government, who was received with great ceremony.

I should like to say in conclusion, and for what it is worth, that most of the sponsors of this draft resolution have been contacted and have agreed to the amendments which I have just read out. I should like to say also that the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, at its eighth extraordinary session in Addis Ababa, from 19 to 21 November last, unanimously adopted a

¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

resolution along these lines. I am convinced that the adoption of these two amendments I have just put forward would result only in filling a regrettable gap in the draft resolution.

What the sponsors of the draft resolution did by adding the supplement to part 'G' on short notice was a brilliant and necessary strategic move. It caught the Israeli delegates by surprise, and Israeli delegate Mr. Doron then attempted to argumentatively negate its inclusion for plenary committee adoption citing inappropriate use of Rules. The sponsors of the supplement had anticipated the Israeli arguments, and the inclusion of the supplement was subsequently adopted on the same day, December 14, 1973. Its adoption happened to coincide with the General Assembly's launch of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination that came into force a few days previous, the Decade of Action that led to two UN international conferences in 1978 and 1983 which both the United States and Israel boycotted.

Just before the voting procedures for the adoption of the Resolution's separate items 'A' through 'G,' Mr. Hicks, the representative of Canada, who voted against item 'G,' addressed the Assembly:

The delegation of Canada believes that amendments of the kind proposed by the representative of Burundi are not appropriate or helpful in dealing with the question of apartheid in South Africa. The policies of apartheid, as practised in South Africa are repugnant to virtually all Member States of the United Nations, and my delegation has supported in the Special Political Committee, and will support here this morning, all the draft resolutions concerning those policies except draft resolution G, on which, for reasons explained in the Special Political Committee, we abstained. Those reasons had to do particularly with the provisions of this draft resolution which might be interpreted as approving a resort to violence and the principle of isolating or excluding a country from the international community, a principle with which Canada disagrees even though we may not agree with all the policies and practices of the country in question. ... At least in its form then, the draft resolution dealt largely with one subject and one country. The amendments now before us would include general and wide-ranging references to several other policies and principles and to several other countries and do not relate to the question of the policy of apartheid in South Africa. We do not think those changes are appropriate additions to a draft resolution dealing with apartheid, and accordingly, we shall vote against the amendment and, in any event, abstain in the vote on the main draft resolution, as we did in the Special Political Committee.

Moments before the vote on sub-item 'G' was adopted, the delegate from Israel, Mr. Doron, said:

Let me sound a note of warning, behind these attacks on Israel and on Zionism lurks a basic, primitive anti-Semitism, and let no one come up with that cheap pseudo-ethnologic gimmick that Arabs cannot by definition be anti-Semitic because they are Semites themselves. Everybody knows that anti-Semitism is commonly and clearly understood to mean anti-Jewishness. ... This amendment is a mean and hypocritical text.

After the adoption of Agenda Item 42, Mr. Ogbu, the delegate from Nigeria, and the UN chairman of the Special Committee on Apartheid, made a long, summary presentation.

We are deeply conscious that the decisions on apartheid adopted by the General Assembly at this session are not routine actions. The Assembly has given a new dimension to the role of the United Nations and the international community in the effort for the total eradication of the inhuman policy of apartheid which has been of ever-increasing international concern for a quarter of a century. ... Today, it has further declared categorically that the South African regime has no right. to represent the people of South Africa.

Many Member States have tolerated the presence of this racist regime – which represents at most a majority of the white minority in South Africa – in the hope that it can be persuaded by the pressure of international opinion to abandon its disastrous course and seek a just and peaceful solution to the situation in that country. But that regime has proved to be utterly intransigent. Even now it is continuing and intensifying its brutal repression of the black people of South Africa and resorting to threats against neighbouring States.

The General Assembly has also adopted the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid [resolution 3068 (XXVIII)]. We consider this step long overdue. We can no more rest content with annual condemnations of the ever-increasing brutality inflicted on the millions of people of South Africa, the repeated defiance of the United Nations and the constant aggravation of the threat to international peace and security in southern Africa.

The General Assembly has now taken a firm position and given clear guidance to the Special Committee, to Governments and to organizations. ... It has defined apartheid as a crime against humanity and called for total isolation of the criminals. It has thus clearly delineated the course of further international action and called for maximum international involvement in the effort.

It was Mr. Teymour, the delegate from Egypt, that had the final parting words:

It certainly hurts him [the delegate from Israel] very much to hear that in a resolution presented in Addis Ababa last November the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of South Africa condemned Zionism and considered it a reflection of apartheid, as well as of the hideous policy and system of the Portuguese colonialists.

I should like to quote another Zionist source about Zionism. I have said this previously, but I should like to repeat it. Mr. Ginewsky, a French Zionist writer, the author of *Israel devant I'Afrique et la Vie*, has published *The Two Faces of Apartheid*, in which he advances a new theory in support of apartheid. "Apartheid, with its Bantustan concept" argues Ginewsky, was nothing more than **Bantu-Zionism**. I do not want to go into the whole text because it would take a long time, but this reflects what the Zionists themselves think about Zionism. It is another Bantu system. It is a Bantu Zionism. It is a replica of Zionism. It is the other face of the same coin, apartheid and Zionism.

I should like to quote also what The Christian Science Monitor said on 4 February 1972, under the heading "Zionist and South Africa:"

"In response to the question of why African Jewry had not taken a stand against apartheid, a recent letter by Richard Stevens states "Prime Minister Verwoerd says the Jews took Palestine from the Arabs who inhabited the country for over one thousand years. Israel is exactly like South Africa, an apartheid State. If the Jews [will] denounce the policy of separate developments here people will ask why the policy of separate development pursued by Israel should be justified there."

That was said by The Rand Daily Mail on 23 November 1961.

I should like to tell the Assembly what the relationship between Zionism and the hideous apartheid of South Africa is, because this seems to hurt the representative of Israel very much. "One thousand millionaires gathered for Israel." That was reported by The African World on 22 September 1973. It says: "Israel serves as a very useful base for South African factories that cannot supply to the African countries. These were the words of South African businessman Benny Weinstein during a recent conference in Israel of over 1,000 industrialists and businessmen, virtually all of them millionaires."

I do not want to go into the whole article, but I should like just to give another quote to show the Assembly what was said in 1971, in a document of the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid:

"Other reports in the press indicate that there is a remarkably close if little known partnership between Israel and South Africa. According to an article published in The New York Times, South Africa manufactured the Uzi sub-machine gun under licence. Official secrecy surrounding military matters is strict, but rumours circulating in Johannesburg indicate that after the Israelis secured plans of the French Mirage fighter engine through agents in Switzerland, they improved it and made blue-prints available to the local authorities. [Document A/AC.115/L.285/Add.2]

For the first time in United Nations resolution history, it included the word 'Zionism' and equated it with South African racism and imperialism. This was the springboard, the originating moment, that eventually led to the adoption of Resolution #3379 on November 10, 1975, equating Zionism with racism on its own. From this moment forward, many were now freer to openly state the association.

8.7. Mexico City: The 1975 Zionism as Racial Discrimination Pivot Point

Exactly three months before draft resolution 3379 was submitted by the UN's Third Committee, the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico City from June 19 to July 2, 1975, passed a Declaration and a resolution with contextual phrases condemning Zionism. The forum was sponsored by the United Nations following its December 18, 1972, resolution # 3010, proclaiming "1975 as International Women's Year," a year "to be devoted to intensified action ... promoting equality between men and

women, ensuring the integration of women in the total development effort, and increasing the contribution of women to the strengthening of world peace."

At the forum, the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization distributed a letter from Yasser Arafat, the Chairman of the PLO executive committee. The letter, dated June 23, 1975, stated:

"The task of the Conference, we believe, is to guarantee not solely the rights of women but all human rights without discrimination. The Palestinian people have been suffering occupation and the denial of human rights. The Israeli occupation forces continue their inhuman and barbaric acts against our people; they persistently disregard the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions in addition to a complete disregard of all resolutions adopted by the various commissions and organs of the United Nations."

"To the delegates we appeal that they raise their voice and condemn and put an end to the practices

WOMENS DAY MARCH

1-30 ASSEMBLE AT

ST.MARYS CHURCHYARD WHITECHAPEL HIGH ST.E.I

2-30 MARCH TO

VICTORIA PARK HACKNEY E.9

contact: WOMENS LIBERATION WORKSHOP, 38 EARLHAM ST. W.C.2.

MARCH 8th 1975

of the occupation forces against hundreds of our women and thousands of our men held arbitrarily in Israeli prisons under torture and inhuman conditions. We appeal to the delegates to support us in our struggle to regain our inalienable national rights in Palestine and in particular the right to return and

the right to self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty. We know that the Conference is aware and conscious of the fact that under alien domination progress is hindered. The Palestinian woman can fulfil her part, in all fields of development and progress, in a concrete way once her occupied homeland is liberated."

A June 27, 1975, Israeli delegation letter for conference circulation, signed by Zina

Harman, the deputy head of Israel's delegation, stated the following:



"The presence and participation by representatives of the P.L.O. in the work of any United Nations organ or conference, is contrary to both the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Charter and the general principles of International Law.

It is enough to glance at the Purposes arid Principles enshrined in the Charter to realize the absurd situation created by the participation of the P.L.O. in the work of the United Nations or of any body under United Nations auspices. The avowed objectives of the P.L.O. are to destroy Israel, to deprive

its people of their independence, sovereignty, self-determination and equality with other nations.

An organization such as the P.L.O., which deliberately sets out to murder children in school-buses and in their homes or in the markets, should not be permitted to participate in the deliberations of this Conference. In these circumstances, the delegation of Israel wishes to place on record its

ISRAEL

Head of Delegation Mrs. Lea Rabin

Deputy Head of Delegation Mrs. Zena Harman

Representatives

Mrs. Shoshana Arbeli-Almozlino Member of Knesset (Parliament)
Mrs. Pnina Herzog President of National Council of Women
Mrs. En'am Zu'bi President of Women's Club of
the Working Women's Council, Nazareth

Alternate Representatives

Mrs. Ada Cohen Attaché Embassy of Israel, Washington, D.C. Mr. Hanan Aynor Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary Embassy of Israel, Mexico

Advisers

Mr. Jacob Doron Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Israel to U.N. New York

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ Victor Harel First Secretary, Israel Embassy, Mexico Miss Yael Katzir

Mr. Tuwia Livne

strongest protest and objection to the participation in the work of this Conference of representatives of the P.L.O."

In the International Women's Year Declaration, ¹⁶¹ it repeatedly emphasized the disqualification of Zionism, apartheid, racism, colonialism, racial discrimination, etc. It stated in the Declaration preamble:

Taking into account the role played by women in the history of humanity, especially in the struggle for national liberation, the strengthening of international peace, and the elimination of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, **Zionism**, alien domination, racism and apartheid,

¹⁶¹ Published as a United Nations report E/Conf.66/34, Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June – 2 July 1975.



... Recognizing that women of the entire world, whatever differences exist between them, share the painful experience of receiving or having received unequal treatment, and that as their awareness of this phenomenon increases they will become natural allies in the struggle against any form of oppression, such as is practised under colonialism, neo-colonialism, **Zionism**, racial discrimination and apartheid, thereby constituting an enormous revolutionary potential for economic and social change in the world today.

The International Women's Declaration included the following "principles" for 'promulgation:

24. International co-operation and peace require the achievement of national liberation and independence, the elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, **Zionism**, apartheid, and racial discrimination in all its forms as well as the recognition of the dignity of peoples and their right to self-determination.

26. Women and men together should eliminate colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, foreign domination and occupation, **Zionism**, apartheid, racial discrimination, the acquisition of land by force and the recognition of such acquisition, since such practices inflict incalculable suffering on women, men and children.



Wherefore, The World Conference of the International Women's Year: 1. Affirms its faith in the objectives of the International Women's Year, which are equality, development and peace; 2. Proclaims its commitment to the achievement of such objectives; 3. Strongly urges Governments, the entire United Nations system, regional and international intergovernmental organisations and the international community as a whole to dedicate themselves to the creation of a just society where women, men and children can live in dignity, freedom, justice and prosperity.

In a discussion of the voting procedure of the Draft Declaration explained on page 152 of the 1976 UN Women's Conference report, the representative from Israel requested a separate roll-call vote on the

inclusion of "Zionism" in the quoted texts above: "It was decided, by 61 votes to 23, with 25 abstentions, to retain the word." Voting against were: "Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay."

Under Chapter 3, *Resolutions and Decision* Adopted by the Conference, **Resolution 32**, *Palestinian Arab Women*, the Resolution stated, in part:

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the prevailing conditions – political, social, demographic and economic – of the Palestinian people and, in particular, the conditions under which the Palestinian woman lives, and recognizing the close relationship between such conditions and the question of Palestine,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the futility of speaking about equality of human beings at a time when millions of human beings are suffering under the yoke of colonialism,

<u>Considering</u> that international co-operation and peace require national independence and liberation, the elimination of colonialism, neo-colonialism, fascism, **Zionism**, apartheid and foreign occupation, alien domination and racial discrimination in all its forms and also respect for human rights,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has yet been achieved and recognizing that the problem of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East continue to endanger international peace and world security,

<u>Expressing</u> its grave concern that the Palestinian woman and people have been prevented from enjoying their inalienable rights, and in particular their right to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, the right to self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty,

<u>Recalling</u> General Assembly resolution 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 adopting the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

<u>Recalling</u> the final resolutions and declarations of the regional seminars held in Mogadishu, Kinshasa and Caracas,

- 1. <u>Appeals</u> to all women of the world to proclaim their solidarity with and support for the Palestinian women and people in their drive to put an end to flagrant violations of fundamental human rights committed by occupied territories;
- 2. <u>Appeals</u> also to all women in the world to take the necessary measures to secure the release of thousands of persons, fighters for the cause of self-determination, liberation and independence, held arbitrarily in the prisons of the forces of occupation;
- 3. <u>Appeals</u> also to all States and international organizations to extend assistance moral and material to the Palestinian and Arab woman and people in their struggle against Zionism, foreign occupation and alien domination, foreign aggression, and help them restore their inalienable rights in Palestine, and in

particular the right to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, the right to self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations:

4. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations, its organs and specialized agencies, as well as all national, regional and international women's organizations, to extend their help - moral and material - to the Palestinian woman and its organization and institutes.

In a discussion of draft Resolution 32 (E/CONF.66/L.6) ¹⁶² during the 16th First Committee session of the Women's Conference, "a separate vote was taken by roll-call on the fifth preambular paragraph," concerning the word "Zionism:" "Considering that international co-operation and peace require national independence and liberation, the elimination of colonialism, neo-colonialism, fascism, **Zionism**, apartheid and foreign occupation, alien domination and racial discrimination in all its forms and also respect for human rights." The Conference report stated that "the Committee adopted the entire paragraph by 65 votes to 13, with 34 abstentions. ¹⁶³ Those nation representatives who voted against it were: "Bahamas, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America." During another vote by the Conference's Second Committee regarding Resolution 32, the Israel representative requested a roll-call vote on its entirety. The resolution was passed by "71 votes to 3, with 40 abstentions." The three nation votes against were, "Bahamas, Israel, United States of America."

8.8. The 1975 Resolutions on Palestine by the Organization of African Unity

The website, <u>Black Agenda Report</u>, notes that the African Union "was unable to nullify" Israel's observer status at the United Nations in February 2024, "after the South African government" had taken Israel "to the International Court of Justice for genocide." The website reflected on the African Union's predecessor, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which "had taken an important stance against Zionism and racism." It states that "by 1973, when Zionism was condemned as racism and linked with South Africa's apartheid policy by the member states of the United Nations, African countries began severing their relationships" with Israel, "the rogue regime." By 1975, at the OAU's Twelfth Ordinary Session held in Kampala from July 28 to August 1, its Assembly of Heads of State and Government passed a "resolution of the Question of Palestine," (AHG/Res. 77 XII).

However, there was not just one resolution adopted, but a second, the "resolution on the Middle East and Occupied Arab Territories" (AHG/Res. 76 XII). Both resolutions were similar to the two resolutions adopted a month later by the Non-Aligned Countries' conference in Lima, Peru, described below. In fact, the Peru Conference resolutions appear to be based on the OAU's resolutions. This makes perfect sense, since the member states of the OAU were also members of the Non-Aligned Countries.

1. Resolution on the Middle East and Occupied Arab Territories

<u>Having heard</u> the statements delivered during the Session of the Council of Ministers by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the PLO and other delegations,

<u>Having received</u> the report of the OAU Administrative Secretary-General (CM/660 and 660 Add. I (XXV)),

<u>Recalling</u> resolution AHG/res. 67 (IX), AHG/Res. 70 (X), CM/Res. 332 (XXIII), as well as the resolution CM/Res. 393 (XXIV), and the declaration concerning Palestine and the Middle East, CM/ST.14 (XXIV),

¹⁶³ Germany later "informed the Committee that his vote on the fifth preambular paragraph should have been registered as a negative vote rather than as an abstention."

¹⁶² The final Resolution 32 was previously Resolution 26 (XXVI) during Second Committee draft discussions.

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OAU and the UN and by the common destiny of the Arab and African peoples, as well as their continuous struggle, for their rights, freedom, peace and independence.

<u>Noting</u> with deep concern the constant deterioration of the situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's persistent policy of aggression and refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions together with its continued aggression on the Arab people within and outside the occupied Arab territories, and its continuous obstruction of every effort to achieve a just and durable peace, with the aim of gaining time and imposing a fait-accompli to establish aggression and occupation,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that just and permanent peace in Palestine and the Middle East can only be attained on the basis of complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the exercise by the Palestinians of their full national rights to sovereignty, national independence and self-determination,

<u>Asserting</u> that continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands by force and violation of the national rights of Palestinian people are, in themselves, a continued aggression and a serious threat to the security, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Arab countries and peoples,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> by the invalidity and illegitimacy of the measures taken by Israel to alter the human geographical and cultural features in the occupied Arab territories with the aim of Judaization of Jerusalem and other parts of occupied Arab territories,

<u>Convinced</u> that owing to Israel's continued violation of the principles of the UN Charter and its continued aggression against Arab countries and the Palestinian people, it is time to apply the sanctions stipulated by the Charter of the UN against Israel,

<u>Further convinced</u> of the necessity for the OAU to adopt adequate and practical measures to confront the Zionist enemy's continued aggression and violation:

- 1. REAFFIRMS its total and effective support for the frontline states and the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle to restore all the occupied territories and usurped rights by every possible means;
- 2. CONDEMNS Israel's policy of aggression, expansion, and annexation of Arab territories by force, and its attempts to alter their demographic, geographic, economic and cultural features;
- 3. CONDEMNS Israel's continued refusal to abide by the resolution of the United Nations and its deliberation, obstruction, by all means of maneuvering, of every effort exerted to establish a just and permanent peace in the area;
- 4. FURTHER CONDEMNS the persistent policy of repression pursued by Israeli occupation authorities against Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories, as well as its persistent violation of their human rights, and its violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention, in particular the fourth, concerning the protection of
- civilian inhabitants, and its barbaric attacks and raids of refugee camps and bombardment of civilians targets in the towns and villages of Southern Lebanon in violation of all principles of international and human laws;
- 5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the attitude of the States supplying Israel with assistance, arms and means of killing and destruction, and holds that the real purpose underlying the flooding of Israel with such enormous quantities of weaponry is to establish it as an advanced case of racism and

colonialism in the heart of the Arab and African World and the Third World and further considering that any aid or support to Israel is actually an encouragement and a participation in the consolidation of Israeli occupation and persistent aggression;

- 6. REAFFIRMS once more its resolution CM/Res. 20 of the Eighth Extra-Ordinary Session;
- 7. INVITES all African States to extend all possible potentialities available in the African World to the Arab confrontation powers so as to reinforce their struggle against the Zionist aggression;
- 8. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to take the most appropriate measures to intensify pressures exercised against ISRAEL at the UN and other Institutions, including the possibility of eventually depriving it of its status as member of these Institutions.
- 9. CONSIDERS Zionism a danger to world peace, and decides to organize an information campaign in which all African information media participate to unmask the racist aggressive nature of the Zionist entity in a continuous and planned manner, and to confront and refute all Zionist misleading propaganda campaign aimed at arousing hostility against both the Arab and African Worlds;
- 10. REQUEST the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to closely follow up developments in the Middle East and to report thereon to the 26th Session of the Council of Ministers and decides to keep the situation in the Middle East as one of the agenda of the next Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

2. Resolution of the Question of Palestine

Recalling the resolution adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers at its Twenty Fourth Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa from February 13 - 21 1975,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and provisions of the Charter of the OAU and the UN, and noting with appreciation the heroic sacrifices of the Palestine people in the face of the Zionist aggression for the liberation of Palestine,

Having studied the developments of the Palestine cause and the grave situation arising from the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories, its usurpation of the legitimate rights of the Palestine people, its refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions in this respect, particularly United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 3236 adopted at its 29th Session, its denial of the national rights of the Palestine people in Palestine, including their return to their homeland, their right to recover their property and to self-determination without any foreign intervention, and having likewise condemned the continued Israeli usurpation of Palestine and the dispersal of its people,

<u>Considering</u> that this situation constitutes a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and Resolutions as well as of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that its continuation represents a grave threat to international peace and security,

Considering that the Palestinian question is the root cause of the struggle against the Zionist enemy,

<u>Reasserting</u> the legality of the struggle of the Palestine people for the restoration of their full national rights,

<u>Considering</u> that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and the racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, forming a whole and having the same racist structure

and being organically linked in their policy aimed at repression of the dignity and integrity of the human being,

<u>Expressing</u> its conviction that the military, economic, political and moral support of Israel by a member of states, notably the U.S., enables it to persist in its policy of aggression and to further reinforce its usurpation of Palestine and its occupation of Arab territories,

<u>Considering</u> that maintaining relations with Israel in the political, economic, trade, communication and other domains assists it to reinforce its usurpation of Palestine and to persist in its expansionist policy of aggression,

<u>Considering</u> that the continuation of the membership of Israel in the United Nations contradicts the principles and Charter of the United Nations and encourages Israel to ignore UN resolutions and to collude with various racist, expansionist and aggressive regimes,

1. DECIDES:

- a) to provide full and effective support to the Palestine people in their legitimate struggle to restore their national rights, including:
 - Their right to return to their homeland, Palestine, and to recover their property,
 - Their right to self-determination without any foreign intervention,
 - Their right to sovereignty over their territory,
 - Their right to establish their independent national authority.
- b) To work in all domains to concretise recognition of these rights and ensure respect for them, The Member States of the OAU also undertake to adopt all appropriate measures towards that end;
- c) that the OAU Liberation Committee and the Palestine Liberation Organization should jointly lay down a strategy aiming at liberating Palestine, considering that the cause of Palestine is an African cause;
- 2. CALLS upon all Member States to support the people of Palestine by every means in its Struggle against Zionist racist colonialism to restore their full national rights. Member States, moreover, assert that restitution of their rights is an essential condition for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
- 3. CALLS upon the United Nations to work for the application of Resolution 3236 adopted by the General Assembly at its 29th Session;
- 4. REASSERTS that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the sole legal representative of the Palestine people and their legitimate struggle;
- 5. REQUESTS Member States to implement the pertinent resolutions of previous OAU Summits and Foreign Ministers Conferences on the Palestinian Cause as soon as possible;
- 6. REITERATES that it is desirable, in order to ensure the success of the PLO in its struggle to concretize the future of the Palestinian People's State, to provide it with all facilities and opportunities to intensify its contact with the governments of Member States;
- 7. CONDEMNS Israel's violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories and its refusal to implement the Geneva Convention of 1949 on the protection of civilians in times of war, its policy of judaizing the physical and cultural aspects of the occupied territories and considers that such acts and behavior are war crimes and a challenge to mankind at large;

- 8. CONSIDERS that all the measures adopted by Israel in the occupied Arab territories and designed to alter their demographic, geographical, social, cultural and economic aspects including those aiming at judaizing the Holy City of Jerusalem are null and void and that under no circumstances can these measures or their consequences be recognized;
- 9. CONDEMNS all States that provide military, economic and human support to Israel, and calls upon then to desist from doing so forthwith;
- 10. CALLS UPON all countries that have not yet done so, to sever political, cultural and economic relations with Israel:
- 11. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to take all appropriate measures to intensify pressure against Israel at the Untied Nations and the other Agencies, including the possibility of eventually depriving it of its status as a Member of these Agencies;
- 12. DECIDES to inscribe the item of the "Question of Palestine" on the Agenda of the 26th Session of the Council;
- 13. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report on the developments of the question of the question of Palestine to the next Session.

8.9. United Declaration of War Against Zionism: the August 1975 Lima, Peru Resolutions

On September 5, 1975, Peru's ambassador, Javier Perez de Cuellar, forwarded to the UN General Assembly copies of a 120-page report, *Lima Programme for Mutual Assistance and Solidarity*. Translated into four languages, it contained the proceedings of the recently held Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Lima, Peru from August 25 to 30. ¹⁶⁴ Delegates from 81 nation member states, observer delegations from 14 nation states, and 9 invited nation states as "guests," ¹⁶⁵ attended the international conference.

Hot on the tail of the July 1975 International Women's Conference in Mexico, the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held in Peru in late August 1975 **amounted to a declaration of war upon Zionism by close to half the world's nation states**. The Conference of Ministers' declaration and resolution statements, now open for the world to read and ponder, was a direct threat to the Zionist Israel colonial project. The Non-Aligned states also specifically condemned the United States, and by association, most of the NATO membership. This became a serious problem for those so accused.

Such a bold, politically unified, strategic move was also unprecedented. This context helps one to understand the electrifying mechanics behind the introduction and adoption of United Nations Resolution 3379. As Fayez Sayegh would state on October 17, 1975, Zionism was "not a concept which has no precise definition." It didn't come out of thin air.

The conference document opened with its 95-item declaration, beginning with the following item:

Non-Aligned Countries have become through their struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism, apartheid and any other form of foreign domination one of the decisive elements in the significant changes that are taking place in international relations. With their

¹⁶⁵ Australia, Austria, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, and Sweden.

¹⁶⁴ A/10217, originally referenced by the Conference of Ministers as NAC/FM/CONF.5/15.

action in favour of peace, freedom and independence, the liberation of peoples, for a new world economic order and for the democratisation of international relations the Non-Aligned Countries have increased their influence and responsibility.

Item numbers 12 and 13 stated the following:

The Lima Conference is taking place at a time when the world situation is basically characterised by the successes of historical movements for national liberation and of progressive forces within a process of "détente" which is still limited in its scope by the hardening of hegemonic and imperialistic pretensions in all their manifestations as a reaction against the political awakening of the peoples of the Non-Aligned and other developing countries and by the deterioration of the world economic situation as a consequence of the old and inequitable international order.

The Meeting of Foreign Ministers in Lima takes place at a time when the peoples in Asia and Africa commemorate the 20th anniversary of the historic [1955] Bandung Conference of Asian and African Nations that formulated the Ten Principles of Bandung, which have constituted a tremendous moral force for the colonial peoples in their struggle for national independence and are recognized as principles for peaceful coexistence and cooperation.

Item 15, identified the following:

There is a series of persisting conflicts and tensions in which imperialist policies and persistent unpunished aggression prevent the application of formulae for a true solution, as in the case of the Middle East and Palestine, Cyprus, South Africa and the situations of alien domination and dependence which still exist in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

Items 37 to 39:

The Conference took note with concern of the recent visit of the head of the racist regime of South Africa to Uruguay and Paraguay, as well as of the increasing relations of other governments of Latin America, particularly the Chilean government, with the South African regime. The Conference is deeply concerned over the growing cooperation between the racist regimes of South Africa and Israel, particularly in the military, political, diplomatic, economic, and cultural fields. The participants deem it necessary to invite the attention of the international community to the fact that the United States, France and the United Kingdom have made simultaneous use of their veto power in favour of the racist regime of South Africa, twice in a period of six months, in order to thwart the will of the majority of the members of the United Nations.

Item 46:

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs welcome the overthrow of the colonialist regime in Portugal. They express their satisfaction at the Portuguese Government's positive attitude towards the decolonization of its former African territories.

Item 48:

The situation in Palestine and the Middle East continues to constitute a serious threat to international peace and security. Israel's obstinacy to pursue its occupation of the Arab territories and its disregard of the national rights of the Palestinian people, constitutes a permanent aggression and a systematic violation of the principles which govern the international community, the Charter and the Resolutions of the United Nations, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Items 50 to 52:

The Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs strongly condemns all those powers and in particular the United States of America which continues to afford military, economic, political and moral support to Israel, and calls for the immediate cessation of such aid. This massive support to the racist Zionist regime eliminates all doubts as to the deliberate intention of United States and other imperialist powers to make Israel a base of colonialism and imperialism within the Third World, and use it to break the liberation movements, consolidate racist regimes, threaten peace and security in the developing countries and plunder their natural resources.

In this regard, the Conference expresses its deep concern at these maneuvers of Zionism and Colonialism, which tend to dilute the efforts exerted in the search for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and whose objective is none other than to prolong Israel's occupation of Arab territories conquered by force and to deny the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The Conference expresses that any steps that may be taken by way of partial or interim solution should by no means prejudice the national and legitimate rights of the people of Palestine to return to its homeland and exercise its self-determination or to a total and immediate withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories,

Item 54:

The Conference considers that the interest of security and peace in the world rests on the immediate implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions and reiterates that a just and durable peace in the Middle East must be based on the two following principles:

- 1. The immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all the territories occupied since June 5, 1967;
- 2. The exercise by the Palestinian people of all their national rights, including their right to return to their country and to self-determination and political independence.

Items 56 to 59:

By its continuing aggression against Arab countries and by its persistent violations of the UN Charter and Resolutions, Israel has isolated itself from the international community. The time has come for the Non-Aligned Countries to consider other measures against Israel, in conformity with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Non-Aligned Countries demand therefore, that the United Nations Security Council, in compliance with its responsibilities, take all necessary measures, including those contemplated in Chapter VII of the Charter in order to force Israel to cease its aggression and its violations and implement all UN Resolutions concerning the Palestinian and the Middle East question.

The Conference most severely condemns Zionism as a threat to world peace and security and calls upon all countries to oppose this racist and imperialistic ideology.

The Conference reaffirms its satisfaction on the recognition by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and welcomes the resolutions which grant the PLO the status of Observer in the United Nations Organization and reaffirm the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, which must be taken into account in any solution to the Middle East problem. It welcomes the admission of the PLO

as a full member of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries which constitutes a new expression of the firm solidarity of the Non-Aligned Countries with the heroic struggle of this people for its inalienable national rights.

The Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries adopted 13 Resolutions, one of which pertained to South Africa. The following two pertained to Palestine:

1. Resolution VIII – The Middle East and the Occupied Arab Territories

Having heard the statements delivered during the Conference by various delegations,

Noting with deep concern the constant deterioration of the situation in, the Middle East as a result of Israel's persistent policy of aggression and refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions ...

Reaffirming that a just and permanent peace in Palestine and the Middle East can only be attained on the basis of a complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the exercise by the

Palestinians of their full national rights to sovereignty, national independence and self-determination,

Asserting that continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands by force and violation of the national rights of the Palestine people are in themselves a continued aggression and a serious threat to the security, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Arab countries and peoples,

- ... <u>Convinced that</u>, in view of Israel's continued violation of the principles of the UN Charter and it's continued aggression against Arab countries and the Palestinian people, it was time to apply the sanctions stipulated by the Charter of the United Nations against Israel,
- 1. <u>Reaffirms</u> its total and effective support for the frontile States and the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle to restore all the occupied territories and usurped rights by every possible means;
- 2. <u>Condemns</u> Israel's continued policy of aggression, expansion and annexation of Arab territories by force and its attempts to alter their demographic, geographic, economic and cultural features;
- 3. <u>Condemns</u> Israel's continued refusal to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations, and its deliberate obstruction by all kinds of maneuvers of every effort exerted to establish a just and permanent peace in the area;
- 4. <u>Further condemns</u> the persistent policy of repression pursued by Israeli occupation authorities against Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories as well as its persistent violations of their human rights and its violations of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, in particular the Forth Convention on the protection of civilians, and its barbaric attacks and raids on refugee camps and bombardment of civilian targets in the towns and villages of Southern Lebanon, in violation of all principles of international and human laws;
- 5. <u>Denounces</u> the attitude of the States supplying Israel with assistance, arms and means of killing and destruction and holds enormous quantities of weapons is to establish it as an advance base for racism
- and colonialism in the heart of the Arab and African world, and of the Third World in general, and further considers that any aid or support to Israel is actually an encouragement and a participation in the consolidation of Israeli occupation and persistent aggression;

- 6. <u>Invites</u> all Non-Aligned Countries to extend all available forms of assistance to the Arab confrontation powers so as to reinforce their struggle against the Zionist aggression;
- 7. <u>Requests</u> Non-Aligned Countries to take the most adequate measures in order to strengthen their exerted pressure on Israel in the UN and its specialised agencies, including the possibility of eventually depriving it of its membership in these institutions;
- 8. <u>Considers</u> Zionism a danger to world peace and decides **to organize an information campaign** in which all information media of Non-Aligned Countries should participate to unmask the racist and aggressive nature of the Zionist entity in a continuous and planned manner and to confront rind refute all Zionist misleading propaganda campaigns aimed at arousing hostility against the Arab world;
- 9. <u>Requests</u> the Bureau of the Non-Aligned Conference to closely follow up developments in the Middle East and to report thereon to the Summit Conference and <u>decides</u> to keep the situation in the Middle East as one of the important items on the Agenda of the said conference.

2. Resolution IX – The Question of Palestine

Guided by the principles of Non-Alignment, and noting with pride and appreciation the heroic sacrifices of the Palestine people in face of the Zionist aggressors for the liberation of Palestine,

Having studied the developments of the Palestine cause and the grave situation arising from the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories, its usurpation of the rights of the Palestine people its refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions in this respect, particularly General Assembly resolution No. 3236 adopted at its 29th Session, its denial of the national rights of the Palestine people in Palestine and their return to their homeland, their right to self-determination without any foreign intervention, and to national sovereignty over its territory, and the continued Israeli usurpation of Palestine and the dispersal of its people,

<u>Considering</u> that this situation constitutes a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and Resolutions as well as of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, and that its continuation represents a grave threat to international peace and security,

<u>Considers</u> that the Palestinian question is the basic cause and core of the struggle against the Zionist enemy,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the legality of the struggle of the Palestine people for the restoration of their full national rights,

<u>Considering</u> that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and those of Zimbabwe and South Africa are of one imperialist origin and organically linked in their policies aiming at suppressing the freedom and dignity of man,

<u>Expressing</u> its conviction that the military, economic, political and moral support of Israel by a number of states notably the U.S. enables it to persist in its policy of aggression and to further reinforce its usurpation of Palestine,

<u>Considering</u> that maintaining relations with Israel in the political economic, trade, communications and other domains assist it to reinforce its usurpation of Palestine and to persist in its expansionist policy of aggression,

<u>Considering</u> that the continuation of the membership of Israel in the United Nations contradicts the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and encourages Israel to ignore its resolutions and to collude with various aggressive racist and expansionist regimes,

1. Decides:

(a) To reaffirm total and effective support to the Palestine people in their legitimate struggle to restore their national rights in Palestine, including:

Their right to return to their homeland and property

Their right to self-determination without any foreign intervention

Exercise of their right to sovereignty over their territory

Establishment of their independent national authority

- (b) To work in all domains to concretise recognition of their rights and to adhere to them. Non-Aligned Countries also undertake to adopt all appropriate measures towards that end.
- (c) To work in co-ordination between the Non-Aligned Movement and the PLO to lay down a strategy aiming at liberating Palestine, considering the question of Palestine an important one to Non-Aligned Countries.
- 2. <u>Calls</u> upon all States to **support the people of Palestine by every means** in its struggle against Zionist and racist colonialism, to restore their full national rights, and asserts that restitution of these rights is an essential condition for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.
- 3. <u>Calls</u> upon the United Nations to work for the application of Resolution 3236 adopted by the General Assembly at its 29 Session,
- 4. <u>Reasserts</u> that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the sole legal representative of the Palestine people and their legitimate struggle,
- 5. <u>Requests</u> all Non-Aligned Countries to abide by all the relevant resolutions of the Non-Aligned Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences on the Palestinian Cause and to implement them as soon as possible,
- 6. <u>Deems</u> it advisable, for the success of the Palestine Liberation Organization in their struggle for the establishment of the future state of the Palestinian people, that they be given all opportunities to increase their contacts with the Governments of Non-Aligned Countries and that this may take the form of representation in their respective Capitals,
- 7. <u>Condemns</u> Israel's violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories and its refusal to implement the Geneva Convention of 1949 on the protection of civilians in times of war, its policy of Judaizing the physical and cultural aspects of the occupied territories and considers that such acts and behaviour are war crimes as being a challenge to mankind at large,
- 8. <u>Considers</u> that all measures adopted by Israel in the occupied Arab territories and designed to alter their demographic, geographical, social, cultural and economic aspects including those aiming Judaizing the Holy City of Jerusalem are null and void and that under no circumstances can these measures or their consequences be recognised,
- 9. (a) <u>To condemn</u> the attempts of the Israeli occupation authorities to Judaicize the occupied territories and desecrate the holy sanctuaries, in particular the recent desecration of the sanctity of the Haram al Ibrahimi in HEBRON and to consider such acts as null and illegal;
- (b) <u>To call</u> upon the nations of the world to oppose such violations and to refuse to recognize any geographic, cultural and demographic alterations affected in the occupied territories.

- 10. <u>Condemns</u> all States that provide military, economic and human support to Israel, and calls upon them to desist from doing so forthwith,
- 11. <u>Calls</u> all those countries that have not severed political, cultural and economic relations with Israel to do so,
- 12. <u>Requests</u> Non-Aligned Countries to take the most adequate measures in order to strengthen their exerted pressure on Israel in the United Nations and specialized agencies, **including the possibility** of eventually depriving it of its membership in these institutions,
- 13. <u>Decides</u> to inscribe the item of the "Question of Palestine" on the Agenda of the Summit Conference held in Sri-Lanka in 1976,
- 14. <u>Requests</u> the Bureau of Coordination of the Non-Aligned Countries to submit a report on the developments of the question of Palestine to the next Non-Aligned Summit Conference due to be held in Sr-Lanka in 1976.

8.10. The Momentum

With the adoption of resolutions and a declaration from the:

- ➤ International Women's Conference Declaration urging the United Nations "to dedicate themselves to the creation of a just society where women, men and children can live in dignity, freedom, justice and prosperity," under the principle that "international co-operation and peace require the achievement of national liberation and independence, the elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, Zionism, apartheid, and racial discrimination in all its forms as well as the recognition of the dignity of peoples and their right to self-determination;"
- ➤ 28 July to 1 August 1975 Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the **Organization of African Unity** held in Kampala and its Resolution 77 (XII), its consideration "that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, forming a whole and having the same racist structure and being organically linked in their policy aimed at repression of the dignity and integrity of the human being;"
- ➤ 25 to 30 August 1975, Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held in Lima, Peru, its adoption of the Political Declaration and Strategy to strengthen International Peace and Security and to intensify Solidarity and Mutual Assistance among Non-Aligned Countries, "which most severely condemned Zionism as a threat to world peace and security and called upon all countries to oppose this racist and imperialist ideology," ¹⁶⁶
- ➤ and consideration of the December 14, 1973, UN General Assembly Resolution, 3151 G (XXXVIII) – which "condemned inter alia the unholy alliance between South African racism and Zionism" –

they were all consolidated under preparatory strategic consideration in September to October 1975 by States Members of the United Nations.

¹⁶⁶ Zionism: "A Form of Racism and Racial Discrimination." Four statements made at the U.N. General Assembly, by Fayez A. Sayegh, PH.D., Representative of Kuwait, Office of the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations, 1976. Reprinted by Americans for Middle East Understanding, pages 40-41.

8.11. Third Committee Delegate Statements Referencing Zionism, September to October 1975 (Agenda Item 68, Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination)

The following is a chronological sequence of selected quotes made by delegates attending the meetings of the UN Third Committee's 30th Session, the discussions and resolutions made under Agenda Item 68, *Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination*. ¹⁶⁷ The selections demonstrate the abundant concerns expressed about Zionism, leading to the adoption of UN General Assembly's Resolution 3379 on November 10, 1975, about Zionism.

The debates and dialogue under Item 68 concerned information contained in two main documents submitted to the Third Committee for review, and additional items submitted during the Committee's meetings. One was the 100-page *Report of the Economic and Social Council on the Work of its Organizational Session for 1975 and of its Fifty-Eighth and Fifty-Ninth Sessions* (A/10003), which included a summary of the International Women's Year conference, and summaries of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and the Report of the Commission on Human Rights. In its preface, Iqbal Akhund, the president of the Economic and Social Council, said:

I would say that the success or failure of the United Nations will be judged by, and its survival or demise depend upon, whether it succeeds or fails in bringing about peaceful settlement where there is war or cause for war; in enforcing the norms of justice and human dignity where these are systematically flouted and in removing the vast and ever-widening economic disparities between countries. Peace in the Middle East, racial discrimination and minority rule in Africa, the grinding poverty in many parts of the world, these are the problems of fateful importance for the future of mankind. If we do not face up to them, if we fail to solve them the most faithful observance of the rules and regulations and most devout adherence to the principles of the Charter will not save the United Nations from irrelevance and atrophy.

The other document was A/10197, the Secretary General's 10-page report on the *Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*. It summarized the history and progress status of States Members who were now a party to the Convention since its creation in 1965, the process of which was overseen by Fayez Sayegh, the nominated rapporteur of. As of September 1975, the Convention now had 87 Member States.

After deliberations on the agenda, discussions on Agenda Item 68 began on Thursday, September 25, 1975, the 1,214th meeting.

(a) Sept. 29 – Mr. Samhan, United Arab Emirates:

"The United Arab Emirates condemned all racist policies, particularly in southern Africa, and called for the liberation of peoples under foreign domination; it was in favour of granting all types of assistance, especially military, to liberation movements, condemned those who maintained relations with racist regimes and urged all Member States to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations on the subject. It also condemned the policy of Israel, which was based on zionism, an expression of racial discrimination and racism that had led to the practice of expelling Palestinians from their own lands and had deprived them of their rights to self-determination and to residence in their own territory. The comparison between the Palestinian situation and the situation in southern Africa was therefore logical. ... It called for the release of all political prisoners in southern Africa and Palestine and fully endorsed those sections of the Declaration 3 adopted at the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico from 19 June to 2 July 1975, relating to that matter."

296

¹⁶⁷ Extending from the 2,116th meeting to the 2,132nd meeting.

(b) Sept. 29 – Mr. Elhofari, Libyan Arab Republic:

"Since the adoption of the resolution initiating the Decade, both positive and negative trends had been observed. Among the former were the action in the General Assembly suspending South Africa and the unanimous condemnation of the South African regime and, secondly, the fact that the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization had been accorded observer status. Among the negative trends it must be noted that the racist minorities of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia were using every possible means to prolong their regimes, while the Palestinians found themselves obliged to continue fighting for recognition of their rights. **The racism of southern Africa and zionism had parallel characteristics**, such as discrimination and the support which they received from certain States Members of the United Nations."

(c) Sept. 29 – Mr. Al-Hussamy, Syrian Arab Republic:

"It must also be asked if it could be foreseen that the Pretoria regime would accede to the Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid or apply it or whether the regime of the Zionist invaders of Palestine would accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. That was impossible, for apartheid and zionism were two dogmatic ideologies based on colonization, racial discrimination and fanaticism."

(d) Sept. 30 – Mr. Golovko, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

"The Decade was intended to combat all forms of racial discrimination; zionism was one of those forms, since it was based on the alleged superiority of one race and had consequently been condemned on a number of occasions by the United Nations."

(e) Sept. 30 – Mrs. Ben-ito, Israel:

"Malicious attacks had been made not only against Israel but also against zionism, its national liberation movement, which had inspired many other movements of a similar kind. It was grotesque to say that zionism was based on racism, since it was well known that it was the ancient liberation movement of the Jewish people, arising out of the racial discrimination to which that people had been subjected under various regimes and in various ways."

(f) Sept. 30 – Mr. Al-Hussamy, Syrian Arab Republic:

"At the preceding meeting he [Al-Hussamy] had not referred to the situation in the Middle East but had talked about racism and settler-colonialism in connexion with paragraph 13 of the Programme. It could not be claimed that zionism did not follow such policies: Zionist activities had begun with the deportation of Palestinians from their own country. Was it not colonialism when a population was deported and other people were brought in to occupy the land? The very close relationship between Israel and South Africa had lasted for many years, and there were a number of links between zionism and apartheid, including political and military ties, since Israeli troops received training in South Africa. Moreover, Israel was in effect an apartheid country. In that connexion he quoted excerpts from a report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa referring to economic collaboration and cultural relations between those two countries. Lastly, he asked how it was possible to claim that zionism, or its history of discrimination, colonialism, and settlement in land belonging to others, was a liberation movement."

(g) Sept. 30 – Mr. El Hofari, Libyan Arab Republic:

"Zionism was a sectarian regime based on odious principles, and both at the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico from 19 June to 2 July 1975, and at the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-aligned Countries held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975, it had been considered a form of racism."

(h) Oct. 1 – Mrs. Marinkevitch, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:

"The Byelorussian SSR supported the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace adopted at the World Conference of the International Women's Year (see E/5725, chap. I), particularly with regard to the need to broaden the struggle against all forms of oppression imposed by colonialism, neo-colonialism, zionism, racial discrimination and apartheid. In that context, it should be noted that the success of the liberation movement was hindered because, as the General Assembly had observed on more than one occasion, the racist regimes in southern Africa continued to receive aid from members of NATO. All States must unite in rejecting racist policies and practices."

(i) Oct. 1 – Mr. Rahman, Palestine Liberation Organization:

"The Palestinian people, like the peoples of Zimbabwe, South Africa, and Namibia, was continuing to suffer the consequences of racism, and the majority of that people was exiled or forced to live under zionism, enduring its barbarous racist practices. ... Alan R. Taylor, in his book Prelude to Israel - An Analysis of Zionist Diplomacy, 1897-1947, stated that another leader of zionism, Israel Zangwill, had appealed to Jews to go to Palestine, asserting that it was a land without a people and that it was right to give it to a people without a land. Yet, at the time when those ideas were being spread, Palestine had been inhabited by the Arab people. In 1891, before the Zionist colonizers had arrived in Palestine, it had been inhabited by more than half a million Arabs-Moslem and Christian-and some 20,000 Jews in the atmosphere of religious tolerance that had always characterized the Arab culture. ... Zionism was based on racial discrimination in every sphere, and the Israeli authorities had practised every kind of discrimination and had violated the fundamental rights guaranteed by international instruments."

(j) Oct. 2 – Mr. Alfonso, Cuba:

"It could well be asked whether racism and racial discrimination in southern Africa could have continued to exist without the military equipment received from Western Europe and the United States, without the relevant vetoes in the Security Council and without investments by such companies as the European American Banking Corporation, IBM and Motorola. Furthermore, it was doubtful that the racists in Salisbury could have remained in power had it not been for the trade they maintained with western industrialized countries; in that connexion he noted in particular the sales of chrome to the United States. In the Middle East, the situation had remained unchanged since the previous year. Zionism, true to its discriminatory nature, continued to deny the fundamental rights of the inhabitants of the Arab territories occupied by force since 1967, in particular the Palestinian people. It should also be noted that the links between the Zionist regime and South Africa had become stronger since the 1973 war."

(k) Oct. 2 – Mr. Al-Hadawi, Iraq:

"A flagrant example of racism was also to be found in the policies of the Zionist regime. The Committee was aware that the Zionist regime had refused to allow the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories to enter Palestine and had thus violated recommendations made by the Commission on Human Rights. Moreover, the Zionist regime co-operated with South Africa and therefore, at the 2281st plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 12 November 1974, had not voted for the proposal to suspend South Africa from participation in the work of the Assembly during its twenty-ninth session. It had also not ratified the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. In addition, it had adopted other measures, including the enactment of the "law of return," which enabled all Jews to go to Israel and to become Israeli citizens, but prohibited the Palestine people from exercising their right to return to their own land. Such a policy could be justified only in terms of the discriminatory element inherent in zionism. The "emergency law" enacted by the Zionists also confirmed the racist character of that regime because it provided for the

expropriation of Arab property and its redistribution to the Jews. In fact, the Israeli authorities had proclaimed a state of emergency only in order to be able to enact such laws."

(1) Oct. 2 - Mr. Rifai, Jordan:

"Although the United Nations was moving speedily towards total universality, there still remained an obstacle in the way of that ultimate goal, namely, racism and racial discrimination. The regimes of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Israel were the main proponents of the outdated doctrine of racism and racial discrimination and they throve on an ideology which was contrary to the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and which had been condemned in countless United Nations resolutions. Whether it was apartheid, racism or zionism, the facts were the same and policies of alien domination, minority rule and racial discrimination continued to be followed. In fact, the situations in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Israel could fittingly be called neo-colonialist. His delegation firmly believed in the legitimate and inalienable right of the Palestinian people to continue their just struggle against their Zionist oppressors. It also supported the oppressed peoples of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe in their fight to liberate themselves from the yoke of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid."

(m) Oct. 3 – Mr. Obadi, Democratic Yemen:

"It was impossible to forget the racial discrimination practised by South Africa against the African majority and by Zionism against the Palestinians. South Africa and zionism were linked by an organic bond. Zionism, as a world movement condemned by the United Nations in General Assembly resolution 3151 (XXVIII) and by the non-aligned countries, as could be seen from the report of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975, constituted one of the most serious forms of racial discrimination at the present time. The Zionist regime was pursuing a policy of persecution and oppression of the Palestinians and the Arabs of the occupied Territories, expelling the indigenous inhabitants, confiscating their property and land and destroying their villages and homes. More than 17,000 Arabs, including religious leaders, scientists and students, were under detention in Zionist camps. All the acts of zionism have been condemned by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, and by the General Assembly in resolutions 2546 (XXIV), 2851 (XXVI), 3005 (XXVII), 3092 (XXVIII) and 3240 (XXIX). Moreover, those acts had been condemned by the Commission on Human Rights in resolutions recently adopted at its thirty-first session in Geneva."

(n) Oct. 3 – Mr. Al-Hussamy, Syrian Arab Republic:

"Whenever the Committee considered the question of racism and racial discrimination, the representatives of Zionism attempted to distract attention and, by an extraordinary manoeuvre, set themselves up as the defenders of Jewish minorities in various parts of the world. In the Syrian Arab Republic, no discrimination was practised on religious grounds, and the Jews living there were Syrian citizens who enjoyed the same rights as the rest of the community. ... The Jews of the Syrian Arab Republic had refused Israeli tutelage and had condemned zionist aggression as strongly as the other citizens of the country. The Syrian Arab Republic was a party to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and, in keeping with its obligations under that instrument, had already submitted three reports which had met with the approval of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. On the other hand, the world was well aware of the Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories-practices which had been repeatedly condemned by the United Nations."

(o) Oct. 3 – Miss Bihi, Somalia:

"The peoples of Africa had been subjected to the terror of apartheid and of similar practices perpetrated by the racist regime in Southern Rhodesia, which thrived on the exploitation and brutal suppression of the indigenous population by the white minority. The General Assembly had unequivocally condemned such practices and had also condemned the unholy alliance with the

Zionist regime in the Middle East. That regime had shown beyond doubt that it used the same methods against the indigenous population as the racist regimes of southern Africa, since it had uprooted the Palestinians from their homeland and deprived them of the free exercise of the right to self-determination. ... Zionism, through the practices of the Zionist military authorities in Palestine, showed beyond doubt the abominable nature of racial discrimination."

(p) Oct. 3 – Mr. Herzog, Israel:

"The amendments contained in document A/C .3 /L.2157, under cover of an attack on zionism, constituted not only an anti-Semitic attack of the most offensive type but also an attack on Judaism. one of the oldest religions in the world, which had given the world the human values of the Bible and from which two other great religions, Christianity and Islam, had sprung. ... A group of countries, drunk with the feeling of power resulting from the majority vote automatically at their disposal and without regard to the importance of achieving a consensus, had decided to "railroad" the Committee in a contemptible manoeuvre into bracketing zionism with the subject under discussion. Zionism was the name of the national movement of the Jewish people and was the modern expression of the ancient Jewish heritage. ... Israel had endeavoured to create a society which strove to implement the highest political, social and cultural ideals for all the inhabitants of Israel, irrespective of religious belief, race or sex. It was difficult to cite another pluralistic society in the world where two nations lived together in such harmony as in Israel and where the dignity and rights of man were observed before the law. ... Zionism, of course, encountered problems in its attempt to build a society in which the vision of the prophets of Israel would be realized, and people in Israel were free to disagree with the Government's policies, because zionism had created the first and only genuinely democratic State in a part of the world that had never really seen democracy and freedom of speech."

(q) Oct. 3 – Mr. Baroody, Saudi Arabia:

"The Arab world had no quarrel with Judaism. On the contrary, the Arab world regarded Judaism as another religion and highly appreciated the wisdom contained in the Old Testament. He stressed that the quarrel of the Arab world was with zionism, a political movement which had originated in Europe and not in the Orient, where the Jews had never been discriminated against and where many persons in the Arab culture happened to be Jews."

(r) Oct. 3 – Mr. Garment, United States of America:

"His delegation strongly opposed the amendments to that draft resolution, contained in document A/C.3/L.2157. The content of the amendments was not only unjust but ominous, because it treated the word racism as if it were merely an epithet to be flung at whoever happened to be one's adversary. ... Amendments of that kind could only exacerbate group hostility and increase the tensions and passions which had for so long prevented the achievement of peace in so many troubled areas of the world. They were, in his delegation's view, entirely incompatible with the purposes of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. To equate zionism with racism was to distort completely the history of the Zionist movement, born of the centuries of oppression suffered by the Jewish people in the western world and designed to liberate an oppressed people by returning them to the land of their fathers. It was no service to the great goals of the United Nations to ignore and to distort history in that fashion. The tragedy in the Middle East stemmed from the failure so far to find a way of protecting and accommodating the rights of each group living there, those of the Jews and those of the Arabs, both with a long and proud history in the region."

(s) Oct. 3 – Miss Bihi, Somalia:

"Somalia was proud of its record in the field of human rights. As the representative of Israel had stated, her country and others were involved in a moral war with the Zionist regime in the Middle East and opposed that regime because zionism, like apartheid, was used as an instrument for perpetuating oppression and discrimination against one group of people by another, by depriving the

Palestinians of their homeland and of their property for believing and professing another religion and for being Arabs. If the Zionists were really interested in peace and a peace settlement in the region, they should recognize the just rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland. The Zionist regime would be ostracized and shunned not only by the United Nations, which, through numerous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, had shown its overwhelming opposition to the existence of Israel as currently constituted, but also by all peace-loving people all over the world."

(t) Oct. 3 – Mr. Badawi, Egypt:

"Under the Israeli "law of return," any Jew who went to Israel could obtain Israeli citizenship, but that right was denied to the Palestinian Arabs. That was a clear example of exclusivity and racial discrimination. Paragraph 13 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, which condemned activities aimed at encouraging settler colonialism, could be used as a criterion to determine that Israel's policy of not allowing the Palestinians to return to their homeland was racist in nature. Another criterion was to be found in the definition of "racial discrimination" contained in article 1 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. It had been on the basis of those criteria that the World Conference of the International Women's Year held in Mexico City and the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held in Lima in 1975 had taken the stand of linking zionism to racist policies and condemning it along with apartheid."

(u) Oct. 13 – Mr. Sharaf, Yemen:

"It was regrettable that, on the eve of the fifteenth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, there should still be peoples who were deprived of their right to self-determination, that the South African regime should be persisting in its racist policy, that a white minority regime should continue to oppress the people of Zimbabwe, and that racist Zionism should continue to flout human rights in Palestine and in the occupied Arab territories. The Palestinian people had the same inalienable rights as all other oppressed peoples, and full observance and exercise of those rights were essential for maintaining international peace and security. The General Assembly, furthermore, had recognized in resolution 3236 (XXIX) the Palestinians' right to return to their homes and it was to consider in the near future a report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of that historic resolution."

(v) Oct. 14 – Mrs. Waldron-Jackson, Guyana:

"The people of Guyana, having rid themselves of the oppressive burden of colonialism, had joined other sovereign peoples in calling for the speedy granting of independence to colonial Territories in order to ensure the effective guarantee and observance of human rights. ... Her Government therefore viewed with total abhorrence the oppressive policies and practices of the illegal racist regime in South Africa. It denounced the policy of apartheid and called on the Committee and on the international community at large to give meaning to its condemnation of the racist practices of the Vorster regime by taking appropriate collective action. ... Guyana would continue to give positive support to the liberation movements of southern Africa and it urged all States to support those movements in tangible ways. It was encouraging that even though some peoples in southern Africa remained oppressed, the freedom fighters in the former Portuguese colonies had succeeded in achieving their liberation. ... The Middle East could enjoy peace only when the rights of the Palestinian people had been acknowledged, and if the expansionist policies of zionism were pursued there could be no solution to the Palestinian problem. Guyana would support the struggle for liberation in that area until Israel was made to withdraw from the Palestinian territory it was occupying by force."

(w) Oct. 14 – Mr. Dabo, Guinea:

"His country fully supported the freedom fighters in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Palestine who had been deprived of their right to self-determination by apartheid and zionism and

reaffirmed its respect for the fundamental principle of the right of all individuals to live freely in their homelands. It was glad to note that the struggle of peoples still under colonial domination was becoming increasingly organized, despite the experience acquired by the imperialists in the art of repression and exploitation. His delegation considered that the military, material, financial and diplomatic support of certain Western countries to the minority regimes of southern Africa and Israel was a flagrant violation of the right of all peoples to self-determination ..."

(x) Oct. 14 – Mr. Abdallah, Tunisia:

"The reason why racial discrimination and colonialism persisted in various parts of the world was that the international community had not been able to induce the racist States, which were Members of the United Nations and had subscribed to the provisions and basic principles of the Charter, to respect the human person and its sacred rights. Tunisia had many constitutional, legislative, judicial and administrative provisions to eliminate any tendency towards racial discrimination or, indeed, discrimination of any kind. It was firmly on the side of those who fought against racism and racial discrimination in all its forms, and in particular the new aspect of racism, zionism."

(v) Oct. 14 – Mrs. Ben-ito, Israel:

"She stressed that the Jewish people had the same right to self-determination as all other peoples and that the goal and purpose of zionism had been and was the realization of that right. That was what zionism was all about and, although many delegations viciously maligned zionism, she said she was proud to be a Zionist."

(z) Oct. 16 – Miss Bihi, Somalia:

"... introduced draft resolution A/C.3/L.2159, which was simple and to the point. The preambular paragraphs recalled and quoted General Assembly resolutions 1904 (XVIII) and 3151 G (XXVIII). They noted and took into account texts which had been adopted during the current year: the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace, adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico, resolution 77 (XII), adopted at the twelfth session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, held in Kampala, and the Political Declaration and Strategy to strengthen International Peace and Security and to intensify Solidarity and Mutual Assistance among Non-Aligned Countries, adopted at the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Uma. The single operative paragraph showed beyond question the link between zionism and racial discrimination."

(aa) Oct. 16 – Mr. Zahawie, Iraq (long speech about Zionism):

"As to the similarities between zionism and apartheid, Mr. John Davis, former Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), had stated that Arabs and Jews would be able to live together peacefully once again when the practice of apartheid, currently applied in Israel against Arabs, had ended. Israel, like South Africa, was an apartheid State. That had been pointed out by no less authorities on apartheid than Mr. Verwoerd and Mr. Vorster themselves. Mr. Verwoerd had said, in the Rand Daily Mail of 23 November 1961, that Israel, like South Africa, was an apartheid State. Mr. Vorster, in an interview with C.L. Sulzberger in the New York Times of 30 April 1971, stated that Israel was faced with an apartheid problem and that South Africans viewed Israel's position with understanding and sympathy. It was not surprising, therefore, that the South African Zionist Federation and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies worked actively to deflect criticism of South Africa by other Jewish bodies. According to a December 1962 issue of the Jewish Chronicle, the Board of Deputies had resolved that the Jewish community should take steps to explain South Africa's position to Jews overseas and at home. It was to be noted that none of the Zionist-oriented Jewish non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the United Nations ever raised or discussed the apartheid issue in the United Nations."

(bb) Oct. 16 – Mr. Vinci, Italy:

"Setting forth the position of the nine members of the European Economic Community (EEC) ... were unable to support the amendments contained in document A/C.3/L.2157. The same arguments had led the Governments of the nine countries to oppose draft resolution A/C.3/L.2159, which repeated the substance of amendments already rejected by them. The wording used was not itself any more acceptable than that of the earlier amendments, since the Governments of the EEC countries categorically rejected the concept that zionism was a form of racism and racial discrimination. ... At the political level, furthermore, the adoption of draft resolution A/C.3/L.2159 would not fail to have deep repercussions on public opinion in many countries, not only because of its content, but also because of its wording."

(cc) Oct. 16 – Mr. Herzog, Israel:

"The attempt now being made by certain Arab Governments to strike at the very roots of Israel, by trying to denigrate zionism, its ideological basis, was nothing but a renewed effort by the enemies of the Jewish people to deprive it of its homeland. Unlike the sponsors of the anti-Zionist draft resolution, Israel had a free and democratic society which was striving to implement the highest ideals of mankind – political, social and cultural – for all the inhabitants of Israel, irrespective of religious belief, race or sex. Zionism had created a society in which Arabs were free and equal citizens and enjoyed freedom of expression, including the right of publicly opposing the policies of the Government of Israel. Zionism had been the first movement in the Middle East to base itself on the dignity of labour, of the working man. Not so long ago, Palestinian Arabs from the West Bank in territory administered by Israel had declared in an interview given by Arabs to Arabs and published in an Arab newspaper in an Arab country, that the Israelis had given for the first time to the Arab worker the image of man and the dignity of a human being. The draft resolution, which was designed to divert the Committee from the true purpose of the Decade, was part of a dangerous anti-Semitic idiom which was being insinuated into every debate by those who had sworn to block the current move towards accommodation and ultimately towards peace in the Middle East."

(dd) Oct. 16 - Mr. Sharaf, Jordan:

"It was in Europe that zionism had emerged in the late nineteenth century. Zionism in fact was a negative and hostile reaction to negative and hostile circumstances. It was based on the same negative premise on which antisemitism was predicated, namely, that Judaism should constitute the basis of a distinct national identity, that it should be exclusive and in a necessary relationship of hostility with its environment. Zionism emerged as a call to the Jews not to seek their future in universal brotherhood but in a perverted national chauvinism which brought them as conquerors to a peaceful land which they had invaded, sowing violence and terror among an innocent population. ... Jews should not be confused with zionism any more than Italians should be confused with fascism or Americans with the Ku-Klux-Klan. Within every people it was possible to find movements and ideologies that were harmful and subversive. They must be identified and condemned in the interest of humanity. Such was the case with apartheid; such as also the case with zionism. The zionist movement had enjoyed in Western countries the support of many well-meaning citizens who had been led astray by intellectuals and pseudo-liberal politicians pursuing opportunist aims. With the help of Israel, zionism had built up powerful bases in Europe and America, feeding on the feeling of guilt and on the ignorance of the majority regarding the situation in the Middle East. It had created powerful lobbies in Western legislatures and had erected an information barrier around the public in those countries which revented any meaningful dialogue with the Arabs who only sought their selfprotection and their rights."

(ee) Oct. 16 – Mr. Baroody, Saudi Arabia:

"For centuries oriental Jews and Arabs had lived peacefully side by side in Palestine. The Arab peoples were willing to make peace with all other Jews provided that they abandoned their colonialist

and expansionist policy, symbolized by zionism. If Jews from all over the world came to Palestine inspired by religious feelings, they would be well received; but if they used their religion to invade the country and to dispossess its inhabitants, all Arabs would unite to ensure no peace would be made which would be prejudicial to the Palestinians, whose sacrifice would not be in vain. The representative of Israel had invoked Judaism, which cemented the union of Jews throughout the world. It was time for the Israelis to be guided by the spirit of the Bible as the Arabs were by the spirit of the Koran, instead of keeping to the letter of the interpretation given to it by the dangerous ideology of zionism."

8.12. October 16 to 17, 1975: Draft Resolution A/C.3/L.2159

In May 1975, after examining "activities undertaken or planned in connexion with the Decade," ¹⁶⁸ the U.N.'s Economic and Social Council submitted document A/10145 (*Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*) to the General Assembly on July 25, 1975. It included two resolutions adopted by the Council. The report and its resolutions, along with two other reports (E/5636 and E/5637), were then forwarded under instruction by the General Assembly to the UN's Third Committee for review and amendment in September 1975, to be then passed on back to the General Assembly for adoption in November.

Draft Resolution A, called "Implementation of the Programme," stated the following:

- "The General Assembly,
- "Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its determination to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,
- "Considering that the policies of racism, racial discrimination and <u>apartheid</u> are flagrant violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute serious violations of the obligations of Member States under the Charter,
- "Bearing in mind the vital importance of establishing a new economic and social world order based on justice and equality,
- "1. <u>Condemns</u> the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhumane and odious application of <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination;
- "2. <u>Reaffirms</u> its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, <u>apartheid</u>, colonialism and alien domination;
- "3. <u>Urges</u> all States to co-operate loyally and fully in achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking such actions and measures as:
 - "(a) Implementing United Nations resolutions bearing on the elimination of racism, apartheid, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation;
 - "(b) Ensuring immediate termination of all measures and policies, as well as military, political, economic and other activities, which enable racist regimes in southern Africa to continue the repression of the African people;
 - "(c) Providing full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples that are victims of <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination and to the liberation movements;
 - "(d) Cessation of emigration to South Africa;
 - "(e) Ensuring the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restriction for their opposition to apartheid;

-

¹⁶⁸ A/10145.

- "(<u>f</u>) Signing and ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, a/ the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <u>Apartheid</u> b/ and all other relevant instruments;
- "(g) Formulating and executing plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Facial Discrimination, including the advisability of establishing national arrangements to follow up the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;
- "(h) Reviewing internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, give rise to, or inspire racial discrimination or apartheid;
- "(i) Complying, when due, with the provisions of paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade, which call for Governments to forward a report every two years on the action taken under the Programme for the Decade, on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General;
- "(j) Educating in particular youth in the spirit of equality and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- "4. <u>Urges</u> Member States which are parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to continue to comply fully with their obligations under the Convention and, in particular, to submit their reports within the timetable laid down under article 9; "5. <u>Urges also</u> United Nations organs and bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure the continuation of their activities related to the Decade with

emphasis on, inter alia:

- "(a) Providing moral and material support to the national liberation movements and victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;
- "(b) Assisting and conducting vigorous education and information campaigns to dispel racial prejudice and to involve public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination;
- "(c) Examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, apartheid and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;
- "6. <u>Requests</u> national sports federations of Member States to refuse systematically to participate in all sports or other activities together with the representatives of the racist regime of South Africa;
- "7. Welcomes any contributions and suggestions related to the Programme for the Decade by the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- "8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to draw on the expertise of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination while undertaking the relevant activities of the Decade;
- "9. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report containing proposals to implement efficiently paragraph 17 of the Programme for the Decade which calls for the establishment of an international fund on a voluntary basis;
- "10. <u>Expresses</u> the hope that adequate resources will be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme for the Decade;
- "11. <u>Decides</u> to consider at its thirty-first session, as a matter of high priority, the question entitled 'Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

On October 3, 1975, different group sponsors from Third Committee delegates submitted four separate amendments to draft Resolution A. ¹⁶⁹ It was the fourth draft amendment, A/C.2/L.2157, that became contentious and received majority approval. On October 3rd, it was the member from Somalia, Miss Bihi, that "introduced" draft L.2157, incorporating the word "Zionism" within six parcels of draft Resolution A:

_

¹⁶⁹ Document A/10320.

- 1. Add the following paragraph [to Resolution A] after the first paragraph of the preamble: "Recalling that in its resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of December 1, 1973, it condemned the unholy alliance between Zionism and racism."
- 2. Add the following paragraph after operative paragraph 1: "Considering Zionism as one of the forms of racial discrimination must be addressed in the Program for the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination."
- 3. Change the numbering of the following paragraphs accordingly.
- 4. In current paragraph 2, add "Zionism" between "apartheid" and "colonialism".
- 5. In current paragraph 3 (c), add "Zionism" between "apartheid" and "and racial discrimination."
- 6. In current paragraph 5(a), add "Zionism" between "apartheid" and "and racial discrimination."
- 7. In current paragraph 5 (c), add "Zionism" between "apartheid" and "and racial discrimination."

In defence of the amendment, Miss Bihi stated, "the Zionist regime ... had shown beyond doubt that it used the same methods against the indigenous population as the racist regimes of southern Africa," and "had been condemned on several occasions by the United Nations for the practice of racial discrimination against the population and its traditions, culture and religion." She then stated that "Zionism, through the practices of the Zionist military authorities in Palestine, showed beyond doubt the abominable nature of racial discrimination."

After the delegate from Israel condemned L.2157, Mr. Vinci, the delegate from Italy, speaking on behalf of "nine members of the European Economic Community," said "they do not believe that it was appropriate or relevant for the proposed amendments to identify Zionism as a form of racial discrimination," which "would hamper the efforts being made to find a solution to the conflict in the Middle East."

The United States delegate, Mr. Garment, said "his delegation strongly opposed the amendments" in L.2157, "not only" that "the contents of the amendments" was "unjust but ominous:"

... because it treated the word racism as if it were merely an epithet to be flung at whoever happened to be one's adversary. It turned an idea with vivid and obnoxious meaning into an ideological tool and deprived the members of the Committee of the ability to see reality together and deal with it together. That could be nothing short of a tragedy for an Organization so dedicated to, and so dependent upon, the possibilities of reason and persuasion. Amendments of that kind could only exacerbate group hostility and increase the tensions and passions which had for so long prevented the achievement of peace in so many troubled areas of the world. ... To equate zionism with racism was to distort completely the history of the Zionist movement, born of the centuries of oppression suffered by the Jewish people in the western world and designed to liberate an oppressed people by returning them to the land of their fathers. It was no service to the great goals of the United Nations to ignore and to distort history in that fashion. 170

By October 16, an amendment to L.2157 was adopted by the Third Committee, and L.2159 became its replacement. The L.2159 replacement amendment stated:

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, the General Assembly condemned in particular the unholy alliance between South African racism and Zionism,

Taking note of the Mexico Declaration on the equality of women and their contribution to development and peace proclaimed by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico City from June 19 to July 2, 1975, which promulgated the principle according to which "international cooperation and peace require national liberation and independence, the elimination of

¹⁷⁰ Paragraphs 28-30, 2,121 Session.

colonialism and neo-colomalism, foreign occupation, Zionism, apartheid and racial discrimination in all its forms, as well as recognition of the dignity of peoples and their right to self-determination."

Taking note also of Resolution 77 (XII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Kampala from July 28 to August 1, 1975, which considered that the regime racist regimes in occupied Palestine as well as the racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, form a whole, present the same racist structure and are intrinsically linked by their policies aimed at repressing the dignity and integrity of the person Human Rights, Taking note also of the Political Declaration and Strategy for Strengthening International Peace and Security and Strengthening Solidarity and Mutual Assistance of Non-Aligned Countries, adopted at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Lima (Peru) from August 25 to 30, 1975, which very severely condemned Zionism as a threat to world peace and security and called on all countries to oppose this racist and imperialist ideology,

1. Considers Zionism to be a form of racism and racial discrimination.

The delegate from Haiti, Mr. Verret, said that Haiti "could not regard a people's national feeling for unity as a form of racial discrimination and considered that zionism was, in a way, the expression of a religious nationalism." Verret, supporting the arguments by the Israeli delegation, argued that "Zionism had nothing to do with apartheid, colonialism or racial discrimination. It was a Jewish way of thought which was intimately bound to Judaism and no one had previously thought of making it a crime against mankind." ¹⁷¹

The delegate from Iraq, Mr. Zahawie, then gave a lengthy lecture to correct the views of Mr. Verret. Zahawie also criticized / mocked Mr. Garment, the delegate from the United States:

In alleging, as he had at the 212lst meeting, that the word "racism" was used in the amendments as a term of opprobrium applied to any possible adversary, the representative of the United States seemed to forget that the non-Jews of Israel had suffered from such racism and discrimination for the past 27 years; but that undoubtedly did not matter to him. Perhaps that representative was himself a Zionist, since he accepted the Zionist claim to be a liberation movement, and he asserted that to associate zionism with racism was a distortion of history. 172

The delegate from Italy, Mr. Vinci, said, in "setting forth the position of the nine members of the European Economic Community (EEC)," he "explained why" they:

... were unable to support the amendments contained in document A/C.3/L.2157. The same arguments had led the Governments of the nine countries to oppose draft resolution A/C.3/L.2159, which repeated the substance of amendments already rejected by them. The wording used was not itself any more acceptable than that of the earlier amendments, since the Governments of the EEC countries categorically rejected the concept that zionism was a form of racism and racial discrimination. ¹⁷³

The delegate from Israel, Mr. Herzog, blamed "certain Arab Government" for "trying to denigrate Zionism" and "its ideological basis," that the wording in both L.2157 and L.2159 were "nothing but a renewed effort by the enemies of the Jewish people to deprive it of its homeland."

307

¹⁷¹ Paragraphs 23 and 24, 2,132nd meeting.

¹⁷² Paragraph 33, 2,132nd meeting.

¹⁷³ Ibid., paragraphs 44 and 45.

Unlike the sponsors of the anti-Zionist draft resolution, Israel had a free and democratic society which was striving to implement the highest ideals of mankind – political, social and cultural – for all the inhabitants of Israel, irrespective of religious belief, race or sex. Zionism had created a society in which Arabs were free and equal citizens and enjoyed freedom of expression, including the right of publicly opposing the policies of the Government of Israel. Zionism had been the first movement in the Middle East to base itself on the dignity of labour, of the working man. Not so long ago, Palestinian Arabs from the West Bank in territory administered by Israel had declared in an interview given by Arabs to Arabs and published in an Arab newspaper in an Arab country, that the Israelis had given for the first time to the Arab worker the image of man and the dignity of a human being.

The draft resolution, which was designed to divert the Committee from the true purpose of the Decade, was part of a dangerous anti-Semitic idiom which was being insinuated into every debate by those who had sworn to block the current move towards accommodation and ultimately towards peace in the Middle East. ¹⁷⁴

The delegate from Jordan, Mr. Sharaf, said that "the main objections" to L.2159 "had been advanced by the Western countries, particularly the countries of the European Economic Community, and by the United States; and that was not surprising." He said: "Zionism emerged as a call to the Jews not to seek their future in universal brotherhood but in a perverted national chauvinism which brought them as conquerors to a peaceful land which they had invaded, sowing violence and terror among an innocent population:"

The complex feeling of Westerners about the plight of the Jews in Europe was understandable. They involved guilt, compassion and eagerness to remedy an episode of gross human injustice in Western civilization. However, it was hard to understand their insensitivity to a similar situation and their tolerance of the fact that peaceful Arab populations were being exposed in the Middle East to systematic and organized violence. ... The zionist movement had enjoyed in Western countries the support of many well-meaning citizens who had been led astray by intellectuals and pseudo-liberal politicians pursuing opportunist aims. With the help of Israel, zionism had built up powerful bases in Europe and America, feeding on the feeling of guilt and on the ignorance of the majority regarding the situation in the Middle East. It had created powerful lobbies in Western legislatures and had erected an information barrier around the public in those countries which prevented any meaningful dialogue with the Arabs who only sought their self-protection and their rights.

Many Jewish leaders, inside and outside Israel, were currently arguing against Zionist leaders who persisted in a policy of violence, intransigence and militarism. There were many liberal Jews in Western countries who were raising their voices against Zionist lobbies in defence of the cause of freedom and justice. ¹⁷⁵

The delegate from the Syrian Arab Republic, Mr. Allaf, in response to comments made by the delegate from Barbados, stated that "the sponsors" of L.2159:

... were opposed to zionism not because it called for the emigration of Jews to Israel but because under zionism one group sought to unite peoples of various races, colours and origins on the basis of their common religion and persuade them to invade a land and expel its indigenous inhabitants. At the same time, zionism claimed to be based on the existence of a distinct Jewish people and of a specific land belonging to that people and sought moral and material support for that distinct people in that specific land. It was thus an exclusive and segregationist ideology claiming the existence of a chosen people to whom God had promised a specific homeland. It was that racist basis of zionism and not

¹⁷⁴ Ibid., paragraphs 47 to 52.

¹⁷⁵ Ibid., paragraphs 54 to 63.

Judaism as such which he opposed. Judaism as a religion had the respect of men and women, everywhere, regardless of religious affiliation, but Judaism, like Christianity and Islam, was a matter of moral choice and spiritual links between man and his creator.

Since its establishment, Israel had constantly violated human rights and sought to expand its territory. Within less than one year, Israel had occupied a territory three times the size of that allotted under the partition plan. The attacks launched by Israel against Arab countries had been supported by the colonialists and racist Powers. In that regard, he said that a number of official United Nations documents showed clearly the economic, political and cultural links existing between the Zionist regime in occupied Palestine and colonialist and racist Powers such as South Africa. It had been claimed that zionism was a liberation movement. However, how could a liberation movement cooperate so closely with a regime such as that of South Africa? How was it possible for a liberation movement to be supported by countries known to support racist regimes? ¹⁷⁶

The delegate from Saudi Arabia, Mr. Baroody, said that he "had considerable experience of the United Nations," and had for quite some time seen "the Zionists at work in many places."

The Jews must try to become accepted in the Middle East and to escape from the psychosis in which zionism had imprisoned them. He himself had been born and had grown up in the Middle East and had then lived in France and in the United Kingdom before living in the United States; he had thus been able to see the Zionists at work in many places. Their influence was so great that in the United States Congress they could count on the support of 76 senators. In the United Kingdom, France and many other countries, they manipulated information media and preyed upon gullible public opinion with their propaganda.

There were four States delegates who maintained that Zionism was, or was related to, a "concept." On October 16, the delegate from Italy, Mr. Vinci, said "the EEC countries categorically rejected the concept that Zionism was a form of racism and racial discrimination." On October 17, the delegate from the United States, Mr. Garment, stated "the draft resolution changed words with precise meanings into purveyors of confusion and destroyed the moral force of the concept of racism." On October 17, the delegate from Canada, Mrs. Masson, said "her delegation regarded those amendments as inappropriate because they sought to link the concept of Zionism with the racial doctrine of *apartheid*," and "if draft resolution A/C.3/L.2159 was adopted, it could well corrupt and distort the goals of the Decade." On October 17, the delegate from Sweden, Mr. Stahl, "speaking on behalf of the delegations of the Nordic countries ... Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden ... deplored the introduction of a new element – the references to Zionism – which could radically change the concept of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination," namely, "to state that Zionism was a form of racism and racial discrimination was totally unacceptable." The idea put forth by some delegates that Zionism was merely a concept was blown apart by Fayez Sayegh's lengthy rejoinder and arguments as to why the Third Committee should support the adoption of L.2159.

_

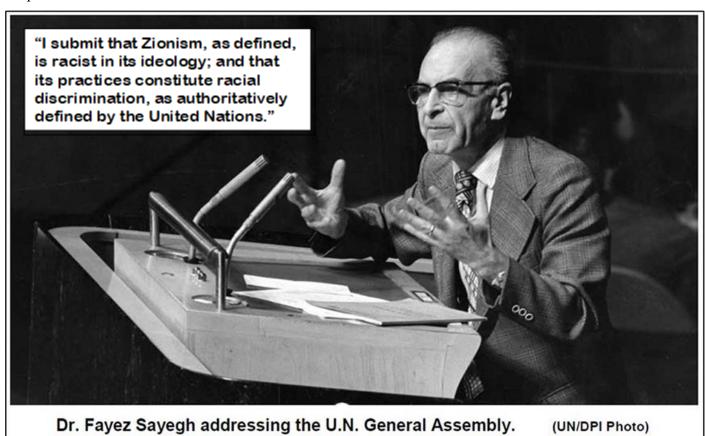
¹⁷⁶ Paragraphs 13 to 21, 2,133rd meeting, Friday October 17.

8.13. October 17 – Fayez Sayegh's Defence of L.2159

On the afternoon of Friday, October 17, moments prior to the Third Committee's vote and adoption of draft resolution L.2159, which was then forwarded to the General Assembly, Fayez Sayegh, the delegate from Kuwait, delivered one of his most important speeches made at the United Nations, provided in full, below.

Sayegh ably demonstrated to the delegations at the Third Committee, and to the world, why Zionism is "a form of racism and racial discrimination," and why the term Zionism had to therefore be included in the wording of the United Nations' Resolution on *The Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*. Sayegh had well prepared himself, and his supporters, for this moment: it was the first time in United Nations' proceedings that the Zionist Project was formally equated with South African Apartheid.

The Office of the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization, located at the time on Park Avenue in New York City, thought Sayegh's October 17th speech, and three others made on November 10th, so important, it published a special compendium booklet of them in early 1976, *Zionism: "A Form of Racism and Racial Discrimination," Four Statements Made at the U.N. General Assembly.* The publication, reprinted by Americans for Middle East Understanding, states in its preface that the four texts "are reproduced (without change or editing) from the verbatim records of the meetings," and that each of "Sayegh's four statements were made without a text." The fact that Sayegh was able to deliver his speeches without a prepared, organized text is testimony to his articulate philosophical skill, his photographic memory, and oratory gift. The preface also states that Sayegh's October 17th address was "reproduced from a transcript made from [a] voice recording," because the Third Committee's proceedings "are published in summary form only." After the transcript of the October 17 speech was completed, it was "edited by Dr. Sayegh, who also supplied all additions, including the footnotes which provide the sources of information or quotations cited in the texts as well as relevant additional information."



310

Fayez Sayegh's October 17, 1975, Full Statement, Third Committee, 2,134th Meeting ("reproduced from a transcript made from the voice recording," published by the Office of the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization, 1976)

- I -

[Beginning at Paragraph 14] "Permit me, Mr. Chairman, to make a few preliminary observations with regard to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/L.2159, of which my Delegation is proud to be a co-sponsor.

First: The issue before us is not the Palestine Question; it is not the Arab-Israeli Conflict; it is not the Situation in the Middle East. All these issues – and other related issues – are on the agenda of the General Assembly at its current session. They will be considered, in due course, either in plenary meetings of the Assembly without prior reference to a Main Committee or by the Special Political Committee in the first instance. The issue now before us, however, is: "The Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;" and the draft resolution under consideration addresses itself to Zionism as a form of racism and racial discrimination and to nothing else.

Secondly: Zionism, with which the draft resolution before us is concerned, **is not a concept which has no precise definition**. ¹⁷⁷ The draft resolution does not refer to a word of indeterminate meaning. Zionism is not an amorphous concept which lacks precise form or specific content. On the contrary, the "Zionism" to which the draft resolution refers is a specific political reality. It is a political movement launched at a precise moment in time (in August of 1897) in a precise place (Basle, Switzerland) at the inspiration of a specific man (Theodor Herzl) – a movement which took the form of a specific organization (the World Zionist Organization), which has held twenty-eight regular Zionist Congresses which, in turn, have created specific legislative, executive and other institutions and have adopted a number of formal resolutions, constituting the official doctrine and the official program of Zionism. It is all this (and nothing else other than this) that the draft resolution speaks about. Any semantic play on words is entirely beside the point. We are not engaged in semantic games here, but in very serious business.

Thirdly: The meaning of "racial discrimination" is well known to this Committee. Items on "racial discrimination" have been on the agenda of the Third Committee for many, many years. And it was this Committee which formulated the authoritative United Nations definition of "racial discrimination" twelve years ago. The "United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination," proclaimed by the General Assembly on 20 November 1963 in resolution 1904 (XVIII), defines racial discrimination, in article 1, as "discrimination between human beings on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin." The "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination," adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, defines racial discrimination, in article 1, as "any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin." It will be recalled that both documents were passed by the *Third Committee and by the General Assembly without dissent*.

_

¹⁷⁷ *Note:* Sayegh was responding to a number of statements made by States delegates at the Third Committee on October 16 and 17, that Zionism was merely a "concept." Here, in the text, edited by Sayegh during the transcript in 1976, he inserted the following footnote, the first of 31 footnotes:

[&]quot;During the debate at the Third Committee and at the plenary meeting of the General Assembly, some representatives sought refuge in semantic acrobatics as a means of escape from a substantive discussion of the issues. Some attributed to the concept of "Zionism" a very general and wide-ranging meaning; others thought it was an old, indeed, ancient, movement. Perhaps it is appropriate here to cite the definition of "Zionism" which may be found in a very authoritative Zionist reference work. The two-volume *Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel* was published in New York by the Herzl Press in 1971. It was edited by Raphael Patai; and the Chairman of its Editorial Advisory Committee was Emanuel Neumann. That both these gentlemen are prominent Zionist luminaries is evidenced by the fact that each of them is the subject of an independent, full-length entry in the *Encyclopedia* itself; and the details of their respective biographies attest to their authoritativeness on matters of Zionism. Furthermore, the *Encyclopedia* informs its readers that it was prepared "under the distinguished patronage of Zalman Shazar, President of Israel." The Zionist credentials of our source are therefore unassailable. On page 1262 of Volume II, under the heading, "Zionism," we read: "Term coined by Nathan Birnbaum in 1890 for the movement aiming at the return of the Jewish people to the Land of Israel (Palestine). From 1896 on Zionism referred to the political movement founded by Theodor Herzl, aiming at the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine..."

That definition is precisely the one on which the draft resolution now under discussion is based; it is that definition that forms the criterion by which the draft resolution "determines that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination."

We do not come before this Committee today with a new, arbitrary definition of our own invention and ask it to adopt our definition in order to determine that Zionism is a form of racial discrimination. On the contrary, we come to this Committee with its own, long-established and universally accepted definition of "racial discrimination," and ask it to judge whether or not Zionism, as defined by the Zionist movement itself, constitutes a form of racism and racial discrimination, as defined by the Committee itself long ago.

-II-

I submit that Zionism, as defined, is racist in its *ideology* (that is to say, in its *doctrines*, in its *objectives*, and in its *programs*); and that its *practices* constitute racial discrimination, as authoritatively defined by the United Nations.

Let me first offer a brief analysis of the ideology of Zionism and then proceed to describe some of its practices.

The central doctrine of Zionism is that the Jews of the world, wherever they may be and regardless of the degree or quality of their religious commitment to Judaism, constitute one nation, one people. ¹⁷⁸ Zionism maintains that whatever their citizenship or status in their respective countries, all Jews throughout the world constitute one, separate and distinct people. The corollary of this contention is the belief that Jewishness is a national / ethnic attribute, a bond that links together all Jews anywhere – including those to whom Judaism as a religious faith may be totally irrelevant or only of minimal relevance, or who do not practice the rites or observe the teachings of the Jewish faith.

While maintaining that all Jews constituted one nation, or one people, early Zionists were not unaware that large and influential segments of Jewry rejected that contention ¹⁷⁹ and others were unconscious of their alleged

Rufus Learsi sums up the early reaction of European Jewish organizations to Herzl's message in the following words: "The important Jewish organizations of western Europe – the French *Alliance Israelite Universelle*, its Austrian counterpart, the *Israelitische Allianz*, the Jewish Colonization Association in London-came out in opposition... The Maccabeans, a society of Jewish intellectuals in London, listened to Herzl politely but coldly..." While there was some opposition from Orthodox rabbis, he adds, "the most bitter opponents of all were the Reform rabbis. The Jews, they asserted, were not a nation and must not seek to become one." (Rufus Learsi, *Israel: A History of the Jewish People*, Cleveland, World Publishing Co., 1966, pp. 521-522.)

¹⁷⁸ "We are a people – one people," wrote Herzl in *Der Judenstaat* (Theodor Herzl, The Jewish State, [tr. by Berl Locker], Tel Aviv, Newman, 1956, p. 38). "We are a people—one people," he repeated in an essay on "The Solution to the Jewish Question" (Theodor Herzl, *Zionist Writings: Essays and Addresses*, [tr. by Harry Zohn], New York, Herzl Press, 1973, Vol. I, p. 23). "We are a nation... A nation is a historical group of people who recognizably belong together and are held together by a common foe," he wrote in reply to an anti-Zionist essay by Dr. Gudemann, Chief Rabbi of Vienna (*Ibid.*, p. 67). "We are a group, a historical group of people who clearly belong together and have a common enemy; this seems to me an adequate definition of a nation," he wrote in an essay on "Judaism" (*Ibid.*, p. 51; see also p. 146). His chief aide, Max Nordau, put it succinctly in an essay entitled, "Zionism," as follows: "The one point which excludes, probably forever, the possibility of understanding between Zionist and non-Zionist Jews is the question of Jewish nationality. Whoever maintains and believes that the Jews are not a nation can indeed not be a Zionist... He who is convinced to the contrary that the Jews are a people must necessarily become Zionist... We are a people apart and desire to bring about an unequivocal separation between us and the other nations." (Arthur Hartzberg, *The Zionist Idea: A Historical Analysis and Reader*, New York, Doubleday and Herzl Press, 1959, p. 243).

¹⁷⁹ To illustrate: Much of the first volume of Theodor Herzl: *Zionist Writings: Essays and Addresses*, op.cit., covering 1896-1898, is devoted to replies to statements and essays by the leading rabbis of the day—including Dr. Gudemann, Chief Rabbi of Vienna; Dr. Maybaum, Chairman of the German Rabbinical Association; Dr. Vogelstein, Founder and President of the Association of Liberal Rabbis and Rabbi of Pilsen and Stettin; Chief Rabbi Adler of London; and Rabbi Bloch of Brussels. Considerable space is devoted also to a reply to Claude Montefiore, President of the Liberal Jewish Movement in England and President of the Anglo-Jewish Association. There is a reply also to a declaration issued by the Executive Committee of the Association of Rabbis in Germany, and signed by the Rabbis of Berlin, Frankfurt, Breslau, Halberstadt and Munich, contesting the "erroneous notions" about the "tenets of Judaism and the objectives of its adherents" which had been disseminated through the convocation of the First Zionist Congress and the publication of its agenda. And there are comments on the opposition of the Jewish Religious Community of Munich to the convening of the First Zionist Congress, which compelled the organizers to change the venue of the Congress from Munich to Basle. (See pages 62-70, 89-97, 119-124, 148, and 232-239.)

common peoplehood. Hence the emphasis, in the Basle Program proclaimed by the First Zionist Congress in 1897, on "the strengthening and fostering of Jewish national sentiment and consciousness" as one of the four principal means to the attainment of the aim of Zionism. ¹⁸⁰ Even half a century later, when the Twenty-Third Zionist Congress, the first to be held after the establishment of Israel, adopted the Jerusalem Program, it felt it necessary to proclaim in its new program that one of the five principal aims of Zionism was "the preservation of the identity of the Jewish people through the fostering of Jewish and Hebrew education." ¹⁸¹

If all Jews – whatever their citizenship or other status in their respective countries and whatever the degree or quality of their commitment to Judaism – constituted one, separate and distinct people, it followed that the so-called "Jewish people" was entitled, and indeed called upon, to create a "Judenstaat" or State of Jews. The creation of a State of Jews – of all Jews, and only for Jews – was the principal objective of Zionism. ¹⁸²

The doctrine and the principal objective of Zionism give rise to the third part of the Zionist ideology: its program.

It is a program of total transformation of the situation of Jews. Its aim is nothing less than changing the condition of Jews, from the initial condition which prevailed at the time the Zionist movement was launched, when Jews were spread throughout the world, into the condition which would prevail if the Zionist objective were fully achieved, when all Jews would be totally segregated and assembled in one separate "State of Jews."

Two inter-related programmatic processes are required in order to accomplish such radical transformation of the situation of Jews:

Firstly: Jews must be separated from their respective countries and transplanted into one territory, the site of the "State of Jews;" and

Secondly: Non-Jews must be removed from that territory in order to make room for the transplanted Jews and thus make possible the establishment of a "State of Jews."

Both processes must take place, if the Zionist objective is to be achieved.

Just as the heartbeat consists of two rhythmic operations – pumping-in and pumping-out – so too the program of Zionism consists of two inter-related operations, each of which is essential for the heartbeat of Zionism and neither of which is dispensable: the detachment of Jews from their respective countries and their mass-transfer to Palestine, and the detachment of the indigenous Palestinian Arabs and their mass-transfer from Palestine.

-III-

The dynamics of the "pumping-in operation" – namely, the program of mass-immigration of Jews into Palestinian territories under Israeli jurisdiction or occupation – are too familiar to warrant detailed elaboration. They involve manifold inducements for mass-immigration, institutions for financing and organizing mass-immigration, and legal and organizational arrangements for settling the immigrants.

¹⁸⁰ For the text of the Basle Program, see N. Sokolow, *History of Zionism*, London, 1919, Vol. 1, pp. 268-269.

¹⁸¹ For the text of the Jerusalem Program, see *The Jerusalem Post* (Weekly Overseas Edition), 6 April 1970.

¹⁸² Although Herzl made it quite plain, by the very title and contents of his booklet, Der Judenstaat, and in all his other writings, that the aim of Zionism was the establishment of a "State of Jews," the First Zionist Congress found it expedient to euphemize; it declared: "The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish people a home in Palestine secured by public law." (Even the Biltmore Program of 1942 confined itself to speaking of a "Jewish Commonwealth.") However, in his Diaries, Herzl candidly wrote on 3 September 1897: "Were I to sum up the Basel Congress in a word – *which I shall guard against pronouncing publicly* – it would be this: At Basel I founded the Jewish State. If I said this out loud today, I would be answered by universal laughter. Perhaps in five years, and certainly in fifty, everyone will know it." (*The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl* [tr. by Harry Zohn], New York, Herzl Press, 1960, Vol. II, p. 581. Emphasis added). Weizmann reminisces fifty years later: "We, not less than Herzl, regarded it [the Zionist Congress] as the Jewish State in the making" (*Trial and Error: The Autobiography of Chaim Weizmann*, New York, Harper and Brothers, 1949, p. 68). And Ben Gurion speaks of the early Zionist immigrants as having "resolved to devote all their energies to the revival of their homeland ... and eventually to establish a State and become a sovereign people" (*Ben Gurion Looks Back*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1965, p. 165).

If, notwithstanding all these efforts, a relatively small proportion of the Jews of the world has responded to the persistent Zionist call for immigration, ¹⁸³ it is certainly not for lack of perseverance or ingenuity on the part of the Zionist Establishment.

Nor should the limited success of the "pumping-in operation" obscure the fact that this operation has been, and remains, a primary programmatic principle of Zionism. In the Basle Program of the World Zionist Organization, proclaimed by the first Zionist Congress on 29 August 1897, the first of the four means to the attainment of the end of Zionism was "the promotion, on suitable lines, of the colonization of Palestine by Jewish agricultural and industrial workers." ¹⁸⁴ In the "Proclamation of Independence" of 14 May 1948, the first paragraph following the declaration of the establishment of Israel and the designation of its provisional government opens with the words: "The State of Israel will be open to the immigration of Jews from all countries of their dispersion." ¹⁸⁵ One of the first fundamental laws of Israel (the so-called "Law of Return" of 1950) states in section 1: "Every Jew has the right to come to this country as an oleh" (i.e., "a Jew immigrating into Israel"); ¹⁸⁶ and the Nationality Law of 1952 states in section 2 (a): "Every oleh under the Law of Return, 1950, shall become an Israel national." ¹⁸⁷ In the 23rd World Zionist Congress – the first to be held after the establishment of Israel – the Basle Program was replaced by the Jerusalem Program, and Jewish immigration (Aliya) was no longer viewed as one of the "means to the attainment" of the end of Zionism but as one of the "aims." The new Jerusalem Program states:

"The aims of Zionism are: "The unity of the Jewish people and the centrality of Israel in Jewish life; The ingathering of the Jewish people in its historic homeland Eretz Israel through Aliya from all countries"..." 188

-IV-

The "pumping-in operation," which was unequivocally proclaimed by the Zionist Establishment from the very beginning as a primary programmatic principle of Zionism, has met with less-than-spectacular success in practice. On the other hand, its counterpart, the "pumping-out operation," was enunciated as a correlative programmatic principle with greater subtlety, some equivocation, and not a little euphemization; but it was more efficiently conducted in practice and it has met with greater success.

The dislodgement of the bulk of the indigenous Palestinian Arab population of the territory seized by Zionism in 1948 was swift; the acquisition of their lands, homes and other property was immediate; and their return to their ancestral Homeland has been effectively prevented.

Since the aim of Zionism, as Weizmann put it in 1919, was that Palestine should become "as Jewish as England is English," ¹⁸⁹ and since indigenous Palestinian Arabs constituted nine-tenths of the population of Palestine at that time, it followed that they (or most of them) had to be removed by one means or another if the aim of Zionism was to be attained. That is the reason why, as the American King-Crane Commission reported to President Wilson in 1919, "the Zionists looked forward to a practically complete dispossession of the present non-Jewish inhabitants of

¹⁸³ During the twenty-seven years which have elapsed since the establishment of Israel, only one out of every ten Jews in the world has immigrated. This modest accomplishment becomes even less impressive when it is viewed in conjunction with three other facts: (1) Since more than 45% of the immigrants arrived during the first few years of euphoria following the establishment of Israel – some 685,000 arriving between 15 May 1948 and 31 December 1951 – it follows that, during the past twenty-four years, less than 7% of the Jews of the world have immigrated. (2) Since 1948, more than 250,000 Jews have emigrated from Israel, constituting the equivalent of over 16% of the total number of immigrants notwithstanding the extraordinary difficulties placed in the way of emigration. (3) In the same period, several hundred thousand other Jews emigrated from their countries and chose to go to destinations other than Israel. In all, then the results of the intensive Zionist program of inducing massimmigration during the past quarter-century have been less than spectacular.

¹⁸⁴ See N. Sokolow, *History of Zionism*, London, 1919, vol. 1, pp. 268-269.

¹⁸⁵ J. Badi (ed.), Fundamental Laws of the State of Israel, (tr. by Leo Kohn), New York, Twayne, 1961, pp. 8-11.

¹⁸⁶ Ibid., pp. 156-157.

¹⁸⁷ Ibid., pp. 254-258.

¹⁸⁸ See Jerusalem Post (Weekly Overseas Edition), 6 April 1970, p. 10.

¹⁸⁹ Chaim Weizmann: Excerpts from His Statements, Writings and Addresses, New York, The Jewish Agency for Palestine, 1952, p. 48. See also, Chaim Weizmann, Trial and Error: The Autobiography of Chaim Weizmann, op. cit. p. 244; and Palestine Government, The Political History of Palestine Under British Administration, Jerusalem, Government Printer, 1947, p. 3, para. 12.

Palestine." ¹⁹⁰ And that is why Theodor Herzl, the father of the Zionist idea and the founder of the Zionist Organization, had written in his Diaries on 12 June 1895 that "when we occupy the land ... we must expropriate gently the private property on the estates assigned to us" and "try to spirit the penniless population across the border." ¹⁹¹

To be sure, Zionist leaders knew that the dispossession and removal of the Palestinians could not take place overnight. So long as a powerful Zionist community had not assembled in Palestine in adequate numbers, and so long as Palestine remained under the control of a third Power, the ultimate goal had to be deferred. But when, in 1948, the inhibiting factors had disappeared and that goal could be attained, no time was wasted in attaining it.

In his Progress Report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, later slain by Israeli terrorists in Jerusalem, wrote:

"The exodus of Palestinian Arabs resulted from panic created by fighting in their communities, by rumours concerning real or alleged acts of terrorism, or expulsion...

There have been numerous reports from reliable sources of large-scale looting, pillaging and plundering, and of instances of destruction of villages without apparent military necessity." ¹⁹²

Little wonder that Weizmann then described the panicky exodus of the bulk of Palestinian Arabs as a "miraculous simplification of *Israel's tasks*" ¹⁹³ or that Ben Gurion spoke of the lands emptied of their Palestinian owners and taken over by the Zionist government ¹⁹⁴ with equal elation: "For decades we collected pennies to buy a scrap of earth. Now we have millions of dunams to dispose of." ¹⁹⁵

The same logic that had originally decreed the inevitability of Palestinian dislodgement has also produced the corollary Zionist imperative: that the displaced Palestinians must not be permitted to return to their homes. The rationale of this inflexible Zionist policy was candidly expressed by General Moshe Dayan when, admitting that "economically we can" absorb the refugees, he nevertheless imperiously ruled out the return of the displaced Palestinians as being "not in accord with our aims." He explained: "It would turn Israel into either a bi-national or poly-Arab-Jewish state instead of the Jewish state, and we want to have a Jewish state." ¹⁹⁶

The ideological requirements of the cardinal Zionist principle of "Jewish exclusiveness" have thus been given absolute precedence over the moral and legal requirements of inalienable human rights. As early as 1948, the late Count Bernadotte wrote:

"It would be an offence against the principles of elemental justice if these innocent victims of the conflict were denied the right to return to their homes while Jewish immigrants flow into Palestine, and, indeed, at least offer the threat of permanent replacement of the Arab refugees who have been rooted in the land for centuries." ¹⁹⁷

¹⁹⁰ Quoted in: Palestine Government, *The Political History*, op. cit., p. 3, para. 13.

¹⁹¹ The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl, op. cit., Vol. I, p. 88.

¹⁹² Progress Report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine, U.N. Document A/648 (General Assembly Official Records: Third Session, Supplement No. 11, Part I, chapter V, paragraphs 6 and 7.)

¹⁹³ James G. McDonald, My Mission in Israel, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1951, p.176 (Emphasis added).

¹⁹⁴ For a *Zionist* assessment of the area of the Palestinian Arab lands taken over by Zionist authorities, see Jewish National Fund, *Jewish Villages in Israel*, Jerusalem, Keren Kayemeth Leisrael Head Office, 1949, page xxi: "Of the entire area of the State of Israel [approximately 8,000 square miles] only about 300,000-400,000 dunams [75,000-100,000 acres]—apart from the desolate rocky area of the southern Negev, at present quite unfit for cultivation—are State Domain which the Israel Government took over from the Mandatory regime. The J.N.F. [Jewish National Fund] and private Jewish owners possess under two million dunams [under 500,000 acres]. *Almost all the rest belongs at law to Arab owners, many of whom have left the country*. The fate of these Arabs will be settled when the terms of peace treaties between Israel and her Arab neighbours are finally drawn up. The J.N.F., however, cannot wait until then to obtain the land it requires for its pressing needs. *It is, therefore, acquiring part of the land abandoned by the Arab owners, through the Government of Israel, the sovereign authority in Israel*." (Emphasis and explanations within wall brackets added).

 ¹⁹⁵ David Ben Gurion, *Rebirth and Destiny of Israel* (tr. by Mordekhai Nurock), New York, Philosophical Library, 1954, p. 504.
 196 CBS NEWS, "TRANSCRIPT: FACE THE NATION (as broadcast over the CBS Television Network and the CBS Radio Network)," 11 June 1967, p. 12.

¹⁹⁷ Progress Report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine, op. cit., Part I, chapter V, para. 6.

How ironical it is that, more than a quarter-century later, the world witnesses the Zionist Movement invoke universal moral principles in order to rally support for one part of its exclusionist program (the "pumping-in operation") while flouting the same moral principles in furtherance of the other, correlative part of its program (the "pumping-out operation") – invoking, in other words, the principle of free movement of people in order to put pressure on certain countries to permit their Jewish citizens to emigrate en masse to Israel, while flouting the same principle in preventing the Palestinian Arabs from returning to their homes. Need I emphasize that the right of free movement is indivisible? Need I remind the Committee that that right was enunciated by the General Assembly, in article 13 (paragraph 2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the following words: "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country?"

-V-

By its very essence, Zionism implies a system of "distinctions," "exclusions," "restrictions" and "preferences" – to use the four keywords employed in article 1 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to define "discrimination."

The question now arises: Is the system of discrimination which is inherent in Zionism a form of racial discrimination? Are the "distinctions," "exclusions," "restrictions" and "preferences," which are inseparable from the objectives and programs of Zionism, based on "racial" grounds? Is the criterion by which Zionism makes "distinctions" between human beings – in accordance with which some are "excluded" and others "included," some are given "preference" and others are subjected to "restrictions" – a "racial" criterion?

Clearly, the basic criterion is Jewishness. In its pursuit of its objective of creating a "State of Jews," Zionism has developed a dual program for separating Jews from non-Jews – by detaching Jews from their respective countries and transplanting them into Palestine, and by detaching the indigenous Palestinian Arabs and removing them from Palestine. But is Jewishness a "racial" attribute?

My Delegation maintains that Jewishness is primarily a religious attribute. But it is not what we maintain that is relevant: in the present context, it is what Zionism itself believes that counts!

Moreover, I must once more remind the Committee that, in our attempt to determine whether "Jewishness," according to Zionism, is "racial," we must keep in mind the Committee's (and the General Assembly's) own generic definition of "race" – which encompasses not only "race" in the narrow sense of the term, but also "colour," "descent," "national origin" and "ethnic origin."

So, the question I raised a moment ago must be re-phrased as follows: Is the system of "distinctions," "exclusions," "restrictions" and "preferences" (which is inherent in Zionism, and which constitutes "discrimination") based on an interpretation of "Jewishness" which equates it with any of the following concepts: "race," "colour," "descent," "national origin," or "ethnic origin?" Or is that system of distinctions based on a view of "Jewishness" as a religious attribute? Is Zionism primarily, therefore, a form of "racial" discrimination, as we all understand that word, or is it primarily a form of "religious" discrimination – and therefore outside the purview of our present discussion of the item, "Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination?"

From the very beginning, Zionism opted to discard the purely religious interpretation of Jewishness. Jews, it proclaimed, are a people; and Jewishness, therefore, is a national / ethnic bond. While it eschewed more precise definitions of Jewishness (partly, perhaps, in order to avoid divisions within its ranks), Zionism did lay primary emphasis on the alleged peoplehood of Judaism. I refer members of the Committee to a relevant passage in the Diaries of Herzl, in which the father of Zionism described a conversation he had had with his chief lieutenant, Max Nordau. Wrote Herzl:

"Yesterday with Nordau, over a glass of beer. Also discussed the Jewish question, of course. Never before had I been in such perfect tune with Nordau. Each took the words right out of the other's mouth. I never had such a strong feeling that we belonged together. This has nothing to do with religion. He even said that there was no

such a thing as a Jewish dogma. But we are of one race . . ." 198

Herzl and Nordau may have over-stated the negative thesis: not all Zionists would agree that "there was no such a thing as a Jewish dogma." But certainly all Zionists must endorse the affirmative proposition that Jews are one people, and the corollary that Jewishness is a national/ethnic bond—or they would not be Zionists at all.

In an essay entitled, "Zionism," Herzl wrote:

"When the Jews, as Mendelssohn wished, came together only for religious services and for the rest adjusted themselves to the people among which they happened to be living, then they were no more related to each other than are perhaps the various peoples of the respective Christian rites. The history of the group was to be put to an end, its homogeneity was to become unrecognizable... We do not want to give up our own nationality; on the contrary, we want to cherish it..." ¹⁹⁹

For half a century (from its birth in 1897 until the proclamation of Israel in 1948), Zionism was able to avoid giving a more precise, legal answer to the question, "Who is a Jew?" other than reiterating that "all Jews are one people and that Jewishness is a national / ethnic bond, not merely a religious attribute." ²⁰⁰ In fact, some Zionist scholars have offered an excuse for this delinquency. Thus, Dr. Nathan Feinberg, then Associate Professor of International Law and Relations at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, wrote just before the establishment of Israel that

"neither the Mandate nor any other international document contains a definition of the term 'Jewish people' or a criterion by which membership of the Jewish people could be ascertained. This is not accidental. The peculiar situation of the Jewish people, which is the outcome of its abnormal history, does not permit of a comprehensive legal formula which would be applicable to all Jews wherever they might be." ²⁰¹

But, with the establishment of Israel, the resolution of the problem could no longer be deferred. Important day-to-day decisions had to be made in application of the so-called Law of Return, the Nationality Law, and a host of other laws and regulations governing questions of personal status (including marriage, divorce, burial, legitimacy, etc.); and they all presupposed the existence of a precise, legal definition of "Who is a Jew?" Nevertheless, it took twenty-two years for such a definition to be written into law. The definition of Jewishness has proved to be one of the thorniest public issues with which the so-called "Jewish state" has ever had to grapple! The clashes between religious and secular parties within the ruling coalition; differences between the views of Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Jews; and differences between the position of the Judiciary, on the one hand, and the political interests of the Executive and the majority of the Legislature, on the other hand – all these contributed to the difficulty of providing a precise and definitive answer to the question, "Who is a Jew?" It was not until March 1970 that the question was resolved – who knows, perhaps only temporarily.

321.

199 "Zionism," in Ludwig Lewisohn (ed.), *Theodor Herzl: A Portrait for This Age*, Cleveland, World Publishing Co., 1955, p.

¹⁹⁸ The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl, op. cit., Vol. I, p. 196.

²⁰⁰ In his monumental book, *The Balfour Declaration*, which is a Zionist classic, Leonard Stein summarizes very neatly the essence of Zionism, as "proclaiming that the Jews were a people or a nation, and not a sect or religious brotherhood." (Leonard Stein, *The Balfour Declaration*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1961, p. 73). This belief remains the essence of Zionism. A few recent illustrations may be useful. William Mehlman, then Editor of the now defunct, *The Times of Israel and World Jewish Review*, asserted in 1974: "Historically speaking, the Jews were promised the state long before they ever got the Torah. *We are not a religion – let's get that straight right now. We are a people, and we began our political existence with the promise of a state. Without that state we are no longer a people or a religion." (The Times of Israel and World Jewish Review, Volume I, No. 3, February 1974, p. 76; emphasis added). An Israeli Zionist professor, Amos Perlmutter, stated in a recent interview: "For me, Judaism is symbiotic. It is both a people and a religion. If you look at the history of the Jews, you see <i>there could no Jewish religion without the ethnic group, the Jewish people, and there could not be a Jewish people without the Jewish religion..."* (Newsweek, 2 February 1976, p. 39; emphasis added). According to the London Jewish Chronicle, a statement by Dr. Bruno Kreisky, Chancellor of Austria (who is a Jew) to the effect that "there is no Jewish nation, only a Jewish religious community or a community of faith" appeared to have indirectly affected relations with Israel (No. 5560, of 14 November 1975, p. 3).

²⁰¹ N. Feinberg, "The Recognition of the Jewish People in International Law," in N. Feinberg and J. Stoyanovsky (eds), *The Jewish Yearbook of International Law:* 1948, Jerusalem, Rubin Mass, 1949, p. 18.

I would be straying far beyond the proper limits of my present statement were I to attempt to summarize the evolution of the question from 1948 until 1970. Suffice it to say that, after a showdown between the Supreme Court and the Cabinet over the Shalit case, the Court ruled on 23 January 1970 that a person can be considered a Jew without belonging to the Jewish faith. The Cabinet promptly moved to draft legislation (which was completed on 4 February 1970) restoring the compromise which had prevailed until the landmark ruling of the Court was made; and the Knesset finally enacted a law, on 10 March 1970, which in effect reaffirmed the rabbinical interpretation of Jewish law and determined that a Jew was one born of a Jewish mother or a convert. It was precisely this definition of Jewishness that had been assailed by a Supreme Court judge several years earlier as "biological," "racist" and reminiscent of the Nazis! Judge Haim Cohn, of the Supreme Court of Israel, had said:

"It is one of the bitterest ironies of fate that the same biological or racist approach which was propagated by the Nazis and characterized the infamous Nuremberg laws should, because of an allegedly sacrosanct Jewish tradition, become the basis for the official determination or rejection of Jewishness in the state of Israel." ²⁰²

The point I have been trying to make is simple. Zionism, essentially, vests certain rights – very important rights – in some people and denies them to others. For example: it says that a Jew, simply by virtue of being a Jew, has a "right" to "return" to the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel, even if he had never been there before! But it also says that his compatriot, a non-Jew, has no such right; and that the indigenous Palestinian Arab, dislodged in 1948 or 1967, also has no such right – because he is not a Jew. Here we have a clear-cut case of "distinctions," "preferences," "exclusions" and "restrictions" – that is to say, of "discrimination" – based solely on the basis of whether a person is or is not a Jew. And Jewishness, all Zionists would agree, is a national / ethnic bond; it is, under Israeli law, determined – for the vast majority of the persons involved – by birth and ancestry. Therefore, in accordance with the authoritative United Nations definition, the discrimination which is inherent in Zionism is incontestably a form of racial discrimination for it is based on "descent" or "national origin" or "ethnic origin," all of which are subsumed under the generic concept of "race."

One more brief observation before I conclude this portion of my statement, on the ideology of Zionism:

Whenever a regime discriminates, in law or in fact, against a Jew, that discrimination is unhesitatingly described as "racial discrimination" by Zionists; ²⁰³ and the regime is duly condemned as "racist." If a practice perpetrated by a non-Jew against a Jew is described as "racist" and "racially discriminatory," how can it be denied that, when the same practice is perpetrated by a Jew against a non-Jew, the perpetrator is also a "racist" and the practice is also a form of "racial discrimination?" Does anyone suggest that an injustice inflicted by a non-Jew against a Jew is wrong, but the same injustice inflicted by a Jew against a non-Jew is less wrong or not wrong at all? The suggestion itself – if and when it is made, in an effort to exonerate Zionism or to shield it from being branded "racist" and "racially discriminatory" – would be a supreme instance of racism and racial discrimination!

-VI-

Let me turn now to the second part of my statement, on the practices of Zionism in Israel. I propose to deal with three aspects of those practices.

²⁰² The Times (London), 25 July 1963. Mr. Justice Cohn's views appear to be shared by other Israelis, including some prominent members of the "Establishment." Thus, Menachem Israel, Israeli correspondent for the Jewish Press (which reminds its readers three times in every issue that it has "the largest circulation of any Anglo-Jewish weekly newspaper in the world"), wrote recently: "The fact seems to be that there are far more Jews than we are aware of, in Israel as well as in the Diaspora, who not only do not know, but who are also nodding their heads in agreement – some vigorously, some ruefully – with the U.N. resolution" (Jewish Press, 14 November 1975, p. 4). In a later dispatch from Israel he becomes more explicit – referring not only to Cohn but also to Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, then head of the Ya'ad faction in the Parliament of Israel (Jewish Press, 12 December 1975, pp. 4 and 23). Another article in the same issue, by Mordecai Bar Lavoy, was devoted to an analysis of Mrs. Aloni's statements ("Racist Israel: According to Shulamit Aloni," Jewish Press, 12 December 1975, p. 16).

²⁰³ Weeks after the present statement was made at the Third Committee, a prominent Zionist leader who had railed against the General Assembly resolution (Arthur Hertzberg, who, among many other things, is president of the American Jewish Congress), described U.S. immigration quotas which had restricted the immigration of Jews to the United States as "avowedly racist." (See Lawrence Mosher, "Five American Backers of Israel," in *The National Observer*, 10 January 1976).

Like a cancer, racism has a propensity for expansion: it defies containment. Having adopted a racist approach towards non-Jews, Zionism soon came to draw a color-line or a racial line among the Jews themselves. The Zionist myth of "one Jewish people" was exploded as soon as Jews from different cultural, ethnic and racial backgrounds were assembled together. Oriental Jews and Black Jews found themselves subject to discrimination by *other Jews* – i.e., by the Jews of the "White Jewish Establishment."

If the "white" Jews from Europe and America, who constitute the backbone of the "Establishment," are Israel's first-class citizens, the Oriental Jews and the Black Jews constitute the second-class and third-class citizens of the *Judenstaat* respectively. This makes the Arab citizens, the remnants of the Palestinian Arab people in Israel, fourth-class citizens in their own land.

The discontent of Oriental Jews in Israel, and their restiveness under the system of *de facto* inequality to which they have been subjected, have erupted in demonstrations, disturbances and riots half a dozen times or more in the past quarter-century. First came the riots of Yemeni Jews in 1950; then the demonstrations of Iraqi Jews in 1951; then the uprising of Indian Jews, and their withdrawal from Israel, in 1952. Then there were the bloody riots of Moroccan Jews in 1959; and then, again, the rioting of Yemeni Jews in 1961 and of Iraqi Jews in 1965. And finally, there appeared on the scene the phenomenon of "Black Panthers" – with outbursts in March, April, May and August of 1971. (Even the disturbances in Ashdod, which took place a few weeks ago, were not unrelated to the grievances of Oriental Jews.) ²⁰⁴

When the lengthy disturbances of the "Black Panthers" in 1971 made headlines in the Western Press, the story of the inequality suffered by Oriental Jews began to be known among people who had been led to think of Israel as the "bastion of democracy in the Middle East." The true situation of Oriental Jews in Israel became better known abroad. Although Oriental Jews constituted more than half of the population, only one Oriental Jew was to be found in the eighteen-member Cabinet, and only 21 of the 120 seats in Parliament were occupied by Oriental Jews. It was also revealed, at that time, that only 3% of the officials in the top levels of the Civil Service and 4% of the chief executives of public companies were Oriental Jews. In high schools, only 25% of the enrollment was by Oriental Jews; in the universities, only 10%.

The situation of the Black Jew in Israel is even worse than that of the Oriental Jew. Two groups of Black Jews have been in the news in recent years: Fellasha Jews from Ethiopia, and American Black Jews coming to Israel either directly or via Liberia.

I have before me an article which appeared in *Sh'ma: A Journal of Jewish Responsibility* (Volume III, No. 44, dated 22 December 1972; pages 30 and 31) under the heading: "Does Color Determine Marginality?" I would like to read out a few paragraphs:

"The Fellashas are deeply religious Jews and have been for two thousand years. They are intelligent, hardworking people living off the land. It would be easy to settle them on kibbutzim. At present, there are only a dozen Fellasha Jews begging the Israeli consul to grant them visas. Among them are Samuel Wubshet, his wife and his baby ...

"Recently, the case of the Wubshet family's departure for Israel reached the crisis point. After waiting two years for the right to make aliyah (to immigrate to Israel), the Israeli Embassy in Addis Ababa informed them they would finally be granted 'tourist' visas – if they could meet two prior conditions. First, they would have to produce their tickets to and from Israel (\$560 each way); second, they would have to produce \$100 for each member's stay in Israel in order to prove financial independence during their visit.

"Needless to say, these demands have never been asked of any tourist – Jewish or non-Jewish – going to Israel..." (Italic emphasis added).

²⁰⁴ More recently, Joseph Harmatz, Director of ORT-Israel, stated in a report presented to the National Conference of the American ORT Federation: "The gap between the 'two Israels,' those of Western and those of non-European origin, continues to be one of the

most anguished sores on the social fabric of Israel." (Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin, 30 January 1976, p. 4).

Let us keep in mind that this was in 1972 – when Israel was pleading with the Jews of Europe and America to immigrate! The story of American Black Jews can best be told through number of dispatches published in the semi-official, Zionist news bulletin, *The Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin*:

Vol. XXXVI, No. 243-24 December 1969: "Israeli officials decided today to admit 39 American Negroes – 15 of them children – who arrived here unexpectedly yesterday declaring themselves Jews seeking to settle in Israel as immigrants. They have been given temporary visas for a three-month stay in the country pending the issuance of permanent residence permits."

"The group, originally from Chicago, came here from Liberia..."

"Whether the group will be granted immigrant status and the privileges that go with it remains to be seen..."

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 168-1 September 1971: "A leader of the self-styled Black Hebrews who began coming to Israel from the United States two years ago and are demanding citizenship..., Ben Ami (formerly Ben Carter), ... accused the government of being a 'racist, Jim Crow country.' He contended that the state and rabbinate refused to give them equal rights, housing, education or jobs because they were not considered Jewish. The first of the group arrived in 1969 after an unsuccessful attempt to settle in Liberia and were given resident status and flats in Dimona. Others, including Carter, came later and were given tourist visas. He has demanded that they be accepted at once as immigrants... The Interior Ministry has refused to grant them citizenship which, under the Law of Return, is automatic for Jewish immigrants..." (Italics emphasis added).

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 190-6 October 1971: "The Interior Ministry has instructed immigration officials at Lydda Airport and Haifa port to deny admission to persons arriving in Israel without visible means of support. It was learned that the order stemmed from the small but continuing flow of American Blacks... About 300 Black Jews ... have come to the country in the past two years...

"An American Black family that arrived at Lydda Airport on a TWA plane over the week-end with a one-way ticket and \$7 cash was returned to the U.S. aboard the same plane..."

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 191-7 October 1971: "A group of 20 more self-styled Black Jews arrived at Lydda Airport from the United States today but were denied entry into the country..."

Shortly after the foregoing dispatch was disseminated, the Israeli Interior Minister referred to the question of the "Black Hebrews" of Dimona in a lecture in Tel Aviv. The following report on his statement appeared in the *Jerusalem Post* (Weekly Overseas Edition) of 19 October 1971:

"'Recent statements made by members of the group – derogatory to the State and to Jews in general – reveal their true character,' he said. This was why he had given instructions to border control officials to prevent the entry of additional undesirable elements of this kind."

The next step was to begin to get rid of the Black Jews who had already been admitted to the country. Thus, in *The Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin* (Vol. XXXVIII, No. 202, of 26 October 1971) there appeared the following dispatch:

"An Interior Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the visitors' visas of the self-styled Black Hebrews of Dimona would not be renewed when they expire at the end of this month..." Further developments in the case have not been reported with much regularity. Perhaps the following dispatch may have some bearing on the sudden fall of the curtain on the story of the Black Jews:

Vol. XXX VIII, No. 217-16 November 1971: "TEL AVIV—Moshe Gilboa, Israel's Consul General in Atlanta, Ga., said here that the furor over the case of the Black Hebrews in Dimona is harming Israel's image among American Blacks in the South..."

From the few reports in the general press, however, one gathers that deportation of the Black Jews from Israel began in earnest in late 1973. One learns from a report in *The New York Times* of 5 September 1973 that – according to police officials – Israel planned to deport the entire group of Black Jews of Dimona: "A spokesman said that about 15 members of the group had recently been deported to the United States and that it was 'just a

matter of time until we send them all back." On 3 October 1973, it was reported that the Israel High Court postponed the expulsion of 28 more American Black Jews "but rejected their right to remain in Israel" (New York Times, 4 October 1973).

My Delegation has no further information on the present status of Black Jews in Israel; perhaps some other, more knowledgeable Delegation might enlighten the Committee on that question.

There is, however, one observation that must be made about the exceptional difficulties encountered by Black Jews, whether Fellashas from Ethiopia or "Black Hebrews" from the United States, and by no other group of Jewish immigrants.

Some reports have indicated, or intimated, that the "Jewishness" of these groups was in doubt, and that that was the reason for the refusal of the Israeli authorities to admit them under the so-called Law of Return or to extend to them the privileges following therefrom. This may be so. However, the same doubts had been expressed, often by the same authorities, about the "Jewishness" of some of the *European* Jews who were immigrating into Israel at about the same time. Yet one finds no evidence that any group of European or American white Jews was denied the status of *olim* (Jewish immigrants) under the so-called Law of Return, or was prevented from entering the country, or was deported, on those grounds.

As for the claim that Black Jews – Ethiopian "Fellashas" or American "Black Hebrews" – were denied entry into Israel because of their lack of funds, everyone knows that the Jewish Agency and a host of other Zionist organizations have spent millions of dollars annually on subsidizing the mass-immigration of needy European Jews; that lack of funds among the prospective immigrants has never been a barrier to the entry of white Jewish immigrants under the so-called Law of Return. After all, supporting the immigration and settlement of Jews is what Zionism is all about: need for such support cannot be the real reason why the immigration and settlement of Black Jews is obstructed by the Zionist authorities.

-VII-

Discrimination against the indigenous Palestinian Arabs by the Zionist regime in Israel may be discussed under two headings: discrimination against the majority, dislodged in 1948 and 1967 and prevented since then from returning to their homes and Homeland, because their return would alter the "Jewish character" of Israel; and discrimination against the remnants of the Palestinian Arab community who were permitted to stay behind. I have alluded already to the fate of the first group in earlier parts of my statement. As for the status of the minority – the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel – I am spared the need for discussing it at length by the brilliant statement made yesterday by my good friend, Wisam Zahawi, the distinguished representative of Iraq.

A few observations may be in order, however.

First: Discrimination against the remnants of the Palestinian Arab people in Israel exists both *in law* and *in practice*.

In some respects, they suffer *de jure* inequality: their enjoyment of certain rights is restricted by certain laws which purport to grant certain fundamental rights to *Jews only* and by other laws which provide for *different standards* relative to the enjoyment of other basic rights by Jews and non-Jews. For example, the so-called Law of Return purports to bestow upon every Jew, anywhere, the "right" to "return" to a country which he had never seen before: no non-Jew, including the indigenous Palestinian Arab, has such a "right" under Israeli law. The Nationality Law sets up different standards for the acquisition of Israeli nationality: section 2 provides that "*every oleh* (i.e., Jewish immigrant) under the Law of Return *shall* become an Israel national" (italics emphasis added); under section 3, however, the acquisition of Israeli nationality by a person to whom section 2 does not apply (i.e., by a non-Jew) requires the fulfillment of three conditions.

Under the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael Law of 1953, the Covenant of 1961 (on the relationship of Israel and the Jewish National Fund), the Agricultural Settlement Law of 1967, and other related legislation, all land acquired by the Jewish National Fund (see above, footnote 18) or by the state – including the lands owned by the Palestinian

Arab refugees and lands requisitioned from the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel – is subject to the restrictive provisions of the Charter of the Jewish National Fund and the Constitution of the Jewish Agency. These provisions prohibit the sale of land to non-Jews, the *leasing* of land to non-Jews, or the *employment* of non-Jews!

In other respects, however, discriminatory treatment of the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel results not from specific mandatory provisions of discriminatory legislation but from the application of permissive clauses in general legislation (such as the Emergency Regulations).

Secondly: As a result of the system of *de jure* and *de facto* discrimination to which the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel are subjected, their daily life is governed by multiform "distinctions," "exclusions" or "restrictions" reminiscent of the most obnoxious forms of anti-Semitism perpetrated against Jews by racist regimes in other lands and other periods of human history. That former victims of racial discrimination elsewhere should have turned around and inflicted similar forms of discrimination against the remnants of the Palestinian Arab people is one of the more tragic ironies of contemporary history.

Thirdly: Some apologists for Israel and Zionism have sought to refute the charge of Israeli discrimination against Palestinian Arabs by pointing to certain political and civil rights which, they say, Palestinian Arabs do enjoy in Israel – such as the right to participate in national elections, including the right to be elected to Parliament. I fail to see how the enjoyment of one right can conceal – or justify – privation from other rights. Must discrimination be total and all-encompassing in order to be real, or objectionable? I leave it to members of this Committee to decide for themselves whether they would be persuaded by a defense against charges of cruelty, which is based on the assertion that one limb of a victim had in fact been spared amputation during his torture!

Fourthly: Another favorite argument of the defenders of Israel against charges of discrimination is the allegation that the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel are economically "better off" now than they were in 1948 and "better off" than Arabs in other countries. Our immediate concern now is whether the Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel are in fact subject to discrimination in the Zionist Judenstaat. Are they, or are they not, subject in some instances to "restrictions" and in other instances to "exclusions?" Are there, or are there not, "distinctions" between them and the Jewish immigrants; and do these Jewish immigrants, or do they not, enjoy "preferences?" That is the question. And that question can be definitively resolved not by comparing the condition of the Palestinian Arabs in Israel in 1975 with their own condition under the British Mandate in 1948 (is there any place in the world, I ask parenthetically, where people have fewer television or radio sets in 1975 than they had in 1948?), nor by comparing their condition with that of Arabs in other Arab countries – but only by comparing their condition today with the condition of Jews in Israel today! Is there any representative in this hall – including the representative of the United States and the representative of Israel – who would contend that the remnants of the indigenous Palestinian Arab people enjoy equality with the Jewish immigrants in Israel?

-VIII-

The final aspect of the practices of Israel which I would like to discuss lies in the field of foreign policy and international relations. I refer to the growing intimacy and collaboration between Israel and South Africa.

I realize that, at this very moment, another Committee of the General Assembly (the Special Political Committee) is meeting in a chamber not far from us and considering this very question, under the general item, "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa." Representatives in that Committee have before them a number of reports, prepared by the competent body of the United Nations (the Special Committee Against Apartheid) surveying recent developments in the relations between Israel and South Africa (documents A/AC.115/L.383, L.396 and L.411) as well as other reports prepared by that same body containing information on the relations of South Africa in specific fields with other countries, including Israel (documents A/AC.115/L.414, L.415, L.416 and L.417). These documents contain abundant information drawn from all the authoritative sources available to that specialized United Nations body. It would hardly be appropriate for me to take your time to present information which is available in official United Nations reports. I shall content myself with making three brief observations on the subject:

First: The wealth of evidence submitted by the Special Committee Against Apartheid shows that, precisely when the international community was acting to isolate the South African regime, Israel was stepping up its activities to de-isolate that regime.

Secondly: Confronted with this situation, the General Assembly proceeded at its twenty-eighth session (in 1973) and again at its twenty-ninth session (in 1974) to condemn what it has termed an "unholy alliance" between the two regimes. ²⁰⁵ In resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, the General Assembly –

"Emphasiz[ed] the collusion between Portuguese colonialism, the apartheid regime and zionism, as exemplified by the political, military and financial aid supplied to each other by Portugal, South Africa and Israel" (preambular paragraph 7), and

"Condemn[ed], in particular, the unholy alliance between Portuguese colonialism, South African racism, zionism and Israeli imperialism" (operative paragraph 5).

And in resolution 3324 E (XXIX) of 16 December 1974, the General Assembly –

"Condemn[ed] the strengthening of political, economic, military and other relations between Israel and South Africa" (operative paragraph 5).

Thirdly: The expanding relations between the two regimes is a manifestation of an underlying ideological affinity that attracts the bastion of racism in western Asia and the stronghold of racism in southern Africa to each other.

-IX-

In lieu of a conclusion, I would like to call on two witnesses – two very different individuals: a non-Zionist and an arch-Zionist; a philosopher of history and a political activist – to shed some light, each from his own chosen perspective, on the ideological kinship of Zionism and *apartheid*.

My first witness is the renowned observer and analyst of the human scene, Arnold Toynbee. In his book, *Experiences*, Toynbee reflects on the great changes which came to the world during his eighty years of life. Chapter IV of this great work is devoted to what he calls, "The Struggle Between Human Feeling and Inhumanity;" and section ii of this chapter is entitled, "Human Feeling versus Genocide, Eviction and Apartheid." I cannot commend this whole section too strongly. ²⁰⁶

Toynbee begins by describing one of the anomalies of history in his lifetime:

"There has not, so far as I know, been any previous age in which the common humanity of all human beings, just in virtue of our all being human, has been so widely recognized and acted upon as it is today,"

he writes. But this is only one part of the story; for, he continues,

"the age through which I have lived has also seen the moral implications of mankind's common humanity repudiated in outrageous doctrines that have served as excuses for atrocious acts."

Toynbee has thus set the stage for his analysis of three varieties of "outrageous doctrines" which repudiate mankind's common humanity and serve as excuses for atrocious acts. He describes them in descending order of outrageousness.

²⁰⁵ Towards the end of its thirtieth session (of 1975), the General Assembly adopted another resolution, again on the recommendation of its Special Political Committee, in which it reaffirmed that "continued collaboration" with the South African regime "impedes the efforts for the eradication of *apartheid*" and "*again condemn[ed]* the strengthening of relations and collaboration between the racist regime of South Africa and Israel in the political, military, economic and other fields" (preambular paragraph 7 and operative paragraph 4, respectively, of resolution 3411 G (XXX), adopted by the General Assembly on 10 December 1975.)

²⁰⁶ Arnold Toynbee, *Experiences*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1969, pp. 241-252.

Toynbee begins with genocide:

"Human beings have occasionally massacred each other unconstitutionally – apart from the hallowed ritual form of massacre in war—since the earliest times of which we have surviving records. But in our time we have had to coin a new word, 'genocide,' to describe a new kind of massacre. The distinguishing marks of our twentieth-century genocide are that it is committed in cold-blood by the deliberate fiat of holders of despotic political power, and that the perpetrators of genocide employ all the resources of present-day technology and organization to make their planned massacres systematic and complete."

He cites several illustrations of twentieth-century genocide, of which the most effective was –

"the Nazis' genocide of the Jews both in Germany and in the other European countries that were temporarily overrun and occupied by the German military forces."

Of the second variety of "outrageous doctrines" serving as an "excuse for atrocious acts," Toynbee writes as follows:

"To be massacred is a worse fate than to be evicted from one's native land and to be robbed of one's home and property. The refugee has ransomed his life at this price, and, so long as he remains alive, he can cherish at least a forlorn hope of eventual repatriation and restitution, or alternatively of compensation and resettlement... All the same, the eviction of entire populations, or even of diasporas, is a recent relapse, in the present age, into a barbarous practice that was occasionally followed in past times, but in those times less remorselessly and less thoroughly."

Again, Toynbee cites several illustrations of twentieth-century mass evictions, and concludes that –

"The fate of these transplanted [populations] has been happy compared with the fate of the Palestinian Arabs who have fled, or have been evicted, from their ancestral homes and have been robbed of their property since the establishment of Israel on Arab-inhabited territory in Palestine in 1948. Since the Third Arab-Israeli War (the Six Days' War of 1967), the number of Palestinian Arab exiles, including children born and brought up in exile, had risen in 1967 to about one million and a half."

After describing the situation of the "residual Palestinian Arabs under Israeli rule" as that of a "politically subject" population, Toynbee returns to the exiles:

"As for the Palestinian Arab evicted persons and refugees, those who were robbed of their homes and property by the Israelis in 1948-9 have been prevented, under pain of being shot at sight, from returning to their homes on the Israeli side of the 1949 armistice-lines, and they have received no compensation for their stolen and unrecoverable property either from the Israelis or from anyone else."

After Nazi genocide and Zionist eviction, comes South African apartheid. Writes Toynbee:

"To be massacred is a worse fate than to be evicted and despoiled, and to be evicted and despoiled is a worse fate than being left un-uprooted at the price of being penalized. The penalization of a weaker section of a population is not a new form of inhumanity in itself. People have been penalized in the past frequently on account of their religion, their nationality, and their race. Penalization of innocent people on any ground is immoral, but the outlook is the most ominous – and this for the persecutors as well as for the persecuted – in cases in which the ground for the penalization is a difference in physical race."

The supreme illustration is in southern Africa:

"Within my lifetime I have lived to see penalization on racial grounds intensified, and the obliteration of racial differences through interbreeding obstructed by increasingly harsh legislation, by the 'white' dominant minority in South Africa. The 'white' dominant minority in Rhodesia is taking the same road."

My second witness is David Ben Gurion – whose credentials as a Zionist are well known. I shall quote from an interview with Ben Gurion published in the *Jerusalem Post* (Weekly Overseas Edition) of 23 June 1969, immediately after his return from a trip to South Africa. He said:

"I spoke to the Prime Minister, a very interesting talk. I told him the white settlers made a mistake – they should have done what we have done here with 'Avoda Ivrit.' ²⁰⁷ Then they would have been spared their present troubles. The Prime Minister agreed with me—but it is too late in the day now."

8.14. Zionism as Racism D-Day, November 10, 1975

"As members of the Assembly are aware, the draft resolution was the subject of many consultations, in addition to meetings and highly charged procedural and substantive debates in the Third Committee."

On the afternoon of November 10, 1975, at 3:50 p.m., the United Nations General Assembly's Thirtieth Session, at its 2,400th Plenary Meeting, dealt with four Agenda items. It was Agenda Item 68, *Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination*, its three sub-items, and the attached November 3rd Report of the Third Committee (document A/10320), that sparked one of more contentious and divisive meetings ever held by the United Nations. Specifically, A/10320's Draft Resolution III, *Consideration of Draft Resolution A/C.3/L.2159*, which sought to equate Zionism with Racism and Racial Discrimination.

After a brief introduction of the Agenda Items by Mrs. Selela Kaninda of Zaire, the Third Committee's Rapporteur, the General Assembly's President, Mr. Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg, opened the floor. The first item for consideration, raised by Mr. Longerstaey, the member from Belgium, was a specific request for "deferment ... on draft resolution III." Of those opposing Belgium's deferment, came the statement from Mr. El-Shibib of Iraq:

I believe that the time that has elapsed between the vote in the Third Committee and our meeting today has been sufficient for any delegation of any country seriously concerned with a problem which is affecting the lives of millions of people to have received instructions. On a question of such importance, **importance which is testified to by the presence in this Hall of so many representatives**, it is incumbent upon every delegation to try and seek instructions so that the General Assembly may not defer that important question to another year but rather vote upon it at the proper time and in the proper place, which is here today. **We have all played this game at the United Nations** and we know this is merely a manoeuvre to delay, to dissipate time and energy, so that issues which some delegations may not wish to face may be killed by the passage of time. This

²⁰⁷ The doctrine of 'Avoda Ivrit,' or Hebrew Labor, is an important doctrine in Zionist ideology. The following brief summary of its genesis and rationale appears in Volume I of Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel, op. cit., p. 213, under the item, "Conquest of Labor (Kibbush 'Avoda)," to which the reader is referred under the item, 'Avoda Ivrit' (on page 99): "Doctrine developed by the Second Aliya (1904-1914) and, in particular, by Ha Po'el Ha Tza'ir, stressing the importance of Jewish labor as the basis for a Jewish society in Palestine. By the beginning of the 20th century, the development and consolidation of the Jewish agricultural settlements, especially those in Judaea and Samaria, had reached a stage at which they were in need of hired labor. Most of the laborers employed were Arabs; some worked on a permanent basis, but by far the larger number were seasonal laborers drawn from neighboring Arab villages. Joseph Aronowicz, leader of the Ha Po'el Ha Tza'ir party and editor of its weekly, preached the replacement of Arab labor by Jewish labor, not only because of the need to provide employment for Second Aliya immigrants but because without Jewish hired labor a Jewish majority in Palestine would be unattainable. Palestine would not be made Jewish by the mere possession of title to properties or merely by Jewish management but only by the performance by Jews of their own manual labor, whether on the farm or on the factory; in other words, only the 'Conquest of Labor' by Jews and not the mere conquest of land by purchase would assure the realization of Zionism and the attainment of a Jewish majority." (Italics emphasis added).

issue is too important to be deferred and too lively and too burning to be killed by the passage of one year. I would therefore request representatives to vote against the motion for deferment.

The deferment motion then went to a vote and was defeated. Immediately after the vote, the same member from Belgium then requested that draft Resolution III be voted on again on the issue of "priority." To which, Mr. Baroody of Saudi Arabia replied:

Mr. President, it is not at all fair of my good friend the representative of Belgium, to use a French expression, to *mettre des batons dans les roues* — **to put a spoke in the wheel**. Why does he not lose gracefully with the others? This is a parliamentary body. The vote was eloquent. There were 12 more votes for non-postponement than votes of those who wanted to postpone and **who have been subjected to pressure during the past three or four days**, and even before. Three representatives approached me personally before I came into this Hall and in an apologetic manner told me that they would like to vote for the draft resolution on Zionism, but **under pressure had received instructions from their Governments** to vote for postponement. Is this a game of hide-and-seek?

Fayez Sayegh then stated:

In making his exceptional request for exceptional treatment, for deviating from the normal sequence, the Belgian representative had only one justification, and that justification was that this would be one last chance to reach a consensus on the draft resolution regarding the Decade. The justification was the same ultimatum that we have been hearing ever since 16 October, when the Third Committee was first seized of the draft resolution regarding zionism.

What do the Belgian representative and the European Economic Community [EEC], in whose name I presume he was speaking, mean by their consensus on the Programme for the Decade? Does he mean words? Is it a verbal vote in support of the Programme for the Decade, or is it action? After all, it is the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. It is action that is the substance of the consensus. Is there anybody in this Hall gullible enough to believe that Belgium would have participated in action in order to combat racism and racial discrimination but for the draft resolution on zionism? Is there anybody in this Hall who is gullible enough to believe that the EEC group of countries would have opposed racism in South Africa actively, by action, were it not for the draft resolution on zionism?

The record is clear. Every member of EEC maintains relations with South Africa. The EEC countries make up the majority of the major trading partners of South Africa. All of them voted against the report of the Credentials Committee at the twenty-ninth session rejecting the credentials of South Africa. All of them voted against the suspension of South Africa at the twenty-ninth session. Was the Belgian representative on the verge of coming to this platform – itching to come, dying to come – and saying: "We are going to sever our relations with South Africa, we are going to stop trading with South Africa, we are going to stop being against the suspension of South Africa, if you do not support the draft resolution on zionism?" He said nothing of the sort. The consensus he promised was only a verbal consensus, but the Programme for the Decade is a programme for action. Therefore, the ultimatum of the Belgian representative is irrelevant, and I urge my fellow representatives to vote against it.

The member from Belgium's request went to a vote and was, once again, defeated.

The president of the Assembly then stated that his original "intention" was that "there was no need to discuss the four reports of the Third Committee," and that the Assembly would simply "proceed to the vote." Instead, the president decided to open "debate on the report submitted at the beginning of this

meeting." The debates, adoption of resolutions, and speeches after the final votes, would then continue for another six hours, extending to 10:35 at night.

In the almost thirty years that Fayez Sayegh had participated in and or monitored the proceedings of the United Nations (1950 – 1980), it was during the second half of his involvement, from about 1968 to 1975, that Israeli Zionists ramped up their propaganda and influence machines. One of those machines was focussed on, and aided by, specifically American Zionists who hypocritically called themselves Christians. Ecumenical Christianity has many traditional denominations, some of which were actively countering and openly protesting the Israeli Zionist project. By the early 1970s, some, like Canada's United Church, were being legally assailed by the threat of anti-Semitism, who then forced their prominent member critics to put down their swords or punt them.

Some of these irksome and disturbing manifestations were referred to by the delegate from Costa Rica, "the Reverend Nunez." In the ensuing debates on November 10, Nunez, evincing "certain spiritual and ethical values," issued from his "heart as a priest," dared to boast before the Assembly that "distinguished leaders of the Catholic and Protestant Churches," who met the previous "week in the City of Memphis" Tennessee, composed a letter to the UN Secretary-General, stating "To compare Zionism with racism is a calumny against the Jews and a return to the old anti-Semitism that was a scourge of mankind for centuries. ... Another leader of the Catholic Church, Monsignor Donnellan of Atlanta, vigorously denounced the anti-Zionist proposal and asserted: "It is not in keeping with reality. It is diabolical and should be denounced and repudiated wherever it raises its head"."

Nunez then presumptively stated:

"Anti-Semitism or any attitude provoking anti-Semitism is therefore regarded today by the Christian churches – and on this my Government agrees – as an attack against a people which has given the world a religion that has been the basis for other religions, among them my own faith and the Muslim faith to which the large majority of the co-sponsors of the anti-Semitic draft resolution belong. I ask my Muslim brothers to ponder this truth and, rising above political expediency, to do honour to the transcendental values of our own common spiritual ideology."

Nunez then quoted from a speech made by Costa Rica's Minister for External Relations, who had wrongly attacked the union of Non-Aligned Countries and its recent declaration against Zionism:

"Zionism is the liberation movement of a people which for centuries was subjugated to colonial yoke and racial persecution. It was created to provide the Jewish people with its own State. Thus, it is equally ironical, as well as being a cause for indignation, to find that many Member States of the so-called non-aligned group, which claim to be champions of anti-colonialism and which owe their existence to the efforts of young national liberation movements, should now attack zionism, the oldest of all those liberating movements."

The chronological presentation of the debate proceedings during the afternoon of November 10th, made prior to the Assembly's vote on and adoption of Draft Resolution III, featured 27 statements / speeches. 21 of the 35 States Member representatives which voted against Draft Resolution III, made statements: ²⁰⁸

Israel (paragraphs 44 to 82), opposed; Costa Rica (paragraphs 95 to 113), opposed; Liberia (paragraphs 114 to 125), opposed; New Zealand (paragraphs 139 to 146), opposed; United Kingdom of Great Britain (paragraphs 147 to 158), opposed; Canada (paragraphs 159 to 162),

²⁰⁸ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was considered as one State, although two separate statements were made.

opposed; Federal Republic of Germany (paragraphs 166 to 171), opposed; Netherlands (paragraphs 172 to 177), opposed; Australia (paragraphs 178 to 185), opposed; Uruguay (paragraphs 194 to 196), opposed; Northern Ireland (paragraphs 197 to 213), opposed; Fiji (paragraphs 214 to 218), opposed; France (paragraphs 219 to 226), opposed; Sweden (paragraphs 227 to 228), opposed; Italy (paragraphs 229 to 232), opposed; Finland (paragraphs 265 to 268), opposed; Denmark (paragraphs 269 to 272), opposed; Norway (paragraphs 273 to 276), opposed; Luxembourg (paragraphs 277 to 281), opposed; Belgium (paragraphs 282 to 284), opposed; Dominican Republic (paragraphs 285 to 288), opposed; Austria (paragraphs 289 to 294), opposed.

Only three of the 27 statements / speeches favoured, and only three noted they were abstaining. In other words, the States Members in favour of Resolution III, which amounted to a majority of the final vote, did not wish nor felt the need to make a statement. And it was Fayez Sayegh who, once again, made a lengthy explanatory statement of why Kuwait, and other States, favoured Resolution III.

Mr. Herzog – Israel (paragraphs 44 to 82): "It is symbolic that this debate, which may well prove to be a turning point in the fortunes of the United Nations and a decisive factor as to the possible continued existence of this organization, should take place on 10 November. This night, 37 years ago, has gone down in history as the Kristallnacht, or the Night of the Crystals. This was the night of 10 November 1938 when Hitler's Nazi storm-troopers launched a co-ordinated attack on the Jewish community in Germany, burnt the synagogues in all the cities and made bonfires in the streets of the Holy Books and the Scrolls of the Holy Law and the Bible. ... It is indeed fitting that this draft resolution, conceived in the desire to deflect the Middle East from its moves towards peace and born of a deep, pervading feeling of anti-Semitism, should come up for debate on this day which recalls one of the tragic days in one of the darkest periods of history. It is indeed fitting that the United Nations, which began its life as an anti-Nazi alliance, should, 30 years later, find itself on its way to becoming the world centre of anti-Semitism. Hitler would have felt at home on a number of occasions during the past year, listening to the proceedings in this forum and, above all, to the proceedings during the debate on zionism.

... I come here to denounce the two great evils which menace society in general and a society of nations in particular. These two evils are hatred and ignorance. These two evils are the motivating force behind the proponents of this draft resolution and their supporters. These two evils characterize those who would drag this world Organization, the idea of which was first conceived by the prophets of Israel, to the depths to which it has been dragged today.

Zionism is the name of the national movement of the Jewish people and is the modem expression of the ancient Jewish heritage. The Zionist ideal, as set out in the Bible, has been, and is, an integral part of the Jewish religion. Zionism is to the Jewish people what the liberation movements of Africa and Asia have been to their peoples. Zionism is one of the most stirring and constructive national movements in human history.

We in Israel have endeavoured to create a society which strives to implement the highest ideals of society – political, social and cultural – for all the inhabitants of Israel, irrespective of religious belief, race or sex. Show me another pluralistic society in this world in which, despite all the difficult problems among which we live, Jew and Arab live together with such a degree of harmony, in which the dignity and rights of man are observed before the law, in which no death sentence is applied, in which freedom of speech. of movement, of thought, of expression are guaranteed, in which even movements which are opposed to our national aims are represented in our Parliament.

This malicious resolution, designed to divert us from its true purpose, is part of a dangerous anti-Semitic idiom which is being insinuated into every public debate by those who have sworn to block the current move towards accommodation and ultimately towards peace in the Middle East. This, together with similar moves, is designed to sabotage the efforts of the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East and to deflect those who are moving along the road towards peace from their purpose. ... We are seeing here today but another manifestation of the bitter anti-Semitic, anti-Jewish hatred which animates Arab society.

I stand not here as a supplicant. Vote as your moral conscience dictates to you. For the issue is not Israel or zionism. The issue is the continued existence of the Organization, which has been dragged to its lowest point of discredit by a coalition of despotisms and racists. The vote of each delegation will record in history its country's stand on anti-Semitic racism and anti-Judaism. You yourselves bear the responsibility for your stand before history, for as such will you be viewed in history. But we, the Jewish people, will not forget."

The Reverend Nunez – Costa Rica (paragraphs 95 to 113): "Is there a single representative in this Assembly who, before God, can declare that the proposed anti-Semitic resolution fulfils any of the objectives of the Charter? ... this Third Committee draft resolution, if adopted here, will serve as a warning to the Jewish people to intensify their Zionist activities and as a warning to all the free peoples of the world that the Hitlerite and fascist evil has not yet been eradicated from the face of the earth.

If the Arab Governments and the PLO believe that, should the anti-Zionist draft resolution be adopted, they will have achieved the greatest of successes, I venture very respectfully but strongly to warn them that by adopting this draft resolution, which is an unbridled invitation to genocide against the Jewish people and to reopening chapters of history of pain and persecution for that people, they will have ensured the greatest failure for those who support it. It does honour neither to those representatives nor to their Governments. Some day, when people can freely express their views, they will accuse them of betraying the conscience of mankind, which aspires to a better world of peace, justice and human dignity."

Mr. Wilson – Liberia (paragraphs 114 to 125): "The delegation of Liberia was one of the 20 African countries south of the Sahara that did not support draft resolution III, which is now called the resolution on zionism. In their attempt to equate zionism with racism, some of the sponsors of the draft resolution made some brilliant statements in order to prove their thesis. As I listened attentively to all those eloquent statements, it seemed as though the sponsors were competing with each other as to which one was eloquent enough to convince the Committee that zionism is racism. Anxiously, I waited in vain for a definition of racism as it relates to zionism, but no definition was given. ... The spiritual and moral aspect of zionism was stressed a few days ago by Bishop Ralph Ward, President of the Bishops of the United Methodist Church. He said: "Zionism means much more than a political entity. It implies moral and spiritual values, characteristic of the Jewish people through the ages"."

Mr. Templeton – New Zealand (paragraphs 139 to 146): "We simply cannot accept, however, that zionism constitutes a form of racial discrimination comparable to, for example, apartheid, which is the kind of doctrine and practice that have been universally accepted as racist. The controversial characterization of Zionism as a racist doctrine, an issue on which the General Assembly is deeply divided, will not in any way advance the objectives of the Decade. On the contrary, it will destroy the consensus which has hitherto existed and will place the remainder of the Decade in jeopardy. ... The New Zealand delegation appeals to all Members not to imperil the opportunity which still exists for us to move forward together to eliminate the scourge of racism and to implement the human rights provisions of the Charter."

Mr. Richard – United Kingdom of Great Britain (paragraphs 147 to 158): "Our hopes of continuing this co-operation were shattered on 17 October when certain delegations saw fit to change the agreed basis of the Decade. After the Third Committee debate, the whole thrust and the whole character of the proposal has been altered. It has now been transformed into a decade against zionism. My country cannot accept this mutation.

First, we consider that to stigmatize Zionism as racism is, as the International Commission of Jurists has pointed out, to confuse racism and racial discrimination with nationalism. Such a confusion can serve only to undermine the right of the State of Israel to exist and the United Kingdom categorically rejects and will oppose any such move. I should like too to reiterate the declaration made on behalf of the nine countries of EEC, that we totally reject any notion that zionism is racism. The United Kingdom stands by that statement. It represents our view today. ... But by its very nature the United Nations cannot succeed in an atmosphere of discord and division. We should surely be trying to lessen differences, not to provoke them. We believe that the move to equate zionism with racism and racial discrimination is precisely the sort of resolution which is unhelpful in this regard. Capriciously introduced and wantonly pursued, it has proved the most divisive issue of this Assembly. It may well lose support for the Decade against racism. It has certainly exacerbated our differences. It risks bringing this whole organization into disrepute. It is exactly the wrong issue, raised in the wrong way and at the wrong time, and we will have none of it at all."

Mr. Rae – Canada (paragraphs 159 to 162): "Canada's opposition to all forms of racial discrimination and our total commitment to and support for the Decade of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination remain as strong as ever. For over a quarter of a century, successive Canadian Governments have expressed their abhorrence for the policies of apartheid as practised in South Africa. We shall continue to condemn those policies, and we shall never relax our opposition to those degrading and oppressive laws. ... we were also presented with a draft resolution which attempts to define Zionism as a form of racial discrimination, and the Canadian delegation said that it found the draft resolution then under consideration in the Committee, and now before us as draft resolution III, to be inappropriate, imprecise, contentious and unnecessary. Consequently, Canada voted against that draft resolution. Unfortunately, the draft resolution was adopted by the Third Committee. We strongly believe that this draft resolution corrupts and distorts the goals of the Decade. It introduces an unacceptable element of an essentially unnecessary nature into the consideration of the Decade."

Baron Von Wechmar – Federal Republic of Germany (paragraphs 166 to 171): "The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and public opinion in my country are alarmed by the fact that such a draft resolution could have been approved by a Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations. If draft resolution III should be adopted by the Assembly, this would in our mind deal a severe blow to the spirit of co-operation which so far has prevailed in the Organization. The equation of zionism with racism and racial discrimination is devoid of any foundation and therefore unacceptable to us. At this delicate moment, such an equation will, furthermore, contribute to undermining prospects for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East by inciting emotions and increasing passions through the introduction of racist notions. ... our even-handed and constructive approach to the situation in the Middle East does not mean that we can accept draft resolutions such as the one equating zionism with racism and racial discrimination. Quite the contrary. By such an undertaking our attitude with regard to the situation in the Middle East is challenged in a most serious fashion.

If draft resolution III should be adopted, the main objectives of the Programme for the Decade, namely, the combat against racism and racial discrimination, will recede into the background and will be supplanted by a political struggle which has nothing to do with racism and racial discrimination. If

the Assembly should decide to adopt draft resolution III on zionism, that would put the United Nations on a dangerous road."

Mr. Kaufmann – Netherlands (paragraphs 172 to 177): "Draft resolution III is reprehensible to my Government. Its single operative paragraph is tantamount to unwarranted distortion of the concept of racism. To attempt to equate zionism with racism is a falsification of history and an attack on the integrity and existence of a people. Introducing this element into the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination is to change the essence of the Decade from a commonly shared ideal, an ideal to which the Netherlands Government fervently adheres, into a divisive, politically motivated campaign against a Member State of the United Nations. My delegation is deeply concerned that the adoption of draft resolution III will undermine the moral authority of the United Nations, tarnish its image and thus seriously affect the very fundaments of the Organization. As a result, our efforts here in the United Nations to seek solutions and to foster international co-operation will seriously suffer.

Mr. Harry – Australia (paragraphs 178 to 185): "It is particularly regrettable, therefore, that this year a number of delegations have seen fit to put at risk the unanimity with which we have thus far approached this subject; they have risked the failure of the Decade by using this item for the promotion of political ends related to the Middle East. It is regrettable that when preparations for a world conference on racial discrimination have scarcely begun, some delegations are seeking to undermine and prejudice the success of that conference. ... We will not, however, join in efforts to equate zionism with racism, for that is a proposition which we cannot accept in any sense. In our view, the advocacy of such a definition is an incitement to anti-Semitism and a violation of the Convention. The attempt of the sponsors of draft resolution III to make such an equation is, we believe, a distortion of fact, is unhelpful in the context of the search for a settlement in the Middle East, and raises the very real possibility that it will exacerbate religious animosities in a number of countries."

Miss Dubra – **Uruguay** (paragraphs 194 to 196): "Even partisan fervor cannot justify these excesses, which will not stand up to the slightest historical or intellectual analysis. To equate Zionism with racism would be tantamount not only to diverting us from the item before us but also to confusing two entirely different concepts. In my delegation's view, this type of draft resolution only serves to increase hostility in an area of the world in which a just and durable peace must be sought by peaceful means."

Mr. Kennedy – Ireland (paragraphs 197 to 213): "We are at one with ether Member States of the United Nations in total rejection and abhorrence of racial discrimination practised as official policy, as in the case of the odious system of apartheid in South Africa. It is the people of southern Africa who are victims of the most virulent forms of racism and whose situation demands priority attention from the United Nations. ... We contribute to humanitarian aid for the victims of racialism in South Africa through the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa as well as the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa. It is significant that the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa held its 19175 meeting in Dublin at the invitation of its Irish branch and in association with the Irish anti-apartheid movement.

I should like in this regard to refer to the remarks just made by the representative of Kuwait [Fayez Sayegh. My country does not have diplomatic relations with South Africa; our official contacts with that country are minimal. Furthermore, my Government has supported and observed the arms embargo against South Africa and has urged other countries to do likewise. As we have stated frequently, most recently in the debate on apartheid in the Special Political Committee, my Government believes in the maintenance of contacts on an individual basis primarily as a means by

which the views of the world community can be borne in on the Government and the ruling white minority community.

We voted in favour of draft resolutions I and 11 in the Third Committee, but the Irish delegation would have wished that the Assembly could have an opportunity to vote first on draft resolution III, so that it could have approached the vote in the knowledge of the full implications of support for draft resolutions I and II. We deplore the decision not to permit that. ... Our objections to this last draft resolution, which we share with all our partners in EEC, were explained in the Third Committee by the representative of Italy in his capacity as representative of the country that is the current President of the Community. I will not repeat the statements already made on behalf of my delegation in the Third Committee, but I shall simply repeat the central fact that we reject the statement of the operative paragraph determining that zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination as a false judgement. Since the formulation of draft resolution III would determine zionism to be a form of racism and racial discrimination, this would place zionism unequivocally within the terms of reference of the Decade and the conference. It follows that the other draft resolutions will be equally unacceptable if draft resolution III is adopted. The adoption of these draft resolutions will mark a departure from the spirit of common purpose which has characterized the United Nations struggle against apartheid and racism, and will introduce a divisive element that will seriously affect the cohesion of the United Nations in combating these evils. ... Furthermore, while we recognize that it may not have been the intention of the sponsors, draft resolution III comes dangerously close to encouraging the very evil that the Decade is designed to combat."

Mr. Sikivou – Fiji (paragraphs 214 to 218): "We have decided to oppose it because it introduces a new Element – the element of zionism – into the objectives of the Decade to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid to which we at the United Nations are pledged to turn our undivided attention and efforts. Whereas this subject has enjoyed strong and undivided support in the past, as exemplified by the consensus reached in the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the proposals on the Programme and the world conference, the zionism element has divided our ranks. It has dampened our enthusiasm; it has weakened our determination and has diluted our efforts to help the victims of racial discrimination and apartheid, who hopefully and rightly look to this Organization for concerted and united action to help to end their plight. We fail to see why we should be asked to single out zionism for stigmatization. We regard zionism as a nationalist movement of the Jewish people. We will not attempt to define zionism; it has been very ably defined by the representative of Israel.

The only place I can think of that would be free from racial discrimination is the Kingdom of Heaven. All of us practise it in various forms and shades, with South Arica as by far the worst and most extreme. Its Government, its business and its society as a whole are riddled with it. That is why we must attend to racial discrimination as it exists in South Africa and not weaken our efforts by linking our endeavours with zionism."

Mr. De Guiringaud – France (paragraphs 219 to 226): "The French delegation fully supports the statements made on behalf of the nine countries of EEC on 3 and 16 October last by their spokesman. Not only do we find draft resolution III untimely and unacceptable, but if adopted it will also certainty have a direct or indirect impact on the Decade. ... On the draft resolution relating to zionism, my delegation will cast a categorical and definitive negative vote. It will not let itself be misled by confused terms or confused thought nor be drawn into an insignificant game of words, and it hopes that many other delegations will take the same responsible stand. It believes that the initiative which has been taken is particularly inappropriate, since it is directed against those who were not so very long ago the victims of the most odious form of racism. I wish to reaffirm that France shares with those who have suffered the most from this scourge the legitimate desire to eliminate and uproot

racism. One cannot but regret, however, that the United Nations is being obstructed by inappropriate actions as it tries to do its utmost to combat that evil. Regrettably, it is clear that the adoption of draft resolution III would weaken the Organization's fight against apartheid and racial discrimination, by diverting attention, dispersing efforts and weakening the will to participate. The success of the proposed world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination to be held at Accra in 1978, which is to be the central manifestation of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, has now been seriously jeopardized because many defections are now to be expected."

Mr. Rydbeck – Sweden (paragraphs 227 to 228): "My Government totally and utterly rejects the idea that zionism is a form of racism. I think I can say, without running the risk of being contradicted, that Sweden has always been found in the forefront of the fight against racism, within the United Nations and elsewhere. ... my delegation will vote against not only draft resolution III but also against draft resolutions I and 11. We do so with the greatest regret, but we have been given no choice. As a consequence, we shall also be unable to vote for any funds for the world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination."

Mr. Vinci – Italy (paragraphs 229 to 232): "We associated ourselves with the statements made on 3 and 16 October, on behalf of the nine members of EEC, in the Third Committee. We regretted then, and in future we shall regret even more, the adoption of draft resolution III, to which we remain totally opposed. ... I would simply like to say that we have repeatedly warned the members of the Assembly of the effect the adoption of this draft resolution would have on the support of my country, and others, for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Radal Discrimination, and of the various negative consequences that it would entail. ... I strongly believe, however, that this resolution will be a step backward in the history of our Organization and will constitute a serious threat to international co-operation through the United Nations system."

Mr. Karhilo – Finland (paragraphs 265 to 268): "For reasons already explained in the Third Committee, my delegation will, consistently, have to vote against draft resolution III in the plenary Assembly. We deeply regret that because of the serious implications for the Programme for the Decade of the operative paragraph of draft resolution III on Zionism, we shall be compelled also to oppose the two draft resolutions concerning the activities of the Decade."

Mr. Hjorth-Neilsen – Denmark (paragraphs 269 to 272): "Our objections are fundamental. We unconditionally reject this dangerous and fallacious concept of equating zionism with racism. Until the question of zionism has been effectively separated from the problem of racism, a cloud will continue to hang over the efforts of the Organization, and the struggle against racism, and public support in our countries will be eroded."

Mr. Vraalsen – Norway (paragraphs 273 to 276): "The Norwegian Government is firmly opposed to racism and racial discrimination. My Government has given its full political, moral and material support to those peoples which are in the forefront of the struggle against these evils, namely, the African peoples of southern Africa. Consistent with this policy, we were looking forward to active participation in the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, seeing the Decade as an instrument to highlight the degrading practice of racial discrimination and arouse the world's conscience. It is totally unacceptable to my Government to equate zionism with racism. We reject the mere idea that zionism is any kind or any form of racism. ... I feel it to be my responsibility too, to express deep concern about the harmful consequences which the adoption of draft resolution III will have for the future standing of the United Nations with the Norwegian people, which has been an ardent supporter of the United Nations from its very inception to this date. We are also concerned

about the effects which the draft resolution, if adopted, might have on the future work of our Organization."

Mr. Rettel – Luxembourg (paragraphs 277 to 281): "My country is and always has been very strongly opposed to all forms of racial and other discrimination. That is why we supported draft resolutions I and II on the Decade in the debate on the subject in the Third Committee. Unfortunately, the draft resolutions were watered down after the event by another draft resolution which seeks to decide that zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination. My delegation most definitely rejects the equation of the two concepts, which it considers to be false as to substance and extremely dangerous for the future of the United Nations. This draft resolution. if adopted, would considerably reduce the moral authority of the United Nations and its ability to promote a genuine international dialogue in the interests of international co-operation."

Mr. Longerstaey – Belgium (paragraphs 282 to 284): "I should like to confirm the total opposition of my delegation to draft resolution III, on which we are about to vote. The representative of Italy twice explained eloquently in the Third Committee on behalf of the nine members of EEC the reasons for this total opposition, and we fully endorse what he said. Zionism is not a form of racial discrimination. The unfortunate development of this situation will compel us to vote against draft resolutions I and II as well. We shall do so with deep regret, having done everything possible in the Assembly to prevent things reaching this point."

Mr. Moreno Martinez – Dominican Republic (paragraphs 285 to 288): "We are radically opposed to racism, and because we are, we will vote in favour of draft resolutions I and II in the hope that draft resolution III will be rejected. We believe it is wrong and unjust to consider that zionism is a form of racial discrimination. Draft resolution III not only is unjust and erroneous, it is also damaging. I believe we have all realized that for a long time now. It is damaging because it has destroyed the consensus which had been achieved to combat racial discrimination and because it introduces a new disruptive element in the already difficult conflict in the Middle East and makes it even more unlikely that a just and lasting peace will be brought about there."

Mr. Jankowitsch – Austria (paragraphs 289 to 294): "As my delegation has already stated on several occasions, and especially in the debate we had on this topic in the Third Committee one month ago, Austria had placed high hopes in the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. ... at that time my delegation had already pointed out that if the draft resolution. equating zionism with racism and racial discrimination were adopted, it would be forced to reconsider its attitude towards draft resolutions I and II relating to the Decade. ... That decision has been motivated by my delegation's firm belief that the introduction of elements unconnected with and, in our view, totally alien to the noble cause of eradicating racism and racial discrimination constitutes a tragic and meaningless aberration in our common effort and can only have grave and disruptive effects on the Organization. This attempt clearly distorts the original purpose of the Decade and upsets the splendid record the Assembly and the Organization have achieved in their fight against racism and real racial discrimination, a fight which my country has never failed to support."

Shortly after the delegate from Italy, Mr. Vinci, made his statement, the president of the Assembly acknowledged the turn of Kuwait delegate, Fayez Sayegh, to make his (paragraphs 241 to 264). Zayegh realized he had to, once again, educate the United Nations delegations on why Zionism was a form of racism and racial discrimination. He was aware that some Member States' delegates may have been ignorant, or somewhat unclear, on this matter, while cognizant that others were not. Before he did so, he had to clear up a matter made by the delegate from Ireland when he stated, "I should like ... to refer to the remarks just made by the representative of Kuwait. My country does not have diplomatic relations with South Africa; our official contacts with that country are minimal:"

I should also like to take this opportunity to invite the attention of the representative of Ireland to a document prepared by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* ²⁰⁹ which contains a table under the heading, "Diplomatic and other official relations of South Africa with States Members of the United Nations." In that table, the name of Ireland appears in both columns: among those countries which have official missions in South Africa – and it is indicated there that there is a consular mission or missions for Ireland in South Africa – and those countries where South Africa maintains missions, and there it is also indicated that South Africa has commercial and technical offices or officers in Ireland. If the representative of Ireland has any quarrel with these facts, I suggest that he refer to the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, on the basis of whose information my delegation made the remark earlier today.

I will not repeat Sayegh's entire statement, as his statement made at the Third Committee, provided above, is comprehensive. But I will include most of his statement which pertains to the moment:

"We shall vote proudly and strongly in favour of the recommended draft resolution III. We shall vote on that draft resolution in that manner on the basis, first, of our knowledge of what the authoritative United Nations' definition of racism and racial discrimination is, and secondly, on the basis of our knowledge of what the Zionists' official definition of zionism is; and by comparing the authoritative and official United Nations' definition of racism with the official Zionist definition of zionism, we conclude – as I am certain every delegation that took the trouble to view the matter without political, extraneous elements entering into the picture. would also conclude – that zionism is a form of racism and of racial discrimination.

The United Nations definition of racism and racial discrimination is contained in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination [resolution 1904 (XVIII)] ... We accept no abridgement of this definition. Racial discrimination is not only discrimination based on race in the biological, genetic sense of the term. Racial discrimination, the United Nations maintains, is not only the discrimination that is based on colour; racial discrimination is also discrimination that is based on descent, on national origin or on ethnic origin. This is the definition of racial discrimination less than which we shall not accept, because this is already the approved, formal, authoritative definition by the United Nations. Remarks to the effect that zionism does not involve discrimination on the basis of colour begin from an abbreviated and abridged definition of racism, instead of beginning from the total definition of racism adopted and espoused by the United Nations.

As for znonism, with all due respect to those who try to inject elements of semantic acrobatics into the debate, the zionism that this draft resolution speaks about is a concrete political ideology, articulated by a concrete political organization which launched a concrete political movement at a precise moment in time, which created concrete political institutions, and which manifested itself in concrete practices which had the effect of excluding some people on the basis of their being non-Jews and including others on the basis of their being Jews – Jewishness being defined officially by zionism as an ethnic and not strictly a religious definition.

My delegation presented the documentation supporting every word I have just now said in the Third Committee, and I defer to the urgency of our meeting and to the time of the representatives and shall not take the time of this meeting to re-read into the record once again the statements made by the founder and father of the zionist movement and reiterated and carried forward until the present day in Israel as a continuation of the idea that Jewishness and the Jewish bond are not only, and not even

335

²⁰⁹ Document A/AC.115/L.415.

primarily, a religious bond, but rather the membership in the ethnic community of Jewry, and that it is that which makes a person a Jew or excludes him from being a Jew.

By virtue of what principle of consistency can we say that a practice against a Jew by a non-Jew is racism and the same practice against a non-Jew by a Jew is not racism? Those who spoke about the dignity of the United Nations and the integrity of the United Nations – let them recall that dignity and integrity rest in the first instance on consistency and on truthfulness, and not on twisting the truth to suit one's prejudices and one's biases with respect to who is affected here and who is affected there. Zionism now makes a unilateral proclamation, saying that zionism is synonymous with Judaism and therefore opposition to zionism is synonymous with opposition to Judaism – that is, it is anti-Semitism.

Let me recall that the first objections and opposition to the doctrines of zionism, to the objective of zionism, to the programme of zionism, were aired by Jews, prominent Jewish intellectuals, prominent Jewish thinkers and prominent Jewish organizations. Long before zionists had become a world phenomenon, it was within the Jewish community, within Jewry, that the claim of zionism to be coextensive with Jewry and the claim of zionism to be coextensive with and identical to Judaism were challenged. And to this day, while many Jews support Israel, those who are enrolled in the Zionist organization and consider themselves card-carrying active Zionists are an infinitesimal minority of Jews. Even in this country [the United States], where the Zionist organization is as strong as it is anywhere else, and perhaps much stronger than it is in many other countries, even here the membership of the Zionist organization is a minority membership within the large body of American Jews.

We too reject the claim by zionism that zionism is synonymous with Judaism. We in the Arab world, be we Christian Arabs or Muslim Arabs or Jewish Arabs, have nothing but reverence for Judaism as a faith, Judaism as a religion, Judaism as a tradition of religious and spiritual values. We revere Judaism as Christians, whose Christ proclaimed that He came to fulfil and not to destroy. We revere Judaism as Muslims, whose faith teaches us respect and veneration for all the prophets of Judaism. We reject the claim of zionism to be coextensive with Judaism. We reject the claim of zionism to be coextensive with the Jewish people. And therefore we reject the claim of Zionism that to be anti-Zionist is to be anti-Jewish and anti-Semitic.

We are all only too familiar with the abuse and exploitation of this argument by zionism to silence all its critics, to intimidate its critics and also to draw solidarity and sympathy to itself from Jews who had otherwise not shown much sympathy for zionism. We know that in many instances zionism has been the chief exploiter of anti-Semitism, real or alleged, and therefore zionism has been the first to proclaim that any criticism of zionism is a form of anti-Semitism, in furtherance of the same principle that has animated all its activities.

We shall not be intimidated. We are against zionism as a form of racism. we are against anti-Semitism, and we reject the equation of anti-zionism with anti-Semitism. We revere the Jewish faith. We in the Arab world showed hospitality to Jews who came fleeing from persecution in Europe when European anti-Semitism was driving them into our arms; we permitted them to come and share our lives and share our limited resources and have as much freedom as we ourselves had, because we were receiving them as human beings. It was only when the Zionists came, and instead of the Jews, saying, "I should like to live with you," the Zionists came, saying "I want to live in your place."

We have also been told that zionism is a national liberation movement. In fact, this claim was first voiced in 1968 by the 28th World Zionist Congress. It took zionism 71 years to discover its purported identity. When zionism started, it called itself colonialism. Herzl wrote to none other than Cecil

Rhodes. I would refer members to volume 4 of his *Diaries*, page 1193 onwards. He said, "Please make a statement that you have examined my programme and found it appropriate. Why do I come to you, Mr. Rhodes, you will ask: because my programme is a colonial programme." At that time colonialism was in vogue. Zionism had no difficulty in recognizing its true identity as a colonial movement. It called its first bank the Colonial Trust Company. It called its department of settlement the Department of Colonization. It called its settlements colonies. It likened itself to the conquistadores. It likened itself to the French colons in North Africa. This was the literature of zionism. This was recognition by zionism of its colonial nature.

But now, in the 1970s, with national liberation movements the vogue of the day, zionism also wants to jump on the bandwagon and call itself a liberation movement. It tried it with Gandhi, and Gandhi said no. It wanted to get from him a recognition that it was a legitimate national movement. He said, "You are an alien body in the Middle East." The liberation movements know themselves. There is no national liberation movement in existence today that does not feel fraternal bonds with the PLO or condemn zionism as a racist and colonial movement. An authentic national liberation movement views its salvation through its liberation, but not through the enslavement of others. No movement that views its salvation through the enslavement of others can be a true liberation movement. No movement that seeks its ingathering through the dispersal of others can be a true national liberation movement. Zionism may try to jump on the bandwagon, but those on the bandwagon will push it away. Zionism cannot be accepted by the ranks of national liberation movements as a national liberation movement.

I appeal to all delegations that have already announced that they will oppose draft resolution III. I appeal to them in the name of consistency and in the name of truth. I say to them it is not yet too late. If they truly abhor racism, if truly they are for the truth and for consistency, then, despite their announcement, let them vote for recommendation III and save the United Nations. Save the integrity of the United Nations; save the United Nations from being accused of being an organization that would call a spade a spade in South Africa but would hesitate to call the same spade a spade in South-West Asia."

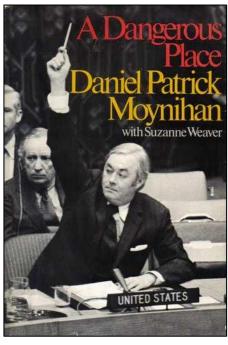
8.15. Lunch with Moynihan

"I have also enjoyed telling varied audiences your remarkable story about the lunch with Daniel Moynihan when you enlightened him about the UN definition of racial discrimination." 210

On page 215 of Daniel Moynihan's 1978 book, *A Dangerous Place*, he states that the Ambassador of Kuwait was invited to a luncheon date that took place on October 29, 1975, twelve days before the General Assembly adopted resolution 3379. Moynihan notes "Dr. Abdallah [sic, Abdullah] al-Sayegh, a Palestine Arab born in Tiberias, now a Kuwaiti citizen," was sitting at the luncheon table next to the Kuwait Ambassador. Moynihan didn't bother to say much about the meeting, nor what Fayez Sayegh had said or lectured him on at some length. And Moynihan provided no compassionate acknowledgement, understanding or reference to the horrible, ongoing plight of the Palestinians since the UN gave birth to the Israeli state in 1948 – it seems as if he didn't care, or didn't want to.

There was one thing that Moynihan did remember in his book about that luncheon meeting, a topic undoubtedly raised in the aftermath context of the October 17 Third Committee draft resolution equating Zionism to racism and racial discrimination that everyone was gossiping about. It was his statement to the Kuwaiti representatives

Department" because of "his own ignorance about U.S. diplomacy in the Middle East."



that the "General Assembly was about to brand the national liberation movement of a member country [Israel] with a term ["racism"] that the U.N. had never defined." As cited below in Moynihan's November 10^{th} speech, his strategy was to attack Sayegh, and those backing draft Resolution III, for adopting the term "racism" – "the most awful accusation that could be hurled at Jews" [Moynihan's words, page 218, in reflection of his luncheon meeting, instead of using the term "Israeli Zionists"]. Moynihan argued there was no standing definition or application of the word "racism" in the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and, assumed therefore its use as prejudicial and unapplicable.

It was only after the adoption of draft Resolution III was finalized in the evening hours of November 10, that the member from the United States of America, Mr. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the Harvard University professor, the recently appointed U.S. ambassador to the UN (July 1975 to February 1976), ²¹¹ delivered a lengthy prepared speech (paragraphs 307 to 325).

Keith Feldman reveals in Chapter One of his 2015 book, A Shadow over Palestine: The Imperial Life of Race in America, who it was that assisted Moynihan in composing his speech. They involved Norman Podhoretz, the editor of the American Jewish Committee's Commentary Magazine and "Moynihan's close

²¹⁰ Letter from Michael Adams, editor of the Middle East International, to Fayez Sayegh, December 10, 1976. Adams, a former Middle East journalist for The Guardian (1956-1962), a freelance journalist who reported on Israel's mistreatment of Palestinians in 1967 "the first journalist to question the myth of Israel's "benign occupation," a life-changing event after visiting "Gaza, Jerusalem and the Westbank ... outraged that none of this [Israel's brutalities] was being reported by British or American correspondents in Jerusalem" (source: Michael Adams obituary, The Guardian, February 8, 2005). In 1967, Adams cofounded the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU) and became editor of the *Middle East International* journal. In 1975, he co-authored with Christopher Mayhew the book, *Publish it Not: The Middle East Cover-Up*.

²¹¹ In Keith Feldman's 2015 book, *A Shadow over Palestine: The Imperial Life of Race in America*, he notes in Chapter One that it was Henry Kissinger who first gave Moynihan the offer of UN Ambassadorship in March 1975, and that UN Resolution 3379 became his "primary battleground." A little gem in Feldman's Chapter, was that Moynihan "took cues from Kissinger at the State

confidant," who "provided the speech the exact language for its opening and closing sentences." His other helpers were Leonard Garment (the U.S. UN diplomat who spoke at the UN Third Committee on draft Resolution III, see above), and Moynihan's research assistant Suzanne Weaver. Feldman also noted that "Moynihan avoided engaging any of Fayez Sayegh's historical arguments," and, of significance, that "Moynihan's work at the UN attempted to delink racism from history."

Realizing well in advance of the plenary meeting, as realized by many other delegations, that the General Assembly would vote in favour of draft Resolution III, Moynihan's strategy, perhaps that of his delegation and political advisors', was to have his views stated directly **after** that vote. That strategy was undoubtedly linked to making his condemnatory and inflammatory statements prominent in the national and international media headlines, portraying Moynihan as commander of 'the voice of reason,' which it was farthest from. After this bizarre and poisonous moment, Moynihan became a sort of hero, celebrated in books and tributes for decades to come: ²¹²

"There appears to have developed in the United Nations the practice for a number of countries to combine for the purpose of doing something outrageous, and thereafter, the outrageous thing having been done, to profess themselves outraged by those who have the temerity to point it out, and subsequently to declare themselves innocent of any wrongdoing in consequence of its having been brought about wholly in reaction to the "insufferable" acts of those who pointed the wrongdoing out in the first place. Out of deference to these curious sensibilities, the United States chose not to speak in advance of this vote: we speak in its aftermath and in tones of the utmost concern. The United States rises to declare before the General Assembly and before the world, that it does not acknowledge, it will not abide by, it will never acquiesce in this infamous act.

Not three weeks ago, the United States representative in the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee – and with what irony those terms ring on our ears today – pleaded in measured and fully considered terms for the United Nations not to do this thing. It was, he said, "obscene." It is something more today, for the furtiveness with which this obscenity first appeared among us has been replaced by a shameless openness. There will be time enough to contemplate the harm this act will have done the United Nations. Historians will do that for us, and it is sufficient for the moment only to note one foreboding fact: a great evil has been loosed upon the world. The abomination of anti-Semitism – as this year's Nobel Peace Laureate Andrei Sakharov observed Moscow just a few days ago – has been given the appearance of international sanction. The General Assembly today grants symbolic amnesty – and more – to the murderers of 6 million European Jews. Evil enough in itself, but more ominous by far, is the realization that now presses upon us: the realization that if there were no General Assembly this could never have happened. As this day will live in infamy, it behooves those who sought to avert it to declare their thoughts so that historians will know that we fought here, that we were not small in number – **not this time** – and that while we lost, we fought with full knowledge of what indeed would be lost. Nor should any historian of the event, nor yet any who have participated in it, suppose that we have fought only as Governments, as chancelleries, and on an issue well removed from the concerns of our respective peoples. Others will speak for their nations as others have: I will speak for mine.

In all our postwar history there has not been another issue which has brought forth such unanimity of American public opinion. The President of the United States has from the first been explicit: this must not happen. The Congress of the United States, in a measure unanimously adopted in the Senate and sponsored by 436 of 437 Representatives in our House, declared its utter opposition. Following only American Jews themselves, the American trade union movement was first to the fore in denouncing this infamous undertaking. Next, one after another, the great private institutions of

²¹² Gil Troy, the Canadian Zionist, published a book in 2012, Moynihan's Moment: America's Fight Against Zionism as Racism.

American life pronounced anathema on this evil thing-and most particularly, the Christian churches have done so. Reminded that the United Nations was born in the struggle against just such abominations as we are committing today – the wartime alliance of the United Nations dates from 1942 – the United Nations Association of the United States has for the first time in its history appealed directly to each of the 141 other delegations in New York not to do this unspeakable thing.

The proposition to be sanctioned by a resolution of the General Assembly is that "Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination." Now that is a lie, but it is a lie which the United Nations has now declared to be a truth, and so the actual truth must be restated."

At this moment in his speech, Moynihan points his proverbial finger at Fayez Sayegh.

"The very first point to be made-and here I must respectfully take issue with my colleague from Kuwait, a man genuinely distinguished for his scholarship but who none the less on this matter is simply wrong – is that the United Nations has declared zionism to be racism without ever having defined racism: "Sentence first, verdict afterwards," as the Queen of Hearts said. But this is not Wonderland. It is a real world where there are real consequences to folly and venality.

Lest I be unclear, the United Nations has, in fact, on several occasions defined "racial discrimination." The definitions have been loose but recognizable. It is "racism," incomparably the more serious charge – racial discrimination is a practice, racism is a doctrine – it is racism that has never been defined. Indeed, the term has only recently appeared in General Assembly documents.

The one occasion that we have been able to find on which we know it to have been discussed was the 1644th meeting of the Third Committee on 16 December 1968, in connexion with the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. On that occasion – to give some feeling for the intellectual precision with which the matter was being treated – the question arose as to what should be the relative positioning of the terms "racism" and "nazism" in a number of preambular paragraphs. The distinguished representative of Tunisia argued that "racism" should go first because, he said, nazism was a form of racism. Not so, said the no less distinguished representative of the USSR, for, he explained, nazism contained all the main elements of racism within its ambit and should be mentioned first. That is to say that racism was merely a form of nazism. The discussion wound to its weary and inconclusive end, and we are left with nothing to guide us, for even that one discussion of "racism" confined itself to word orders in preambular paragraphs and did not at all touch on the meaning of the words as such.

Still, one cannot but ponder the situation we have made for ourselves in the context of the Soviet statement on that not-so-distant occasion. If, as the distinguished representative declared, racism is a form of nazism, and if, as this resolution declares, Zionism is a form of racism, then we have step by step taken ourselves to the point of proclaiming – the United Nations is solemnly proclaiming – that zionism is a form of nazism. What we have here is a lie, a political lie of a variety well known to the twentieth century and scarcely exceeded in all that annal of untruth and outrage. The lie is that zionism is a form of racism. The overwhelmingly clear truth is that it is not.

The word "racism" is a creation of the English language, and relatively new to it. It is not, for instance, to be found in the Oxford English dictionary. The term derives from relatively new doctrines, all of them discredited, concerning the human population of the world, to the effect that there are significant, biological differences among clearly identifiable groups, and that those differences establish in effect, different levels of humanity. Racism, as defined by Webster's Third New International Dictionary, is, "the assumption that ... traits and capacities are determined by

biological race and that races differ decisively from one another." It further involves "a belief in the inherent superiority of a particular race and its right to domination over others."

That meaning is clear. It is equally clear that that assumption, that belief, has always been altogether alien to the political and religious movement known as zionism. As a strictly political movement, zionism was established only in 1897, although there is a clearly legitimate sense in which its origins are indeed ancient. For example, many branches of Christianity have always held that from the standpoint of the Biblical prophets Israel would be reborn one day. But the modem zionist movement arose in Europe in the context of a general upsurge of national consciousness and aspiration that overtook most other peoples of Central and Eastern Europe after 1848 and that in time spread to all of Africa and Asia. It was to those persons of the Jewish religion a Jewish form of what today is called a national liberation movement.

Now it was the singular nature – if I am not mistaken it was the unique nature – of that national liberation movement that, in contrast with the movements that preceded it, those of that time and those that have come since, it defined its members not in terms of birth but of belief. That is to say, it was not a movement of the Irish to free Ireland or of the Polish to free Poland; not a movement of Algerians to free Algeria or of Indians to free India."

As the final speaker of the General Assembly's extended meeting of November 10, Sayegh responded:

I would say a word or two about the long statement made by the representative of the United States. In the first place, I have read Professor Moynihan, and I must admit that Professor Moynihan is much more persuasive than Ambassador Moynihan. The representative of the United States came with a facetious argument. He commented on something I had said regarding the definition of racial discrimination by the United Nations, and he said that the United Nations did not define racism. And then he created an absurd syllogism out of which he thought he reached an absurd conclusion, that zionism is a form of nazism, or the other way around – I even forget what he said. But in all this diversionary trick, he forgot to answer the question: does the definition of racial discrimination adopted by the United Nations apply to zionism or does it not? Do I take it that Mr. Moynihan's silence on the question of racial discrimination means that he half agrees with the resolution; that he only questions zionism as being a form of racial discrimination?

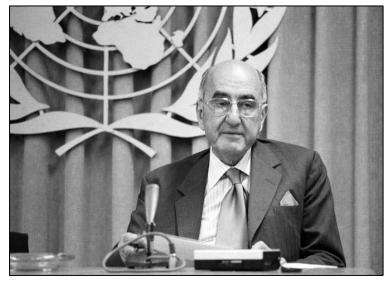
Because he admitted that there is a United Nations definition on that, but then, instead of answering the question – does that definition apply to zionism or not? – he went off at a tangent to give us his own philosophy of racism. He left unanswered the question: does the United States agree that zionism perpetrates racial discrimination, or does it not? In the light of his silence, I would presume to believe that it is implicit agreement to the statement that zionism is a form of racial discrimination."

It is said that Moynihan's strong support of Israel on November 10 was his ticket to win a seat in the US Senate (representing the Democrats in the State of New York) in November 1976. At the end of the November 21, 1975, the New York Times news article, *Moynihan's Style in the U.N. is Now an Open Debate*, noted from interviews with "one [unnamed] participant" of the "more than 100 officials working at the American Mission to the United Nations" said that "the atmosphere" at "the staff meetings over which Mr. Moynihan presides" is "that of a college class with the professor lecturing his students." And "some of the Foreign Service officials ... noting the vast publicity that Mr. Moynihan's getting – and seemingly enjoying – these days, have asked privately whether he will be stay at the United Nations for long, or won't, despite all disclaimers, seek elective office next year." The article ends with the following

paragraph: "The insinuations that he is considering the United Nations as a jumping board for a political career are Arab and Soviet propaganda, Mr. Moynihan declares."

8.16. Mr. Jamil Baroody's Final Words

Mr. Jamil Baroody was a very well seasoned Saudi Arabian diplomat (appointed by King Faisal) who served as that State's United Nation's representative from 1946 through to March 1979, at which point, at age 74, he departed from this earth. Wikipedia ²¹³ notes that, being "the longest-serving member of member States" at the UN, Baroody was born in Lebanon in 1905, became a convert to Christianity with the Melkite Greek Catholic Church, and studied and graduated at Beirut's American University. "Baroody was known as a master of UN procedure and a colorful orator

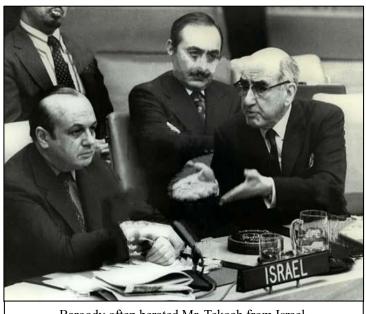


whose frankness, passion, and wit enlivened often dull debates:"

"According to historian Roland Burke, one of Baroody's speeches on human rights was "a rhetorical vortex of references to the dinosaurs and their apparent demise by predation from the sabre-toothed tiger, digressions on the Sumerians, and on the dangers of psychiatry." According to another account, Baroody's interventions were "always wide-ranging, often entertaining; but he tended to speak at inconvenient times and at excessive length ... declaring awkward truths."

It was also noted elsewhere that Baroody was a dear friend of King Faisel, who extended his trust to Baroody with the supervision of his children when they came to America, the same bountiful trust extended to Baroody that allowed him to speak freely at the UN without prior clearance from Faisel or his top state bureaucrats.

In the New York Times' March 5, 1979, eulogy, *Jamil M. Baroody, Saudi Arabia's U.N. Delegate, Dies*, was a quote from former UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, calling "Mr. Baroody a "landmark" at the United Nations and "an enthusiastic guardian" of its ideals and objectives." He was also described "as an old-fashioned orator who delivered long, discursive speeches without the benefit of a text and with



Baroody often berated Mr. Tekoah from Israel.

only a few notes." And, according to type-notes on historic UN photos, Baroody was, for an unstated period of time, subjected to sit next to, and directly left of, the Israeli representative Yosef Tekoah, while presiding at UN Security Council meetings. That must have been an uncomfortable ordeal and a spiritual test of Mr. Baroody's faith!

342

²¹³ Accessed on July 29, 2024.

On November 10, 1975, near the end of the General Assembly's 2,400th meeting, Mr. Baroody rose to give a rather lengthy response (paragraphs 373 to 412), not only regarding the vote and topic of Resolution 3379, Zionism as Racism, but in reply to what Ambassador Moynihan had stated.

"I feel constrained to exercise the right of reply, in particular to what the representative of the United States, Mr. Moynihan, said in explanation of his vote this evening. I will remind him of certain terms that he used that were even shunned at the height of the cold war. I know that there is detente between the Soviet Union and the United States, but even when the cold war prevailed the United States representatives and the Soviet representatives were more polite in their interventions, which were in opposition.

Mr. Moynihan said that the assessment of zionism as being tantamount to racism was a lie. Well, in this host country we know that the world "lie" means nothing. I have beard Americans call one another liars and bastards, but that was in jest. They say, "You bastard" or "You liar," but we cannot accept in this Assembly terminology that by tradition we consider to be an insult. In our part of the world, if someone calls another person a liar in public he reacts; he may even kill the man, and the judge may exonerate him for having been roused by such insults. Let the representatives of the host country beware: we are not used to such appellations, and we will not get used to them.

He said "It is a lie" again and again. Do the United States and the Western European Powers have a monopoly of the truth? Where is your decorum, my good friend Mr. Moynihan? You are entitled to your opinion. You might have said we were mistaken. But we are liars, 72 [State Members who voted on draft Resolution III] liars? Do you have a monopoly of the truth? You were a professor at Harvard, and you should not be so conclusive in your attitudes to others.

Mr. Moynihan stated that the adoption of the resolution on zionism was an infamous act. Tell me, Mr. Moynihan, was the partition of Palestine a famous act? I do not know how old you where then; you were a kid. Ask me about the partition of Palestine.

It is a shameful act, you said, to call the Zionists racists. Is the dispersal of a couple of million Palestinians by Zionists a pious, justifiable act? Was Mr. Morgenthau, who happened to be a Jew, your Ambassador to Turkey in 1917, wrong when he said you would arouse America in the long run against such Jews as identified their interests with that country and they did not want to set themselves apart. Why do you not see the other side of the coin? The father of the famous Jewish violinist Yehudi Menuhin, Moshe Menuhin, who wrote *The Decadence of Zionism in our Times*, said – and I am paraphrasing – that the Zionists were setting themselves apart as having a monopoly over what is right and wrong, and that this was a sign of decadence. Read his book, Professor Moynihan. It is available here; perhaps not in the United Nations library, but you can find it anywhere, and I shall be happy to send you a copy if you cannot find one.

Mr. Moynihan reaffirmed what the Zionists rationalized time and again, **that zionism was a liberation movement** based on Biblical prophecies. Why do you not, my good friend Mr. Moynihan, support the liberation of the Red Indians, for that matter, who have been placed in reservations? Why do you not start that liberation movement at home? The Palestinian people were sold down the Thames [River] by Mr. Balfour and down the Potomac [River] by Mr. Truman. And the late Mr. Woodrow Wilson returned to the United States from Versailles a broken man when he found the Allies, none other than the United Kingdom and France, placing Arab countries under mandates, which was colonialism in disguise.

Where were you then, Mr. Moynihan? Of course you may say you were not born. But you are a professor. Why do you not consult the books of history? Do you know anything about the Crane

mission? Mr. Crane was sent by your Government to find out what was what in Palestine. None of your United States representatives here mention a word about Mr. Crane's report. He said it would be an injustice to create a state in a country that is populated by Palestinians.

What business had Mr. Balfour and Mr. Truman to create an imbroglio in our midst? What have the Palestinians, and for that matter all the Arabs in the region, done to the United Kingdom and the United States? Why at a distance of six or seven thousand miles do you put your finger in our pie? "Ah," you might say, "if we did not, the Soviet Union would take over the Middle East." We are not clients of yours nor of the Soviet Union. You wanted to be free. You fought for your freedom 200 years ago. What brought you to our area?

But what about the influence that the Zionists had on you here? I find a gentleman sitting next to you, none other than Senator Humphrey, well known not only in the United States but everywhere: Can he in private, in earnest, tell me that all these years the Zionists have not brought pressure to bear on the United States to follow the policy that has boomeranged and is alienating all the people of the Arab world, nay, the people of the Muslim world and not only the people of the Muslim world, but the people of the third world all the people who had been oppressed by the colonial Powers?

Mr. Moynihan, my dear friend, I should like still to call you my dear friend. because brothers sometimes have differences. Please, you and Mr. Garment, your representative on the Third Committee, desist from using the word "obscene." You cited the English dictionary. You know what "obscene" means – foul, filthy, dirty, offensive to chastity. We do not use obscene words….

I can hardly add to what my colleague from Kuwait said in trying to make clear how we consider zionism as being tantamount to racism. Time and again I have told you for the last 26 or 27 years that we have no quarrel with Judaism. But it was European Jews who started this movement. They had nothing to do with our Jews. They used Judaism, a noble religion, for a political and economic end.

When the Zionists contend that they do not want to live side by side in a bi-national or any other State because they are exclusive and God gave them Palestine – since when was God in the real estate business, my good friend Mr. Moynihan? Show us the title deed. And since when did He give Mr. Balfour and Mr. Truman powers-of-attorney to transfer land that does not belong to them – land that was populated by people who, some of them at least, had at one time been Jews and who embraced Christianity because they got fed up with some of their rabbis, our rabbis who were fundamentalists? Does God parcel out land?

... even Balfour in his declaration mentioned "national home," not national State, although he had no legal authority over that part of the world. It was a mandate, and the Jews were hardly 6 per cent of the population. You stand for democracy and you stand for "one person, one vote." Did the British and the Americans care to find out by a plebiscite whether the Palestinian people would accept an alien element on the basis of Biblical prophecies? Ask me about the Bible and about the monotheistic religions of the Middle East. 1 believe that you once told me that you are Catholic, and that you do not read the Bible, you let your priests propound it for you. I read the Bible.

And can our illustrious friend, Senator Humphrey – whose presence here heartens me – tell me why 76 Senators automatically marched at the behest of the Zionists? Of course, the Zionists own most of the mass media of information, and political campaigns depend on the mass media – campaigns for the election not only of Senators and Congressmen but also even of the President of the United States. God help any candidate in this country who is not supported by the Zionists! God help him! And the Federal Government does not help out this City of New York, which I knew under La Guardia. I hope that because we live here Senator Humphrey will help the

city. But immediately the Senate will vote \$2,500 million to give to Israel, and Egypt gets the consolation prize - \$500 or \$600 million. \$2,500 million goes to Israel. Why? Because it is a "bastion of democracy." What democracy? Ritualized democracy? Religion was ritualized before democracy. That is why people went to churches and in two world wars prayed to Jesus the Prince of Peace, who said: "Love thy enemy as thyself." And the next day they cut each other's throats.

What have we done to you, my good friends the Americans? We have common interests with you; we want to increase those interests with you – not only the Saudi Arabians, but many Arabs. You say to us: "If we do not act like that, the Soviet Union – communism – will overtake you." But what brought the Communists into our midst? Your policies. ... The Soviet Union has no right to interfere; only you have the right to interfere.

I shall not say that it is a great shame that you should have engaged in such diatribes against 72 nations which, to the best of their knowledge, thought that the Zionists had gone too far – their exclusivity; the chosen people of God, as if God discriminates and chooses one people. That is what we are fighting here: discrimination. What fiction! And suppose that certain people do not believe in God and are atheists? You say: "Because of our historical background we should be in Palestine." But the Canaanites were in Palestine before even our oriental Jews, who are our brothers, as I said time and again, came southward from Ur of the Chaldees in what today is western Iraq. Whom do you think you are fooling here? Propaganda? Baroody does not engage in propaganda; he tells you historical

You Zionists play on the emotions of the fundamentalists amongst the Christians – whether Catholic or Protestant – and say: "the Judeo-Christian background." But God – assuming that we believe in Christianity and in Islam, as well as in Judaism – God sent Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Mary. But you renounced Him, you called Him a false prophet. You want to wait until a messiah of your own choosing comes to this earth.

But all this is rationalization, making Judaism, a noble religion, the motivation for political and economic ends. You are not fooling anybody. As 1 have said time and again, 1 was on speaking terms with the Zionists until 1944. Time and again 1 said: "Come and live as Jews; don't ask for a State." "No, we want a State because God gave us Palestine." And even Mr. Eban, at this rostrum, mentioned it, which made me come over and tell him what I have just said: "Since when has God been in the real estate business?" Mr. Eban is a man who studied evolution at Cambridge or Oxford. And Mr. Herzog is a learned man, he is a writer of books. And he comes and plays on your sentiments.

You Americans, my good friends, wake up: we do not want you to hate anybody. We do not hate the Zionists. I personally feel sorry for them, because they are misguided and, **as many non-Zionist**Jews have told me, they have developed a psychosis. We have an Arabic proverb which says: "God have mercy upon them who know where to stop and stop there." They do not know where to stop. Their forebears never laid eyes on Palestine. They are an alien 408. I have spent a lifetime in the Third Committee, people in our midst. The French and British have a Christian religion, which is Christianity, but that does not make Semites of them. The Nigerians, for that matter, or the Indonesians have a Semitic religion, Islam; but that does not make of them a Semitic people."

Yet zionism would gather in, if it could, 16 million Jews dispersed all over the world, many of whom have identified themselves with their country of birth or of adoption and have done very well for themselves in the field of business or science or culture. Yet the Zionists still want to claim them as an exclusive people just because they practise Judaism, maintaining that they should be "enfolded" in Palestine, because God gave them Palestine – although I do not think that any of the Zionists have direct or indirect communication with God Almighty.

... There is no such thing as race: it is an oversimplification for the classroom; and Professor Moynihan should know better. It is the attitude, that sense of superiority, that sense of exclusiveness, that determines discrimination. It is not prejudice.

I have spent a lifetime in the Third Committee, 30 years, trying to understand what discrimination is. And you call our action obscene. Go and clean your country of obscenity, Mr. Moynihan – we will help you, if you want us to – before you speak such foul language. If you are strong, well, more power to you, **but use your strength for justice, not to support shady causes.**

No, I will oppose tyranny to my last breath in my part of the world, and I will continue to oppose tyranny wherever I find it. And do not give us those rubrics, those slogans, saying that you are upholding democracy. Did you act democratically in the partition of Palestine? Do not ritualize democracy; let democracy be in the behaviour of each one of us. It begins with our self-restraint, and not in licence. For heaven's sake, wake up, because before long — unless there is a man of the hour such as you, Mr. Humphrey, or somebody else to set this great nation on the right path — you will not be able to save this city from bankruptcy.

Where is Alexander the Great? Where are the Seleucids, the Romans, the Byzantines, the Mongols who came to the area? I am not talking about the Semitic Powers that came before them. Where are our brothers the Turks, who ruled at one time over the Middle East? Where are the British and French Mandates? Where are their empires? They went down the drain, and only God is great. We had three empires. The Arabs became drunk with power and with wealth, and they fell. For Heaven's sake, learn from history. You are only 200 years old. That is a lovely age to be, culturally. Learn from the history of the past. Do not call us names if you do not agree with us; but if you do, by mistake, wash your mouth out lest the foulness stay therein."

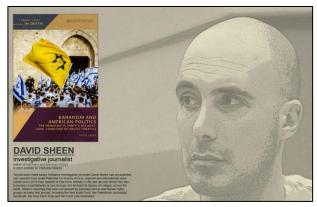
Part 09. David Sheen's Collections of Racism Revelations

Irwin Cotler, and many other international Jewish Zionists, have often stated their abhorrence to and denounced claims equating Zionism to racism, claims he and they say are grounded in unabashed Anti-Semitism. I.e., one of Cotler's earliest sponsored statements:

"This Arab bloc sponsored resolution is an attempt to legitimize anti-Semitism everywhere and continued aggression against Israel. Zionism is the expression of the Jewish people's right to and desire for national life and self-determination – for survival itself." ²¹⁴

This is the central accusation in which the United States and Israel, as partners, first condemned the United Nations in November 1975, a condemnation that led to large public demonstrations in New York City at the time.

Examined in Part 8 of this report, Fayez Sayegh: Mover, Shaker and Resolution Maker, the United Nations Resolution 3379, Zionism as Racism, was an appropriate, well-researched, well-defined claim, evidentially supported by much of the world's U.N. representatives. The Arab Information Centre in New York City published



a full-page ad in the New York Times on November 21, 1975, stating that "the United Nations has condemned Zionism," and "has NOT condemned Judaism," explaining that Zionism is "a political ideology and a political movement," "responsible for the expulsion of two million Palestinians from their homeland," "responsible for acts of terrorism," and which "manifests itself in militarism and territorial expansionism, occupies territories by force, indiscriminately bombards Arab civilians and refugee camps, schools and hospitals."

As Israeli citizen and investigative journalist David Sheen has come to understand these underpinnings through years of research and reflection, the claim equating Zionism to racism not only has a solid foundation, but right-wing Zionist extremists, formerly rejected by Israel's Knesset, have taken over Israel's political agenda since the mid 1990s and have more recently accelerated racism to a shameless platform of political intolerance through unabashed and horrible edicts of mass elimination. Sheen relates that anyone with an open mind and who is fluent in the Hebrew language, and becomes intimate with Israel's political processes, would discern two different worlds: the world as it is lived inside of the Israel project, and the world outside of it. He says that inhabitants of the world outside of Israel don't understand the things that manifest inside of the colonial state. Sheen has created a special niche which investigates the political factions now dominating racist supremacist objectives, and his aim to educate the world outside about it.

On <u>David Sheen's website</u> are links to his numerous YouTube presentations and some 165 articles published from 2013 to 2024. ²¹⁵ Sheen is a Canadian, born in Toronto, Ontario, and graduated from York University. In about the year 1999, he visited his family living in Israel. After several visits, he decided to live there. As an ethnic Jew, he was welcomed to do so by the State. From 2010 to 2011, as a "Haifa-based freelance investigative journalist," he was "a reporter and editor for the English Edition of the Israeli daily broadsheet Haaretz" newspaper.

²¹⁵ Most of which were published for on-line news journals: Electronic Intifada, Mondoweiss, The New Arab, Alternet, and Muftah.

²¹⁴ The January 26 – 28, 1976 Canadian newspaper advertisement, sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee for Human Rights and chairman Irwin Cotler, titled, "*November 10, 1975: The day the U.N. voted against itself.*"

Of significance, the Six-Day, June 1967 Israeli war, by it the further theft of Palestinian Mandate lands, East Jerusalem City, and Syria's Golan Heights, created a twisted momentum of 'messianic' enthusiasm for secular and orthodox-based Zionism, and for enlisting sitting-on-the-fence Reform Jews, particularly those resided in North America. Jack Ross summarizes this phenomenon in his book, *Rabbi Outcast: Elmer Berger and American Jewish anti-Zionism*, that "the American Jewish community was overcome by a nearly messianic ecstasy that would not leave anyone in its path. ... In the deeply pro-military South [USA], Christian Zionism, with its "dispensationalist" theology, was on the rise, helping to create overwhelming sympathy for Israel, shocking many ACJ stalwarts in that region, and turning all of their previous assumptions upside down." ²¹⁶ Rabbi Elmer Berger was particularly disappointed and dismayed that much of his anti-Zionist organization membership in the American Council for Judaism (ACJ), formed in 1942, was abandoning ship. This was more Zionist trickery.

Of the numerous initiatives that were jump-started because of the June 1967 internationally unlawful 'victory' momentum, there emerged in 1968 the fiery figure of 'Rabbi' Meir Kahane, erupting an unbridled, deep-seated vengeance, racism, hatred of all things Palestinians, communist, Arabs, blacks, etc. Sheen's historical examination on the redirected evil ways of Israel's apartheid and ongoing Nakba is centred on mischievous Kahane, an extreme Zionist terrorist, genocidal plotter extraordinaire, and his long train of

mischievous followers who sought to champion and infiltrate Israel's Knesset after Kahane's assassination on November 5, 1990, a movement referred to as Kahaneism.

Wikipedia reports that Kahane, raised in Brooklyn by Jewish Orthodox parents, "was a member of an established rabbinic family," the "Flatbush Board of Rabbis," who as a

young lad, "joined the Betar (Brit Trumpeldor) youth wing of Revisionist Zionism," and in the early 1950s, around the age of 20, "received his rabbinical ordination from the Mir Yeshiva in Brooklyn." In about 1954, Kahane went on to receive "a Bachelor of Law from New York Law School, and a Masters "in International Relations from New York University." By "1958, Kahane became the rabbi of the Howard Beach Jewish Centre in Queens, New York City." In 1966, at age 34, after ten years of marriage to Libby Blum birthing four children, Kahane had a secret affair "under the alias of

During Trump's presidency, his son-in-law Jared Kushner and his bankruptcy lawyer David Friedman became, respectively, his special advisor and ambassador to Israel. Both men had previously donated money to groups associated with the followers of deceased Rabbi Meir Kahane, who led the most racist and murderous Jewish political movement of the last half century. Rabbi Dov Lior, who heads Komemiut, a Kahanist think tank Kushner and Friedman funneled money to, has repeatedly praised one of the biggest mass murderers in Israeli history: "Baruch Goldstein is a holier martyr than all the holy martyrs of the Holocaust." Goldstein murdered twenty-nine Palestinians during prayers in 1994 while wounding another

KAHANISM AND AMERICAN POLITICS: THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S DECADES-LONG COURTSHIP OF RACIST FANATICS

David Sheen

2023 | ISSUE Nº 10

مؤسسة الحراسات الفلسطينية Institute for Palestine Studies

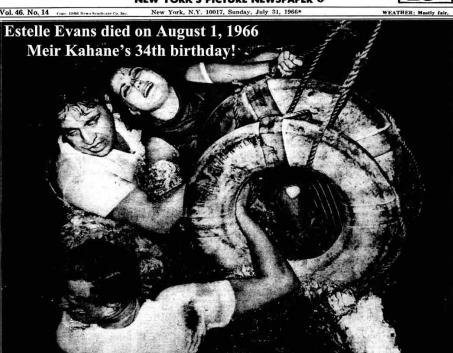


Michael King," assuming "the persona of a Gentile." Kahane "became engaged to marry the 21-year-old model Gloria D'Argenio," who, now pregnant, would soon take her life jumping "off the Queensboro Bridge" after receiving a letter from Kahane announcing the "ending of their relationship," that is, "two days" before "expecting him to marry her." Kahane would later lie about his relationship with D'Argenio, claiming she "had died of cancer" and that she "had been his former secretary in his failed consulting operation." In March 1960, Kahane began writing for the "tabloid-style" Jewish Press newspaper, under new ownership by a "group of leading Rabbis, known for "expressing right-wing political views and

348

²¹⁶ Page 146.





Clinging to Life. Patrolman John Conway supports Estelle Evans as Patrolman Vincent Miller handles life preservers. Police said Miss Evans, a 21-year-old model, leaped 135 feet from the Queensboro Bridge into the East River early yesterday. Alerted by other cops. Conway and Miller spotted girt and leaped into water for rescue.

"At about 4:30 a.m. on Saturday, July 30, a distraught Estelle Donna Evans walked along the lower level of the Queensboro Bridge near the Manhattan side with her roommate, Laura Warner. Sobbing convulsively, Estelle asked her roommate how she could have been such a fool. Afraid that she was going to commit suicide, Laura broke away from her friend and ran toward a passing car and called out: "Help! Help! She wants to jump!" A motorist sped to the foot of the bridge and alerted the police, but not before Estelle bolted for the rail and plunged 135 feet into the East River. Incredibly, she survived. Severely injured, she was rescued by two policemen, who dived into the water from the Manhattan side of the river." (Source: *The False Prophet*, by Robert I. Friedman, 1990, pages 71-72.)

Cops Rescue Model After 135-Ft. Bridge Leap



Patrolmen Vincent Miller (left) and John Conway use life rings in saving Estelle Eva By MICHAEL HANRAHAN

An attractive, 21-year-old model, despondent over a broken romance, leaped 135 feet from the Queensboro Bridge into the East River yesterday morning and survived, thanks to two policemen who dived in after her from a pier and brought her ashore.

The girl, identified as Estelles Evans, of 345 W. 58th St., was taken to Lenox Hill Hospital, where she was reporte in critical condition after a two-hour operation for serious internal interiors.

juries. Rescuers Also in Hospital

Her rescuers, Patrolmen John Conway and Vincent Miller of the E. 67th St. station, were ad-mitted to the hospital for obser-vation after their grueling swim in the swift - running incoming

as Miss Evans and her roommate, Laura Warner, 30, walked along the lower level of the bridge near

alone, along the walk. Nearly men her friend had jumped.

the lower level of the bridge near the lower level of the bridge near the lower level of the bridge near the Manhattan side. Miss Warner, agitated and fearful, suddenly broke away, ran toward a passing car and called out: "Help! Help: She wants to jump."

The unidentified motorist sped to the hospital for obsertation after their grueling swim in the swift - running incoming the swift - runn



(NEWS foto by Jim Hughes)
Rescuers Patrolmen Conway (1.) and Miller await blankets after
climbing out of the East River.

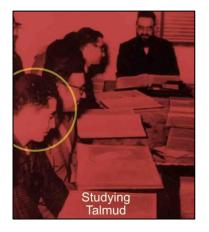
found \$183.60 in cash and a check drawn to her order for \$377.

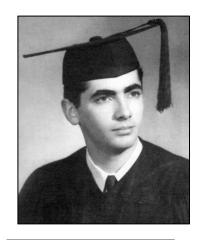
\$377.

Miss Evans' brush with death recalls the leap of pretty Roslyn Hirsch, 20, from the 248-foothigh upper level of the George Washington Bridge on June 25.

Miss Hirsch, of 110 Post Ave, was hospitalized with a broken spine and internal injuries until July 6.

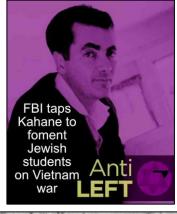




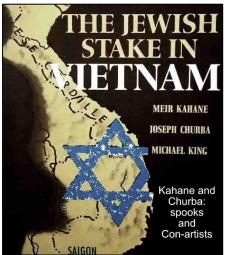






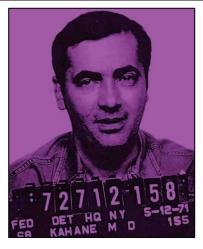


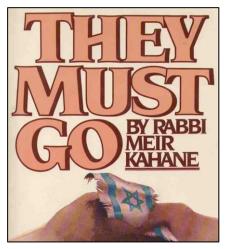












an unapologetic presentation of [Jewish] Orthodoxy," and "strong support for Israel." In late May 1968, Kahane launched the Jewish Defence Corps, and quickly renamed it the Jewish Defence League, "fearing that "Corps" would be construed as too militant."

A 'Never Again' Militancy

Philadelphia Daily News September 24, 1969

Rabbi Builds Defense Fol

The rabbi looks like a meek man, scholarly in appearance, with salt-and-pepper hair that is thinning ever so slightly. From all appearances, he seems the type who spends endless hours poring over his books in an effort to become better versed in his religion.

The illusion disappears quickly, though, when he gets to talking about an organization

that has become his life.

'Anti-Semilism is a jealous, consuming fire.' Rabbi Meir Kahane says, his voice quivering with emotion.

THEN, RECITING the creed of the Jewish Defense League, which he heads, he shakes his fist in the air and screams, "Never Again! Never Again!

Rabbi Kahane came to Philadelphia last night from his home in New York to explain his organization to more than persons who gathered at the YMHA at Broad and Pine

"The Jewish Defense League stands for one thing," Rabbi Kahane said, "love of the Jew-

ish people."
"The Jewish people are dif-ferent," he said.

"They see a black cloud that says it's going to rain, but the Jew doesn't go for an um-brella. He must first catch pneumonia.

"Six million people caught neumonia and died because there was no Jewish Defense League. The Jewish Defense League still smells the gas at Auschwitz."

TO INSURE against a repetition of persecution of Jews, Rabbi Kahane said, his group, which claims 6500 members nationwide, would meet vio-lence with violence on a "twoeyes-for-one basis.

He said the JDL was willing to approach others with an extended hand as long as potenadversaries knew hand bore a clenched fist.

He said his group, which trains husky Jewish boys in

was developed in a long process that ended at the time of last year's New York school crisis, which he said bore anti-Semitic overtones.

Rabbi Kahane said tensions between teachers, most of whom in New York are Jewish, and members of the black community reached a peak at that

HE SAID violence that befell teachers convinced him it was time to act. Not only for their sake, but for Jewish merchants whose businesses were being robbed and vandalized.

Rabbi Kahane gave up his own congregation to devote full time to the JDL. After a group of black-militants invaded h home in Queens, he moved with his wife and children to a new home in Brooklyn.

'Mimeographed protests are passe," the rabbi said. "We're speaking of physical threats to Jewish existence, of people who use public airways to say, 'Hitler didn't make enough lampshades.

He said the JDL had three



JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE is discussed in meeting at YMHA, Broad and Pine sts., by (l. to r.) Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of New York league; Sid Green, YMHA director of adult education, and Bertram Zweibon, league attorney. Darly News Photo by Elwood P. Smith

main aims. First, he said, was to teach Jewish pride. Second, he said, was Jewish self-de-fense, and last, political power. WHEN THE MEEING was

opened for questions, Rudolph R. Windsor, a black man who has been a Jew since birth, and who estimates there are as many as 50,000 black Jews in Philadelphia, asked the first

"Will the JDL accept the black Jews," he asked.

"It will and it has," Rabbi Kabane said A pretty young girl seated in

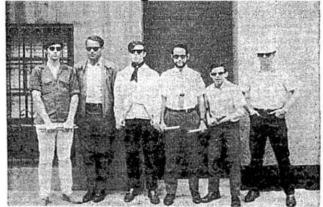
front of Windsor turned in her chair, extended her hand and said, "Happy New Year."

Philadelphia's budding JDL chapter, headed by Rabbi Harold Novoseller, added 48 members after last night's meeting.

Question:

New York Times, June 24, 1969

Is This Any Way for Nice Jewish Boys to Behave?



The Jewish Defease League answering a demand for reparations from synagogues.

Answer:

Maybe. Maybe there are times when there is no other way to get across to the extremist that the Jew is not quite the patsy some think he is.

Maybe there is only one way to get across a clear response to people who threaten seizure of synagogues and extortion of money. Maybe nice Jewish boys do not always get through to people who threaten to carry teachers out in pine boxes and to burn down merchants' stores.

Maybe some people and organizations are too nice. Maybe in times of crisis. Jewish boys should not be that nice. Maybe - just maybe - nice people build their own road to Auschwitz.

THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

- IS DEDICATED TO THE PROPOSITIONS THAT: nice Jewish boys - or any nice boys - should not be forced out
- nice Jewish keys or any nice boys should not be victims of quota systems and reverse discrimination in schools.
- nice Jewish boys or any nice boys should not b tims of total tarian revolutionaries of the Radical Left.
- a nice Jewish boys or any nice boys should not be forced out of their stores and see a lifetime of work destroyed by extrem-
- nice Jewish boys or any nice boys should not be forced to pay a penny to extortionists for crimes they never committed.
- · nice Jewish boys or any nice boys should not have to endure the potential rise of a Radical Right reaction which would de-
- o nice Jewish boys or any nice boys should not be victims of a do-nothing city, state or federal governmen
- NICE JEWISH, CHRISTIAN, WHITE AND BLACK BOYS SHOULD CREATE A SOCIETY OF JUSTICE AND EQUALITY IN WHICH PEOPLE CAN GET BACK TO BEING NICE.

We Are Speaking of Jewish Survival! We Are Speaking of The American Dream!

How Much Is Jewish Survival Worth To You? How Much Are You Prepared To Give For It?

Gentlement	I am ove
I am overjoyed at your work, I wish to help in any way I can. Enclosed is my contribution of	- I would \$10 for
_ \$10,000 _ \$5,000 _ \$1,000 _ other	- I also
Name	1
Address	Name
Please mail to:	Address .
THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE	THE JEV

New York, N. Y. 10010

I am overjoyed that your group ha
- I would like to join. Enclosed I \$10 for membership. (\$3 for students)
- I also enclose an additional sum o
Name Phone
Address
THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE

THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010 • Tel. 989-6460

Why New York Jews turn militant

By STAN FISCHLER Special to The Star

NEW YORK, N.Y. "Is this any way for nice Jewish boys to behave?" The headline boys to behave?" The headline capped a photograph of six youths in their late teens and early 20s, all wearing sunglasses and bran-dishing clubs of varying dimen-sions as they lined up in front of a

Manhattan synagogue

Manhattan synagogue.
Underneath the photo, part of a large advertisement in the New York Times, was the "answer." It read: "Maybe. Maybe there are times when there is no other way to get across to the extremist that the Jew is not quite the patsy some think he is."

The advertisement signalled the emergence of a new force—militant Jewish power—on the already trou-bled socio-racial sea in the United States. Like black power, it is a movement which has been fanned by racial strife and appears to be growing with awesome speed.

Its vehicle is the Jewish Defence League, a quasi-political-military group which has just celebrated its first birthday. Within a year it has mushroomed to 5,700 members—at \$10 a year-with branches in 17 cities, including Buffalo, Oakland, San Francisco, Detroit, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

The Jewish Defence League also claims to have numerous members in Toronto, Montreal and Vancoutoronto, montreal and Vancou-ver, but has avoided establishment of a Canadian branch because, as its leader noted, "we have to give priority to the United States."

priority to the United States."

Meir Kahane (pronounced Ka-HAN-ee), a 36-year-old rabbi, who sprinkles his conversation with lib-eral doses of "a maz i ng" and "amazed." organized the JDL and reigns as its national director. The rabbi is also spiritual leader of an orthodox synagogue in the borough orthodox synagogue in the borough of Queens, and edits the Jewish Press, a weekly tabloid with a cir-culation of 120,000, that is the unof-ficial organ of the JDL. The unobtrusive-looking rabbi de-

veloped the idea for a Jewish pro-tective organization in 1967 and early 1968 while editing the Jewish

'I received numbers of letters detailing anti-Semitic incidents that somehow weren't printed in the lo-cal papers." Kahane told The Star somenow weren't printed in he lo-cal papers." Kahane told The Star from his Fifth Avenue office near Union Square in Manhattan. "Pretty soon it became an ava-lanche, and one point kept making itself clear—the government is apathetic and indifferent."

apathetic and indifferent.

Rabbi Kahane, who wore a short-sleeved white shirt open at the collar and a black skullcap, explained that he was irritated by apparent municipal indifference.

Small ad

"I said to myself. When the gov-ernment abdicates its responsibility then we have no one to turn to but ourselves ' So I sat down with two or three friends and we decided to place a small ad in the Jewish Press explaining how we wanted to form the league. We got 40 or 50

people and we were in business."

The JDL manifesto begins with
the slogan "Never again." It emphasizes the need for discipline and states in the opening paragraph:
"We are fighting for the freedom
and survival of the Jewish people
in the face of the most serious threat to Jewish existence to ever face American Jewry . . . we are faced with crisis."

Kahane pinpointed a confrontation

last January that launched the JDL as an action group, gave it national coverage and multiplied its enrol-ment. A local FM station, WBAL aired a program in which allegedly anti-Semitic poems were read. The JDL organized a picket line in front of the studio that swelled to nearly

500 persons.
One of the cops told me it was the angriest Jewish crowd he had ever seen," the rabbi remembered. "Well, it's about time we Jews got a little angry. Imagine, broadcast-ing an anti-Semitic poem in a city of 2,500,000 Jews."

of 2,500,000 dews."
Within two weeks of the WBAI episode the JDL gained 2,000 members, had opened an office and had no difficulty finding crusades. The city had just emerged from a bitter teachers' strike that had polarized the black and Jewish communities and resulted in the harassment of and resulted in the harassment of some Jewish instructors

Advice sought

One Sunday morning Kahane re-ceived a phone call from a white Jewish teacher at Eastern District High School, one of the embattled predominantly Negro city schools.
The teacher had been embroiled in a dispute with black students and had been warned to stay away from the building. He asked the rabbi for advice and was told that the JDL wards are started to the stay and the stay of the st would personally into the school.

A day later a group of JDL members, sporting blue buttons adorned with a Star of David and the inscription "Never again," escorted the teacher to his classroom. Kahane proudly pursued, "and nothing happened."

Heartened by the response, the JDL began performing similar functions in other parts of the city. Aides escorted elderly Jews to polling places in black communities where, according to Kahane, Jews had been warned to stay away.

When violence erupted last spring at City College campus, the JDL confronted the NegroNew Left groups, who attempted to close the university. It was the first major, although brief, physical clash for the JDL. Kahane claimed that the black militants attempted to disrupt his picket line and were re-

Started pushing

"They started pushing us and we pushed them back." he said trium-phantly. "Our ranks didn't break and we made the point that they're not supermen; if you stand up to

At about the same time radical student groups were threatening to close Brooklyn College, which has one of the largest Jewish enrol-ments in the country and a similar-ly large JDL branch. When the New Left protesters occupied class-rooms at the Brooklyn campus Ka-hane informed the college president and the local police that JDL members would evict the occupation forces that evening unless the po-lice intervened. Their warning ap-peared to inspire prompt police ac-tion.

The most spectacular example of the JDL in action—as JDL mem-bers like to tell it—occurred in ear-



ago when, he says, it became clear the government was apathetic and indifferent to attacks on Jews. "We are faced with crisis," he says.

ly May when black militant James Forman d e m a n d e d reparations from Christian and Jewish organizations. After Forman and his associates had occupied offices of Christian groups and had disrupted a church service, the Negro leader hinted that similar incursions would be made at Temple Eman-u-El on Fifth Avenue, one of the largest Jewish congregations in the

A JDL official phoned Forman's A JDL official phoned Forman's office and reported that a force of 40 men would confront any black milliants who attempted to enter the synagogue. Armed with bars, chains, pipes and helmets, the Jewish group waited in vain for Forman.

"We knew Forman wouldn't come." said Kahane. "He's got so many patsies in the churches who stand up to him he doesn't

need a confrontation with us. As for his reparations demand, he ought to remember that if there was any group that did not persecute the blacks it's been the Jews. We're proud of our civil rights record. We owe nobody anything. If they talk about reparations I know one group of people who should have first crack at it."

Karate and riflery

The Temple Emanu-El demonstration, coupled with newspaper ads and the founding of a summer camp in the Catskill mountains near Wood bourne, New York, where members are trained in karate and riflery, has stirred concern among Jewish moderates

The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League condemned the news-paper ad and the JDL as a vigi-lante group "whose protection the Jewish community does not need or want." Arnold Forster, the Anti-Defamation League's general coun-sel, denounced Kahane's unit for "imitating the mindless factics of racial hoodlums."

Samuel Dalsimer, national chair-man of the Anti-Defamation Lea-gue, called the JDL's behavior "an embarrassment and a potential danger.

"Of course a man like Forster would think the Jews don't need us. He's living in a nice suburb in Westchester," said Kahane. "The odd thing is that non-Jews understand us better than Jews. The non-Jew has no particular ghetto complex. He thinks clearly. He realizes we see a threat and logic dictates that we stop it. The idea that It's 'un-Jewish' to fight back is an absurdity. To turn the other cheek' is not a Jewish concept. The Bible tells us that there's a time for "Of course a man like Forster Bible tells us that there's a time for

peace and a time for war."

Several JDL members have expressed concern that the group has received a distorted image. They point out that it also conducts a busy speaker's bureau and is vigo-

rously involved in legal activities and city politics. The league cur-rently is planning an extensive campaign to defeat Mayor John campaign to defeat Mayor John Lindsay and recently pressed a 45 r.p.m. record to this end. One side features Questions for Mr. Lindsay delivered by Kahane and the flip side features a sardonic Ballad of Fun City. One of the JDL's credoes is to defeat any politico it believes is apathetic to anti-semitism.

The fact that JDL members wear military-type uniforms, are con-ducting intensive training at their summer camp and have displayed aggressive behavior has caused some of the league's critics among the Jewish community to compare them to the Black Panthers

By contrast, the JDL likes to think of itself in the genre of anti-Fascist groups prior to World War II and Jewish underground units in Palestine prior to the creation of Israel as an independent nation.

Not like Panthers

"It's an incredible idiocy to link us with the Panthers." said Kahane. "The Panthers are not merely inspired by pride but also by hate. You can see it in their literature. Police, for example, are call-ed 'pigs'. The whites are hated. We are not racist. We're not against the black man but we are for Jewish rights. We never shoot it out with the police and we don't hate others; we have pride in being Jews

He insists he's sorry the JDL had to be formed. He expects that the pressure of league work will soon force him to resign his position as full-time rabbi and that he'll have less time to spend with his wife and

"We get no pleasure out of this organization." he admitted. "It was a sad day when we organized it but it had to be formed. We're talking about Jewish survival,"

Opponents contend that the league is sensationalistic and is appealing to raw emotion. They say the group is apt to be a catalyst for riots and that it is paranoid in its bibliotics.

Albert Shanker, president of the United Federation of Teachers, de-nounced the JDL on Tuesday as "extremist" and "fomenters of vig-ilantism." The powerful UFT boss blasted the organization after it had attempted to recruit membership and financial support from union teachers.

"True enough," said Shanker, "in times of turmoil Jews do often find themselves scapegoats and victims of extremist abuse. But it is just as certain as a minority Jews will find themselves deeper on the losing side if race problems are to be settled in the gutter."

Not paranoid

"I know people think we're para-noid." said Kahane. "But what these people don't realize is that when militants talk about Jews-into-lampshades and about taking over this country, they really mean You don't need a large number of anti-Semites to cause trouble be-cause the majority of the people are basically timid and easily cowed. The question that has to be answered is how many young intel-lectual blacks are anti-Semitic. We have the feeling that there's a burning hatred among many of them for Jews, and whites generally. That's why I think our league is going to get big; because things are getting much worse in this coun-

He pulled out a photo of the Ges-tapo herding Jews to a concentra-tion camp during World War II.

"Let's face it, history has shown that the Jew must protect himself.
The lesson we've learned is that the The lesson we ve learned is that the surest way to avoid a confrontation is to let the other side know you are prepared — and the surest way to get a confrontation is to back away from one."

Question:

Is This Any Way for Nice Jewish Boys to Behave?



CONTROVERSIAL JEWISH DEFENCE LEAGUE AD Many Jews object but membership has reached 5,700

NCRAC Denounces Defense League for Forceful Tactics

Rejects Paramilitary Operations as Harmful to Public Order

to Public Order

NEW YORK — (JTA) — Eight major national Jewish organizations have joined in a statement denouncing the self-styled Jewish Defense League and other groups in the United States that would "take the law into their own hands" on the pretext of defending American Jews from threats by Arab terrorists. The statement was issued by the National Jewsho Community Relations Advission Community Relations Advission Community Relations Advision Community Relations Advision Community Relations and statement acts of terror against Israeli legations and business premises in Europe.

Details the statement said the

Europe.

But the statement said the NCRAC "firmly rejects the paramilitary operations of the Jewish Defense League as destructive of public order and contributory to the Company of the C

senting time hattonia Jewish Sodi-less and 82 local community agen-less and 82 local community agen-the Jewish Defense League, the Jewish Meir Kahane, staged demonstrations in front of the United Na-tions mission headquarters of Syria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Incompose advertise to the Jewish and the Jewish Harbert and Jewish Appeal and to Linded Jewish Appeal and Linded Jewish Appeal Appe

Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, September 26, 1969 Welcome, Grandma Golda!



Firm Cease-Fire Must Precede Peace Moves. Abba Eban Tells UN

Sets Forth Seven-Point Program of Principles and Proposals to Prevent War and Promote Peace; Assembly Votes to Consider Situation

UNITED NATIONS — (JTA) — Mr. Eban told the United Nations that there can be no diplomatic effort pointing toward a Mideast peace unless the cease-fire is rehabilitated. In a General Assembly speech setting forth a seven-point program of principles and proposals to prevent war and promote peace, he ury-d that "as a first step, the Arab governments and Israel piedge anew their adherence to their obligations" under the June 6, 1967 cease-fire.
His six other central points were 1. The Mideast states

biligations" under the June 6, 1967 cease-fire.

His six other central points were: 1. The Mideast states should declare their readiness to establish permanent peace and to negotiate detailed agreements on all matters at issue between them, including those listed in the Nov. 22, 1967 Security Council resolution. 2. Israel is ready to negotiate without any prior condition of "everything" is negotiable and that in negotiable and that in negotiations Israel would naturally "define where our vital and indispensable interests lie."

His presentation of the Mideast states, the nations contributing to the participation of the Mideast states, the nations contributing to refugee relief and specialized UN agencies to work out a five year plan for solving the refugee problems. The presentation of the Mideast states when the meets with the participation of the Mideast states the financial Assistance for Increased Military needs when the meets with the participation of the Mideast states, the nations contributing to refugee relief and specialized UN agencies to work out a five year plan for solving the refugee problems. The participation of the Mideast states when the meets with the participation of the Mideast states are the declared that the participation of the Mideast states, the nations contributing to the participation of the Mideast states are the declared that the participation of the Mideast states are states and the declared that the participation of the Mideast states are states and the declared that the declared that

lary needs when she meets with President Richard M. Nixon, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban indicated. He appeared on the nationally televised CBS program "Face the Nation." Mr. Eban pointed out that Israel was the only free world country that carried its military burden alone. He was "certain" that Mr. Nixon would want to know about Israel's overall problems including the was "certain" that Mr. Nixon would want to know about Israel's overall problems including the proposed with the control of ident Richard M. Nixor

Jewish Defense League To Form Here

Akron Beacon Journal, September 28, 1969 By RUSS LILLY

The Ohio organizer of the Jewish Defense League (JDL) says about 20 from Akron plan to set up a local chapter

Donald J. Kuby, a Cleveland insurance agent, said the 20 already have joined the New York-based group which urges Jews to arm themselves against white hate groups and black anti-Sem-

Kuby declined to name the Akron organizers.

FOLLOWING a speech in Cleveland by JDL founder Rabbi Meir Kahane of New York, Kuby said Akron-Canton Toledo and Youngstown Warren were the next organizational targets. He said the JDL is now based in 17 cities with 6,600 members.

"We're putting the world on notice that the Jew is no longer a patsy," Kuby said.

The former Catholic seminarian who converted to Ju-daism 15 years ago said a training camp to teach fire-arm use, judo and karate would be established at a site in Geauga County.

"We are for law and order and will operate only within the law," he said. "Only those authorized to bear arms will have them, but everyone will be trained in hand-to-

RABBI KAHANE said government was no longer effective in providing protection to

"For more than a year I've been watching a very open rise in anti-Jewish feelings in New York. There is an unbe-lievable apathy by government to deal with it, and there is the feeling that govern ment is no longer a barrier against this hate."

KUBY ECHOED those feelings. He admitted there has been little anti-Semitism in this area.

"But there are rumblings now in Cleveland, and there have been kinds of confrontations. Getting prepared takes a long time and this is our

asic thinking." Kuby and Rabbi Kahane said the organization "would stand behind and supplement the police, not surplant

He predicted that "as in the past, synagogue leaders will blast us, but we will get a tremendous response from grassroots Jews."

THE FIRST criticism came from Rabbi Morton M. Apple-baum of Akron's Temple Is-rael, who said the JDL "vioevery ethic and tradition of Judaism and every concept of civil liberties and democratic process in American clubs for its 'protective work.' the league is resented by all in the Jewish community who are opposed to armed militan-cy of any kind," he continued.
"As Jews we look to our

law enforcement agencies for whatever 'protection' may be necessary against physical threat and, likewise, for the guardianship of our rights and liberties," he continued.

Rabbi Kahane said shot gun-carrying league members had been patrolling Jewish areas in New York for months.

U.S. Jewish defence group plans to set up branch here

The New York-based Jewish Defence League, which has organized armed patrols of Jews in black ghetto districts, plans to establish a branch in Montreal.

Bert Zweinbon, the league's legal counsel, said yesterday the branch will be organized in the next six weeks "because we believe in having things ready.

He said the group already has 25 members here and founder Rabbi Meir Kahane plans to meet with them to set up the chapter after he speaks at McGill University on Oct. 22.

He said the founding will likely be preceded by rather large rally, but to disclose the names of members now would be rather pre-

Wednesday, Waterloo Rabbi Kahane said the league has 6,700 members trained in karate and drills with rifles. He said the group has decided to set up a branch in Montreal because it has "a more "a more imminent problem."

Mr. Zweinbon said the league's main source of funds is the \$10-a-year membership dues. "Money is a big prob-lem," he said. "The big wealthy establishment Jewish groups are violently opposed to us.

A spokesman for the Canadian Jewish Congress, national body for the Jewish community, said the group wanted to study the matter further before making comment.

> Montreal Gazette October 4, 1969

By September 1969, Kahane's vigilante Jewish Defense League (JDL) was taking root across the United States, with new branches popping up in eastern Canada, as reported by the Montreal Gazette (above), following a full-

page promotion in the Toronto Star on August 6, 1969 (above).

In Sheen's "Messiah Mode" YouTube, he states that after becoming an FBI intelligence asset in the 1960s, Kahane moved to become an Israeli intelligence asset in the 1970s in aiding the promoting of freeing Soviet Jews (see below). Wikipedia's page on Rabbi Kahane states that according to his wife Libby's biography of her former husband, Kahane, while serving the Howard Beach Jewish Center as Rabbi, had been "a consultant with the FBI" "in the late 1950s and early 1960s," with "his assignment to infiltrate the anti-communist Birch Society," and is when he took on the persona of Michael King, under which he would later lure, deceive and decimate "the 21-year-old model Gloria D'Argenio." This is when "he and Joseph Churba," who later "co-authored the book *The Jewish Stake in Vietnam*," "created the **July Fourth Movement**, which was formed to counteract widespread opposition towards U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War." As explained in Part 7.1 of this report, the Zionist's American Professors for Peace in the Middle East organization was created in June 1967 to emulate the influential anti-

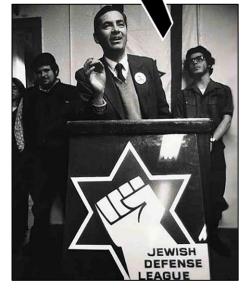
Vietnam movement in American universities and colleges, the Canadian branch of which, formed in 1973, was chaired by Irwin Cotler.

In one of David Sheen's YouTubes, *False Messiah's Donkey*, his presentation in Los Angeles on May 14, 2022, at the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, he explains (with visuals shown here) that beginning in 1967, after the six-day war:

Israel now spreads in every direction, conquers territories east, west, north, south, and the conquest of the holy places, including the Al-Aqsa [Mosque], the Haram Sharif [the Temple Mount] in the Dome of the Rock. It filled theocratic Jews with the idea that they could now be in the messianic age, that they don't have to wait any longer for God to come down and rid the country of non-Jews, that they could do it themselves, that we



were in a messianic era. And so yes, in Israel that played out the way it played out. And here in the United States the



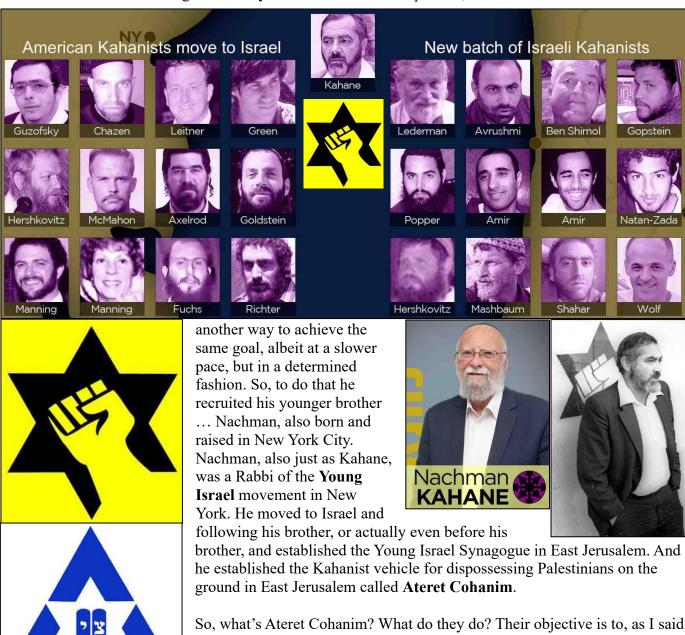
following year we saw that Meir Kahane – this is the same Meir Kahane beginning his political career – establishing the Jewish Defense League in New York City. This is the beginning of the messianic movement right here in the U.S., in the beginning of the transition. ... Kahane then moves to Israel [in 1971] and launches his political career there, with his Kach ["This is the Way"] Party.



But, back in back in New York City he spawned a dozen terrorists that went on to terrorize New York City and other American cities, bombing boats, bombing banks, bombing bookstores, not just causing physical damage, wounding people, killing people, out and out terrorists. In the mid-1980s, the FBI declared them to be the number one domestic terrorist threat, Jewish supremacists. So of course, they attacked U.N. buildings, they attacked over a dozen consulates and embassies in the United States. And once Kahane moves to Israel he inspires over a dozen of these terrorists to move with him, Americanborn, Jewish terrorists move with him to Israel and launch terrorist

careers. In Israel he launches his words that become so inspiring in Israel that he inspires over a dozen Kahanist killers. But it's not enough. He was hoping that he could sweep up larger chunks of the population. Yes. The Kahanists have killed dozens of people, mostly Palestinians in recent decades. They are certainly the most racist and most murderous Jewish political group to emerge in

the last half century. But it wasn't enough for Kahane. It wasn't coming fast enough. It wasn't scaring Palestinians into fleeing the country at the rate that he'd hoped. So, the Kahane movement needed



So, what's Ateret Cohanim? What do they do? Their objective is to, as I said, ethnically cleanse Jerusalem of non-Jews. And the way that they do this is by getting donations from Kahanist millionaires, here in the U.S., and then by funneling those funds to Israel and then purchasing properties in the old city,

in the Muslim quarter, so that they can, one by one, piece by piece, take over an Arab area, and de-Arabify it, and Judaize it, property by property.

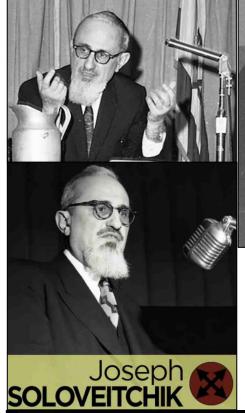
So, who does he get to fund, to be the point person in the USA, to make sure that that steady stream of funds keeps coming? He gets the vice president of

Young Israel, **Joseph Frager**, also known for being the editor of a seven-volume compendium of Kahane's greatest hits [seven volume book set]. So, it's a Kahanist organization, top to bottom.

ISRAEL

YOUNG

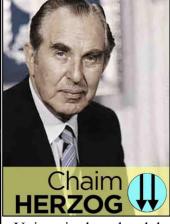
ATERET COHANIM





But what about the [Jewish] Orthodoxy establishment? Well, New York really is the heart and soul of the Orthodox Jewish community in the Americas. And the flagship institution of higher learning for the Orthodox community is without a doubt an institution that's trained hundreds, thousands of rabbis over the years. I'm talking about Yeshiva University. And the head of Yeshiva University, for many many years considered the greatest mind of his generation, Torah scholar by the name of Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik. So,





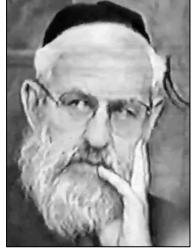
Soloveitchik, you know on the face of it, he never spoke out openly in favor of Kahane. We didn't know about his affinity for Kahane until recently when we were going through the archives of Israel's former president [Chaim Herzog], the father of the current president. And peeling through the archives we realize we found a letter from Soloveitchik to Herzog. And he says in that letter, on Yeshiva

University letterhead, he writes: "It is publicly known that I do not express my opinions on Israeli politics. But nevertheless, there is a bitter taste in my mouth; I cannot understand."

What can't you [Soloveitchik] understand? What do you have a bitter taste in your mouth over? Now it's 1984. Kahane has just been elected to Knesset, and he's [Soloveitchik's] demanding that the president of Israel include Kahane in the government. So, all along the head of the flagship Yeshiva of the Orthodox movement was a closet Kahanist.

So, here he [Meir Kahane] is preaching at a Sephardic synagogue in New York City, fire and brimstone of course, inciting hatred. And sitting in the corner is the Chief Rabbi of this community. He's listening intently, listening to Kahane droning on and on about his ideology of hate. And once he gets to the end of his



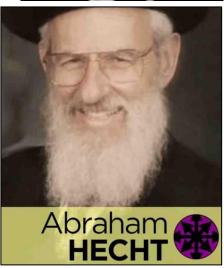




presentation, the Rabbi points at Kahane and he says, "What this man speaks is truth, real truth." And then



he encourages the rest of the community, 'we need to start fundraising for this guy, we need to start giving him money so that he can put his plans into practice.' It's all on video. This Rabbi, he's not a marginal Rabbi. We're talking about Abraham Hecht, the president of the Rabbinical Alliance of America. Hundreds of Orthodox Rabbis made him their president. And this is the person who stood by Kahane and promoted him and fundraised for him.



Sheen explains that, up to this point, he had been presenting his audience in San Francisco "the most-establishment-right-wing Rabbis of the Jewish community." He had also sprinkled in advisories throughout his presentation of the diversity of different views and temperaments in Jewish communities, many not in this Zionist camp. There were estimates made in the late 1800s that less than five percent of all world Jewry were in the secular Zionist belief camp.

In chapter 2, "The Lines are Drawn," of Jack Ross' biography on Rabbi Elmer Berger, wherein he traces the origins and roots of the Zionist salesmen infiltrating the ranks and messaging of American synagogues, it was "in 1935, the year that Nazi Germany passed the Nuremberg Laws that began the long march toward the Final Solution, the Zionists began their major assault on the official anti-Zionism of the Reform movement." Though not covered by Ross, the Zionist movement had been undertaking parallel strategies in Canadian synagogues. The American Zionists pushing for "Jewish nationalism" introduced a document in 1937 called "The Columbus Platform: The Guiding Principles of Reform Judaism," regarding the "rehabilitation of Palestine," which included a clause, "this is our messianic goal." The prominent Zionist promoter, Stephen Wise, had "attracted a growing amount of scrutiny and outright opposition from those rabbis who were adamantly opposed to his version for the future of American Judaism." The battlelines were finally drawn in 1938, where and when the Zionists forced their way in, like methods of many future forcings. One year earlier, Rabbi Irving Reichert, who "zealously adhered to Classical Reform" Judaism, "made his first significant declaration of his anti-Zionism in a January 1937 sermon:

... There is too dangerous a parallel between the insistence of some Zionist spokesmen upon nationality and race and blood, and similar pronouncements by Fascist leaders in European

dictatorships. Some types of propaganda may prove too tragically successful for our comfort. If we succeed in teaching America that Zionism is the only instrument of our political salvation, we may live to regret it. Last summer, an American rabbi declared before the World Zionist Congress "We are not asking the world, we are telling it. We are not inviting decisions by the nations we are apprising the nations of our decisions." No swashbuckling, sabre-rattling German Nazi or Japanese jingo ever used more provocative language than that."

And there had been many prophetic utterances made by rabbis against the World Jewish Congress' concept of a separate Jewish state. As Jack Ross cites from one of H.L. Mencken's letters: "Whether intentionally or not, he [Stephen S. Wise] is constantly propagating the notion that Jews are a separate people, with interests quite distinct from those of the countries in which they live. This is the sort of thing that gives anti-Semitic demagogues their chance." Ross also cites from Morris Lazaron's 1940 pamphlet, "Homeland or State: The Real Issue:"

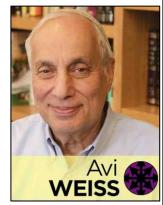
The political Zionist group charges all of us who do not accept their program with Jewish disloyalty and labels us antagonists of Palestine. Some go so far as to read us out of Jewish life. It would be unfortunate if we permit these charges to go by default. American Jews who are not secularists or political nationalists will not let themselves be jockeyed into this position. They will not permit themselves to become involved in political maneuverings under the guise of philanthropy or friendship for Palestine.

David Sheen continued in his presentation about American Jewry support of Kahane in the 1980s:

Let's look at the most liberal of the Orthodox Rabbis as far left as we can go and still be called Orthodox. I'm talking about Avi [Avraham] Weiss. Rabbi Avi Weiss was so liberal, he also, of

course, studied at Yeshiva University. He came from a very very traditional place. But over the years he, in his own synagogue, he preached a slightly different message. He encouraged women to participate in the services, and to take on leadership roles in the Jewish

community and in the



synagogue itself. And he actually established a rabbinical school for women. Well, this is



unheard of in Orthodoxy. Sure, in the more liberal streams of Judaism, conservative or reform, reconstructionist, we have female rabbis for decades already. But for the Orthodox, this is scandalous. And so, this really puts Avi Weiss on the far, far, far left of Orthodox Judaism. Okay, so surely **he** was reticent about Kahane's views. No. Time after time he kept debating Kahane, sharing a platform with him, giving him an opportunity to espouse his racial hatred. But it wasn't only that they met up and you know dialogued and debated. He also made him come to his own synagogue: [Quoting Avi Weiss] "Because of my affinity for him, I invited Meir many times to speak at **my** synagogue." He provided the platform for Kahane to preach his hatred again and again. [Quoting Avi Weiss] "He spoke for almost two hours. The synagogue was packed. The congregation was riveted. No one moved." This is the liberal left-wing Orthodox rabbi.

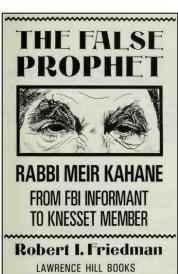
Even when Kahane was arrested here in the United States, in New York City, on charges that he ordered the assassination of a Russian diplomat, saying he wrote a letter to his followers in New York, saying, "Get someone to shoot a Russian diplomat, anyone," doesn't matter who. Even after that when Kahane went to court, [Avi] Weiss, as he said in his own words, "I also testified on [Kahane's] behalf at his trial [on or near February 21, 1975], telling the court that ... Meir was **not** a violent man," that this man was not a violent man. The chutzpah!

In Sheen's YouTube "Messiah Mode – The rise and fall and rise of Israel's biggest racists," his May 11, 2019, presentation at the University of Zurich, he says:

The [Israeli Zionist] nationalists want to acquire more and more territory, but at the same time they are secular. So, you can still have a conversation with them on a logical basis. That's their release valve. Now, the religious camp, their vision is a totalitarian one. They want to implement a theocracy. There is no place for non-Jews, and their vision of what they want the state of Israel to become. But traditionally, the Orthodox position was that they were pacifists. They wouldn't be activists; they didn't want to physically implement that vision of what they wanted to come to pass. They said, that is for God to do, for God to come down and bring that into being. So, that's their relief valve. So, each of these right-wing camps has a relief valve. But when Kahane combines the two then that new camp wants to implement this theocracy by force, by activism. So, I would argue that this new manifestation is a fifth camp. I would either call it the Monarchist camp or the Messianic camp. I would argue that that camp has six points in their platform.

In Sheen's educational presentations published as YouTubes he doesn't provide a reference for his main source of revelations on the early intrigue of Kahane's role as U.S. and Israeli intelligence assets. They derive from riveting accounts in

Robert Friedman's ten-year long investigative research volume, The False Prophet: Rabbi Meir Kahane – From FBI Informant to Knesset *Member*, published in April 1990, seven months before Kahane was assassinated from a devastating .357 magnum bullet.

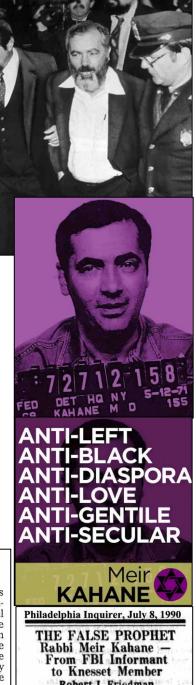


Concord Monitor, May 15, 1990 By ROBERT I. FRIEDMAN For The Los Angeles Times

Department of Justice sources assert that Israel is still obstructing its investigation. While liberal Israeli politicians familiar with the case concede as much, they hasten to add that this is not out of love for the league trio, but because many Israelis view those who slay Arab-American supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization or alleged Nazis as heroes. That makes Israel's compliance with an extradition request very difficult.

Israel advertises itself as a bulwark against terrorism in the Middle East. It has often chastised America for not combating Arab terrorism vigorously enough. But Israel's apparent lack of cooperation with the FBI in the league investigation calls into question its sincerity in prosecuting the war against terrorism when the terrorism emanates from Israel itself.

(This article is adapted from Robert I. Friedman's The False Prophet: Rabbi Meir Kahane - From FBI Informant to Knesset Member.)



Robert I. Friedman

Lawrence Hill Books. 240 pp. \$19.95

Reviewed by Gerry O'Sullivan

For Meir Kahane, as Robert I. Friedman shows in his first-rate study The False Prophet, is hardly the moral equivalent of anybody's founding father. Friedman, a staff writer for the Village Voice and recipient of the prestigious Smolar Award for Excellence in North American Jewish Journalism, has spent more than a decade investigating the doings of Kahane and his followers. The deftly written psychological and political profile that he presents is unsettling, to say the

The Gaza Strip: A prison for 270,000



The Israeli-Arab war, which pits Biblical brothers against brother, is one of the longest and most emotion packed of our century. Miami News Managing Editor Howard Kleinberg has just returned from a 20,000-mile trip to Israel, Jordan and Egypt, where he talked to the people in the midst of the struggle. This is his report. Sixth of a series.

In Israel, the girls wear miniskirts and you eat chicken to your heart's content. The wine is good and the movies first-

In Egypt, hotel balconies overlook the Nile, the selection of meats is varied, you can gamble at a casino and the Cairo airport is a hub of traffic for Africa, Asia and Europe.

Sandwiched between the two is the Gaza Strip, a prison for 270,000 human beings.

They are the victims of world politics.

For more than 20 years, in the refugee camps the United Nations administers on the Gaza Strip, the people have waited for someone to do something. Egypt champions their cause in words. And Israel says it's a pity the Egyptians don't do more for them.

These are the people who fied when Palestine was carved into Israel and Jordan in 1948. They are the Arabs who found their land within Israeli territory. Many of them say they were forced out by the Israelis in a reign of terror. And the Israelis say they fied despite Israel's good intentions.

THE MIAMI NEWS Monday, Dec. 1, 1969

We drove into Gaza City, an established community before the arrival of Palestine refugees. It is supported by limited citrus plantations on the northern edge of the strip. Gaza is seven miles wide and 32 long. As it heads south, it becomes

In the city square sat two prominent items; one a monument, another an Israeli half-track with machine gun and soldier. The top of the monument had been blasted off by the Israelis and Hebrew words had been painted on the pedestal. The Israeli soldier scanned the people walking around the souare.

But when you want to find chronic victims of this conflict, you turn to Gaza. The conditions are pathetic. Food is rationed, no one over 15 is eligible for milk, clothing is all second hand and comfort is an unknown word.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency is head-

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency is headquartered just outside Gaza City, principal community of the strip that fronts the Mediterannean Sea. The agency tries to steer clear of politics; it's interested only in the humanitarian aspect of the Gaza problem.

We drove to Gaza in a car with Israeli license plates, but transferred to a marked UN vehicle once inside the strip, "it's safer in a UN car," said Arthur Geaney, the UN administrator there. "Incidents against Israeli cars are picking up."

One Arab woman kept picking up a thin gray blanket and throwing it down again. She was screaming at the officials. The blanket ration averages out to one blanket per refugee every nine years. Newcomers get one blanket for a family of 11 or less; two blankets for larger families.

This woman had a family of nine and she was being offered one blanket. It is hot in the daytime in Gaza, but at night it turns cool and damp. The woman argued, but the officials' hands were tied. Disgusted, she finally threw down the blanket and left empty-handed.

Nearby was the supplemental feeding center, where children of especially impoverished families can receive a rationed noon-time meal. The children were grimy, ill-clothed and hungry. They received, in metal plates, skimpy portions of some milk, rice mixed with egg plant and a piece of Syrian bread.

We visited one refugee apartment, a single room about five by five feet. In it lived a family of five. The father, most pleasant, has been able to earn a meager living by fishing. But he was getting old and the fish were starting to outsmart him. In a few weeks, this family was expected to be on relief.

It is hard to deal with these people in terms of cold facts: a visitor can't help but feel personal about them. But there are facts such as these:

Of the total population, 95 per cent is Moslem and five per cent Christian Arab. UNRWA runs 100 schools in the strip and children are required to attend nine years. There are 60,000 in the 100 schools.

The politics of these refugees is simple: a return to their homes in Palestine. They probably would accept Egypt; anything is better than the parched Gaza where there are few jobs. But Egypt holds them off and blames their hardships on Israel.

I was in Gaza the day after Egyptian President Abdul Nasser's blood and guts speech against Israel. When I asked UN administrator Geaney about refugee reaction to the speech, he shrugged his shoulders.

"It didn't have too much impact," he said, "There's been a lot of disappointment for these people in the past 20 years."

Geula Cohen

Some 30 months after the June 1967 six-day war – and during Israel's escalating secretive military and nuclear alliance with Apartheid South Africa, and during the midst of the Vietnam war, and some ten years before Israel hosted the pretentious June 1979 International Terrorism conference convened in Jerusalem – reportedly behind Israel Labour Party Premier Golda Meir's back a small group of Israeli political power players – which Friedman referred to as a "covert cabal of right-wing zealots" ²¹⁷ – hatched a secret plan that would unleash a terrorism pitbull, genocidal monster, and his pit-bull offspring disciples, upon the world and forever change it. On page 105 of Chapter 6, *For Every Jew a 22*, in Friedman's *False Prophet* book, he begins:

"If not for Israeli **Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir** and ultranationalist Tehiya Party leader **Geula Cohen**, Kahane might never have risen above the

ranks of a New York City rabble-rouser. Despite their vehement denunciations of Kahane in recent years, the two were **part of a secret group** that helped make the militant leader of the Jewish Defense League an international figure and a force to be reckoned with in Israel. The secret relationship between Cohen, Shamir, and Kahane was forged one blustery cold morning in December 1969. Cohen, who had just been elected to the Knesset as a member of Menachem Begin's Herut Party, visited Kahane in his cramped JDL [Jewish Defense League] office

TAKING AIM: Yitzhak Shamir tries out submachinegun
Vancouver Sun September 5, 1991

Jewish terrorism justified,
but not Arabs', Shamir says

ar vehement denunciations of
et group that helped make the

Friedman states that the clandestine meeting between Cohen and Kahane had been arranged by Bernard Deutsch, "a founding member of the ILRRJ [International League for the Repatriation of Russian Jews], who says that [Geula] Cohen was impressed by Kahane's militant credentials and obvious public relations

on Manhattan's Fifth Avenue."

360

²¹⁷ False Prophet, page 107.

talent." Cohen convinced Kahane to "lay the groundwork for a guerilla war against the Soviet Union that would be waged by the JDL:

and orchestrated by prominent right-wing Israelis, including several high-ranking members of Mossad. Cohen and Deutsch told me that the group's central player was the quiet, morose former Stern Gang commander Yitzhak Shamir. Shamir had been Mossad's chief of operations until 1965 and maintained close ties to the agency. "The JDL's decisions weren't made by Meir," said Deutsch, a key member of the covert group that oversaw the JDL's anti-Soviet operations. "If I were to tell you that Shamir was the head of our group and planned our activities, he would absolutely deny it. But I sat on his bed in his bedroom, which is where we had many of our meetings. I'm not looking to hurt Shamir, but that's a fact."

Well, well, well. The future Likud Party Prime Minister of Israel (1986 – 1992), "former [terrorist] Stern Gang commander," hatching a terrorist program in the United States, Israel's big bankroller, with his former female Stern Gang member, also putting American, foreign, and Jewish lives at risk! As if the Israeli air force jet incident in 1967 – the bombing, torpedoing, machine-gunning of the U.S.S.



Liberty, and target murdering of over one hundred of its American navy crew – wasn't enough! And the added relevant question: if this, then what else was that supremacist terrorist member of the then Herut Party, and the former Mossad director up to?

Geula Cohen, referred to in April 1947 as "the Stern Gang's "golden voice," – 25-year-old, dark-haired beautiful Yemenite [Jewish] girl," was a committed terrorist. Detained in a prison ward in Jerusalem City "serving a seven-year sentence" [actually, "seven years imprisonment for illegal possession of arms and two years for operating an illegal radio transmitter," and also "known as Shoshana Levi" ²¹⁸], she escaped by a team of "Yemenite accomplices in Arab dress." ²¹⁹ A photo of Cohen taken on August 16, 1948, shaking hands with Sheikh Yusuf Abu Gosh in a village "ten miles from Jerusalem," thanking "him for engineering her escape," was published in Miami Herald on August 23, 1948. The photo caption states, "the Sheik revealed he and 70 of his villagers had been members of the Jewish underground for five years because he believed the British had "come to Palestine to create trouble between Arabs and Jews"." ²²⁰

Thirty years later, Cohen, then a "militant" Likud MP in Israel's Knesset, was on the front lines demonstrating alongside Zionist Gush Emunim zealots, including "Rabbi Moshe Levinger," against Israeli soldiers who were ordered by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman to remove "300 illegal settlers" in the Westbank from a hilltop "near the town of Nablus," and settlers from another "outpost near Hebron." The demonstrations were organized to disapprove of the Camp David agreement with U.S. president Jimmy Carter. On September 21, 1978, "the world executive of Betar, the youth movement of Mr. Begin's Right-

361

²¹⁸ Snatch Jewish Prisoner from Police in Jerusalem, Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, June 14, 1946. That article reported Cohen was 20 years old.

²¹⁹ Stern Gang's "Golden Voice" escapes, Daily Record, April 14, 1947.

²²⁰ Miami Herald, August 23, 1948.

wing party condemned the Camp David agreement and demanded the extension of Israeli sovereignty over "all the land of Israel." On the day of the army's removal of the settlers, the "Gush Emunim leader Mr. Hanan Porat, said: "For each settlement removed by force, we shall start 10 new settlements." ²²¹

THE MIAMI HERALD Sunday, March 25, 1979 The Knesset: Israel's National Arena of Emotion

Prime Minister Begin waits head-in-hand during a Knesset session as Speaker Yitzhak Shamir attempts to restore order during an outburst on the



Knesset member Guela Cohen vehemently heckles Prime Minister Begin during a ceremonial session of the chamber that was attended by President Carter. She was ejected.





Begin heckled as Carter goes to Parliament

JERUSALEM — (Ar) — ...

IFERUSALEM — (Ar) — ...

IFERUSALEM — (Ar) — ...

Most Knesset deputies applauded politely at the end of a speech in which he appealed for flexibility in the quest for an Egyptian-Israel peace treaty.

But pandemonium broke out when Carter set and Prime May and the set of the set of



Geula's name was misspelled as "Guela" in North American newsprint media.





GUEL A COHEN Mixes PR, propaganda

Super-hawk savors Knesset victory

Los Angeles Times

JERUSALEM — When British troops broke into a clandestine radio station in 1946 and captured Geula Cohen, they charged her/with possessing an illegal side-

arm.
"The fools," said Cohen, years later, "they "The fools," said Cohen, years later, "they didn't understand that my real weapon was the microphone." Sentenced to prison, she escaped from the British twice — once she was wounded and recaptured — and resumed the role in the pre-nationhood underground that gave her a feeling for hasbara, a Hebrew term for the blend of public relations and propaganda.

Her seven-year career in Israel's parliament was capped yesterday by the passage of her bill declaring Jerusalem officially to be Israel's capital.

Abroad, it was a public relations disaster, one that subjects Israel to world censure.

But at home, viewed from Cohen's fiercely

But at home, viewed from Cohen's fiercely patriotic, right-wing sense of world politics, it was a stunning victory.

One of eight women in the 129-member Parliament, a member of a splinter party with minimal political clout, she manoeuvred the government of Menachem Begin and the Knesset into doing exactly what she wanted them to do.

Cohen argued that it was the time to bring up the Jerusalem question before the autonomy talks on the West Bank proceeded further. A superhawk, she quit Begin's Likud coallition because she thought his agreement on the Camp David accords gave away too much.

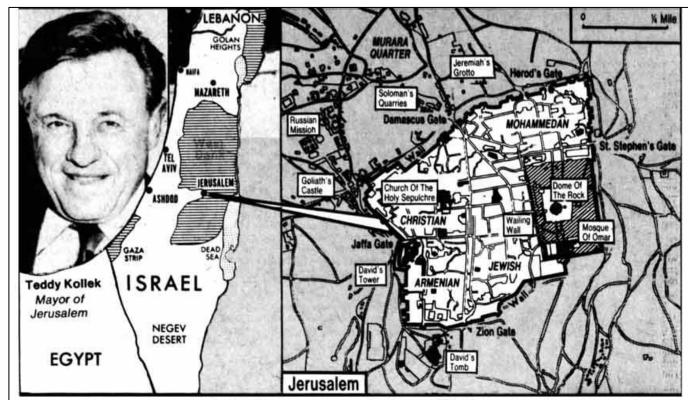
When her bill prompted President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to break off the autonomy talks, inspiring United Nations votes against Israel, Cohen argued that parliament had no choice but to pass the legislation.

Cohen charged that Egypt and the U.S. hoped that at the end of the Palestinian autonomy talks "Israel will be too exhausted to fight for what it wants, and will compromise one way or another on East Jeru lem."

Compromise is not Cohen's way. She so mercilessly heckled Begin when he was ap-pearing before parliament with U.S. Presi-dent Jimmy Carter last year that she was

oent Jimmy Carter last year that she was ordered from the hall.
Widowed, with a son who is now a leader in right-wing politics at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, she is one of two Tehiya Re-naissance Party members in Parliament. She backs Gush Emunim, the nationalist-re-She backs Gush Emunim, the nationalist-re-ligious group that favors unlimited settle-ment in the occupied West Bank, and would not be disappointed if her Jerusalem bill caused a terminal disruption of the Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

²²¹ Troops evict hilltop Jews, The Guardian, September 22, 1978.



'Holy City' Wrapped In Distortion, Controversy For Thousands Of Years

JERUSALEM

THIS CITY'S Hebrew name, Yerushalayim, is taken to mean "City of Peace" and its Arabic name, Al Quds, means "The Holy." But St. Louis Dispatch, Aug. 6, 1980

Jerusalem has seldom been peaceful, and once again it is the subject of an unholy battle over its control.

The furor aroused abroad by the vote last week in the Israeli Parliament affirming Jerusalem as a united city and the capital of Israel merely reflects the city's history, which has been wrapped in myth, distortion and controversy for thousands of years.

As Friedman lays out in his *False Prophet*, Yitzhak Shamir ran the show in developing Kahane's American operations for rescuing Soviet Jewry. In the first few months following early December 1969, Geula Cohen "laid the groundwork for a guerilla war against the Soviet Union." Cohen and Yitzhak "were also in contact with Jewish dissidents in the Soviet Union, sending them money and books and organizing some of their political protests," and "they also surreptitiously channeled funds to subsidize an underground publication network through Soviet Jewish emigre groups in New York City, Switzerland, and England." They "also arranged to pay bribes of up to \$50,000 for individual exit visas."

Bernard Deutsch "served as a courier frequently meeting group members in Israel, England and Switzerland." Deutsch's involvement "grew out of his long-standing ties to the leaders of the Revisionist Zionist movement." In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Deutsch was a "prominent member of the Brooklyn's Orthodox Jewish community." He was "a confidant of Herut leader Menachem Begin, who slept in Deutsch's home whenever he was in New York on business." Deutsch was "the chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League's powerful Brooklyn chapter." In 1975 Deutsch was "convicted of stock fraud and conspiracy to evade taxes on more than \$4 million in personal and corporate income made between 1968 and 1972, roughly the same period when he worked with the group overseeing Kahane." "Proceeds from Deutsch's investments were used to help finance the JDL's secret operation." As "a

founding member of the International League for the Repatriation of Russian Jews," made up of "Jewish businessmen and Orthodox Rabbis," one of the League's "key contacts was Richard Perle, Henry "Scoop" Jackson's Senate aide."

Friedman revealed that:

"Kahane's handlers calculated that the selective use of violence against Soviet targets in the United States and Europe would inevitably strain U.S. - Soviet relations," and "they predicted that rather than risk detente, the Soviet Union would be forced to alleviate the crisis by freeing hundreds of thousands of Jews who would then be herded to the Jewish



Ex-salesmen indicted in stock fraud

Herald News, January 11, 197

NEW YORK (AP) — Two former stock salesmen were indicted for a fifth time yesterday on stock fraud charges.

A federal grand jury charged Bernard Deutsch, 40, of Brooklyn, and Stanley Duboff, 44, of Rockaway, N.J., with conspiring to manipulate the price of stock of Frigitemp Corp. of Brooklyn four years ago.

Daniel Driesen, 45, a lawyer from Brooklyn, was named in the Frigitemp case.

Deutsch and Duboff were charged in four indictments handed up Nov. 29 with receiving secret kickbacks through a Swiss bank and causing investment losses by three mutual funds in Denver, Colo.

The Frigitem p case involved purchases of the Brooklyn company's stock by the three Denver mutual funds and a secret cash payoff to Deutsch and Duboff of \$20,000 by Gerald Lee, Frigitemp president, in return for the fraudulent cale of his Frigitemp stock, the charges said. Lee was not named in the indictment.

state. An influx of Soviet Jews could help redress the demographic imbalance caused when Israel swallowed the Occupied Territories with its large Arab

population. Since the founding of the State of Israel, one of Mossad's prime directives has been to help bring Jews to Israel. It has operated underground networks in a number of countries, including Iraq and Ethiopia, to facilitate this task."

Of the others Friedman singled out in the Israeli-Kahane "covert group" were: **Pessach Mor**, an Israeli attorney, a later "member of the Tehiya Party's Central Council;" "several [unidentified] wealthy American and Israeli businessmen;" "three [unidentified] top Mossad officers;" "several [unidentified] retired Israeli army officers who trained JDL youth in weapons and sabotage;" and Herzl Amicaham, a "former Irgun operative who would often fly to the United States to confer with JDL officials."

University of Zurich Switzerland 5.11.2019

The rise and fall and rise of Israel's biggest racists
Fall zoll pledure tour by local fournalist @davidsheen

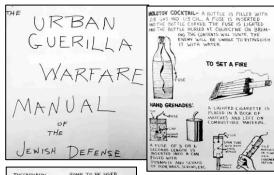
In David Sheen's YouTube *Messiah Mode*, he narrates that after the early December 1969 introductory meeting with Kahane, Yitzhak Shamir and Geula Cohen introduced Amichai Paglin to Kahane:

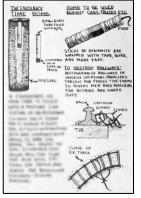
"Who is Paglin? This is the man who was the chief bomb-maker of the Irgun. He [under codename "Gidi"] was responsible for the bombing of the King David Hotel, and all the people that died in it. And other bombings, Paglin was the mastermind. So now, Paglin is being brought to meet with Kahane to teach him bomb-craft, to teach him and his henchmen how to build bombs. And that information was then turned into instruction manuals. The Jewish Defense League then printed

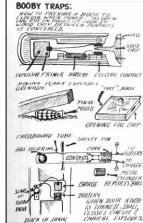
Amichai PAGLIN

these instruction manuals. They explained how to make a Molotov cocktail, incendiary timebombs, booby traps, and they passed this knowledge on to the rest of the followers of Kahane."

Wikipedia ²²² states (link above) that after joining "the "Hayil Kravi" (Combat Corps) of the Irgun" in the early 1940s, Paglin participated in the "Irgun's bombing of the Immigration Department in Haifa." In 1946 he was appointed "Chief Operations Officer of the Irgun," after which "he planned over 200 attacks" against both the British and Arabs. "Paglin planned the King David Hotel bombing [on July 22, 1946, killing 91 and injuring 46], the attack on the British Air Force base at Qastina [on February 25, 1946], the Goldschmidt House officers club bombing, the Acre Prison break [May 4, 1947], and led the Irgun squad that hanged two British sergeants from trees near Netanya, as a response to the hanging of convicted Irgun members by the British. He also led the battle for Jaffa in the 1947-1949 Palestine war and an unsuccessful attempt to conquer Ramle." On Monday February 7, 1972, at a public meeting event in Tel Aviv convened by Menachim Begin, it revealed the "almost 26 years of secrecy" identifying some of the parties that partook in the King David Hotel bombing. Of those involved was Paglin, then 23-years of age, who gave "the final orders for the bombing" from "a







Jerusalem synagogue." ²²³ Friedmann reports that Prime Minister Menachim Begin "appointed Paglin to the powerful post of Advisor to the Prime Minister on Counter-

Terrorism" in 1977. Paglin's advisory successor, **Amiram Nir**, "worked directly with Colonel Oliver North and John McFarland" on the "Iran-contra policy," with Nir's "scheme of shipping four thousand American-made TOW missiles to Iran and using profits to fund joint U.S.-Israeli covert operations." ²²⁴

In *False Prophet*, Friedman identifies numerous JDL terrorist incidents committed in America ordered by Kahane. Not all incidents were committed under his command. Some of his followers, the numbers of which were in their thousands, went off on their own terrorist and orchestrated campaigns.

The JDL's membership grew with its increasing militancy. What began with a handful of hard-core activists and a mimeograph machine, by 1971 claimed more than ten thousand members in a least a dozen U.S. cities, as well as in England, France, and South Africa. The JDL had evolved into a mass movement, the likes of which Kahane and Churba had only dreamed about a few years before. "Kahane had the ability to take youth and give them incentives to become underground Jewish heroes," said Murray Schneider, a JDL founding member and the Leagues treasurer until 1975. "We looked up to him like a god. He had incredible charisma. He was brighter than all of us." But as the JDL grew, it became harder for Kahane to control. Soon handfuls of adventurous youths were carrying out violent operations without consulting the JDL leader. There were times when Kahane and his handlers had all they could do to guide the group in the direction they wanted. In the end, more JDL operations were carried out on an ad hoc basis by youths carried away by their own enthusiasm than were planned in advance by JDL leaders. ²²⁵

* December 29, 1969 – The JDL's "opening shot ... took over the offices of Tass (the Soviet press agency), Intourist (the Soviet tourist agency), and Aeroflot (the Soviet airline), and boarded a Russian

²²² Accessed on February 14, 2025.

²²³ Two Jews reveal roles in King David Hotel Blast, Journal and Courier, February 8, 1972.

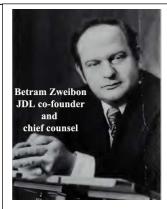
²²⁴ Page 152.

²²⁵ Page 115.

commercial passenger plane at Kennedy International Airport to spray-paint the cabin with Hebrew slogans like "Am Yisrael Chai!" – "The Jewish Nation Lives!"

- * **December 30, 1969** "More than one hundred JDL members rioted in front of the Soviet Mission in New York."
- * May 22, 1970 JDL invaded the PLO [Palestine Liberation Organization] office in midtown Manhattan. "The men broke down the door and two of them began to beat [PLO executive Sadaat] Hasan with clubs," the secretary recounted to The New York Times. "The beating lasted six or seven minutes, I think. There was lots of blood."
- * June 15, 1970 "The KGB arrested scores of Jewish activists across the Soviet Union. Among them were nine Jews charged with plotting to hijack a Soviet airliner at Leningrad Smolny Airport and fly it to Sweden. ... according to Deutsch and other sources directly involved in the operation, the hijacking was planned by Kahane's control group in Israel, which had been secretly in contact with the plotters."
- * Europe 1970 "Bombs Paglin had hidden inside three stoves and smuggled to JDL agents in Europe ripped through the Soviet cultural center in Amsterdam. Around the same time, he engineered the bombing of a Soviet container ship in Rotterdam, sent a letter bomb to the Soviet Embassy in London, and orchestrated attacks on Palestinians living in Europe, according to European and American intelligence sources. In one incident outside a train station in Paris, two JDL men trained by Paglin threw acid in the face of a well-known PLO supporter."
- * September 27, 1970 "Avraham Hershkovitz, a tall, flabby, twenty-six-year-old concentration camp survivor and his nineteen-year-old wife, Nancy, attempted to

"The Jewish Defense League was conceived one overcast Saturday afternoon in May 1968, following morning services at Laurelton's Young Israel



Synagogue. The group's three founders resembled anything but freedom fighters. Joining Kahane in the synagogue were **Bertram Zweibon**, a pudgy, pugnacious probate lawyer whose father had been a colleague of Jay Lovestone's in the Communist Party and whose uncle had been a cofounder of Betar in America, and **Morton Dolinsky**, a loud, loopy PR man ... The trio had one thing in common besides their allegiance to right-wing Zionism – an intense hostility to Blacks." (*False Prophet*, pages 84-85)

board a 10 p.m. BOAC flight to London at Kennedy International Airport, concealing two loaded pistols and hand grenades, which had been handed to them moments before by two JDL men hiding in an airport bathroom. Nancy, a grenade taped to her thigh, was waved through by security, but Avraham – disguised as a Hasid and carrying a false passport – was arrested at the gate by alert policemen. When Nancy returned to look for Avraham, she, too, was taken into custody. ... Hershkovitz confessed that he and his wife were members of the JDL, and that they were on a mission to hijack an Egyptian airliner in London and divert it to Israel. ... "That was the cover story. Their real assignment, Calderon claims, was to assassinate Palestinian highjacker Leila Khaled who was then in a London jail. Calderon said a second JDL man-and-wife hit team had been sent to London ahead of the Hershkovitzs, but flew to Israel on false passports when they learned of the arrests."

* Early October 1970 – "A young man carrying a tan, leather briefcase entered a building on 40th Street and Park Avenue where the PLO had its Manhattan office. The youth took the elevator to the third floor and deposited the briefcase outside the PLCs door. At 11 p.m., a powerful explosion ripped through the building, heavily damaging the PLO office."

- * November 23, 1970 "Bombs exploded in front of Aeroflot and Intourist offices in New York."
- * January 8, 1971 "A bomb exploded outside the Soviet cultural building on 18th Street in downtown Washington."
- * January 19, 1971 "JDL members began to follow Soviet officials and their family members in New York and Washington, spitting and shouting epithets at them. The same week, three Soviet diplomats' cars were destroyed by firebombs."
- * March 30, 1971 "A bomb exploded outside the New York Communist Party headquarters."
- * April 22, 1971 "A bomb exploded inside Amtorg, the Soviet trade center, at 355 Lexington Avenue in Manhattan, gutting the nineteenth floor of the building. Sappers dismantled a second bomb, which nearly exploded while New York's chief of detectives and other officials looked on."
- * May 12, 1971 "Kahane and a dozen other JDL members were arrested by federal agents in New York for conspiracy to manufacture explosives."
- * June 12, 1971 "A bomb was found at the official Soviet residence at Glen Cove, New York. The explosive was safely dismantled."
- * July 9, 1971 "Kahane pleaded guilty to manufacturing firebombs. Prior to sentencing, the judge [Jack Weinstein] stated in court that he had received hundreds of letters on Kahane's behalf, some calling the JDL leader "another Moses or Abraham Lincoln," "a saint," "the victim of another Dreyfus trial," "a Jewish Martin Luther King," "a modern-day Maccabee," and a man "fighting for the blood of Jews that has been spilled down through the ages." [Judge] Weinstein said that, while Kahane may have believed he was in a superior moral position, "so far as the law is concerned when the JDL uses guns and bombs illegally, they are not really distinguishable from the Weathermen or Black Panthers on the Left or the Ku Klux Klan on the Right." Despite Judge Weinstein's rebuke, he sentenced the rabbi to just four year's probation." ²²⁶
- * November 30, 1971 "Just weeks after Jewish militants fired a high-powered rifle from the roof of Hunter College into the Soviet Mission in New York nearly hitting a diplomat's child officials from the Justice Department, the Secret Service, and the FBI met in then U.S. Ambassador to the UN George Bush's apartment in the Waldorf Astoria to plan how to derail the JDL."
- * **December 5, 1971** "A bomb exploded outside a Fifth Avenue gift shop in Manhattan specializing in Soviet goods. A store in Minnesota that sold Russian gifts was destroyed by a bomb."

Friedman explains that about four months after Kahane was forced to leave the United States in September 1971 to live in Israel, on January 26, 1972 "the anti-Soviet violence that [Geula] Cohen and her cohorts had helped set in motion some two years earlier finally ended in tragedy. On that date the JDL claimed its first victim – a Jew. A squad of JDL youths firebombed the Manhattan offices of Jewish impresario Sol Hurok, who brought Soviet performers to the United States. Iris Kones, a twenty-seven-year-old secretary in Hurok's accounting department, choked to death on the fumes. According to the autopsy report, her lungs

²²⁶ Friedman notes on pages 37-38, that joining "the Betar movement in America," and after Kahane's first arrest "charged with assault" in 1947 for pelting British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin with vegetables, "Judge Morris Rothenberg gave him a suspended sentence. It was the first of what would be a long, unbroken string of light or suspended sentences that Kahane would receive from sympathetic Jewish judges in the United States and Israel. "The judge was very anti-British and sympathetic to Betar," Kahane later told me. It did not hurt that Kahane's father was then the politically well-connected president of the Flatbush Board of Rabbis, nor that Judge Rothenberg was the president of the Jewish National Fund in America, had an agricultural settlement in Palestine named in his honor, and had himself assailed Bevin in 1947 – the same year that Kahane was brought before him – in a speech to a national Zionist conference."

were filled with black soot mixed with mucus. Within hours of the bombing, an anonymous caller phoned NBC News and UPI in New York claiming credit for the bombing in the name of the JDL:"



"It was Zweibon who called Kahane from a JDL member's house on Long Island with news of Kones's death. ... Zweibon said that he urged Kahane to exploit the tragedy to promote the JDL's agenda. "I told Meir that the Hurok bombing is our ticket into the dark world of terrorism," said Zweibon. "It enhances the image we're trying to project. ... Zweibon said that he viewed Kones's death as an acceptable if unfortunate byproduct of a greater struggle for the freedom of Soviet Jews. As he had done in other JDL bombings, Kahane allegedly advised those involved in the Hurok incident to flee to Israel. Zweibon strongly denies that he helped anyone connected with the Hurok bombing to slip away. But one former JDL member who says he helped some of the accomplices leave the United States, claims that Zweibon had worked out the details of the escape, handed out cash and plane tickets, then swallowed the paper with the written instructions. At least four suspects were allegedly spirited out of the country this way, two to Israel and two to Canada." 227

After three members of the JDL were indicted by a "federal grand jury in New York" in June 1972 for the bombing and death of Kone, it was defendant Sheldon Seigal's "defence attorney, **Alan Dershowitz**," who got his client, "JDL's premier bomb maker," from being convicted, and by 1975 "the case was finally dropped." Jerome Zeller, the man that "planted the bomb in Hurok's office," eventually in 1972 "found a safe haven in the home of Nachman Kahane," Meir Kahane's younger brother, who was "then Israel's assistant minister of religious affairs." ²²⁸

Friedman points out in his remarkably courageous and investigatory third book, Red Mafiva (published in 2000), that, no thanks to Yitzhak Shamir's icy-cold provocations, one of the most unfortunate, ill-fated, evil consequences of Israel's covert and militant actions in America, Europe and Soviet Russia to free Soviet Jewry was that Russia's "KGB took this opportunity to empty its jails of **thousands of hard-core** [ethnic claimed Jewish] **criminals**, dumping vast numbers of undesirables like Monya Elson on an unsuspecting America, as well as on Israel and other Western nations. ... Elson was given an Israeli visa; it was the only way the Soviets would let a Jew leave the U.S.S.R. But like many Jewish refugees, he wanted to go to the United States instead, and well-funded American Jewish organizations who supported the concept of free immigration helped large numbers of them to gain entry to America, infuriating Israel's Zionist establishment, which believed that Israel should be the destination for all the Jewish people." ²²⁹ Most of these hardened and ruthless criminals (which Friedman details from their gruesome and Gulag origins in the Soviet Union and following), the "majority" of which "settled in Brighton Beach," 230 formed organized gangs in Israel, Europe, North America, etc., some of which coordinated criminal activities with the Italian mafia and corrupt rabbis. Some of these unleashed Russian criminals became operatives for Mossad. Some went on to help "train the [South African] Bantustan's police and security service." ²³¹ Some went on to Wall Street to commit extortion, stock market fraud, and Ponzi schemes. Friedman notes in False Prophet, that "in the two-year period between 1972 and 1973" alone, "more than 66,000 Russian Jews emigrated." 232

Yitzhak Shamir's golden pitbull Meir Kahane got under his skin when he failed to kidnap Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin who was to arrive in Canada on a scheduled visit in the summer of 1972. Kahane

²²⁷ Pages 142-143.

²²⁸ Pages 143-144.

²²⁹ Chapter 1.

²³⁰ Introduction.

²³¹ Chapter 3.

²³² Page 147.



Tifereth Meth David

TIFERETH JERUSALEM-BETH DAVID BETH YITZCHOK KEHAL YESHURIN Montreal Star October 12, 1977

THE INSTITUTE ON JEWISH AFFAIRS



(Series of 6 Lectures) LECTURE #1

IRWIN COTLER

Dynamic public advocate of Jewish legal and political concerns.

TOPIC: "BEGIN-CARTER AND THE ARABS"
The Arab conception of the Likud and of peace. Begin and the new role of Diaspora Jewry.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 8:30 P.M.

LECTURE 2 - ELIE WIESEL
LECTURE 3 - EDWARD LUTTWAK
LECTURE 4 - MIDGE DECTER

NOV. 16/77
 DEC. 4/77
 FEB. 1/78

LECTURE 4 - MIDGE DECTER
LECTURE 5 - ARTHUR HERTZBERG

- FEB. 1/78 - MAR. 1/78

LECTURE 6 - RAUL HILBERG

- MAR. 29/78

Admission: Series — \$15; Single lecture, \$4
TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR

6519 Baily Road (corner Randall), Cote St. Luc

The general public is cordially invited to participate.

Further information available at the Synagogue Office or telephone 489-3841 between 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.

*TORONTO STAR, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1979 / A7

TORONTO GREETS

AVITAL SHCHARANSKY

Tuesday, March 20 at 8:00 p.m.

PANEL DISCUSSION:

"DOING BUSINESS WITH THE USSR"

SAM FOX, President, Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto and Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress

PAUL CHAPIN, Bureau of European Affairs, Department of External Affairs

IRWIN COTLER, Professor of International Law, McGill University

AVITAL SHCHARANSKY, wife of the imprisoned Soviet Jewish

B'NAI B'RITH HOUSE

15 Hove Street Downsview, Ontario

(one block west of Bathurst Street, running north from Sheppard Avenue West)

Toronto Committee for Soviet Jewry

FREE THE PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE!

BETH TZEDEC CONGREGATION

Toronto Star November 11, 1977

PRESENTS

PROFESSOR IRWIN COTLER

Professor of International Law, McGill University In a "Public Affairs" Weekend, November 12 & 13, 1977 He Will Speak —

- Saturday morning, November 12th at the Services Topic: The Condition of Syrian Jewry
- Saturday evening, November 12th 8:30 p.m. Topic: The Arab Conceptions of Peace

3) Sunday morning, November 13th - 10:00 a.m.

Topic: Quebec and the Future of Quebec Jewry

Professor Cotler has returned recently from a trip to Syria and he is also on the "Board of Directors of the Policy Institute" set up to study Quebec Jewry.

All Lectures will take place at Beth Tzedec Congregation, 1700 Bathurst Street, Toronto

The Public is cordially invited Services as indicated.

Ottawa to Host First National Conference on Soviet Ottawa Journal Anti-Semitism

Sponsored by the Canadian Committee for Soviet Jewry

November 18 - 19 Skyline Hotel, Ottawa

Speakers Include:

- Walter Tarnopolsky, Canadian Delegate U.N. Human Rights Commission.
- Dr. Emil Fackenheim, Professor of Philosophy University of Toronto.
- Dr. Irwin Cotler, Professor of Law, McGill University.
- Mr. William Korey, Director of Research International B'nai B'rith.

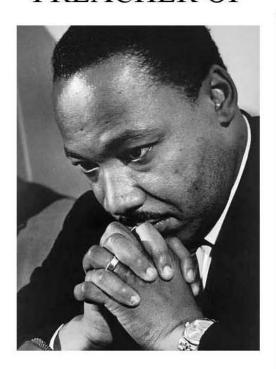
A meal package is available for \$50 Registration fee: \$30

REGISTRATION SUNDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1-2 P.M. SKYLINE HOTEL

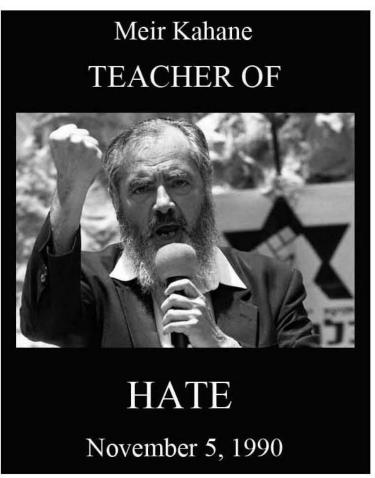
ONE PLANET:

TWO MEN
TWO FACES
TWO COLONIAL STATES
TWO ASSASSINATIONS

Martin Luther King Jr. PREACHER OF



LOVE April 4, 1968



had been given "\$70,000 to stage a number of violent demonstrations in England, France, and North America," which included the abduction of Kosygin. Instead, Kahane pocketed the money "to finance his first unsuccessful run for the Knesset in 1973." ²³³ Shamir's secret circle then reportedly ended their Soviet Jewry operations relationship with the JDL.

9.1. "I Say What You Think"

"Years ago, Rabbi Meir Kahane broke the taboo when he publicly called for the expulsion of Israel's Arabs. "I say what you think," he would declare, claiming to have an inside track on Israel's psyche. Now, virtually every ultranationalist politician worth his or her soapbox has concocted a formula for "transfer." 234

"In April 1991 – on the eve of one of Secretary of State James Baker's visits to Jerusalem after the Gulf War to press the Israelis on a territorial compromise – [Rabbi Moshe] Levinger declared that the only way he would leave the West Bank was in a pine box. "From this house, the army will never take me out alive," said one of Levinger's supporters in Hebron. ... But would Levinger really give the order to fight the Israeli Army and shed Jewish blood? I asked. "Rabbi Levinger is like an egg," he replied, caressing his child. "The more you cook it, the harder it becomes." So worried are some of these settlers about an Israeli withdrawal that they have formed a new terrorist underground. But this time, their targets are brother Jews who have advocated negotiating with the PLO. They are called the Sicarii, after a sect of Jewish Zealots who murdered Romans and "Hellenist" Jews during the Second Temple period with short daggers that they hid in their robes." 235

[Moshe] Dayan understood the Palestinians' deep historical attachment to the land. In April 1956, at the funeral of a close friend ... said, "How can we complain about the [Arab refugees'] fierce hatred of us? For eight years they have been sitting in the refugee camps of Gaza while right in front of their eyes we are turning the land and villages in which they and their forefathers dwelled into our patrimony. ... We are the generation of settlement, and without cannons and steel helmets we won't be able to plant a tree or a house." ²³⁶

"Kahane's younger brother, Nachman, an Orthodox rabbi with a synagogue in the Muslim Quarter across the road from Ateret Cohanim, described "Kahaneism" as unabashed love for the Jewish people. Then, under an overcast sky, one Kahane disciple after another called for death to the Arabs. "There is a time for love, a time for hate, a time to kill, a time to heal, a time for peace, a time for war'," said one rabbi quoting a passage from Ecclesiastes. "This is a time for war, for hate, for killing. We must banish the Arabs from our land!" ²³⁷

Gush Emunim's rabbis proclaimed that settling the biblical Land of Israel, including Judea and Samaria, otherwise known as the West Bank, was part of the divine process that would inexorably lead to the End of Days and the Redemption of Mankind. Thousands of Orthodox Jews answered the call to settle the occupied territories. ²³⁸ ... [Rabbi Moshe] Levinger might have remained an obscure rabbi if not for the Six-Day War. The Israeli victory unlocked pent-up messianic passions in many Orthodox Jews as they were reunited with the core area of ancient Israel, the West Bank, which they

²³³ False Prophet, page 145.

²³⁴ Zealots for Zion, Robert I. Friedman, page 10. Friedman had written a review of Edward Tivnan's 1987 groundbreaking book, *The Lobby: Jewish Political Power and American Foreign Policy*. On the jacket of Tivnan's book was a quote from Carl Bernstein: "Edward Tivnan has turned a reporter's eye on a subject that until now has been the stuff of gossip and polemics." ²³⁵ Ibid., pages 41-42.

²³⁶ Ibid., page 77.

²³⁷ Ibid., page 185.

²³⁸ Ibid., page xxxiv.

refer to by the biblical names Judea and Samaria. ²³⁹ ... Ten months later [at the end of the six-day war, Zvi Yehuda] Kook sent his pupil, thirty- seven-year-old Moshe Levinger, to resettle Hebron. He would change the political as well as the physical landscape of Israel. ... On April 12, 1968, thirty-two Jewish families moved into the Park Hotel in downtown Hebron in defiance of official Israeli government policy, which then barred Jews from moving into West Bank Arab cities. ²⁴⁰

Robert I. Friedman's books, The False Prophet (1990), and Zealots for Zion (1992), on Meir Kahane and the Zionist zealots in Israel, are unique interview-product portals that also help shape the understanding of the 1975 U.N. resolution qualifier of Zionism as Racism. ²⁴¹ The racism in Zionism, as espoused and penned by Fayez Sayegh from the early 1950s to the late 1970s which he defined in his 1965 monograph "Zionist Colonialism in Palestine," gains new momentum, a new demented dimension, an uglier face about a year following the June six-day war. As Friedman paints on his canvases, this new phase begins when Rabbi Moshe Levinger enters amongst the first Jewish occupants of the Westbank lands, in Levinger's case via the "forty Orthodox families" in the "fortified settlement" of Kiryat Arba, through his proclamatory ultra fanaticism, and "self-destructive messianism." Integrated with this new phase, is Mossad's central plan to migrate Soviet Jewry to Israel to out-populate the Palestinian majority. And with Kahane's arrival in Israel in September 1971, four years before the adoption of U.N. Resolution 3379, the sparks really start flying.

This Kahane "theocratic racist" shift in colonial Zionism is noted in Simha Flapan's 1988 book, "The Birth of Israel:

"ROBERT I. FRIEDMAN

died July 2 at age 51 at Columbia-Presbyterian hospital in New York City of complications of a rare pneumonia he contracted in the slums of Bombay, India while on assignment for *Vanity Fair* on a story of sexual slavery. The piece ran



as a cover story in The Nation. Robert investigated the rise of the radical right in Israel while on his Patterson fellowship, work he turned into his first book, "The False Prophet," a biography of Jewish Defense League founder Meir Kahane. Robert was assaulted by militant Jewish settlers when he was on assignment in Israel in 1994, shortly before his second book, "Zealots for Zion: Inside Israel's West Bank Settlement Movement," was published. He worked for the Village Voice from 1989 to 1995. As that paper wrote, "Robbie will be remembered as a dedicated pro who followed his reporting wherever it took him, no matter whom it offended or what it meant for his own career. In 1993, for example, Friedman castigated the FBI in the Voice for ignoring information it had developed on the Muslim extremist behind the first bombing of the World Trade Center, warning that without stronger action, terrorists would strike at the towers again. Though the story would cost him valuable sources within the FBI, Friedman published it and won a Society of Professional Journalists Award." He was a freelancer for most of his career, writing for the New Yorker, GO. The Nation, New York Times, The Washington Post. and the New York Review of Books, among others. His 2000 book about the Russian mob in America, "Red Mafiya," is the definitive work on the subject. He is survived by his wife, Christine Dugas, a reporter for USA TODAY." (Source: Tribute to Robert Friedman, The Alicia Patterson Foundation, Alumni News.)

²³⁹ Ibid., page 13.

²⁴⁰ Ibid., page 14.

²⁴¹ I must note at least two bothersome weaknesses in Friedman's two volumes, which are more evident in his second book, Zealots for Zion. Namely, Friedman's seemingly uncritical portrayal of Israel as a 'democracy,' and his acceptance of the Zionists' historical interpretation of the events of 1947 and 1948. My initial concern cast doubt upon his ability to see through the propaganda. But then I had to think about the period context, the times he spent in Israel and when he did his investigative reporting – the late 1970s to 1992. I then retrieved academic sources I remembered reading concerning the late 1980s when scholarly products of the "New Historians" (originally, the "new historiography") of Israel emerged following the scheduled release of state documents that had been archived from public viewing (in Israel, Britain, etc.), and when serious public debating challenging the propaganda began. I had already examined some of early writings by Palestinians and other Arab historians on their accounts that were opposite to Israel's propaganda accounts, but their accountings had been largely hidden and suppressed. In Part 8 of this report on Fayez Sayegh, I included an article he wrote on April 10, 1958, for the Caravan, "Dair Yaseen – Ten Years Later." In it he muses, "World public opinion today may have been largely influenced by the limitless outpouring of Israeli and Zionist propaganda to forget the slaughters and massacres which began at Dair Yaseen and may have been influenced into thinking of the Arab refugees as "voluntary exiles" and conceiving of Israel as a peaceful law-abiding state. But history cannot be rewritten, even by a shrewd and effective propaganda machine; and the truth cannot be indefinitely dimmed." Historians have largely forgotten or overlooked Sayegh, who exposed the Zionists' propaganda. The new information sifted by the "New Historians" challenged the propaganda consumed by the world about Zionist Israel's 'myths,' some of which Friedman, as so many, had swallowed. I then read historian Ilan Pappe's September 2021 four-page explanatory, "The New Historians," and examined two of his recommendations for "further readings:" Simha Flapan's 1988 book, "The Birth of Israel: Myths and

Myths and Realities." Flapan, an Israeli citizen, who arrived in Palestine in 1930 at age 19, who died on April 13, 1987 "as this book went to press," was undoing, shaking off the Zionism entangled and buried deep within him, a very difficult and emancipatory undertaking. He, as an Israeli, was at the forefront of what some have penned "the New Historians," a disputed title by the New Historians themselves. Flapan explains that he had a team of researchers not only dissecting newly released, but limited, archival, classified records from the Israeli government, but re-reading and examining afresh the writings from a host of Arab and Israeli historians. Flapan, in communication and debates with other Israeli and non-Israeli historians, then began serious reflections and analysis on Zionist propaganda, primarily those, as he explains in his book, emanating from 1948 to 1952, distilling the 'Seven Myths.' What is remarkable, and fortunate, is that he gifted his insights to the world moments before his departure from it.

Flapan noted two central, political camps in Zionist Israel, the socialist Zionists and the revisionist Zionists, the latter of which hinged on the extreme ideology and twisted theocracy of Zeev Jabotinsky, Meir Kahane's idol, who, as Friedman notes in *False Prophet* "was once a guest at the Kahane's Flatbush home," because Kahane's father was "a fervent Zionist and a member of the right-wing Revisionist movement:" 242

Planned for Peace • 13 MYTH TWO: Arabs Rejected the Partition and Launched War • 55 MYTH THREE: Palestinians Fled Voluntarily, Intending Reconquest • 81 MYTH FOUR: All the Arab States United to Expel the Jews from Palestine •

MYTH ONE: Zionists Accepted the UN Partition and

MYTH FIVE: The Arab Invasion

Made War Inevitable

MYTH SIX: Defenseless Israel Faced Destruction by the Arab Goliath

MYTH SEVEN: Israel Has Always Sought Peace, but No Arab Leader Has Responded

"The fiercest internal struggles in Zionist history occurred between Ben-Gurion's socialist labor movement and the right-wing Revisionist party (of which Begin's party, Herut, was the Israeli successor). Before independence, the split nearly caused civil war within the Jewish community in Palestine. With the establishment of the state of Israel, Ben-Gurion and Begin remained implacable enemies. Ben-Gurion refused even to allow the bones of Zeev Jabotínsky, the founder of the Revisionist movement, to be buried in Israel."

Regarding the two Zionist camps, Flapan in his earlier 1979 book, Zionism and the Palestinians, wrote:

The Arabs did not regard the internal struggle in Zionism as a reflection of genuinely contradictory trends in Zionism, but rather as a 'Jekyll and Hyde' phenomenon of the same movement. Worse, they believed that [Wladimir (Zeev)] Jabotinsky's was the true face of Zionism, while [Dr. Chaim] Weizmann's and his colleagues' condemnation of Revisionist outrages was no more than a political cover up. 244

As the catalyst for his reflections on the predatory-militaristic-racist sins of Israel, Flapan explains that the 1988 Israeli invasion-war of Lebanon "raised many crucial questions for Israelis interested in peace and for Americans and American Jews who have Israel's fundamental interests at heart," and revealed "deep divisions within Israeli society, divisions not always discernible according to party affiliation." Flapan's serious reflections led him to write the following:

Does this mean that the socialist leadership of the Jewish community in 1948 and their successors up until 1977 – when Begin's [Likud] party came to power – were no different from their hated

373

Realities;" and Avi Shlaim's thirty-page contribution, "The Debate about 1948," in editor Ilan Pappe's collection of publications, "The Israel/Palestine Question." My review of these sources helped to put me at ease about my nagging doubts about Friedman. Not just he, but almost everyone had swallowed the Zionist's propaganda pills that had run roughshod, inundating the print and gossip world after 1948.

²⁴² Page 5.

²⁴³ Birth of Israel, Pages 5-6.

²⁴⁴ Page 97.

Revisionist rivals on this issue? And even more frightening, to what extent does the growing support for the theocratic racist Rabbi Meir Kahane – who talks openly of deporting the Palestinians from Israel and the West Bank and Gaza – have its roots in the events of 1948?

Like most Israelis, I had always been under the influence of certain myths that had become accepted as historical truth. And since myths are central to the creation of structures of thinking and propaganda, these myths had been of paramount importance in shaping Israeli policy for more than three and a half decades. Israel's myths are located at the core of the nation's self-perception. Even though Israel has the most sophisticated army in the region and possesses an advanced atomic capability, it continues to regard itself in terms of the Holocaust, as the victim of an unconquerable, bloodthirsty enemy. Thus, whatever Israelis do, whatever means we employ to guard our gains or to increase them, we justify as last-ditch self-defense. We can, therefore, do no wrong. The myths of Israel forged during the formation of the state have hardened into this impenetrable, and dangerous, ideological shield. Yet what emerged from my reading was that while it was precisely during the period between 1948 and 1952 that most of these myths gained credence, the documents at hand not only failed to substantiate them they openly contradicted them.

In Meir Kahane's time in Israel from September 1971 until the moment of his assassination in November 1990, he rallied many of the worst violent and intolerant behaviours known to mankind into the fold of Jewish Zionist citizenry, a military colonial settler state. The accounts of his racist and hateful provocations, and their dissipations upon Israelis, and those abroad, from this period are painfully numerous and seemingly unending. Many Israeli citizens hated and opposed Kahane. Some of those who hated him, who suppressed their inward thoughts, supported him. And the rest openly supported him. Shortly after he won a single seat in the Knesset in 1984, and when his followers began to feel they could release their hatred

more openly, some Israeli politicians, who would not openly stomach his unbearably harsh statements and his ungodly appeal to the worst forms of violence, even invoked the comparison of Nazi Germans to his persona. Among those was Israeli President Chaim Herzog, noted here in a news article in the Los Angeles Times from September 9, 1985, carrying a quote he made to Tel Aviv high school students: "... that a man could emerge in the Jewish state with a program that is very similar to the (Nazi) Nuremberg laws."

But the president of Israel, of all people, was not the only one thinking and saying so out loud, a claim which made today would land someone.

Israeli President Chaim Herzog compared the anti-Arab campaign of the Kach Party, led by Rabbi Meir Kahane, to anti-Jewish legislation in Nazi Germany. Speaking to high school students near Tel Aviv, he said, "I think it is a disgrace to the Jewish people and to the people of Israel . . . that a man could emerge in the Jewish state with a program that is very similar to the (Nazi) Nuremberg Laws." Kahane advocates expelling Arabs from Israel.

Los Angeles Times, September 9, 1985

■ UM AL FAHM, Israel

About 1,000 Jews and Arabs marched through the narrow streets of this Arab city Saturday to protest Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist views and discrimination against Israel's Arabs. There were hundreds of Jews in the procession, and some chanted in Hebrew, "Kahane, Kahane, go back to America!" One year ago, the New York-born Kahane, now an Israeli legislator, was prevented from entering Um al Fahm, Israel's largest Arab city. Cincinnati Enquirer, September 1, 1985

-ENQUIRER NEWS SERVICES



Masked by a Palestinian kafiya, a protester makes known his opinion of Meir Kahane Monday at San Francisco State University.

even a Jewish anti-Zionist, being quickly charged for 'anti-Semitism,' openly assailed and denounced by the Zionist's Anti-Defamation League. On Tuesday, October 29, 1985, while at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, he accused "most American Jewish community leaders" as "pygmies, dwarfs and dangerous," because they did want to "evict all Arabs from Israel." As he spoke these words to reporters, "hundreds of Jewish and Arab protesters across the street held signs and chanted slogans calling Kahane a "fascist" and "racist":"

The current Israeli government leadership views Kahane's Israel-for-Jews-only credo as menacing. Prime Minister Shimon Peres labels Kahane the greatest single threat to Israel's democracy [the Zionist's standard mythic claim].

Kahane told his listeners [the audience at the St. Francis Hotel] ... that "it's a sick, twisted concept that you can't throw Arabs out of Israel because it isn't a nice thing to do. I want the Arabs out. I wish them well — anywhere else. It's better to be a winner than a loser. It's better to live than to die. I'm tired of all this mourning over the Holocaust. I don't want mourning — I want respect."

Willis Johnson, a Jewish student from Mississippi at University of California, Berkeley, said [during Kahane's earlier speech at San Francisco State University the morning of the same

day], "It is somewhat ironic that we are all protesting together, but we recognize a common enemy in Kahane – and that's what Kahane represents." ²⁴⁵

The Los Angeles Times included a statement made by Kahane at "an airport news conference:" "Jewish leaders must decide soon whether they want a Jewish Zionist state or a Western democratic state." ²⁴⁶

Jewish Defense League's founder resigns

LOS ANGELES — Rabbi Meir Kahane, who founded the Jewish Defense League before becoming a member of Israel's Knesset, has resigned as head of the organization. Irv Rubin said Sunday that he was appointed national chairman by Kahane, who resigned to concentrate on the political situation in Israel, where he advocates expelling all Arabs.

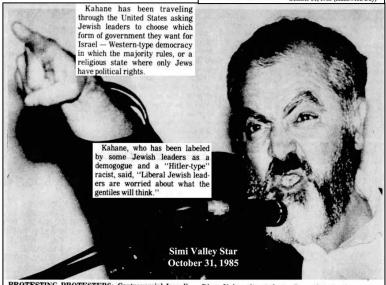
Journal and Courier, August 19, 1985

Engaged in numerous excursions to the United States – a curious allowance given his indictments and founder of a terrorist group – in his numerous fundraising speaking engagements in 1985, the "members of the Boston and Brookline Jewish communities said in a statement that Kahane's is a "hooligan view of the

TODAY'S QUOTE

"Sometime in the next four years the Arab will turn on his radio and hear that Kahane is prime minister. Can you imagine what that will mean? They will leave. They'll beg me to let them go."

— Rabbi Meir Kahane, a member of the Israeli parliament, speaking in Los Angeles about his controversial campaign to force Arabs out of Israel. October 31, 1985 (Hallowen Day)



PROTESTING PROTESTERS: Controversial Israeli Knesset member Rabbi Meir Kahane points to a heckler during a speech Wednesday to about 500 San

Diego University students. Several protesting groups attended, but police maintained safe distances between groups with opposing viewpoints.



MILITANTS STONED — Anti-Arab militant Rabbi Meir Kahane, centre, and some of his followers duck as protesters fling stones at them in Jerusalem Thursday. Kahane, who was elected to the Israeli parliament in July and advocates the expulsion of 750,000 Arabs and 1.3 million Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, was reportedly hit by a stone but was not hurt. Protesters were trying to keep him from speaking at the Hebrew University campus. Police broke up the 20-minute scuffle and arrested 14.

Photo ym Na SSOCATED PRESS

Red Deer Advocate, March 1, 1985

²⁴⁵ Kahane raises cash, ire in SF, Sacramento Bee, October 29, 1985.

²⁴⁶ The State, Los Angeles Times, October 29, 1985.

world" that is "indigestible poison." The same news article quoted the New England regional chapter of the American Jewish Congress who called Kahane an "extremist who does not represent Jewish thought or tradition." 247

Crowd denounces militant Israeli rabb

BROOKLINE (UPI) — Protesters carrying signs and chanting, "Israel, yes, Kahane, no," demonstrated outside a high school where militant Rabbi Meir Kahane sought support for his plan to rid Israel of

Kahane, winding up a six-city tour of the United States, spoke Thurs-

day night to a group of about 400 people inside the school.

Kahane, who advocates driving all Arabs from Israel, was in the country to create here a chapter of the "Kach" political party, which wants all Arabs expelled from Israel.

wants an Arabs expensed from Israel.
"This guy's a nut, a dangerous nut," said MIT Proferssor Frank
Fisher. "He's as close to a Jewish terrorist as you can get."

Members of the Boston and Brookline Jewish communities said in a statement that Kahane's is a "hooligan view of the world" that is "indigestible poison."

Kahane was called an "extremist who does not represent Jewish thought or tradition" by the New England regional chapter of the American Jewish Congress.

Kahane said he was establishing the Kach movement in the United States as a political counterpart of his militant Jewish Defense League. "What we will be doing is having JDL limited to a youth movement, a

defense movement. Kach will be more political - for adults," he said.

Kahane, 52, represents the Kach party in the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, having won a seat in the July 1984 general election after several unsuccessful runs.

He said he was in the United States "to raise money and to raise consciences" to his movement, which seeks to limit Israel only to Jews and which has small support in that Israel. Kahane, a Brooklyn, N.Y.- born immigrant to Israel, would not offer

Nanane, a Brooklyn, N. Y. John immigrant to Israel, would not offer numbers of supporters he enlisted in the trip, and did not say how much money he had raised. When pressed for a goal, he said it was \$5 million. He said he is proposing to send all Arabs living in Israel from the country, first offering them restitution but later using force.

"What we are talking about is an exchange of populations," he said, a proposition to some 200 000 Louise house to see he stock the inform Arab

referring to some 800,000 Jewish refugees Israel has taken in from Arab countries since it was formed in 1948.

countries since it was formed in 1948.

Kahane became angry at the suggestion that his plan for exlusivity was like South Africa's apartheid policy of racial segregation.

"Jews are not a race," he said.

"There are black Jews, and they are Jewish. There are polka dot Jews, and they are Jewish. I'm not against Arabs as Arabs, as a people which sincerely believe that their country has been stolen," he said.

"I don't hate Arabs. I love Jews."

The New Hork Times Tuesday, November 13, 1984

Professor Debates Kahane on Israel

They attended the same yeshiva high school in Brooklyn and grew up conversant with the sacred Jewish texts, but the lives of Meir Kahane and Alan Dershowitz have taken radi-cally different courses.

Rabbi Kahane, the founder of the Jewish Defense League, was elected in July to the Israeli Parliament on a

in July to the Israeli Parliament on a platform calling for the expulsion of all Arabs from the country.

Mr. Dershowitz, a professor of law at Harvard University, has defended Jewish activists in the Soviet Union and has worked to build bridges between Jews and non-Jews in the United States and Israel.

On Sunday night they met to debate how best to insure the future of Israel. The encounter was marked by fiery exchanges, Biblical quotations and exhortations to the audience.

Questions Posed by Rabbi

Nearly 1,000 people crowded into the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, in the Bronx, to hear the three-hour de-

the Bronx, to hear the three-hour debate. There were some mild hisses and boos, but the audience was generally polite. Outside in the rain, a handful of pickets carried signs calling Rabbi Kahane a racist.

Rabbi Avraham Weiss, the leader of the congregation, posed questions to each speaker about Jewish terrorism, the nature of Zionism, West Bank settlement, relations with nonless and American Jewry. Jews and American Jewry.

Both the rabbi and the professor

are experienced debaters. Rabbi Ka-hane was the captain of the debating team at the Yeshiva University High School for Boys in Brooklyn in 1949. Professor Dershowitz was captain of

the team in 1953.

The theme running through Rabbi Kahané's remarks was that Israel was threatened by a growing Arab population and that Jewish law sanctioned violence to meet that threat. American Jews, he added, will face a "holocaust" if they do not emigrate to Israel

Compromise vs. Terrorism

Professor Dershowitz argued that professor Dershowitz argued that compromise and conciliation were needed in dealing with the Arabs. Rabbi Kahane, he said, has generated "fear and hate" that has discouraged American Jews from moving to Isael and embracing a deeper Jewish commitment.

The professor called Rabbi Ka-hane's praise for Jewish terrorists,

including those who murdered an Arab youth aboard a bus in Jerusalem in October, "despicable and racist." But he said he hoped the terrorists got "a fair trial."

"What bothers me," responded Rabbi Kahane "is that there is going to be a trial at all it is a disgrace to

Rabbi Kahane "is that there is going to be a trial at all. It is a disgrace to the Jewish people. They're not criminals, they're Maccabees."

The Maccabees were the Jewish freedom fighters who were the heroes of Hanukkah. At another point in the debate, Rabbi Kahane likened killing Arabe to killing Norice. Arabs to killing Nazis.

A Study in Contrasts

In his opening statement, Professor Dershowitz, lawyer-like in a blue three-piece suit, said he rejected the counsel of some of his associates who had warned him that he was "legitimizing Kahane" by agreeing to debate. "To me," the professor said, with demogratic response to Pabbi

bate. "To me," the professor said,
"the democratic response to Rabbi
Kahane is to answer him."

The rabbi, who wore his shirt collar open in the style of Israeli politicians,
carried a small Hebrew-language
Bible with him to the lecturn. He condemned the Israeli Government for
being "godless Hellenists" and said
they had brought "a magnificent land
to despair and defeat."

"If we walk in God's path," he said,
Israel will flourish. "If we go in the
ways of Cambridge and Harvard and
the Hellenists, then surely we will be
destroyed."

destroyed."

Rabbi Weiss said he knew of no rabbinic authorities who agreed with Rabbi Kahane's position, especially on violence and the eviction of Arabs. He asked Rabbi Kahane how he justified his stands.

Differences on Rights

Rabbi Kahane said "a great number of rabbis" supported him but were afraid to speak out publicly. Citing Bible passages, he said God had promised the Jews the land of Israel and supremacy over its inhabitants. The notion of equal rights for Jews and Arabs, Rabbi Kahane said, is "fine for democrats, but not for Zionists."

"fine for democrats, but not for Zionists."

Professor Dershowitz responded,
"The vast majority of Jews in the
world support Zionism and democracy." He said the "challenge of Zionism" was to create a society that enabled people of different backgrounds
to live together.

In answer to a question about territories captured by Israel in the 1967

Arab-Israeli war, Professor Dersho-witz said he agreed with Rabbi Ka-hane that Jews have "a Biblical right to the West Bank."

"But the Arabs also have a Biblical right to the West Bank," he added. A modern Jewish state "should not assert its right on the basis of a Biblical claim," he said, but rather seek aim," he said, but rather seekeace through "territorial compro-

Simple-Minded Solutions

Rabbi Kahane said that forfeiting land would create grave problems for Israel. "Peace will come when the Israel. "Peace will come when the Jewish people do what God wants us to do," he reiterated. He said this meant a mass migration of Jews to Israel and an adherence to "hala-cha," or Jewish law.

Israel and an adherence to "halacha," or Jewish law.

Professor Dershowitz called his opponent's ideas "simple-minded solutions" and said, "I will not let Rabbi Kahane define my Judaism for me."

He said that Rabbi Kahane, who set up vigilante groups to defend American synagogues in the 1970's, had done some positive work, but that his philosophy had "degenerated" into justifying racism and murder.

Rabbi Kahane responded: "Judaism is not for you to pick and choose. It is for you to accept the yoke of Him. Sometimes that which He decrees goes against our Western brain."

Conceding that his ideas might sound fundamental, Rabbi Kahane added, "Simple-minded solutions are usually rejected by professors."

Rabbi Weiss asked Professor Dershowitz how he felt about Rabbi Kahane's recent forays into Arab towns

showitz how he felt about Rabbi Ka-hane's recent forays into Arab towns in Israel to encourage emigration. The professsor said he would "sup-port and defend" the rabbi's right to do so and added, "But I will also de-fend the right of his enemies to make equally obnoxious statements."



Alan Dershowitz, the lawyer and law professor who represented and freed one of Kahane's Jewish Defense League's fellow terrorists in 1972 - accused of killing a Jewish woman and bombing an office helped fundraise, profile and smooth talk Meir Kahane in a public debate on Sunday, November 11, 1984 (Remembrance Day), at the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, located in the Bronx of New York City. The debate is still available on YouTube. As Rabbi Avi Weiss is profiled by David Sheen (see above) as a supporter of Kahane, here Avi "posed questions to each speaker."

The duo dared to hold a second controversial debate at Boston University in March 1985 under Dershowitz' rubric of "freedom of speech," but was cancelled due to the sponsoring group's decision not to pay \$2,500 for "extra security."

²⁴⁷ Crowd denounces militant Israeli rabbi, North Adams Transcript, January 25, 1985.



Meir Kahane pelted with eggs

The Associated Press

TEL AVIV, Israel — Thousands of Israelis pelted anti-Arab Rabbi Meir Kahane with eggs and tomatoes and smashed the windshield of his car yesterday at a rally he held in a Tel Aviv suburb.

Kahane, who won a seat in Parliament last year after calling for the expulsion of all Arabs under Israeli rule, shouted at the demonstrators: "We don't hate Oakland Tribune September 23, 1985

Arabs, but you hate Jews. When we come to power we shall know how to deal with you."

His followers waved a yellow flag and wore yellow sweatshirts bearing the Kach party's symbol of a clenched fist.

Tel Aviv Police Cmdr. Gaby Amir said 450 police in riot gear were assigned to the rally in Givatayim. Fewer than 400 Kach supporters attended the rally, but there were an estimated 10,-000 anti-Kahane demonstrators.

In David Sheen's numerous evaluations of Israel's changing Zionist psyche due to the

integration and expansionisms of Kahaneism, the one that disturbed and chilled me the most, and helped reveal to me Israel's utter depravity and detestable brutality currently underway in the Gaza and Westbank genocides, was his summary of extremist Rabbi Yitzchak Feivish Ginsburgh's approval of "Torat Hamelech" (or "Hamelekh", the English translation from Hebrew), the "King's Torah."

Wikipedia ²⁴⁸ states that *The King's Torah* are controversial Jewish halachic books by Rabbis Yitzhak Shapira and Yosef Elitzur that discuss "the circumstances in which Jews would be allowed by Jewish law to kill Gentiles, based on a selective reading of Jewish texts:"

Population trend threatens to make Jews minority factor

By WESLEY G. PIPPERT United Press International

JERUSALEM — Israel faces the twin challenge of hardening attitudes toward the Arabs and birthrates that could make "Greater Israel" only half Jewish in 30 years, according to several new studies.

With modern Israel nearing its biblically significant 40th anniversary, the studies pose fundamental questions about the nature of the Jewish state:

—Will Israel care for "the widow, the orphan and the alien," as the Jewish prophets teach? It is clear to both sides the "alien" in Israel and the occupied territories is the 1.8 million Arabs living among the 3.2 million Jews.

—Will Israel remain a democracy with large Arab representation in government, or will it become a state where a minority of Jews dominate an Arab majority?

Already, says psychologist

John Hofman of Haifa University, "contact between Jews and Arabs, when it occurs at all, is confined to highly formal and constrained conditions — at work, in the market place, in government offices, in jails and so forth.

"Even then," he said, "the meeting is seldom between status equals, but rather between Jewish foreman and Arab worker, Jewish housewife and Arab peddler, Jewish official and Arab petitioner. Jewish guard and Arab prisoner."

A study by Hofman and colleague Kamil Najer disclosed less willingness by Arab students to have relations with Jews. Despite this erosion, they said, Arab students still are more willing to make friends than their Jewish counterparts.

"Not only does the average Jew not try to encourage good relations with the Arabs and to get close to the Arabs socially — he is also hypocritical enough to stress how much

we've (helped) the Arabs to progress and how liberal he is regarding relations with them." the study quoted a Jewish student as writing.

The Kach party of militant Rabbi Meir Kahane, who favors expelling all Arabs, published a Van Leer poll saying more than 40 percent of Israeli youth favor his ideas.

"Is Rabbi Kahane merely a fringe element' in Israeli politics, as some have sought to portray him — or is Kahane in fact on the verge of becoming a major force in Israel?" Kach asks.

Kahane won one seat in the Knesset last July and a poll published in the newspaper Ma'ariv Friday indicated he could win three to five if new elections were held.

Daniel Bar-Tal of Tel Aviv University's School of Education, found that 50 percent of the literature dealing with Arabs read in Israeli grade schools puts them in a bad light.

"The first volume, published in 2009, mainly deals with the laws related to the killing of gentiles, in peacetime and in wartime. This part begins with the principled prohibition of killing Gentiles and

²⁴⁸ Accessed on February 17, 2025.

continues with a discussion of situations in which it is permissible and sometimes even desirable to kill Gentiles, as a punishment for not observing the seven mitzvot of Noah's sons or in times of war. ... The first volume of the book provoked a wide public controversy, with its critics claiming that it constitutes an incitement to racism and violence. In addition, an intra-rabbinic controversy arose, with his critics claiming that he is not in



accordance with Orthodox law. Its writers were interrogated by the police but were not prosecuted for it. However, the High Court severely criticized its authors and stated that "it is difficult to doubt the racist approach of the authors"."

In his presentation, Sheen states that the Torat Hamelech is:

"... essentially a Gentile baby murdering manual. This man, **Yitzchak Ginsburgh**, if you read what these writings say, its right there in black and white. Straight up, he writes: "There is justification for killing babies if it is clear they will grow up to harm us!" These are the kinds of insidious, sickening messages that he puts out."

When I first watched and heard this segment from Sheen's *Messiah Mode* YouTube, my mind automatically latched on to the horrid on-line photos and video scenes of Israel Defense Forces bombing of the hospitals in Gaza from late 2023 onward, the scenes of infant incubators being targeted and disconnected, and snipers targeting babies, children, women, and the elderly.

In an August 16, 2019 article, "Religio Fascism," by Rabbi Jeremy Rosen ²⁴⁹ for *Tikkun* (an organisation as a "prophetic voice for peace, love, environmental sanity, social transformation, and unabashedly utopian aspirations for the world that can be), Rosen is outspokenly frank about his take on the forbidden teachings of fanatic Rabbi Ginsburgh's twisted, supremacist hypocrisy:

"I have often expressed my frustration with politics – in particular, Israeli politics. I dislike dogma and extremes on both sides. This week, I am turning on the Right in Israel. They are a very broad camp. They include economic conservatives, laissez faire economists, secular idealists, religious fanatics and, yes, religious fascists. Specifically, I am focusing on someone I consider to be a very dangerous man and has done untold damage to traditional Judaism and Israel's case abroad.

Yitzchak Ginsburgh is an American born Chabad Rabbi who heads a movement called *Derech Chaim* – The Way of Life. But the question is – whose life? His movement ought to be called **The Way of Death**.

He is certainly knowledgeable, prolific and, some say, charismatic. His *Gal Einai* institute publishes his self-help and other books – over a hundred in all apparently. *Gal Einai* means Open Your Eyes. I fear he is the perfect example of "none so blind as he who will not see." And he is the darling of the

²⁴⁹ The editor's note: "Rabbi Jeremy Rosen was head of the British branch of the Yakar Educational Foundation, but more recently teaches Torah in New York City."

Nationalist Religious Right Wing because he has excused the 1994 massacre of 29 Muslims praying at the Hebron Tomb of the Patriarchs by Baruch Goldstein.

He wrote a book, *Barukh Ha-Gever*, devoted to the proposition that the massacre was justified as an expression of divine intimacy with terror as a mystical technique. Other works reiterate his views in favor of violence even if there are innocent victims. **He has become the godfather of national religious fascism justifying violence against non-Jews and non-Jewish property**. His views are heterodox and a distortion of the sources.

In 2009, two extreme students of his, Yitzhak Shapira and Yosef Elitzur, published a distorted tract (*Torat Hamelech*) justifying violence towards the Palestinians. It quoted sources claiming they permitted killing children "if there is a good chance that they will grow up to be like their evil parents." Ginsburgh approved it and wrote an approbation for the book.

Ginsburgh has said that the commandment "Thou shalt not murder" does not necessarily apply to non-Jews. He has referred to Arabs as a "cancer" – a remark that led to him being charged, but never convicted, with incitement. Last year, a recording was released of Ginsburgh encouraging students to carry out a "strong retaliatory act" two days after Palestinian gunmen killed Rabbi Raziel Shevach in the northern West Bank.

Ginsburgh and his students have responded to the controversy over his views by claiming that his concepts are taken from the Kabbalah and Chasidut. But the same could be said of both the False Messiah Shabtai Zvi and the morally corrupt Jacob Frank. A distorted mind can twist anything.

This past week, two Right Wing members of the current Israeli government (I pray they won't be in the next one), Education Minister Rafi Peretz and Transportation Minister Bezalel Smotrich, supported a gala held to honor Ginsburgh. In the event only Smotrich stayed for the award. This was much to the disgust of most Israelis from across the political and religious spectrum."

Rabbi Jeremy Rosen wrote his article three months after David Sheen's "Messiah Mode" presentation in

Zurich,
Switzerland,
and three and
half years into
the first U.S.
Trump
administration,
during which
time Israel's
empire visions
of a greater
Israel were reactivated.





In Sheen's *Messiah Mode* presentation, he explains that Yisrael Ariel [born, Yisrael Stieglitz], the chief rabbi of the Temple movement [founder of "The Temple Institute" in 1982] in Israel, "a straight Kahaneist," Kahane's former "number two," who gave a recent presentation in Israel's Knesset, not only wanted to "ethnically cleanse" Palestinians from 'Israel,' "he goes further, he actually wants it all, he wants the entire Middle East:"

"I actually recorded him saying this. "We will conquer Iraq, Turkey. We will get to Iran, too. The mosques and the Christian spires and their crosses come down. If not, you kill all of their males, by sword. You only leave the women."

Sheen summarized the manner under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's Likud party leadership in which he steered Israel's Education Ministry to implement religious education programs over time, one of which was at the **Bnei David military academy** located at Eli in the Westbank. There, young Israelis are infused with instruction by "radical rabbis" who seek "to increase the influence of religious Zionists within the army." ²⁵⁰



Wikipedia states that Yisrael Ariel "served in the Paratroopers Brigade unit that captured the Temple Mount in the Six-Day War," and "ran as number two on the Kach list" for "the 1981 Knesset elections."

22 new IDF officers are graduates of the Bnei David academy

Yet another wave of soldiers leaves the doors of Training Base 1, whose alumni already include some of Israel's most legendary soldiers

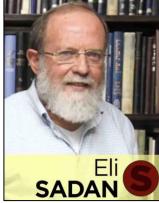


LOVE AND SUPPORT BNEI DAVID MECHINA

Bnei David Eli
The Military Veshiva Academy of Israel

Wikipedia explains that <u>Eli</u> <u>Sadan</u>, an "Israeli orthodox rabbi,"

is the "founder and head of the [1988] mechina "Bnei David," the first premilitary preparatory program in Israel." Sadan, at 19 years-old, like Yisrael Ariel, "served in the Paratroopers Brigade" in 1967. Sadan was a student of Zvi Yehuda Kook, the son of Abraham Isaac HaCohen Kook, who was "one of the fathers of the Religious Zionist Movement whose belief is that redeeming the Land of Israel and the establishment of the state of Israel will bring about the Jewish Messiah." That belief is expressed in the term, Atchalta De'Geulah,



meaning "the beginning of the redemption," "the core idea of the Religious Zionist movement." Zvi Yehuda Kook was "one of the main spiritual leaders of the Israeli settlement movement." Other Jewish

²⁵⁰ At Bnai David Academy, young Jewish settlers prepare to join Israel's military elite, Le Monde, by Louis Imbert, June 5, 2023.

rabbis "opposed the concept of defining the State of Israel as an Atchalta De'Geulah." Described in Wikipedia, Eli Sadan was a key player in the release of Natan Sharansky from Russia, the other being Irwin

Cotler.

Sheen provides religious instruction ideological quotes, translated from Hebrew lectures, by a series of four Rabbis at Bnei David, the "top military academy" in the state of Israel: Eliezer Kashtiel, Giora Redler, Yosef Kelner, and Eli Sadan.

Eliezer Kashtiel: "Due to the abolition of legal slavery there are now deficiencies, since no one is responsible for the property [human property]. With the help of God, it [slavery] will return."

Sheen: "So who were going to be these slaves?"

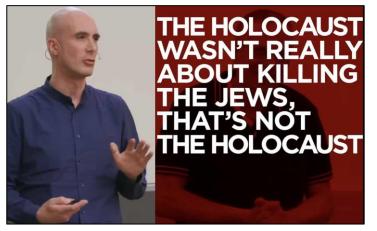
Kashtiel: "The Non-Jews will want to be our slaves. Being the slave of a Jew is the best. They must be slaves. They want to be slaves. Instead of wandering the streets, being foolish and violent, harming one another, now his life begins. All around us there are nations with genetic problems. Ask any simple Arab where he wants to be. He wants to be under the [Israeli] occupation. Why? Because they have a



genetic problem. They don't know how to run a country. They don't know how to do anything. Look at the state of them. Of course, racism exists! Are we unaware that there are different races in the world? Is it a secret? Is it untrue? What can you do, it's true. Yes, we're racists ... we believe in racism. Correct, there are races in the world, and the nations have genetic attributes, so it requires of us to consider how to help them. Racial differences are real, and this is precisely a reason to offer help."

Sheen: "This is the premier military academy in the State of Israel. Okay, but maybe this is just one off, you know, maybe this guy's an exception to the rule. Surely this can't be the bulk of what they're teaching, right? So, we move on. Here's another rabbi, Giora Redler, and what he teaches it takes a different tack.

What he'll have to say is about the Holocaust.



Giora Redler: "The Holocaust wasn't really about killing the Jews. That's not the Holocaust. All those excuses, that it was ideological or systematic – that's nonsense. Because it was out of ideology, in a way, it was more moral than if it was just people just murdering. Humanism, the whole secular culture of believing in man – THAT is the Holocaust. The real Holocaust is to be pluralistic, to believe in man. THAT is called Holocaust. For many years already, God has been screaming that the Diaspora is over. But people

don't listen to him, and that is their disease, which must be cured by the Holocaust."

Sheen: "Oh, so, Jewish people living anywhere in the world, other than the State of Israel, that's a disease? And the cure for this disease is to genocide said Jews. Wow, that is about revisionist as you are going to get. That's pretty sickening stuff. And then he goes on.

Redler: "In relative terms, the logic of the Germans was internally consistent. Hitler said that a certain group in the population is the source of evil for all humanity. They cause evil to humanity, and therefore they must be exterminated. Let's start with the question: Was Hitler right or not?"

Sheen: "Seems like a pretty obvious answer, right? But you'll be surprised. He says:

Redler: "He [Hitler] is the most righteous person possible. Of course he was right in every word he said."

Sheen: "He's talking about Adolf Hitler. He goes on to explain:

Redler: "There is the masculine world, that wages war, that is concerned with respect. And then there is the soft, moral, feminine world of turning the other cheek. And it's the Jews that carry on that tradition trying ... to ruin all of humanity, and therefore THEY are the real enemy. He's on the wrong side, but otherwise he is 100% correct."

Sheen: "So, briefly, he's saying Hitler is saying that the correct way to be is strong, to believe that might makes right. And if you in fact believe in mercy, and being merciful to the other, then that is the most evil thing that humanity can do. So, Hitler was incorrect in describing that feminine, merciful quality to Jews. But that attitude, to believe that might makes right, and that mercy is evil, that's 100 percent correct, according to Rabbi Geora Redler. That is Israel's top military academy. Okay David, surely you know these are just two exceptions to the rule. There must be more! Unfortunately, these aren't the exceptions, these are the rules. So, we'll hear from another rabbi at that Academy, Yosef Kelner. He has a topic on another lecture. He says:

Yosef Kelner: "To not follow the Torah and Commandments is lack of morality and national treason."

Sheen: "So, if you're a Jewish person and you don't follow all the minutia of rules and regulations written in the Talmud, then you are a traitor to the Jewish people."

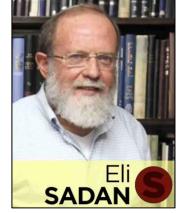
Kelner: "It's called genociding a people."

Sheen: "That's genocide, to be a secular Jew."

Kelner: "You are not a national criminal, you are an international criminal, it's called crime against humanity. So now, can a nation protect itself from the traitors within?

According to most, traitors are sentenced to a bullet in the head, everywhere. For those who betray them, every sanction is legitimate up to a bullet in the head."

Sheen: "So, slavery? Thumbs up! We need to bring it back. The Holocaust – Hitler was 100 percent correct, the most moral person possible. And if you're a secular Jew you are sentenced to death, you deserve to die, if I'm summarizing the ideology of the top Military Academy in the state of Israel, paid for with my tax money. Now, again, again you're going to say, oh, this is some outlier. Surely this Academy isn't important. Surely these people are condemned. Come on! This is the headmaster of the Academy, Eli Sedan.



Sheen: "And here he is a couple years ago receiving the **Israel Prize**, the highest prize in the country, receiving it from the Education Minister [Naftali Bennett, photo to right] at that time."

The other recipient of a lifetime achievement award named by Bennett on Thursday is Rabbi Eli Sadan, for his efforts to integrate national-religious Israelis in the army.

Calling him a "Zionist revolutionary," Bennett said Sadan's pre-army preparatory program for



Rabbi Eli Sadan speaks during a protest in front of the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem on February 21, 2016. (Yonatan Sindel/Flash90)

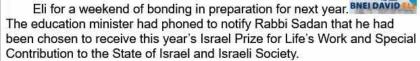
religious teens "put one of the greatest revolutions in Israeli society in to motion." The Times of Israel April 1, 2016

Wikipedia's on-line file on "<u>The Israel Prize</u>" states that it is "regarded as the state's highest cultural honor" in place since the 1930s, an award history fraught with controversies.

Rabbi Eli Sadan – Israel Prize Laureate

Today, March 31, 2016, Rabbi Sadan received a phone call from Israeli Minister of Education Naftali Bennett.

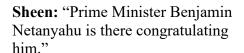
The phone call arrived while Rabbi Sadan was speaking with the class of incoming students for next year's mechina program, who had come to



Bennett said that Rabbi Sadan was a Zionist revolutionary who had spearheaded one of the greatest revolutions in Israeli society. Thanks to Rabbi Sadan, thousands of Israeli youth have had the privilege of meaningful IDF service

Rabbi Sadan has forged a bridge and a bond between religious and Zionism and thesecular, the Torah and the army, the state institutions, settlement enterprise. Rabbi Sadan's life's work – the establishment of the religious and non-religious pre-army mechina programs – has borne a generation of soldiers who are as deeply dedicated to defending their country as they are to their Jewish heritage and as such he deserves the Israel Prize not only this year, but every year.



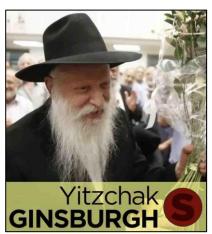


Sheen narrates an incident leading to the April 2019 Israeli election, where election candidates "wanted to come to

this important Academy to be able to speak to the students" at the Bnei David Academy, but Rabbi Eli Sadan, "the headmaster, did not allow Bennett the Education Minister, and he did not allow Netanyahu, the Prime Minister to speak to the students."

Rafi

Sheen: "The only politician he [Eli Sadan] allowed to speak to the students was his favorite politician and that's this man [Rafi Peretz], previously the Chief Rabbi of the Israeli army. Netanyahu just made him the most recent Education Minister. This is our new Education Minister Rafi Peretz. And, Rafi Peretz, what does he do, now that he's our Education Minister? Well, if you can imagine this, he gives a prize to, who does he give a prize to?



This man! He's Yitzchak Ginsburgh. ... This is probably the most racist rabbi in the country and quite sickening, and at



that he, a decade ago, published a book called the *Kings Torah* [noted above]. This book ... it asks, under what circumstances may a Jew kill a non-Jew? ... This



is the man who receives a prize from Israel's Education Minister, for essentially publishing a Gentile

murdering manual."

Sheen: "In the meantime, Rafi Paretz, the Education Minister, coming up on those last elections in April, he voted to merge his party with the party of Meir Kahane, or the followers of Meir Kahane. And you know, if I've already given you a long list of horrendous





manifestations of racism in Israeli society, which are horrific enough in and of themselves, but then this step, to me, is a red line, is another beyond the pale moment. And it wouldn't necessarily be obvious to folks in this room who maybe don't have the same grounding in Israeli history. But once it did happen, once Peretz decided to merge his party with the Kahaneist party, to legitimize them, to mainstream them, to bring them back into the fold, and to give them a step into the next government, I said, okay, we need to understand what this means, how horrific this is. And we need to understand the movement of Meir Kahane

and what he represents, and why this is so scary!"

The slow burner to full burner Al Nakba / Apartheid that Jewish Zionist leaders and followers committed from the 1920s to 1948, and then institutionalized over the subsequent decades to today's full-on genocide was rationalized through a host of propaganda fabrications (myths / falsehoods) to the world public through a multitude of Zionistische-well-funded communication apparati, in order to seek legitimacy for the new state of Israel's theft-displacement-murder-hate-torture



crimes against humanity, breaking international jurisprudence as sequentially described and tabulated, ad nauseum, at the United Nations's organ-organizations and special rapporteurs.

"In 1989, Koors, the ailing international conglomerate that owned the [Jerusalem] Post (and is a subsidiary of the Histadrut, which is controlled by the Labor party) sold it to Hollinger, Inc., a Canadian newspaper chain, for \$20 million. The Post was revamped to reflect the new owners' right-wing views; it appointed as its publisher Yehuda Levy, a retired Israeli Army officer who had trained troops for Idi



OLD PALS: Hollinger chairman Conrad Black, right, extends a hello to Henry Kissinger, one of the media concern's 22 directors, after the annual meeting yesterday.

Black defended the deal to buy the Jerusalem Post, saying it has real estate and printing assets that can be sold, reducing the \$17 million (U.S.) price tag.

Amin in Uganda and whose only previous experience in journalism was as a spokesman for the Israeli Army in Lebanon after the 1982 invasion. A new editorial board was formed, which included **Richard Perle** and **Robert Maxwell**, the late Fleet Street publishing baron who was **linked to the Mossad** by investigative reporter Seymour Hersh in his [1991] book *The Samson Option* [about the secretive rise of Israel becoming a nuclear power]. In the wake of the changes, more than thirty journalists quit the paper, which has subsequently drifted to the right of the Likud on many issues. The paper's editor in chief, **David Gross**, is a Tehiya supporter; [**Yoram**] **Hazony** has brought in half a dozen of his extremist friends from Princeton to work there.

Farewell from a 'non-Kahanist'

Yoram Hazony

The [Jerusalem] Post's devolution was never so apparent as on the day when Hazony memorialized Kahane. "We found ourselves drawn to Kahane," Yoram wrote in a bylined column [November 8, 1990, Farewell from a 'non-Kahanist'], "because, unlike any other leader we had ever met, he was willing to say what needed to be said: that an ignoramus was an ignoramus, that a phony was a phony, that there really were things in this world worth fighting for. By coming out and giving Jewish voice to the painful truths about our Jewishness, truths we had previously heard only from those openly opposed to Judaism, he returned to us the belief that Judaism could have truth on its side, that it could be something we didn't have to be embarrassed about, that we should be proud to wear a kipa and make our stand on the world stage as Jews."

Although Hazony was never able to reconcile himself to Kahane's predilection for violence, he praised the rabbi for inspiring, cajoling, and shaming tens of thousands of youths into being better Jews and Zionists. Kahane "changed our lives, thrilled and entertained us, helped us grow up into strong, Jewish men and women," he wrote."

(Source: "Zealots for Zion," by Robert I. Friedman, from Chapter 7, "Rule by the Best," page 187 ff)

Part 10. Operations Hypocrisy: The Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights

"As my father would tell me when I was too young to understand the profundity of this message, he said that the pursuit of justice is equal to all the other [Judaic] Commandments combined, and this must be your life's credo. ... South Africa is the only post-World War II government that has institutionalized racism as a matter of law. Apartheid is not just a racist philosophy, it's a racist legal regime. And for so long as it is necessary, from wherever I am, I will fight against this racist legal regime." (Statement by Irwin Cotler (shown to the right), address at the 6th Annual Geneva Summit for Human Rights and Democracy, Feb. 25, 2014)





There was a dual purpose for Irwin Cotler publishing his special opinion piece on September 12, 2006, in the National Post about the September 2001 Durban, South Africa United Nations conference on racism (discussed in Part 7). The first had to do with looking back, taking stock, summing things up on a new variation of anti-Semitism, linking to it the 1975 U.N. 'Zionism as Racism' resolution. The second purpose had to do with looking forward, preparing the public relations way, as it were, for an upcoming second United Nations event, preliminary Durban II, the planning of which began in June 2006 by the U.N.

These preparations were being studiously assisted by another pro-Israeli participant, Anne Bayefsky. Bayefsky, a professor of law at York University, who migrated to teach at Columbia University's Law School in New York, where she would be stationed nearer to the United Nations centre, was a noted figure in the media press during the 2001 Durban conference. In November 2000, she authored a primer opinion article in the Canadian press critical of the United Nations, scolding the role of Canada in not properly defending the state of Israel. ²⁵¹ At the Durban conference, Bayefsky represented the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists. On Thursday, August 30, 2001:

Bayefsky and members of the Canadian Jewish Congress met a length with the Canadian delegation [which included MP Cotler]. "This conference against racism is turning into a forum for racism," she said. "The UN was founded on the ashes of World War Two and six million Jews and here we are allowing the Holocaust to be doubted. We are counting on Canada to take a very strong stance." ²⁵²

THE LEGAL ARM OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE



For more than 50 years, Jewish lawyers and jurists from all over the world have been working together to advance human rights everywhere. We are committed to combating antisemitism, racism, xenophobia, Holocaust denial and the delegitimization of the state of Israel.

February 2024 snaps taken from the *International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists* website. Irwin Cotler is a lifetime honorary member of the Association.

PURSUING HUMAN RIGHTS

The International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists strives to advance human rights everywhere, including the prevention of war crimes, the punishment of war criminals, the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction, and international co-operation based on the rule of law and the fair implementation of international covenants and conventions.

The Association is especially committed to issues that are on the agenda of the Jewish people and works to combat racism, xenophobia, antisemitism, Holocaust denial and negation of the State of Israel.

IJL was founded in 1969. Among its founders were Supreme Court Justices Haim Cohn of Israel, Arthur Goldberg of the United States and Nobel Prize laureate René Cassin of France. Our membership comprises lawyers, judges, judicial officers and academic jurists in more than 30 countries who are active locally and internationally as the need arises. Membership is open to lawyers and jurists of all creeds who share our aims.

The IJL has an ECOSOC Special Consultative status as a non-governmental organization (NGO) at the United Nations, enabling it to participate in the deliberations of various UN bodies. In this capacity, the representatives of the IJL have been especially involved in the work of the Human Rights Committee in Geneva and of related bodies.

The Association also publishes Justice Magazine which examines a variety of relevant issues and current topics and is mailed to thousands of lawyers and jurists throughout the world.

²⁵¹ UN vote on Israel part of a pattern, National Post, November 3, 2000.

²⁵² 'Zionism is Racism' claim threatens UN conference, Vancouver Sun, August 31, 2001.

Described in the press as a 'leading human rights lawyer,' Bayefsky was on assignment to monitor and critique the United Nations, her role as an academic and a specialized media point person. For this, an apparatus was created when Bayefsky, on leave from York University, joined the Hudson Institute think tank as a fellow, and with the implementation of a website boutique, the *eyeontheun.com*, "Eye on the U.N." The Hudson Institute was later involved in a promotional political campaign for the Texas-based

Ford Foundation makes 1999 grant of \$1.4 million to English professor Anne Bayefsky, director of university Centre for Refugee Studies. She will conduct review of United Nations Human Rights Treaty System for U.N.

Toronto Star March 25, 1999

company Noble Energy and the development of offshore petroleum assets in the eastern Mediterranean Sea area in Israel's, Gaza's, and Lebanon's jurisdictional territories.

In 2003, Bayefsky initiated a now defunct website, **Bayefsky.com**, concerning an examination of all "The United Nations Human Rights Treaties," for which she received financial support from the



Ford Foundation, and research funds from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Funding for a part of the website came from the Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations in London, U.K, from the Jacob Blaustein Institute in New York, and from the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

On the *About* page from her Bayefsky website, were her qualifications:

A Professor at York University, Toronto, Canada, and a Barrister and Solicitor, Ontario Bar. She is also an Adjunct Professor at Touro College in New York. Professor Bayefsky is the recipient of Canada's preeminent human rights research fellowship, the Bora Laskin National Fellowship in Human Rights Research. She is currently a member of the International Law Association Committee on International Human Rights Law and Practice, and Editor-in-Chief of the Series "Refugees and Human Rights", published by Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

Professor Bayefsky has published extensively in the field of human rights. Her books include: *The UN Human Rights Treaty System: Universality at the Crossroads*, Transnational Publishers, (softbound), c. 2001; Kluwer Law International (hardbound), c. 2001; *The UN Human Rights Treaty System in the Twenty-First Century*, Kluwer Law International, c. 2000; (co-ed.) *Human Rights and Forced Displacement*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, c. 2000; (ed.) *Self-Determination in International Law: Quebec and Lessons Learned*, Kluwer Law International, c. 2000; *International Human Rights Law: Use in Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Litigation*, Butterworths, c. 1992; *Canada's Constitution Act 1982 and Amendments: A Documentary History, Volume I and II*, McGraw-Hill Ryerson, c. 1989; (ed.) *Legal Theory Meets Legal Practice*, Academic Printing and Publishing, c. 1988; (co-ed.) *Equality Rights and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, Carswell Co. Ltd., c. 1985.



In the now defunct Hudson Institute website "EYE on the UN," was website editor Bayefsky's background:

Anne Bayefsky is a Senior Fellow with the Hudson Institute and Visiting Professor at Touro College Law Center. From 2001 to 2004 she was a visitor at Columbia University Law School. From 2004 to 2005 she was a visitor at Metropolitan College of New York. She is on leave from York University, Toronto, Canada. In January 2003 she launched www.bayefsky.com, a major human rights website dedicated to enhancing the implementation of international human rights legal standards in every

state. Professor Bayefsky served with the Canadian delegation to the UN General Assembly in 1984 and 1989, and the Commission on Human Rights from 1993 to 1997. She also served on a number of delegations to the 1993 Vienna World Conference on Human Rights, the 1995 Beijing World Conference on Women and the 2001 Durban Racism Conference. She was a member of the External Research Advisory Committee of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees from 1996-1998, and a member of the Advisory Panel of UNDP on the UN Development Report for 2000. From 1998 to 2001 she worked in collaboration with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on a review of the UN human rights treaty system, authoring a major report on the reform of the treaty system in 2001. She is a member of the International Law Association Committee on Human Rights Law and Practice, and Editor-in-Chief of the series "Refugees and Human Rights", published by Brill.

Bayefsky's EYE on the UN website was populated with numerous categories of issues and development critiques of the United Nations from 2005 to 2012. The thematic thrust of both her websites was to garner political support for the State of Israel. Not mentioned in her bio, from 2002 to 2004 Bayefsky was a visiting professor and Lady Davis Fellow at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

ProPublica, the American investigative journal, published an on-line collection of all annual copies of U.S. federal annual 'Form 990' tax filings by the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America Inc. (CAMERA). In the 2018 filing, it states that Bayefsky received a payment of \$280,000 for consultant work from the Israeli NGO, CAMERA, established in 1982, which had "55,000 paying members and thousands of active letter writers" in 2005, ²⁵³ a number which increased to 65,000 by 2019. In the 2005 interview with director Andrea Levin, CAMERA conducts "systematic monitoring," with "professional staff" that "review major print and electronic media in the United States," which includes "television, radio, newspapers, and magazines, professional journals, websites, encyclopedias, travel guides, and so forth." Levin was particularly critical of the Israel paper, Haaretz: "Our aim is to counteract the paper's negative impact on how Israel is perceived in the world."

The on-line Mapping Project reports that CAMERA, was "founded in 1982" in response to media coverage of "Israel's Lebanon incursion," is "a member organization of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Boston," "functions as an attack organization for the Zionist right wing, targeting journalists, academics, students, politicians, and community organizers who make even mild criticism of Israel," and that "the Boston chapter of CAMERA was founded in 1988 by Andrea Levin, with Charles Jacobs as its deputy director," and that by 1991 the Boston chapter "became the organization's national headquarters."

The <u>SourceWatch website</u> states that before the formation of Boston headquarters, CAMERA "had chapters in Washington, D.C. New York, Chicago, Fort Lauderdale, Los Angeles, Miami, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Boston," and that CAMERA was founded by Winifred Meiselman. "CAMERA is widely regarded as a pro-Israeli lobby group that as put by journalist and author Robert I. Friedman – "CAMERA, the A.D.L., AIPAC and the rest of the lobby don't want fairness, but bias in their favor. And they are prepared to use McCarthyite tactics, as well as the power and money of pro-Israel PACs, to get whatever Israel wants"."

"That might make sense, if by forward he means toward a nuclear winter." — Anne Bayefsky, UN watchdog, on North Korean promises

²⁵³ <u>CAMERA: Fighting Distorted Media Coverage of Israel and the Middle East</u>, An Interview with Andrea Levin, Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, June 1, 2005.

The UN is profoundly bigoted against Jews

CONFERENCE ON ANTI-SEMITISM

The driving force is the undemocratic and despotic leadership of Arab world

JOEL MOWBRAY KNIGHT-RIDDER NEWS SERVICE he United Nations has become the leading global purveyor of anti-Semitism, intolerance, and inequality against the Jewish people and its state."

Those words were uttered by tenacious law professor Anne Bayefsky this month at, of all places, the United Nations. No, it wasn't outside the New York building as traffic whizzed by, but rather inside one of the auditoriums that more often plays host to anti-Semitic rants from UN member nations. Six decades after its founding, the United Nations apparently decided that anti-Semitism was an issue worth addressing. The irony, though, was not lost on those painfully aware of the United Nations' disturbing legacy. The Gazette July 4, 2004



The second session of the UN Human Rights Commission in 2006 after Secretary General Kofi Annan urged the forum to cast its spotlight on the worsening situation in Sudan.

The UN's human-rights farce

The UN won't let Israel fight back Post Apr. 20, 2004

ANNE BAYEFSKY in Geneva

The United Nations' response to the death of Abdel Aziz Rantisi, and Sheik Ahmad Yassin before him, exposes a very disturbing fault line in the war against terror. being that of Rantisi and two Hamas accomplices, one a bodyguard, the other his 27-year-old son), the Israeli action could not have been more precise, and hence, proportionate.

The UN response to the legality of the killing of Rantisi (and Yassin) is therefore enormously re-

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan led the way:

The intifada is hurting Palestinians

DANIEL PIPES

A day after Israeli troops killed Hamas's second leader within a single month, the Islamist terrorist organization put on a

Israel's second-class status at the UN

National Post February 18, 2003 ANNE BAYEFSKY in New York

National Post
Anne Bayefsky is an international
lawyer and professor of political
science at York University.

UN-speakable hypocrisy By Anne Bayofsky is a senior fellow with

Bayefsky is a senior fellow with the Hudson Institute and editor of eyeontheun.org. UN vote
on Israel
part of
a pattern

The UN: Turned into a nightmare

June 2, 2008

By DOUGLAS WERTHEIMER

- N WRITING ABOUT THE United Nations, where does one begin? And what does one say?
- •That the UN is an institution not worth saving "let it sink"? (Charles Krauthammer, 1987).
- •That the UN is "The leading global purveyor of anti-Semitism"? (Anne Bayefsky, 2004).

Chicago Jewish Star May 18, 2007 Dr. Grobman establishes a chronology: from 1945 to June 4, 1967, Israel was largely left alone.

From the Six Day War to 1991, Israel was under incessant attack at the UN.
A focus of the book is on UN Resolution 3373, the infamous "Zionist equals racism" statement of 1975 (which is infelicationally referred to in the book as "Z=R").

The UN's record from 1991 to the present day was encapsulated in the powerful March 23 speech before the Human Rights Council of Hillel Neuer, of UN Watch.

"What has become of the founders' dream?" Neuer asked. "With terrible lies and moral inversion, it is being turned into a nightmare."

UN has bias against Jews, Canadian says

Israel disproportionately singled out for criticism, scholar argues

Ottawa Citizen, December 10, 2003

There was, for the longest time, serious U.N. publicity bashing going on by the Israeli lobby collective, which took on a new focus after the Durban conference in 2001.



Promoting critical debate and accountability of human rights NGOs in the Arab-Israeli conflict 13 Tel Hai St. Jerusalem, Israel 92107 Phone: +972-2-561-9281 Fax:+972-2-561-9112 mail@ngo-monitor.org www.ngo-monitor.org

August 16, 2007

Submission to the UN Preparatory Committee for the Durban Review Conference

Review Conference ("Prepcom") in advance of its organizational review session on 27-31 August 2007. Our submission presents a detailed analysis of the distortions and conflict-enhancing impacts that result from the involvement of politicized NGOs in such activities. Although these NGOs claim to promote universal human rights, the record shows that in reality, they advance biased agendas based on a highly distorted narrative that exploit and undermine international law. Several of these NGOs, including PNGO, Miftah, Ittijah, Human Rights Watch, and Amnesty International played an active role in the NGO Forum of the 2001 Durban Conference and preparatory meeting in Iran. Rather than provide objective information to address the crucial issue of eliminating discrimination in all its forms, and through universal standards, many statements of these NGOs and their activities during the 2001 NGO Forum included highly inflammatory rhetoric and even anti-Semitic material, such as comparing the State of Israel to Nazi Germany. The Final Declaration of the NGO Forum endorsed the singling-out of Israel through a campaign that called for sanctions and boycotts against Israel through the abuse of the principles of human rights and international law.

In June 2006, the United Nations created a new operational wing, the **Human Rights Council**, which soon came under fire by Israeli lobby organizations, primarily by its two propaganda flagships **U.N. Watch** and **NGO Monitor**. The UN Human Rights Council resolved to organize a Preparatory Committee for a Durban Review conference, the first meeting of which was held in Geneva from August 27 to 31, 2007. After this preparatory meeting, the pro-Israel lobby began to develop strategies to politically counter the Durban Review conference to be held in 2009.

A week after the August 2007 first Preparatory Committee planning meeting, the National Post newspaper featured a full-page U.N.-bashing article by Craig Offman and an accompanying photo equating the Israeli Star state flag to the Nazi symbol, *Flawed Record on Rights*, which featured opening salvo attack comments by Bayefsky:

"The question is, what will Canada do about it?" asked Anne Bayefsky, a Canadian, who is a fellow at the Hudson Institute, a prominent New York think tank. Also a leading human-rights advocate and lawyer, Dr. Bayefsky edits the Web site eyeontheun.com, which monitors the world body. "Canada should register disgust that Durban is a vehicle for the enemies of human rights and democracy and should refuse to participate. It hands a platform to the worst kinds of extremists."

Bayefsky's question, "what will Canada do about it," was a message aimed at the new Stephen Harper federal Conservative Party administration which took office in early 2006, a message which provoked a quick and ready supportive response.

Canada will distance itself from anti-racism conference

FOREIGN AFFAIRS | Durban II is being viewed as anti-West and anti-Israel

BY STEVEN EDWARDS

UNITED NATIONS— Canada is poised to become the first country to significantly distance itself from a major anti-racism conference that the United Nations is planning for next year.

Foreign Affairs Minister Maxime Bernier is expected to announce as early as today that Canada is dropping out of planning for the UN's Durban II Conference — which the international organization is billing as a follow-up to its controversial 2001 World Conference Against Racism in Durban, South Africa.

Vancouver Sun January 23, 2008 Insiders say the government feels the new conference is shaping up to be a copy of the anti-West and anti-Israel free-for-all critics said the initial gathering turned into.

"At the moment, much of the planning for the conference suggests it will focus little on denouncing racism wherever it occurs, and a lot on advancing some countries' agendas against Israel and the West," said one insider familiar with the new policy.

The UN routinely launches "review" conferences of big meetings, and member states decided late in 2006 there should be a follow-up to Durban I.

Hopes in the West this one might be different were soon dashed.

The UN gave planning oversight to its Human Rights Council which, since its launch less than two years ago, has targeted Israel in 14 of its 15 resolutions charging human rights violations.

"Make no mistake, Durban II is on track to be even worse than Durban I," said Anne Bayefsky, a Canadian academic who edits the New York-based monitoring website EyeontheUN.org.

"Canada, if it drops out, would be exhibiting moral clarity and courage after making the mistake at Durban I of staying despite serious reservations."

Four months after the first Preparatory Durban II Committee meeting, the Canadian government announced it would be boycotting the United Nations Preliminary Durban II Geneva conference on global Racism.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper embarked on a new, stronger alliance policy with the State of Israel, unlike any previous federal policy, and this move by Canada was a convincing commitment. The headlines in the Canadian press were already calling Durban II "anti-racism." The executive vice-president of B'nai B'rith Canada, Toronto Chapter, stated in the Toronto Star on January 25, 2008, "the federal government has demonstrated its leadership on the world stage by refusing to engage in the Durban II conference – a process that pays lip service to anti-racism, but in fact is a platform for promoting bigotry and hatred."

In columnist David Frum's January 26 opinion article in the National Post, *What's at Stake at Durban II*, he wrote, "In December, 41 Western countries voted to shut off funding for Durban II. These countries pay the bills – but the non-paying majority has the votes. This week, Canada gallantly announced it will not attend

the Durban II "circus of intolerance," in the scornful words of **Jason Kenney**, Secretary of State for Multiculturalism." In John Robson's column in the February 1, 2008, edition of the Ottawa Citizen, *How the United Nations Enables Hatemongers*, "The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has effectively endorsed the destruction of Israel. Which tells you all you really need to know."

The Canadian pro-Israel lobby was shaping the nation through the media, which in turn caused a chain reaction on the international front. In early February 2008 came headlines that the United States was following suit to also boycott Durban II. And two weeks later came the headlines announcing Israel's boycott. By framing the anti-racism narrative

Israel follows Canada's summit boycott

UN racism conference shaping up to be anti-West, anti-Semitic

BY STEVEN EDWARDS

UNITED NATIONS · Israeli Foreign Affairs Minister Tzipi Livni spoke yesterday of "Canada's courage" as she announced Israel will follow the federal government's lead in boycotting a major anti-racism conference the United Nations is planning for next year.

"I expect other countries to make the same decision, and I believe that, if anything, Canada's withdrawal has given more leverage to those who are combating the voices of intolerance — voices that once more seem to have hijacked the Durban process," Mr. Kenney said in an interview.

Insiders say Britain and Germany could also pull out if planning, taking place at several key meetings this year, doesn't start to produce a more balanced agenda.

"We're particularly pleased with the fact that Canada is leading what I suspect will be a growing trend," Mr. Kenney said.

Ms. Livni announced Israel's boycott as she opened a twoday international gathering in Jerusalem focused on battling anti-Semitism.

"The Canadian decision, at this early stage, undoubtedly will shake the entire foundation of those wishing to repeat the 2001 Durban Conference once again," she told the Global Forum for Combatting Anti-Semitism, whose 350 delegates include former Canadian justice minister Irwin Cotler among world parliamentarians and representatives of major Jewish organizations and moderate Muslim groups.



HRVOJE POLAN/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Israeli Foreign Affairs Minister Tzipi Livni called the controversial 2001 World Conference Against Racism, a 'travesty that cannot be repeated.'

> Ottawa Citizen Feb. 25, 2008

against non-western nations, and therefore against the United Nations, the Israeli lobby was diverting attention away from the atrocities committed against Palestinians in the ghetto of Gaza and the evolving crises in the Westbank, a continuation of deflecting arguments that Israel was an Apartheid State.

Statements and identifications of Israel as an Apartheid state were ongoing since the 1960s. But the framing of that issue came into relevant focus in the early 1990s after the dismantling of the South Africa Apartheid regime, when Nelson Mandela, who acknowledged the plight of the Palestinians, equated that regime to Israel. In January 2024, Andrew Feinstein, a former South Africa politician, and "former colleague of South African human rights icons Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu," stated that "Israeli apartheid" is "far more brutal than anything we saw in South Africa:"

While acknowledging differences between the situations in South Africa and Israel, Feinstein underscored the shared elements of racial discrimination, the creation of separate territories, and the use of brutal force against oppressed populations.

Feinstein began by highlighting the discrimination faced by the Palestinian population in Israel, drawing a parallel with the decades of mistreatment of black Africans in South Africa. He argued that even Palestinian citizens of Israel are relegated to lesser rights than

even their Jewish counterparts – a stark violation of principles of equality under the law based on race, ethnicity, or religion.

On the apartheid-era strategy of creating "little homelands," or Bantustans, in South Africa, he compared it to Israel's insertion of settlements and separation of territories in Gaza, the West Bank, Hebron, and Ramallah. Feinstein said the deliberate division hinders the possibility of a two-state solution, echoing oppressive tactics seen in the apartheid system.

"And then most importantly, both Israel and South Africa have used brutal military force to oppress those populations that they see as somehow inferior to themselves, which is a system of racism. So, by all of those similarities, Israel is an apartheid system, according to the Rome statute of international law," he said.

"My former boss, Nelson Mandela, and my friend and political mentor Archbishop Desmond Tutu, they knew better than anyone I've ever met what an apartheid state is. And they were very critical of apartheid because apartheid Israel was a very close ally of apartheid South Africa —they helped each other become nuclear powers, to develop nuclear weapons," said Feinstein. Israel has never acknowledged its status as a nuclear power, while South Africa officially abandoned its nuclear arms development program in 1989.

While recognizing the significant similarities in the two situations, Feinstein did underscore one crucial difference. Unlike South Africa, which heavily relied on the black African community for its economy and workforce, Israel is less dependent on Palestinians for its economic stability, he said. "And that is one of the reasons why Israel has killed tens of thousands of innocent Palestinian civilians. They don't want them. They don't need them. And that has made Israeli apartheid far more

brutal than anything we saw or experienced in South Africa," he said.



Prime Minister Stephen Harper touches the Western Wall, Judaism's holiest site in Jerusalem's old city on January 21, 2014. PHOTO BY AHMAD GHARABLI /GETTY

Mark Kennedy · Ottawa Citizen
Politics / National OTTAWA CITIZEN

The Harper Doctrine: Why Canada's prime minister supports Israel

On April 25, 2003, Stephen Harper appeared at a gathering of conservatives in Toronto brought together by the Civitas group. He was leader of the Canadian Alliance party, and his speech that day revealed how he would one day turn Canadian foreign policy on its head and, perhaps most notably, make this country the world's most fervent ally of Israel. Published Aug 03, 2014 · Last updated Aug 05, 2014 · 5 minute read

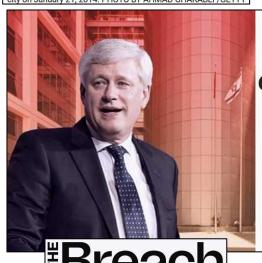


Canadian money helped develop high-tech tools like "behaviour recognition" then used in Israel

Harper is a leading partner at the firm and president of its advisory committee. The former prime minister, who was a hard-line supporter of Israel while in office, has promoted the company in Israeli media outlets and has said that Awz Ventures is a chance to "continue what I did in government."

In 2021, Awz launched a start-up accelerator in Tel Aviv that partners with the Israeli Ministry of Defense's research and development wing and other Israeli agencies, including intelligence agency Mossad, security agency Shin Bet, and the Israel Defense Force's (IDF) elite cyber intelligence unit.

That partnership has never before been reported in the Canadian media. The Breach can also reveal new details about three companies funded by Awz that are helping Israel's post-Oct. 7 actions, as well as six more that have done business with Israeli governments in recent years.



The National Post newspaper was a favorite outlet and supporter of the Israeli lobby in Canada. Leading up to the Durban II event in 2009, the Post published two large page features, both recycling the photo taken in 2001 at the Durban UN racism event. Bayefsky, quoted in the October 25, 2008, piece, said there was a "new dimension" in Durban 2. She categorized Durban 1 as "an assault on Israel, a demonization of Israel as racist and analogous to Apartheid South Africa," and Durban 2 as "an assault on freedom of expression and other essential democratic rights and freedoms."



National Post Oct. 25, 2008

BY KEVIN LIBIN

The irony, she says, is that Asian and Middle Eastern countries pushing for tougher restrictions are often the world's worst rights abusers. Even Mr. Farber, a vocal supporter of Canada's own hate-speech laws, calls the draft's speech codes "hugely troubling" as they appear to severely tilt the balance of rights; an "attempt to criminalize anything seen to be of-

"This is the new dimension of Durban 2, which in many ways makes it a greater threat than Durban 1," says Anne Bayefsky, a York University professor and human rights lawyer who attended last week's Geneva confer-

between Islamic states and everybody else.... Durban 1 was called an assault on Israel; a demonization of Israel as racist and analogous to

ideas, that has rough implications, looks as if it will have all that, too, she says. "But in addition, Durban 2 is an assault on freedom of expression and other essential democratic rights and



The first UN conference on racism — held in August, 2001, in Durban, South Africa, attracted anti-Israel demonstrators Mike HUTCHINGS / REUTERS FILE PHOTO

Canada is doing the right thing. What about everyone else?

> BERNIE M. FARBER AND ERIC VERNON

> > **National Post** Feb. 5, 2009

10.1. The April 19, 2009, Geneva Summit on Human Rights and Democracy Side Show

There was, apparently, very little advertisement about a new 'human rights' coalition that was to meet the day before the Durban II, April 20-24 event in Geneva, on April 19th. Hillel Neuer had contacted the National Post with the 'scoop,' and reporter Barbara Kay ran a piece about it on April 15, 2009, *Seeing the Durban II farce for what it is.* Neuer most likely reminded Kay in her private interview with him that the first day of the UN conference was Adolf Hitler's birthday, which she then used as an opener of her opinion article, a reference obviously meant to demonize the United Nations and the Durban II Review Conference event.

Few jobs can be more depressing than Hillel Neuer's. Neuer is director of UN Watch, and NGO that monitors the HRC [Human Rights Council]. It is Neuer's muckraking task to wheel out the council's daily groaning barrow load of hypocrisy, so the world glimpses it before it is disseminated as anti-Western and anti-Semitic agitprop under UN letterhead.

I spoke with Neuer recently in Montreal, his hometown. A McGill law school graduate with a specialty in human rights, Neuer has intervened on behalf of victims in Sudan, and is all too familiar with the shortcomings of the Human Rights Council.

Naming and shaming is a frustrating job, but the payoff is access to the media: Neuer's appearances on CNN, Fox News, in online magazines and even Al Jazeera keep the flame of truth alive. Naming and shaming is a frustrating job, but Neuer's payoff is access to the media



BARBARA KAY

Review Conference, which begins April 20 (Hitler's birthday, appropriately enough) — one might assume the conference is being held in Durban, South Africa. It isn't. It's in Geneva. From its most eager participants' pious public statements, it would seem to be about countering racism. It isn't. It's about perpetuating the same vendettas we saw at Durban I (grandiosely known, for official purposes, as "the UN World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance") in 2001.

Neuer – and other human-rights activists like him – will not be observers at Durban II. On April 19, the day before the Review Conference, a coalition of human rights, anti-racism and prodemocracy activists will assemble at the International Conference Centre Geneva (CICG) to place the world's most pressing situations on the agenda.

This worthy counter-conference will feature true human rights heroes, the very people the oppressive countries that have co-opted the HRC are shamed by: Bo Kyi, Burmese dissident; Egypt's Saad Eddin Ibrahim; Esther Mujawayo, Rwanda genocide survivor; Nazanin Afshin-Jam, founder of Stop Child Executions; and many more courageous survivors of brutal oppression.

You can read all about it at www.genevasummit.org. This, not the farce at Durban II, is the true face of the struggle for human rights.

Scott Barber's full-page feature in the March 2, 2013, edition of the National Post, *A Tale of Two Summits*, stated that it was the "Geneva-based UN Watch," the Israeli 'human rights' NGO watchdog, "that has the job of holding the United Nations to account," through its newly created organization called the **Geneva Summit on Human Rights and Democracy** (**GSHRD**). UN Watch, an affiliate of the World Jewish Congress, was a major sponsor and most likely the founder of the GSHRD flagship, with its annual conference series inaugurated on April 19, 2009, in Geneva.

The GSHRD's website *About* page credits Hillel Neuer, the executive director of UN Watch since 2004, as the man who "headed" the GSHRD coalition. The *About* page states that the GSHRD "provides a global platform to courageous pro-democracy dissidents from around the world who put their lives on the line to demand fundamental freedoms in oppressive regimes." The *About* page, in fact the entire GSHRD coalition operation history from 2009 onwards, avoids and omits mentioning or identifying Israel as an oppressor state, a similar mechanism to the defensive political function of UN Watch.

At the UN, the problem is always Israel

INSTEAD OF FIGHTING TERROR, THE WORLD BODY IS PASSING RESOLUTIONS AGAINST ... WHO ELSE?

HILLEL C. NEUER

The National Post, August 11, 2006

In his role of heading the GSHRD, the *About* page states "Concordia University Magazine said Neuer is "helping to shape history"."

Originally from Montreal, Neuer served as a law clerk for Justice Itzhak Zamir at the Supreme Court of Israel. He holds a B.A. in Political Science and Western Society and Culture from Concordia University, a B.C.L. and LL.B. from the McGill University Faculty of Law, a LL.M. in comparative constitutional law from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and a Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, from McGill University. Neuer is a member of the New York Bar and the author of several legal publications.

According to the April 17, 2016, article in the Jerusalem Post, *A Zionist at the United Nations*, Neuer identified that the man who founded UN Watch in 1993 was "**Morris Abram**, the Jewish legendary civil rights attorney who worked closely with Rev. Martin Luther King Jr." Neuer stated in the article, that in the late 1960s, Abram "represented the United States on human rights committees in the U.N., and eventually became the US ambassador to the U.N. in Geneva," and "voted against the anti-Israel, biased resolutions in the 1960s-1970s." Neuer, when asked why Israel was "singled out for condemnations and resolutions in the U.N.," said "the U.N. onslaught against Israel has been entrenched since 1975, when the U.N. adopted the "Zionism as Racism" resolution." Neuer said, "demonizing Israel is the new anti-Semitism."

The UN Watch's archived website *About* page "notes that the disproportionate attention and unfair treatment applied by the UN toward Israel over the years offers an object lesson (though not the only one) in how due process, equal treatment, and other fundamental principles of the UN Charter are often ignored or selectively upheld." It also states that "Professor Irwin Cotler" sat [and still sits] on its International Advisory Board, along with Per Ahlmark (former Swedish Deputy Prime Minister), Katrina Lantos Swett (president of the Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice), Garry Kasparov, Lord David Trimble (member of the British House of Lords, former first Minister of Northern Ireland). The

MP chairs body to fight anti-Semitism

MONTREAL (CP) — MP Irwin Cotler is leading an effort to attract prominent non-Jews to a new international body that will "sound the alarm" over what he describes as "an exploding new anti-Jewishness" in the world, reports the Canadian Jewish News

The International Commission to Combat Anti-Semitism held its founding meeting in early January in Jerusalem with Cotler, a longtime human rights lawyer, and Per Ahlmark, a former deputy prime minister of Sweden, agreeing to serve as its interim co-chairs. Ahlmark is also European co-chair of UN Watch, a group promoting the fair application of the UN Charter.

Nanaimo Daily, February 9, 2002

At a news conference announcing the commission's formation, Cotler said the new anti-Semitism hides behind denunciations of Israel and Zionism and is best defined as "the discrimination against, or denial of, the national particularity and peoplehood" of Jews.

"In other words, the singling out of Israel and the Jewish people for differential and discriminatory treatment in the international arena."

He told the commission's founding meeting that this latest form of "the world's longest enduring hatred" is not confined to Israel's enemies, but is increasingly finding legitimacy in international forums, including the UN. Plans are for the commission to be based in Switzerland, with offices in Jerusalem and New York.

archived website states that "UN Watch is chaired by Ambassador **Alfred H. Moses**, former U.S. Ambassador to Romania and Special Presidential Emissary for the Cyprus Conflict."

In a recent February 20, 2024, article published by the National Post, Meet Hillel Neuer, the Montrealer Exposing Anti-Israel UN Agencies like UNRWA, Neuer said that "when [he] went on to McGill Law School" he "worked closely with Irwin Cotler, the activist director of the school's human rights program."

Cotler, who was famously involved in campaigns to free Nelson Mandela and Natan Sharansky, served as Neuer's mentor and helped shape his worldview. "I very much wanted to follow in his path

and be a defender of human rights and advocate for the Jewish people, the State of Israel, and to defend their rights," Neuer told the Post.

Neuer's team officially registered the domain of their new website, **genevasummit.org**, on October 10, 2008, six months before the Durban II Review Conference, which means, assumably, that planning for the new coalition group, the GSHRD, was underway before that date. The Canadian Jewish News reported on February 14, 2008, *Durban II counter-conference a go, Grafstein says*, that eight months previous, and a month after Canada announced it was boycotting Durban II, Canadian Senator Jerry Grafstein revealed that he was already planning a Durban II counter-conference to be held in New York City (see below).

About the same time Hillel Neuer registered his new website, the Palestinian BDS (Boycott, Divestments, and Sanctions) National Committee released its 29-page October 2008 final *Strategic Position Paper draft* report for

the April 2009 Durban Review Conference. Adri Nieuwhof's November 23, 2008, article published on the Electronic Intifada website, *A Palestinian action plan to combat Israeli racism*, wrote that the National Committee "has developed a well-documented position paper that is firmly rooted in the language of international law."

UNITED AGAINST Apartheid, Colonialism and Occupation DIGNITY & JUSTICE for the Palestinian People (Final Draft, October 2008)

Palestinian Civil Society's Strategic Position Paper for the Durban Review Conference, Geneva, 20 – 24 April 2009

FREEDOM JUSTICE EQUALITY

Formation 9 July 2005

Purpose Boycotts, political activism

Main organ Palestinian BDS National Committee

Website bdsmovement.net

Building on the analysis of these UN bodies, the BNC position paper states that Israel has established and developed a regime

of institutionalized racial discrimination that caters to the interest and advantage of the dominant group, the Jews, and maintains the inferior status of the indigenous Palestinian people and oppresses them systematically. This enables Israel to assert control over a maximum amount of Palestinian land with a minimum number of Palestinians through colonization, denial of refugee rights, and forced population transfer. The BNC suggests feasible, practical recommendations for civil society, NGOs, and the private sector to counter this regime and play a constructive role in realizing the rights of the Palestinian people.

In advance of the April 2009 U.N. Conference, BDS' November 29, 2008, press release, concerning its new strategic paper, stated:

Palestinian and international civil society appreciates and affirms the recent statement of the President of the UN General Assembly, who courageously and unambiguously condemned Israeli apartheid saying: "it is important that we in the United Nations use this term [...]. It is the United Nations, after all, that passed the International Convention against the Crime of Apartheid, making clear to all the world that such practices ... must be outlawed wherever they occur... More than twenty years ago we in the United Nations took the lead from civil society when we agreed that sanctions were required to provide nonviolent means of pressuring South Africa to end its violations. Today, perhaps we in the United Nations should consider following the lead of a new generation of civil society, who are calling for a similar non-violent campaign of boycott, divestment and sanctions to pressure Israel to end its violations."

On the same and preceding day that UN Watch's Geneva Summit on Human Rights and Democracy coalition held its mini parallel summit conference, another parallel forum was also held at a Geneva Hotel. BDS's website news archives from April 20, 2009, *Israel Review Conference comes to a Close as Durban Review Conference Begins*, states that the "Israel Review Conference was organized by the Palestinian

BDS National Committee (BNC) in coordination the European Coordinating Committee on Palestine, the International Jewish Anti-Zionist Network, and the International Coordinating Network on Palestine."

The Israel Review Conference brought together over three hundred people from five continents, including human rights activists and experts from South Africa, Malaysia and several European and Middle Eastern countries. The first day of the conference included two main panels that dealt with the applicability of the crime of apartheid to the state of Israel, and the development of legal strategies for obtaining the accountability of Israel and other states for their obligations under international law to respect the rights of the Palestinian people.

Practical recommendations were developed on the second day of the conference in workshops about the joint struggle of victimized communities for justice and equality; a global campaign against the Jewish National Fund as a major agency of Israel's racial discrimination; popular initiatives for promoting prosecution of war crimes and crimes against humanity; and the growing global movement for Boycotts, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) against Israel pending compliance with international law.

"Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) is a nonviolent Palestinian-led movement promoting boycotts, divestments, and economic sanctions against Israel. ... BDS is modeled after the Anti-Apartheid Movement. Its proponents compare the Palestinians' plight to that of apartheid-era black South Africans.

Many authors trace BDS's origins to the NGO Forum at the 2001 World Conference Against Racism in South Africa (Durban I). At the forum, Palestinian activists met with anti-apartheid veterans who identified parallels between Israel and apartheid South Africa and recommended campaigns like those they had used to defeat apartheid.

BDS believes that Israel is an apartheid state as defined by two international treaties, the 1973 The International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid and the 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. It says that while there are differences between Israel and apartheid-era South Africa, such as Israel's lack of explicit racial segregation laws, the systems are fundamentally similar.

One of the main differences between South African and Israeli apartheid, BDS argues, is that in the former a white minority dominated a black minority, but in Israel, a Jewish majority discriminates against a Palestinian minority in Israel and also keeps Palestinians under military occupation. It further contends that South African apartheid depended on black labor while Israeli apartheid is grounded in efforts to expel Palestinians from "Greater Israel".

BDS sees the Israeli legal definition of itself as a "<u>Jewish and democratic state</u>" as contradictory. According to BDS, Israel upholds a facade of democracy but is not and cannot be a democracy because it is, in Omar Barghouti's words, "a settler-colonial state".

The South African archbishop <u>Desmond Tutu</u> (1931–2021), known for his anti-apartheid and human rights activism, endorsed BDS during his lifetime. He came to this conclusion after visiting the Palestinian territories, comparing the conditions there to conditions in apartheidera South Africa, and suggesting that Palestinian goals should be achieved by the same means used in South Africa."

Funding overlap between American Jewish Committee / UN Watch and NGO Monitor (2009-2013)

American Jewish Committee \$1,216,843

CJM Foundation \$50,000

Lisa and Douglas Goldman Fund \$50,000

Newton and Rochelle Becker affiliated charities \$70,200

The Shillman Foundation \$15,000

> The Snider Foundation \$20,000

Ben and Esther Rosenbloom Foundation \$56,000

Jewish Community Foundation \$330,000

Klarman Family Foundation

The Milstein Family Foundation \$28,000

William P. Goldman & Brothers Foundation \$3,000

Vanguard Endowment Charitable Fund \$100,000

> Koret Foundation \$75,000

Middle East Forum \$130,000

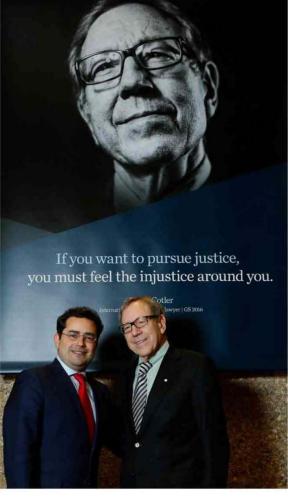
> MZ Foundation \$220,000

Abstraction Fund \$10,000

> Network for Good \$46,011

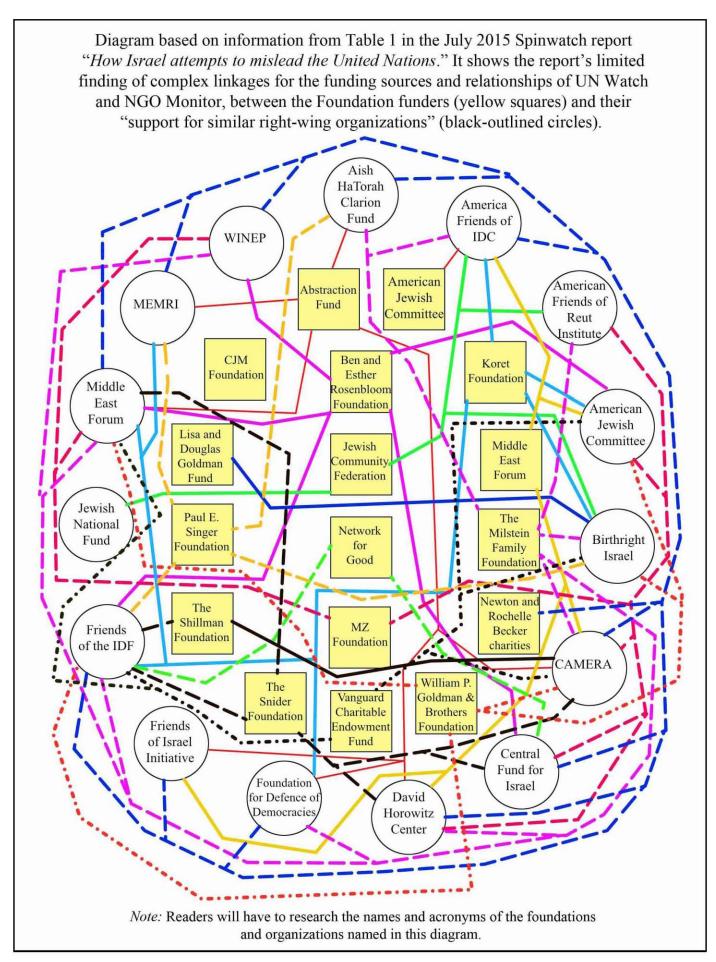
Paul E. Singer Foundation \$200,000

Information from the July 2015 Spinwatch report, "How Israel attempts to mislead the United Nations," by Sarah Marusek and David Miller. It examines the complex sources of funding for Geneva-based NGO, UN Watch, and the Israeli-based NGO Monitor. Since the AJC (American Jewish Committee) "assumed full control of" UN Watch in 2001, the report found \$1,844,083 in funding from the AJC in the years 2003-2007, and then "changed the way it reported its grantmaking." Neither UN Watch nor NGO Monitor "publishes a list of donors." The report was "able to uncover 18 registered charities that have supported UN Watch and/ or NGO Monitor," shown above.



"Although our research into the funders of UN Watch and NGO Monitor was limited due to their non-transparent nature, we were nevertheless able to create a broader picture of their larger funding network by factoring in the donations to AJC as well."

The UN Watch executive director is Hillel Neuer, seen here standing next to Irwin Cotler, still one of its international advisory board members, a photo shared by Neuer on his "X" feed from November 18, 2024. The motto on the commemorative poster of Cotler, "If you want to pursue justice ..." was taken from Cotler's March 8, 2010 address at the second Geneva Summit on Human Rights conference (see Part 10 for the story on the Summit).



It is not known if Hiller Neuer and his lobby network formed the Geneva Summit for Human Rights, and Democracy (GSHRD) coalition in answer to plans for other parallel summit meetings that were being planned for Geneva, whether that was, or was not, the basis for its strategy.

As Canadian Liberal Senator Jerry Grafstein stated in February 2008, the GSHRD event was not the only counter measure the lobby organized for the 2009 Geneva Durban II conference. It had another parallel event up it's sleeve, which was to be held in New York City, a major hub of American media and home to the largest concentration of American Jewry (summarized below). And advanced plans had been arranged for Irwin Cotler to make presentations at the Geneva and New York forums during the same week.

A proposed counter-conference that would run parallel to Durban II continues to gather support from parliamentarians around the world, says Senator Jerry Grafstein, the Canadian lawmaker behind the alternative event.

Grafstein has been calling on his contacts among parliamentarians around the world for their support

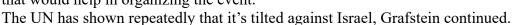
for an anti-Durban conference that would run in the same city as Durban II – the follow-up to the 2001 United Nations anti-racism conference in Durban, South Africa – but would focus on anti-racism and anti-Semitism.

The parallel conference would serve as a corrective to the UN-sponsored gathering, which is likely to reprise the anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism that characterized the original Durban conference, Grafstein said.

U.S. Congressman Alcee Hastings has agreed to join Grafstein as head of an organizing committee.

MPs from a number of western democracies and other states have given verbal support to the parallel conference. "I've discussed it with parliamentarians in Europe, Africa, the United States, Australia and Canada, and so far the response has been positive," Grafstein said. "They like the idea in principle."

Grafstein said he expects many will sign on to assist in assembling a program "of outstanding international speakers" and to offer suggestions that would help in organizing the event.



Louise Arbour, the UN's High Commissioner for Human Rights, at first supported an Arab League human rights charter that equated Zionism with racism. Arbour reversed herself and criticized that aspect of the charter only after she was pressured to moderate her position, he said.

In proposing an alternative conference, Grafstein said he was inspired by the 1936 "People's Olympiad," which was organized as a protest to the official Olympic Games being in Nazi Germany. That alternative competition, which was to have been held in Barcelona, was cancelled after Spain plunged into civil war.

Grafstein said an alternative to the Durban II conference would permit human rights advocates to meet at a "balanced conference" and take advantage of the media presence and "so we can act as a restraint on UN officials. This time, they won't get a free ride." ²⁵⁴

After two or so years of the Israeli government implementing military measures converting Gaza into an open-air prison – identified in 2003 as a "concentration camp" in Baruch Kimmerling's book *Politicide* – on the Sunday morning of April 19, 2009, GSHRD conference chair Nazanin Afshin Jam, an 'Iranian activist,' introduced Irwin Cotler who chaired the first panel discussion, *Racism, Genocide, and Crimes Against Humanity, assessing the Genocide Convention after 60 years*.

Senator Jerry Grafstein

²⁵⁴ Canadian Jewish News, Feb 14, 2008, Durban II counter-conference a go, Grafstein says.

"He is Canada's former Minister of Justice and Attorney General and a distinguished professor of international human rights law. As a lawyer for dissidents around the world, including Nelson Mandela and Andre Sakharov, he is known as counsel for the oppressed."

In his short address, available at the website, *genevasummit.org*, Cotler never mentioned the plight of the Palestinians. There was no panel

discussion on the day's proceedings devoted to the Palestinians. Cotler spoke about the Rwandan genocide, framing the context in "the aftermath of the 60th anniversary of the Genocide Convention:" "on this anniversary of



anniversaries, of the obligation to remember, and the duty, the responsibility to act, we should ask ourselves, what have we learned and what we must do." Introducing the theme of genocide, he equated Iran's threats against Israel as anti-Semitism and of inciting genocide: "Nazanin's words reminded me of the fact that we are witnessing, yet again as we meet, a state-sanctioned incitement to genocide, whose epicenter is Ahmadinejad's Iran."

"And that's why I'm delighted at some 40 international legal scholars, genocide experts, survivors of genocides, who have come together to endorse, in the spirit of the genocide convention and international law generally, a responsibility to prevent petition. To warn of the dangers of a genocidal, rights violating, nuclear Iran and the collective responsibility of the



09h30

Sunday, April 19, 2009

Opening Address by the Conference Chair

Nazanin Afshin-Jam , Iranian Activist

Session I: Racism, Genocide, and Crimes Against Humanity: Assessing the Genocide Convention After 60 Years 09945

Moderator: Irwin Cotler, Canadian MP, human rights advocate

Gibreil Hamid, Darfur Activist

Dominique Sopo, President of SOS Racisme

Esther Mujawayo, Survivor of the Tutsi Genocide in Rwanda

Session II: Resisting Authoritarianism: Human Rights, Democracy and the Dissident Movement 11h15

Moderator: Ellen Bork, Freedom House Gonzalo Himiob Santome, Venezuelan Activist José Gabriel Ramón Castillo, Cuban Dissident Saad Eddin Ibrahim, Egyptian Dissident Marlon Zakeyo, Zimbabwean Activist

Session III: Torture and Cruel and Inhuman Treatment

14h30

Moderator: Maran Turner, Freedom Now Ashraf El Hajouj , Victim of Torture in Libya

Kristyana Valcheva, Bulgarian victim of Libyan torture

Liesbeth Zegveld , Human Rights Lawyer

Ahmad Batebi , Iranian Activist Parvez Sharma , LGBT Activist

Session IV: Bloggers for Freedom and the Internet's New Frontiers: Defending Democracy in Cyberspace

Moderator: Bart Woord, Former President IFLRY

Pavel Marozau , Belorussian Activist

Esra'a Al Shafei , Bahrain Human Rights Activist

Session IV: Freedom of Expression and "Defamation of Religion" 16h30

Moderator: $Angela\ C.\ Wu$, Becket Fund for Religious Liberty $Floyd\ Abrams$, Lawyer

Mohamed Sifaoui , Journalist

Patrick Gaubert, Former President of LICRA

Caroline Fourest , French Journalist

Closing Remarks 18h00

Francois Zimeray, French Human Rights Ambassador

international community under international law to prevent it.

The sixth and final lesson I would say here is the importance of remembering the heroic rescuers like Raoul Wallenberg, who demonstrated the possibilities of human resistance. That one person can stand up to confront evil, prevail and thereby transform history. We are meeting in Geneva, where Raoul Wallenberg's brother Giban Dardel resides, and I want to make this comment to pay tribute to this Swedish non-Jew who saved almost more Jews in the Second World War than almost any single government."

UN Watch (Exerpt from Spinwatch report, "How Israel attempts to mislead the United Nations," pages 13-14)

The Geneva-based UN Watch, an accredited NGO that was granted special consultative status at the UN's Economic and Social Council, was established in 1993 by Morris Abram, former permanent US Representative to the UN in Geneva and honorary president of the American Jewish Committee. On 1 January 2001, AJC (EIN no. 13-5563393) assumed full control of the organisation through an agreement with the World Jewish Congress.⁷⁵

At the time, AJC noted that UN Watch's main focus was 'on monitoring the continuing discriminatory treatment of Israel in the UN system and attitudes toward Jews in the world body, as well as those matters which concern American interests'. However, it has since obscured this mission among several others. Indeed, according to its website, 'UN Watch is foremost concerned with the just application of UN Charter principles.'

Since its acquisition by AJC, UN Watch has waged several campaigns against UN officials critical of Israel. It lobbied against UNRWA Commissioner-General Peter Hansen for his perceived bias towards Palestinians, accusing him of unprofessionalism for his 2003 statement that Jenin refugee camp 'residents lived through a human catastrophe that has few parallels in recent history'. Human Rights Watch had issued a report in 2002 charging that: 'during their incursion into the Jenin refugee camp, Israeli forces committed serious violations of international humanitarian law, some amounting *prima facie* to war crimes.'

The NGO also took a hostile stance towards Jean Ziegler, who served as the UN's Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food from 2000 to 2008. In October 2005, it published a report on what it called Ziegler's 'Anti-American Bias', including his criticisms of Israel.⁸⁰

UN Watch's own biases are clear: its Executive Director Hillel Neuer tweeted in 2014, during Israel's military campaign in Gaza, that the people of Gaza and Israel were suffering because the 'radical Islamist ruler Hamas is turning Gaza into a giant suicide bomb'.⁸¹

UN Watch's international advisory board includes several members who have expressed hostile attitudes towards Muslims and Islam.⁸² For example, Swiss journalist Jean-Claude Buhrer responded to a controversial Swiss Muslim convert's support of Neo-Nazis by writing: 'This is tantamount to a marriage between the swastika and the (Islamic) crescent'.⁸³ He also once suggested that using the concept of Islamophobia was an affront to freedom of speech.⁸⁴

Former Chess champion Garry Kasparov, also a board member, recently penned an editorial in the *Wall Street Journal* arguing that Islamists were waging a 'global war on modernity,' setting 'the time machine to the Dark Ages'. ⁸⁵ In a much earlier op-ed, he said that Palestinians refugees do not deserve the right to return because they willingly left in 1948 'as a result of the Arabs' own enmity for Israel'. ⁸⁶ He then went on to compare their plight with that of German occupation forces in Eastern Europe after World War II.

Other advisory board members are linked to anti-Muslim groups, like Lord David Trimble, former First Minister of Northern Ireland, who is one of the founding signatories of the Henry Jackson Society,⁸⁷ as well as the Friends of Israel Initiative.⁸⁸

It was the chairman of the Israeli UN Watch, **Alfred Moses**, who made the closing remarks for the GSHRD conference. Nazanin Afshin-Jam introduced Moses as "a former partner and now senior counsel at the Washington law firm of Covington and Burling," who "served as US Ambassador to Romania [Dec. 1994 to Sept. 1997]," who was "President Clinton's special emissary for the Cyprus conflict" [1999-2001], "and is an honorary National President of the American Jewish Committee."

"Let's remember it was in the flesh of the Allies' victory in World War II that human rights was reborn. It was a time of liberation, emotionally and politically. With the defeat of the Axis powers, once again, everything was possible. ... The yearn for freedom continued. The creation of the Human Rights Commission in 1946 expressed that very yearning. The leaders, giants in their days, and

persons who remained giants in our memories, were the heroes six decades ago, Eleanor Roosevelt, Rene Cassin, Reinhold Niebuhr. Later Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, followed by Nelson Mandela, and yes, Aung Bo Chi and Bo Ti. Those who died at Tiananmen square and those who are with us in Geneva and will be with us; the Elie Wiesels, the Bernard-Henri Lévys. But in recent decades, the cause of human rights has been hijacked in many places by oppressors who profess support for human rights for others, where it suits their political purposes, but not for their own citizens, whose freedom they fear. ... For too many, dreams of freedom have become nightmares of oppression.



Our own indifference is an equal or perhaps even greater threat. Silence is not an option. Nor is inaction. We need to reemphasize the universality of human rights, that knows no borders, and is not faith or culture-based, but exists for all humanity. Humanity viewed as a family, without political borders, drawing on almost 4,000 years of human experience, giving meaning to human rights, that incorporates the rights of women not to be mutilated, that respects freedom of conscience and expression, that condemns torture and physical oppression, and bars discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, or gender.

To be heard, we need to speak out. To avail, we need to engage. Let's go forward — from this convocation, from the inspiring words you've heard today — renewed in our commitment, not in the future, to be indifferent to those who oppress others, to be more than vigilant, to have the courage to say, "No," and to walk away. Only then will we be heard. Only then will we see a change in conduct here in the United Nations. I thank you."

As the honorary national president of the American Jewish Committee and former president of the American Jewish Committee (1991-1994), Alfred Moses was disinclined to provide acknowledgement or recognition of Israel as a colonial, oppressor state subjecting Palestinians to less than second class citizens, committing on-going crimes of land theft, among other crimes and violations of international law.



10.2. The UN Durban II Review Geneva Conference Spectacle

Monday April 20, 2009 – the day after the GSHRD parallel conference, and the first day of the U.N. Durban Review conference – opened with an organized spectacle. Near the beginning of Iranian president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's speech, shouting Israeli protesters, dispersed throughout the seated hall, were escorted out of the auditorium. That was followed by dozens of state delegates walking out through the front exit doors, just in front of the Iranian president. The spectacle was featured by international media. The protest concept was based on a reversal of the August – September 2001 Durban I conference in South

Africa, with now pro-Israel demonstrators labelling Iran as a racist state and demonizing the United Nations for allowing the Iranian

president to speak.







Some of the Nation States boycotting the Durban Review conference.

According to Michel Warshawski's April 27, 2009, article in the *Alternatives International* website, *Israel won the Battle, Anti-Racism Lost*, Warshawski was the "only Israeli Jew participating" at the UN conference in Geneva.



Conference delegates leaving the auditorium as Iranian president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's speaks. Most chose to exit not through the back doors, but through the two front exits, in front of the Iranian president. This was a pre-planned walkout event. Photographers and videographers were at hand to record the many moments of the spectacle which continued for about six minutes.

Though Israel boycotted the Conference,

it was nevertheless omnipresent: 1,500 young Jews organized by UN Watch, the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the French Union of Jewish Students and B'nai-B'rith were sent to Geneva and literally conquered the place. Their aggressive presence and the omnipresence of Israeli Security guards created a climate of occupied territory, both in the UN venue and its close vicinity and in the city of Geneve, where several mass rallies were held, with the participation of prominent figures like Elie Wiesel, Nathan Sharansky and Alan Dershowitz, repeating the lying mantra on an "anti-Semite Conference".

10.3. April 22, 2009 - Zionist Love Fest: The Second UN Watch Conference

Israel's UN Watch held a second event on Wednesday April 22, 2009. After praising the state of Israel, Roz Rothstein, the founder and ceo of **StandWithUs**, formed after the 2001 Durban I conference event in South Africa, introduced keynote speaker, American lawyer, Alan Dershowitz:

Each one of you are here today because we and the world should be celebrating Israel. Out of the ashes of two millennia of statelessness and persecution the Jewish people rose up and restored their homeland. Against all odds they created modern Israel with the international community's endorsement. Jews did not restore the land for the purpose of seeking revenge against their enemies. They sought life and hope and the right to live as a democratic nation at peace with her neighbors.

Israel inspires the world. In just 60 years it created a robust democracy and a flourishing culture and economy. It is on the cutting edge of scientific achievements that help all people, including citizens from enemy countries. It is a world leader in humanitarian missions. It has upheld humanitarian values even as it fights bitter wars against the terrorists and nations that threaten it. The world should be celebrating this nation, not obsessively singling it out for condemnation. The fact that this is happening is a symptom of a sickness that we must continue to fight, unfortunately, together. Today we have the honour of welcoming one of the world's champions of fulfilling the promise of 'never again.' He is a champion of human rights and one of the most passionate and fearless defenders of Israel and the Jews. World-renowned, Alan Dershowitz, the Felix Frankfurter professor of law at Harvard Law School. ... He speaks on Israel's behalf and on behalf of real peace regularly on college campuses, on television and in debates. ... In standing up for Israel Alan Dershowitz knows that he is standing up for human rights for all people. Professor Dershowitz, by example and by deed, continues to galvanize all of us.

Alan Dershowitz: "I am thrilled to be here with the real champion of human rights, the person from whom I take my lessons every day. Irwin Cotler, who not only spoke here [in Geneva on April 19], but he took a plane yesterday. He flew to the place of the murders, the sites of the killings, to Auschwitz. Spoke to young people there, got on the plane there and came back home here. I am pleased to be here with Natan Sharansky [also seated in the audience, who would also speak], one of the great heroes of the human rights movement, who not only like Irwin and I, talked the talk, but walked the walk. ... These are my two friends, my two soul mates, the people that I work so closely with on human rights matters and have for so many years.

U.S. joins boycott of conference on racism

CONCERN RISES OVER ANTI-ISRAEL VIEWS



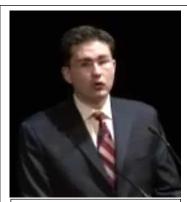
Sacramento Bee, April 20, 2009

Harvard law professor Alan Dershowitz is led away Sunday after declaring that he planned to challenge Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad on the eve of the U.N. conference on global racism in Geneva.

ANJA NIEDRINGHAUS

Now, it's too early to declare victory. But I think we can say with complete confidence that the enemies of Israel, and the enemies of human rights, have lost at Durban this time. Yes, Ahmadinejad's message of hate was applauded by other bigots who sat in that room. Some were just diplomats. Diplomats who don't like not to clap, because they have to show their diplomacy. Others were villains. Others who clapped because they supported this horrible message, this incitement to genocide. As my friend Irwin said, a man like Ahmadinejad shouldn't be speaking at the UN. He should be brought by the UN in front of a court, indicted for incitement of genocide, and sentenced to spend the rest of his life in a prison. We just want the world to understand that when you come face-to-face with evil you cannot do what the president of Switzerland did. How dare he extend a hand of warmth to this evil terrible man. and he went too far this time because he has said that he did it in the name of the United States. ... Switzerland has disqualified itself. It has shown it does not know how to confront evil. It treats Ahmadinejad the way it would treat a reasonable and legitimate head of state

UN Watch Alternate Forum, Wednesday, April 22, 2009



Pierre Poilievre, Prime Minister Stephen Harper's Parliamentary Secretary

National Post, April 30, 2009

Misspending tax dollars in Geneva

Re: Lessons From Durban II, Pierre Poilievre, April 28.

I wonder: Did Pierre Poilievre participate in this alternative conference in Geneva in his capacity as Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister of Canada?

It is one thing for the government of Canada to pull out of an official UN conference and cut off funds for NGO participation. One can debate the merits of constructive engagement versus boycott.

But to then spend our tax dollars, lend our country's official support and provide a speaker to a parallel conference organized by an NGO — and one with an explicitly anti-UN agenda at that — is inexcusable.

Fellow speakers Alan Dershowitz and Natan Sharansky both have notorious blind spots when it comes to Israel's own human rights record. Both advocate democracy — except when Palestinians elect the wrong party.

Mr. Poilievre can do whatever he likes as a private citizen, but it is an outrage for Canada to participate officially in such a conference.

Grafton Ross, Ottawa.

Pierre Polievre: "For the U.N. to live up to its full potential and be a positive force in the world, its actions must reflect its stated ideals. For this reason, it is painful for me to find myself speaking here OUTSIDE of the UN conference, a UN conference that should have had so much promise, but which has degenerated into a soapbox for those who would demonize the democratic state of Israel, the BEACON of liberty and freedom in the Middle East. And, as Natan Sharansky has so rightly highlighted [before Poilievre's speech], the only country in the region that actually respects the rights of Arabs, women, and other minorities. Furthermore, there is a growing concern and increasing evidence that Israel is being used by some as a thin cover for a new burgeoning form of anti-Semitism. Our Prime Minister, Stephen Harper, has been a global leader in the fight against this modern anti-Semitism. ... fueled by lies and paranoia, it is an evil so profound that it is ultimately a threat to us all. ... Durban II perversely ignores actual racism and human rights abuses that happen all around the world. ... We [Canada] were one of the leading nations in fighting Apartheid in the 1980s, and we stand strong against racism in all of its ugly forms."

Lessons from Durban II

PIERRE POILIEVRE

We Canadians are often too polite to say "I told you so." But 16 months after we told the world that the UN's follow-up Durban "anti-racism" conference would be a sham, we have been vindicated.

As Ahmadinejad was speaking in Geneva, I too was giving a speech in the same city - at an alternative anti-racism conference organized to protest the Iranian President and Durban II in general. UN Watch, an invaluable NGO whose mission is to educate the world about the perversion of logical and morality emanating from the UN's various bodies, helped to host the event, which included presentations by Harvard legal scholar Alan Dershowitz and legendary soviet prison camp survivor Natan Sharansky. Everyone at the meeting praised Canada and Prime Minister Stephen Harper for leading the world in staying away from Durban II.

In the lead-up to the conference, I joined the International March of the Living Mission in Poland, where we visited the remains of the Auschwitz and Birkenau death camps. Thousands of students marched through the camps, commemorating victims of the Holocaust and celebrating its survivors.

As the tyrant from Tehran took to the stage at the United Nations, I was reminded of the importance of reading history so as not to repeat it. Our experience with Durban II can teach Canadians two lessons.

First, the best way to support the UN is to insist that it live up to its own ideals. The world body's Universal Declaration of Human Rights offers basic standards of liberty that all its member states should and must live up to — basic standards that many of Durban II's organizers, including Iran and Libya, openly flout.

As Professor Dershowitz told me in Geneva, millions have died because the obsession with Israel has distracted the world from real atrocities — Cambodia, Rwanda and Darfur all come to mind. Imagine the lives we might have saved if the world had applied as much energy to these and other catastrophes as it has devoted to bashing Israel.

The second lesson is that leading can be lonely. When Canada first pulled out of Durban II, we were alone. When Canada first cut off aid to Hamas, we were alone. But others later followed, because we were right. Now would be the worst time for Canada to return to the mushy middle, as we did all too often in the past.

"You have enemies? Good," said Winston Churchill. "That means you've stood up for something in your life." We should continue to march in the right direction, at the front of a growing parade.

National Post

■ Pierre Poilievre is the Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister of Canada.

National Post, April 28, 2009

they cannot represent the interests of real democracies and real believers and human rights if they take that kind of a conciliatory attitude. Because of you ladies and gentlemen, because of you Durban 2 has not been a repeat of Durban 1. Now you can't cleanse Durban 1. It would be like having

[Alan Dershowitz, continued]

Nuremberg Two after Nuremberg One. ... The name Durban, unfortunately for the good people of Durban, has become a dirty word and has become a concept that cannot be cleansed by having a few words changed here and there, and a few sentences changed here and there. **The right approach was**



CHRIS WATTIE/REUTERS
Stephen Harper was presented with a hockey jersey after a speech at the
Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy in 2007. On Sunday, he
will be given the Saul Hayes Award by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

the approach taken by Canada. We have a representative of Canada here today of the Harper government [Pierre Poilievre], and a representative of the opposition government, the former attorney general and minister of justice [Irwin Cotler], because in Canada, as in the United States, Israel is a bipartisan issue. It makes no difference whether you're conservative or liberal, whether you're a Democrat or Republican. If you're a person of decency you support Israel.

We are being heard at this conference our case is being made we are having an impact and the reason we have made a difference is you. You have made that difference. The case for Israel can be made simply if people only accept the facts if people engage in nuance. No, Israel's not a perfect country. The United States is not a perfect country. Canada is not a perfect country. There's no such thing as a perfect country. But Israel is a democracy struggling to do the right thing. In 60 years, Israel has accomplished more for the world than almost any nation of Europe.

Compare Israel and Switzerland. Comparable population. Switzerland has seven million. Israel has six million. Consider the number of lives saved by Israel's medical technology. Consider the number of patents, the number of Nasdaq listings, the number of environmental innovations done by Israel in its 60 years and compare it to what other European nations have done in a hundred years. And imagine what the peace dividend would bring. Imagine if Israel could literally turn its peers into plowshares. Imagine

what a dividend it would produce for world peace, for World Health, for world environmental concerns. **If only the entire world had Israel's human rights record**. ... If every other country in the world had Israel's freedom of speech, Israel's freedom of dissent, Israel's Supreme Court which is open to all without restrictions, without standing case in controversy, just disability barriers. If only, if only the Human Rights Council had countries like Israel sitting on it. Instead, Israel can't serve on that or other counsel. If only nations of the world had representatives like Natan Sharansky, representing it in being the face of goodness and freedom and liberty. ... And when the best is called the worst, one has two turns one's eyes to the accuser. ...

Why is the world so obsessed with Israel? ... When you talk about human rights you can't have special human rights for Jews. You know, they're conducting an investigation now of Israel, of Israel's war crime. Israel conducted itself better than any other nation in the world faced with comparable threats. Don't believe me, listen to people like one of the leading experts on military law and military justice, Richard Kemp, a major colonel in the British Army. Israel, he said, "had very little choice other than to carry on with its military operation until it reaches the conclusion it needs which is to stop Hamas from firing rockets," etc. Then he says, "from my knowledge of the IDF and the extent to which I've been following the operation, I don't think there has ever been a time in the history of warfare when any army has made more effort to reduce civilian casualties and deaths of innocent people than the IDF is doing today in Gaza." ... You don't judge a democracy by how an

18-year-old kid drafted in the Army deals with crisis during the fog of war, you judge a democracy by the way the senior people deal with the soldier after reports have been made. And the Israeli government and the Israeli army is well known for looking hard at reasons for failure.

At the April 22, 2009, UN Watch forum, Irwin Cotler gave a 24-minute presentation before introducing a human rights panel. Most of his presentation is transcribed below. The reason it is included is because, in the context of the international Geneva conference Zionist 'victory' political moment, it reveals Cotler's essential thinking and strategy about his defence of the state of Israel. And, secondly, his presentation includes one of the rare instances where he mentions the name of Palestinians. As Cotler 'speaks the truth' about human rights, we are confronted with his double standards as they relate to his avoidance of acknowledging the cumulative conducts by Israel as an occupying, colonial state, in its ongoing ethnical cleansing ²⁵⁵ of Palestinians. Considering the plenitude of documents filed by UN special rapporteurs and related documents at the United Nations, and the vast literature on the subject of Israel's oppression of Palestinians up to April 2009, Cotler chose to limit his impartation on this wealth of informative literature.

Irwin Cotler: "I am delighted to be here and to participate in the common cause which brings us together, which is the struggle against racism, against hate, against discrimination, against intolerance from any kind, from any quarter, or for whatever purpose. Against anti-Semitism, spoken of as a paradigm of radical evil. And against the crime whose name we should even shudder to mention, genocide. The fact that we even need to speak of it in the 21st century. ... Shocking, scandalous, that in the 21st century we should not only be talking about but having to witness a genocide by attrition in



Darfur. And, just as with respect to Rwanda, nobody can say that we do not know. We knew with respect to Rwanda but did not act. We know with respect to Darfur, but we are not acting.

I'm referring in terms of the four implications. The implications with regard to the overall struggle against racism. The implications for the integrity of the United Nations. And here I want to join in my words with Dennis McShane, that if we did not have the U.N., we would have to invent it. And so whenever I speak in critique of what is happening at the U.N., I do so as a proponent of the U.N. that seeks its reform, not certainly it's dismantling.

The implications for the under-represented voices, the voices of the victims that we do not hear enough or listen to enough, let alone act upon, that we will hear immediately following my remarks. And the implications, perhaps most importantly, for the need for moral leadership in our time, particularly by governments, by intergovernmental institutions, by NGOs, by those who purport to speak on behalf of victims of inhumanity, and who are designated and delegated to speak on behalf of humanity.

Let me turn now to those four manifestations. I'll speak briefly to each. And bear in mind their larger implications for those four considerations that I mentioned.

First. There is the state sanctioned culture of hate. I use expressly the word state sanctioned, because a culture of hate that is orchestrated by the state, that is planned by the state, that is sanctioned by the state, is much more pernicious and dangerous than hate that is carried out within a democracy by groups that can be held accountable and the like.

I'm referring to, as I said, to state sanction cultures of hate, whose epicenter is Ahmadinejad's Iran in a word denying the holocaust as it incites to a new one while engaged in the massive repression of the rights of its own citizens. That is why I always use the term Ahmadinejad's Iran, to distinguish it from the people and publics of Iran, who are otherwise themselves the targets of Ahmadinejad's

410

²⁵⁵ I.e., the words and title of Israel/Palestine historian and author Ilan Pappe.

domestic repression and who are the targets of that selective discrimination and targeting of those victims."

"Let there be no mistake about it. Ahmadinejad's Iran has been repeatedly violating the prohibition in the genocide convention against the direct and public incitement to genocide. Simply put, it has already committed the crime of incitement to genocide. And state parties, be it my country [Canada], or other state parties to the genocide convention, are obliged by law – this is not a question of a policy option – to prevent such incitement and to hold Iran accountable. Yet, as I meet and speak with you today, there is not one state party, I repeat, not one state party to the genocide convention that has taken the modest step in terms of holding Iran accountable. The modest step of simply referring this culture of hate to any agency of the United Nations to hold Iran to account. ... Ahmadinejad belongs, not because I say so, but because international law so obliges, Ahmadinejad belongs in the docket of the accused, not at the podium of the United Nations.

The second encouraging development is that a group of international legal scholars, genocide experts, survivors of the genocide ... have come together and have endorsed a petition called the Responsibility to Prevent Petition. This says precisely that state parties to the genocide convention have the

THE ELECTRONIC INTIFADA

Genocide in Gaza

by Ilan Pappe September 2, 2006

The inhuman living conditions in the most dense area in the world, and one of the poorest human spaces in the northern hemisphere, disables the people who live it to reconcile with the imprisonment Israel had imposed on them ever since 1967.

Ironically, most Israelis, according to recent polls, look at Gaza as an independent Palestinian state that Israel has graciously allowed to emerge. The leadership, and particularly the army, see it as a prison with the most dangerous community of inmates, which has to be eliminated one way or another.

As with the ethnic cleansing operations, the genocidal policy is not formulated in a vacuum. Ever since 1948, the Israeli army and government needed a pretext to commence such policies. The takeover of Palestine in 1948 produced the inevitable local resistance that in turn allowed the implementation of an ethnic cleansing policy, preplanned already in the 1930s.

A daily business of slaying Palestinians, mainly children is now reported in the internal pages of the local press, quite often in microscopic fonts.

There are no politicians who are able or willing to stop the generals. A daily killing of up to 10 civilians is going to leave few thousands dead each year. This is of course different from genociding a million people in one campaign — the only inhibition Israel is willing to undertake in the name of the Holocaust memory. But if you double the killing you raise

the number to horrific proportions and more importantly you may force a mass eviction in the end of the day outside the Strip — either in the name of human aid, international intervention or the people's own desire to escape the inferno.

Much depends on the international reaction. When Israel was absolved from any responsibility or accountably for the ethnic cleansing in 1948, it turned this policy into a legitimate tool for its national security agenda. If the present escalation and adaptation of genocidal policies would be tolerated by the world, it would expand and used even more drastically. Nothing apart from pressure in the from of sanctions, boycott and divestment will stop the murdering of innocent civilians in the Gaza Strip. In the name of the Holocaust memory, let us hope the world will not

Ilan Pappe is senior lecturer in the University of Haifa Department of political Science and Chair of the Emil Touma Institute for Palestinian Studies in Haifa. His books include among others The Making of the . Arab-Israeli Conflict (London and New York 1992), The Israel/Palestine Question (London and New York 1999), A History of Modern Palestine (Cambridge 2003), The Modern Middle East (London and New York 2005) and forthcoming, Ethnic Cleansing of Palestine (2006)

responsibility under international law. And Louise Arbour, the former United Nations commissioner of human rights, was one of the signatories to this petition, has said that the responsibility to prevent this state-sanctioned incitement is of the highest legal order. It's an overriding legal obligation. And I

allow the genocide of Gaza to continue.

trust people will associate themselves with this petition, so that we hold Ahmadinejad's Iran to account by law, under international law, and there will be no more podiums at the United Nations for Ahmadinejad."

"This brings me to the second reason for Elle Wiesel's concern and anguish. And that is what he has otherwise called, and I'm perhaps paraphrasing by way of abbreviation, the laundering of anti-Semitism under the cover of the struggle against racism. This adds to bigotry the hypocrisy of masking a legitimate concern with anti-Semitism and racism by indicting Israel with the two twin evils of the 20th century – Apartheid and Nazism – and saying that Israel embodies these two twin evils, and to do so as prologue and justification for the dismantling of the Jewish State. But let there be no mistake about it. If a state is an apartheid Nazi state, you don't want to have a state like that in your midst. So, these indictments of Israel as an apartheid Nazi state are not simply idle rhetoric. They carry with them, in effect, an obligation on the part of all of us to do something against this Nazi apartheid state, and in effect to silence its supporters, because its supporters are deemed to be co-conspirators in the support of a crime against humanity, e.g. Israel, because that's what apartheid is defined as in international law. And if you call it also a Nazi state, that means that the dismantling of this state becomes morally obligatory. Because certainly we could not have a state embodying such evil as part of the international community. Now, notice I am not speaking about critiques of Israel, like any other state, is responsible for any violations of human rights and humanitarian law, and the Jewish people are not entitled to any privilege or preference before the law because of the Holocaust or Jewish suffering. The problem is not, however, that anyone should seek to put Israel above the law, the problem is that Israel's being systematically denied equality before the law in the international arena. Not that human rights standards are applied to Israel – which they must be – but that these standards are not applied equally to everyone else, thereby creating a situation of discrimination in the international arena. In the same way that we would say in any of the countries that we live in, you should not have any minority, any visible minority, any Aboriginal people, any group singled out for differential or discriminatory treatment in any of our societies. And in fact, by domestic law, it would be prohibited. Similarly, in the international arena. You cannot have any state – in this instance state X, Israel – that is singled out for differential and discriminatory treatment. What applies domestically applies also internationally. But it is gone even beyond simply, although that would be bad enough, the singling out of Israel for discriminatory and differential treatment.

Occupation, Colonialism, Apartheid?

A re-assessment of Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territories under international law



May 2009 Cape Town,

A study coordinated by the Middle East Project of the Democracy and Governance Programme, South Africa Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa

A. Introduction

Executive Summary

300 pages

The Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa commissioned this study to test the hypothesis posed by Professor John Dugard in the report he presented to the UN Human Rights Council in January 2007, in his capacity as UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel (namely, the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza, hereafter OPT). Professor Dugard posed the question:

Israel is clearly in military occupation of the OPT. At the same time, elements of the occupation constitute forms of colonialism and of apartheid, which are contrary to international law. What are the legal consequences of a regime of prolonged occupation with features of colonialism and apartheid for the occupied people, the Occupying Power and third States?

I want to at this point make reference to a phenomenon that occurred recently in the Israel-Gaza conflict. And that is the inflammatory misuse of Holocaust comparisons to describe the conflict in Gaza – and I'm going to abbreviate my remarks here on this point for reasons of time. But to describe it in a dual, demonizing indictment. And notice the nature of this duel, demonizing indictment. I saw it again here and outside the Palais de Nation. We've seen it in marches and demonstrations in different countries. ... On the one hand Jews are blamed for perpetrating a holocaust on the Palestinians as in the appalling statement – and just in order to protect her, I won't mention her name – but the appalling statement recently of a Norwegian diplomat who said, and I quote, "the grandchildren of Holocaust survivors from World War Two are doing to the Palestinians exactly what was done to them by Nazi Germany." And on the other hand, and many of you have perhaps



been witness to this. I certainly have, and even in my own country, crowds are incited to another holocaust against the Jews, as in the chance of protesters who scream, quote, "Hamas, Hamas. Jews to the Gas." The point is, that whatever one's perspective on the Gaza conflict, and as I said critiques of Israeli policy and practice, like critiques of any other state, are legitimate. The comparison between Israel's action against Hamas, a terrorist group, sworn by its own covenant and in its own words to the destruction of Israel, the comparison between that group and its intention to destroy Israel, and the comparison between Israel perpetrating a Nazi holocaust against the Palestinians, is as false as it is obscene. I say this not as a proponent for Israel but in the immediate aftermath of Holocaust commemoration that we commemorated here in Geneva, I say this as a voice for Holocaust Remembrance. Drawing false parallels – and this needs to be said because there are too many of these false parallels that are being drawn – drawing false parallels between the Gaza conflict and Nazi Germany is an affront not only to the living Holocaust survivors and their children and grandchildren, but to the six million deceased. These men, women and children did not die in

any war or conflict. They perished in a deliberate eliminationist horror which is, Elie Wiesel put it, not all victims were Jews, but all Jews were victims.

And so, I move on now to the third manifestation ... **the singling out of one member state in the international arena for discrimination and indictment**. But when this is done, and this is the disturbing phenomenon, as I say the singling out is disturbing enough, but when it is done under the protective cover of the United Nations, when it is done by invoking the imprimatur of international law, when it is done under the banner of the struggle for human rights, **it adds the idiom of bigotry to the idiom of false indictments**. I will give you one example ... The United Nations Council on Human Rights, to replace its, as Koffi Annan said, its discredited predecessor, United Nations Commission on Human Rights, which also engaged in this singling out of a member state. The

United Nations Council on Human Rights – and here I speak as a law professor, and which I take seriously – because this is the repository of international law standard setting. This is to speak about the promotion and protection of human rights on behalf of all of us. This UN Council on human rights since its inception in 2006 has adopted some 32 resolutions of condemnation. **26 of those resolutions singled out one member state in the international community. That one-member state happens to be Israel**. But the worst thing – and this leads me to the fourth and last manifestation – is that the major human rights violators have enjoyed exculpatory immunity. Not one resolution of condemnation against Iran. Not one resolution of condemnation against Darfur. And I can go on. And so, what should disturb us, those of us, and I suspect that includes almost everyone in this room that care about the integrity of the UN, that care about the authority of international law, that care about the struggle for human rights and the struggle against discrimination, should be concerned about what is being done in our name and what is not being done in our name.



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS

Commission internationale de juristes - Comisión Internacional de Juristas

81A, avenue de Châtelaine, P.O. Box 216, 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland Tel: +41(0) 22 979 3800 – Fax: +41(0) 22 979 3801 – Website: http://www.icj.org - E-mail: info@icj.org

LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WALL IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

(REQUEST FOR ADVISORY OPINION)

Position paper presented by the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) and the International Commission of Jurists

In June 2002, Israeli authorities began constructing what they call a "security fence". The structure itself, planned to stretch to 687 kilometres in length, varies in different areas. In rural areas, it consists of layers of razor wire, military patrol roads, sand paths to trace footprints, ditches, surveillance cameras and a three-metre high electric fence. This barrier is 60-100 metres wide. An additional buffer zone exists 30-100 metres on each side of the barrier/wall. Palestinians are prohibited from entering this zone, which contains electric fences, trenches, cameras and sensors, and is patrolled by the Israeli military. There are also reported plans for "depth barriers" 150 metres in length, to be erected a few kilometres east of the barrier/wall itself. In urban areas, such as Qalqiliya and East Jerusalem, the barrier/wall is constructed of eight-metre high concrete walls with concrete watchtowers. It is also planned to extend into the Jordan Valley, and will join with the Western section to form two distinct enclosed Palestinian areas to the North and South of Jerusalem. Jericho will be encircled, while East Jerusalem will be isolated from the rest of the West Bank on the one hand and cut in two parts in some areas. A restrictive system of permits and passages through a limited number of gates complements the building of the barrier/wall and applies solely to the Palestinians.

Israel has justified construction of the barrier/wall by claiming it is necessary to ensure the security of Israelis. Israel has the right and the duty to protect the security of its citizens and to defend its territory. However, any security measures must be in strict conformity with Israel's obligations under international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law. It is evident from numerous reports of United Nations agencies, the Special Rapporteur for Human Rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and leading international and local human rights NGOs that the construction of such a wall seriously hinders the enjoyment of the most fundamental human rights by the Palestinian population and is in violation of international law.

What I'd like to do at this point is close and lead into the panel now and the voices of the victims by giving you a case study of an encounter that I had as Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada with perhaps the most disenfranchised, or let us say, discriminated against a minority and in Canada. I'm referring to the Aboriginal people. Shortly after I was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, I believe this encounter not only may tell us something about the last implication that I said of what is going on today, the need for moral leadership, it may lead us naturally into the next panel, and to listening to the voices of the victims. I was asked shortly after I was appointed if I would meet with a group of Aboriginal law students that came from Akitsiraq Law School, the first ever aboriginal law school in Canada, in Nunavut in the north. And I said I would

be delighted to meet with them. And we met, and the encounter went as follows. I'm abbreviating from a longer discussion. They said, Professor Cotler, we're not just law students, we're Aboriginal law students. We come with a past, with a history, with a heritage, with a language, with a culture, with an identity, their own spirituality, with our own indigenous legal system. And we've been dispossessed from all that. We've been dislocated from our history, and our heritage, and our culture, and our language, and our own indigenous legal system. It's not that we go to court because we want to nurture a grievance, we go to court to reconnect to who we are. We go to court to reaffirm our identity. We go to court to give expression to our own indigenous legal system. But tragically, in whatever we do we are accompanied by a great deal of pain, because we believe that the Canadian

¹ See: Summary legal position of the Government of Israel in the Report of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution ES-10/13, UN Doc. A/ES-10/248, 24 November 2003, pp 8-9.

people and the Canadian government do not understand who we are, do not understand where we've come from, do not understand where what we aspire to be, and we do not understand or are hearing our voices.

And I told them I would share with them a paradigm which comes out of my tradition but could come out of other traditions as well. And as I say, connects to the voices of victims that we're now going to hear. And the need for moral leadership. And I said, it's where a group of students come to their Rabbi, and they say, "Rabbi, we love you." And the Rabbi says, "do you know what hurts me?" (You can substitute here, if you will, Imam priest, whatever.) The Rabbi says, "do you know what hurts me?" And the students say, "Rabbi, why do you ask if we know what hurts you, if we tell you we love you?" And the Rabbi says, "because if you don't know what hurts me, you can't tell me you love me." That, in my view, is a married paradigm or model for human relationships. It's also a model as to how a government should relate to voices of victims, how a government should relate to the disadvantaged amongst them, domestically and internationally.

And I just want to close at this point by saying that in the end of the day we will be judged. As Martin Luther King put it, he said what concerns me is not so much the actions of my enemies, though clearly that would be of concern, but the silence of my friends. And so and so it's our responsibility to break down these conspiracies of silence, these crimes of indifference, and to act to act on behalf of justice and to act on behalf of these voices and give voice to these victims of inhumanity."

10.4. The New York City Counter-Conference

The acclaimed international human rights lawyer / advocate, Irwin Cotler, was in high demand for the Zionist pro-Israel Geneva counter-conference planning events, international, preparational events constituting heavy doner funding dollars. After numerous engagements in Geneva and in Germany over a span of four days, Cotler promptly flew back across the Atlantic Ocean to the continent of North America, to New York City, to attend another Geneva counter-conference event. In 2009, Cotler, at 69 years of age, was still a sitting Liberal Member of Parliament, and as such, attention to his constituents and to his country, his sworn and paid duties, was again temporarily diverted and switched to defending a foreign government, a settler-colonial government that was responsible for putting world Jewry in jeopardy. Cotler would argue that, on behalf of Canadians, he was representing their interests as it related to defending human rights. However, the problem with framing that argument is that the pro-Israel lobby network had planned and sponsored the events he was attending. Cotler, of course, did not attend the United Nations events in Geneva, because Canada was officially boycotting the event.

It was reported on January 13, 2015, in the Ottawa Citizen, *MP attends just 6% of votes*, that "Liberal MP Cotler," ranked among a handful of "Independent and former Bloc Quebecois MPs" who "were absent the most" from attending "votes in the House of Commons in 2014:"

A handful of prominent MPs, such as Liberal Irwin Cotler and New Democrat Peter Stoffer, missed more than half the votes in the House of Commons in 2014; they said it was largely due to international and domestic parliamentary missions as part of their official critic roles. ... But the House of Commons does not keep formal attendance records, so the [Ottawa] Citizen used MPs' presence for votes as a very rough proxy. ... Liberal MP Cotler, who missed slightly more than half the votes in the Commons [134 out of 269 votes], was absent mostly because of foreign conferences and other parliamentary duties as party critic for rights and freedoms, and international justice, said Michael Milech, who works in his office. Cotler, who isn't running in the next election, usually travels to three or four events a month outside Ottawa.

New York Counter-Conference Summary, by Ellen Sloame

Monday, April 20 (Conference Overview)

- 1. **Malcolm Hoenlein**, Exec Director of COP. Geneva has become a "hall of shame". Most participants are leading violators of human rights.
- 2. **Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney**. A champion of women's' issues. Durban I witnessed the worst anti-Semitism since the Holocaust and at a U.N. sponsored conference on racism! Instead of learning from history, Durban II denies it.
- 3. **Ambassador Richard Schifter**, former U.S. representative to the U.N. Human Rights Commission. In Geneva, the anti-Israel rhetoric of Durban I was reaffirmed. Israel is the "canary in the coal mine". We are all in danger. Until 1970, the Soviet bloc was outvoted by others. Then, Castro built a network of countries that would work against the U.S., linking up with the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic States. In 1973, the Burundi initiative brought sub-Saharan African states against Israel to the U.N. China have become increasingly powerful in the antidemocratic movement. Paradoxically, China has a pro Jewish culture. (For the Ambassador's complete speech, see Jewish Week)
- 4. **Hon. Jerry Grafstein**, Canada Senate. Silence is not an option. It translates into acquiescence at the U.N.
- 5. **Eric Fusfield**, B'nai B'rith International. There has been a distinct rise in anti Semitism in Europe during the past 8 years.
 - a. increasingly radicalized Muslim and Arab community that has easy access to Arabic stations for propaganda, as well as increase in sales of Mein Kampf and Protocols of Elders of Zion.
 - b. political gains of the far right.
 - c. traditional anti-Semitic culture.
 - d. anti- Israel political left. Israelis are portrayed as overly aggressive. In the immediate post WW2 era, sentiment worked in Israel's favor no more.
 - e. generational shift. Holocaust is merely an "historical anecdote". The main center of gravity is in the Muslim world. They believe that Zionism is more egregious than Nazism, yet they claim that A-S does not exist there.

Tuesday, April 21 (gender discrimination in the workplace and political arena)

Panelists:

- 1. Shifra Bronznick. We have not closed the gap yet. Issues parental leave, job shares, flex time
- 2. **Dr. Sharon Rabin-Margialoth**, Professor of Labor and Employment Discrimination Law, Herzliya Center. In Israel, there is a disparity in pay of women and men. Yet, often women did not negotiate after the starting offer and men did. In U.S. 1963, Equal Pay Act need to demonstrate that they are doing the same work.
- 3. **Marie Wilson**, The White House Project. How many women participate in public life? What do they bring to the project? What keeps women out of leadership? The perception of "woman" and "leader" has not always meshed. There remains ambivalence. Generally, women are in charge of household and child-rearing. It should be equal.
- 4. Phyllis Chesler, Professor of Psychology and Women's' Studies CUNY, author.
 - a. Israel is not an apartheid state, but Islam is the largest perpetrator of religious and gender apartheid. Historically, Muslim countries have persecuted non-Muslims Christians, Baha'is, etc., who live in terror in Muslim countries that are now almost Juden-free. In Israel there are many skin colors and religions, absorbed at great expense there.
 - b. Muslim countries are inherently misogynistic.
 - c. Honor killings: How is it different from western style domestic violence?
 - **Action** we need to work with Muslim feminists, some of whom are secular; we need to prosecute; we need to start funding shelters The Saudi lobby is much stronger than the Israeli lobby. Their money is paying for madrassas, suicide bombers, education in the U.S.

The five-day, Durban II Counter-Conference in New York City, April 20-24, was held at Fordham University Law School, "under the **auspices of the American Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists**," ²⁵⁶ the American branch of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, of which Cotler was / is an honorary member. As stated earlier, the brainchild for this pro-Israel parallel event, planned since January 2008, was Canadian Senator Jerry Grafstein, who spoke on the first day of the conference, Monday April 20, under the theme "silence is not an option." The New York counterconference was not well attended. It was reported that "less than 40 people were in the Fordham Law School auditorium for Monday's session." ²⁵⁷

According to a summary of the conference by Ellen Sloame Fawer, ²⁵⁸ a member of Jewish Women International, the New York Counter-Conference was "co-sponsored by more than 20 organizations," which included **Scholars for Peace in the Middle East (SPME)** and the World Council of Conservative Synagogues (Masorti Olami). Fawer wrote that the conference was chaired by Ken Marcus, representing the SPME Legal Task Force, with chief coordinators Andrew Apostolou (Foundation for the Defense of Democracies) and Samuel Edelman (SPME Executive Director). Fawer also stated that Cotler was an "SPME contributor." SPME's website lists 12 contributory articles by Cotler from 2004 – 2011.

In a January 2, 2005, article published on-line by the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, "Fighting Anti-Israelism and Anti-Semitism on the American University Campus: Faculty Grassroots Efforts," Manfred Gerstenfeld interviewed **Dr. Edward S. Beck**, the co-founder and president of the non-profit organization, SPME. Beck said that SPME was:

"... modeled after the defunct body of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East. Some of its veterans are among the more than 500 SPME members at over 200 campuses world-wide. These are mainly, but not exclusively, Jewish and non-Jewish academics from the United States. SPME has 17 chapters at institutions such as MIT, Cal Poly, Columbia University, and Louisiana State University."

Described earlier, SPME's model predecessor, American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, was a Zionist project and platform created in 1967, including its 1973 offspring, Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East, which Cotler had formerly chaired. SPME was Zionist, but different, more focussed. It was on steroids. Alongside a group of newly born Israeli lobby platforms in 2002, it and they were created in the wake of, a political outcome of, the September 2001 U.N. Durban I conference in South Africa.

Although anti-Israeli activity on campus was evident in the 1980s and 1990s, the resolutions at the notorious World Conference against Racism in Durban in August 2001 led to an upsurge in such efforts and also to the founding of three academic watch organizations in 2002. The largest of these organizations is the U.S.-based Scholars for Peace in the Middle East, which is run by the academic community itself. Campus Watch, also U.S.-based, is part of the well-established Middle East Forum and focuses on the anti-Israeli biases of Middle East courses and the academics who teach them. In the UK, Academic Friends of Israel has dealt with counteracting academic boycott attempts, particularly by the staff unions. Subsequently established organizations include Engage, also in the UK, which has concentrated on the anti-Israeli attitudes of left-wing academics; and in Israel, Israel Academia Monitor and IsraCampus, which highlight the anti-Israeli biases and actions of Israeli academics. The continuing growth of anti-Israeli activity on campus since 2002 has given

²⁵⁸ SPME Co-Sponsor and Participant in Fordham University Durban II Counter-Conference, April 28, 2009, by Ellen Sloame Fawer, Samuel Edelman and Kenneth Marcus. Source: Scholars for Peace in the Middle East website, www.spme.org.

²⁵⁶ SPME Co-Sponsor and Participant in Fordham University Durban II Counter-Conference, April 28, 2009, by Ellen Sloame Fawer, Samuel Edelman and Kenneth Marcus. Source: Scholars for Peace in the Middle East website, www.spme.org. ²⁵⁷ Jewish Telegraphic Agency, April 24, 2009, *How the UN was 'highjacked' by anti-western countries*.

all these watch organizations much to do. In this new environment, watching and monitoring may no longer be enough, and a more explicit and central campaigning role may now be necessary. ²⁵⁹

Ad to that 2002 list, the birth of Roz Rothstein's **StandWithUs** platform in the United States, **CAMERA**, The David Project, and later **Students for Peace in the Middle East** platforms. The opening sentence in Leslie Wagner's 2010 essay, "watching academics for evidence of anti-Israeli bias is largely a twenty-first century phenomenon," forgets to name the Israeli Zionist lobby network as responsible for the phenomenon. Wagner sources the international university campuses "anti-Israeli hostility" ills to the 1975 United Nations 'Zionism is Racism' resolution.

New York Counter-Conference Summary by Ellen Sloame

Wednesday, April 22 (religious intolerance and discrimination)

1. **Michael Salberg**, Anti-Defamation League. "The rising threat of anti-Semitism (A-S) worldwide." Recalled Durban I when Israel was equated with South African apartheid, which the High Commissioner of Human Rights, Mary Robinson ignored, the total absence of support.

Problems now – Mearsheimer and Walt [their book, "The Israeli Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy"], Jimmy Carter, rise of the position that A-S is related to the Middle East conflict, Gaza escalated repugnant expressions of A-S, political use of state-sponsored A-S writ large in Venezuela by Hugo Chavez which led to a synagogue being vandalized. Durban II is illegitimate in its inception and execution. We need to educate our own community. There are generations who don't have a sense of the danger.

2. Kenneth Marcus, "Anti-Semitism on the Campus."

Universities should be centers of tolerance but are the sites of some of the worst expressions of A-S. Blood libels and other accusations are issued under the guise of opposition to Israel but are often really aimed at "Jewish" students. There have been numerous disturbing incidents across the United States since 2001, including particularly significant incidents at the University of California at Irvine, Columbia and San Francisco State. This semester, the problem has been particularly severe at several North American universities. The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights announced a new policy to address this problem in 2004, but it has not appropriately addressed the policy over the last few years.

3. **Samuel Edelman**, Ph.D, executive director, Scholars for Peace in the Middle East. "Durban I has set the agenda for Anti-Israel, Anti-Semitic activities on college campuses."

Prior to Durban I, A-S was primarily a right-wing situation. After, it was another world – like Germany in the 1920s and 1930s when college professors started it. Israel has been called a racist country and a lie repeated over and over becomes truth. Although "Zionism =Racism" was withdrawn in the 1990s, its legacy continues. "Israel is racist" – is easy to grasp and=2 that is where propaganda begins. Impact was first on European campuses, then Canada and Latin America. Ford Foundation and Saudis supported Durban I. NGOs had the largest impact on campuses "Apartheid Israel" was the most important piece of propaganda that came out of Durban I. Impact on Durban II attempt to get the International Court to take on Israel. Conclusion – we did not respond effectively to Durban I.

- 4. **Ali Alyami**, Ph.D, Center for Democracy and Human Rights in Saudi Arabia. "Religious intolerance and human rights violations in Saudi Arabia." America is the last hope for humanity, but we are a target. Saudis support A-S. Wahabiism is the biggest threat to democracy, Jews, and Muslim women. It has no civil society, no human rights. Women cannot deliver babies without a man's permission; they cannot drive. There are no elections, no free press, no freedom of worship, although they are forced to pray 5 times a day. There is no rule of law- only sharia, no free flow of information. How can the U.S. have SA as an ally? They are enemies of democracies. Israel should reach out to Arab moderates and intellectuals.
- 5. **Andrew Apostolou**, Freedom House. "Discrimination against religious minorities in Iran and Iraq." Outlined all of the violations of human rights against religious and cultural minorities in Iran which have been ignored by the UN at Durban II.

²⁵⁹ Abstract, *At Issue: Watching the Pro-Israel Academic Watchers*, by Leslie Wagner, in Jewish Political Studies Review, 22:3-4 (Fall 2010).

New York Counter-Conference Summary by Ellen Sloame

Thursday, April 23 (racism and genocide)

1. **Dr. David Luchins**, Touro College "The origin of, and the successful struggle to repeal "Zionism = Racism."

1975 – We ignored the warning signs, Moynihan was told that it was much ado about nothing, He and Chaim Herzog pleaded with the Jewish community and were told it did not matter. 1991 – Moynihan said that "Israel was chosen as a metaphor for western civilization; that those who could not defeat her on the battlefield chose to delegitimize her". The effort to repeal Z=R says more about the U.S. than about the U.N. Supporters included Gerald Ford, Hubert Humphrey, George Schultz, Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Most of the world holds U.N. in higher regard than we do. In most of the third world, there is a shared struggle against colonialism and racism. – Which is what the world thinks of Israel.

2. **Rabbi Richard Jacobs**, Westchester Reform Temple, American Jewish World Service. Genocides – Rwanda – 100 days in 1994. 800,000 Tutsis murdered in the fastest, most efficient killing spree.

Cambodia – 1970s – over 2 million murdered.

Bosnia – 200,000 Muslims killed or tortured in concentration camps.

Darfur – people who share a religion, a culture, a country. How did it get to this? Not just guns and machetes are killing, also lack of food and water. What can we do? Educate, donate, advocate, instigate, divest. U.S. has now sent a special envoy. Ambassador Susan Rice is a strong advocate for military action there. 2008, International Criminal Court issued a warrant for arrest of Pres. Al-Bashir's arrest. He then expelled humanitarian aid groups, yet the Arab League welcomed him as a brother!

Friday, April 24 ("a look at Durban II and freedom of speech")

- 1. **Daniel Carmon**, Deputy Ambassador of Israel to U.N. Israel/U.N. relations. Many countries are good bilateral friends of Israel, but in the U.N. they have conflicting interests. Ahmadinijad should be a wake-up call for all democracies.
- 2. **Irwin Cotler**, Former Minister of Justice in Canada. We need to struggle against all injustices. we knew what was happening in Rwanda but didn't act. 4 generic themes need to be affirmed.
 - 1. Danger of state sanctioned genocide, a culture of hate. Remember that the Holocaust began with words.
 - 2. Danger of indifference and inaction, those who are indifferent are on the side of the perpetrators.
 - 3. Danger of immunity
 - 4. U.N. is supposed to be for human rights, yet 26 of 36 resolutions singled out Israel. There were none against Iraq, Sudan, China, etc.

The road to Durban I was viewed with great anticipation. It was supposed to be against racism, but it turned against Israel, a festival of hate.

- 1. Government forum scurrilous document which described Israel as apartheid.
- 2. NGO forum became the centerpiece of a culture of hate.
- 3. Public square 100's marched, calling for the dismantling of Israel.

The road to Durban II

- 1. Governmental level even more reprehensible
- 2. NGOs marginalized. Survivors' voices were heard, but there were calls for boycotts, divestments, sanctions against Israel.
- 3. Yom Hashoah became an antidote to racism. There were 3,000 at a remembrance ceremony and their voices resonated.
- 3. **Charles Small**, Ph.D, "Yale Initiative for Interdisciplinary Study of Anti-Semitism." Assault on world Jewry by Islamicism, not Islam which contributed to humanity, science and culture. Iran, Hamas, Hezbollah are honest and clear about their intentions. An unholy alliance gaining strength.
- 4. **Michael Meyers**, NY Civil Rights Coalition. Mainstream black leaders became marginalized by "black power" and Black militants.

Leslie Wagner states in her essay that by 2010 almost forty American campuses had their own SPME chapters, an international organization boasting "a mailing list of nearly twenty-eight thousand across 3,500 campuses worldwide."

SPME prides itself in being run by academics for academics, and its strength is that it is inside the campus rather than outside. While it cannot claim to be a fully democratic body, it is more open and participative than other watch organizations. It has an impressive Board of Directors of over twenty members (though the board itself seems to be responsible for appointing new members).

In a 2007 book edited by Manfred Gerstenfeld, *Academics Against Israel and the Jews*, is a chapter by Edward Beck, "Scholars for Peace in the Middle East (SPME): Fighting Anti-Israelism and Anti-Semitism on the

University Campuses Worldwide." Beck states that by 2007 SPME was pursuing chapters in western European campuses of Germany, Italy, France, Austria, and the U.K., and in Australia.

PROF. ALVIN ROSENFELD

PROF. CHARLES SMALL

PROF. ROBERT WISTRICH

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Indiana University

Yale University

Following the printing of the investigative book by academics John Mearsheimer and Stephen Walt, *The Israeli Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy*, Beck comments that SPME was applying its organized muscle to attack and counter-challenge the two authors. SPME was also weighing in against academics such as: Norman Finkelstein, who had written the fascinating book, *The Holocaust Industry*, which "put to use Jewish suffering for political and financial gain;" Joseph Levine of Ohio State University; Marc Ellis of Baylor University; Hellen Cullen of University of Massachusetts; Joshua Schreier of Vassar College; Nicholas De Genova of Columbia University; and Edward Said of Columbia University.

One of SPME's goals was to counter the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions movement launched in 2005 against the State of Israel. SPME's website Mission statement: "This movement, now widespread on university campuses around the world, constitutes a threat not only to Israel, but to the very integrity of academia as a forum of free and responsible scholarly inquiry and research."



The Gazette

Aug. 17, 2009

BETH ISRAEL BETH AARON CONGREGATION WELCOMES

Founder / Director of CIJR

Special Performance in Memory

of the Late Clara Balinsky:

DAME IDA HAENDEL

Internationally-Acclaimed Violinist

Hillel Neuer

Executive Director, UN Watch, Geneva



How Durban II
Was Defeated
Israel, the U.N., and the
Hijacking of Human Rights

Thursday, May 14, 2009 7:30PM

6800 Mackle Rd., Côte St Luc, Quebec For information please call 514-487-1323

In association with:

Montreal Gazette May 14

2009

OUES CO

COMITÉ QUÉBEC-ISRAËL QUEBEC-ISRAEL COMMITTEE

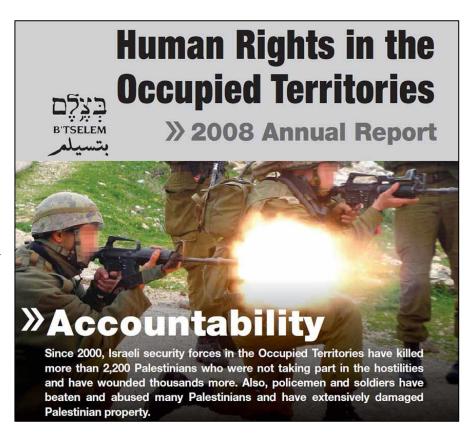
10.5. 2014: The Sixth Annual Geneva Summit for Human Rights and Democracy

Because the first parallel human rights counter event on April 19, 2009, was deemed 'successful,' UN Watch and its sponsors decided to continue convening UN parallel events in Geneva through its Geneva Summit for Human Rights and Democracy (GSHRD) coalition. The stated public relations strategy of its GSHRD backers was to provide a continual "balance," a counter measure, to the United Nations otherwise' 'biased' and 'limited' perspectives on human rights, thereby offering a 'controlled' balance that side-stepped attention from, discussion and debate about the State of Israel, a topic which the UN Watch accused the UN for needlessly obsessing over. UN Watch would provide a 'rational' approach to the international subject of human rights, which the UN and its 'stacked Arab league state members' were incapable of providing. Their spins were, and continued to be, sown.

A year before Irwin Cotler's political decision step down as MP in his Mount Royal riding in Montreal, a seat he held since 1999, he was on the speaker's list for the sixth annual GSHRD meeting in Geneva, on February 25, 2014.

Weeks earlier, Prime Minister Stephen Harper and a large delegation of Canadian politicians and other parties paid a special solidarity commemoration visit to Israel, an expensive visit covered by Canadian tax dollars.

Seven or more years had passed since Gaza became a concentration camp / open-air prison, bounded on all terrestrial sides by a continuous armed wall / fence, and on the Mediterranean side by navy patrol within a restricted sea border.



The siege on the Gaza Strip

In 2008, Israel continued its closure on the Gaza Strip, placing extreme restrictions on the Strip's foreign trade. The closure began in June 2007, following Hamas' takeover of the area. At the time, Israel closed the crossings into Gaza and placed major restrictions on the entry of goods into it, including fuel, medical equipment, and replacement parts. Israel allowed only import of goods it deemed "humanitarian," such as flour, sugar, cooking oil, rice, and salt. In November 2007, the government of Israel declared Gaza a "hostile entity" and intensified its siege policy. Israel prevented all exports throughout 2008.

The siege has had horrendous effects on Gazans, who are totally dependent on basic commodities and services from outside the area. During the year, Rafah Crossing, the residents' sole option for exiting Gaza, was open for only 30 days, so that the ill, pilgrims, members of Hamas, and others could enter and leave.

Unemployment in the Gaza Strip continued to rise in 2008. In the second quarter of the year, it reached 50 percent. 79 percent of Gazan households live under the poverty line and 70 percent live in deep poverty. 34,000 workers were dismissed from work as a result of factory closings, and 40,000 lost their jobs in the fishing and agricultural sectors.

The following is much of Cotler's oral presentation at the sixth annual GSHRD meeting in Geneva (copied from the GSHRD website):

Irwin Cotler: "I'm delighted to be here, to join, as Hillel [Neuer] said, to join the moral heroes of our time, and barring the Olympic metaphor — the "gold medalists of moral courage" — and to participate in the common cause which brings us together: the struggle against hate, against racism, against atrocity, against false imprisonment, against impunity, against injustice. And this, as part of the larger struggle for human rights and human dignity, for international justice in our time."

Palestinians imprisoned in Israel, December 2008

Date of statistics	Prison facility of:	Total nr. of individuals held	Serving sentence	Detainees	Detained until the conclusion of legal proceedings	Admin. detainees
28 Dec.	Military	48	6	40	2	0
31 Dec.	Prison Service	7,904	5,204	223	1,931	546

^{*} The figures include Palestinians from the West Bank, East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip, without criminal detainees and prisoners. They were provided to B'Tselem by the military and the Israeli Prison Service, which are responsible for their accuracy. For the figures for the entire year, see: http://www.btselem.org/English/Statistics/Detainees and Prisoners.asp



Detention without trial is the most extreme measure that an occupying state may use against residents of the occupied territory. It is solely intended for the most extreme cases, and only where the detainee poses a personal threat, and no measure causing lesser harm to the person is available to prevent that threat. Yet Israel makes extensive use of this measure, in breach of international humanitarian law. Israel holds hundreds of Palestinians in prolonged detention based on undisclosed suspicions, without informing them what these suspicions are, without giving them an opportunity to defend themselves, and without notifying them when they will be released.

"In 1981, I was invited to be a guest of the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa; invited to give a lecture at the University of Witwatersrand on the topic "If Sharansky," (who was then in prison), "Why Not Mandela?" The problem was that Mandela was a banned person. The mere mention of his name could subject you to a criminal offense. But the courageous Union of South African students nonetheless wanted to go ahead with that topic.

And I was asked to meet with the then-foreign minister of South Africa, "Pik" Botha. When I entered his room — and I had no idea why I would be invited to meet with him. When I entered his office, he pointed to a picture on the wall, and he said, "You know who that is?" and I said "Yes, that's Anatoly Sharansky." He said "Right. I could not

understand how someone could represent this great defender of human rights, Anatoly Sharansky, against our enemy, the communist Soviet Union, and speak in the same breath about the communist Nelson Mandela"."

THE GAZA STRIP: ISOLATED AND IMPOVERISHED

THE SIEGE ON THE GAZA STRIP

In June 2007, after Hamas seized control of the Gaza Strip, Israel imposed a siege on the area, in which it enforced harsh restrictions on imports and exports. According to Israeli officials, the objective of the siege was to bring down the Hamas government and bring about the release of the soldier Gilad Shalit (who was ultimately released in October 2011). The siege thus constitutes a kind of collective punishment of the civilian population and is, therefore, unlawful.

CAN'T FISH, CAN'T FARM

Agriculture has been hit hard by the siege, resulting in thousands of persons losing their source of livelihood. This is due, in part, to the prohibition on the entry of basic items such as pesticides and spare parts for irrigation systems, as well as the prohibition on exports.

DESPITE WITHDRAWAL, ISRAEL MAINTAINS CONTROL IN THE GAZA STRIP

In September 2005, Israel withdrew its forces from the Gaza Strip, which increased Palestinians' control over their lives, primarily with respect to their ability to move freely throughout most of Gaza. However, Israel continues to hold decisive control over major aspects of people's lives there. Israel maintains full control of Gaza's airspace and territorial waters, and most of the land crossings to and from Gaza. Gazans who want to go to the West Bank must pass through Israel, for which they require a permit which Israeli authorities only grant in very rare humanitarian cases. In addition, Israel still controls the Palestinian population registry and taxation under the customs union, both of which cover the West Bank as well as the Gaza Strip.

THE RESULT: ECONOMIC COLLAPSE AND SEVERE POVERTY

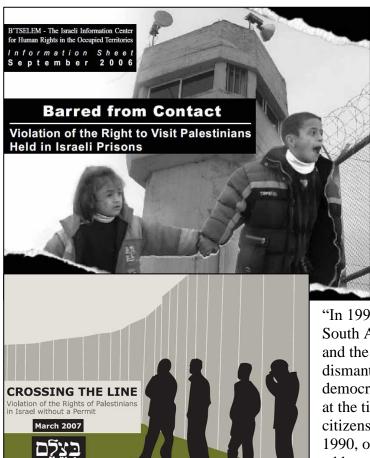
Israel's policies have led to economic collapse in Gaza. The prohibition on importing raw materials and on exports led to the closing of 95 percent of the factories and workshops. As a result, tens of thousands of people lost their jobs. In December 2011, unemployment stood at 28 percent, compared to 18.7 percent in 2000. More than 70 percent of the population depends on food aid from international organizations.

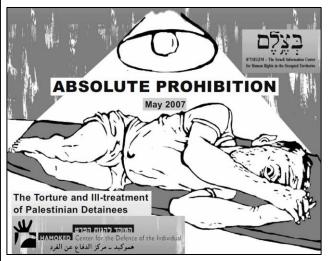


HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

2011 ANNUAL REPORT

"I said "well both Sharansky and Mandela are fighting for the same thing. They're both fighting for freedom. They're both fighting for human dignity." Pik Botha tried to give me a lecture in how apartheid was an exercise in pluralism, the separate but equal, etc. And at the end of the discussion, I said to him, because he kept pressing how the Soviet Union was a human rights violator, I said "You're right, the Soviet Union is a human rights violator. But South Africa is the only post-World War II government that has institutionalized racism as a matter of law. Apartheid is not just a racist philosophy, it's a racist legal regime. And for so long as it is necessary, from wherever I am, I will fight against this racist legal regime."



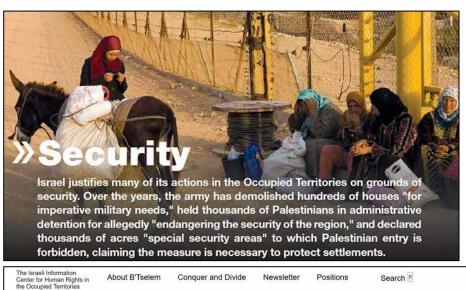


"In 1990, Nelson Mandela emerged after 27 years in a South African prison, much of it in solitary confinement and the like. Emerged to not only preside over the dismantling of apartheid, but to become the president of a democratic, egalitarian, non-racial South Africa. As I said at the time of the conferral of honorary Canadian citizenship on Nelson Mandela — he visited Canada in 1990, one of the first countries he visited after his release, addressed the Canadian parliament in 1998, made an honorary citizen in 2001 — that Nelson Mandela embodied the three great struggles of the 20th century."



"The struggle for freedom, the struggle for equality, the struggle for democracy, symbolized and anchored in his personal struggle and in the anti-apartheid struggle. He represented tolerance, healing, reconciliation, and spoke of the importance of education as the most important

transformative of agent for a culture of peace. His emergence after 27 years in prison, not only to dismantle an unjust regime, but to build and govern a renewed nation, a rainbow nation, is the ultimate expression of hope and antidote to cynicism."



Conquer and Divide

"I returned to South Africa two years ago and was asked to meet with Botha again. I found something that was astonishing. Botha revealed to me that he had become the first South African minister to call for Mandela's release. That he had become a minister in Mandela's government. That he had become a member of the African National Congress. This to me was yet another profound example of

> Mandela's capacity to convert adversaries into allies; to convert prison wardens into the struggle against apartheid; an amazing capacity to build bridges. And, as his lawyers in South Africa would say to me, without any hate, without any rancor, without any sense of

revenge, after being 27

Share:

Statistics on administrative detention in the Occupied **Territories**

Updates

Video

Fatalities Database

House Demolitions Database

More Statistics

Publications

Maps

Campaigns

Press Releases

Administrative Detention

About B'Tselem

Updated: 20 November 2023

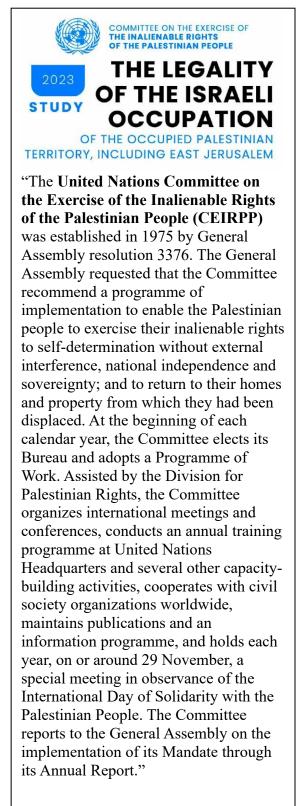
At the end of September 2023, the Israel Prison Service (IPS) was holding 1,310 Palestinians in administrative detention. Also, in some cases, the military holds administrative detainees, usually for short periods of time, until there is room for them in an IPS facility.

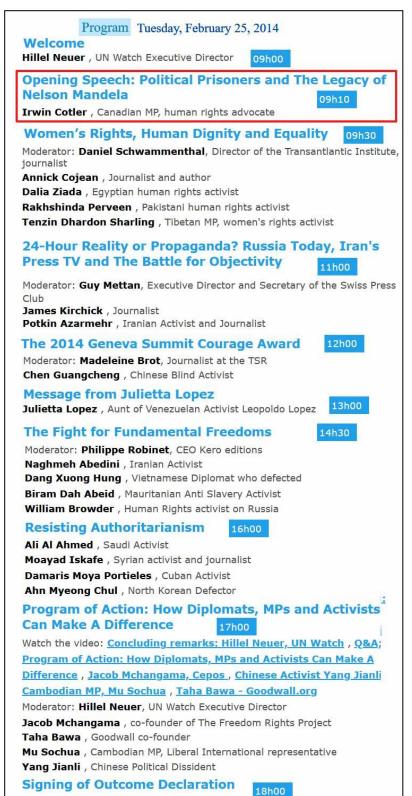
At the end of 2020, the IPS adopted a new policy and stopped providing B'Tselem with the requested figures. Instead, it has since published some data on the IPS website every three months. The first year this occurred (July 2020 through September 2021), the figures published were partial and therefore are not included here. The figures from the military are received with a significant time delay and provide no details regarding inmates' legal standing.

The following figures were provided or published by the military and the IPS, so responsibility for their accuracy lies with them.

For more information click here

years in a South African prison. And he bequeathed a great legacy of how to stand up against injustice, of how to confront state sanctioned cultures of hate, but not to hate, yourself. Of how to unify a rainbow nation, of how to institutionalize a post-apartheid South Africa as a model of constitutionalism. If you want to see a model bill of rights, go to South Africa. If you want to see a model independent constitutional court, go to South Africa. This is part of the Mandela legacy."







2008 Annual Report BYSELEM Human Rights in the Occupied Territories

Some 228,000 Palestinians in the West Bank live in villages that are not connected to a water network. Another 190,000 Palestinians live in villages that are supplied with enough water to meet only a small

Israel controls the water resources it shares with the Palestinians, and its unequal distribution of water creates a permanent shortage of water for Palestinians in the West Bank. In drought years, such as 2008, the shortage becomes more acute.

portion of their needs. Even in communities that are connected to a water network, supply is not regular, and in summer months, water runs in the pipes only for short and irregular periods of time. As a result, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians need to buy water from private water vendors at a price 3 to 6 times higher than the cost of water supplied by a water network.

"But his most important legacy may be the importance of defending political prisoners. Think about it. If Mandela had not been freed, the whole history of South Africa would have been different. The whole inspiration that we take from Mandela for us today would have been different.

Because the political prisoners symbolize and bring about the larger struggle for human rights in our time, and in the cases of Sharansky and Mandela, not only were they the soul and substance of those struggles, but they transformed human history by their involvement in those struggles.

And so, since then I've devoted the last 25 years to working with the great political prisoners of our day, whether it be Professor Saad Eddin Ibrahim in Egypt; whether it be some of the great Iranian political prisoners, like Nasreen Sotoudeh; whether it be political prisoners still in Africa, such as Isaac Dawit in Eritrea — and Eritrea is one of the places where prisoners are not only suffering, but have in fact disappeared. It has been called a prisoner state."

The siege on the Gaza Strip

In 2008, Israel continued its closure on the Gaza Strip, placing extreme restrictions on the Strip's foreign trade. The closure began in June 2007, following Hamas' takeover of the area. At the time, Israel closed the crossings into Gaza and placed major restrictions on the entry of goods into it, including fuel, medical equipment, and replacement parts. Israel allowed only import of goods it deemed "humanitarian," such as flour, sugar, cooking oil, rice, and salt. In November 2007, the government of Israel declared Gaza a "hostile entity" and intensified its siege policy, Israel prevented all exports throughout 2008.

The siege has had horrendous effects on Gazans, who are totally dependent on basic commodities and services from outside the area. During the year, Rafah Crossing, the residents' sole option for exiting Gaza, was open for only 30 days, so that the ill, pilgrims, members of Hamas, and others could enter and leave.

Unemployment in the Gaza Strip continued to rise in 2008. In the second quarter of the year, it reached 50 percent. 79 percent of Gazan households live under the poverty line and 70 percent live in deep poverty. 34,000 workers were dismissed from work as a result of factory closings, and 40,000 lost their jobs in the fishing and agricultural sectors.

Unemployment in the Gaza Strip continued to rise in 2008. In the second quarter of the year, it reached 50 percent. 79 percent of Gazan families live under the poverty line and 70 percent live in deep poverty. 34,000 workers were dismissed from work as a result of factory closings, and 40,000 lost their jobs in the fishing and agricultural sectors, in part because of the prohibition on exports and the shortage of raw materials.

Israel also continued to prohibit the entry of necessary quantities of industrial fuel intended solely for the power station in the Gaza Strip. As a result, the shortage of electricity, which stood at 8 percent prior to the imposition of the siege, almost doubled, reaching 15 percent in 2008. During the year, the power station was forced to cease operation a few times, causing prolonged power cuts throughout the Strip. Due to the constant shortage in electricity, 80 percent of the water wells were not fully operational; the others ceased operation completely. 80 percent of the water supplied to Gazans this year did not meet the drinking-water standard of the World Health Organization. The shortage of chlorine, a result of Israel's refusal to allow importation of necessary quantities, increases the risk of outbreak of diseases. Gaza's sewage-purification facilities, which operate on electricity, deteriorated, and interruption in the operations of some of the facilities led to 50-60 million liters of sewage running into the sea daily. The severe damage that the siege caused to infrastructure in Gaza could not be repaired because Israel prohibits entry of construction materials and replacement parts. Hospital and medical-clinic services suffered greatly too. Most medical institutions relied on generators because of the power cuts, and the shortage of replacement parts and raw materials led to poor maintenance of medical equipment and physical infrastructure, Also, the closure created a shortage in personnel and in medical specialists, since Israel prevented medical staff from going abroad for in-service training and for improving their expertise.

"And so, it's our responsibility at this point, as I've learned from the work with political prisoners, and as Mandela's life has taught us, to speak on behalf of those who cannot be heard. To testify on

behalf of those who themselves are unable to bear witness. To act and advocate on behalf of those who are putting not only their livelihood, but who have put their lives on the line, as Mandela did again and again. As each of the moral heroes with us today have been putting their lives on the line, again and again. And as Martin Luther King Jr. so eloquently said, and as the political prisoners in their struggles have proven, and I quote, "At the end of the day the arc of the universe will bend towards justice." And we can come out of the shadows of darkness into the torch of freedom inspired by these great moral heroes of our time. Thank you."

Discussed in Part 17, Cotler's repeated 'claims to fame' in his written and oral presentations, and those repeated in the media, about his participatory role in liberating South Africa from Apartheid and legal representation of Nelson Mandela had already come under question and investigation.

10.6. The Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights

The Israeli lobby's creation of the Geneva Summit for Human Rights and Democracy (GSHRD) coalition as a political Zionist parallel offensive strategy against the United Nations Durban II Review Conference in 2009, with succeeding annual conference events, would ultimately lead Irwin Cotler in founding a parallel Canadian-based organization in about 2015, the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights (RWCHR).

Irwin Cotler reflects on 15 years in politics

LEE BERTHIAUME
POSTMEDIA NEWS

MONTREAL GAZETTE TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 2014

ON HIS FUTURE PLANS

Cotler's long history of serving as legal counsel for political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela, will continue. "We know the power of releasing political prisoners," he says. His current caseload includes six political prisoners: three in China, including Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo; one in Iran; one in Mauritania; and one in Venezuela.

Cotler also plans to get to work on his long-standing dream of establishing a "centre of justice" named after Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved tens of thousands of Jews from the Holocaust. The centre will bring together international human rights lawyers, professors and others to find ways to prevent mass atrocities such as genocides, as well as combat intolerance and defend political prisoners. "The real problem is fundraising," he says. "I abhor fundraising."

Wallenberg hailed as 'hero for our time'

The Gazette, January 21, 2002

Conference honours spirit of Holocaust humanitarian

MONTREAL — A conference on the legacy of Holocaust hero Raoul Wallenberg was told yesterday his fighting spirit and humanitarian outlook should be applied to more recent atrocities.

Liberal MP Irwin Cotler said 1990s bloodbaths like the "ethnic cleansing" in Bosnia or the genocide in Rwanda prove there's a crying need for individuals to stand up against killing machines.

Mr. Cotler said those catastrophes showed the failure of large-scale international organizations such as the United Nations. He said Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat who foiled Nazi murderers, demonstrated what a lone individual could do.

"One person can confront evil," said Mr. Cotler in the tribute to Wallenberg, who used diplomatic passports and other means to save more than 100,000 Jews and other people singled out for Nazi extermination.

"He is a hero for our time."

Wallenberg has been accorded the singular honour of being granted posthumous Canadian citizenship.

Last year, Parliament declared Jan. 17 as Raoul Wallenberg Commemorative Day. The date matches the 1945 day when Wallenberg, who had been placed under military arrest, disappeared on his way to Soviet army barracks outside Budapest, Hungary.

Heritage Minister Sheila Copps, Senator Sheila Finestone, Liberal MP Clifford Lincoln, and Mr. Cotler were recognized with the Raoul Wallenberg Award for their role in promoting his legacy. Cotler initiated the RWCHR, which he would head, to dovetail with his departure from political life in late 2015, the surrendering of his Liberal Party MP seat of Mount Royal. He was now free to focus all his attention on the business of supporting the state of Israel within his human rights advocacy platform, including his linked devotion to refining the legal definition of the 'New Anti-Semitism.'

The Raoul Centre announced in a September 8, 2023, media release "that Irwin Cotler, our Founder and International Chair, was just awarded the Israeli Presidential Medal of Honor, one the country's highest civilian awards. It recognizes those who "have made an outstanding contribution to the State of Israel or to humanity."



In the Raoul Centre's 2020 annual report, there is no reference to Palestinians, but there is mention of political prisoners in Saudi Arabia. In the introduction of the annual report, Cotler writes:

After retiring as an Emeritus Professor of Law at McGill University and long-time Member of Parliament, I founded the Montreal based Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights (RWCHR), with Nobel Peace Laureate Elie Wiesel, which, in the past five years, has become one of the global leaders in the pursuit of justice.

In particular, this includes the struggle for the preventing and combating of mass atrocity and genocide; the struggle against the resurgent global authoritarianism and need for democratic renewal; advocacy for the global empowerment of women; indigenous people and racialized minorities; and for its work on behalf of political prisoners worldwide, which has already achieved notable achievements and international resonance in the release of political prisoners, including Biram Dah Abeid, the imprisoned leader of the anti-slavery movement in Mauritania, now recently elected to the Mauritanian Parliament after his release, though still subjected to threat, harassment and intimidation.

The Centre also established ... the inaugural Elie Wiesel Lectureship in Human Rights, with distinguished guest lecturer, the Honourable Justice Rosalie Abella of the Supreme Court of Canada; and a recent initiative for the promotion and protection of democratic freedom established in partnership with the Parliamentarians for Global Action.

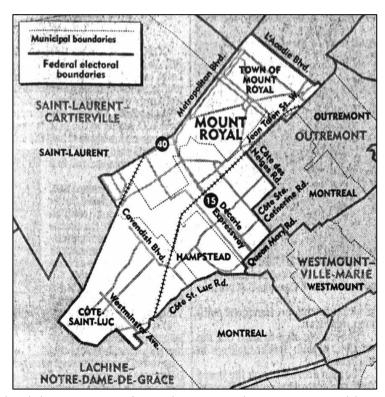
The RWCHR is a unique international consortium of parliamentarians, scholars, jurists, human rights defenders, NGOs, and students united in the pursuit of justice, inspired by and anchored in Raoul Wallenberg's humanitarian legacy – how one person with the compassion to care and the courage to act can confront evil, prevail, and transform history.

Raoul Wallenberg arrived as a Swedish diplomat in the Swedish legation in Budapest in July 1944 and in six months saved 100,000 Jews. ... The Wallenberg Centre is organized around five pillars of pursuing justice, each of which reflects and represents Wallenberg's humanitarian legacy.

Part 11. The Federal Riding of Mount Royal

Irwin Cotler was often asked what led him to run for federal politics in 1999. He always answered that it was never his intention, that it was through the insistence and encouragement of others. There may be clues that he had possible motive or was preparing to do so.

The English language Montreal Gazette newspaper began running 'special' features by Cotler following the November 4, 1995, assassination of Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin. "Rabin was assassinated on Saturday by a Jewish extremist angry that he was giving land to the Palestinians as part of the Middle East process," wrote reporter Katherine Wilton on November 7, 1995, in "Leaders Hail Rabin's Dream." Wilton, however, was uncritical of



Israel's wrongdoings: i.e., Rabin wasn't "giving" land, he was 'returning' what was stolen. A 17-year-old Karen Iny said to the reporter on the evening of November 6 at the crowded Rabin memorial held at Montreal's Shaar Hashomayim Congregation synagogue: "This has torn me apart. Jews have always been taught never to kill." During the memorial, tensions arose, some visibly angry that Rabin's 'peace process' was returning stolen lands to Palestinians. A young 18-year-old Aaron Stevens from Vanier College said, "it's not right to give up land for peace."

McGill University professor Irwin Cotler, a personal friend of Rabin, **pleaded with the audience** not to let Rabin's death start a "war between Jews." "When I visited Israel this summer, I found a nation simmering with groundless hatred," Cotler said. "Let his legacy be one of peace, a peace for which he fought so hard. We can discuss and debate, but no war between Jews." ... After several tributes and some Hebrew prayers, the audience broke into a stirring rendition of Hatikvah, the Israeli national anthem. As the song echoed throughout the synagogue, mourners hugged their loved ones and wiped tears from their eyes. When they filed out into the cool night air, the crowd began singing *The Song of Peace*, which Rabin had sung before being gunned down after a peace rally.

The first feature article by Cotler ran on May 25, 1996, Secret memo to Peres shows Israeli race too close to call. Cotler had been self-trained as a reporter and editor of the McGill University student newspaper some thirty years prior. The discourse was drifting away from Cotler's periodic opinion contributions and recognition as human rights defender. As stated in the opinion article bio: "Irwin Cotler is a professor of law at McGill University, where he has written and lectured extensively on Middle East affairs; this year he co-taught with Jordanian diplomat Waleed Sadi a course on the legal aspects of the peace process." He was

now a Montreal law professor morphed into a political reporter on the state of Israel. This was a new and unusual turn. Cotler was tailoring political commentary for the large Jewish Canadian audience in Montreal, who would later vote for him in 1999, and as an advertising platform for the State of Israel. The May 25 article was on the emergence of far-right governance in a race between Prime Minister Shimon Peres and "Likud challenger Benjamin



(Bibi) Netanyahu." Cotler's wife, Ariela Cotler, was "a former parliamentary adviser to Israel's Likud party." ²⁶⁰

Muslim and Jew teach course that aims at culture of peace

JOHN KALBFLEISCH THE GAZETTE April 9, 1995

rwin Cotler paused, searching for just the words he wanted. "It's as if we're brothers," he finally said.

Yes, but brothers with an unlikely difference. Cotler, a well known professor of international law at McGill University, is Jewish. Waleed Sadi, a distinguished Jordanian lawyer, diplomat and journalist, scion of an old Hashemite family, is a Muslim.

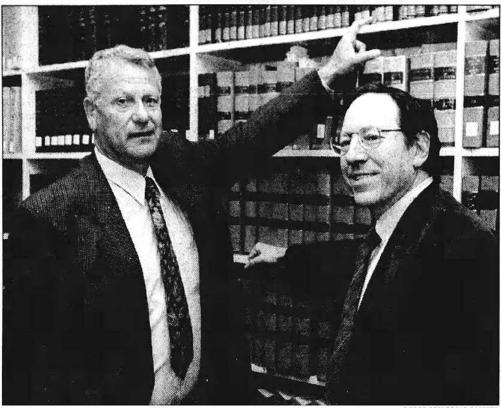
Together, they've been giving a one-term research seminar at McGill titled The Arab-Israeli Conflict: a Case Study in the International Legal Process.

In passing, they've given their students – and anyone else who cares to take notice – an object lesson in cooperation and mutual respect, in the good that can come out of different points of view and, yes, in brotherhood itself.

\$adi, 56, has been Jordan's ambassador to Turkey and to the United Nations human rights commission in Geneva. He is a former editor of the English-language Jordan Times, and Still contributes a regular column focusing on human rights.

About a dozen McGill law students, half of them Jewish, enrolled in their three-month seminar, which has just concluded. Several other students sat in as auditors.

Brothers in law



PIERRE OBENDRAUF, GAZETTE

Waleed Sadi, Jordanian diplomat and lawyer, and law professor Irwin Cotler taught course on Arab-Israeli conflict.

Cotler described how the students' research papers focused on legal aspects of the peace process like water rights, Jewish settlements in the occupied lands and the juridical status of Jerusalem.

"Every issue that is addressed by international law - the use of force, the legal consequences of illegal force, claims to land, to name a few – you'll find in the Middle East," Cotler said.

As the seminar developed, it quickly became clear to everyone that legitimacy lies at the heart of the Arab-Israeli imbroglio. "It's not just a juridical but an existential thing," Cotler said. "There's the inability of the Arab states to accept the idea of a Jewish state, not simply a state called Israel. For their part, Israelis have had trouble accepting the legitimacy of a distinct Palestinian people."

Cotler's next 'special' article was printed four days later, May 29, 'Sleepy' Israel election campaign comes to life.

For weeks, politicians and pundits alike had described Israeli electoral politics as "post-ideological" between the Peres-Labor slogan of "peace with security and the Netanyahu-Likud slogan of "security with peace."

Likud posters and pamphlets warned of the "mortal danger" of a Peres-Labor victory – a victory that would see Jerusalem divided, the Golan returned to Syria, an independent "PLO-Hamas" state created alongside a shrunken Israel and the emergence of a "post-Zionist, part Judaism" Israel that would mortgage its heritage and destiny. For their part, Labor warned of the "mortal danger" of a

²⁶⁰ "Israel forces honored," in Montreal Gazette, April 20, 1988.

Likud victory – a victory that would sabotage the peace process, jeopardize Israel's security, undermine Jewish and democratic values and betray the Rabin legacy.

Some 700,000 Russian Jews, the "wild card" in this election, were confronted with a newspaper advertisement in Russian-language newspapers in Israel calling upon them to vote for Peres, and seemingly endorsed by Natan Sharansky and his Russian-immigrant party. The advertisement has not been exposed as a fraud and it is unclear what effect this "duplicity," as Sharansky put it, would have.

That opinion article was followed by yet another, and much longer article two days later, on May 31, *The Israeli Revolution: Probable election of Netanyahu, increase in small parties' influence will bring huge changes to Israel's politics.* Cotler's title reference "revolution," referred to a "new Israeli election law, involving separate ballots for the direct election of prime minister and for party representatives in the [120-seat] Knesset," which was "designed to enhance the power of the two main political parties, Labor and Likud." Likud got 31 seats, and Labor 33 seats, making up just over half of Knesset seats. This meant that the remaining parties would have to form a coalition government. Cotler revealed his preference for a Zionist Israeli state:

The Russian Immigrants' Rights party (Yisrael Ba'aliya) led by former Russian dissident Natan Sharansky, accomplished something that no Israeli party ever achieved. It won seven seats, even though it wasn't even registered as a political party until January this year. The election results provided a sharp rejoinder to the political voices speaking of a "Post Zionist" or "Post Judaism" Israel, and which appeared to threaten the very raison d'etre of a Jewish state; indeed, the "Jewish-Zionist" motif – the commitment to a Jewish national renaissance – was an organizing theme of each of the religious parties that dramatically increased their representation in the Knesset, or that won election for the Knesset for the first time, such as Sharansky's party and the "Third Way."

Six weeks later, June 18, 1996, the Gazette gave Cotler a full-page opinion article, "*Ten Tribes: recent election helped draw battle lines in struggle for Israel's soul.*" Cotler's choice of the word "soul" in his title – a 'soul' degenerating for decades – came from his narrative of the "largely Ashkenazic national-religious Zionist party named Mafdal," with its "electoral slogan – "Zionism with a soul"." He wrote that the nine seats Mafdal recently obtained in the Knesset was "held out as a rebuke to the "post-Zionist, post-Jewish" ideology of "post-modern secularists." He said that "it is believed that this sensibility also attracted non-religious adherents concerned with the Jewish-Zionist character of the state." He also commented upon an "unprecedented and dramatic transformation" of "the "Israelization" or "Zionization" [note that he equates the two as the same] of the ultra-orthodox (Haredi) vote:"

Historically, the Haredim had only an introverted, narrow, religious agenda. They had largely been anti-state and anti-Zionist and regarded the state of Israel – and its leadership – as "usurpers" of divine authority and the messianic dream. This election, however marked a dramatic turning point. That 90 percent of this ultra-orthodox community would even vote for – let alone fervently support – a secular Zionist like Benjamin Netanyahu – thrice married with a publicized extra-marital affair – is nothing short of revolutionary. It marks the emergence of the ultra-orthodox as a potent new Zionist tribe.

In a July 15, 1996, Gazette article by Irwin Block, Carrying the Torch: Nazi land seizure is focal point of rights' campaign, is the ultimate irony of Cotler's role as advocate for the state of Israel. Cotler was representing "Polish citizens Ewa Szpieberg and her brother Marek" in their pursuit to obtain compensation after the Nazis confiscated their property "before World War II on the basis of racist laws depriving Jews of most rights." Ewa's husband, Michel Brochetain, "enlisted the help of Irwin Cotler ... who sees the denial of ownership of the land to Brochetain as a gross human-rights violation." "This is more than the question of just compensation," Cotler said ... "What is involved here is the exploitation of, and

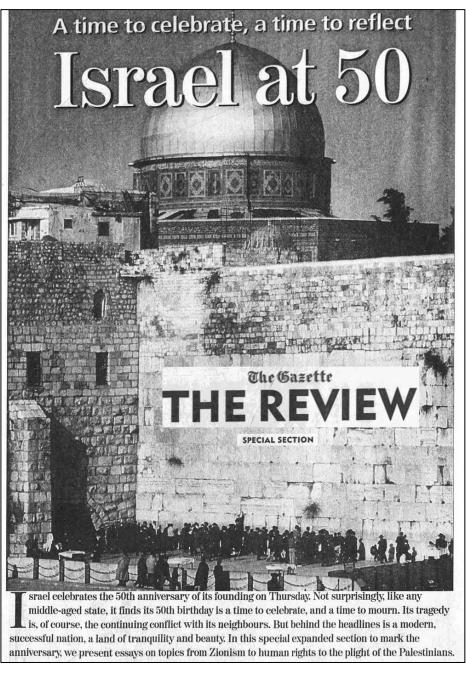
enrichment from, stolen property belonging to victims and survivors of the Holocaust." What Cotler said, as a strategy to achieve justice in the end:

"If you engage in a critical mass of advocacy involving the mobilization of shame against a human rights violator, my experience has been that it may be a little drop at a time, but in the end it works." With the help of students and faculty at the McGill law school, as well as local and international human rights groups, Cotler says he hopes to "make it unpalatable for the human rights violators to continue to engage in those violations. It will be a good learning experience to appreciate how you make representations with respect to the restitution of stolen property. The violators will find themselves the object of continued exposure and scrutiny on the Internet. We also plan to challenge advertisements inviting foreign investment in Poland. Finally, if this doesn't work, we are going to explore the possibility of legal action."

Substitute the polish victims with the Palestinians' stolen lands and there is your "human rights violator."

The Gazette resumed Cotler's contributory role on April 25, 1998, tucked within a special 7page celebratory feature on the state of Israel 50th Anniversary. Cotler's article, Israel and Human Rights, highlighted a quote of his in bold large font: "Israel was to be, in the words of its founders, "a light unto the nation"." The article could very well be Cotler's attempt at a mini magna carta, a primarily myth-making defense for the Zionist state of Israel. It constructs a bizarre idea, that the birth of the state of Israel is conflated with the birth of human rights, that the two are somehow intertwined.

Israel's 50th anniversary takes place at a historic juncture in the world of human rights; for 1998 is also the 50th anniversary of both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Convention. While Israel and world Jewry appear to be commemorating Israel's anniversary in seeming indifference to – if not ambivalence about – the commemorative human-



rights celebrations, and the human rights community is seemingly indifferent to – if not ambivalent about – Israel's 50th anniversary, there is a clear symbolic, if not symbiotic, relationship between Israel and human rights.

For if the commitment underpinning the Genocide Convention is "Never Again," then Israel is a state born of that commitment; and if the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was designed to be the Magna Carta of humankind, Israel was to be, in the words of its founders, "a light unto the nation." The Jewish revolution – symbolized by the state of Israel – and the human rights revolution – symbolized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, were as one in 1948. Fifty years later, we find ourselves at a critical moment in this historic juncture – a Dickensian moment of the best of times and the worst of times, of revolution and counterrevolution.

Zionism: the 'God' that did not fail

If it succeeded, it did so not least because it was not a God. It was a morality, and a politics, of worldliness

MARTIN PERETZ

HEODOR Herzl was prepared for riddicule. Already in 1896, on the publication of his book Der Judenstaat, or The Judenstaat with the Judenstaat of Ju nted to a heresy, an intrusion on God's will.



+++



Theodor Herzl: ridiculed after the publication of his 1896 book, The Jewish State.

struct and to demythologize the old narrative of Zionism and its successes. In their rage to mod-ernize, didn't the Zionists offend the sensibilities of the Jews of the East? Didn't Jewish soldiers

ernize, diant the Zionists oftend the sensibilities of the Jews of the East? Didn't Jewish soldiers sometimes beat up on innocent Arab town-dwellers and even drive some of them into another part of historic Palestine? The answer to these questions, and to others, is "yes," Irsael is a strong state, and it others, is "yes," Irsael is a strong state, and it has fought wars, and it bears he responsibility of power—which is to say, Israel is not innocent.

The Jewish state has committed acts that it should not have committed, just like every other country. But Zionism permits us to admit this without flinching, Indeed, post-Zionism is a great tribute to Zionism, for it is the natural consequence of the open, wakeful, contrarian spirit hat characterized Jewish nationalism from the start. Israel is not an evil state, and the post-Zionist are not prophets without honour what we are witnessing is the continued "normalization of the Jewish people," to use the old Zionist slogan. Israel must feel pride where pride is right and regret where regret is right, but it must feel a tinge of pride also about its regret.

Now the revisionists are embarked on a campaign to change the national anthem. Its words—and its melanchyle were Ciminor—anneal the

paign to change the national anthem. Its words and its melancholy key of C-minor - appeal, they

say, only to Jews. Within their hearts, Looking eastward

On the one hand, we are witnessing an explosion in human rights, where human rights has emerged as a secular religion of our time; where things thought impossible – the withering away of the Soviet Union, the dismantling of apartheid, the march of democracy from Central Asia to Central America – have not only happened, but have sometimes been forgotten, or are in danger of being forgotten.

Soviet totalitarianism has withered away, and Zionism, the object of that totalitarianism, has prevailed, the exodus of former Soviet, Syrian and Ethiopian Jews resonates not only as humanitarian metaphor, but as a human miracle; the "Zionism as Racism" [U.N. 1975] resolution is repealed, and Israel returns to diplomatic history;

Israel and the PLO agree on a "historic breakthrough" – a joint Declaration of Principles followed by the Oslo Accords – a framework for an Israeli-Palestinian peace; and Israel enters into a historic peace treaty with Jordan, and diplomatic exchanges develop with much of the Arab world. I suspect many readers at this point might well be thinking: If things are so good, why do they appear to be so bad? And indeed, we are witnessing a counterrevolution in human rights, where the violation of human rights have not only not abated, but have intensified. ... the UN, founded as an alliance against racism and anti-Semitism, becomes a forum for the dissemination of hatred against Israel and the Jewish people; Iran decrees an international "fatwa" against Israel, and Israel emerges not only as the "Jew among the nations," but as the "Salman Rishdie" of the nations for radical Islamic fundamentalism; Holocaust denial – 50 years after the Holocaust – emerges as the cutting edge of anti-Semitism, old and new; Israel itself is divided and tribalized in an increasingly balkanized and adversarial society.

And so it is then, on the eve of Israel's 50th anniversary, a state founded as a metaphor for human rights is increasingly characterized as a human-rights violator; a state whose birthright was anchored in the UN is not singled out by this very organization for differential and discriminatory indictment. ... But I want to suggest that we ignore human rights at our peril, and the peril of our case and cause. For a Jewish commitment to human rights is not only a statement of what we must do, but who we are; and that the belief in the justice of one's cause is a people's strongest strategic asset. Indeed, I perceive a growing ambivalence – a moral confusion – a sense of moral ambiguity about

Israel's case and cause. In the diaspora, many North American Jews are increasingly distancing themselves from Israel; while in Israel, the society is becoming increasingly polarized between those who, on the one hand, believe that Jews can trust only in themselves and work for themselves, that "human rights" is the enemy and only Jewish rights are important. And those, on the other hand, who speak only in terms of human rights, and then, in terms of Palestinian rights; who believe that the Jew is the "oppressor" and the Palestinian the "victim." That, in a word, everything is wrong, and that "our enemies might be right in what they say about us."



Cotler then compiled six "lessons and perspectives for the 50th anniversary of both Israel and the human rights revolution," ending with a summary of "the famous three-pronged dictum of the great sage Hillel."

- 1. Israel is not simply a snapshot at age 50 ... Israel ... is the first nation of humankind. In a word, the Jewish people are a prototypical aboriginal people, just as the Jewish religion is the prototypical aboriginal religion, the first of the Abrahamic religions.
- 2. Israel then is the homeland the aboriginal homeland of the Jewish people, across space and time. ... its birth certificate originates in its inception as a first nation, and not simply, however important, in the ratification by the United Nations and the international community.
- 3. The state of Israel as a political/juridical entity overlaps with the "aboriginal Jewish homeland;" it is, in international legal terms, a successor state to the biblical or aboriginal Jewish kingdoms. But that aboriginal homeland is also claimed by another people the Palestinian Arab people who see it as their place and patrimony. ... the equities of claim mandate the logic of Israeli-Palestinian partition a logic which in moral and juridical terms requires that a just solution be organized around "the principle of least injustice," and that it includes recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.
- 4. The internal existential divides besetting Israel at 50 should not mask the existential raison d'etre and moral imperative of Israel itself. In a word, Nazism also succeeded, not only because of its pathology of hate and industry of death, but because of the powerlessness of the Jew, and the vulnerability of the powerless. **Israel, then, is an antidote to Jewish powerlessness, the raison d'etre in the most powerful existential sense, for Jewish self-determination**. In the words of Professor Uriel Simon and Israeli dove "Jewish morality has only been respected when it has an army behind it."
- 5. This is not to say that Israel **should be above the law**, or that Israel should not be **accountable for any violations of human-rights law**. On the contrary, Israel, like any other state, is responsible for any violations of international law, and **the Jewish people are not entitled to any privilege or preference because of the Holocaust or the sufferings in Jewish history**. But the problem is not that Israel seeks to be, or that any should seek on Israel's behalf that it be, above the law, but that Israel has been systematically denied equality before the law in the international arena; not that Israel

should respect human rights – which she must – but that the human rights of Israel are also deserving of respect.

6. Nazism almost succeeded not only because of the ideology of hate and the technology of terror, but because of the crime of indifference, the conspiracy of silence. Indeed, we have witnessed an appalling indifference in our day to the unthinkable - ethnic cleansing – to the unspeakable – genocide – and worst of all - the preventable genocide in Rwanda. ... Let there be no mistake about it: to avert one's eyes from evil – to be indifferent – is to be an accomplice to evil. For indifference begets

The ethnic state

Experience has taught us that when you break up empires, what you tend to get is ethnically based successor states - and a lot of bloodshed

> The birth of a Palestinian refugee village in 1950: most of the 850,000 Pales-tinians living in pre-1967 Israel borders fled during the 1948 war – and have nev-er been allowed to return.



GWYNNE DYER Special to The Gazette

HE COMING into being of a Jewish state in Palestine." Winston Churchill told the British House of Commons in 1948, "is an event in world history to be viewed in the perspective not of a generation or a century, but in the perspective of a thousand, two thousand or even three

been allowed to return.

For decades, Israell propagandists insisted that
the Palestinians fled of their own accord, in some
irrational mass movement. Even if that had been
true, it wouldn't justify refusing to let them return. But it wasn't true. They were deliberately driven out by an Israeli leadership that under-

stood that a state with a big Palestinian minority could not be the explicitly Jewish homeland they Assassinated prime minister Yitzhak Rabin

Israel today automatically grants citize Israel today automatically grants citizenship to any Jew who wants to settle there, while refusing almost all other immigration and denying equal rights to the descendants of the Palestinians who stayed in 1948 and ended up as Israeli citizens. These are the hallmarks of an ethnically based state—and 50 years after the deed was done, Israel is still haunted by the unpurged legacy of the eth-nic cleansing that happened at the start. Meir Pail is a long-time gadfly of Israeli poli-tice a ferroger staff officer who out the army over

tics, a former staff officer who quit the army over Israel's secret decision to start a nuclear-weapons

acquiescence, and acquiescence becomes complicity.

Cotler's point number 6 about ethnic cleansing and genocide was already in the making before and after the 50th anniversary. He ends with the following paragraph:

For whatever 1998 may be, it is not 1938. There is a Jewish state as an antidote to Jewish powerlessness and a vehicle for Jewish self-determination; there is a Jewish people with untold resources, moral and material; there are men and women of good will – non-Jews – prepared to join in standing up and being counted for common cause of Israel and human rights at 50.

About a year later, Cotler made comments on the tragedy of genocide during a March 23, 1999, presentation at the McGill Armenian Students Association's third annual symposium on 20th century genocides. Cotler said:

"Fifty years later, the lessons [following the adoption of the Genocide Convention] not only remain unlearned, but the tragedy is being repeated."

Cotler said tremendous human rights victories over the last decade, like the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa and the dissolution of the former Soviet empire, have had their impact dulled by the continued flouting of international law by various governments around the globe.

"What we are witnessing today is a contradiction between the elaboration of human rights principles on the one hand, and the violation of those same rights on the other. A host of states are now seeking exemption from the application of human-rights norms on the grounds of particularity in their culture, region, religion or ideology."

Almost as insidious, Cotler said, is the attempt by countries like Canada and the United States to maintain a neutrality over the issue of human rights, especially when it comes to dealing with economically important nations. Besides finding western governments at fault for cozying up to

states that have trampled on human rights, Cotler also criticized other governments around the world for seeming to be genuinely uninterested in the continuing atrocities.

"We are witnessing and appalling indifference to the unthinkable ethnic cleansing and unspeakable genocides happening today," Cotler said. "It is their silence, their indifference, and indeed their complicity that made these genocides possible. This teaching of contempt, this demonizing of the other, this is where it all begins. What is needed to combat this is a human rights sensibility, one that is anchored across cultural respect and diversity." ²⁶¹

On July 4, 1998, the Gazette published another Cotler commentary, *Wake-up call on human rights*. He lists 10 features from the annual report of the International Helsinki Federation of Human Rights, with its affiliate the Canadian Helsinki Watch Group. There were six case studies from the United States, Russia,

Slovakia, Belarus, Turkey and Kyrgyzstan "on state non-compliance with Helsinki standards and international human rights norms." These included "discrimination against minorities", "xenophobic and exclusionary attitudes and policies against refugees and immigrants", "systematic racial discrimination in the criminal justice system", "trafficking in hate speech", "institutionalized violence in public institutions", "torture in detention", "violence against women", "treason of the intellectuals" (crime of indifference, conspiracy of silence), impunity of perpetrators, "atrocities against the most vulnerable among us – children."

On December 21, 1998, Cotler's commentary, *Texas justice and Stanley Faulder*. The bio description at the end of the article states that Cotler was vice-chairman of the federal body, **International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development**. The Gazette reported on May 3, 1997, that he had recently been appointed to the Centre as a board member. He was later promoted to vice chair. Cotler presents a summary defense case against the execution, through lethal injection, of Canadian Joseph Stanley Faulder.

The denial of Faulder's right, as a Canadian and non-U.S. national, to consult, and avail himself, of the support of Canadian consular services, the whole in breach of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and international treaty law. ... The Faulder case might have an impact on more than 70 foreign nationals who are now on death row in



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

DECLARING DEFENDERS' RIGHTS

Allan McChesney, a Canadian lawyer, represents the International Commission of Jurists in meetings of the UN Working Group on Human Rights Defenders.

(Prepared November 1992 to complement a monograph by Laurie Wiseberg on the role of NGOs in promoting human rights) (Updated July 1993)

Introduction

International standards proclaiming the rights of human rights defenders are found in documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and in a new draft Declaration of the United Nations.

The "right of the individual to know and act upon" human rights is found in Principle VII of the 1975 Helsinki Final Act. The "right to know and act" was often referred to by Western governments who sought to protect the rights of East bloc political dissidents and human rights activists during the Cold War. This right was later amplified in the "concluding documents" of CSCE meetings, especially after 1988.

Efforts within the UN to develop a declaration on the right to know and promote human rights were initially inspired by the CSCE experience. The main early proponents were Canada, Norway and the International League for Human Rights. The UN body with the mandate to formulate a declaration permits independent participation by NGO observers, the most active of which are Amnesty International and the International Commission of Jurists. The full mandate is indicated by the title, Working Group on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

436

²⁶¹ Genocide. Sins of Silence, by Basem Boshra, The Gazette, March 24, 1999.

the U.S., most of whom were denied their consular – and counsel – rights under the treaty.

On April 27, 1999, the Gazette published Cotler's *Reverse Strategy: NATO should try to achieve its objectives by suspending the bombing*. Cotler's proposed intervention strategies on NATO bombing of Yugoslavia (which continued from March 24 to June 10, 1999), as a remedy to bring President Slobodan Milosevic to the bargaining table to prevent further ethnic cleansing of Albanians. On June 25, U.S. president Clinton stated that "NATO stopped deliberate, systematic efforts at ethnic cleansing and genocide," and "compared the events of Kosovo to the genocide of Jews in World War II." ²⁶² Cotler wrote:

In the continuing debate about the wisdom of the NATO bombing campaign, one underlying question continues to assert itself: is the NATO action legal to begin with? Indeed, in a country where international law has emerged as an organizing idiom of foreign policy – and **inhabits the Canadia psyche** – the debate about the bombing's legality may well influence the debate about its wisdom. ... Today the now-refined doctrine ["of humanitarian intervention"] authorizes – and some would argue even requires – intervention if the following conditions are met:

- * There is evidence of widespread and systematic war crimes and crimes against humanity, such as ethnic cleansing involving mass expulsions, murders, rape and forced detentions.
- * The United Nations Security Council has determined that this international criminality constitutes a threat to international peace and security.
- * All appeals to the human-rights-violator state to cease and desist from its criminal conduct have been unavailing.
- * All remedies economic, political, diplomatic have been tried and found wanting.
- * The use of force is proportionate to the objectives sought to be secured.



Photo from Middle East Monitor, in the on-line April 4, 2024, article, "Dismantle Israel's 'Anatomy of Genocide: bring back UN Special Committee Against Apartheid." "A view of burned and destroyed Al-Shifa Hospital due to Israeli attacks..."

437

²⁶² Source, Wikipedia, "NATO bombing of Yugoslavia," accessed on April 6, 2024.

Cotler recommended that NATO discontinue its bombing campaign under the auspices of a temporary and five-point conditional ceasefire. Those five conditions were as follows:

- 1. The immediate cessation of acts of violence and repression.
- 2. The withdrawal of Serbian military, paramilitary, and police forces from Kosovo.
- 3. The entry and deployment in Kosovo of an international protection and peacekeeping force.
- 4. The safe return of all refugees and displaced persons, and unhindered access to them by humanitarian aid organizations.
- 5. The establishment of a political agreement on Kosovo in conformity with international law and the UN Charter.

Cotler's sensible recommendation for an intervention peacekeeping force is the mirror image of a recent recommendation by U.N. Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese, in her March 25, 2024 "Anatomy of a Genocide" document. She recommends that a UN peacekeeping force be sent to Israel, the 'blue helmets,' to intervene in Israel's genocide: "In the short term and as a temporary measure, in consultation with the State of Palestine, deploy an international protective presence to constrain the violence routinely used against Palestinians in the occupied Palestinian territory."

The editor of the Gazette agreed with Irwin Colter's appraisal in a May 5, 1999, editorial, *Try Another Strategy*. "NATO should make it clear that the choice is Mr. Milosevic's: either agree to put an end to the human-rights nightmare in Kosovo or face the consequences."

The Gazette published another Cotler commentary about Yugoslavia on May 8, 1999, Laws of War apply to all sides. His analysis is similar to atrocities presently occurring in Israel.

The systematic and widespread policy and practice of ethnic cleansing in Kosovo – forcible confinement, disappearances, torching of villages, mass deportations, murder, rape – constitute not only standing violations of the laws and customs of war, but crimes against the civilian Kosovar population. The perpetrators of these international crimes, including Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic, are personally liable for these "Nuremberg" offences.

The Gazette would publish four more commentaries by Cotler in May 1999, all of which were about politics in Israel concerning the May 17 state election. These were the last of his contributions before his public notice to run in the by-election for the federal riding of Mount Royal a few months later.

The first commentary, *Irony in Israel*, was published on May 15. Cotler summarized that many prominent people were disenchanted with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. "Yossi Peled, a decorated war hero with strong grass-roots support, left to join [Ehud] Barak, saying "Netanyahu cannot be trusted," while Yasha Kedmi, described as a legendary figure among Russian Jewry – a pivotal constituency – also joined Barak, while characterizing Netanyahu as "a danger to Israel"." In Cotler's bio, which appears at the end of the article, it states that "he serves as **international legal counsel** to both Israeli **and Palestinian** human-rights organizations."

As evidenced in the last three articles by Cotler, most likely due to his relationship as legal counsel with the Palestinian organization, 1999 may have been the only period when he was giving some contextual mention and some public recognition to Palestinians in the occupied colonial state of Israel. Were his concerns merely contractional, or were there fragments that stemmed from his heart? That honeymoon would appear to soon change and diminish when Cotler became a Member of Parliament, and particularly, following the events of the international U.N. Durban I racism conference in South Africa in September 2001.

The second commentary came the following day, May 16, Whose Jerusalem? Israeli politicians say they will keep the city undivided and under Israeli sovereignty, while Palestinians assert their own claim. Within days of the state election, One Israel party leader Ehud Barak used the occasion to politicize a 1996 campaign slogan, "Jerusalem as soul of the Jewish people."

The celebration Thursday [May 13] of Jerusalem Day – the annual Israeli commemoration of the city's unification following the Six-Day War ... Barak ... spoke of Jerusalem as the "historical embodiment of the Jewish people" that "sustained the Jewish people throughout the ages" and emphasized that an indivisible Jerusalem under Israel's sovereignty was a "red line" of his policy of "peace with security" (Netanyahu's slogan in the 1996 election). ... Netanyahu's election ad Thursday ... spoke of Jerusalem "as the soul of the Jewish people."

Only a half a kilometre from the Jerusalem remembrance ceremony, the Palestinian occupants of Orient House in East Jerusalem were celebrating a victory Thursday. Netanyahu had vowed to close Orient House, but his attempt to do so last week was rebuffed by the Israeli Supreme Court. And Palestinians had their own ceremony inaugurating Orient House in East Jerusalem as the de facto Foreign Ministry of the Palestinian Authority in its incipient Palestinian state. ... Indeed, in what appears to have been an unprecedented claim, Palestinian media spoke of the Palestinian right to all of Jerusalem, while adding that any Israeli claim to any part of Jerusalem was "null and void and illegal under international law."

The third article appeared on May 19, "Israel's political earthquake."

The election truly was an earthquake in the Israeli political culture. [It was] the first time an election was a referendum on the character of the political leader. It had the quality of a political impeachment. As Ha'Aretz newspaper correspondent Yoel Marcus put it, "The vote was not about an issue, but rather about the man." Indeed, the announcement that Benjamin Netanyahu was engaged in electioneering on a private radio station on election day – in violation of Israel's election laws prohibiting election propaganda on the day of the vote and in defiance of a cease-and-desist order by the judicial elections chief – was regarded as the latest act contemptuous of the public trust.

Three Israeli-Arab parties not only won an unprecedented 10 seats, but the Palestinization of the Israeli-Arab identity and political agenda represents yet another cultural revolution. The "Palestinians of Israeli citizenship" have not only intensified their demands for individual rights, but they have sought recognition of their "national rights" – recognition as a national political minority and not just as individual Israeli Arabs. And they have demanded that Israel cease to be a Jewish state and become a "state of all its citizens" – a demand joined by the post-Zionist or post-Jewish Israelis. Once again, the battle lines are being drawn in the tribalized political culture. Behind the political earthquake is a struggle for the soul and substance of Israel.

The fourth and final article, *Two sets of 'red lines'*, appeared on May 29.

Israel's May 17 election has been called the most non-ideological, non-issue-oriented one in the country's history. Existential peace-and-security issues have dominated virtually every Israeli election. But this one emerged largely as a referendum on the character of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. "Few Israelis voted over who will divide Jerusalem, or where the border with Syria will be drawn," wrote Dan Margalit, one of Israel's foremost political commentators. "This election was about (Netanyahu's) personality, not about his policy." ... Polls have shown that a majority of Israelis regard these "wars of all against all" as the greatest existential threat confronting Israel today. For the first time, existential threats of internal hatreds appear to trump the existential threats of external dangers.

- ... The organizing theme of Prime Minister-elect Ehud Barak's first public speech to celebrate his victory was the theme and imperative of national unity. As Barak put it, symbolically invoking Jewish sages, "the Jewish temple was destroyed by internal Jewish division and hate." His mission, then, is to be "prime minister of all people religious, secular, Sephardic and Ashkenazi, Jewish and Arab, native and immigrant." But the speech also included a reference to the "four red lines" of Barak's peace-and-security doctrine, something that did not go unremarked in the Palestinian and Arab world. What emerges is a serious, if not threatening, disparity between threshold Israeli and Palestinian "red lines" as follows:
- 1. There could be no Israeli return to the 1967 borders, which he called "indefensible." ...
 Palestinians have been invoking the 1947 United Nations Resolution 181 and have called for an Israeli retreat not only to the borders of 1967, but to the borders of 1947. For the Israelis, Resolution 181 which in 1947 envisaged both Jewish and Arab states is now a "dead letter," in Barak's words. ... But the memories of 1948 and 1967 still haunt the Oslo peace process. For Israelis, 1948 was their War of Independence; for the Arabs, the 1948 war was their Neqba (Arab for destruction), and the beginning of the "occupation." For Israelis, the Six-Day War in 1967 was their War of Survival against an Arab world that had publicly proclaimed its intention to destroy Israel; for the Arabs, the 1967 war was an Israeli act of aggression, resulting in a continuing and enlarged occupation.
- 2. "A united Jerusalem must remain under Israeli sovereignty period." Palestinians, on the other hand, have ratcheted up their "red line" on Jerusalem and not just East Jerusalem as the capital of their incipient Palestinian state.
- 3. "Most of the Israeli settlements in the West Bank would come under Israeli sovereignty." Palestinians counter with the claim that the settlements must "either be dismantled or come under Palestinian sovereignty," again, in direct counterpoint to the Israeli position.
- 4. "There can be no foreign army west of the Jordan River." The Jordan River, then, must be Israel's security border, even if the political border would be different. Palestinians have countered that their independent state must be able to have an army to protect itself, and therefor the Israeli "security border" is unacceptable.

While Netanyahu rejected the idea of an independent Palestinian state as a "mortal danger" to Israel, Barak acknowledges that such a state is "inevitable," the only question being the circumstances under which it is created and the borders to be negotiated.

Gazette columnist Jennifer Robinson wrote a brief response on June 11, 1999, to Cotler's May 29th article, *Barak imitates Netanyahu*. She inferred that Cotler was downplaying the seriousness of the issue, failing to pinpoint the nature of Israel's treatment of the Palestinian people, namely the resemblance to South African apartheid:

It is strange that in the same issue of your paper there was news about Israel's continuing to expand Jewish settlements on more seized Arab land. ... Many respected observers of the Middle East find in this formulation a remarkable resemblance to Bantustans in apartheid-era South Africa. It is the mindset that has resulted in the collapse of the Oslo Accord. The euphoria over Ehud Barak's victory is beginning to face with each passing day. It may not be politically correct to say that there is only a change in style, not substance, between the newly elected Mr. Barak and the outgoing Netanyahu regime.

11.1. The By-Election

For over three years running the Montreal Gazette newspaper had been featuring Irwin Cotler's opinion pieces, many of which had to do with human rights topics. This was the same profile the newspaper, and other newspapers, used in its headlines and commentary for his candidacy in the Mount Royal riding by-election.

Cotler running in Mount Royal

THE GAZETTE, MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999

The Gazette

Fighter for rights

He acquired political experience in 1968-72, serving as principal adviser to John Turner, then federal justice minister and attorney-general.

Once described by a magazine as a "counsel for the oppressed," Cotler made his international name when he campaigned for the liberation of Jewish dissident Scharansky in 1978. Scharansky was serving a 13-year sentence in a Soviet jail for treason and anti-Soviet agitation. In 1979, Cotler's aggressive efforts earned him expulsion from the

Cotler also campaigned tirelessly for other prisoners of conscience, including Andrei Sakharov and South Africa's Mandela. As a constitutional-

and comparative-law scholar, Cotler has litigated every section of the Canadian Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, including areas of free speech, religion, women's and minority rights and prisoners' rights.

In 1992, he was appointed an Officer of the Order of Canada, cited for his extraordinary contribution to the cause of human rights. This month, Cotler became the first academic to receive the medal of the Bar of Montreal, in recognition of his "outstanding contribution to the cause of justice."

Human rights expert enters federal politics

Gazette, September 22, 1999

Irwin Cotler says he was drafted by voters in Mount-Royal

BY SARAH BINDER

MONTREAL • After more than 30 years of defending political prisoners abroad, Irwin Cotler wants to bring his fight home.

Mr. Cotler, who has advised dissidents such as Andrei Sakharov and Nelson Mandela, says he now wants to represent Canadians.

The 59-year-old lawyer is running for the Liberals in one of four byelections called over the weekend for Nov. 15. Mr. Cotler was named to the Order of Canada in 1992. His move into politics to run for the Liberals surprised many.

He has criticized the Liberals on human rights issues such as the ineffective prosecution of war criminals living in Canada and Ottawa's refusal to stop trading with countries where serious rights violations are a problem.

Mr. Cotler refused to say if he has been a card-carrying Liberal for long, but allowed that his views as a small-l liberal dovetail with the party's on many issues.

He said he is a supporter of "creative federalism — not chequebook federalism — which would allow Quebecers to feel both Québécois and a part of Canada."



Irwin Cotler speaks last night at Mount Royal Liberal association meeting that acclaimed him its candidate in federal by-election.

OBSERVER SUNDAY

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1999, PAGE A14

To right human wrongs

Newly elected MP Irwin Cotler

has championed human rights worldwide, but it may be tougher for him to do so in the Liberal caucus, **Mike Trickey** surmises.

Mr. Cotler has attained international stature after 30 years of fighting for the release of political prisoners and taking up the struggle for human rights around the world.

He has represented famous Soviet dissidents Nathan Shcharansky and Andrei Sakharov and South Africa's Nelson Mandela. He has been arrested on the steps of Moscow's Lenin Library for publicizing the plight of hundreds of Jewish refuseniks and he has taken on the authoritarian regimes of Suharto's Indonesia and Peronist Argentina. Currently, he is representing jailed Russian environmentalist Alexander Nikitin, whom the Russians have charged with treason for divulging state secrets after his work with a Norwegian organization studying the ecological disaster created by Russia's decaying nuclear Northern fleet.

Through it all, the 59-year-old McGill University law professor has been famous for speaking out when he saw injustice and human rights abuse. Observers wonder if the voice that could not be silenced by Soviet power might be shushed by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, who runs a tight Liberal ship.

"Our system is such that they try to squelch or silence ordinary members who want to oppose certain policies," says Warren Allmand, a Liberal MP for 22 years before he left politics in 1997.

22 years before he left politics in 1997.

"Irwin is a very principled guy but he is going to be faced with some situations that will cause him problems and he's going to have to decide whether to go along or stand up against it. It's not going to be easy. They used to put me through the wringer."

Mr. Cotler points out that he had to take out party membership before he could be nominated and says he has not talked with Mr. Chrétien or anybody else about becoming a cabinet minister.

In many ways he's not interested. He plans to continue to teach once a week at McGill and says he has an obligation to his constituents.

He is interested in committee work, particularly Justice and Foreign Affairs, and plans to bring his broad-based "social rights basket" to caucus discussions every chance he gets.

On the day's major overseas conflagrations, he is critical of Canada's reticence in criticizing human rights offenders and the government's predilection for talking ahead of acting.

He proposes formation of a Distant

He proposes formation of a Distant Early Warning system that provides government with information about where the next killing fields will be. He is on record as long as a decade ago warning about the coming conflicts in Kosovo and Rwanda — conflicts that seemed to catch the Canadian governments of the day by surprise.

ments of the day by surprise.

He says being inside government might provide him with a better chance to get his message heard.

"That was a factor in my decision to run. Here, I can see Lloyd Axworthy every day in Parliament and in caucus and on make representations"

and can make representations."

He supports Mr. Axworthy's human security agenda, but the Foreign Affairs minister can expect to hear criticism from Mr. Cotler if he perceives double standards.

Mr. Cotler has been critical of NATO's bombing campaign in Serbia, saying that while the organization was justified in its intervention to stop the slaughter of Kosovars, it was also guilty of crimes against humanity when its bombs struck hospitals and schools in Serbia. As well, he is annoyed that Canada has not been more outspoken in its criticism of Russia's military campaign in Chechnya.

Mr. Cotler will face his most intense scrutiny in his comments and actions regarding Israel.

A hero to Soviet Jews resettled in Israel, including Mr. Shcharansky, who is now Interior minister in Ehud Barak's government, Mr. Cotler is viewed with less enthusiasm by Arabs.

Ian Watson, another former Liberal MP and senior adviser to the National Council on Canada-Arab Relations, says he hopes Mr. Cotler will use his high profile to help the government push Israel to implement a series of UN resolutions on repatriating occupied territory to the Palestinians.



HE PLANS TO BRING HIS

'SOCIAL RIGHTS BASKET'

TO CAUCUS DISCUSSIONS.

"Mr. Cotler was a leader in getting Shcharansky out of Russia and as soon as he got into Israel he started saying the Palestinians had no place there. Mr. Cotler can congratulate himself that in getting Shcharansky to Israel he has helped to create an additional problem in the Middle East.

"He is, however, an intelligent and competent person. I hope he publicly positions himself in favour of true balance"

Mr. Cotler says he has told Mr. Shcharansky that Palestinians cannot be deprived of their rights in Israel and notes that he has represented Palestinian political prisoners and is the international legal counsel for the Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group.

But he understands that everything he says and does now is going to be viewed through the prism of partisan politics instead of it being seen as his own personal view.

"I think the government might underestimate the concerns that exist among the citizenry with respect to the struggle for human rights and human dignity. "I think this is something I can use to

"I think this is something I can use to give amplification to that voice and, I hope, to modestly make a difference. We'll know down the line whether I'm right."

Make the world better, students told

Gazette, November 12, 1999 KAREN SEIDMAN

Gazette Education Reporter

What could a high-ranking politician, a highly touted political candidate and a roomful of kids have in common?

A desire to make the world a better place.

At least, that was the message that came screaming through the gymnasium of Jewish People's and Peretz schools yesterday morning as Grade 5 and 6 students celebrated Remembrance Day in the company of federal Intergovernmental Affairs Minister Stéphane Dion and McGill University law professor and human-rights activist Irwin Cotler, who is also the Liber-

al candidate in Monday's federal byelection in the riding of Mount Royal.

Cotler and Dion, who stood with the children for a minute of silence at 11 a.m., offered enough inspiration to the students to carry them well through their coming high-school years.

Cotler reminded the kids of an old children's rhyme: sticks and stones can break my bones, but names can never hurt me. As an adult, he said, he came to realize that wasn't true at all.

"The Nazi evil didn't begin with guns or tanks," he said. "It began with the teaching of hatred, discrimination and excluding others who are different."

Remembrance Day, he said, offers three lessons: don't treat people with less respect simply because they are a different race, colour or religion; don't be silent or indifferent in the face of evil or injustice; and always remember you have the opportunity to make this world good, decent and respectful.

Dion had a similar message for the children. "When you see something wrong, get involved," he said.

Dion told a story of a man in Germany in the 1930s, when Hitler was in power. When the Gestapo came to take the Jews away, the man said it wasn't his business. When they came to take the socialists, he said it wasn't his business. When they took the communists, he said it wasn't his business. And when they came to take him, nobody

else said a word – it wasn't their business, either. "If another person is the victim of an injustice, it is your business," Dion said.

When question period came, nothing could have prepared Cotler for the grilling he got from the well-informed 10- and 11-year-olds.

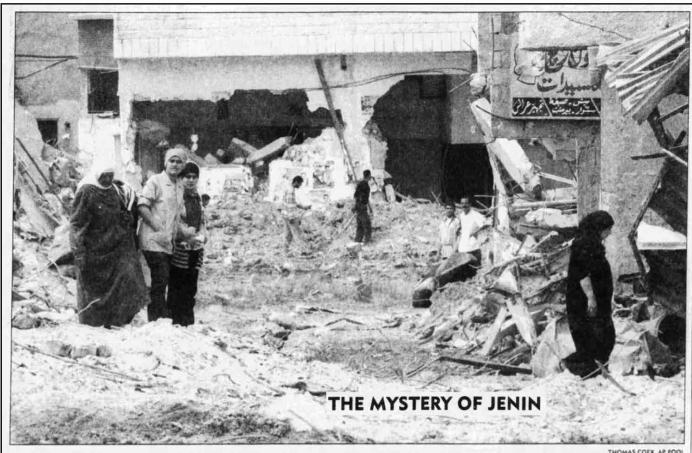
Shouldn't the government lower taxes rather than spend so much? Why did you decide to run? Will you have trouble getting elected?

Cotler said he hopes the people in the riding are as aware of the election as the students are. He said his goal is to fight for social justice and to try to advance the struggle for human rights and dignity.



Prime Minister Jean Chrétien (left) takes a break from his national-unity crusade to introduce newly elected Liberal MP Irwin Cotler, from Mount Royal riding, to the House of Commons yesterday.

Part 12. The 'Illegal Occupation' of Cotler's Constituency Office, April 2002



Palestinians walk through rubble in the Jenin refugee camp during a tour of the camp organized by the Israeli army yesterday. Palestinians say there was a massacre here and Israel says no such thing occurred. Neither side can substantiate its claims. The Gazatte April 17, 2002

Search for bodies,

Truth at Jenin camp lies in rubble trefying remains of at least four corpses could be seen in the camp's

eventually were brought or made their way to hospitals for treatment, and

A12

MIDEAST CRISIS

A NATIONAL POST, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 2003

Israel became the first country to be the object of a country-specific indictment while all the other major human rights violators have enjoyed exculpatory immunity.' - MP Irwin Cotler



ANTI-SEMITISM

UN PROMOTES SYSTEMIC HATRED OF JEWS, MP SAYS "We are witnessing a new anti-Jewishness, one that is a dramat-ic transformation, grounded in the classical anti-Semitism, but distinguishable from it," Mr. Cotler said. "It is a global phe-nomenon, and that is the singling out of Israel and the Jewish peo-ple for differential and discriminatory treatment in the interna-tional arena."

Traditional anti-Semitism de nied Jews the right to live as equal members of society, but the new anti-Jewishness denies the right of the Jewish people to live as an equal member of the family of nations.

Mr. Cotler is particularly con-cerned by the systemic discrimina-tion against Israel at the United Na-tions and other international bodies, where the Jewish state is singled out for different treatment.

On Thursday April 18, 2002, a group of "seven students," "four men and three women," "Jews and Palestinians," entered and occupied Irwin Cotler's Cote de Neiges constituency office in Montreal City. They were arrested two hours later after "locking themselves in a room" during their "sit-in." ²⁶³

Montreal police eventually broke down the door with a battering ram and arrested the seven, who had arrived with sleeping bags and food, apparently anticipating a long stay. ... The seven ... are to face charges of trespassing. ... The group did manage to hang a banner from Cotler's office window for a few hours. It read: "Canada supports Israel's violation of human rights." The group ... said they wanted Cotler to explain Canada's attitude toward the treatment of Palestinians by Israel. ... Cotler, an internationally known human-rights activist, was in Ottawa at the time.

Only two names of the seven students were identified in the Montreal Gazette newspaper. In fact, it was only the Gazette that covered the story, with no photographs showing the inside or outside of the constituency office. There were two photos of women being taken away by Quebec City police.

Aaron Mate, of Jewish ethnicity, a then 23year-old Concordia University student, a later journalist and pundit with the on-line Grayzone, son of Canadian physician and trauma specialist Gabor Mate:

Pro-Palestinians target MP Cotler The Gazette, Friday, April 19, 2002

Office occupied in push for tougher line on Israel

PHILIP AUTHIER
The Gazette

Seven students were arrested yesterday after staging a sit-in at MP Irwin Cotler's local office to protest against Israel's treatment of Palestinians.

The group, which organizers said included Jews and Palestinians, walked into Cotler's Côte des Neiges office shortly before noon and locked themselves in a room. They said they wanted Cotler to explain Canada's attitude toward the treatment of Palestinians by Israel.

The occupation lasted about two hours. Montreal police eventually broke down the door with a battering ram and arrested the seven, who had arrived with sleeping bags and food, apparently anticipating a long stay. Police Constable Robert Mansueto

Police Constable Robert Mansueto said the protesters, all in their 20s, did not resist arrest and were escorted out to police vans with their hands manacled behind their backs.

The seven, four men and three women, are to face charges of trespassing. Mansueto said there were no injuries and there was only minor damage to the premises.

Cotler, an internationally known human-rights activist, was in Ottawa at the time

The group did manage to hang a banner from Cotler's office window for a few hours. It read: "Canada supports Israel's violation of human rights."

DEBATE ENSUED

"We are a group of Canadian citizens of Jewish origin and Palestinian origin who are opposed to what our government is supporting in Israel," said Aaron Maté, 23, a spokesman for protesters who remained outside the office.

"While our government has taken some important stands in condemning Israeli atroctites in Israel, Ifeel as a citizen and constituent of Irwin Cotler that our country has not done enough to oppose what's going on.



PHIL CARPENTER, GAZETTE

A Montreal police officer removes one of seven protesters who occupied Liberal MP Irwin Cotler's office yesterday. The four men and three women, all in their 20s, are to face charges of trespassing.



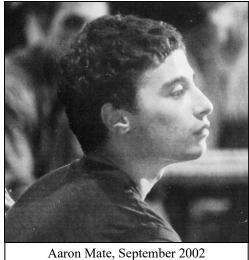
PHIL CARPENTER, MONTREAL GAZETT

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION: A woman is arrested in Montreal after refusing to leave the office of MP Irwin Cotler, a human-rights lawyer.

²⁶³ Pro-Palestinians target MP Cotler, The Gazette, April 19, 2002.

We are a group of Canadian citizens of Jewish origin and Palestinian origin who are opposed to what our government is supporting in Israel. While our government has taken some important stands in condemning Israeli atrocities in Israel, I feel as a citizen and constituent of Irwin Cotler that our country has not done enough to oppose what's going on. We want Cotler to answer some of our demands and to either say "Yes, you are right, I will uphold those standards of human rights that I held in the past," or "I will not"."

Gazette reporters Philip Authier and Elizabeth Thompson, assigned to the story, contacted Cotler on April 19 at the Parliament buildings in Ottawa. Cotler, who was in Ottawa on the day of the occupation, and had the night to contemplate and rehearse a call from the press, stated the following:

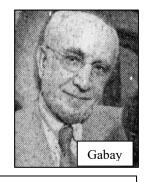


Aaron Mate, September 2002 (photo from The Gazette)

"It was ironic that the sit-in was held on the anniversary of the adoption of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms." "He said the demonstrators "chose not to engage in the exercise of their right to free speech but sought rather to illegally occupy the offices of a member of Parliament, to effectively undermine and assault the principles of the democratic process, to seek, if you will, to intimidate our freedom of speech as parliamentarians and the underlying values of a free and democratic society"." "Cotler said it was also ironic the demonstration took place the day he delivered a statement in the House of Commons, calling on both sides to take action to end the conflict. Cotler called on Israel forces to withdraw from Palestinian towns and on the Palestinian side to end incitement, terror and the glorification of suicide bombers." ²⁶⁴

Two and a half months later, MP Cotler would present a paper on July 1, 2002, at the Institute for Contemporary Affairs in Jerusalem about the "emergence of a new wave of anti-Semitism masquerading as anti-racism." ²⁶⁵

Canadian Zionist Joseph Gabay, the "president of Quebec division of the Canadian Jewish Congress," who was tipped off about the incident and arrived at the scene on the day of the arrest outside Cotler's constituency office, "described their sit-in as "another sort of terrorism, not as damaging as the one Israel is living today, but



Hate, lies and videotape

KEITH M. LANDY AND JOSEPH GABAY The CRTC should ban Al-Jazeera from Canada because it offers programming that is virulently anti-Semitic and racist and is likely to contravene Canadian law

anadian cable companies have applied to the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) for a licence to broadcast Al-Jazeera, the Qatarbased Arabic-language TV network. The Canadian Jewish Congress strongly opposes these applications, because Al-Jazeera offers programming that is virulently anti-Semitic and racist, and likely to contravene Canadi-

The Criminal Code also prohibits advocating genocide. In fact, provisions of the recent Anti-terrorism Act might well be contravened by Al-Jazeera coverage (when news reporting and analysis give way to support and unfiltered messaging) of Al Qa'ida, Hezbollah, Hamas and Islamic Jihad – all organizations that the government of Canada has placed on its list of banned terrorist entities. Allowing AlJazeera on Canadian airwaves will ensure regular breaches of these statutes.

Keith M. Landy is national president of the Canadian Jewish Congress and Joseph Gabay is chair of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Quebec Region,

²⁶⁴ Pro-Palestinians target MP Cotler, The Gazette, April 19, 2002.

²⁶⁵ Described in Part 7 of this report.

another way to do things, to do things with force"." "These (demonstrators) are people who contest Israel's right to defend itself." ²⁶⁶



קאנאדער יידי שער קאנגרעס הקונגרס יהודי הקנדי CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS, QUEBEC REGION CONGRÈS JUIF CANADIEN, RÉGION DU QUÉBEC

Le porte-parole officiel de la communauté juive du Québec The official voice of the Jewish community of Quebec

CJC, QR extends its warmest congratulations to the Jewish National Fund and to this year's honouree,

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE BRIAN MULRONEY, P.C., C.C., LL.D.

Joseph Gabay Preside nt

Dr. Victor Goldbloom **Executive Committee Chair**

David Birnbaum **Executive Director** QUEBEC

Labour leader calls Sharon'gruesome'

Accusing Israel of acting like "a terrorist state," a top Quebec labour leader issued a stinging denunciation vesterday of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Israel's

Kingston Whig Standard March 14, 2002

"Israel

is acting like a terrorist state," Laviolette, president of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, said in a speech to the group's convention. He said Palestinians have been deprived of democratic rights for decades and some of them "don't see any way out except to attach their belts to a hand grenade that will explode in the midst of a group of enemies.'

Joseph Gabay,

head of the Quebec section of the Canadian Jewish Congress, dismissed the charge that Israel is behaving like a terrorist.

Harel rapped for attending ra

Speaker of assembly should have stayed away from 'pro-Palestinian' march: CJC, Liberals

KEVIN DOUGHERTY

QUEBEC - Louise Harel, speaker of the National Assembly, said yesterday she was acting "as a citizen concerned about peace and justice" when she par-ticipated in a Montreal demonstration organized by "a vast coalition for peace

and justice in Palestine."

But Joseph Gabay, Quebec president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, con-tends Harel violated her neutrality as speaker by taking part in Saturday's "pro-Palestinian" march.
"She is a public person," Gabay said.

She must explain why she was there. Harel made a brief declaration in the legislature yesterday in response to a statement by the CJC "about my pres

ence at an outdoor event organized last Saturday in Montreal.

The march by about 3,000 people from St. Louis Square to Fletcher's Field, was to mark the 35th anniversary of the Six-Day War, when Israel began its occupation of Palestinian lands

Palestinians, dissident Jews and members of labour unions and humanrights groups took part in the march.

"There is no way this can be de-scribed as an anti-Semitic grouping of people," said lawyer William Sloan, an organizer of the event.
The theme of demonstration was

there must be negotiated solutions, he said, adding that Harel should not be condemned for her presence.

But the CJC said the event "focused exclusively on criticism of Israel.



Harel: speaker under fire.

One of the organizers suggested publicly that Israel's actions are actually responsible for Palestinian suicide bombings of Israeli citizens.

Gabay: wants

explanation.

In the assembly, Quebec Liberal

House leader Pierre Paradis wondered whether Harel's impartiality as speak er had been compromised by her par ticipation in the event

Harel replied that her obligation to be impartial covers only her activities as speaker.

Harel's status as speaker is similar to that of a judge, Paradis argued: "It would not be acceptable for a judge to participate in a demonstration.

Paradis added that this one incident is not serious enough to call for Harel's removal as speaker - "but it is s cient to warn her not to do it again. "but it is suffi-

He noted that the assembly recently marked the 170th anniversary of a law allowing Ezekiel Hart, a Jewish merchant from Trois-Rivières, to take his seat in the legislature - a first for a Jew

in the British Empire.

Harel, whose husband, Edmond Omram, is president of Medical Aid for Palestine, was a speaker at a Palestinian Red Crescent meeting in 2000 when she was municipal-affairs minister.

Paradis said it was up to the government to judge her actions when she was a minister, but now that she is speaker, "she is not (just) a Péquiste

Gabay said he is not concerned by Harel's personal life, but she has a duty as speaker to explain to Quebecers what she was doing at the demonstra-tion. "Now that she is speaker of the National Assembly, she is in a conflict of interest," he said.

♣ Kevin Dougherty's E-mail address is

April 16, two days before the sit-in, the Montreal Gazette published MP Cotler's opinion article, Arafat – terrorist or partner for Peace?, strongly criticizing Yassar Arafat's Fatah Party's methods of terrorism. "Is he a participant in terror as Israeli government leaders and former prime ministers Benjamin Netanyahu and Ehud Barak all claim? Statements made by Yasser Arafat, as he has done before, condemning acts of terror by both sides do not suffice. They belong in the "wink, wink" category." Cotler provided a list of seven questions that Arafat needed to answer for his actions, "to finally determine whether he can be considered a partner for peace or repudiated as a participant in terror." Cotler ignored criticizing the state of Israel.

Four days before the sit-in, Cotler attended the Jewish National Fund of Canada's (JNF's) annual Negev glamorous dinner event at the Four Seasons Hotel in Vancouver, British Columbia. The event was captured in Vancouver Sun Malcolm Parry's April 16, 2002, gossip column, Mourning Wosk family misses banquet honour:

²⁶⁶ Pro-Palestinians target MP Cotler, The Gazette, April 19, 2002.

JNF Pacific Region president Bonnie Belzberg opened and closed the event, which was chaired by Susan Hector. At its conclusion, former Israeli paratrooper Ran Bagg, who is now Jerusalem's emissary to B.C., said the night's net take was \$300,000. That sum will help develop the Ne'ot Temarim reservoir and impound fresh water that would otherwise be lost by running into Israel's undrinkable Dead Sea.

The late father [Morris Wosk] and living son [Rabbi Yosef Wosk, "who directs interdisciplinary studies in Simon Fraser university's continuing education department"] would no doubt have listened intently to a keynote speech by Mount Royal MP and McGill university law professor Irwin Cotler. His pacing further accelerated by the need to catch a "red-eye" flight home, Cotler electrified listeners by enumerating the "culture of hate" that surrounds Israel's legal rights to existence. Saying "the year 2002 is not 1492," Cotler told listeners that "classical" anti-Semitism against Jewish individuals has declined worldwide. However, he warned, its successor – anti-Semitism directed by other states at a Jewish state – means Israel has become the Salman Rushdie of nations" and subject to "regular Sept. 11s." He concluded: "Ultimately, this is not a Jewish cause but a just cause."

On April 20, two days after the sit-in, the Ottawa Citizen and the Montreal Gazette published Cotler's lengthy opinion article about the sit-in. Instead of answering the big question which Aaron Mate posed in the media two days prior, on whether Cotler would finally state and apply standards of human rights upon the state of Israel, Cotler deflected and equated the incident as a promotion for anti-Semitism.

Racism and hate have no place in Canada

BY IRWIN COTLER

n Thursday, a group occupied my constituency office after entering on the pretext that they were constituents looking for assistance. It turned out that they wanted to protest Canadian foreign policy in the Middle East.

Irwin Cotler is Liberal member of Parliament for Mount Royal. He is on leave as professor of human-rights law at McGill University.

Ottawa Citizen, April 20, 2022

Those who occupied my office did not appear to care about my statements [made in the House of Commons the day of the occupation], or to peacefully discuss and protest against Canadian foreign policy in the Middle East, which in yet another irony has been characterized by many Jews as being too critical of Israel. Rather, this incident in my constituency office raises larger issues that go beyond even the very serious matter of protesting a grievance by occupying an MP's office and intimidating its employees. The larger issue here is the concern raised by, and the danger of, the importation of hatred from the Middle East conflict into Canada. And so, after Sept. 11 [2001] many of us spoke out against the singling out of any visible minority – particularly Muslims – for differential and discriminatory treatment.

Many of my colleagues and I are increasingly witnessing, and receiving reports about, a growing number of anti-Semitic acts and innuendo, but nonetheless, disturbing and hurtful, anti-Semitic assaults on Jews and Jewish institutions ... Most disturbing, however, is the silence that has accompanied these anti-Semitic manifestations and outbursts, which have Canadian Jews feeling as if they are back in the eerie atmospherics of the 1930s. ... As Edmund Burke put it, "the surest way to ensure that evil will triumph in the world, is for enough good people to do nothing." It is time for the good people of Canada to speak up and make it clear racism and hate have no place in our society. ²⁶⁷

On April 24, the Gazette published Aaron Mate's pointed and salient letter, "Cotler has no moral ground to condemn protest." Aaron identified himself as a member of the Jewish Alliance Against the Occupation.

I was disappointed by Irwin Cotler's reaction to the occupation of his office, in which I was involved. The seven people who peacefully occupied his office and the rest of us who supported them outside,

²⁶⁷ Importing Hatred: Tensions in the Middle East are Boiling over in Canada, The Gazette, April 20, 2022.

a group of people that included Canadian citizens of all backgrounds, including Jews like myself, did so to call attention to Mr. Cotler's systematic support for Israel's gross violations of Palestinian human rights. We went there simply to ask him why the elementary principles of human rights that he has admirably supported in the past in other places do not apply to Israel's illegal occupation of Palestinians territory.

His attempt to portray himself, in the pages of the Gazette, as "balanced, fair and sensitive" on the Israel-Palestinian conflict is contradicted by his own record. One notable example is his October 2000 condemnation of our government's support for a UN resolution condemning Israel for unlawful and excessive use of force against Palestinians.

Mr. Cotler has also stated – in opposition to the opinion of virtually the entire international community – that the provisos of the Fourth Geneva Convention, a staple of international law, do not apply to Israel's illegal occupation and settlement-building in the occupied territories. Mr. Cotler's condemnation of our act as an assault on the democratic principles of our society raises an important point. The fact that we live with such a level of privilege and freedom that we are able to publicly express our opinions does not preclude us from the moral responsibility to call attention to injustice, for example, by occupying, for a few hours, the office of one who has consistently supported a real occupation that has endured, with devastating consequences, for the past 34 years.

Until elected politicians like Mr. Cotler stop supporting the abuses and apartheid-like conditions that are being imposed upon Palestinians, they have no moral ground to condemn those of us who cannot sit idly by and let injustice persist.

Cotler has no moral ground to condemn protest

I was disappointed by Irwin Cotler's reaction to the occupation of his office, in which I was involved (Comment, April 20, "Importing hatred"). The seven people who peacefully occupied his office and the rest of us who supported them outside, a group of people that included Canadian citizens of all backgrounds, including Jews like myself, did so to call attention to Mr. Cotler's systematic support for Israel's gross violations of Palestinian human rights. We went there simply to ask him why the elementary principles of human rights that he has admirably supported in the past in other places do not apply to Israel's illegal occupation of Palestinians territory.

His attempt to portray himself, in the pages of *The Gazette*, as "balanced, fair and sensitive" on the Israel-Palestinian conflict is contradicted by his own record. One notable example is his October 2000 condemnation of our government's support for a UN resolution condemning Israel for unlawful and excessive use of force against Palestinians.

Mr. Cotler has also stated – in opposition to the opinion of virtually the entire international community – that the provisos of the Fourth Geneva Convention, a staple of international law, do not apply to Israel's illegal occupation and settlement-building in the occupied territories.

Mr. Cotler's condemnation of our act as an assault on the democratic principles of our society raises an important point. The fact that we live with such a level of privilege and freedom that we are able to publicly express our opinions does not preclude us from the moral responsibility to call attention to injustice, for example, by occupying, for a few hours, the office of one who has consistently supported a real occupation that has endured, with devastating consequences, for the past 34 years.

Until elected politicians like Mr. Cotler stop supporting the abuses and apartheid-like conditions that are being imposed upon Palestinians, they have no moral ground to condemn those of us who cannot sit idly by and let injustice persist.

AARON MATÉ

Member, Jewish Alliance Against the Occupation The Gazette Montreal The Gazette April 24, 2002

In the context of Cotler's pro-Israeli apologetics made and recorded since the late 1960s to 2002, numerous of which are discussed and presented in this report, Aaron Mate's letter is one of the rare instances found in the media for calling Cotler out, which properly addresses his double standards and hypocrisy as a human rights lawyer and advocate. Equally significant, it was someone from his own ethnicity, part of a Jewish movement committed to oppose Zionist Israel's occupations legacy.

The day before, April 23, the Gazette published Zev Tiefenbach's opinion article, "Why I occupied Cotler's office." Zev identified himself as the "co-ordinator of a soup kitchen." Zev was the second member of the seven who were identified in the Cotler constituency office occupation, "to address and raise awareness of the brutality of the Israeli occupation and Canada's complicity in it."

Joseph Gabay, a high-ranking official in the Canadian Jewish Congress, typified the occupation of Cotler's office as "another sort of terrorism." In the post-Sept. 11 lexicon, "terrorism" has become part of an over-simplified, emotionally reactive vocabulary. ... if our peaceful act of occupying a boardroom is "another sort of terrorism," how would Gabay characterize the violent Israeli occupation of towns and villages that have left a twisted carnage of bodies and buildings? Perhaps,

Gabay should expand his vocabulary to include the term "state terrorism." Our occupation was meant to address this state terrorism.

I was taught by my grandparents that "never again" should not be applied only to the Jews but to all of humanity. I was taught that the terrible lessons they learned in the Holocaust were lessons that needed to be passed from country to country, so that, indeed, the entire world could speak out and prevent future massacres.

Cotler, in his comment piece, said that our actions "effectively assault the very values that underlie this free and democratic society. ... I am sad that the pro-Israeli pundits, who work for the Canadian Jewish Congress and the B'nai B'rith, characterize our peaceful actions follow in the tradition of Ghandi and others, as "forms of terrorism" and yet sit by as Israeli troops conduct "round-ups" of Palestinian males and continue their program of destroying Palestinian towns, villages and culture. This time around, I hope that the simple rhetoric of the Canadian Jewish Congress and Irwin Cotler do not cause us to lose sight of the "state terrorism" that Israel is now engaged in against a civilian Palestinian population. Further, I call upon other citizens to rise up against the silence of their governments, so that "never again" can really mean "never again."

On Wednesday April 17, the day before the sit-in in MP Cotler's constituency office, supporters of Israel marched "from Phillips Square to Place du Canada" in Montreal, to "celebrate Israel's 54th year."



dove flies yesterday over the rubble of houses demolished during the Israeli offensive in the centre of the Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank.

ly to mark Israeli stat The Gazette, April 17, 2002

MONIQUE BEAUDIN The Gazette

Thousands of people are expected to crowd into downtown Montreal at lunchtime today for a rally to mark the creation of Israel and to show their support for the Jewish state in its current conflict with the Palestinians

But another group, the Jewish Al-

liance Against the Occupation, plans to hold a counter-demonstration to show there are dissenting opinions in Montreal's Jewish community.

The rally will begin at Phillips Square and be followed by a march west along René Lévesque Blvd. to Place du Canada.

Several downtown streets will be closed while the marchers make their

way to Place du Canada. Organizers said they expect tens of thousands of people to show up today to mark the 54th anniversary of Israeli Independence Day.

"Every Jew is concerned about what is happening in Israel today," said Joseph Gabay, president of the Quebec region of the Canadian Jewish Congress. "The unadmitted - and some-

times admitted - objective of the intifada is to get rid of the Israeli state

That's why it is more important than ever for Jews around the world to publicly support the Israeli people and their government, he said

Please see RALLY, Page A2

Rirth of a nation. Page B3



Montrealers marched from Phillips Square to Place du Canada yesterday, to take part in a rally and an emotional outpouring to celebrate Israel's 54th Ind. pendence Day.

Marchers celebrate Israel's 54th year

LEVON SEVUNTS

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 2002

Celebrations of Israel's Independence Day turned into a display of raw emotions as thousands of Montreal Jews marched through downtown streets yesterday to show their support for Israel and celebrate its 54th anniversary.
Phillips Square, where the crowds

gathered for a march toward Place du Canada, was a sea of white-and-blue Is-raeli flags dotted with posters denouncing terrorism, the Palestinian Authority and its chairman, Yasser Arafat.

At the eastern edge of Phillips Square, the sea of blue-striped Magen David stars was flanked by few Pales tinian flags and a row of about three dozen black-robed ultra-Orthodox Ha-sidic Jews holding signs denouncing Zionism and the state of Israel. Metal barricades arranged into a rough square separated the two crowds, with riot police in the middle.

While the majority of participants sang and danced to Jewish folk music blasted from loudspeakers or listened to passionate speeches by leaders of the Montreal Jewish community, there was a nasty sideshow on the sidelines. The sight of Hasidic Jews standing

side by side with Palestinian activists sporting trademark checkered scarves touched a raw nerve in some people.



Jewish dissidents to protest

Values we believe in are being destroyed by occupation'

RALLY

Continued from Page AI

unfortunately, is not very popular in the eyes of the world," Gabay said, adding he believes Israeli Prime Minis-ter Ariel Sharon had no choice but to go into Palestinian areas to search for terrorists who have been acting

against the Israell population.

But people like Edeet Ravel, of the dissenting Jewish Alliance Against the Occupation, say supporting Sharon means supporting blacon means supporting that are devastating to both Israelis and Palesterieure.

We are Jews and we feel that all the Jewish values that we believe in are just being destroyed by the occupation." said Rayel, who will be at today's



"The past two weeks, we've been hearing horrors upon horrors." The group, which has about 40 mem-bers, says the current violence in the

Middle East could be ended if Israel moved out of the occupied territories. Ravel said it's important for dissent-ing views in the Jewish community to

be made public. But every time her per made public. But every time her group holds an event, they encounter angry Jews who "don't understand that we are pro-israel," she said. "They say we're self-hating Jews, but that's not it," Ravel said. "They don't

understand that we are pro-Israel, and they wish we would just go away.

She said her group has invited Jews to join them at today's rally, but said she couldn't say if other people will join them also.

Gabay dismissed the group as mar-ginal and said they represent an infini-tesimal segment of Montreal's Jewish population. "We are in a democratic society and they have the right to express themselves," he said.

The CJC has also taken steps to provide security at the rally. Montreal police will also be present, a spokesman said yesterday.

♦ Monique Beaudin's E-mail address is mbeaudin@thegazette.southam.ca.

On Monday, April 22, four days after the sit-in, there were two rallies held outside of the Parliament buildings in Ottawa, the first one in support of Israel and Israeli Jews, and the next in support of Palestine and Palestinians.

12.1. Five Months Later – Netanyahu and the 9/11 First Anniversary Tour Events

The Montreal Gazette newspaper, acquired from Conrad Black's Hollinger Inc. in 2000 by former staunch Zionist media mogul Izzy Asper (along with an accompanying list of over 60 Canadian newspapers) – who sponsored and accompanied Netanyahu's Canadian tour – reported on September 3, 2002, that the Coalition for Just Peace in the Middle East was organizing "a peaceful protest in opposition to his [Israeli Benjamin Netanyahu's] speech," and that Concordia University students' "intention of this demonstration is to stop Netanyahu from speaking." The article also reported that similar protests were organized for at least two other (in Winnipeg and Toronto) of Netanyahu's four Canadian speaking engagements.

THE GAZETTE, MONTREAL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2002

MONTREAL

Protesters threaten to stifle Netanyahu

Critics of former Israeli PM aim to block his speech at Concordia today

Reporting on the first day of the Concordia University incident on the derailment of Netanyahu's speaking engagement, the newspaper media stated that Montreal City's Concordia University's Jewish student's group, Concordia Hillel, was responsible for inviting former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to come and present a speech at noon at Concordia on Monday September 9, 2002. In subsequent, detached paragraphs the Gazette reported that it was also the "Canada-Israel Committee and the Winnipegbased [Izzy] Asper Foundation" which sponsored the event. Later accounts included other sponsorships of the four Canadian speaking events "to promote an anti-terror campaign": State of Israel Bonds and the Canadian Friends of Hebrew University. Given the prominence of the speaking engagements, it was most likely not the Jewish student's idea to invite the hawkish, power-hungry right-wing Israeli Zionist warmonger and murderer.



Netanyahu's four speaking engagements in Canada were to drum up his political supporter base and to bolster media attention, and for him to earn about \$250,000 in American currency. The Chicago Jewish Star reported on February 8, 2002, that Netanyahu was charging as high as

"\$60,000 per talk," and was "represented by the Washington Speakers Bureau in Alexandria, Virginia, which does not list a fee for him." ²⁶⁸ The Canadian events were a mere prelude, a warming-up, a staging ground, for his real purpose, which was to make an international splash in Washington, D.C. on September 12th, the day after the 9/11 anniversary, and three days after Concordia, where he brazenly advocated the U.S. invasion of Iraq.

Before narrating on the events of September 9th, is the consideration, the real possibility, that Netanyahu's decision, or that of his handlers, to come to Concordia, the first of his four speaking events, was to create a scene. Under this scenario, the subsequent Concordia protests gave him what he craved: the ability for his colonial Zionism and for his supporters the political opportunity to once again call out his critics as terrorists and antisemites, and to bring the hammer down on dissident Concordia University. If this was his intention, it most certainly succeeded.

Israel aid inches ahead Chicago Jewish Star, September 13, 2002

By JAMES D. BESSER

POLITICAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 10 — Last week a House panel cleared Israel's regular \$2.7 billion foreign aid appropriation for Fiscal Year 2003, along with an extra \$200 million passed by Congress earlier this year but cut by President Bush as part of a symbolic slap at Congress for overspending.

452

²⁶⁸ Terrorism Talk at NU Cancelled.



Segments from the National Filmboard 2004 documentary, "Discordia."

"Okay, Netanyahu is coming. We were, like, we are going to shut him down. He can't come on our campus." (Samer Elatrash)

DISCORDIA

A National Film Board of Canada Production

www.nfb.ca 2004 National Film Board of Canada









Upon entering Concordia University, with special security in tow, Netanyahu, eyeing the emotion of the crowd ahead, whispers into the ear of one of his security men, and is then re-routed to a waiting van, and whisked away.

"You know damn well they are not going to stop me, or any one else, from speaking!"



There had been at least one other similar event in recent years that torpedoed a Netanyahu delivery. It occurred in Berkeley, California on November 29, 2000, weeks after the U.S. federal election and the controversial rigged Florida voting results which allowed George Bush Jr. to take the presidency helm, where and when "Netanyahu cancelled both of his remaining speeches in the Bay Area on Wednesday, a day after hundreds of rowdy protesters forced him to cancel a lecture Tuesday night:"

More than 2,000 people with tickets waited in vain to enter the Berkeley Community Theatre on Tuesday as the noisy mob waved signs and howled



Netanyahu forced to cancel speech

BERKELEY (AP) — Former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was forced to cancel a speech Tuesday night when hundreds of rowdy protesters blocked the entrance to the Berkeley Community Theater.

More than 2,000 people with tickets waited in vain to enter the theater as the noisy mob waved signs and howled slogans through bullhorns.

The address was finally canceled at about 8:15 p.m. with organizers saying Netanyahu's safety could not be guaranteed.

While Berkeley is known as

I don't believe in free speech for war criminals.

the home of the Free Speech Movement, one person in the

"I don't believe in free speech for war criminals," Lori Berlin said

crowd said she didn't care.

Netanyahu, a conservative

and a hawk, became Israel's youngest prime minister in 1996. Critics say he was an impediment to peace and he lost his post last year to Ehud Barak.

There's no word yet on whether Netanyahu will keep two other Bay Area dates, one in: San Rafael and the other in San Mateo.

The Lompoc Record November 29, 2000 slogans through bullhorns. The Tuesday address was cancelled about 8:15 p.m., with organizers saying Netanyahu's safety could not be guaranteed.

Netanyahu was to have spoken tonight in San Mateo and Thursday in San Rafael. Although Berkeley is known as the home of the Free Speech Movement, one person in the crowd said she didn't care. "I don't believe in free speech for war criminals," Lori Berlin said.

About 1,000 protesters shut down a planned lecture by former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Tuesday evening, forcing police to retreat behind the gates of the Berkeley Community Theatre.

Laurie Polster of Berkeley said she was there to protest against the Israelis occupying the Palestinian homelands. Netanyahu, she pointed out, could once again be Israel's Prime Minister. Polster, with the Coalition of Jews for Justice, held up a sign that stated: "Jews for justice in Israel and Palestine."



Community Theatre in Berkeley. Former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was scheduled to speak in Berkeley but ended up cancelling after protesters blocked the entrance to the facility.

Sashir Ali

protests in

One woman, who asked not to be identified, said the Israeli-Palestinian situation is similar to the early days of the Vietnam War. "You can't just sit at home and watch young boys throwing rocks and being met by helicopters," she said.

²⁶⁹ Netanyahu forced to cancel speech, The Lompoc Record, November 29, 2000.

About a dozen different organizations showed up, carrying signs saying "Peace and justice for Palestinians" and "Israeli repression made in the USA." ²⁷⁰

The Canadian Zionist organizations tasked to comprehensively monitor media and politics, especially university and college campuses. concerning Israel – such as Honest Reporting Canada, on which Rosalie Abella's husband, professor Irving Abella, was a director ²⁷¹ - had decades of collected files on everything and anyone. ²⁷² These Zionists well understood, and would have reported to Mossad headquarters in Tel Aviv, that Concordia University campus was a political 'hotspot.'

On the day after Netanyahu's Concordia speech was cancelled, The Gazette quoted Netanyahu's criticism of the students protest as "anti-Canada, antifreedom and anti-free society," and they were "supporting Saddam

Hussein, they're supporting (Yasser) Arafat, they're supporting (Osama) Bin Laden."

On page 2 of The Toronto Star newspaper, it combined two stories, one headlined "Arafat condemns terror aimed at Israelis," next to "Protesters, police battle before Netanyahu visit," providing the Canadian reader the impression that terrorism was at work at Concordia.

Concordia to tighten Netanyahu security

The Gazette, September 3, 2002

Concordia University is bracing for more anti-Israeli demonstrations next Monday when former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gives a speech under tight security at the university's downtown campus.

"It's to be expected that there will be demonstrations," Concordia spokesman Chris Mota said after being told that protesters plan to prevent the noontime speech. "But our security department has assessed the situation and is working with the RCMP and Montreal police to make sure it's a nice positive event."

Concordia has traditionally been a hotbed of acrimonious debate between pro-Zionist and pro-Palestinian activists, especially since the start of the the second Palestinian uprising in Sept. 2000.





²⁷⁰ Protesters halt Netanyahu speech, Oakland Tribune, November 29, 2000.

²⁷¹ Stated in Part 1 of this report.

²⁷² Refer to Part 5, where Toronto Zionist John Devor tells United Church Reverend A.C. Forrest: "We have a file on you, and it goes back twenty years."

'Bad day for democracy': Tremblay

Middle East protests nothing new for students at Concordia

Speech derailed by riot

Israel's former prime minister angered by 'thugs'

people are an example of the worst kind of militancy in the world today.



Edmonton Journal September 10, 2002

former Israeli prime ministe Benjamin Netanyahn

Netanyahu speech cancelled after protesters storm university





JONATHAN KAY in Montreal

'same glint' as terrorists: Netanyahu The Review, Niagara Falls, Ontario

Finger-pointing starts after clash

Concordia administration blames protesters; student organizers criticize police planning

On four-city Canadian tour, former Protesters had On four-city Canadian tour, form Israeli PM cancels Montreal visit By STEPHEN THORNE The Canadian Press

> OTTAWA - Former Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu said he saw "the same dint" in the eyes of Montreal rioters on Monday as he's seen in those of Middle East terrorists.

A protester is arrested by police at Concordia University as they try to stop speech by former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Montreal, Monday. Netanyahu cancelled the speech because of security concerns Concordia curbs campus activity

A campus on edge

Students voice dismay about violence and worry about their safety at vigil

Events ban sparks

bans public speeches, rallies, exhibits and information tables related to Middle East issues.

place until a permanent policy is drafted to ease tensions between pro-Israeli and pro-Palestinian advocates at Concordia, a university with a long history of stu-

Niagara Falls Review September

10, 2022

The Tuesday, September 10th edition of The Montreal Gazette provided a "Timeline: How the Protest Turned ugly."

At 9:35 am, September 9th, Montreal police "film protesters from the roof of Concordia's McConnell building," and "about 50 police cars and vans are lined up on Mackay, de Maisonneuve and Bishop" streets.

• At 10:30 am, "in his fifth-floor suite at the Ritz Carleton Hotel, former prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu sits down" for a private meeting "to talk to the editorial board of The Gazette," the paper

GAZETTE EDITORIALS REFLECT THE CONSENSUS VIEW OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD. The members of the board are Larry Smith, Peter Stockland, Brian Kappler, Janet Bagnall, David Johnston, Wayne Lowrie, Kazi Stastna and Paul Waters.

of which Israel [Izzy] H. Asper owns through his Canwest Global corporation, and who most likely helped organize the private editorial meeting with Netanyahu. Don MacDonald of The Gazette authored an article the next day on Netanyahu's take on invading Iraq: "take preventative action against Iraq before it acquires a nuclear bomb:"

"We've been given a wake-up call by Sept 11," he told the Gazette editorial board. "We can quash the Taliban regime and Al-Qa'ida and then press a collective snooze button while the other parts of this network – Saddam, Iran and others – are arming themselves with these weapons of mass death and then we'll get another wake-up call – or we can take action." "Netanyahu said toppling the Iraqi regime and introducing democratic reforms would send shock waves through the Arab world. It could lead, notably, to the collapse of the regime in neighbouring Iran and make it more difficult for terrorist organizations



Netanyahu: Tough stance.

to attract recruits, he predicted." "This part of the world doesn't respect power; it worships it. And the most important thing in winning this war on terror is winning," he said. "The more you win, the easier the next victory comes"." ²⁷³

Those last sentences are the exact sentiments of Netanyahu's warmongering, murderous ambitions.

- At 11:10 am, "behind heavy security, Netanyahu meets the media for a press conference in a second-floor meeting room at the Ritz. He says he will not be cowed by the protesters and that he plans to speak."
- At 11:50 am, "after his press conference, Netanyahu prepares to leave the Ritz."

The timing of Netanyahu's private interview with The Gazette's editorial board coincided with Prime Minister Chretien's meeting in Chicago with U.S. President Bush the same day, where the topic of the U.S. possible invasion of Iraq was one of the main talking points. At the meeting, Chretien asked the Bush for

Canadians support war on Iraq — poll

By MIKE BLANCHFIELD Southarn Newspapers

The Sault Star September 9, 2002 DETROIT — As Prime Minister Jean Chretien prepares to hear U.S. President George W. Bush's case for attacking Iraq here today, a major international poll released Sunday indicates Canadian support for a U.S.-led ground invasion of the Persian Gulf state.

A Gallup poll shows Canada supporting an invasion to topple the regime of traqi President Saddam Hussein, by a 52 to 43 per cent margin, the highest level of support among the four U.S. allies polled.

Canada also gives Bush the highest approval ratings for how it has conducted its war on terrorism, ahead of its NATO partners Britain, Spain and Italy.

Canada's pro-American sentiments come as the world's only superpower heads into a week of emotional reflection to mark the first anniversary of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on New York's World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

evidence of Iraq's possession of nuclear weapons, which the Bush failed to provide. As seen here in these two news articles, some of the print media, such as the Southam newspaper chain, owned by Izzy Asper, was manipulating polling information to seduce Canadians to support the invasion of Iraq. Contrarily, a poll conducted by Leger Marketing had arrived at the opposite conclusion, with many Canadians now agreeing with that poll, and then asking questions about the 'other' poll.

Most Canadians against attack on Iraq: poll

More than one-half of Canadians believed recently that U.S. President George W. Bush's arguments didn't provide enough justification for a military attack on Iraq, suggests an opinion poll.

meaning of a minary stack on Iraq, suggests an opinion poll.

Leger Marketing's Aug. 20-25 poll revealed that only 22 per cent of respondents thought Bush's reasons for attacking Iraq were convincing, compared with 54 per cent who found his arguments insufficient. The remaining 24 per cent refused to answer or said they didn't know. The results of the survey of 1,500 people came out just ahead of today's meeting in Detroit between Bush and Prime Minister

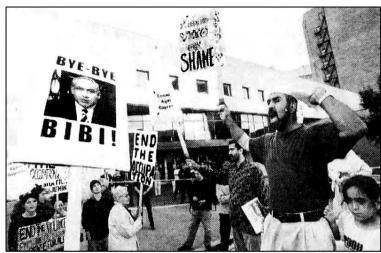
Jean Chretien when the two men are likely to

discuss the tense situation

²⁷³ Act now, ex-Israeli PM urges.

After being whisked away in a bullet-proof, security surrounded, limousine around noon September 9th, Netanyahu, via Izzy Asper, arranged "a hastily called news conference" ²⁷⁴ to cash in on the Concordia demonstration, to get as much influenced media mileage as possible by feeding reporters with misleading narratives: "Its mad zealotry run amok. They're supporting Saddam Hussain, they're supporting (Yasser) Arafat, they're supporting (Osama) bin Laden."

The bullet-proof limousine then dashed off to the Montreal airport where Netanyahu boarded a private jet (Was it Izzy's jet? With Izzy on board?) that shot off westward to Manitoba's capital Winnipeg City, for his next planned speaking engagement scheduled for 8 p.m. at the Pantages Playhouse Theatre. The event was hosted by the [Izzy] Asper Foundation, the Jewish Federation of Winnipeg, and the Jewish Appeal. The September 9th edition of the Winnipeg Sun reported that "members of the Canadian Palestinian Support Network, Jews for a Just Peace, and the Structured Movement

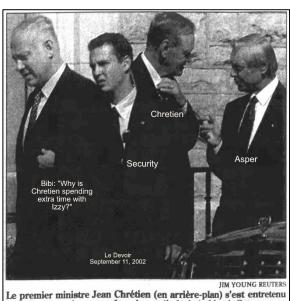


Against Capitalism" planned to "demonstrate against the former Prime Minister's visit."

On September 10, the Winnipeg Sun newspaper, *Noisy protesters greet Netanyahu*, failed to report on what Netanyahu said in his speech, or what others stated, at the private ticket-only Theatre event, nor on the 'who's who' in attendance, such as if Izzy Asper had been there. Outside, about "100 protesters, many of them pro-Palestinian," and "Jews for Just Peace." The Calgary Herald, referenced above, did report that host Izzy Asper had attended the Winnipeg event, where both he and Netanyahu "likened the protesters in Montreal to Nazi thugs intent on destroying human rights." The Herald article also included a brief quote from Netanyahu's speech: "Understand that you have to uproot totalitarianism and replace it with something else ... We must introduce democracy into the Arab world."

Both Netanyahu and Izzy Asper hurled themselves back to Ottawa the next morning for a pre-arranged, private meeting with Prime Minister Jean Chretien, that is, before the two scheming Zionist figures went on to two more events.





Le premier ministre Jean Chrétien (en arrière-plan) s'est entretenu avec le patron de presse Izzy Asper (à droite), hier à Ottawa, peu après sa rencontre avec l'ancien premier ministre israélien Benjamin Nétanyahou (à gauche) au 24, promenade Sussex.

²⁷⁴ Violent protest mars Netanyahu's visit, Calgary Herald, September 10, 2002.

PM apologizes to Netanyahu for riot Edmonton Journal, September 11, 2002

After the Asper / Netanyahu private meeting with Prime Minister Chretien on the morning of September 10, a subsequent private meeting was arranged, via Asper, with the editorial board of the Ottawa Citizen newspaper, highlights of which Southam Newspapers reporter Mike Trickey featured for the next day's Canadian syndication. That narrative, leading with the title, "PM apologizes to Netanyahu for riot."

"Netanyahu told the editorial board ... he believes the riot Monday [at Concordia] was more than student activism. "What you saw in Montreal was not merely the presence of homegrown, irresponsible radicalism that is centred in that university," he said, adding that he saw the same "glint of hate" in the eyes of the demonstrators that he sees in the eyes of Islamic extremists"."

"... the former Israeli prime minister said there was no doubt about whether Canada was a friend of Israel. "Yes, decidedly. Without a doubt. There's obviously a different diplomatic and political tradition in Canada, but I think Canada has definitely been a friendly country. It has been subjected to a barrage of Palestinian propaganda of slanders, of vilification, by a slick PR campaign by (Palestinian leader Yasser) Arafat who is no more than (terrorist leader Osama) bin Laden with good PR. But there are other voices in Canada because it is an open society, so it is possible for the truth to come forward. Even if there are attempts such as at Concordia University by Palestinian supporters to prevent it from coming out, the truth does eventually come out in a free society like Canada."

On the contrary, it was the long history of racism, apartheid, forceable displacement of Palestinians, military occupation and attacks, murders, incarcerations, land, water and resource thievery by Israeli Zionism, under unified policy support by American politicians and institutions, that were responsible for fueling Middle East tensions and divisions.

In contrast to the Montreal Gazette, the Ottawa Citizen – also previously owned by the Southam chain which in 2002 was under Izzy Asper's ownership – did not provide a list of its editorial board members. Scanning the issues of a few months of the Citizen in 2002 (July – Sept.), nowhere are all the board members' names mentioned as a group, nor mentioned in their meetings with numerous parties. And, in questions posed by the editorial board to parties being interviewed, the name "The Citizen" is only

mentioned, not the individual editorial board member asking the question. Over those three months, I did find the individual names of board members Kate Heartfield, Leonard Stern, Scott Anderson, Gordon Fisher, Robert Sibley, and Adam Radwanski (who is a contributor to the editorial board). Even though it has been a long custom in the print media to keep editorial staff contributions anonymous, I think it is a disservice to the public, to journalism profession, that the names of editorial board members are primarily never identified with their statements and questions.

THE CITIZEN: How important do you think it is for the United States to get an international coalition for action against Iraq, as it did in the Gulf War?

MR. NETANYAHU: It is desirable but not crucial. The crucial thing is to defang the terrorist network. If any constituent part of the half a dozen or so terrorist regimes and two dozen terrorist organizations around them acquire nuclear weapons, the danger posed to our societies would grow immeasurably. If Iraq, or any other part of the terror network acquires atomic bombs, they will be used against western targets.

OTTAWA & CITIZEN

Gordon Fisher, Publisher

Scott Anderson, Editor-in-chief

Lynn McAuley, Managing Editor

Don Butler, Executive Editor

Christina Spencer, Editorial Pages Editor James Orban, Vice-President

Vice-President Sales and Marketing and Assistant to the Publisher

Susan Armstrong, Vice-President of Reader Sales

Deborah Bennett, Vice-President of Human Resources and Finance Patrick Brennan, Vice-President

of Manufacturing

Published by the proprietor, Ottawa Citizen Group Inc., at 1101 Baxter Rd., Box 5020,

A division of Southam Publications, a CanWest company

Ottawa, Ont., K2C 3M4

On September 12, the Citizen's editorial board featured a full-page interview from that private meeting, "Netanyahu's plan for peace." Not once in that long interview did the board publish a single criticism of Israel's contraventions of international law, listed at nauseum for decades by the United Nations, academics, and human rights groups. Nor did they include any questions directed toward Netanyahu about Israel's secret nuclear arsenal and related international contraventions. It's as though the editorial board was blind to the nefarious history of Israel's leadership and military incursions since its inception in 1948, and of its prior ambitions. It certainly wasn't independent journalism. That control of 'the narrative' published in the feature editorial article wreaks of an uncanny sounding board influence of Zionism over the Citizen's 'investigative' editorial staff.

With the daily horrible imagery and accounts of the recent, ongoing Israeli genocide inside Palestine, and the chilling statements and lies by Israeli leadership and soldiers on the merciless targeting and slaughter of thousands of children, in 2002 Netanyahu sought to steal the world's sympathy when he stated the following in his interview with the editorial board:

"If you hold any baby, a Jewish baby, a Muslim baby, a black baby, a white baby, in your arms, the immediate feeling that you have is to protect it, not to blow it up. You have to achieve a certain transformation in the hearts and minds of people to make them gleefully and wilfully obliterate these human beings."

Netanyahu's plan for peace

Ottawa Citizen, September 12, 2002

VERBATIM • THE MIDDLE EAST

Reconciliation won't occur without Arab democratization

THE CITIZEN:

You were stopped from speaking at Concordia University in Montreal this week by a small group of people. Given that kind of a reaction in a liberal democracy like Canada, do you honestly believe there is a possibility of making peace in the Middle East in, say, the next generation or two generations?

A: What you saw (at Concordia) was a microcosm of the problems that face us in the Middle East, an intolerant zealotry that will not allow other voices to be heard, that uses violence to try to coerce and intimidate.

This, on a small scale of course, is representative of the larger problem in the Middle East: coercive militancy, Islamic militancy, and its various offshoots including the Palestinian militancy that seeks to destroy its enemies and not engage them in any kind of dialogue or genuine process for peace.

The only chance of moving towards a genuine reconciliation ... is to remove the pivotal regimes that make up the terror network.' It is not merely replacing one dictator with another. It is replacing dictatorship with democracy or, more precisely, dictatorship with democratization because I don't deceive myself that you can have western-style democracies in Iraq or in the Palestinian areas or anywhere else in the Arab world for the moment.

Q: You used the metaphor "defang." Is the head of the snake in Saudi Arabia?

A: Saudi Arabia has been a principal supplier of funds and ideology for the terror network.

Q: There is an argument that if you act in Iraq, you will cause massive instability in all these other countries ...

A: Really? What about the massive instability in New York, in Manhattan? What about the massive instability of the zealotry gone mad that will acquire nuclear weapons if unstopped? The greater risk is not acting. It would eventually lead to catastrophe.

The United States has vigorously pushed and promoted democratization. It has promoted it in the former Soviet Union; it is promoting it now in China in its quest for human rights; it has promoted it in

South Africa; promoted it in all of Latin America. It has been a spectacular success. The whole world is democratizing. Yet here you have a portion of the world where children are taught or inculcated in the culture of death and mass suicide. Eventually this poison will meet up with nuclear weapons — with catastrophic consequences.

Q: Is that the nexus of terrorism — the confluence of religion and politics?

A: No. The real cause of terrorism is not necessarily linked to religion. It's linked to the suspension of the natural impulses of pity and sympathy.

For example, if you hold any baby, a Jewish baby, a Muslim baby, a black baby, a white baby, in your arms, the immediate feeling that you have is to protect it, not to blow it up. You have to achieve a certain transformation in the hearts and minds of people to make them gleefully and wilfully obliterate these human beings.

In the 19th century, the Poles, the Czechs, the Greeks and so many other peoples fought for their liberation. They never used terrorism. They fought valiantly, courageously, heroically, sometimes under desperate odds, but they never slaughtered innocent men, women and children. Terrorists do not believe that. All terrorists believe, all of them, that they have a higher cause, a cause that is so comprehensive, that is so total, that it allows them — indeed, it calls them — to suspend all moral inhibitions, in fact, to trample them.

It's not the branding of people as terrorists that makes them terrorists, it's the nature of the act, and the nature of the act is a systematic attack on civilians for political or ideological ends or religious ends.

'All terrorists believe that they have a higher cause, a cause that is so comprehensive, that is so total, that it allows them to suspend all moral inhibitions.'

There remained two final speaking engagements that day on September 10 in eastern Canada before Netanyahu's flight to Washington D.C., where he propagandized the invasion of Iraq. First was a luncheon event in Ottawa City before a sold-out crowd of some 600 people. The second, was an evening event at the Toronto Centre for the Performing Arts, where "over 1,800" people convened at the sold-out reception. Both Izzy Asper's and Netanyahu's stirring statements were featured in numerous media articles.

Asper compares protesters to Nazis

BY ALLAN THOMPSON

OTTAWA - Media mogul Izzy Asper says Montreal demonstrators who prevented Benjamin Netanyahu from peaking Monday were just like the Nazi brownshirts who trampled free-

dom in Hitler's Germany.
"The minority of a rabble, a rioting group of essentially thugs, lawbreakers, deployed a technique known only, introduced really, 70 years ago by Adolf Hitler and his brownshirts," Asper said yesterday at a luncheon in a downtown hotel, where he introduced former Israeli prime minister Netanyahu. The brownshirts were an early Nazi militia.

Asper, the executive chairman of CanWest Global Communications, which owns the National Post, Global television network and the Southam newspaper chain in Canada, said the protesters were an example of "the na-ked face of hatred, the ugly side of, in



Toronto Star September 11, 2002

effect, the dictatorial practices.

Asper's personal charitable organization, The Asper Foundation, is one of the key sponsors of Netanyahu's four-city Canadian speaking tour. Asper attended a private meeting earlier yesterday at 24 Sussex Drive between Netanyahu and Prime Minister Jean Chrétien.

Asper heaped scorn on the pro-Palestinian demonstrators at Concordia University who forced the cancellation of Netanyahu's speech Monday when they overran campus security and occupied the building where the former prime minister was scheduled to address several hundred students.

Netanyahu told his Ottawa audience of 500 yesterday such "militant zealotry" has been exported to Canada from the Middle East and said he urged Chrétien to try to stamp it out.

Less than two dozen pro-Palestinian demonstrators gathered peacefully outside yesterday's luncheon



group of anti-Israeli protesters stands across the street from the Ottawa hotel where former Israeli prime minister Benjami Netanyahu speaks to a Canada-Israeli fund-raising luncheon.



Israel Asper, chairman of Can-West Global and head of the Asper Foundation, which has contributed \$103-million in recent years to projects in Israel and Canada, addressed the audience before Mr. Netanyahu spoke.

He compared Monday's protesters to Nazi Brownshirts.

"In Montreal, you saw the face of hatred," he said.

Protester David Battistuzzi, a Palestinian activist, said Netanyahu had no right to speak at Concordia.

"There's no free speech for hate speech," said Battistuzzi, 24, a former Concordia student.

"This man said in 1989 Israel 'should have taken advantage of the Tiananmen Square massacre to expel the Palestinians from Israel.'

"He's a violent man ... this man is a war criminal."

12.2. Super Salesmen Selling Zionism: "Soldiers for Truth"

The Zionism salesmen duo took to the stages on September 10, fomenting fallacies extraordinaire. They whipped up a special dish of frenzies for the two audiences that day, creating soundbite snippet fodder for Izzy's and non-Izzy's media outlets. The shameless, opportunistic salesmen held nothing back.

In Ottawa Bureau's Allen Thompson's syndication, *Asper compares protesters to Nazis*, he reported while introducing Netanyahu to the luncheon event of some 600 members from the Ottawa Jewish community "media mogul Izzy Asper" said "Montreal demonstrators who prevented Benjamin Netanyahu from speaking Monday were just like the Nazi brownshirts who trampled freedom in Hitler's Germany:" "The minority of rabble, a rioting group of essentially thugs, lawbreakers, deployed a technique known only,

introduced really, 70 years ago by Adolf Hitler and his brownshirts." Asper went on to say, "the protesters were an example of "the naked face of hatred, the ugly side of, in effect, the dictatorial practises"."

Keeping up with the theme, "Leo Adler, director of national affairs for Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center," said "Concordia University has, to put it bluntly, been turned into a terror site." ²⁷⁵

The National Post reported on September 11 at the Ottawa luncheon, *Netanyahu warns Ottawa of 'Zealotry'*, that Netanyahu was "surprised to hear that he was

the cause of Monday's violence" at Concordia University's Henry F. Hall Building. "How can I provoke it, when I didn't even speak? This is the microcosm of what we are facing every day in Israel." After seeing the "fewer than 20 protesters" outside the Ottawa luncheon, Netanyahu reflected, "That glint of hate, that mad zealotry, is the same that I saw in the eyes of those rioters in Montreal yesterday. It is something that once it begins to infect democratic societies, it spreads, it grows." ²⁷⁶ Contrarily, his criticism is an accurate commentary on the wayward pitfalls of Zionism. On September 14, National Post columnist Gillian Cosgrove, in her political gossip piece, railed against "the neo-Nazi behaviour of those pro-Palestinian rioters," referring to the "eloquent" former Prime Minister of Israel:

"Netanyahu quoted Mark Twain to show that, some 150 years ago, Jewish settlers had begun to plant green pastures in **unoccupied desert scrub** land that is **now a garden claimed by the** Palestinians. ... Netanyahu went even further back in history. Those skeptics who fear that modern Israel will go the way of the Masada – where Jews were slaughtered fighting the Romans – did not realize that this time around, "Rome is with us." (Rome, of course, is the United States.)



Leo Adler, national director

Ottawa, Tuesday.

Sault Star, September 11, 2002

²⁷⁵ No Peace under current Mid-East mindset, opinion, by George Jonas, The Province, September 12, 2002.

²⁷⁶ Netanyahu speaks as Toronto rallies clash, Vancouver Sun, September 11, 2002.

The only prominent non-Jewish guests were Joe Volpe, a Liberal MP, and Norman Gardiner, chairman of the Toronto Police Services Board (whose presence was loudly applauded. Others seen in the crowd included George Cohon, CEO of McDonalds; Lawrence Bloomberg, co-chairman of National Bank Financial; Brent Belzberg, president and CEO of Harrowston Corp., Michael

Bergman, chairman of Second Cup Ltd., Stanley Hartt, chairman of Saloman Smith Barney Canada; Mayor Mel Lastman; Larry Tanenbaum, president of Kilmer Van Nostrand Co.; and Lawrence Waller, executive vicepresident of Israel Bonds (Canada)."



Because of the national headlines and intense criticism of the September 9 Concordia University incident, the University decided to "suspend all student activities related to the Middle East, including an appearance by a controversial, anti-Israel writer," stated reporters Dan Rowe and Mike Trickey of the National Post. ²⁷⁷ The reporters go on to say, "The administration has asked the student union to call off a lecture tomorrow

[September 12] by author **Norman Finkelstein**, a U.S. professor who is **known for his anti-Israeli views**." Allison Lampert of the Gazette, in her September 12, 2002, column, *Concordia forum focuses on tolerance*, wrote that "U.S. professor Norman Finkelstein" had "antagonized Jews with his anti-Zionist writings."

In stark contrast to the inflammatory language of other news journalists, the September 13 Gazette editorial by Janet Bagnall, *Stifling free speech at Concordia*, was congenial, conciliatory, and informative:

Norman Finkelstein, U.S. academic and author of *Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict*, had been invited by the Concordia Student Union to speak as part of the

THE ARAB STUDENT ASSOCIATION @ OU

PRESENTS A LECTURE BY
Daily Oklahoman, October 18, 2002

NORMAN FINKELSTEIN

www.normanfinkelstein.com

Whither the "Peace Process"?

AN ANALYSIS OF THE INTIFADA AND THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 7:00 PM MEACHAM AUDITORIUM MEMORIAL UNION

UI schedules activities for Middle East Awareness Week

Middle East Awareness Week will be held Wednesday through Oct. 13 at the University of Iowa with a variety of events designed to shed light on that troubled part of the world

Sponsored by numerous UI student, community groups and local businesses, the week features speakers, poetry readings and art exhibits. All events are free and open to the public.

Wednesday — Jennifer Loewenstein discusses "Palestinian Tragedy, Jewish Tragedy, Reflections on the New Intifadah," at 7:30 p.m. in 101 Biology Building East. Loewenstein is a resident of Madison, Wis., and a human-rights activist. She recently returned from the Gaza Strip after volunteering at the Mezan Center for Human Rights. The event is sponsored by Iowa Jews for Justice, Iowans for Peace with Iraq, General Union of Palestine Students and People for Justice in Palestine.

■ Oct. 2 — Norman Finkelstein will read from his books "The Holocaust Industry" and "Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict" at 8 p.m. in Shambaugh Auditorium in the Main Library. Finkelstein is a New York City author and the son of Holocaust survivors. The event is sponsored by lowans for Peace with Iraq, the General Union of Palestine Students and Prairie Lights Books.

■ Oct. 3 — Palestinian poet Taha Muhammad Ali and Jewish poet Aharon Shabtai, both residents of Israel, will read from their work at 8 p.m. in Prairie Lights Books, 15 S. Dubuque St. Their poems will be translated into English by Peter Cole. The event is sponsored by the International Writers Program and Prairie Lights Books.

The Des Moines Register, September 22, 2002

■ Oct. 6 — Rania Masri, a human-rights activist and environmental scientist, will discuss the humanitarian crisis in the Middle East at 7 p.m. at St. Thomas More Catholic Church, 405 N. Riverside Drive

Oct. 8 — Masri will lead a variety of discussions through the day. She will discuss "Women's Struggles in the Middle East," and a brown bag lunch and discussion at noon at 130 N. Madison St.

At 5 p.m., she will lead a workshop, "Ending U.S. Support of Israeli Human Rights Abuses: Divestment and Other Activist Tools," in Room A of the Iowa City Public Library, 123 S. Linn St. A meal will be provided at the event. At 7:30 p.m., she will address the effect of economic sanctions on Iraq and the threat of war in her presentation "Iraq Under Siege" in the Terrace Room of the Iowa Memorial Union. The events are sponsored by the Women's Resource and Action Center, Iowans for Peace with Iraq, Iowa City Friends Meeting, People for Justice in Palestine, Iowa International Socialist Organization, the Copy Exchange, Iowans for Peace and Association of Muslims in America.

■ Oct. 12 — Rally for Peace and Justice in the Middle East will start at 1 p.m. in Black Hawk Mini-Park, pedestrian mall. This event is sponsored by People for Justice in Palestine, Iowans for Peace with Iraq, General Union of Palestine Students, Iowa Jews for Justice, Iowa International Socialist Organization and National Lawyers Guild.

²⁷⁷ Netanyahu Warns Ottawa of Zealotry, National Post, September 11, 2002.

student's orientation festival. ... The administration's decision on Monday to impose an open-ended moratorium on anything to do with the Middle East is cowardly, short-sighted and counterproductive. Students have been criticized for inviting the two controversial speakers to Concordia, given its history of clashes over Middle East issues. But there was nothing stupid about inviting Netanyahu, the hawk who vows a "no-Palestinian-state-ever" policy, and Finkelstein, the son of Holocaust survivors who supports the Palestinian cause, to speak the same week.

Would Finkelstein have attracted an equal number of protesters last night? We won't know. Certainly, he has angered a number of Jews with his 2000 book, *The Holocaust Industry: Reflections on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering*.

On the thorny theme of invading Iraq, at the two speaking events Netanyahu bridged the Concordia protests together with 'Islamic terrorism' in west Asia, the Middle East.

"The root cause of terrorism is totalitarianism. You have to replace terrorism with democracy. You have to replace the regime." Netanyahu said the forces of democracy sunk Afghanistan – a "carrier of terrorism" – and they will "sink another carrier very soon," and that "(Yasser) Arafat and his colleagues, they will all have to go." Netanyahu said Israel and the West are confronted by "an attack on our very civilization by people who seek to reverse the last 1,000 years of history. In their

particular twisted view of Islam, they think that Islam should have been resurgent and the West submissive. It is a crazed ideology." ²⁷⁸

Southam reporter Mike Trickey's syndication stated that "[Prime Minister] Chretien and a series of foreign affairs ministers have been at pains not to take sides in the Israel-Palestinian conflict and have expressed reluctance to give the U.S. the support Netanyahu says it deserves for a war against Iraq."

After meeting with Chretien and hearing again of Canada's desire that the U.S. should go to the United Nations to get approval for military action against Iraq, Netanyahu said international support is not necessary. "It's desirable, but not crucial. The crucial thing is to defang the poisoned fangs of the terrorist network." ... To be successful, he said, the West must demonstrate "moral clarity" and not fall into the "terrorist trap" of believing that because of military accidents that western states and armies are also terrorists.

Hezbollah angry with terrorist label

Vancouver Sun, December 13, 2002

Canada made 'grave mistake,' group says

BEIRUT — The Canadian government's decision to label Hezbollah a terrorist organization is a "grave mistake" and an "injustice" that will affect Canada's relations with Arabs and Muslims, the Lebanon-based group said Thursday.

"What the Canadian government did, the Canadian government will be responsible for," said Sheik Hassan Izzedine, a Hezbollah spokesman in Beirut.

Speaking through a translator in a telephone interview with Broadcast News, Izzedine said Canada's decision "carries within it injustice against Hezbollah and this injustice will influence Canada among the Arab and Islamic peoples."

Earlier Thursday, Hezbollah said in a statement faxed to The Associated Press that Canada made a "grave mistake" in adding the social wing of the group to Ottawa's list of banned organizations.

In Ottawa, Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Graham appeared unmoved by the comments from Beirut.

"It's clear that every act we do will have political consequences," Graham said.

"We listed Hezbollah's military wing over a year ago. That didn't destroy our relations with the Arab world. This won't destroy our relations with the Arab world any more than the earlier listing did."

Hezbollah, which led a guerrilla war against nearly two decades of Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon, holds seats in the Lebanese legislature and has a charitable wing that does humanitarian work. After the group's military wing was banned in Canada, its charitable arm was still permitted to continue operating.

The Canadian Jewish community and the Opposition Canadian Alliance increased pressure on the government to ban all Hezbollah activities after the group's leader, Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, was recently reported to have said that "martyrdom operations — suicide bombings — should be exported outside Palestine."

Izzedine said Ottawa had erred because of "distortion of the words" spoken by Nasrallah.

Speaking outside the House of Commons in Ottawa, Graham said Nasrallah's reported comments weren't the determining factor. "We get all sorts of intelligence confirmations and ... the decision to list Hezbollah in its entirety was made on a whole range of intelligence factors."

Associated Press and Canadian Press

²⁷⁸ Netanyahu pitches plan to defeat terrorism, calls for Arafat's ouster, Toronto Star, September 11, 2002.

At the North York Centre of the Arts that evening, Netanyahu:

> "... said peace can only be achieved if two sides come together." "I think we will have to strike a compromise," he said. And that compromise cannot include the "truth" of Israel's claim to its lands, he said. "We are not in a strange land. This is our land," he said to thunderous applause. "The most important thing I can ask you to do is become a soldier for truth." 279

Ex-Israeli PM condemns Montreal

Canadian protesters had "same glint" as terrorists, says Netanyahu



Former Israeli prime minister Benja min Netanyahu compared protest ers in Montreal to Palestinian ter-

Netanyahu says U.S. should topple Saddam; warns terror states will soon get nuclear weapons

Former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu last night called on the United States to strike Iraq, topple Sad-dam Hussein and install what he said would be the first de-

mocratic government in the Arab world.

With 200 protesters chanting across the street from Heinz Hall, Netanyahu said the United States should act against terrorist organizations and roughly one dozen states he says have sponsored and harbored them. Netanyahu said it was "just a question of time" before a

terrorist state acquires nuclear weapons "and they will use them because they have no limits." "I think the United States should act," he said. "If the U.N. wants to join, that's fine. I happen to think most of the

world will join — later."

Netanyahu's talk, the first of a speaker series sponsored by Robert Morris University, took place without incident. During his 50-minute talk and the half-hour question-and-answer session that followed, Netanyahu abandoned the lectern and paced the stage, speaking extemporaneously

SEE NETANYAHU, PAGE A-9

This story was written and reported by Post-Gazette staff writers Steve Levin, Dennis B. Roddy, Bill Schackner and Nate Guidry.



Benjamin Netanyahu at Robert Morris University Sept. 11 was "a wake-up call from hell"

Israel capable of firing nukes if pushed to war

By Eric Rosenberg

Hearst Newspapers

WASHINGTON — Although the Bush administration decries Baghdad's development of masskilling weapons, Iraq isn't the only Middle East nation perfecting weapons of mass destruction.

Israel has been developing nuclear weapons since the 1950s and now is believed to maintain

an arsenal estimated at up to 400 atomic bombs.

The existence of Israeli nuclear weapons, which Jerusalem refuses to confirm or deny, has provided the Jewish state a deterrence against its Muslim neighbors - most of which still do not recognize the legitimacy of the country and several of which have called for destroying it and its inhabitants

Abiline Reporter News, September 15, 2002

Whatever it takes, Saddam has got to go

Got an interesting phone message from a lady concerned about the U.S. and its allies possibly attacking Iraq.

She is not the least bit happy about the

idea. "Laurie, haven't the

citizens of the U.S. and Canada been hurt enough already? Why does that warmonger George W. Bush think it's necessary to start the Third World War? What's your opinion on this?"

Oddly enough, I just

happen to have one.
I don't believe outlaws like Saddam and bin Laden could EVER reach a point where they believe that Americans, and those who support them, could ever be hurt enough. Accepting that, what should be done

OK, OK ... just for the sake of insanity,

let's pretend Saddam is innocent of the charges that he is building and hiding weapons of mass destruction. Faced with annihilation, and loving his people as he does, why wouldn't he let weapons inspec-tors back in to snoop unopposed absolute-

ly everywhere?

If he's got nothing to hide, what's the big

Why wouldn't he be eager to prove his

innocence?
Hitler wasn't building any secret
weapons, either. And if we hadn't provoked

weapons, either. And if we hadn't provoked him, he'd never have deployed those armies and weapons he didn't have. Right? On the other hand, just for the sake of argument, let's consider the possibility that of Saddam is plotting to poison and bomb just about everyone but himself? What

Just about everyone but himself? what should happen then? Well, in a perfect world, the UN should ask him to please surrender all his weapon-ry, step down and hand the reins over to some "nice" leader, or face discipline by a

coalition of good-guy forces.

He'd do that rather than put his people at risk, wouldn't he? Mmmm, nope

Let's get real here. Based on his history, and current evidence, there is every reason to believe Saddistic Hussein is as danger

Free World versus terrorism

Do you turn your back on someone like this, hoping if you bury your head in the sand he'll leave you alone? Hardly. The second thing he'd do would be to blow up

Sad to say, but any way you look at it, it's now Free World versus terrorism.

And while I don't personally know any

one who wants war, neither do I know any one who five years from now, or maybe two, wants to get nuked when a semi-trailer explodes in downtown Washington, or Toronto, or Winnipeg. Or be exposed to deadly chemicals.

I just wish they could find a way to retire Saddam without endangering the people of Iraq, even though it appears most of them cheer when they see us getting blown to smithereens. Who knows what they may think once freed from oppression and lies? Who knows what might happen to them if they didn't cheer?

I'm being generous, I know, but I'll take that over cheap hatred any day.

Neutralizing the threat of Iraq is but one step in assuring the safety of those in the free world, including all who would protest

against their own protectors.

I always find it ironic when members of a free society, use that freedom to defend an enemy ... who would remove that very free-

How many lessons does history have to give us, before we finally learn?

Laurie Mustard can be reached by phone at 632-2749, by fax at 632-4250, or e-mail at lmustard@wpgsun.com.

²⁷⁹ Netanyahu Warns Ottawa of 'Zealotry,' National Post, September 11, 2002.

Iraqis working at the Information Ministry in Baghdad — with a picture of Saddam in the background — watch Bush's speech. Iraqi officials called Bush's address "lies

Bush puts Iraq case to the U.

President says the world body must stand up to Iraq.

Fresno Bee September 13, 2002

BY KAREN DEYOUNG WASHINGTON POST

UNITED NATIONS - President Bush challenged the United Nations Thursday to stand up to Saddam Hussein, warning the world body that the United States is prepared to act alone if the Iraqi president fails to comply with U.N. resolutions demanding an end to his weapons development program.

Experts see attack on Iraq as inevitable

BY JOHN DONNELLY THE BOSTON GLOBE

WASHINGTON — By laying out an array of impossible conditions every course of action but war in the U.S. campaign against Iraq.

Council to tell the Iraqi leader that his government must destroy or remove all weapons of mass destruction; stop persecuting its citifor Saddam Hussein, President zens; end illicit trade; end sup-Bush Thursday all but eliminated port for terrorism; release or account for all Persian Gulf War prisoners; and finish paying repara-tions from the war.

September 13, 2002 Netanyahu urges U.S. action

Washington — Accusing Saddam Hussein of "feverishly" working to develop nuclear weapons and expanding his chemical and biological weapons arsenal, former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu urged Congress on Thursday to approve a U.S. military attack against Iraq even without the support of the United Nations.

The Post Standard

Netanyahu, a member of the conservative Likud Party who served as prime minister from 1996 to 1999, told members of the House Government Reform Committee that Baghdad's lethal weapons would eventually be used against the United States and its allies if the United States doesn't attack soon.

"I think America is about to do the right thing," Netanyahu

Netanyahu said U.S. officials should not make formal U.N. support a prerequisite to an attack against Iraq. The threat that Iraq's mass-killing weapons may come into the hands of terrorists trumps the need for gaining U.N. approval, he said.

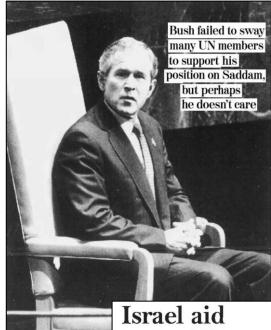
'International support for actions that are vital to a nation's security is always desirable," he said. "But it must never constitute a precondition. If you can get it, fine. If not, act without



On September 12, 2002, Benjamin Netanyahu appeared before the House Government Reform Committee hearing in Washington D.C., the very day U.S. president George Bush Jr. appeared before the United Nations. The two politicians were aggressively arguing, harmoniously pushing the same prepared narrative, for the invasion of Iraq.

Netanyahu's approach was for America to invade Iraq, no matter what: "... it must never constitute a precondition. If you can get it, fine. If not, act without it." ²⁸⁰

A course of action is set, and it points in the direction of war



inches ahead

By JAMES D. BESSER

POLITICAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 10 — Last week a House panel cleared Israel's regular \$2.7 billion foreign aid appropriation for Fiscal Year 2003, along with an extra \$200 million passed by Congress earlier this year but cut by President Bush as part of a symbolic slap at Congress for overspending.

US could strike in 3 weeks, some analysts say

Command staff and arms move into position

By Robert Schlesinger

WASHINGTON - US forces in the Persian Gulf could be ready to attack Iraq in as little as three weeks, armed with a pre-positioned arsenal bolstered in recent weeks by a stealthy series of logistical movements, according to military analysts.

Those analysts point to ship ments of tanks and other weaponry to supplement US equipment already in the region, a recent airstrike against a critical radar post in Iraq, and the disclosure Wednesday that the US Central Command, which directs military operations in the region, plans to move command personnel to an air base in the Persian Gulf nation

Analysts see the temporary transfer as significant because it will put hundreds of command



Responding to the president's warning to "be ready," sailors on the USS Abraham Lincoln spelled out an answer as the carrier steamed at an undisclosed location

²⁸⁰ Netanyahu: U.S. 'doing the right thing,' Philadelphia Daily News, September 13, 2002.

THE SUE AND LEONARD MILLER CENTER FOR CONTEMPORARY JUDAIC STUDIES

The Middle East Studies Institute and The Dr. M. Lee Pearce Chair in Middle East Peace Studies are pleased to announce and invite you to attend



THE EIGHTH ANNUAL
EMIL AND ESTELLE GOULD LECTURE

Dr. Uzi Arad

Currently Director of the Institute of Policy and Strategy at the Lauder School of Government, Policy and Diplomacy at the Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Formerly Director of Intelligence at the Mossad and Foreign Policy Advisor to Israel's Prime Minister Netanyahu

Israel's Strategic Challenges in a Stormy Regional and International Environment

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

8:00 - 10:00 P.M. Casa Bacardi at the University of Miami 1531 Brescia Avenue Coral Gables, Florida



Netanyahu and Uzi Arad, former Mossad director of Intelligence



Bush "chooses to deceive the world and his own people by the longest series of fabrications that have ever been told by a leader of a nation."

- Irag's ambassador to the United Nations, Mohamed al-Douri

Bush's speech was "a powerful indictment, by the United Nations' own standards, of Saddam Hussein's contempt for the world."

- Sen. Joe Biden. D-Del.. chairman of the Senate Foreign **Relations Committee**

Don't attack Iraq, Muslim leaders warn U.S.



A protester is carried away by police Thursday at the site of an anti-war protest outside the United Nations as President Bush addressed the General Assembly.

Netanyahu's visit in Washington failed to generate the print media attention as did in Canada. Israel, Netanyahu, didn't require that attention this round in America, because foreign, Middle East, policy was not an obstacle.

As the theme of 'terrorism' was promoted and pitched, Israel Prime Minister Sharon began to oust Yasser Arafat.





ST. LOUIS SPEAKERS SERIES 2002-2003 PRESENTED BY MARYVILLE UNIVERSITY

Heralded as entertaining and thought provoking returns to Powell Hall for seven exciting evenings

Open Seating - \$239

Reserved Seating - \$345

Three weeks after his presentation at the House Government Reform Committee in Washington D.C., on October 2 Netanyahu gave a speech in St. Louis, receiving another handsome financial reward. The night before, he spoke in Pittsburgh at Robert Morris University's Heinz Hall. Unlike Canada, under the tutelage of partial media empire influence, America's journalists were sharper, under more diverse and less media-manageable circumstances.

A conservative Israeli will speak in Pittsburgh

Pittsburg Gazette, September 30, 2002

Mr. Netanyahu, 52, was prime minister of Israel, representing the Likud party, from 1996 to 1999. He remains an active politician and the principal rival to current Likud Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.

In terms of Israeli politics, the challenge Mr. Netanyahu presents to Mr. Sharon within the Likud party is from the right. Mr. Netanyahu favors an even harder-line in dealing with the Palestinians than Mr. Sharon does — difficult as that may be to imagine. If prospects for the Israelis and the Palestinians reaching a deal under Mr. Sharon's

leadership are poor, they would be even worse under Mr. Netanyahu.

As prime minister, Mr. Netanyahu talked a good game but could not follow through. He signed the Wye River peace accords with Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat in 1998 under President Bill Clinton's eye, but then did not implement the Israeli side of them.

That said, he is a prominent political figure in his country with a message that Americans should be prepared to hear, even if they find it unconvincing.

FORUM

"Israel should have exploited the repression of the demonstrations in China, when world attention focused on that country, to carry out mass expulsions among the Arabs of the territories." — Benjamin Netanyahu to students at Bar Ilan University (from the Israeli journal Hotam, Nov. 24, 1989).

Two days before Netanyahu's presentation at Heinz Hall, the

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette devoted a full page, The Benjamin Netanyahu Show, with a meme showing the Israeli flag star with an image of Netanyahu in its centre, surrounded by six images of Israel's star showing Palestinian resistance. The page featured two competing half-page narratives, one by David Shtulman, "Pittsburgh area director of the

American Jewish Committee," under the subtitle, "The intifada has come

to America, and the anti-Israeli and anti-Jewish rhetoric is becoming too shrill." The other by Susan Abulhawa, "human rights activist and founder of Playgrounds for Palestine, a children's charity," under the subtitle, "In defiance of all tenets of democracy, law and human decency, Israel acts with impunity, always justifying its crimes for security." The following is a lengthy quote from Abulhawa's statement which began with a quote from Netanyahu which he made on November 24, 1989 to students at Bar Ilan

Israeli agents in D.C. to aid

JERUSALEM - Israel has discreetly sent a team of Mossad intelligence agents to Washington to assist the U.S. in its war on terrorism, intelligence sources in Israel told the Daily News.

More than two dozen agents flew in three weeks ago and joined the new Mossad bureau chief, who is permanently stationed in Washington. The team includes the previous Mossad Washington chief, who finished her tenure about a month before the Sept. 11 attacks.

The precise nature of their assistance remains secret, but experts said they could help the U.S. in its investigation into Al Qaeda cells, tracking of Islamic suicide bombers and efforts to combat bioterrorism.

Intelligence sources said Israel's experience in combating Islamic terrorism is unparalleled. The agents can help the U.S. learn about the motivation and methods of terrorists, possibly enabling the government to track down militants before they strike — a preventive strategy Israel has used for decades.

"Until now, the highest number of suicide attacks has been in Israel," said Uzi Arad, a former senior Mossad official and now director of the Institute of Policy and Strategy at the Herziliya Interdisciplinary Center. "It is a sad, cumulative experience that could potentially help an ally in need."

Intelligence sources here said the team includes a small group of covert-operation experts that has battled terrorists in Israel.

University: "Israel should have exploited the repression of the demonstrations in China, when world attention focussed on that country, to carry out mass expulsions among the Arabs of the territories."

"Benjamin Netanyahu, a former Prime Minister of Israel, has been busy appealing to American audiences for support of Israel's "war on terror" by equating merciless colonial designs with the U.S. war against al-Qaida. Ostensibly, the aim is to appeal to American sensitivities, post 9/11.

In some ways, Netanyahu exemplifies the imperialism of his assertions. He is the son of immigrants to Palestine, turned imperious master with nefarious solutions to "deal" with the "problem" of the natives, who have lived on, cultivated and loved the land for centuries.

He speaks of "cleaning out" the occupied territories, "attacking terrorist nests," destroying "terrorist dens," (or any other choice zoological habitat). So efficient is the Israeli propaganda machine that a whole nation of human beings is reduced to little more than a "den" of "terrorists" such that no matter what sheer wanton killing and destruction Israel inflicts, it is done without so much as a peep of compassion from our absurdly pro-Israel government.

An armada of apologists, Netanyahu among them, hold up the exhausted and fantastic claim that Israel, the world's sixth-most powerful military force, is "fighting for its survival" against a besieged

civilian population with no defenses: no army, no navy, no air force and no refuge.

Where is the context of the occupation? Where is the context of an

entire nation forced to teeter on the margins of humanity without basic human rights, subjected daily to the humiliation, grinding oppression and arbitrary thievery of land and water by the Jewish state for 35 years?

Where is the context of broken agreements, the evermetastasizing Jewish-only settlements (35 brand new settlements in the past two years alone!), or Israel's repeated flouting of international law and defiance of over 65 U.N. Resolutions? Where is the memory of 500

Palestinian villages wiped out in 1948 and their inhabitants dumped like garbage into refugee camps? Our country has so blindly accepted Israel's claims of self defense that few pause to consider the

overwhelming devastation, the unimaginable brutality,

the children (as young as 10) who languish in hideous "detention centers," the curfews that last months, the closing of schools, the cutting off of water and electricity, the prevention of medical treatment, the unrelenting attacks on medical personnel and facilities, or the systematic destruction of civil institutions, like the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Statistics. By what ruthless standard is it self-defense when Israel pounds a refugee camp, home to 13,000 souls, for 10 days with helicopter gunships, unremitting tank fire and missile strikes by the hundreds each day?

Only by the most racist logic is it self-defense when Israel drops a one-ton bomb in a civilian neighborhood of Gaza, the most densely populated spot on Earth, killing and injuring scores of human beings in their sleep. It is only by the bigoted standards of the Netanyahu sort that placing a booby trap in a refugee camp (which killed five schoolboys, 8 to 12 years old, on their way to school), is "self-defense."

In defiance of all tenets of democracy, of law, and human decency, Israel acts with impunity, always justifying its crimes for "security." International law and morality are subdued before Israel's "security needs." Why? Why must Israel's self-perpetuated security concerns undermine the rule of law and international sense of justice?

Israel's security problems arise not from some inherent bestiality of Palestinians, but from its own ideology, of religious superiority and entitlement. It arises from its continual denial of Palestine's right to exist; from its colonial aspirations and notions of a divine real estate agent; from its brutality and utter disregard for Palestinian life. Its plans for walled-in Palestinian "entities" (which Netanyahu advocates as a "necessary security measure") are no more than blueprints of glorified concentration camps, a source of subjugated cheap labor."

12.3. Undermining Democracy, Truth: Asper's Sting

Eleven months before his departure from planet earth, Izzy Asper launched a vicious, scathing attack, accusing various global 'left' media of conspiratorial bias reporting against the colonial state of Israel.

Media mogul Asper's accusations took place on a Wednesday evening,

October 30, 2002, at an annual **Israel Bonds** gala event held in Montreal City. His stinging accusations caused an international splash. The stunt was typical of Zionists' often brazen behaviours, the likes of which are routinely characteristic of Netanyahu's misleading and sometimes vile public statements. Asper's attack had been carefully written and planned, coinciding with Zionist strategies to: continue countering the protest events at the international human rights conference in Durban, South Africa of September 2001; launching

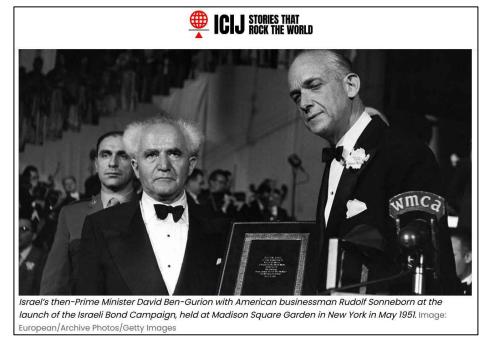
He challenged his audience to be "more aggressive and vigilant" in acting against "media bias" by protesting, cancelling subscriptions and boycotting advertisers of media "guilty of dishonest reporting."

He also called for the establishment of "honest reporting response groups" in local communities to "call to account dishonest media."



intelligence gathering of North American university and college campuses; taking advantage of the 9/11 – 2001 terrorism theme and Netanyahu's associated narratives to attack Iraq; counter the fallout of Israel's transgressions of the Oslo peace accords resulting in the 2nd Intifada; to rationalize the creation of the Zionist's recently created organization, **Honest Reporting Canada**; to bolster Netanyahu's ambitions for returning as Israel's Prime Minister under an aggressive upswing of Israel's right-wing Likud party. Contrary to Asper's narratives, Zionism is not about democracy. It never was.

On July 25, 2024, the International Consortium of **Investigative Journalists** published their investigation "from thousands of pages of email records" of 'Israel Bonds' controversy in the United States, *Inside the Sophisticated Sales* Operation Funneling Billions from US State and Local Governments to Israel. In the open sections of the story, was the revelation that since Israel's genocide began on October 8, 2023, "U.S. states and municipalities have bought more than \$1.7 billion in Israeli bonds, with Democratic and



Republican officials around the country boasting of their investments as a show of support for an Israel at war." The investments of the bonds were made from U.S. taxpayers. ... given the historic scale of its operations, which have raised \$52 billion over more than seven decades, Israel Bonds' performance could have real consequences for Israel's future:"

For decades after its launch in 1951, Israel Bonds, formally known as the Development Corporation for Israel, primarily focused on customers from the Jewish diaspora in the U.S. to bolster the

fledgling Middle Eastern state. Israeli bonds have long been pitched as gifts for birthdays and bar and bat mitzvahs. But the bond seller — and its marketing strategy — has evolved, becoming an important source of government financing as it courted banks and other institutional investors, more recently including U.S. states and municipalities.

"In some ways, the Israel Bonds program is one of the — if not the — most successful sovereign debt issuance programs in the history of the world," said Mitu Gulati, a law professor specializing in international debt finance at the University of Virginia Law School. "They've never defaulted. And they have managed to tap retail investors," Gulati said, referring to individual investors, who generally deal in smaller quantities.

Amidst the grievous turmoil and suffering of over one million forcibly displaced Palestinians – which Israeli leaders lied about and ignored in the press, and which caring, compassionate people such as Fayez Sayegh who exposed those truths to North Americans and the world (refer to Part 8) – in May 1951 Israel's prime leader flew to America in the "maiden flight" of "the Israel National Airline's big Constellation" ²⁸¹ begging for money in his three-week "goodwill visit," to finance the murderous thievery of Palestine with the creation of Israel Bonds.

In the opening years of Israel's advertised promotion of Israel Bonds, it featured big stage events in Canada and America, with appearances by statesmen and stateswomen, Hollywood stars, musicians, comedians, celebrities, famous academics. Why, there

extended the confined sale of Israel Bonds in Canada and America to Europe and Latin America. In three years, the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel had "realized \$161,000,000." ²⁸²

Montreal Gazette, February 2, 1953

organizations of Montreal." By 1954, the Israel Bonds "drive" across Canada "by Canada-Israeli Securities

was even a "Miss Israel Bond" contest held in Montreal City in 1953 of "various Jewish women's

Ltd." came to Vancouver City. By early 1954, Israeli Prime Minister Moshe Sheratt's administration

Israel Prosperity 'Can Be Speeded' By Canada Jewry

Canadian Jewry has it in its power to speed Israel on the path to full economic independence, Henry Montor, vice-president of the American Financial and Develop-ment Corporation for Israel, said here yesterday.

gurated the Israel bond drive in Montreal and Canada, Mr. Montor declared: "By establishing the mechanism through which citizens of Canada can purchase State of Israel Bonds, you are opening a new and important channel of sistance for the development of Israel's industry and agriculture.

Addressing a meeting which inau-

Montreal section of the Israel Bond Drive, declared: "It is critically important for the people of Israel to be backed by our investment dollars if they are to be enabled to carry forward their exciting and heroic beginnings into the realm of

Hyman Grover, chairman of the solid achievement."

At noon a luncheon meeting of key workers presided over by Sa-muel Brontman, national co-chairman of the bond drive in Canada, was addressed by Rudolf G. Sonneborn, president of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, who asserted that funds invested in Israe! through Israel bonds sold in the United States had wrought a transformation in the life of that country.

Israel Floats Bond Issue in United States

NEW YORK, May 2-(Star Special)-Government of Israel bonds went on sale yesterday throughout the United States in an effort to obtain \$500,000,000 in the next three years to enable that country to carry on its economic develop-

The bond sale is being conducted by the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, which described the bond sale as the largest foreign offering ever placed before the American public.

Sale of bonds is one aspect of the Israel Government's program to get \$1,500,000,000 it estimates it will need to absorb 600,000 immigrants and carry on industrial and agricultural development in the three year period. The Government of Israel will make available \$500,000,000, with the remaining \$1.000,000,000 to come from bond sales, continued contributions to the United Jewish Appeal and private investment in Israel.

Montreal Star, May 2, 1951

Delegates Gather For Discussion Of Israel's Future The opening session will hear

Five hundred leaders of the Canadian Jewish community will formulate plans to step up sales attend the Planning Conference of State of Israel Bonds during for Israel which will take place tonight and all day tomorrow at the King Edward Hotel in Tor-

The conference was called to

Montreal Gazette, September 18, 1954

addresses by Israeli Ambassador Michael S. Comay; Sen. Wayne Morse of the United States, Samuel Bronfman of Montreal, co-chairman of the State of Israel Bond Drive in Canada, and D. Lou Harris of Toronto, conference Other speakers will include Edward E. Gelber, national pres-ident of the Zionist Organization of Canada; Mrs. Anne Raginsky, chairman of the drive's Montreal women's division; David Horo-witz, governor of the newly-cre-ated Bank of Israel; Economist Leon Keyserling; and Henry Montor, chief executive officer of the drive.

²⁸¹ Ben-Gurion lands in U.S. for Parley, Montreal Gazette, May 4, 1951.

²⁸² Israel Bonds to be sold in Europe, The Kingston Whig Standard, February 11, 1954.



Sheraton Hall - Mount Royal Hotel Admission by Advance reservation

-for information telephone BElair 4445.

Montreal Star, September 8, 1954

MONTREAL B'NAI B'RITH WELCOMES

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

who will be guest speaker at a mass rally for Israel Bonds under the auspices of Montreal B'nai B'rith Coordinating Committee, on Thursday, Sept. 9. at 8:30 p.m. at the Mount Royal Hotel. Having visited Israel, Mrs. Roosevelt will provide a first-hand picture from her observations there.

lan Bart America's Foremost Entertainer



ARE YOU WEARING

HALF A HALO?

Moved by a great tragedy of persecution, inspired by a historic opportunity for the building of a new democracy and a new home for large sections of the Jewish people, many Montrealers have had a decisive role in the development of Israel.

Very few civic-minded citizens have equalled the standard of generosity set by their contribution to Israel. These men and women have been truly driven by a greatness of heart, by a divine sense of destiny.

But today a new situation confronts the State of Israel, Having strained every resource to take in an unlimited flow of immigration, it is now engaged in a critical battle for economic survival. Its industries are growing but they must have much more capital to expand. Its farms are producing more than ever before, but they must be enlarged to care for a much larger population. Its mining areas are yielding new minerals, but larger resources are needed to exploit them fully.

As laudable as is your effort for Israel through philanthropic channels, this only represents half the job. The other half is quick and substantial investment in Israel Bonds.

Only by doing the whole job, by buying Israel Bonds, in addition to your gift dollars, will you hasten the day of full independence, happiness, and peace for the people of Israel.

> We cordially invite you and your family to participate in this historic development and to join us at Lanch-

Senator Wayne Morse LUNCHEON

Sunday, November 28th, at 12:30 noon at the Ritz Carlton Hotel Ballroom

Make your Reservations NOW by telephoning BElair 1115

MIGHTREAL CHAPTER OF GUARDIANS AND SPONSORS OF ISRAEL

Strengthen the Forces of Freedom Guarantee the Future of Israel on



SUNDAY, DEC. 6

Still Time to Volunteer - Phone Empire 8-1733 NOW!

Fifty Thrilling Prizes for BIG Day Workers

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS

203 Bay Street, Toronto

Toronto will be honored by the first visit of

the Chief Rabbi of Israel

TORONTO COMMITTEE FOR ISRAEL BONDS



Isaac Halevi Herzog



One of the great spiritual leaders of the world will honor
 Toronto by his first visit — on MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1954,

He is Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog of Israel.

Even as the establishment of the State of Israel marked the dawn of an era of spiritual fulfilment, so the unprecedented visit of the Chief Rabbi of Israel marks a milestone in the spiritual life of Toronto.

On this historic occasion, as the people of Toronto honor the Chief Rabbi of Israel, they will be honoring, through him, the modern Maccabees of Israel who are striving to bring to fruition the dream of Israel reborn and reconstructed.

The people of Toronto are reminded, through the momentous visit of the Chief Rabbi of Israel, of their profound responsibility of kinship and partnership with the people of Israel in their noble efforts to preserve and strengthen democracy and to achieve economic

There is a most appropriate and meaningful way of welcoming and honoring the Chief Rabbi of Israel — and that is by purchasing an Israel Development Bond now, so that the rebuilding of Israel can go forward.

Toronto will be proud to honor this outstanding leader at the RABBI HERZOG RALLY FOR ISRAEL BONDS on MONDAY, EVENING, DECEMBER 13TH at MASSEY HALL

Special selections by the renowned Cantor Moshe Kusevitsky. For information about tickets, please contact the

9 RICHMOND STREET EAST, ROOM 206

EMPIRE 8-1733

DO YOU SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT?

Most of us do not take our worries to bed. We sleep the quiet sleep that is free of fret and fear.

But in Israel there are men and women who do not sleep well. The inhabitants of the border settlements do not sleep well. Would you sleep well if you were faced with night raids, shootings, the killing of innocent people seeking to make a home for themselves?

How can you sleep well when the Arab leaders are making inflammatory statements that they are still in a state of war with the small young democracy of Israel, that no peace can exist in the Middle East unless Israel is destroyed?

How can you sleep well when a new treaty has been signed with Egypt giving her complete control of the Suez Canal, the same Egypt which refuses to permit any ships of trade to use the canal in going to or from the State of Israel?

You will sleep well if you help remove the fears and anxieties of the people of Israel. The time and crisis call for action — action to reaffirm our devotion to Israel and its aspirations for freedom and peace — to strengthen its security by strengthening its economic defence.

Montreal will be fortunate in having as its special guest at a stirring Chanukah Festival for Israel on Monday evening, December 20, at the Montreal Forum, one of the founders of the State of Israel, its distinguished Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and a dazzling array of artistic talent, including tenor Jan Peerce, movie star George Jessel, Israeli violin virtuoso Zvi Zeitlin, and soprano Emma Schaver.

Free reserved tickets to this extraordinary occasion will be issued to those who buy and sell Israel Bonds. There is no other way to get in. Montreal Star, Dec. 1, 1954

CHANUKAH FESTIVAL FOR ISRAEL

Guest of Honour

THE HONOURABLE LEVI ESHKOL

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 8:30 P.M. MONTREAL FORUM

You can do something truly big to safeguard Israel, first by making Sunday, December 12th, a day of historic action for Montreal — the BIG ACTION DAY that will determine your admission to the Chanukah Festival.

BUY ISRAEL BONDS

BECOME A VOLUNTEER
ENROLL NOW FOR BIG ACTION DAY

MONTREAL ISRAEL BOND COMMITTEE 2025 UNVERSITY STREET — BE. 4445

DRINK THIS COFFEE AND GET ALL THE SLEEP YOU NEED!

INSTANT SANKA COFFEE

Deliciously rich...97% CAFFEIN-FREE!



INSTANT SANKA COFFEE

SAMMA

Also obtainable and equally delicion in regular form 97% CAFFEIN-FREE

A Product of General F.



THE VANCOUVER SUN: Sat., May 30, 1953

FIRST BOND of the State of Israel to be bought in Vancouver was delivered to Acting Mayor R. K. Gervin Friday by Harold Freeman (left), chairman of the Vancouver State of Israel Bonds Committee. Ald. Gervin promised to buy a bond at a recent dinner meeting here.



Raps Criticism Of Sunday for Israel Bond Drive

The Sun Times, Dec. 04, 1953

TORONTO (CP) — Mayor Allan Lamport said Thursday that criticism of using Sunday to promote the sale of state of Israel bonds is "ridiculous."

He was replying to a letter from A. S. McGrath, general manager of the Lord's Day Alliance who said buying and selling bonds on Sunday is "injurious and a danger to the Sunday privileges of all Canadians."

onicials of the Israel bond drive said no sales will be made on Sunday, named Big Day of Jerusalem Week by civic proclamation to promote sales of the bonds. The bond officials said canvassers will go from house to house Sunday giving information only



Left to right: Leonard Kaplansky, Mitchell S. Bernstein, Mort Bernstein, Milton Zides.

Among the seven hundred delegates who attended the 32nd national convention of the Zionist Organization of Canada held in Montreal over the week-end were the four men above, the three younger men being the youngest delegates present. Both Bernsteins participated in the sessions dealing with techniques for fund-raising and for selling of Israel Bonds in Canada.

Telegraph Journal, January 26, 1954

Synagogues rally behind

HARVEY SHEPHERD

Rabbis Sidney Shoham of Beth Zion Congregation in Côte St. Luc and Mordecai Zeitz of Beth Tikvah Con-gregation in Dollard des Ormeaux have added two psalms to their regular daily minyan prayers as an expression of support for Israel.

And the two rabbis said many other synagogues have probably made similar gestures in response to the current crisis in Israel and the occupied terri-

Shoham and Zeitz, both founding rabbis of their synagogues, have probably been in their present pulpits longer than any other active Montreal rabbis: 47 years for Shoham and 39 for

They are longstanding supporters of Israel bonds. Their current initiative grew out of a trip they took to Israel last January with a group of rabbinical supporters of the bonds.

During the trip, they found Israelis fearful and discouraged, and were hor-rified by evidence of atrocities perpetrated by those on the Palestinian side.

The Gazette, May 11, 2002

Our conversation, in the Queen Mary Rd. office of Linda Israel, executive director for Quebec of "State of Is-rael Bonds Canada" (more formally, Canada-Israel Securities Ltd.), includ the Israeli and Palestinian causes.

Israel and the rabbis said this is first time there has been a specifically syn agogue-based Israel-bonds campaign

In the face of the pressures it is fac ing now, Israel hopes to sell \$1.25 bil-lion of the bonds this year, up about one-quarter from the usual total. About 10 per cent are usually sold in Canada.

Linda Israel said the state of Israel relies on bond sales for half its foreign-currency needs

Proceeds are used for capital projects like roads, aqueducts, power sta-tions and water-desalination research and plants.



I made the point that the bond cam-

paign, on behalf of a government seen

by some critics as terrorist in its own

way, could be seen as provocative. Canadian and U.S. governments have

been freezing the North American funds and assets of some groups seek-

ing aid opponents of the Israeli gov-

them; I don't know about the real effec-

ernment (or purporting to fre

tiveness of these measures).

FROM GAZETTE FILES

GORDON BECK, GAZETTE Rabbis Sidney Shoham (left) and Mordecai Zeitz have added two psalms to the regular daily minyan prayers at their synagogues as an expression of support for Israel.

These groups are of course alleged to be terrorist or pro-terrorist - but their supporters do not agree with the description, any more than do sup-porters of Ariel Sharon's government in Israel.

The rabbis' response focused, understandably, on arguments in favour of the Israeli side in the conflict.

Shoham, however, also made the point that none of proceeds of the bond campaign is used for military purposes

He cheerfully agreed with me, though, that receipts from the bonds make it easier for Israel to devote other funds to arms.

You can't expect a state like Israel to shoulder such a huge responsibility as it does," Zeitz said. "The terror has taken such a toll.



THE GAZETTE Israel Asper calls anti-Israel bias in the press a "cancer."

CanWest boss rips media bias

Background: The Palestinians launched an intifada against Israel in September 2000

New: CanWest Global founder Israel Asper says pervasive anti-Israel bias in the media is a "cancer" that is destroying much of the media's credibility and eroding support for the Jewish state. **Next:** Asper calls for protests, including canceling subscriptions to media "guilty of dishonest reporting." Page A25 Excerpts from speech, Page A31 The Canadian print media failed to report on what media were invited to attend the Israel Bonds gala event in Montreal City on October 30, 2002. The following day, in a busy line-up of Canadian and international print media articles, the Montreal Gazette



State of Israel Bonds salutes Jewish National Fund and Stanley Plotnick

Linda Israel Executive Director, Quebec Region

Ora Stolowitz and Murray Dalfen Co-chairmen, Quebec Region

The Gazette, May 23, 2002

reported that it had acquired a copy of Asper's "prepared text" (later revealed with the title, "Dishonest Reporting: Media Bias Against Israel"), and featured "edited excerpts" from it, with the headline "Media have abandoned honesty in the Middle East." The piece included a bold inset comment from Asper's text in larger font, which read, "We must demand that journalism schools do a better job of teaching integrity more forcefully."

Media have abandoned honesty on the Middle East

Many journalists have simply adopted Palestinian propaganda as their context

The Gazette included a syndication analysis of Asper's speech by reporter Irwin Block on a separate page, "CanWest chief attacks 'cancer' in the media," which was fitted amongst three other articles in a full page on Israel themes, two of which were on Palestinian gunmen and a Canadian Palestinian terrorist. The other article was on the collapse of the Ariel Sharron's national-unity coalition.

From a scan of newspaper articles covering Asper's Israel Bonds gala speech, it seems that the Montreal Gazette was responsible for leading the circuit, for running the content and messaging for Canadian print media on this story. This turns out to be an important clue to a media corporate controversy discussed below.

Media have abandoned honesty on the Middle East In a Montreal speech last night, Israel H. Asper, executive chair-

Many journalists have simply adopted Palestinian propaganda as their context "We must demand that journalism schools do a better job of teaching integrity more forcefully." in a wontreal speech last night, Israel H. Asper, executive chairman of CanWest Global Communications Corp. (which owns The Gazette), denounced dishonesty and bias in U.S., British, and Canadian journalism, especially on the Mideast. Here are edited excerpts from his prepared text:

The Gazette, October 31, 2002

On the day after Asper's evening speech, came two versions of Asper's 'text.' One shorter version was printed in The Gazette, "Media have abandoned honesty on the Middle East," the other, longer version, in the National Post, "We must end media bias against Israel." The Gazette stated that

CanWest chief attacks 'cancer' in the media

WIN BLOCK
THE GAZETTE, MONTREAL, THUR

ANTI-ISRAEL BIAS 'DESTROYING CREDIBILITY'

Fundamental precepts of honest reporting have been abandoned, Israel Asper says

We must end media bias against Israel

I.H. ASPER, O.C., O.M., Q.C.

National Post October 31, 2002 National Post
I.H. Asper is President of the Asper
Foundation and Executive Chairman of CanWest Global Communications Corp. This an excerpt of Mr.
Asper's speech to the Israel Bonds
Gala in Montreal last night.

its piece was "edited excerpts from his prepared text," and the National Post said the same, "this is an excerpt of Mr. Asper's speech." Both the National Post's and Gazette's versions were not "an excerpt," but doctored, or altered, texts, probably authored by Asper himself, or with guided permission for alteration. The Gazette piece is a weird mishmash of the two, with the main difference that it ends with long excerpts from the end of Asper's speech, which the National Post excludes. This same doctored text in the National Post appeared two days later in The Windsor Star. It would seem as though Asper had prepared at least two versions: one for his speech and the auditorium crowd, the other (one or two) for the print media public. Asper's originating speech, "Dishonest Reporting: Media Bias Against Israel," was later posted on the Israel Bonds website (can it be trustworthy?).

Due to the significance of Izzy Asper's public utterances, which may have been the first instance of its kind by a Canadian media mogul, I have provided a table which compares the 'original' with the National Post version, and with the odd version from the Gazette in red highlighted font.

Asper's Speech Text at the Israel Bonds Gala October 30, 2002

Throughout my lifetime I have had an unshakeable commitment to two cornerstones of my personal value system: Perhaps three, if you include Canada. My first commitment is to this great nation, Canada. My second is to Israel as a symbol and teacher of excellence for all of humankind, and the media as the most honorable and steadfast advocate, defender and distributor of truth, honesty, fairness, freedom, democracy and human rights.

Tonight, with a combination of sadness, fear and anger, I must tell you that [Israel and the media] are under grievous assault.

And, even more painful for me, even though at first glance those two pillars should be separate, I regret to say, they are both threatened by the same cancer and have thus become

Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post October 31, 2002

Throughout my lifetime I have had an unshakable commitment to three cornerstones of my personal value system: my first commitment is to this great nation, Canada. My second is to Israel as a symbol and teacher of excellence for all of humankind, and the third is to the media as the most honourable and steadfast advocate, defender and distributor of truth, honesty, fairness, freedom, democracy and human rights.

With a combination of sadness, fear and anger, I must now tell you that both Israel and the honour of the news media are under grievous assault. And, even more painful for me, even though at first glance those two pillars should be separate, I regret to say, they are both threatened by the same cancer and have thus become inextricably linked. This is because

inextricably linked. This is because dishonest reporting is destroying the trust in and credibility of the media and the journalists, and the same dishonest reporting is biased against Israel, thus destroying the world's favorable disposition toward it.

[Tonight] I make the charge that much of the world media who are covering the Arab-Israeli conflict have abandoned the fundamental precepts of honest reporting. They have been taken captive by their own biases, or victimized by their own ignorance. They have adopted Palestinian propaganda as the context for their stories. Thus dishonest reporting has made truth a casualty of the war, causing grievous damage to both Israel and the integrity of the journalistic profession.

Dishonest reporting occurs in several forms. One is through the selection of terminology which promote a presumed set of facts. [Many] biased media describe the Palestinian perpetrators of clear acts of terror against Israel, merely as "militants," "resistance fighters," "gunmen," "extremists." The terms "cycle of violence," "moderate Arab states," "peace process," "occupied territories," and "illegal settlements" have also become tools and weapons used by the journalistic propagandists. The war proves there is no peace process, there are no moderate Arab states, the term "cycle of violence" is an insult to the truth, and under the Oslo agreements there is no prohibition against Israel establishing new settlements in the territory it captured from Jordan.

Some examples of profound media bias against Israel which result in this dishonest reporting, are found in the world's leading media. Some of the worst in Britain are the London Independent, the Guardian, BBC, Sky News, Reuters, Evening Standard, Britain's television network ITV and the Daily Mirror. In the U.S., the worst offenders are CNN, ABC, CBS and NBC, the Washington Post, the New York Times, the L.A. Times, and Associated Press. In Canada, although not alone, the CBC provides the most slanted and biased information, and routinely practices dishonest reporting.

The first and worst lie is what this war is all about. Dishonest reporting tells you that it's about territory, and Jerusalem, and Palestinian statehood, and alleged refugees. Honest reporting would tell you that it is a war to destroy Israel and kill or expel or subjugate all the Jews. But the media has bought and reported dishonestly and relentlessly the big lie that this war could be ended by Israeli land concessions.

The second fundamental big lie is what gave rise to the current version of the Arab war of extermination of Israel and the Jewish people -- the so-called al-Aqsa uprising or intifada. The truth is that when Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat could not get the extravagant concessions he demanded from the Clinton's Camp David meetings, he planned the uprising of terrorism as a means of intimidating the U.S. and Israel into giving into his maniacal demands.

Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post October 31, 2002

dishonest reporting is destroying the trust in and credibility of the media and the journalists, and the same dishonest reporting is biased against Israel, thus destroying the world's favourable disposition toward it.

I want to make it clear that I am not here speaking for our own media company, CanWest Global Communications, but only as a concerned Canadian and a long-time journalist myself. As well, because my company competes with most Canadian media, I will not make specific reference to our competitors' record, with one exception. That exception is the CBC – because all Canadians own it and the governments we elect are responsible to us and it for its quality and integrity.

Before turning to specific examples and analyzing the causes of this outrage, we should touch on some fundamental lies on which many reporters and analysts base their view of the war.

The first and worst lie is what this war is all about. Dishonest reporting tells you that it 's about territory, and Jerusalem, and Palestinian statehood, and alleged refugees. Honest reporting would tell you that it is a war to destroy Israel and kill or expel or subjugate all the Jews. That is proved by the words and deeds of all the key Arab Palestinian leaders. But the media has bought and reported dishonestly and relentlessly the big lie. That big lie is that this war could be ended by Israeli land concessions.

The second fundamental big lie disseminated by world media, including those in Canada, is what gave rise to the current version of the Arab war of extermination of Israel and the Jewish people-the so-called Al-Aqsa uprising or intifada.

The truth is that when Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, one of the world's most cruel and vicious terrorists for the past 30 years, that corrupt dictator and thief of billions of dollars of

Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post October 31, 2002

But he needed an excuse, an appealing argument in which to clothe his new latest war.

world-intended aid for his people, could not get the extravagant concessions he demanded from the Clinton Camp David meetings, he planned the uprising of terrorism as a means of intimidating the U.S. and Israel into giving in to his maniacal demands.

And so, in early September 2000, when Parliamentary

But he needed an excuse. an appealing argument in which to clothe his new latest war.

And so, in early September 2000, when parliamentary

opposition leader Ariel Sharon (he wasn't even prime

minister) told both Israelis and Palestinian officials he

they agreed and both Palestinian and Israeli Security

detachments accompanied him on his brief tour.

This was the opportunity Ararat sought. He immediately unleashed the rioting, stone-throwing and armed attacks allegedly as a "spontaneous" uprising against Israel allegedly in response to Sharon's provocation!

intended to visit the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, legally part

of Israel which is co-sited with the Muslim aa-Agsa mosque,

opposition leader Ariel Sharon told both Israelis and Palestinian officials he intended to visit the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, legally part of Israel which is co-sited with the Muslim al-Agsa mosque, they agreed and both Palestinian and Israeli security detachments accompanied him on his brief tour. This was the opportunity Arafat sought. He immediately unleashed the rioting, stone-throwing and armed attacks allegedly as a "spontaneous" uprising against Israel allegedly in response to Sharon's provocation! Then most of the world media bought the propaganda that launched the second big lie of the current warfare: "Sharon's visit provokes Palestinian rebellion." They didn't even ask the fundamental question: Is this true?

It was then that most of the world media bought the propaganda that launched the second big lie of the current warfare: "Sharon's visit provokes Palestinian rebellion." They didn't even ask the fundamental question: Is this true?

The third big lie is that the current conflict arises from Palestinian frustration over the slowness of the alleged "peace process." What utter nonsense. The central, and conveniently ignored, fact is that the current warfare is merely the latest chapter in a war against the Jewish people. That war began in earnest 85 years ago, when in 1917, Britain and the League of Nations declared, with world approval, that a Jewish state would be established in Palestine.

The third big lie is that the current conflict arises from Palestinian frustration over the slowness of the so-called "peace process."

The region's Arabs have engaged in terrorist slaughter, riots and multi-Muslim states' military invasion against the Jewish nation ever since. The only periodic lulls in this savage and often barbaric assault, specializing in seeking women, children and elderly victims, has occurred when the Arabs have been resoundingly defeated. Then, they sue for peace, issue poor-me hand-wringing pleas for international help, and use the lull in the battle to regroup, re-arm and plot their next assault.

The central, and conveniently ignored, fact is that the current warfare is merely the latest chapter in a war against the Jewish people. That war began in earnest 85 years ago, when in 1917, Britain and the League of Nations declared, with world approval, that a Jewish state would be established in Palestine.

Any reportage or commentary that is not clothed in this context is, at best, misleading, or ignorant and plain dishonest at worst. I offer a handful of examples extracted from the hundreds available:

The region's Arabs have engaged in terrorist slaughter, riots and multi-Muslim states military invasion against the Jewish nation ever since. The only periodic lulls in this savage and often barbaric assault, specializing in seeking women, children and elderly victims, has occurred when the Arabs have been resoundingly defeated.

Recently a nationally syndicated American columnist, Georgie Ann Geyer, wrote a column laced with pure fabrications, such as "Prime Minister Sharon told his cabinet recently 'don't worry about American objections to our

Then, they sue for peace, issue poor-me hand-wringing pleas for international help, and use the lull in the battle to regroup, re-arm and plot their next assault - and it is routinely launched.

Any reportage or commentary that is not clothed in this context is, at best, misleading, or ignorant and plain dishonest at worst.

actions, I control America'." When challenged, she admitted that the statement originated from an October 3, 2001 press release from the pro-Hamas American group, Islamic Association for Palestine. They claimed that it had originated with an official Israeli government radio broadcast. On checking, it turned out that no such broadcast had ever occurred.

When confronted with this information, Geyer cowered ignobly behind the standard liar's shield: her sources, she whined, "were two anonymous Israeli individuals." Naturally, she refused to identify them.

As we all know, pictures can tell a story much better than words. So when 100,000 supporters of Israel marched down Manhattan's 5th Avenue to celebrate Israel's 54th birthday this May, the New York Times photograph was of a placard "end Israeli occupation." The same bias was repeated in the coverage of the huge Toronto rally in support of Israel where thousands of pro-Israel supporters marched. A few hundred anti-Israel protestors dogged the parade. But they got more media attention. The separate fact was that an innocent bystander, a Toronto Jewish doctor, was standing on the street watching the parade and called out his support for Israel, Palestinian supporter thugs beat him, and broke his shoulder. This was not reported.

A great deal of the dishonesty arises from the failure to report and the failure to opine on many factors which must be considered in judging the Middle East war. Such as: Failure to report on the depths of Arafat's corruption.

Failure to report the truth of an incident in March 2001 when a Palestinian sniper looked through the crosshairs of his scope and murdered Shalhevet Pass, a 10-month-old Jewish baby in Hebron. Associated Press' headline writers declared: "Jewish toddler dies in West Bank". AP made no mention of who perpetrated the murder, and gave no indication of the ghastly nature of the crime.

CNN has reported that 30 Palestinian women have died in labor while being held up at Israeli checkpoints. The story is a complete fabrication, generated from Palestinian spokesperson Nabil Sha'att. To this day, CNN has neither published a categorical withdrawal nor the main proven fact that not a single woman had died.

In stark relief, two incidents from last March stand out. Two separate acts of terrorism occurred on the same day -- an IRA car bombing in London, and the Palestinian suicide bombing in Netanya. On the BBC, the word "terror" was used to describe the IRA bomber, but they described the Palestinian's suicide by a far milder term "militant." BBC has admitted that it practices a double standard.

But if nothing else in this entire sad and sordid story irrefutably demonstrates the inherent media bias against Israel, it is the Jenin massacre myth on which the herd of ravenous reporters descended with vulture-like hysteria. Hysterical, hyperbolical Palestinian propagandists shrieked "Massacre --5000 innocents slaughtered". Finally, when the UN commission declared that only 54 Palestinians had died, and over half of them were armed combatants, the myth exploded. However, few media apologized or retracted the

Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post October 31, 2002

A great deal of the dishonesty arises from the failure to report and the failure to opine on many factors which must be considered in judging the Middle East war. Such as:

• Failure to report honestly an incident in February 2002. CNN reported "Israeli police shot and killed a Palestinian in a gun battle Sunday near an army base in northern Israel and another Palestinian died nearby when a car exploded."

CNN failed to report that the two Palestinians were in the process of attempted double suicide bombings. They were strapped with explosive belts.

- Failure to report that money granted to the Palestinian Authority by Canada has gone to produce anti-Israel propaganda distributed to Palestinian children.
- Failure to report how the Saudi, Syrian and Egyptian media continue to write and propagate the myth that Jews use human blood for their holiday celebrations. If the omissions don't adequately make the case of planned and engineered media bias, then the commissions of misleading reporting certainly cement a bulletproof case against the media.

And now let me turn to by far the worst offender in Canada.

• The CBC, along with The New York Times and other left-wing media, will still not label the Palestinian murderers as terrorists. By any world recognized definition of terrorism, they are terrorists, but the CBC, particularly in the person of Neil Macdonald, simply refers to them as "militants."

CBC Middle East correspondent Neil MacDonald refers to Israeli troops as "assassins" when they pursue terrorists.

- CNN has reported that 30 Palestinian women have died in labour while being held up at Israeli check points. The story is a complete fabrication, generated from Palestinian spokesperson, Nabil Sha'att. To this day, CNN has neither published a categorical withdrawal nor the main proven fact, that not a single woman had died.
- To prove that many journalists have been enlisted in the propaganda army of the Palestinians, in May last year, Fayad Abu Shamala, the BBC correspondent in Gaza for the past 10 years, spoke at a Hamas rally and declared: "Journalist and media organizations are waging the campaign soldier-to-soldier together with the Palestinian people."

BBC countered outraged complaints against his journalistic ethics, by saying that his remarks were made in a "private

charges of "genocide," "war crimes" and "heinous Israeli atrocities."

Contrast that with a true war crime that occurred shortly after. It is an offense, under the Geneva war conventions, for armed persons to occupy any church. Yet, the whole world sat silently and did not condemn the crime that occurred when Palestinians terrorists in Bethlehem occupied the Christian Church of the Nativity, took its occupants hostage, and refused to surrender to surrounding Israeli soldiers. Rather, the so-called world community, aided by a silent media, brought huge international pressure against Israel to give up its barricade and let the alleged terrorists go. When Israel bowed to the pressure, there was no United Nations intervention, no Christian church intervention, and no condemnation of the war crimes committed by the terrorists.

Too many of the journalists are lazy, or sloppy, or stupid. Others are, plain and simple, biased, or anti-Semitic.

It is timely, then, that we ask why is this happening? The answer is plain to see. Firstly, too many of the journalists are lazy, or sloppy, or stupid. They are ignorant of the history of the subject on which they are writing. Others are, plain and simple, biased, or anti-Semitic. The result is that the biggest casualties of the Palestinian-Israeli war are truth, and the integrity of the media.

Every one of us must do what we can to correct this travesty. It is time to say "Enough!"

The solution starts on the campus, in the journalism schools, then goes to the boardrooms of the media owners, and finally. and most importantly, with you, the public. We must demand that the journalism schools do a better job of teaching integrity more forcibly. Then, we must demand that our media owners invest more money in educating their journalists and media operators. On the university campuses, we must demand that the administrators of higher education re-take control of the teaching process, to ensure that hate is not taught, propaganda is not preached and that the revered term "academic freedom" is never used as a license to libel, a podium for propaganda, and an advocacy of hate. And we should withhold our financial support for those institutions that fail this obligation of educational integrity. And you, the public, must take action against the media wrongdoers. The issue here is not the media bias against Israel. The issue is the media bias, period. If we cannot trust the media in its reporting on Israel, how can we trust it on anything else? And if we cannot trust our media, democracy and our freedom are profoundly threatened. You, the public, must be more vigilant and aggressive by your e-mails,

Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post October 31, 2002

capacity." But if nothing else in this entire sad and sordid story irrefutably demonstrates the dishonest reporting and inherent media bias against Israel, it is the Jenin massacre myth on which the herd of ravenous reporters descended with vulture-like hysteria.

Hysterical, hyperbolical Palestinian propagandists shrieked "massacre – 5,000 innocents slaughtered," and the United Nations, the Third World pawns, dutifully closed ranks to condemn Israel, as is routine for that corrupt organization. Soon the Palestinians reduced their alleged deaths claimed mysteriously to 3,000. Then the number of alleged deaths claimed mysteriously dropped to a mere 500, but the media still sang the massacre melody.

Finally, when the UN Commission declared that only 54 Palestinians had died, and over half of them were armed combatants, the myth exploded. However, few media apologized or retracted the charges of falsely trumpeted to the world.

Why Is this happening? The answer is plain to see.

Firstly, too many of the journalists are lazy, or sloppy, or stupid. They are ignorant of the history of the subject on which they are writing.

Others are, plain and simple biased, or anti-Semitic, or are taken captive by a simplistic ideology.

The result is that the biggest casualties of the Palestinian-Israeli war are truth and the integrity of the media. Everyone of us must do what we can to correct this travesty. It is time to say "enough!"

The solution starts on the campus, and in the journalism schools, then it goes to the board rooms of the media owners, and finally, and most importantly, with the public.

At this time, the appropriate position for all Canadians should be to stand tall in support of honesty in reporting, as well as for the right of Israel to exist and to take whatever actions it needs to battle its savage attackers, and to demand that our media and our politicians act with honour in this quest.

Asper's Speech Text at the Israel Bonds Gala **Asper's Signatory Text in the National Post** October 30, 2002 October 31, 2002 your letters to the editor, your phone calls, your cancellation of subscriptions, your refusal to patronize advertisers. You should establish, in each of your communities, honest reporting response groups to call to account offending dishonest media. And you must become politically active to demand government policy consistent with fairness to, and support of the only beacon of democracy in a swamp of hate, and violence and terrorism, the state of Israel. Don't think that you are powerless. Always remember, as it has been truly said, that all it takes for evil to triumph is for a few good men -- and women -- to remain silent. We are witnessing the most virulent, vitriolic and vicious explosion of anti-Semitism, rivaled only by the rise of Nazism and its anti-Semitism in Europe in the middle 1930's. Left unchecked, it will consume all freedoms, for every attack of anti-Semitism in the history of mankind has always been a forerunner to the destruction of liberty in other sectors of human endeavor, not just for Jews. Therefore, I appeal to you, do not repeat the errors of your parents and grandparents who passively and complacently witnessed Canadian government indifference to the rise of genocide in Europe during the 1930's. It is time to vigorously and vigilantly become activists. As for me, I do not intend to be silent, I have carried on a love affair with media all my adult life, and I have also been a staunch supporter of Israel. At the same time, I am an unashamed and unrelenting Canadian patriot. I am not going to stand idly back to watch any of the democratic ideals that made Canada the envy of nations be injured, sullied or disgraced. At this time, the appropriate position for all Canadians should be to stand tall in support of honesty in reporting, as well as for the right of Israel to exist and to take whatever actions it needs to battle its savage attackers, and to demand that our media and our politicians act with honor in I've told you what I'm doing. The question is for you, my this quest. But, the question for you, my friends, is, what are

Assuming the above text from Asper's October 30th speech was the real text, then that is the one I will rely upon.

friends, is what are you personally going to do about it?

you personally going to do about it?

In his first paragraph, Mr. Asper confesses his three "cornerstones:" Canada, Israel, and the Media. Of those two he provides no attributes to Canada, which, oddly, he describes as his "first commitment." For Mr. Asper, "Israel is a symbol and teacher of excellence for all of humankind," but not Canada. For Mr. Asper, "the media is the most honorable and steadfast advocate," the "defender and distributor of truth," of "honesty," of "fairness," of "freedom," of "democracy," and of "human rights." If Mr. Asper believes in Zionist Israel as "symbol and teacher of excellence for all of humankind," and given all of the horrors perpetrated, all the cumulative lies to "humankind," what are we to make of Mr. Asper through his media empire pulpit?

Mr. Asper then states that both Israel and the Media, but not Canada, are "under grievous assault," "threatened by the same cancer," both now "inextricably linked." That killer cancer is from "dishonest journalism," one which is "biased against Israel," which is responsible for "destroying the world's favorable disposition" to the settler colonial state. He goes on to "make the charge" that "much of the world

media "have abandoned the fundamental principles of honest reporting," because that world media "have adopted Palestinian propaganda." Thus, "truth has been made a casualty of war," the armaments of which have "damaged" "both Israel and the integrity of the journalistic profession." If Mr. Asper believes in "the truth," what of Israeli propaganda, the likes of which the world has never before witnessed, unless one considers, in tandem, the propaganda of big tobacco, big oil, and big Coca-Cola?

These are the words from Canada's then new 'media mogul,' a secular Jewish Zionist corporate commander of dozens of newspapers, of television broadcast stations, none under his ownership which he accuses of the same offense to "truth." Who were these media offenders of the "truth?" Well, CBC, the Canadian Broadcasting Company, his competition, owned by Canadians since November 1936, is "the most slanted and biased" of the media bunch, which "routinely practices dishonest reporting." Once one understands the underpinnings of Zionism, which always is aimed at 'a turning of the table,' to accuse others of what it is itself guilty of, to accuse others of bias, then one can understand Mr. Asper's meaning here. In the other "excerpt" versions of Asper's text published in the National Post and The Gazette, Asper makes further clarification of CBC's misdeeds, and in fact names one of its television anchors in his offenders list of the truth:

The CBC, along with The New York Times and other left-wing media, will still not label the Palestinian murderers as terrorists. By any world recognized definition of terrorism, they are terrorists, but the CBC, particularly in the person of Neil Macdonald, simply refers to them as "militants."

CBC Middle East correspondent Neil Macdonald refers to Israeli troops as "assassins" when they pursue terrorists.

Due to all the political flack from Asper's media chain, by 2003 Neil Macdonald was reassigned from CBC's Middle East office to its Washington, D.C. office.

As we know, when Prime Minister Stephen Harper's Conservatives ruled over Canada, Harper began the serious undoing of the CBC network, deregulating and abolishing many other bodies and government institutions dear to Canadians. And, as we know, Harper's close appointee, Pierre Poilievre, who was molded by Harper into a staunch supporter of Israel, has recently publicly vowed to eliminate the CBC if and when elected as Prime Minister.

Asper provides "some examples of profound media bias against Israel," naming: in the United States, CNN, ABC, CBS and NBC the Washington Post, the New York Times, the L.A. Times, the Associated Press; in the United Kingdom, "some of the worst," being the London Independent, the Guardian, BBC (the UK's CBC), Sky News, Reuters, Evening Standard, television network ITV, the Daily Mirror.

Where did Mr. Asper base his partial accusatory intelligence manifesto from? Most likely from Zionist Isreal's media watchers, set up throughout the world for decades, who disseminate their collected monitored findings to those appointed by Israel's political leadership. Those media watchers, scrutinizing much more than just the media, have always been focussed on defending international media's take on Israel's theft of Palestine through military force and means. Israel's influence upon the world's media counter narratives, which it had assiduously conducted after 1948, had nevertheless become a significant problem, as the new political extremism in Israel under development in the late 1990s was flexing its muscles to further oppress homeland Palestinians.

Mr. Asper ends with this statement: "I am not going to stand idly back to watch any of the democratic ideals that made Canada the envy of nations be injured, sullied or disgraced."

The Toronto Star's columnist Antonia Zerbisias, amongst other journalists, revealed the "truth" about Izzy Asper on November 10, 2002, in "One man's take on truth, politics." She notes that "despite the owner's (CanWest's) interest in the Middle East, the company doesn't even maintain a full-time correspondent in the region," also noting that "CanWest, Canada's largest media organization, with its newspapers and networks, didn't make [Asper's] list" of "Media Bias Against Israel." Similarly, in Tony Burman's article in the November 9, 2002, edition of the Globe and Mail (Burman was the editor-in-chief of CBC News, Current Affairs, and Newsworld), *Asper Should Cover Israel, Not Lecture*, said that "Mr. Asper's company is the only one that doesn't have a full-time journalist in Israel."

Turns out Asper, a lawyer, had 'gagged' some of his news staff from talking to the public about what was going on inside news headquarters at The Gazette in Montreal. Zerbisias reported that "last year," 2001, the year following Asper's takeover of Conrad Black's media empire, journalists in The Gazette newsroom "took a stand" against "CanWest's national editorial policy," being "the only journalists in the chain to do so." "In turn they got hit with a gag order, which bars them from discussing newspaper doings with outsiders." And that "only five months ago," "another CanWest executive, Russ Mills, publisher of the Ottawa Citizen, was axed, claiming he was not terminated because he didn't toe the Asper political line."

What is most interesting about the context of Asper's 2001 gag order with the Gazette, is that someone from The Gazette had sent Zerbisias the unedited text of Sue Montgomery's November 4, 2002, opinion article, "Whatever terms you use, a free press is vital for democracy."

"Late last week, Montgomery's original column was sent to me via the electronic equivalent of the plain brown envelope. Her words had been edited – and many were excised, including the following: "What is so disturbing about what Israel Asper says is the chill it sends through newsrooms he owns ... What journalist in the Southam chain isn't going to second-guess a story or an opinion piece that may not reflect the world according to our boss?"

So how many stories or columns about Israel – or about anything else for that matter – are not making it into Can-West papers? How many times do less courageous editors and columnists back off for fear of offending the proprietor? There's no way to know. (For the record, Montgomery couldn't talk to me because of that gag order. And [Gazette editor Peter] Stockland did not return my call.) Which is why I don't know whether to laugh or cry at Asper's words: "If we cannot trust the media in its reporting on Israel, how can we trust it on anything else? And if we cannot trust our media, democracy if profoundly threatened." And so it is, Mr. Asper. And so it is.

What did Sue Montgomery state in the edited version of her Gazette article?

I agree whole-heartedly with the owner of this newspaper when he says that if we cannot trust our media, democracy is profoundly threatened. And I share his fears that there is already a great deal of mistrust out there. What I don't agree with are the reasons he cites for that mistrust. He thinks it's because of "dishonest reporting." I think it's because of media



concentration in this country, which severely limits the number of points of view available in our news outlets.

Look at the language that Asper himself used in his speech. He made clear, for example, his disapproval of the terms "occupied territories" and "illegal settlements" in stories about the Middle

East. Those terms, he asserted, are among the "tools and weapons used by the journalistic propagandists in their desire to create undeserved sympathy for the Palestinians and opprobrium for Israel."

Is it now "sloppy" journalism to refer in our articles to decisions of the UN Security Council? Resolution 465, for example, was passed unanimously on March I, 1900. It said settlements have no legal validity and that Israel's policies constitute a "flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention" and are a "serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East." Is this version of the truth no longer welcome? And if not, how can Canadians be sure they are being provided with a complete picture of events in the Middle East or on other issues on which Asper has strong convictions? Isn't it the role of journalists to ask the tough questions and present different points of view, then let readers make up their own mins?

He singled out the CBC and its Middle East correspondent, Neil Macdonald, claiming they "routinely practice dishonest reporting." Macdonald is an outstanding reporter, but I don't envy him his job. In a speech to Canadian journalists last spring, he described how he has had to wade through the hatred and killing by both sides, and contend with ferocious lobbies here at home, to try to do what any journalist does - report on what he sees and hears. Macdonald has been called a Nazi, an anti-Semite and a hater of Israe. He has also been called a member of the international Zionist conspiracy and a pro-Israeli puppet. It seems to me that being called names by both warring parties is a pretty good indication he's doing his job. There is dehumanization and violence on both sides, Macdonald says,

yet both will only see and hear what they want.

But when Israel Asper, the owner of 14 major metropolitan dailies, 120 community papers and the country's second-largest private English-language television network has this reaction, one has to wonder how the Canadian public is served by so much media concentration in the hands of one person.

In February 2024, within the context of Israel's then four-month long genocide of Palestinians, Marc Edge authored an on-line article with Canadian Dimension, "Asper's legacy of media control lives on in HonestReporting Canada." In explaining why he wrote his 2007 book, Asper Nation: Canada's Most Dangerous Media Company (which he generously provides a free downloadable copy of in an internet link in his piece), he brings the reader's attention to "David Mastracci's remarkable two-part exposé in The Maple of HonestReporting Canada, which Asper was a driving force behind." (Mastracci's expose was featured in Part 1 of this report.) Edge, in



referencing "Israel's digital army," writes: "Mastracci's report shows how it [HonestReporting Canada] is backed by wealthy Canadian Jewish organizations in an attempt to "control the narrative" on Israel in our media."

In Edge's 2007 fascinating and revelatory investigative book, he devotes an entire chapter to Izzy Asper's authoritarian control intrigue over his newspaper empire's publishers, editors and reporters, called "The Gazette Intifada." In that chapter, Edge turns to rubbish, demolishes Asper's October 30, 2002, claims as the "defender and distributor of truth," unravelling the history behind Toronto Star Antonia Zerbisias' November 4, 2002, reference to Asper gagging his journalism staff because of his pro-Israelism.

In a separate Chapter 9, "Dishonest Reporting," where Edge describes the context of Asper's October 30, 2002, speech, he quotes a Toronto Star newspaper interview with Asper in 2000, where Asper states, though being "a secular Jew," he was nevertheless "quite Jewish in cultural terms," and "very early on, I became a Zionist," a "life-long pursuit of mine:"

"After the 1973 Yom Kippur War, Asper had been instrumental in raising money and political support for Israel. He helped found an informal organization that eventually evolved into the Winnipeg Jewish community's lobbying arm, the Canada-Israel Committee. Over the years, he had been a sharp critic of Canada's foreign policy toward Israel. After CanWest acquired the Southam newspapers he often made his views known in print. In a June 2001 speech in Jerusalem, Asper described Canada's UN record of voting to condemn Israel's actions against the Palestinians as "shameful"."

In Chapter 10, "Like Father, Like Children," Asper's son Leonard – now at Asper's media company's helm, and exactly one week before his father's sudden passing from this earth – gave a lengthy speech from a prepared text at Winnipeg's Sharrey Zedek Synagogue. His speech which, imitating his father's a year previous by attacking the media for bias against Israel, was printed under inflammatory headlines, carried across Canada by Asper's and other news publishers. Edge notes, that while Leonard Asper replicated his father's attack a year earlier, Leonard "went one step further," and "attributed the [media] bias to racism:" "The racism of news media was instead an "institutionalized bias against Israel, according to Asper." Edge also noted that "Leonard Asper also saved his harshest criticism of the CBC for its coverage in the Middle East, in particular that by correspondent Neil Macdonald:"

"Many reporters sent to the Middle East are unqualified for complex war coverage," he [Asper] said. "They know nothing about the history but

CANADA'S MOST DANGEROUS MEDIA COMPANY

CHAPTER 7
The Gazette Intifada

New Star Books, Vancouver, 2007

MARC EDGE



of the Mideast conflict, and the Israeli government seems unable

to muster an effective public-relations effort to lift fog of war The Gazette, October 2, 2003

worse, they do not bother to make their own inquiries." Most journalists, he said, did not know that "the terrorist and weapons-infested Jenin refugee camp is run by the United Nations and has been for

more than 50 years." Sympathy for Palestinian refugees seemed to Asper undeserved and due mostly to the ignorance of journalists. "Most do not have any clue that the so-called Arab refugees became refugees because they were urged to leave by Arab leaders when they were attacking Israel in 1948."

Edge goes on to state that "Asper singled out only one media outlet and one journalist by name in charging "hints of anti-Semitism" in the Canadian media," namely Neil Macdonald, and includes a quote from his speech published in the National Post on October 1, 2003, "Media Bias and the Middle East:"

"But hints of anti-Semitism are there in the Canadia media too. When Hezbollah, the well-known terrorist group, was finally banned in Canada, Neil Macdonald of the CBC pompously, but dangerously, suggested

Hezbollah was a "national liberation movement victimized by unfair smears cast around by supporters of the Jewish state." No reference to Israel, just "the Jewish state"."

The renewed public attack on the CBC by the Asper media group president and chief executive was a two-pronged attack, the second of which was of the preparing the way for the next federal election and its right-wing agendas. Though the Asper media group had publicly supported the federal Liberal party, it was now in switch mode, openly supported the 'Conservative' Stephen Harper gang determined to rip Canada to pieces. This agenda had been on the books, planned well in advance by Conrad Black when he designed and launched the National Post in 1998.

Media bias and the Middle East

National Post This is excerpted from a speech by Leonard Asper, president and chief executive of CanWest Global Communications Corp., at the Gray Academy of Jewish Education's 'Another Great Debate' evening in Winnipeg last night.

Toronto Star October 5, 2003

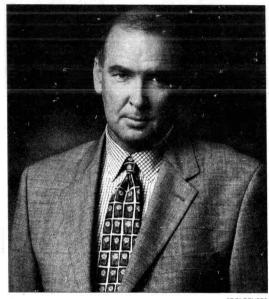


Antonia Zerbisias

There is no Canadian journalist more controversial than CBC's Neil Macdonald who, during a federal election campaign 20 years ago, busted out of the pack by reporting what all else treated as an "off the record" derogatory comment about a Liberal opponent by a pre-prime minis-

terial Brian Mulroney. Macdonald, then at the Ottawa Citizen, printed the remark not only making Mulroney look bad but also showing up other journalists as political butt-kissers. Macdonald, who recently left the CBC's Middle East bureau for its Washington office, is still making news as well as re-porting it. Speaking as somebody who respects his unflinching journalism, I suspect he enjoys the attention. But not when that attention is, as he put it to me, "defamatory,"

CBC man wants Asper apology



Veteran CBC reporter Neil Macdonald has been singled out by CanWest boss Leonard Asper for his Middle East reporting.

Harper had been personally endorsed by David Asper, and CanWest's relationship with the new ruling party in Ottawa was uncomfortably close for some critics. Bev Oda, a former CanWest executive, was named Heritage Minister with responsibility for media regulation. Derek Burney, a longtime Tory who headed Harper's transition team to power, was named chairman of CanWest's board of directors. A senior Global Television executive even ran as a Conservative candidate in Toronto. The Harper government and the Aspers engaged in an unseemly honeymoon of mutual back scratching. When the Senate inquiry into Canada's news media issued a report with only mild proposals for reform, even those were rejected out of hand by Oda. A new round of corporate media consolidation saw CanWest acquire Alliance Atlantis, one of Canada's largest media companies. The takeover was accomplished only with massive American investment, disregarding the country's limits on foreign ownership. Most expected federal regulators to look the other way, however, under a CanWest-friendly Conservative government. Meanwhile, CanWest beefed up its own news service

with dozens of new hires in advance of its promised pullout from the Canadian Press news cooperative in mid-2007. ²⁸³

There is an intriguing account in Edge's book about the relationship between Conrad Black and Izzy Asper, told during a June 1-3, 2000, Bilderberg Group meeting in Belgium. It's akin to a scene out of a Jean Le Carre post 'cold war' international spy novel.

[Conrad] Black was an active member of the Bilderberg Group, a secretive trans-Atlantic society thought by some to actually run the world as a kind of private government. Its annual meetings of industrialists and politicians began in 1954 and were held at five-star resorts in Europe and North America. The invitation-only gatherings were conducted under tight security and

"Selected List" 2000 Bilderberg Meeting Participant List BILDERBERG MEETINGS Brussels, Belgium 1-3 June 2000 LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Honorary Chairman: B Etienne Davignon Chairman, Société Générale de Belgique Honorary Secretary General: GB J. Martin Taylor Chairman, WH Smith Group PLC, International Adviser, Goldman Sachs International		
1	Agnelli, Giovanni	Honourary Chairman, Fiat S.p.A.
1	Agnelli, Umberto	Chairman, IFIL - Finanziaria di Partecipazioni S.p.A.
E	Aguirre y Gil de Biedma, Esperenza	President, The Spanish Senate
USA	Allaire, Paul	Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO, Xerox Corporation
1	Ambrosetti, Alfredo	Ambrosetti Group
DK	Andersen, Bodil Nyboe	Governor, Central Bank of Denmark
CDN	Asper, Israel	Chairman, CanWest Capital Group Inc.
INT	Avery, Graham	Chief Adviser for Enlargement, European Community
P	Balsemao, Francisco Pinto	Professor of Communication Science, New University, Lisbon; Chairman, IMPRESA, S.G.P.S.
NL	Benschop, Dick	State Secretary for European Affairs
D	Betz, Hans-Georg	Visiting Proffessor, European Studies, Centre for European Studies, Columbia and New York Universities
CDN	Black, Conrad	Chair, Telegraph Group Ltd.
GB	Clarke, Kenneth	Member of Parliament (Conservative)
TR	Colakoglu, Nuri	Chairman and CEO, NTV
F	Collomb, Bertrand	Chairman and CEO, Lafarge
USA	Deutch, John M.	Institute Professor, MIT; Former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.)
CDN	Frum, David	Columnist, National Post Newspaper
USA	Graham, Donald E.	Publisher, The Washington Post
USA	Hagel, Chuck	Senator (Republican, Nebraska)
NL	Halberstadt, Victor	Professor of Economics, Leiden University; Former Honorary Secretary-General of Bilderberg Meetings
USA	Kissinger, Henry A.	Chairman, Kissinger Associates Inc.
D	Kopper, Hilmar	Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Deutsche Bank AG
USA	Kravis, Marie-Josée	Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute Inc.
INT	Moore, Mike	Director-General, WTO
D	Nass, Matthias	Deputy Editor, Die Zeit
USA	Richardson, Bill	Secretary of Energy
USA	Rockefeller, David	Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank International Advisory Council
DK	Seidenfaden, Toger	Editor-in-Chief, Politiken
INT	Solana Madariaga, Javier	Secretary General, Council of the European Union
USA	Soros, George	Chairman, Soros Fund Management
IRL	Sutherland, Peter D.	Chairman, Goldman Sachs International; Chairman, BP Amoco PLC
USA	Tarullo, Daniel K.	Visiting Profesor of Law, Georgetown University Law centre
USA	Thornton, John L.	President and CEO, Goldman Sachs Group Inc.
NL	Veer, Jeroen van der	Group managing director, Royal Dutch/Shell group of companies; designate President of Royal Dutch Petroleum Company
USA	Vink, Lodewijk J. R. de	Chairman, President and CEO, Warner-Lambert Company
INT/USA	Wolfensohn, James D.	President, The World Bank
D	Wolff von Amerongen, Otto	Chairman and CEO of Otto Wolff GmbH
USA	Wolfowitz, Paul	Dean, Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, The John Hopkins University
	- Control of the Cont	The second secon

participants were sworn not to reveal what transpired.

In 1996, just after his takeover of Southam, Black co-hosted the annual Bilderberg meetings at a \$60-million resort outside Toronto. As limousines pulled up to the former King City Ranch beauty and fitness spa, protesters were kept well back by security.

As Black and Asper were negotiating the sale of Southam, the annual Bilderberg meetings were set for the luxurious Chateau du Lac Hotel just outside Brussels. Black added Asper to the guest list. Also there were [Henry] Kissinger and Richard Perle, a former assistant US secretary of defense who

488

²⁸³ Marc Edge, pages 7-8.



WAYNE CUDDINGTON, THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Babs Asper, left, widow of CanWest Global Communications Corp. founder Israel Asper, and daughter Gail, admire the charcoal drawing of Mr. Asper by Ottawa artist Eli Benzaquen, The drawing was presented to them yesterday.

Ottawa Citizen April 1, 2004

Canadians must learn more about history of human rights, Asper daughter tells students

BY RICHARD STARNES

A group of Ottawa high school students heard yesterday that the decision to build a Canadian Museum for Human Rights was taken because the subject is ignored by institutions across this country.

"They don't touch any of this," Gail Asper told the 41 students at a special ceremony at Yitzhak Rabin High School on Woodroffe Avenue.

"Students should learn about the Holocaust, about human rights from a Canadian perspective. But this doesn't exist."

Ms. Asper and her mother, Babs, were at the school to present certificates to Grade 9 students who had completed a Holocaust and Human Rights studies program, and to unveil a charcoal drawing of the late Israel Asper by Ottawa artist Eli Benzaquen.

The school presented the

drawing to the family to honour the memory of Mr. Asper, founder of CanWest Global Communications Corp.

The studies program, completed so far by 3,000 Canadian students and supported by the Asper Foundation, includes a field trip to Washington.

"In Washington, you go to the Holocaust Museum and to the Smithsonian," said Ms. Asper, who is managing director of the foundation.

"You learn about the march in the U.S. for women's rights, about black American rights and Hispanic labour rights. And you go to the Jefferson Memorial and think about the Declaration of Independence.

"But what about Canadian stories? The Museum of Civilization is a wonderful organization, but it talks about totem poles and the history of the aboriginal people. But you're not going to hear about residential schools, about the Canadian story of the First Nations, about Nellie Mc-Clung.

"You are certainly not going to hear about the Holocaust and you're not going to hear about the Charter of Rights.

"When Minister of Justice Irwin Cotler talks about the Charter of Rights, he is passionate that this is one of the most important, well respected, studied documents around the world. Yet Canada doesn't celebrate that Charter anywhere."

It was this hole in our history that spurred Mr. Asper, to launch plans for the human rights museum in Winnipeg. He intended it to be the largest human rights institution in the world and the largest Holocaust exhibit in Canada.

"We want to help teach Canadians about our history and help eliminate intolerance through the recognition of human rights as the foundation of human equality," Ms. Asper said.

The Aspers and Mr. Cotler later attended a luncheon at the National Arts Centre to celebrate the Israel Museum's Dead Sea Scrolls exhibit at the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Mr. Cotler said: "what we are seeing today is the emergence of a kind of new, escalating, global, virulent and even lethal anti-Jewishness that is grounded in classical anti-Semitism. It is the discrimination against, denial of, assault upon the right of Israel and the Jewish people to live as an equal member of the family of nations."

Last night, at a black-tie gala at the museum, the Community Rules Scroll was dedicated to Mr. Asper. Daniel Ben Natan, vice-president of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, made a presentation to Mrs. Asper.

WITH FILES FROM DAVE ROGERS AND JENNIFER CAMPBELL headed Hollinger's online arm. **So was National Post columnist David Frum**, who would soon leave to work as a speech writer for U.S. President George W. Bush. **Asper, who was vacationing in Israel**, flew to Brussels. Late at night, after hours at the Bilderberg meetings, he and Black put the finishing touches on the deal to pass the Southam chain to CanWest. To acquire such a newspaper empire in one move was almost too good to be true. Building a similar television network had taken Asper a quarter of a century. Southam would command a steep price, however – \$3.5 billion. The total included \$2.2 billion in cash, \$700 million in debt, and \$600 million worth of stock, which would give Hollinger 15 percent ownership of CanWest. In return, CanWest Global became the first major television network in the world to own a large national newspaper chain. It included a dozen major dailies, 126 smaller newspapers, 85 other publications (mostly trade magazines), and even half-ownership of Black's National Post.

It was a deal that would not have been legal in Canada in the early 1980s, when cross-media ownership was prohibited, as it was still in many countries. The sheer magnitude of CanWest's convergence move stunned many in Canada. They began questioning anew the wisdom of allowing such a monolithic force to dominate the media landscape.

12.4. The Gazette Intifada

In Edge's book, Chapter 7, "The Gazette Intifada," he exposes the accounts and incidents of Zionist Izzy's bender breaching manipulations of journalism standards and journalist muzzling's, revealing the Asper's cumulative hypocrisy as defender of "the truth." (These new versions, piled on top of the manipulative harms previously committed by former media chain mogul owner Conrad Black.)

In August 2001 came the resignation of Montreal Gazette publisher Michael Goldbloom, a position he held since 1994, even before Conrad Black and Asper took ownerships. Reporters at the Globe and Mail investigated the mysterious departure and discovered that it was it because of Asper's insistence on publishing "a strongly worded, pro-Israel editorial," an editorial Asper "ordered to run in newspapers across the Southam chain." In a separate investigation by The Columbia Journalism Review publication, it reported that "the editorial was accompanied by a no-rebuttal order from the CanWest [headquarters] office" in Winnipeg. Edge goes on to quote from the "British magazine The Economist" that "editors of CanWest newspapers had already been given strict instructions in March 2001," to "provide pro-Israeli coverage of the Middle East." It was also stated that "criticism of the broadcasting regulator was also said to be off-limits." Asper replaced Goldbloom with "former Canadian Football League commissioner Larry Smith, who had no experience in the newspaper business," who, of course, "pledged his full support for CanWest's editorial policies."

In midst of escalating objections by Montreal Gazette news reporters that would precipitate into a unified opposition group to the Asper clampdowns in December 2001, who named themselves the Gazette Intifada, the theme of "any criticism of Israel" is dominant in Edge's summaries. I.e., as in what "Gazette reporter William Marsden" said on "CBC Radio's *As it Happens*" on December 7, 2001:

They do not want to see any criticism of Israel. We do not run in our newspaper op-ed pieces that express criticism of Israel and what it is doing in the Middle East et cetera. We do not have that free-wheeling debate that there should be about all these issues. We even had an incident where a fellow, a professor at . . . the University of Waterloo, wrote an op-ed piece for us in which he was criticizing the anti-terrorism law and criticizing elements of civil rights etcetera. Now that professor happens to be a Muslim and happens to have an Arab name. We got a call from headquarters demanding to know why we had printed this.

When journalist Stephen Kimber "quit CanWest's Halifax Daily News" in January 2002, he stated that one of his columns "on the Middle East conflict had been radically altered:" "I cited the failure of Israel's policy of escalating revenge in response to acts of terror as an example of why

George W. Bush's single-minded war on terror was also doomed." Kimber, who also "taught journalism at the University of King's College, would later author a chapter, "In the Wonderful World of Iz, It's 1984 All Over Again," in the 2005 book, "Silenced: International Journalists Expose Media Censorship." Edge got great insights from Kimber's chapter. In his censored January 2002 column, Kimber wrote (quoted from his chapter in the 2005 book) that the Aspers were "pro-Israel."

Seventy Gazette journalists had signed the letter as of 4 p.m., Wednesday, Dec. 12. An updated list will be published here soon

1. Bernard Perusse 2. Jay Bryan 3. Lynn Moore 4. Mike Boone 5. Sheila McGovern 6. Irwin Block 7. Alexander Norris 8. Kevin Dougherty 9. Monique Beaudin 10. Charlie Shannon 11. Andy Riga 12. George Kalogerakis 13. Peggy Curran 14. Julian Armstrong 15. Basem Boshra 16. Nick Van Praet 17. Eva Friede 18. Sheila Scott 19. Sue Montgomery 20. Mark Abley 21. Leigh Edwards 22. Paul Delean 23. Michelle Sarrazin 24. Richard Arless 25. Lisa Fitterman 26. Linda Gyulai 27. William Marsden 28. Jan Ravensbergen 29. Matt Radz 30. Jeff Heinrich 31. Jane Davenport 32. Mike King 33. Kazi Stastna 34. Marilyn Mill 35. Marie Cuffaro 36. Philip Authier 37. Paul Cherry 38. John Kenney 39. Francois Shalom 40. Ani Cioffi 41. Mary Lamey 42. Michelle Lalonde 43. Dohn Macdonald 44. Levon Sevunts 45. Terry Mosher 46. Alan Hustak 47. Ticha Dunlevy 48. Jeanine Lee 49. Susan Schwartz 50. John Griffin 51. Lynn Farrell 52. Aaron Derfel 53. Doug Sweet 54. Harvey Shepherd 55. Hubert Bauch 56. Janet Bagnall 57. Eric Siblin 58. Susan Semenak 59. Anne Sutherland 60. Alycia Ambroziak 61. Allison Lampert 62. Elizabeth Thompson 63. Hazel Porter 64. Allison Hannes 65. Bill Brownstein 66. Mark Lepage 67. Sean Gordon 68. Andrea Shepherd 69. John MacFarlane 70. John Mahoney

Kimber wrote in his 2005 chapter:

I was far from alone [restrictions on publishing material on Israel] even at the Daily News. But, because I was a freelancer, I didn't know much of what was really happening inside the paper. I knew the paper had suddenly stopped carrying Peter March, a Saint Mary's University philosophy professor who'd been writing a weekly column for the paper for ten years, for example. But

Montreal Gazette reporters protest David Asper's one-size-fits-all editorial policy

From gazreporters.tripod.com (Unfortunately when you click the URL you won't find the material -- just a statement saying material was removed Dec. 14, 2001)

Gazette Newsroom

Injusticebusters.org

Welcome to a site put together by some Montreal Gazette reporters and editors on their own time. It is part of a protest against the decision by Southam News to force 12 of its major metropolitan newspapers to run "national editorials" written at the corporate headquarters of parent company CanWest Global Communications Corp.

Media Giant Silences Local Voices: Canadian Journalism Under Attack

DECEMBER 10, 2001

An open letter by journalists at The Gazette

The Gazette

For two days last week, many reporters at **The Gazette** in Montreal removed their names from the articles they wrote. It was a protest against the decision by Southam News to force all of its 12^{**} major metropolitan newspapers to run "national editorials" written at the Winnipeg corporate headquarters of parent company **CanWest Global Communications Corp.** The first was published last week. Another is to run Thursday (Dec. 13).

We believe this is an attempt to centralize opinion to serve the corporate interests of CanWest. Far from offering additional content to Canadians, this will practically vacate the power of the editorial boards of Southam newspapers and thereby reduce the diversity of opinions and the breadth of debate that to date has been offered readers across Canada.

CanWest's intention is initially to publish one national editorial a week in all major Southam newspapers. This will eventually become three a week.

More important, each editorial will set the policy for that topic in such a way as to constrain the editorial boards of each newspaper to follow this policy. Essentially, CanWest will be imposing editorial policy on its papers on all issues of national significance. Without question, this decision will undermine the independence and diversity of each newspaper's editorial board and thereby give Canadians a greatly reduced variety of opinion, debate and editorial discussion.

Editorial boards at each newspaper exist to debate public policy issues, reach a consensus and then present the reasoning to the public. They are designed to be largely free of corporate interests. This crucial process of journalistic debate is undermined by editorials dictated by corporate headquarters.

We believe this centralizing process will weaken the credibility of every Southam paper. Last week's first editorial, for example, calls on the federal government to reduce and eventually to abolish capital-gains taxes for private foundations. Who would blame a reader for thinking the editorial simply serves the interests of the foundation run by the Asper family, owners of CanWest and Southam? Credibility is the most precious asset a newspaper possesses. When the power of the press is abused, that credibility dies.

Journalists have a duty to be faithful to the interests of their readers. Our responsibility is to seek the truth and encourage freewheeling debate on a full range of issues and present stories and ideas in as dynamic a way as possible. Blatant pressures applied to editors by CanWest have damaged this process at major newspapers across Canada. The company is narrowing debate and corrupting both news coverage and commentary to suit corporate interests.

A free press is no longer free when competing voices disappear, yet the federal government has recently permitted two large corporations, CanWest and BCE Inc., to secure a stranglehold on Canada's major privately operated television and newspaper outlets. It is time for a thorough inquiry into this dangerous situation.

** Halifax Daily News, St. John's Telegram, Montreal Gazette, Ottawa Citizen, Windsor Star, St. Catharines Standard, Regina Leader Post, Saskatoon Star Phoenix, Calgary Herald, Edmonton Journal, Vancouver Sun, Victoria Times-Colonist

This site is in no way affiliated with the newspaper, The Gazette

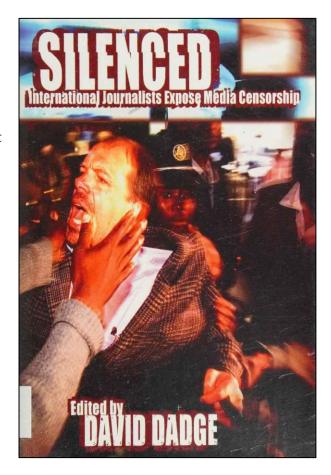
I didn't know he'd been dropped because of a column he'd written that criticized Israel. I also didn't know that staff columnist David Swick had been informed he was "no longer allowed to write

anything to do with the Middle East," he said much later. "I was not perceived to be adamantly pro-Israel."

But I was inundated with messages of support from journalists inside other CanWest papers, including one from **Doug Cuthand**, an aboriginal columnist for CanWest's Regina Leader-Post, who'd just had one of his own columns spiked for daring to compare the plight of Canada's aboriginals with that of the Palestinians. Readers called and emailed, too, telling me they were canceling their subscriptions to CanWest papers in protest.

Kimber also noted that after Israel Asper's passing, his "sons, Leonard and David, and daughter Gail, CanWest's corporate secretary, pledged to continue in their father's corporate and editorial footsteps:"

On September 17, 2004, for example, an intrepid Ottawa Citizen reader pointed out in a letter to the editor that the paper had changed a number of words in an Associated Press dispatch from Iraq. The original words were "insurgents" and "fighters." In the Citizen version, both words



became "terrorists." The word terrorist was inserted into the story seven different times. It turned out that editing wire copy from the Associated Press (AP), Reuters, and other international news agencies to conform to the Aspers' narrow worldview was part of a recently instituted CanWest policy for all its papers.

The same day as it published the letter, in fact, the Citizen carried another AP dispatch, this one from Jerusalem under the byline of Mark Lavie. The Citizen version began, "An Israeli helicopter fired a missile at a car in the West Bank town of Jenin yesterday, killing three terrorists. ... The three were members of the Al Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades, a violent terror group linked to Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement." ²⁸⁴

The original story used "people" where the Citizen had inserted "terrorists," and while it confirmed that one of those killed was from the Brigades, which the AP's reporter on the scene called an "armed resistance group," the story added that "two others killed with him were not identified."

Despite protests from the AP and Reuters – "Terrorist is an emotive term that we don't use in the way that they used it," explained a Reuters spokesperson" ²⁸⁵ – and calls from the National Council on Canada-Arab Relations and the Canadian Arab Federation for a provincial press council to investigate CanWest's "biased reporting against Muslims and Arabs," CanWest was defiant. And as Orwellian as ever.

Kimber became an international beacon, able to "speak publicly ... unlike CanWest's muzzled employees."

²⁸⁴ Terror Group Threatens to Retaliate after Israel Kills Three Followers, Ottawa Citizen, September 14, 2004.

²⁸⁵ Nicolaus van Rijn, "Report Biased, Arabs Argue; CanWest Inserts Word 'Terrorist,' Groups Asking for an Inquiry," Toronto Star, September 18, 2004.

Journalists' association wants diversity of opinions protected in wake of CanWest's editorial decisions

Vancouver Sun, February 7, 2002

CanWest Global Communications Corporation executives, including Israel Asper and Murdoch Davis, are vehemently criticizing journalists for their strong opposition to some of the company's policies and actions.

At issue is CanWest's decision to run "national editorials" in its major dailies, limiting the diversity of viewpoints available to readers.

CanWest has further decreed that on issues of "overarching national importance," local newspapers are forbidden from publishing local editorials that contradict the CanWest line. When journalists publicly complained at the *Montreal Gazette* (a CanWest newspaper) in December, a letter was circulated warning that public criticism of management was a potential firing offence.

Canada's largest professional associations for journalists, the Canadian Association of Journalists and the Quebec Federation of Professional Journalists (FPJQ), have condemned those policies and actions by Can-West Global, the most powerful media proprietor in the country, as detrimental to democracy.

Bent on convergence, CanWest has amassed a media empire in television, radio, Internet and print, with more than 100 newspapers from coast to coast, including 14 major dailies. Limited viewpoints to readers and viewers may have repercussions of a magnitude that should concern all Canadians.

Thus, the CAJ and FPJQ have called for a full parliamentary inquiry into the effects of media concentration in Canada. We encourage the public to follow our lead.

Neither association makes this recommendation frivolously.

Southam News editor-in-chief Murdoch Davis, in an extensive essay run in CanWest papers nationally [and in The Vancouver Sun on Jan. 30], claimed CAJ directors "debased themselves by calling on the government to take action against us for expressing ideas in ways they don't like." He said the action of the journalists "reflects a profound ignorance of journalistic tradition and values."

His words had the effect of mischaracterizing our position. His words show he missed the point.

We are not calling for government control over the editorial process.

We agree that politicians have no role in deciding what journalists publish.

We do believe, however, that when the marketplace of ideas is threatened by corporate concentration, there is a role for government to protect the diversity of voices so essential to public debate.

Serious questions need to be asked about the future of newspapers and the impact of media convergence in Canada.

Last week, CanWest executive chairman Israel Asper told the company's shareholders in Vancouver that "this is not a matter for government to become involved in because that truly would be interference in and odious state censorship of a free press. Rather, it is an issue between the publisher/owner and its employees, who can freely choose and work for or withdraw from the newspapers who pay their salaries."

Asper emphasized that readers and advertisers must decide whether or not they are being well served.

On the last point, the CAJ wholeheartedly agrees. If readers or viewers are concerned, now is the time to speak up. They should call or write their local papers, television stations and parliamentary representatives.

Does the public really want the exact same story or editorial in all its

newspapers, radio stations and TV channels?

Journalists do not work in a vacuum. They serve their news outlets, but more importantly, they serve the public. Well-informed citizens are essential in a strong democracy. Journalists are concerned about the quality, independence and credibility of the information reaching the public.

Fourteen CanWest-owned newspapers are running the same editorials at least once a week and apparently there are plans to increase that frequency. And, as a Jan. 29 editorial explained, "in order to be consistent within the publisher's space on editorial pages, local editorials won't contradict our core positions. However, local editorials will expand on the topics addressed and add regional perspectives."

Asper has said, "We firmly believe that on some major issues, our readers deserve and will welcome a national point of view and not merely a local or parochial perspective."

This is an insult to local newspaper editorial boards and newspaper readers.

The main editorial in a newspaper is a powerful medium. It influences public opinion, politicians and public policy. National editorials may constrain local papers from taking strong stands on issues of importance and relevance to their specific areas.

For all these reasons, the CAJ urges the public and elected officials to demand a parliamentary inquiry into the effects of media concentration in this country.

ROBERT CRIBB President, Canadian Association of Journalists Ottawa

Edge described how Halifax Daily News David Swick confessed "after the Daily News was sold" by CanWest "in 2002," that "he had been instructed on what topics were off-limits and had been practising self-censorship:"

"Following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, I wrote a few columns about that event. I was soon informed I was no longer allowed to write anything to do with the Middle East. The reason: I was not perceived to be adamantly pro-Israel. The Aspers are adamantly pro-Israel, and their papers must reflect this sentiment."

Haroon Siddiqui, the "retired editorial pages editor for the Toronto Star," and recipient of the Order of Canada, "gave the annual Minifie Lecture at the University of Regina's journalism school in early March" 2002, said the "recent clampdown on dissenting opinion at CanWest newspapers ... had been chilling:"

"CanWest media are often critical, rightly so, of undemocratic Arabs who practise censorship against democratic Israel. Yet here we are in Canada witnessing creeping censorship against the Arabs. The Aspers have argued they have a right to their views. But that was never the real issue. Rather, it was their censorship of other views."

As the Southam chain journalists rose to action from December 2001 to mid 2002, some would resign, or be fired. They include:

- Halifax Daily News columnist Stephanie Domet, resigned;
- Halifax Daily News columnist and St. Mary's University philosophy professor Peter March, resigned;
- Peter Worthington, Toronto Sun founding editor and columnist, fired:
- Michael Johansen, St. John's Telegram, quit;
- Lyle Steward, Montreal Gazette, quit, blaming "the two local thought police in the CanWest Ministry of Truth;"

Janice Kennedy, Ottawa Citizen, Dec. 11, 2001

As an Ottawa Citizen staffer, all I can say is: way to go. Your protest is appreciated by a lot of us here. Maybe it will even inspire us. It's a good fight. Keep fighting it.

Stuart Laidlaw, Toronto Star Editorial Board, Dec. 12, 2001.

Thanks from a colleague for taking a stand against the national editorials being pushed on Southam papers by head office. As a member of The Star's editorial board, I was especially disturbed by the move. I hope, however, that more than just journalists will be disturbed.

Mark McGuire, TV/radio writer, Albany Times Union, Dec. 12, 2001 The corporatization of the media knows no national boundary. It's unfortunate the fight you're in is emblematic of the growing homogenization of news worldwide. Please keep up the good fight.

John Turner, Producer, CBC News/Current Affairs, Toronto, Dec. 13, 2001 I am still shocked that this kind of Kremlin-styled directive is coming down from Southam and CanWest. I fully support one and all and have already sent out emails and letters to others. All the best.

Defying Southam 'a career disaster'

Editors urged to get head office advice on columns, letter says

BY NICOLAAS VAN RIJN

The editor of Southam's Halifax Daily News is contradicting claims by a senior Southam representative that local editors have full autonomy in deciding whether to run or spike opinion pieces, and says he was told it would be a "career disaster" to defy head office.

Bill Turpin, in a letter written for publication in Southam's Regina Leader-Post, said he and other editors have been "urged repeatedly" to check with the chain's Winnipeg head office before publishing opinion pieces that might run counter to Southam's national editorial policy.

Southam Publications is owned by CanWest Global Communications, which is controlled by Winnipeg's Asper family.

Turpin's remarks contradict claims by Murdoch Davis, editor-in-chief of Southam News, that such head-office interference doesn't occur.

"It is factual that I and other editors had been urged repeatedly by Mr. Davis to get his advice on any prospective commentary that might run contrary to Southam Publications' rapidly changing editorial policies," Turpin wrote in his letter, which was posted in the Leader-Post's newsroom last Wednesday.

Toronto Star, March 16, 2002

Turpin says he was told by Davis that publishing a piece against headoffice wishes would be "a career disaster — at least as far as Southam was concerned."

CanWest has been battling allegations of censorship at its 14 Canadian newspapers since it bought Southam and the National Post from newspaper magnate Conrad Black, and ordered editors of all the papers to begin running weekly national editorials written at Winnipeg head office.

■ In December, reporters at the Asper-owned Montreal Gazette gained national attention when they withheld bylines for two days to protest the national editorials policy.

■ Turpin spiked a column by Stephen Kimber, a Daily News columnist and director of journalism at King's College in Halifax, because it criticized the national editorial policy. Kimber promptly quit.

■ Earlier this month, editors at the Leader-Post rewrote a story on a Regina speech delivered by Haroon Siddiqui, The Star's editorial page editor emeritus, in which he discussed Can-West and censorship. A subsequent one-day byline strike by reporters resulted in suspensions and letters of reprimand.

The management rewrite has been criticized by several outside groups. Yesterday, the International Federation of Journalists, headquartered in Brussels, condemned the disciplinary action as "ugly and intolerant."

Gazette Newsroom Letters of Support

Paul Wells, National Post columnist, Dec. 13,2001

Please count me among the supporters of your campaign against Southam's centralized editorials. I've been away on assignment and only became aware of your efforts in the last two days -- the byline strike, the petition, the open letters to selected competitors, the website. This willingness to differ with the bosses on a point of principle made me proud, as I so often am, to have started at The Gazette -- and surprised that yours is the only newsroom to have spoken out so publicly so far. I can only hope you will soon have imitators.

It is depressing to see Southam employees having to remind yet another generation of Southam proprietors of the virtues of letting the locals think for themselves. In our line of work, it seems, history repeats itself first as tragedy (Bill Ardell crusading for chainwide food pages); then as farce (Lord Black of Crossharbour, who despite his fondness for ermine is indeed starting to look like the best friend we've had for a while); then as something extraordinarily disturbing: an attempt to dictate editorial stances, not only for the duration of the latest fax from Winnipeg, but for all future editorials on the same subject, across the chain. I have never in my life heard a reader complain that there is too much variety in Southam papers, yet we are constantly blessed with proprietors working overtime to keep the amount of variety down to manageable levels.

In a letter to the Winnipeg Free Press, one of our proprietors claims he is only asking for the same right of free expression that any other Canadian citizen enjoys, and exercising it the way any proprietor would. Wrong, twice. Conrad Black restricted his exercise of the proprietor's prerogative to signed letters on rare occasions (well, and the odd judicious hiring choice, let's be honest). So you could see him coming. The only way to do the same with the new policy would be to hold simultaneous subscriptions to two or more major-market Southam papers, and compare the editorial pages. The new way is a wee bit sneakier than the old.

As for rights to free expression, that one's a bit of a red herring, isn't it? There is, or should be, at least an occasional difference between rights and wisdom. Of course the owner can do what he likes; one simply likes to hope the owner will be judicious in deciding what he likes to do.

And, with Israel Asper's passing on October 7, 2003, and two months prior to his position as Canada's Attorney General and Minister of Justice, Liberal MP Irwin Cotler would rise in the House of Commons and pass along his condolences.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember a great Canadian and renaissance man, Izzy Asper, who loved life and was larger than life, who not only transformed the communications face of this country but was a top lawyer, distinguished parliamentarian, mover of the first Manitoba Bill of Rights, and a civic benefactor sans pareil, whose contribution to the arts, education, culture, health, sports and the prospective Canadian Human Rights Museum in Winnipeg will be an enduring legacy for all Canadians and beyond.

It is not only his public achievements that bear recall, but his private virtues: a loving husband and devoted father and grandfather, whose family love of him will be his most everlasting legacy; a loyal friend; a courageous advocate; an abiding commitment to the sister democracies of Canada and Israel and to his most beloved Winnipeg; and a jazz enthusiast as repose for the soul.

He will be greatly missed and is much loved. We will not see the likes of him again.

By 2010, after the Asper's giant media network ultimately fell prey to bankruptcy filings, and after hacking away and hollowing out 'balanced' reporting and promoting Conservative right-wing agendas and policies, it was bought out by Postmedia, which David Olive would later call a "cancer" in his January 30, 2016, Toronto Star article, "The problem with Postmedia: Olive:"

The malignancy is Postmedia Network Canada Corp., a foreign-controlled, debt-burdened contrivance flirting with insolvency that nonetheless is relied upon by about 21 million Canadian readers. Postmedia's 200-plus media outlets, mostly newspapers, including some of the biggest dailies in the country, represent a far greater concentration of news media ownership than exists in any other major economy. And a degree of foreign ownership of the free press that would not be tolerated in the U.S., France, Japan or Germany.

Postmedia is controlled by quick-buck hedge funds in the U.S. Leading this group is New York-based GoldenTree Asset Management, which alone controls 35 per cent of Postmedia. Indeed, it was GoldenTree that created Postmedia, just five years ago, by salvaging proud, venerable newspapers like the Vancouver Sun, The Calgary Herald, the Ottawa Citizen and the Montreal Gazette from the ruins of the Asper family's bankrupt Canwest empire.

In Marc Edge's 2023 book, *The Postmedia Effect: How Vulture Capitalism is Wrecking Our News*, he states the following in a subchapter called "Turning hard right:"

The Sun newspapers, which [Paul] Godfrey had headed for a decade and then added to Postmedia, had always been conservative, but the former Southam dailies like Ottawa Citizen, Montreal Gazette, and Vancouver Sun, had traditionally been more liberal. Even more importantly, they had been fiercely independent under the chain's policy of granting local autonomy to publishers. In order to allow the newspapers to better reflect their communities, the Southams had always been hands-off

owners. That was why the Aspers encountered so much resistance at the millenium when thy tried to centralize editorial control in order to push their agenda of free-market economies, eliminating the CBC, and supporting Israel. Where the Aspers failed in moving the Southam dailies to the right, however, Godfrey and [Andrew] MacLeod would succeed.

Postmedia's partisanship for the Conservative Party became blatant during the 2015 federal election when it ordered its editors to endorse for re-election the decade-old government of Stephen Harper.

Media chain to be called Postmedia Network

'Very exciting time,' top executive says

JAMIE STURGEON CANWEST NEWS SERVICE

The media company that will include The Gazette and 10 other major metropolitan newspapers and their websites across the country once the sale is completed this month will be called **Postmedia Network Inc.**

"Postmedia Network reflects both where we have been and where we are going," Paul Godfrey, the current chief of the Torontobased National Post and the executive who will head up the new organization, said in an interview yesterday.



Paul Godfrey solicits donations for special literacy editions of the National Post in Toronto's Union Station last fall.

Part 13. The Making of a Supreme

Cotler says the people he really admires are those who are willing to confront evil and injustice, and ultimately triumph. His heroes include Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish non-Jew credited with saving 100,000 Jews during World War II, and more recently, Said Ibrahim, a professor jailed for human rights advocacy in Egypt. ... [Alan Dershowitz said] "Irwin is interested in everything. If you ask him, he will tell you, "The Bible says you do not delay justice"." ²⁸⁶

Irwin Cotler and Alan Dershowitz, two prominent Zionist / Israel advocates, became buddies sometime back in the mid-to-late 1960s when Cotler, a Law graduate from McGill University, attended Yale Law School and when Dershowitz taught at Harvard Law School. Their 'friendship,' recognized by Dershowitz in his writings and media interviews, continued ever since. For instance, the Toronto Star newspaper reported in April 2004 that the first human Cotler contacted about his appointment as Minister of Justice, outside of his immediate family, was Alan Dershowitz, his "close friend." ²⁸⁷

Both celebrities became and are, in essence, key political advocates and legally trained gatekeepers for Zionist Israel: one within the realm of Canada, the other within the empire of America. In praise of their roles, the Jerusalem Post article of September 29, 2016, *Jerusalem Post 50 Most Influential Jews: Number 38 – Alan M. Dershowitz and Irwin Cotler*, stated that the duo "are, perhaps, the most eloquent international advocates for Israel and," and yes, "human rights:"

"As jurists, political liberals, brilliant public speakers and prolific writers who care about civil rights everywhere, they are respected not only in their home countries – the US and Canada – but throughout the world. ... They are often the first to jump to the defense of not only Israel, but of political prisoners and oppressed people around the world."

13.1. The New Minister

Liberal Party Prime Minister Paul Martin appointed Irwin Cotler as federal Minister of Justice and Attorney General on Friday, December 12, 2003. Of 39 ministers in Martin's new Cabinet, Cotler was one

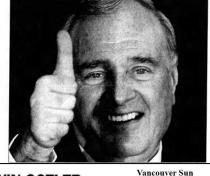
of nine from the Province of Quebec, including Martin himself.

He was sworn into Prime Minister Paul Martin's new cabinet wearing a kipa, a reflection Cotler is an observant Jew and Zionist since his teenage days at Herzliah High School here. Yesterday, friends and colleagues were full of praise for his lifelong commitment to human rights and predicted he will be an activist minister.

Ronald Sklar, a McGill law professor who met Cotler in 1965 while both were graduate students at Yale University, describes him as "one of the brightest people I've ever

Martin unveils his cabinet

Building a cabinet is no easy job, and on Friday days of rumour and tension on Parliament Hill ended as Prime Minister Paul Martin announced his handpicked group of insiders. Faces both fresh and familiar were among the ministers.



IRWIN COTLER

Justice, attorneygeneral

Distinguished
career as an
international
human rights
lawyer and professor; counsel to prisoners of conscience like
Nelson

Mandela.

December 13, 2003

²⁸⁶ Life and Crimes of Irwin Cotler, Toronto Star, April 18, 2004.

²⁸⁷ Life and Crimes of Irwin Cotler, Toronto Star, April 18, 2004.

known. His ability to analyze a situation and get to the heart of an issue is unsurpassed as far as anyone I've known within the academic world."

Cotler's passion includes his well-known fight to get the former Soviet Union to release prisoners of conscience, for which he was asked to leave that country, Sklar recalled. It is less well known he has fought for the release of Palestinians within Israel and worked with Palestinian human rights activists in conflict with the Palestinian Authority.

Julius Gray, who also teaches law at McGill, said he is comforted Cotler will be responsible for justice at a time when security measures threaten to encroach human rights. Whatever will be proposed, "you will have at every step of the process a voice for freedom and the human rights side of the Cabinet," Gray said. ²⁸⁸

It was merely a week after his appointment that Cotler responded to the media's questions about his mandate for re-examination of the "thorny process of appointing Supreme Court of Canada judges." ²⁸⁹ Hounding the new Minister was an ongoing review of the Supreme Court system by a House of Commons Justice Committee that began its proceedings in early November 2003. Janice Tibbetts' syndicated news report for CanWest, which ran on December 29, 2003, interviewed Minister Cotler "about the secretive process of appointing Supreme Court of Canada judges."

The system is widely maligned for its secrecy, in which the justice minister and prime minister consult privately with undisclosed senior members of the legal community before the PM makes the final decision. There is no public list of candidates or public vetting of nominees, so Canadians have no opportunity to learn beforehand anything about the person who will be shaping Canadian law for perhaps decades to come.

[Paul] Martin has already said he favours some sort of parliamentary vetting of potential appointees, a prospect Chretien rejected because he said subjecting candidates to U.S.-style confirmation hearings would inject too much politics into the process and therefore discourage the top contenders from coming forward.

Cotler said one possible option is a system similar to Britain's, where a new independent commission vets nominees to the House of Lords. ²⁹⁰

Under Cotler's general mandate or task of appointing Supreme Court justices, in mid January 2004 he even "travelled to law schools in Winnipeg, Edmonton, Toronto, Ottawa and Halifax to find out what young people believe should be on the justice agenda." In an interview with Cristin Schmitz with the CanWest News Service, Cotler said that "he has been "inspired" by the Cri de Coeur" of Inuit law students from Nunavut's Akitsiraq Law School," and "argued that a strong grasp of the First Nations' legal tradition would be helpful on the top court which is required to decide many aboriginal claims with huge social and financial ramifications." Cotler coined the question and its answer: "What about the tradition of the First Nations? This is something that we need to think about," and "stressed that the Supreme Court has a "distinguished record" in dealing with claims of systemic discrimination and historic oppression." Reporter Schmitz framed the issue:

The former McGill University law professor and internationally respected human rights advocate is the first federal justice minister in the court's 129-year history to publicly suggest that the time may be ripe for appointing an aboriginal jurist to the high court.

About 700 aboriginal people hold law degrees in Canada, according to the Indigenous Bar Association. There are just 20 aboriginal judges across the country, most at the lowest provincial

²⁸⁸ Cotler named new minister of justice, The Gazette, December 13, 2003.

²⁸⁹ Review planned for Supreme Court selection, Edmonton Journal, December 20, 2003.

²⁹⁰ Court appointments to be more transparent, Vancouver Sun, December 29, 2003.

court level. No aboriginals have been appointed to a provincial court of appeal – the usual stepping stone to the Supreme Court of Canada. ²⁹¹

With two Ontario spots opening in June, the province's largest aboriginal group has written Prime Minister Paul Martin urging him to appoint [Harry] LaForme because of a growing number of landmark legal battles involving aboriginal issues. The Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians was prompted by comments two months ago by Justice Irwin Cotler that the time is ripe to consider putting an aboriginal judge on the Supreme Court of Canada.

Cotler's "lofty and imaginative ideas" have inspired hope among aboriginals, who feel they have been shut out of the legal system, Grand Chief Chris McCormick wrote in his letter to Martin, in which LaForme's resume was enclosed. Cotler made his comment before two positions unexpectedly opened up on the top court ... Cotler would not say Monday whether he thinks one of the immediate vacancies should go to an aboriginal. But he said "merit" and "diversity" are two criteria that must be balanced.

New Democrat MP Pat Martin also wrote the Prime Minister asking him to appoint an aboriginal. But the Manitoba MP said the pool should not be limited to Ontario. ²⁹²

After really rousing the interests of Canada's indigenous communities to have one of their own to join the ranks of Canada's Supremes, those hopes were soon abandoned, to be dashed upon the rocks.

13.2. Sharanky's Visit

"MP Irwin Cotler is seated in the midst of the Liberal caucus, his glasses perched atop a messy lick of hair, his head buried in his papers. When MP Wayne Easter noisily questions the Prime Minister's commitment to democracy, his Liberal colleagues erupt in a bout of righteous applause. Not Cotler. Rather, the man who helped free the likes of Nelson Mandela, Russian dissident Natan Sharansky and Egyptian blogger Maikel Nabil from various tyrannical regimes around the world puts on his glasses and looks around to see what all the fuss is about. Then he smiles and goes back to his notes.

Ahead of last year's election, the Conservatives mounted a campaign focused almost entirely on the question of Israel in Cotler's riding. Cotler says it essentially implied he was anti-Semitic. ... "Some of the texts I read before the election on Irwin Cotler were really ridiculous, because you can't have a better champion of Israel or Jewish causes, a better champion of the deep connection between the connection of human rights, freedom and the state of Israel than Irwin Cotler," Sharansky says." ²⁹³

Within three months of his new Cabinet position, Natan Anatoly Sharansky, Cotler's 'refusenik' prisoner of conscience whom he assiduously helped liberate from Russia, came for a special visit to Canada. Both Cotler and Israel Minister for Jerusalem Affairs Sharansky attended an evening event at the Gelber Centre in Montreal (were they seated together?). It was the opening banquet of a three-day international anti-Semitism conference in Montreal (March 14 - 16, 2004), the "daytime conference sessions" of which were "closed to the public," ²⁹⁴ a conference sponsored by the Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy, which had just been formed in January, two months previous. ²⁹⁵

²⁹¹ Cotler pushing for new thinking, The Windsor Star, January 24, 2004.

²⁹² PM urged to name aboriginal to Supreme Court, Edmonton Journal, March 30, 2004.

²⁹³ Irwin Cotler's secret: calm amid the chaos, McLean's magazine, May 2, 2012.

²⁹⁴ Anti-Semitism conference under tight security, The Gazette, March 14, 2004.

²⁹⁵ "Canada's top communal organisation, the 91-year-old Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC), looks set to be dismantled to make way for what organisers say will be a more streamlined yet more widely representative body. Rumours of a consolidation of some Jewish advocacy agencies have circulated for years. They first took form in 2004 with the creation of the Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy (CIJA), which many saw as a hostile takeover of the community's leadership by about a dozen of the country's top donor families. As its website states, CIJA is "the advocacy agent of United Israel Appeal Federations Canada"



Since 2002, the Zionist Israel lobby began setting up, and was thenceforth deeply entrenched in, an 'anti-Semitic' propaganda campaign following the September 2001 Durban anti-racism conference in South Africa, and Sharansky's visit was part of that elaborate, unfolding endeavour. ²⁹⁶

The first event – a speech by Sharansky tonight at a synagogue in Westmount – requires a reservation. Because of the threat of anti-Israel terrorism, and because of Sharansky's presence, security for the conference is being handled by the RCMP.

The more than 2,000 people expected to attend his speech will have to pass through metal detectors first. "We're being very careful about security, obviously," said organizer Sara Saber-Freedman, executive director of the Quebec Israel Committee. "We're taking every security precaution recommended by the RCMP, which is responsible for Mr. Sharansky." She declined to give details. "I don't think it's bad for people to know there's security, but they don't need to know what it is." According to the conference program, the closed sessions include discussions of "Islamist anti-Semitism," and well as anti-Semitism and "anti-Israelism" in the global media, at the United Nations and on university campuses. ... "It is certainly not the purpose of the conference organizers to imply that any criticism of Israel is anti-Semitic," she emphasized. "If that were the case, 40 per cent of the population of Israel would have to be deemed anti-Semites." ²⁹⁷

According to Sharansky [on Sunday night, March 14] it's a new and more subtle anti-Semitism that is aimed at the Jewish state rather than the Jewish religion or Jewish people. [He] broke down the new anti-Semitism into three categories:

⁽UIAFC). It oversees and co-ordinates the advocacy work of the CJC, the Canada-Israel Committee, the Quebec-Israel Committee, National Jewish Campus Life and the University Outreach Committee." Source: 'Politics' destroying top leadership body, published by the online Jewish Chronicle.

²⁹⁶ I.e., the Philadelphia City centre for Middle East Forum, an Israeli think tank, launched *Campus Watch* in September 2002. In its first media release of September 17, 2002, it states that it will "monitor the attitudes of American professors and universities toward Islamic fundamentalism and the Arab-Israeli conflict," to "maintain what it calls "dossiers" on professors and academic institutions and collect information from students regarding their teachers' political opinions."

²⁹⁷ Anti-Semitism conference begins, Calgary Herald, March 14, 2004.

- Demonization: Demonstrated through comparisons of Israelis to Nazis and of Palestinian refugee camps to Auschwitz.
- Double standard: Occurs when Israel is singled out for human-rights abuses by the United Nations or advocacy groups while countries like China and Syria are ignored.
- Legitimacy: Where anti-Semites try to deny the legitimacy of the Jewish state.

Known as a tireless human-rights campaigner, Sharansky stressed the importance for democratic countries "to be united" ... Israel "expects sympathy or at least understanding" from nations like Canada and the U.S. Uprisings by Jewish students on Canadian and American campuses are key as well, Sharansky added. "Battles on campuses are extremely important for the Jewish people," he said. 298

B'nai Brith sees prejudice The Gazette November 5, 2004

To accuse universities - including Concordia of not preventing discrimination against Jews

> JEFF HEINRICH THE GAZETTE

Accusing several universities of failing to protect their Jewish students from discrimination by classmates and even teachers, B'nai Brith Canada is to announce today the start of a nationwide human rights campaign against the institutions.

First on B'nai Brith's attack list: Concordia University.

School will open campus to Barak

Concordia University says it will ask ex-Israeli leader Ehud Barak to speak on campus, Page A4

After that, it's looking at pursuing York University and Ryerson University in Toronto, Mc-Master University in Hamilton, Ont., and the University of Western Ontario in London.

The Jewish advocacy group plans to file complaints against the universities to human rights commissions in Quebec, Ontario and other provinces.

But the plan has angered some in Canada's Jewish communities, who say the universities should be lauded, not condemned, because they're trying to stem, not encourage, anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist behaviour on campus.

Please see PREJUDICE, Page A4

Sharansky, who would become an Israeli politician, ²⁹⁹ was released from Soviet prison on February 11, 1986, one of the early Russian Jewish immigrants, about a half million of whom arrived in Israel in the early 1990s. In 1996 he formed "a centrist right-wing party," called Yisrael Ba Aliyah.

The immigrants reacted against the forceful Soviet political indoctrination they had experienced in the USSR. Many of these expatriates despised parties and ideologies that reminded them of the Communist Party. In Israel, this resulted in animosity toward the Labor and Meretz parties. Finally, in 1996 the newcomers had a particularly strong incentive to go to the ballots. Natan (Anatoly) Sharansky, who had spent eleven years in Soviet jails for his Zionist activity and was a hero for both newcomers and veteran Israelis, formed a new party ... The party's goal was to represent the particular interests of the immigrants. The new electoral system that allowed Israelis to split their vote between their preferred prime ministerial candidate and favorite party, presented the immigrants, as well as other groups, with an opportunity to advance their particular interests by giving their votes to a sectarian party while expressing their preferences with regard to broader national issues through the premiership ballot." 300

²⁹⁸ Anti-Semitism changes, Windsor Star, March 15, 2004.

²⁹⁹ In Ami Pedahzur's book, *The Triumph of Israel's Radical Right*, in the appendix *List of Individuals*, he summarizes the "affiliation and most significant positions held" by Sharansky: "Yisrael BaAliyah. Likud. Minister of the interior, industry, trade and labor, housing and construction, Jerusalem affairs information and diaspora, deputy prime minister. Head of the Jewish Agency. Knesset member."

³⁰⁰ Ibid., page 125.

Jewish organizations in Canada who they are, what they spend

These groups invariably support Israel, oppose anti-semitism, remember the Holocaust and raise money for Jewish and Israeli causes. But the roles of Jewish organizations in Canada vary in degree and modus operandi.

THE LOBBY GROUPS

Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC)

www.cjc.ca Founded: 1919

Self-styled "Jewish parliament" that calls itself the prime voice of Canadian Jews. Activities include assisting Jewish immigrants and Holocaust survivors.

Spent in 2003: \$3.9 million

B'nai Brith Canada

www.bnaibrith.ca Founded: 1875

Feisty human rights organization that fights anti-Semitism, is advocate for Israel, educates about the Holocaust, runs summer camps and subsidizes housing for low-income elderly Jews.

Spent in 2002: \$8.5 million

Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Centre for Holocaust Studies

www.wiesenthal.com/about /office_canada.cfm Founded: 1979

Canadian arm of Los-Angeles-

based Simon Wiesenthal Centre. Monitors anti-semitism, hate crimes and Nazi war criminals in Canada.

Spent in 2003: \$1.7 million

Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy (CIJA)

www.cija.ca

Founded: Jan. 2004

A new group that co-ordinates the pro-Israel advocacy work of the CJC and the Canada-Israel Committee, another longstanding organization.

THE FUNDRAISERS

UIA Federations Canada (UIAFC)

www.jewishcanada.org Founded: 1998

National fundraising organization for Jews in Israel, formed after the reorganization of the United Israel Appeal of Canada and the Council of Jewish Federations of Canada.

Spent in 2003: \$44 million

Federation CJA (Combined Jewish Appeal)

www.federationcja.org Founded: 1992

Montreal philanthropic organization for Canada and Israel, raising money for a number of Jewish causes. Originated in 1916 as the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

Spent in 2003: \$56.4 million

THE BRIDGEBUILDERS

Canadian Friends of Peace Now

www.peacenowcanada.org Founded: Jan. 2004

Affiliated with Shalom Achshav (Peace Now) in Israel (founded in 1978) and the CJC, it's a Zionist organization trying to bridge Jews and Arabs over the issue of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. Other groups with that goal include Shalom Salam and Montreal Dialogue Group.

The Gazette Nov. 14, 2004

JEFF HEINRICH

SOURCES: ORGANIZATIONS' OFFICIAL WEB SITES; CANADA REVENUE AGENCY

The formation of Sharansky's party aided in a new shift to the political right, represented in large part by the Likud party, and by 2003, a year before his visit to Canada, that party, Yisrael Ba Aliyah, "merged with Likud." As Ami Pedahzur notes in his 2012 book (page 186), The Triumph of Israel's Radical Right, Sharansky "shared Binyamin Netanyahu's worldview and was a known inspiration for him (as well as for President George W. Bush)," and that Sharansky "was already an avid supporter of the settlers' network," namely the extremely shady takeover processes of Palestinian properties and

'Anti-Semitic' can also describe words and actions against Arabs

The phrase anti-Semitism was coined in Germany by Wilhelm Marr, an unemployed journalist who in 1879 founded a political movement called the League of Anti-Semites, which advocated the forced removal of Jews from the country.

Although "anti-Semitism" is used almost exclusively today to describe attitudes and actions against Jews, Arabs are also Semites.

The word Semite, by definition, includes all peoples supposed to be descended from Shem, son of Noah, including Jews, Arabs, Assyrians and Phoenicians.

The Record April 24, 2004

So, technically, the arson of a mosque east of Toronto last month was an anti-Semitic act, says Mohamed Elmasry, a University of Waterloo engineering professor and national president of the Waterloo-based Canadian Islamic Congress.

Arabs are the majority of Semites, he explains, so the congress is trying to persuade academics and journalists to use the term anti-Jewish.

Rabbi Joseph Bloch of the Beth Jacob Congregation in Kitchener agreed that "anti-Jewish" or "Judeophobia" would be a more accurate term than anti-Semitism.

private lands in East Jerusalem. Cotler's emancipated prisoner from Russia and celebrated international hero was now an integral political player with the Zionist ethnic cleansing project, transformed into another idealogue monster.

13.3. The Question and Problem of 'Merit'

On Tuesday, March 30, 2004, Minister Cotler appeared before the Commons Justice Committee, where he advised that Prime Minister Martin would be naming two Supreme Court judges in June, about three months time, when the resignations of two Supreme Court justices would come into effect. One of the two Supreme Court sitting judges, Louise Arbour, was moving on to an assignment as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the other, Frank Iacobucci (who would later serve as legal advisor for Cotler's Wallenberg Centre), was retiring from the federal bench. And because of the timing of the June 28 federal election, when Martin's Liberal government would forfeit its electoral majority, Martin would defer Cotler's nominations of the two replacements until August.

Harper to crack down on anti-Semitism Ottawa Citizen June 25, 2004

Tory leader says criminal charges, not more education, the way to tackle problem

The Canadian Zionist Israel lobby forced the issue of anti-Semitism as political party campaigns platforms during the lead up to the June 2004 federal election.

As Janice Tibbetts with CanWest News reported, Cotler put several suggestions to the Justice Committee in March 2004 on how the appointments could be vetted. One suggestion was that he, Cotler, "could be confined to him[self] appearing before a committee to explain his choice, rather than subjecting contenders to public scrutiny." Another possibility might "include an often-cited idea of calling the judicial committee for vetting or setting up a panel of experts, including a couple of MPs, to screen the nominee." During his presentation to the committee "he cautioned against a new system in which candidates would be forced to undergo reputation-damaging scrutiny," 301

disfavoring the Supreme Court review system by American lawmakers.

Tibbetts later reported that on Saturday, August 14, 2004, Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin spoke before "lawyers at the Canadian Bar Association annual gathering in Winnipeg," stating she "had wanted the vacancies filled by the end of July [and] stressed that time is running out if the court is going to be operating at its full strength of nine when it reconvenes in October."

> The new judges, who by tradition will be from Ontario, need time to wind up their personal and

Politicians split on anti-Semitism

Calgary Herald June 25, 2004

disagrees with the Liberal approach of spending money on educational campaigns to fight anti-Semitism.

In a recent interview with the Canadian Jewish News, Martin said the "real answer" to anti-Semitism "lies in education and it has to lie in education at the earliest years."

And Layton, who spoke to the Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy last week, advocated tracking anti-Semitic behaviour and finding preventive measures to deal with such behaviour schools and elsewhere.

Conservative Stephen Harper has promised Canada's Jewish community that a Conservative government would use the full force of the law to crack down on anti-Semitism, while Prime Minister Paul Martin and New Democrat Leader Jack Layton called for prevention measures to educate people against anti-Jewish bigotry.

The leaders made the comments in separate interviews during the election campaign.

Harper told the Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy this week that he



³⁰¹ MPs hear Supreme Court proposals, The Windsor Star, March 31, 2004.

Behind Canada's United Mideast shift Nations Mideast shift

Analysis Lynda Hurst

Has 'even-handed' Canada swung to Israel's side?

Surprise No vote at U.N. signals marked change

Every year at the United Nations, a predictable series of anti-Israel, pro-Palestine resolutions are placed before the General Assembly.

And every year, in an attempt to appear unbiased, Canada joins Europe in abstaining on the more ferociously worded of them. The United States, colours permanently nailed to the pro-Israel mast, routinely opposes them.

But this year, the script

On Dec. 1, Canada joined the U.S. in voting No to a resolution extending the mandate of the Committee on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. Why? Because it had "reservations about its work and objectives."

That explanation was lost, however, in the frenzy of speculation ignited by the surprise No vote: Had "even-handed" Canada just quietly swung over to Israel's side?

No one seemed to notice that on the same day, it voted in favour of or abstained from five other, less inflammatory pro-Palestinian resolutions.

A few days after, Foreign Affairs Minister Pierre Pettigrew belatedly explained that the contentious vote signalled the start of a new "principled" approach at the U.N.

From now on, Canada would not automatically align with any one, but judge each of the 20 or so annual resolutions on its own merit, weighing the content and language against its Middle East policy.

And that policy is not changing, stressed Pettigrew.

Ottawa still advocates a twostate solution in the Middle East. It still supports the Palestinian right to self-determination, but not the use of terrorist attacks. It still defends Israel's right to live in peace and security, but not its settlement expansion. Only now, Canada truly will be the balanced, honest broker it claims to be.

On the face of it, how could there be a problem?

But there is.

One long-time consultant to the foreign affairs department says many officials there and at the Canadian International Development Agency were caught by surprise and are infuriated by the sudden shift:

"There are layers of tension there right now," he says. "It's a mess. I've never seen things

quite as nasty."

Many in Ottawa continue to favour the status quo, saying that no matter how distasteful the rhetoric, the General Assembly is the only place Palestinians feel they get a fair hearing, if only a symbolic one. Everyone knows that the binding votes occur at the Security Council, which has passed 70 of them in Israel's favour.

Many officials also feel that hiving off from the European majority is a high risk.

"We're asking for trouble," says career diplomat Steve Hibbard, until this summer Canada's representative in Ramallah. "We're not in a position to part from the herd. The Palestinians will think our Mideast policy is being dominated by the U.S. That's what we've been trying to get away from."

To Canada's pro-Israel lobby, the shift is simply a "small and welcome readjustment," says Paul Michaels of the Canadian Council for Israel and Jewish Advocacy, an umbrella group formed earlier this year.

"We'd like to think our arguments had some effect on this happening, but there were a number of factors, it wasn't unicausal. This isn't an earth-shattering change," he says.

For a true policy shift, says Shimon Fogel, chief executive of the Canada-Israel Committee, the senior lobbying group, "Canada would have to say: The U.N. treats Israel so disgracefully that we will vote for it across the board."

"They haven't done that, nor did we expect it."

The switch didn't come out of the blue, he says. The "different stakeholders" knew it was coming because Martin had promised to do it during his election campaign this spring. Even though many foreign affairs staff are "not comfortable with switching from the status quo," says Fogel, serious discussions have been happening for months about a more activist international role for Canada.

He pauses, and sardonically adds: "But, of course, it's the allpowerful Jewish lobby."

Fogel is well aware that some pin the voting change to years of relentless pro-Israel lobbying that finally paid off.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2004 * TORONTO STAR

professional affairs, move to Ottawa and start cramming for the fall term, which begins with a hearing on same-sex marriage.

The prime minister and justice minister consult informally with members of the legal community; however, the process takes place in private. The final decision rests with the prime minister, and Martin has said he intends to retain that power.

But the Liberal government is expected to announce, as early as next week, that MPs will have a role in vetting the two candidates he selects. However, it is unclear whether it would happen in public or behind closed doors.

Lead contenders for the coveted spots include several judges on the distinguished Ontario Court of Appeal, the traditional drawing pool for Ontario appointees to the high court. It is expected that one of the nominees will be a woman, because Arbour's departure has reduced the female bench strength to two.

Justice Louise Charron, a Franco-Ontarian from Ottawa, leads virtually every short list. Other potential candidates include justices John Laskin, the son of former chief justice Bora Laskin; David Doherty, Marc Rosenberg, James McPherson, Robert Sharpe, Rosalie Abella, Eleanore Cronk and Michael Moldaver. There are also a handful of outside candidates, such as criminal lawyer Marlys Edwardh and Peter Hogg, the former dean of Osgoode Hall Law School.

Meanwhile, lawyers have shelved a divisive proposal urging Ottawa to install permanent aboriginal representation on the Supreme Court of Canada. The Canadian Bar Association had planned to vote on the issue at their annual meeting Saturday, but decided at the last minute to postpone the debate until next year amid complaints the resolution was doomed. The proposal called for at least one of the nine Supreme Court judges to be aboriginal in recognition of the fact that they're one of Canada's three "founding partners" along with the French and the English. 302

Through the support of his Justice Minister, Prime Minister Martin nevertheless retained the discretionary power to appoint an aboriginal judge to the Supreme Court despite the Canadian Bar Association's resolution. But he, and his Justice Minister, chose not to exercise the discretionary power to do so. Rather than choosing a First Nations, Canadian-born candidate, Cotler chose a German born immigrant.

There was something else brewing in the Supreme pot. Exactly one week before Justice Minister Cotler's sudden announcement on August 23, 2004, of her appointment to the Supreme Court, Rosalie Abella, who had served on the Ontario Court of Appeal, was presented "the prestigious Walter S. Tarnopolsky Human Rights Award by the Canadian branch of the International Commission of Jurists." Cotler himself had been the first recipient of the award ten years previous in 1994, and departing Supreme Court Justice Louise Arbour would be later honoured with the same in 2015. Abella's award was presented on Monday, August 16th, at the Canadian Bar Association's annual gathering in Winnipeg.

"Also an Ontario appellate judge, Tarnopolsky is known among Canadian lawyers and law students as a scholar and human-rights advocate who fought passionately for the enshrinement of human rights. In presenting the award yesterday, Mr. Justice Ian Binnie of the Supreme Court of Canada said there is no more deserving recipient than "Rosie," whose name is synonymous in our own time with human rights." 303

One of the newspapers included a short commentary on Abella's acceptance speech:



The above photo of Rosalie Abella and Lloyd Axworthy was included in the International Commission of Jurists' website presentation list of Tarnopolsky Awards. Axworthy was the former Liberal government's Foreign Affairs Minister. In Yves Engler's 2010 book, Canada and Israel: Building Apartheid, he reveals in chapter 7, Political Parties, that Axworthy was a great friend of Israel who in 1998 "tried to dissuade Yasir Arafat from unilaterally declaring a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza a per the initial Oslo Accords." "To celebrate Israel's 50th birthday, in 1998 the Canadian International Development Agency and its Israeli counterpart, Mashav, financed a project ["a joint project of assistance" via Axworthy] in post-war Guatemala." Guatemala would become an ally of Israel in United Nations' voting record resolutions.

Until September 11, 2001, Abella said, North Americans assumed the rule of law was the basis for a safe and orderly society, but today that's not true at home or abroad where, despite international

505

³⁰² Justice wants appointments free of politics, Edmonton Journal, August 15, 2004.

³⁰³ Abella gets Tarnopolsky rights award, The Toronto Star, August 17, 2004.

conventions and treaties, "the most important lesson of all" – trying to prevent human rights abuses in the first place – has not been learned.

From Rwanda to Bosnia and Chechnya, thousands have been terrorized or murdered "with impunity" because the international community has no mechanism or "overriding sense of moral responsibility" to spur consensus on when military action is needed to protect people's rights, she said. 304

The hyperlink to Abella's eight-page acceptance speech, Justice and Rights: Looking Back at the Future, on the Canadian branch of the International Commission of Jurists' website, listing all Walter S. Tarnopolsky award recipients, was non-functional when accessed in late May 2024. Through diligence, it was fortunately retrieved elsewhere in an archival repository. Sections of Abella's speech reveal her double standard, the same fatal flaw that Judy Haiven described in her blogpost on January 10, 2024, described in Part 4 of this report, "The Big Reveal."

For the prestigious award, in her acceptance speech Abella laid out the history of justice and her own vision of it, both from the perspective of Canada and internationally. She probably knew of or sensed her nomination as imminent. Over the first half of her speech, she stated the following:

"Human rights are hard work. People have strong views about them and tend to think their own views are the right ones. But if people are divided in what they think the right human rights are, they are united in believing in justice. To me, there is no justice without human rights. In that, Canada has every reason to be proud. In fact, I consider this to be the Canadian justice system's finest hour. It is difficult to imagine a better or more respected legal system than the one we are lucky enough to have in Canada. Our unique approaches to law, justice, and judging have become some of Canada's newest and most sought-after exports.

It happened because over the years, there were committed lawyers and advocates, one of whom this prize is named for, who spent their careers trying to narrow the gap between the ideals of justice and the reality. So we got, for example, a Charter of Rights and Freedoms; five women on the Supreme Court of Canada, one of whom became Chief Justice [Beverley McLaughlin]; a non-partisan, independent judiciary; and overwhelming numbers of women and increasing numbers of racial, religious and linguistic minorities, aboriginal people and persons with disabilities becoming lawyers and judges, converting the profession from its monolithic homogeneity a generation ago into something closer to the exquisite diversity that is the true Canada.

And, politics aside, I think there was one and it seemed to me to be this – we were tethering our rhetoric about human rights to the principles of civil liberties, creating an intellectual anchor for human rights that was making its progress difficult. While I believe fervently that civil liberties are bedrock rights in a healthy democracy, I also believe, no less fervently, that human rights, which protect against different injustices from those cured by civil liberties, are equally important for the maintenance of our justice balance. We need both.

Yet, as the century closed, human rights seemed to find itself having to defer to the primacy of civil libertarian rights principles, rather than sharing equal billing. And that is the first part of what I'd like to talk to you about this afternoon, focusing on human rights in a national context. The second part, also inspired by events in recent years, is human rights in an international context, and whether there too we ought to think about how we are focusing our intellectual energies.

Civil liberties is a concept of rights that requires the state not to interfere with our liberties; human rights, on the other hand, cannot be realized without the state's intervention. Civil liberties is about

³⁰⁴ Rights efforts stalling: Abella, The Toronto Star, August 23, 2004.

treating everyone the same regardless of differences; human rights is about acknowledging and accommodating people's differences so they can be treated as equals. Civil liberties is only about the individual; human rights is about how individuals are treated because they are part of a group. Civil liberties seeks to assimilate; human rights seeks to integrate.

Concern for the rights of the individual monopolized the remedial endeavours of the pursuers of justice all over the world. It was not until 1945 that we came to the realization that having chained ourselves to the pedestal of the individual, we had been ignoring rights abuses of a fundamentally different, and at least equally intolerable kind, namely, the rights of individuals in different groups to retain their different identifies – without fear of the loss of life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness.

It was the Second World War which jolted us permanently from our complacent belief that the only way to protect rights was to keep government at a distance and protect each individual individually. What jolted us was the horrifying spectacle of group destruction, a spectacle so far removed from what we thought were the limits of rights violations in civilized societies, that we found our entire vocabulary and remedial arsenal inadequate. We were left with no moral alternative but to acknowledge that individuals could be denied rights not in spite of, but because of their differences, and started to formulate ways to protect the rights of the group.

We had, in short, come to see the brutal role of discrimination, a word we had never and could never use with a concept like civil liberties that permitted no differences. So we invented the term "human rights" to confront the abuses discrimination generated and developed remedies for arbitrary exclusion based on difference. We clothed governments with the authority to devise remedies to prevent arbitrary harm based on race, religion, colour, gender, or ethnicity, and we respected government's new right to treat us differently to redress the abuses our differences attracted.

It was as if we had awoken from a 300-year sleep, looked around us, realized how limited our rights vision had become, and, with stunning energy and enthusiasm, acknowledged more rights and remedies in one generation than we had in all the centuries since the Glorious Revolution in England in 1688-9, starting with the remarkable consensus found in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

What we appear to have done, having watched the dazzling success of so many individuals in so many of the groups we had previously excluded, is conclude that the battle with discrimination had been won and that we could, as victors, remove our human rights weapons from the social battlefield. Having seen women elected, appointed, promoted and educated in droves; having seen the winds of progress blow away segregation and apartheid; having permitted parades to demonstrate gay and lesbian pride; having acknowledged the legitimacy of the grievances of aboriginal people; and having retrofitted hundreds of buildings for persons with disabilities, many were no longer persuaded that the diversity theory of rights was any longer relevant, and sought to return to the simpler rights theory in which everyone was treated the same."

In the first half of her speech, Abella states that the "winds of progress" have blown "away segregation and apartheid," a carefully placed statement that blatantly overlooks the Zionist project of apartheid in Israel, ignoring the ethnic cleansing plight of Palestinians since the 1920s. In the first half, Abella prepares us for the second half, beginning with "The crash of the four planes changed everything," referring to the September 11, 2001 'attack' on New York's twin towers.

"We realized to our horror that while we were riveted on hanging chads and butterfly ballots, terrorists were next door learning how to fly commercial airplanes into buildings. In less than two

hours on the morning of September 11, 2001, we went from being a Western world luxuriating in conceptual moral conflicts, to being a Western world terrorized into grappling with fatal ones.

I think that what irrevocably shocked us about the horror of September 11, was how massively it violated our assumptions that our expectations about the rule of law were universally shared, at least to the extent that they would be respected in North America. Whether these expectations were reasonable is not the issue. They were genuine. We felt safe. We no longer do."

"The Rule of law?" What is Abella referring to? How for instance, did that Rule apply to the cumulative actions of the United States military since the Second World War, a nation state that would refuse to be a signatory to the International Criminal Court which began its activities in 2002, a nation with its United Kingdom ally that would commit murderous crimes in Iraq from 2003 following? Outside of "North America," how did the Rule of Law apply to Israel since its inception in 1948, etc.?

"Which brings me to the second part of my talk, the international justice scene, a topic the shame of Darfur compels us to consider – again.

As the last few years have dramatically shown, just like our globalizing geopolitical and economic links, the global state of rights – civil and human – has an indisputable impact on the welfare of the world. As a corollary, I would argue that we have been far too timid as an international community about insisting on the centrality of human rights enforcement as a civilizing, global requirement. It is not just about having the right laws, it is about having and enforcing them. It is not just what you stand for, it is what you stand up for.

This generation of international human rights had its genesis in the 1940s with the triangular triumph of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Genocide Convention, and the Nuremberg trials. These were the responsive forms of justice which reared their heads from the atrocities of World War II and roared their outrage. But consider what events have unfolded internationally since then, events the world was largely inclined to neglect notwithstanding the most sophisticated development of international laws, treaties, and conventions the world has ever known, all stating that rights abuses will not be tolerated. We had the genocide in Rwanda; the massacres in Bosnia and the Congo; the violent expropriations and judicial constructive dismissals in Zimbabwe; the assassinations of law enforcers in Columbia and Indonesia; the slavery and child soldiers in Sudan; the repression in Chechnya; the cultural annihilation of women, Hindus and ancient Buddhist temples by the Taliban; the attempted genocide of the Kurds in Iraq; the rampant racism tolerated at the U.N. World Congress Against Racism and Intolerance in Durban, South Africa; and the world's shocking lassitude in confronting AIDS in Africa, a lassitude interrupted only when Stephen Lewis donated his iconic passion and indefatigable compassion to the issue."

The last paragraph, above, is Abella's 'schtick,' as noted in Part 4 of this report. Abella has consistently ignored Israel as an occupier, colonial State, which is clearly at work here in her 2004 presentation.

"How come with all our international laws to protect rights, we ignored this evidence? Notwithstanding what should have been the indelible lesson of the Holocaust, namely, that indifference is injustice's incubator, we felt entitled somehow to defer consideration of our international moral obligations and hide behind contraceptive terminology like 'domestic sovereignty' or 'cultural relativism'.

And now we add a disgraceful new chapter in global insensitivity, as the world formulates a strategy of astonishingly anaemic proportions in Darfur, a strategy one could characterize as "Let's keep our fingers crossed", while tens of thousands are raped, mutilated and murdered.

As lawyers, I think we may have a tendency to take some comfort, properly, in the possibility of subsequent judicial reckoning in a war crimes tribunal, like Nuremberg or The Hague. But courtrooms offer a last resort, and are no excuse for avoiding the requisite strategic intervention. In short, they come too late in the human rights piece.

I am the child of survivors. My parents spent four years in concentration camps. Their 2-1/2 year old son, my brother, and my father's parents and three younger brothers, were all killed at Treblinka.

After the war, my parents went to Germany, where the Americans hired my father, a lawyer, as a defence counsel for Displaced Persons in the Allied Zone in southwest Germany. In an act that seems to me to be almost incomprehensible in its breathtaking optimism, my parents transcended the inhumanity they had experienced and decided to have more children. I was born in Stuttgart in 1946, and my sister two years later."

The day following Abella's nomination, Norma Greenway of the Ottawa Citizen reported that "court watchers ... note ... she's very conscious of the rights of victims, and not just the rights of the accused."

Judge Marvin Catzman of the Ontario Court of Appeal has vivid memories of Judge Abella as one of his law students more than 30 years ago. ... He says she has a well-deserved reputation as an outspoken defender of the Supreme Court of Canada as an institution, the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms Frank Marrocco, treasurer of the Law Society of Upper Canada, says Judge Abella is a leader in her commitment to public service and human rights. "She has a strong streak of independence," he said in an interview. "She will do what she considers to be the right thing. I don't think she'll be too concerned about what the majority think of her judgements because the majority isn't what the Charter of Rights and Freedoms was created for. It's been created to protect those who are often in a minority."

Judge Abella is married to Irving Abella, a Canadian history professor. The couple has two sons, Jacob and Zachary, both lawyers.

She has taught university courses on the judicial role in a democracy, human rights and civil liberties, and comparative jurisprudence. ³⁰⁵

At the time of Rosalie Abella's nomination, the print media failed to probe into and investigate the association with and common ties between the Abellas and Cotler. Both Cotler (1980 – 1982) and Irving Abella (1992 – 1995) each served terms as president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, and in 1986 Cotler served as the Congress' chief counsel "at the Deschenes Commission of Inquiry on Nazi war criminals." ³⁰⁶ Both Cotler (early 1970s) and Irving Abella (early 1980s) served as chairmen of the Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East, an offshoot of the Zionist American entity formed in 1967, American Professors for Peace in the Middle East. Both shared appearances as conference speakers, such as the February 19, 1989, conference at McGill University, *Anti-Semitism in the World Today*, sponsored by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the Montreal Chapter of Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University, the Vidal Sassoon International Centre for the Study of Antisemitism, and the Institute of Contemporary Jewry.

On one occasion, all three (including Rosalie Abella) were speakers at the May 7-9, 1989 Canadian Jewish Congress Plenary Assembly held in Montreal, where both Abellas spoke on *Paradigm: Problems in the Jewish Community*, and Cotler on *Confronting the Past Towards a Civilized Future*.

³⁰⁵ The women who will rule, Ottawa Citizen, August 25, 2004.

³⁰⁶ Irwin Cotler, Wikipedia, accessed February 22, 2024.

Considering his ties to the Abellas, there remain nagging questions about Cotler's nomination of Rosalie Abella as prejudicial or non-prejudicial.

Part 14. The Rise of Cotler-Criticism

Ever since the April 2002 Concordia University student occupation of Irwin Cotler's constituency office (see Part 12), a small group of human justice and Palestinian advocates were keeping track of Cotler and, off and on, were calling him out as a hypocrite.

One of the more interesting of these Cotler-criticism moments occurred on Monday evening, June 3, 2019, at Montreal's Concordia University's Sir George Williams Campus, at McConnell Building's De Seve Cinema. It was at a day-long event called #RightsCity 2019, organized by: Concordia's Genocide and Human Rights Studies; the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights; the Canadian International Council; the McGill Centre for International Peace and Security Studies; and Amnesty International Francophone Canada. The conference topics included: the global fight against mass atrocities; human rights in China; democracy under threat; silencing journalists, the case of Jamal Khashoggi; political prisoners;

Canada as a human rights leader; and Cameroon's unfolding catastrophe, a call to action.

Speakers: 3:40 pm-4:25 pm Canada as a Human Rights leader

- Hon. Irwin Cotler, Chair of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights, former MP, former Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada.
- Rob Oliphant, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Moderator: Joanne Vrakas, Journalist at Breakfast Television Montreal.

Reported on June 5, 2019,

by Ali Abunimah with the on-line The Electronic Intifada, *Video: Canada activists disrupt top supporter of Israeli war crimes*, three members of Quebec Movement for Peace, Dimitri Lascaris, Yves Engler and Malcolm Guy, made a public demonstration, the latter two of which walked up onto the conference stage holding up "Free Palestine" signs behind two sitting presenters, Irwin Cotler and Joanne Vrakas (journalist, Breakfast Television, Montreal).

Dimitri Lascaris walked on to the stage alone, standing in front of the large Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights sign, and said to Cotler, the founder and chairman of the Raoul Centre:

"You spoke at the [1991] event where I was admitted to the bar in Ontario. I remember that very clearly. And, at the time I remember you were a true defender of human rights, sir. But I've learned since then that you've refused to criticize a regime which is running roughshod over the human

rights of the Palestinian people. And I find that

disgraceful. And I would like you to answer: are you prepared to criticize Israel for anything? And if so, what?"

After his statement, some in the audience began chanting over and over: "Cotler, Cotler, you will see, Palestine will be free."



CJN News: "muscular Lascaris" "looming" over Cotler.



"Lascaris told The Electronic Intifada on Wednesday why he thought it was important to protest Cotler, a high-profile member of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's Liberal Party.

"Wittingly or unwittingly, Cotler has assumed the function of legitimizing the support for the Zionist entity among liberals and moderate progressives in Canada, and he does this effectively because in matters unrelated to Palestine he has engaged in advocacy promoting human rights around the world," Lascaris said. "But he behaves as if historic Palestine is a human rights-free zone and as if

the laws that apply to other actors are inapplicable there." Cotler's support for Israel is so unconditional that he publicly rebuked Trudeau's government for not being pro-Israel enough, and blamed Hamas for Israel's deliberate shooting of unarmed protesters in Gaza."



"Support for Venezuela Coup Effort

During his protest on stage, Engler also mentions how Cotler has been a key supporter of the Canadian government's joint effort with the Trump administration to <u>overthrow</u> Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro, and Guy holds up a sign reading, "Hands off Venezuela."

Cotler was part of a panel of so-called independent experts appointed by the Organization of American States that called for the prosecution of Maduro at the International Criminal Court for

supposed crimes against humanity.

During a press conference presenting their findings a year



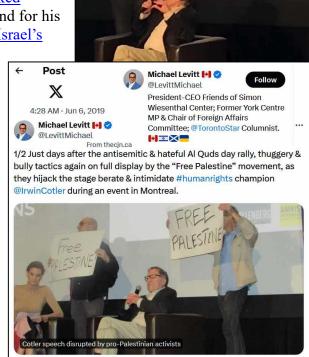
ago, journalist Max
Blumenthal also
challenged Cotler both
about the panel's biases

- Cotler, for instance,
was a lawyer for
Leopoldo Lopez, leader
of the US-backed
opposition – and for his
silence about Israel's
crimes in

Gaza."

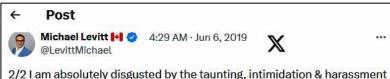
Following the brief demonstration, the Israeli Canadian lobby began mounting public attention. The Canadian Jewish News published an on-line article on June 5 by Janice Arnold, *Cotler speech disrupted by pro-Palestinian activists*. In it, was a commentary on Cotler's presentation after the demonstration.

Cotler then returned to the Israeli-Palestinian issue, saying that, having "fought against a real apartheid regime, South Africa, it is demeaning to make a comparison (with Israel). I'm not saying that Israel is not guilty of certain human rights violations, and it must be held accountable like any democracy, but to single out it out" is wrong.



Cotler said he has appeared in Israeli courts on behalf of both Israelis and Palestinians and noted the independence of its judiciary. "I support the free and democratic State of Israel and will continue to defend it against any false and prejudicial allegations," he said. "We do have to act on the Palestinian tragedy, but you can't say it has gone unaddressed in the court of public opinion. The problem is Israel is the only party held accountable; Hamas and the like have impunity," most glaringly at the United Nations. "We do not protect the Palestinian people when their leadership is not held accountable for the atrocities perpetrated against them," he added.

On the afternoon of June 6, 2019, Michael Levitt, then York Centre MP, an ardent Zionist, tweeted out to fellow MPs to come to Cotler's rescue. Hillel Neuer, the point man behind Israel's UN Watch, went to the tweet horn, calling Lascaris "a notorious apologist for Assad & Maduro war crimes."



2/2 I am absolutely disgusted by the taunting, intimidation & harassment that was on full display as #humanrights champion @IrwinCotler was ambushed at this event. I call on my MP colleagues from all sides to raise their voices & #StandWithCotler against this sickening display.

The Canadian Jewish News "staff" published a second on-line article on June 7, MPs defend Irwin Cotler,

after pro-Palestinian protesters disrupt speech. CJN wrote, "Brandon Silver," the Raoul Centre's "director of policy and projects, said that" the Canadian Jewish News article of June 5 "was shared far and wide:" "Messages of support emanated from around the world, including from top human rights lawyers like Tamara Suju, who helped initiate the International Criminal Court's investigation into crimes

against humanity in Venezuela, and even a note of support from Santiago Canton, who chaired the United Nation's Commission of Inquiry into Gaza."





Mr. David Sweet (Flamborough-Glanbrook, CPC):

Mr. Speaker, Irwin Cotler is a vocal defender of minorities around the world against tyrannical dictatorships. He has represented the likes of Nelson Mandela, Jacobo Timerman and Natan Sharansky. He serves several human rights organizations.

On Monday, Mr. Cotler was interrupted and berated during a speech at Concordia University in an attempt by a protestor to shut him down. Will the government condemn this attack on the free speech of one of Canada's top human rights defenders?

Mr. Robert Oliphant (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lib.):

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege. Everyone in this House by their presence and by their applause represents the idea that we stand with Irwin Cotler, who has been a defender of human rights, civil rights and justice around the world. We send our support from this side of the House to Mr. Cotler and convey it from the other side of the House as well.

During the 42nd Parliament, 1st Session, on the afternoon of Thursday, June 6, 2019, at Ottawa's House of Commons, Flamborough-Glanbrook Conservative Party MP David Sweet rose up in the House, during Question Period, and

asked "the government" if it would "condemn this attack on the free speech of one of Canada's top human rights defenders." After applause from the House, Robert Oliphant, Prime Minister Trudeau's Parliamentary Secretary to Chrystia Freeland, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said "we stand with Irwin Cotler." In the CJN article, underneath the photo of MP David Sweet, the caption read, "Sweet discusses an attempt by pro-Palestinian protesters "to shut down" Irwin Cotler's speech." The three 'accused' did not "shut down" Cotler's presentation, as MP David Sweet stated to the House, but temporarily interrupted it.



Parliament of Canada just gave a standing ovation in support of human rights activist Irwin Cotler. His conference on Monday was disrupted by Dimitri Lascaris, a notorious apologist for Assad & Maduro war crimes who has been condemned by Prime Minister Trudeau for antisemitism.





David Sweet was elected as an MP in 2006, when Stephen Harper's Conservative Party won the federal election. When Sweet gave his address to the a by Algemeiner Staff JUNE 7, 2019 4:24 PM the algemeiner

Canadian Lawmakers Give Standing Ovation to Irwin Cotler After Pro-Palestinian Protesters Disrupt His Talk



Lawmakers in the House of Commons in Ottawa give a standing ovation on June 6, 2019. Photo: Screenshot.

House on June 3, 2019, to support Irwin Cotler, he served as chair of the Conservative Party's parliamentary national caucus. In April 2006, Sweet was appointed as member of the **Canada-Israel**

Interparliamentary Group (CIIG), which he continued to serve in 2007, and from 2009 to 2020. From 2011 to 2015, he chaired the CIIG. In 2016, he was CIIG Association vice-chair, and vice-chair from 2017-2019. From 2008 to 2011, in 2013, 2014, 2016, and 2020, Sweet was an appointed member of the subcommittee on International

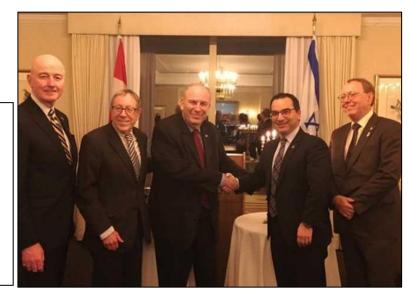
Human Rights, of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development.

Oliphant was a speaker at the June 3 Concordia conference.

Amongst a list of many other Interparliamentary Committee appointments, Irwin Cotler became a member of the CIIG in 2004, 2006, 2007, 2009-2014. He was appointed to the Justice and Human Rights

Committee from 2000 to 2002, and from 2011 to 2012 he became vice-chair. In 2003 he was a member and then chair of the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Development of the Standing

Left to right: Conservative MP David Sweet; former Liberal MP Irwin Cotler; Israeli Ambassador Nimrod Barkan; Liberal MP David Levitt; NDP MP Murray Rankin. (Photo source: Dimitri Lascaris website, June 7, 2019, article, "Yet another Pro-Israel Circus in Canada's Parliament.") MPs Levitt and Sweet, both who served as chairman of the Canada-Israel Interparliamentary Group, came to 'the rescue' of Cotler. In 2022, MP Murray Rankin would become a member of Cotler's Raoul Wallenberg Human Rights Centre.



Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade, which he relinquished upon his appointment as Minister of Justice. He resumed his member appointment of this Subcommittee in 2006 when in opposition until 2010, and from 2011 to 2014 he was this Subcommittee's vice-chair.

Michael Levitt, the Yorke Centre, Liberal Party MP (2015-2020) was a member of the CIIG from 2015 to 2016 when he became Association Chair. He became CIIG chair from 2017–2019. In 2016, Levitt chaired the Subcommittee on International Human Rights. Wikipedia biography of Levitt states (as of April 9, 2024): "On April 4, 2020, Levitt announced he would resign as an MP, effective September 1, 2020, to become the President and CEO of the Canadian regional office of the Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies."

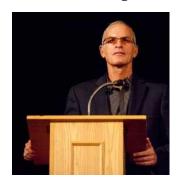
In Dmitri Lascaris's June 7, 2019, website article, "Yet Another Pro-Israel Circus in Canada's Parliament," he comments that both MP David Sweet and MP Robert Oliphant had recently been "lobbied" by the Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs (CIJA). Lascaris said that "within hours of this Parliamentary spectacle, Avi Benlolo, the CEO of the Friends of Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies (see Part 4.3 for more on Benlolo), asked that "our ministers also file a police complaint and ensure all measures are taken to enforce the law"."



4:15 PM - 6 Jun 2019

Conservative MP David Sweet's attempt to obstruct Norman Finkelstein lecture on campus

"Information received through a freedom of information request has revealed that Conservative MP David Sweet intervened to help obstruct a lecture by Israel-Palestine expert Dr. Norman Finkelstein.



The FOI, initiated independently by David Cohen, a member of Independent Jewish Voices Hamilton, revealed that Sweet had helped to arrange a meeting between Mohawk College President Rob MacIsaac and representatives of an unincorporated Hamilton group - the Never Again Group (NAG) - opposing Finkelstein's lecture. In an email obtained under the FOI, a NAG representative wrote, "Thanks to David Sweet, MP, for helping to arrange the meeting and for doing battle on our side." From 2009 until present, Sweet has served on the Steering Committee for the "Canadian Parliamentary Coalition to Combat Antisemitism" (CPCCA), a group that recently recommended that there be greater restrictions on political discourse relating to Israel on Canadian campuses.

Although Mohawk College refrained from outright cancelling CJPME's room booking for Dr. Finkelstein's lecture in February, the security fees it imposed made proceeding prohibitively expensive. Ultimately, CJPME moved its event to a Hamiltonarea church, where 300 people attended without incident — indicating that the security services Mohawk stipulated were unnecessary."



(*Source*: excerpts from the December 13, 2011, online article by Canadians for Justice and Peace in the Middle East.)

In his article, Lascaris linked to a recent on-line website post written by Yves Engler, *Canadian apologist* for Israeli war crimes nominated for Peace Prize:

"This supposed promoter of peace and former Liberal justice minister has devoted much of his life to defending Israeli violence and has recently promoted war on Iran and regime change in Venezuela.

In a story titled "Irwin Cotler's daughter running with Ya'alon, Gantz" the Jerusalem Post recently reported that Michal Cotler-Wunsh was part of the Israel Resilience and Telem joint election list. The story revealed that Irwin Cotler has been an unofficial adviser to Moshe Ya'alon for years. Former Chief of Staff of the Israeli military and defence minister between 2013 and 2016, Ya'alon recently boasted about his role in setting up the West Bank colony of Leshem and said Israel "has a right to every part of the Land of Israel." In 2002 Ya'alon told Haaretz, "the Palestinian threat harbors cancer-like attributes that have to be severed. There are all kinds of solutions to cancer. Some say it's necessary to amputate organs but at the moment I am applying chemotherapy."

Cotler has described illegal Israeli colonies in the West Bank as "disputed territories" and the Canadian lawyer justified Israel's 2006 war on Lebanon that left 1,200 dead. He savagely attacked Richard Goldstone after the South African judge led a UN investigation of Israeli war crimes during operation Cast Lead, which left 1,400 dead in Gaza in 2008–09. Cotler called for the removal of Richard Falk as UN special rapporteur on human rights in the Palestinian territories and William Schabas from his position on the UN Human Rights Council's International Commission of Inquiry into the killings in Gaza in 2014. Alongside attacking these three (Jewish) lawyers tasked with investigating human rights violations, Cotler promotes the notion of the "new anti-Semitism" to attack critics of Israeli policy.

In an indication of the unquestioning depths of his support for Israeli crimes, Cotler has repeatedly criticized his own party and government's (mild) expressions of support for Palestinian rights. In May Cotler tweeted his "regret [of a] Canadian Government statement" criticizing Israeli snipers for shooting thousands of peaceful protesters, including Canadian doctor Tarek Loubani, in Gaza. In 2000 Cotler complained when the government he was a part of voted for a UN Security Council resolution calling on Israel to respect the rights of Palestinian protesters. "This kind of resolution, which singled out Israel for discriminatory and differential treatment and appeared to exonerate the Palestinians for their violence," Cotler said, "would tend to encourage those who violently oppose the peace process as well as those who still seek the destruction of Israel"."

In his post, Lascaris made an insightful analysis of Cotler's human rights record, that "he does not ascribe to the principle that human rights are universal:"

At a 2006 conference held by Israel's <u>International Institute for Counter-Terrorism</u>, Cotler explained to members of the Israeli military-industrial complex that, in order to win a war, it was necessary, among other things, to win the 'hearts and minds' of members of the public by conducting a media war.

Let us recall that the Zionist entity to which Cotler has repeatedly given his advice and counsel is guilty of <u>committing apartheid</u>, that it is implementing an <u>incremental genocide</u> in Gaza, that its security forces <u>torture Palestinian children</u>, that its settlements in Occupied Palestinian Territory constitute a grave <u>violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention</u> and a <u>war crime</u>, that it is engaged in <u>ethnic cleansing in East Jerusalem</u>, and that its snipers have murdered and maimed unarmed protesters – including <u>children</u>, <u>medics and journalists</u> – in Gaza's Great March of Return.

A true human rights champion understands that all peoples, regardless of their ethnicity, nationality or religion, are equally deserving of the protections of international humanitarian law and human rights law. **After a lifetime of proudly promoting Israel, Irwin Cotler has proven that he does not ascribe to the principle that human rights are universal**. Cotler therefore has no right to hold himself out as a human rights champion. None whatsoever.

The timing of the demonstration protest at the June 3 conference, and the following vitriol raised in Parliament and on Twitter (now 'X'), happened to coincide with the release of recommendations from an interparliamentary committee for Canada to implement a definition of anti-Semitism included in an "anti-racism strategy." On Tuesday June 25, 2019, MP Pablo Rodriguez, the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Multiculturism, announced that his government was intent on adopting the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's (IHRA's) 2016 definition of Anti-Semitism within a new anti-racism secretariat in his Ministry. Irwin Cotler was present at the launch announcement. Nora Barrows-Friedman's June 28, 2019, on-line post with the Electronic Intifada, *Canada adopts Israel lobby's contested definition of anti-Semitism*, raised concerns that the legislation "could characterize Palestinian rights campaigning as anti-Jewish bigotry." She quoted the British Columbia Civil Liberties Association's fears that its definition "is extremely vague, open to misinterpretation and a threat to freedom of expression."



MP Pablo Rodriguez, Quebec riding of Honore-Mercier. At the June 15, 2019, announcement.

Activists with Independent Jewish Voices Canada <u>warned</u> earlier this month that the adoption of IHRA "is a threat to free speech, academic freedom, and freedom of dissent." The primary goal "is to ban or criminalize deep criticism of Israel and Zionism, and suppress support for Palestinian rights," IJV stated, adding that their members and supporters "know that being Jewish and supporting Israel are two separate things."

In a November 25, 2020, federal government news release, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed Irwin Cotler "as Canada's Special Envoy on Preserving Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism:"

"With a longstanding record of leadership in the fight against racism, antisemitism, and hate, and extensive experience in human rights and justice including in cases related to mass atrocities, Mr. Cotler will lead the Government of Canada's delegation to the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA). He will work



with other member countries and both domestic and international partners to strengthen and promote Holocaust education, remembrance, and research in Canada and around the world."

On the same day of the federal news release, the group Independent Jewish Voices (IJV) Canada issued a responding news release, *IJV Deeply Troubled by Irwin Cotler's Appointment as Special Envoy on Combatting Antisemitism*:

In appointing Irwin Cotler to this position, the Canadian government further aligns itself with the https://high.controversial-IHRA definition of antisemitism, which is being weaponized to portray supporters of Palestinian human rights as antisemitic, and to shield Israel from legitimate criticism. Unfortunately, the IHRA definition already has a long track record of suppressing Palestinian voices and Palestinian human rights advocates around the world.

"Following Cotler's appointment to this post, it is critical that provincial and municipal governments, university administrations, and other institutions take a firm stand against the IHRA definition now," says Corey Balsam, IJV's national coordinator. "Antisemitism must be fought, but it cannot be done at the expense of legitimate criticism and protest of Israeli human rights violations." Irwin Cotler is one of the leading proponents of the "new antisemitism" movement, which seeks to label criticism of Israel as antisemitic. Justin Trudeau has acknowledged Cotler's influence on the Canadian government's position against the nonviolent BDS – Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions – movement for Palestinian rights.

"It is vital that the memory of the Holocaust be preserved and that antisemitism by taken on forcefully," Balsam explains. "However, the appointment of Cotler to such a post virtually guarantees that the Canadian government will go about this in the wrong way. Cotler's approach is likely to be counterproductive to the fight against antisemitism because it seeks to muddy the waters and will ultimately confuse people as to what is and is not antisemitic."

IJV is promoting its own <u>more precise definition</u> of antisemitism, and is part of a growing network of Jewish, Palestinian, civil liberties and human rights organizations that are taking a stand against the weaponization of the IHRA definition. This network includes the BC Civil Liberties Association, the Canadian Federation of Students, the Canadian Labour Congress, the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations and many others.

Part 15. Lest there be Any Doubt - Cotler's Crew and the ICC

"Israel has many friends around the world. Few are like Irwin Cotler. The former Canadian justice minister, attorney general, parliament member, McGill law professor and overall advocate of human rights is one of the staunchest defenders that Israel has around the world. Defame Israel? Demonize Israel? You'll likely be hearing from Cotler." 307

"The prospect of justice should be a deterrent to those who would commit war crimes. This, after all, was a key commitment made in the drafting of the <u>Rome Statute</u>, the ICC's founding treaty, the <u>Preamble</u> of which asserts a "determin[ation] to put an end to impunity for the perpetrators of [grave] crimes and thus to contribute to the prevention of such crimes." But the truth is that the appalling loss of civilian lives is the result of past and ongoing crimes and other unlawful actions for which virtually no one has yet been held to account." ³⁰⁸

Lest there be any doubt about the claims of Canadians invoking Cotler-criticism (see Part 14), is the pro-Israeli state participatory role Irwin Cotler had as a Friend of the Court, an Amicus Curiae intervenor at the International Criminal Court (ICC) in 2020.

The ICC matter was briefly summarized in a February 21, 2021, on-line article filed by Cotler-critic Peter Larson with the Canada Talks Israel Palestine website, *Does famed Canadian human rights defender Irwin Cotler have a blind spot ... or a hidden agenda?*

On February 5th [2021], the International Criminal Court, of which Canada is one of the founding members, released a judicial decision in which it announced it would investigate potential war crimes committed by Israel and Hamas in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. One might have reasonably expected a committed human rights lawyer and advocate, as Irwin Cotler, to enthusiastically embrace the work of the International Criminal Court.

But alas, no. A google search for statements by Mr. Cotler on the ICC decision yields nothing, either from him or from the <u>Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights</u> which he heads.

But [it] doesn't appear to be just an oversight on his part. In fact, a year ago Mr. Cotler made a submission to the ICC claiming that it did not have the right to examine human rights in the Occupied Territories. In what is legally called an "amicus curiae" submission, Cotler argued that "The ICC does not have jurisdiction in relation to crimes allegedly committed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip". He argued that Israel is off the hook because Palestine is not really a "state", and therefore the ICC has no jurisdiction. (The Court subsequently rejected his argument, finding that it does indeed have jurisdiction noting that Palestine is recognized by 138 countries and is an observer state member of the UN.)

By way of background, Mrs. Fatou Bensouda, the former ICC prosecutor, issued a statement on May 22, 2018, "on the referral submitted by Palestine." Bensouda stated that the Palestinian complaint was the "eighth referral" the ICC had received "from a State Party since the Rome Statute came into force" in 2002.

Today, 22 May 2018, I received a referral from the Government of the State of Palestine ("Palestine"), a State Party to the Rome Statute, regarding the situation in Palestine since 13 June 2014 with no end date.

_

³⁰⁷ Irwin Cotler: The human rights defender, The Jerusalem Post, January 18, 2019.

³⁰⁸ Impartial International Justice Mechanisms – Together with International Support – Needed for Accountability for Crimes in Israel – Palestine Conflict, February 22, 2024, Elizabeth Evenson, Human Rights Watch, published in "ICC Forum".

Specifically, pursuant to articles 13(a) and 14 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court ("ICC" or "Court"), the State of Palestine "requests the Prosecutor to investigate, in accordance with the temporal jurisdiction of the Court, past, ongoing and future crimes within the court's jurisdiction, committed in all parts of the territory of the State of Palestine". Pursuant to Regulation 45 of the Regulations of the Court, I have informed the ICC Presidency of this referral.

This is the eighth referral to be received from a State Party since the Rome Statute came into force on 1 July 2002. Previously, the Governments of Uganda (2004), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2004), the Central African Republic (2004 and 2014), Mali (2012), the Comoros Islands (2013) and the Gabonese Republic (2016) each referred a situation to my Office in accordance with their prerogatives as a State Party.

Since 16 January 2015, the situation in Palestine has been subject to a preliminary examination in order to ascertain whether the criteria for opening an investigation are met. This preliminary examination has seen important progress and will continue to follow its normal course, strictly guided by the requirements of the Rome Statute.

An ICC press release of January 16, 2015, *The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Fatou Bensouda, opens a preliminary examination of the situation in Palestine*, states that Bensouda's Office:

"... previously conducted a preliminary examination of the situation in Palestine upon receipt of a purported article 12(3) declaration lodged by the Palestinian National Authority on 22 January 2009. The Office carefully considered all legal arguments submitted to it and, after thorough analysis and public consultations, concluded in April 2012 that Palestine's status at the United Nations (UN) as an "observer entity" was determinative, since entry into the Rome Statute system is through the UN Secretary-General (UNSG), who acts as treaty depositary. The Palestinian Authority's "observer entity", as opposed to "non-member State" status at the UN, at the time meant that it could not sign or ratify the Statute. As Palestine could not join the Rome Statute at that time, the Office concluded that it could also not lodge an article 12(3) declaration bringing itself within the ambit of the treaty either, as it had sought to do.

On 29 November 2012, the UN General Assembly (UNGA) adopted Resolution 67/19 granting Palestine "non-member observer State" status in the UN with a majority of 138 votes in favour, 9 votes against and 41 abstentions. The Office examined the legal implications of this development for its own purposes and concluded, on the basis of its previous extensive analysis of and consultations on the issues, that, while the change in status did not retroactively validate the previously invalid 2009 declaration lodged without the necessary standing, Palestine would be able to accept the jurisdiction of the Court from 29 November 2012 onward, pursuant to articles 12 and 125 of the Rome Statute. The Rome Statute is open to accession by "all States," with the UNSG acting as depositary of instruments of accession."

The Office considers that, since Palestine was granted observer State status in the UN by the UNGA, it must be considered a "State" for the purposes of accession to the Rome Statute (in accordance with the "all States" formula). Additionally, as the Office has previously stated publicly, the term "State" employed in article 12(3) of the Rome Statute should be interpreted in the same manner as the term "State" used in article 12(1). Thus, a State that may accede to the Rome Statute may also lodge a declaration validly under article 12(3).

For the Office, the focus of the inquiry into Palestine's ability to accede to the Rome Statute has consistently been the question of Palestine's *status* in the UN, given the UNSG's role as treaty depositary of the Statute. The UNGA Resolution 67/19 is therefore determinative of Palestine's ability to accede to the Statute pursuant to article 125, and equally, its ability to lodge an article 12(3) declaration.



Visit of the Palestinian National Authority Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Riad al-Malki, and Minister of Justice, Mr. Ali Khashan, to the Prosecutor of the ICC (13 February 2009)



Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo and Ministers Ali Khashan and Riad al-Malki

On 13 February 2009, Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo met with Palestinian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Riad al-Malki, and Minister of Justice, Mr. Ali Khashan, as well as with the Palestinian National Authority Ambassador to The Netherlands, Mrs. Somaia Albarghouti, in the ICC headquarters in The Hague. During the meeting, the Ministers submitted information and documents to the Prosecutor.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Rome Statute of the ICC (Statute), the Court's jurisdiction extends to war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide committed on the territory of a State Party, or by a national of a State Party. In addition, alleged crimes can come under investigation and prosecution before the ICC if a relevant non-State Party or Parties voluntarily accept(s) the jurisdiction of the Court on an *ad hoc* basis (Article 12(3) of the Statute) or if the Security Council refers the situation to the Prosecutor (Article 13(b)).

On 22 January 2009, the Prosecutor received Dr. Ali Khashan, Minister of Justice of the Palestinian National Authority, who briefed the Prosecutor on the current situation. The same day, Dr. Khashan, on behalf of the Palestinian National Authority, lodged a declaration pursuant to Article 12(3) of the Statute with the Registrar of the Court, and the Registrar acknowledged receipt of the declaration.

Since 27 December 2008, the OTP has also received 326 communications under Article 15 by individuals and NGOs, related to the situation context of Israel and the Palestinian Territories; some of them were made public by the senders. As per normal practice, the Office is considering all information, including open sources.

The Office will carefully examine all relevant issues related to the jurisdiction of the Court, including whether the declaration by the Palestinian National Authority accepting the exercise of jurisdiction by the ICC meets statutory requirements; whether the alleged crimes fall within the category of crimes defined in the Statute, and whether there are national proceedings in relation to those crimes.



Baird says Palestinians made mistake pursuing Israel at ICC

Mike Blanchfield The Canadian Press

Last Updated Monday. January 19, 2015 5:24PM EST

"Canada is reaffirming its unequivocal support of Israel's bid to block a Palestinian attempt to pursue war-crimes charges against the Jewish state at the International Criminal Court. The Palestinians "made a huge mistake" by going to the ICC, a United Nations institution that Canada played a lead role in creating in the 1990s, Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird said Monday in Jerusalem.



Israeli Foreign Minister Avidor Lieberman shakes hands with John Baird in Jerusalem, on January 18, 2015.

Prior to meeting Israeli Defence Minister Moshe

Yaalon as part of his five-day visit to the region, Baird said the Palestinians crossed a "red line," and that he "communicated that in no uncertain terms" to Palestinian leaders a day earlier.

Baird's spokesman Adam Hodge said Canada is "considering a number of options in response to ... the purported Palestinian accession to the ICC." Canada has told the prosecutor that "the Palestinians are not a state" and should not be allowed to join the court. "We intend to communicate further views to the prosecutor in due course," Hodge said.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu thanked Baird personally for the Canadian support. "You know that it's a travesty of justice to haul Israel to the dock in The Hague, and you know that the entire system of international law could unravel because of this travesty," Netanyahu said. "I thank you for your support and for your moral leadership, and I pledge this to you: Israel will not have its hand tied by a politicized ICC."

On Sunday, when Baird met with Palestinian officials in Ramallah, demonstrators unhappy with Canada's staunch pro-Israel stance pelted Baird's motorcade with eggs and shoes - none of which hit the minister directly."



Israel lobbies foreign powers to cut ICC funding

REUTERS

By Thomas Escritt and Dan Williams

January 18, 2015 8:43 AM PST

"Israel is lobbying member-states of the International Criminal Court to cut funding for the tribunal in response to its launch of an inquiry into possible war crimes in the Palestinian territories, the country's foreign minister said on Sunday. Israel, which like the United States does not belong to the ICC, hopes to dent funding for the court that is drawn from the 122 member-states in accordance with the size of their economies, Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman said. "We will demand of our friends in Canada, in Australia and in Germany simply to stop funding it," he told Israel Radio. Officials told Reuters the lobbying effort would also target Japan, whose Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is visiting Israel. "This body represents no one. It is a political body," Lieberman said, adding that he would raise the matter with visiting Canadian counterpart John Baird on Sunday."

Israeli foreign minister says disloyal Arabs By Ishaan Tharoor should be beheaded

March 10, 2015 at 3:30 a m, EDT

The Washington Post

Among those that voted against the United Nations General Assembly's Resolution 67/19 declaring Palestinian state status, were **Canada**, **Israel**, the Czech Republic, Panama, and the **United States**. Of the 41 states which "abstained," they included the United Kingdom, Australia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Netherlands, Romania, Rwanda, and Croatia.

There is an old saying that "the wheels of Justice turn slowly." In the case of this dispute before the ICC regarding Palestine's initial complaint of 2009, which it could finally launch in 2015 and then proceed some six years later after the ICC ruling in February 2021, still ongoing during the October 7, 2023 uprising and during the 2024 International Court of Justice's case of Israel committing genocide, the 'wheels', or the semblance of something attributed as wheels, were moving 'agonizingly' "slowly."

Registered in a December 4, 2017, document, *Report on Preliminary Examination Activities (2017)*, it took almost three years for the ICC to release its preliminary findings about Palestine's January 2015 complaint. The document began by stating, "The Office has received a total of 98 communications pursuant to article 15 in relation to the situation in Palestine since 13 June 2014." It then laid out a summary history since 1967 of the West Bank, Jerusalem and Gaza. With respect to Gaza:

On 7 July 2014, Israel launched 'Operation Protective Edge', which lasted 51 days. According to the Israeli authorities, the objective of the operation was to disable the military capabilities of Hamas and other groups operating in Gaza, neutralise their network of cross-border tunnels and halt their rocket and mortar attacks against Israel. The operation consisted of three phases: after an initial phase focussed on air strikes, Israel launched a ground operation on 17 July 2014; a third phase from on 5 August onwards was characterised by alternating ceasefires and aerial strikes. Several Palestinian armed groups participated in the hostilities, most notably the respective armed wings of Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad as well as the al-Nasser Salah al-deen Brigades. The hostilities ended on 26 August 2014 when both sides agreed to an unconditional ceasefire.

Under the December 2017 report section called "Alleged Crimes," were a list of instances for the West Bank and East Jerusalem. In the *Gaza Crimes* section:

The conflict in Gaza between 7 July and 26 August 2014 resulted in a high number of civilian casualties, significant damage to or destruction of civilian buildings and infrastructure, and massive displacement. According to multiple sources, over 2,000 Palestinians, including over 1,000 civilians, and over 70 Israelis, including 6 civilians, were reportedly killed, and over 11,000 Palestinians and up to 1,600 Israelis were reportedly injured as a result of the hostilities. Figures reported by various sources, however, differ on the number of overall casualties, the proportion of civilian-to-combatant casualties, and the proportion of civilian casualties that were incidental to the targeting of military objectives.

It has been reported that the conflict also had a significant impact on children. Reportedly, more than 500 Palestinian children and one Israeli child were killed, and more than 3,000 Palestinian children and around 270 Israeli children were wounded during the conflict. In addition, several instances of child recruitment by Palestinian armed groups have been reported.

All parties are alleged to have committed crimes during the 51-day conflict. It has been alleged that the Israel Defense Forces directed attacks affecting civilians and civilian objects, such as attacks on or affecting: residential areas and buildings; medical facilities, ambulances, and medical personnel; UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East ("UNRWA") schools serving as designated emergency shelters; and various other civilian objects and infrastructure. In addition, it has been alleged that members of Palestinian armed groups committed crimes in relation to, *inter*

alia, rocket and mortar attacks launched against Israel, the alleged use of protected persons as shields, and the alleged ill-treatment and execution of persons accused of collaborating with Israel.

The ICC made the following finding in its 2017 report:

With regard to the specific legal regime applicable to the situation in the West Bank, Israel considers that the area should not be viewed as occupied territory but as a "disputed territory", subject to competing claims, whose status will ultimately be resolved in the course of peace process negotiations. For this reason, Israel has taken the position to reject the *de jure* application of the Geneva Conventions to the territory but to apply humanitarian provisions *de facto*. On the other hand, intergovernmental and international judicial bodies have periodically made determinations that the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, has been occupied by Israel since 1967. These include the International Court of Justice ("ICJ") in its 2004 Israeli Wall advisory opinion and the UN Security Council and General Assembly in various resolutions adopted over the past 50 years. On 23 December 2016, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 2334 which reaffirmed the occupied status of the West Bank, and explicitly condemned the "construction and expansion of settlements, transfer of Israeli settlers, confiscation of land, demolition of homes and displacement of Palestinian civilians, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant resolutions".

In Irwin Cotler's September 16, 2006, on-line article called *Irwin Cotler: the Disgrace of Durban – Five Years Later*, published on the Scholars for Peace in the Middle East (SPME) website, he comments on the outcomes of a UN Regional Conference on Racism held in Teheran in February 2001. Within the context of the six resolutions passed by the Conference regarding the state of Israel, Cotler described the West Bank and Gaza as "**disputed territories**," the same stated claim held by the State of Israel in the 2017 ICC document quoted above.

Within a large set of documents received by the ICC on this matter, are documents from John Quigley, a professor of International Law at the Moritz College of Law, Ohio State University. In his February 4, 2020, application filing to the ICC, *Situation in the State of Palestine* (ICC-01/18), he states: "I have been a member of the faculty of the College since 1969. I teach international criminal law and international human rights law, as well as a seminar course titled Middle East Conflict. I have published extensively in these areas of the law." He states that he "served as external legal consultant to the Negotiation Affairs Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization when Palestine submitted an article 12(3) declaration in 2009."

In his May 20, 2010, Memorandum submission, *Re: Posted submissions in regard to Palestine declaration*, Quigley commented on four submissions registered with the ICC formally opposing "the validity of the Palestine declaration of January 21, 2009."

These are the submissions sent to the Office by the European Centre for Law and Justice, by the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, by Professors Daniel Benoliel and Ronen Perry, ³⁰⁹ and by the Hoover Institution. The authors of the four submissions address a number of issues, but all of them address Palestine statehood and argue that Palestine is not a state.

Quigley made strong, credible arguments against each of the four submitters. In the letter from the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, of which Irwin Cotler is still a distinguished

³⁰⁹ The Michigan Journal of International Law published a submission, *Israel, Palestine, and the ICC*, by Daniel Benoliel and Ronen Perry of Haifa University, in Volume 32, Issue 1, Fall 2010, pages 73-127. "The latest highly publicized moves in The Hague come amid mounting international pressure on Israel and a growing recognition in Israeli government circles that the country may eventually have to defend itself against war crimes allegations."

member, which "asserts that Palestine is not a state, for failure to meet the accepted criteria for statehood, and for having ceded powers to Israel in the post-Oslo agreements," Quigley states that the Association appended an "opinion letter by **Professor Malcolm Shaw QC**," who "makes a number of points aimed at disputing Palestine statehood."

He [Shaw] says that the powers held by the PNA [Palestinian National Association] are powers ceded to it by Israel. Shaw omits mention of the fact that Palestine territory is **under belligerent occupation**, a fact that limits Palestine's ability to exercise control. **The powers ceded by Israel are powers emanating not from sovereignty, but from force of arms**. States whose territory is occupied are not able to exercise authority on issues on which the occupying power has imposed itself by force.

After a thorough analysis with counter arguments of the four submissions, Quigley concludes:

In their discussions of Palestine statehood, the authors of the four submissions seek in a variety of ways to negate Palestine statehood. But **they omit facts inconsistent with their opinion**. They also, in my view, **misconstrue the applicable law**. They provide no valid arguments against the proposition that Palestine is a state.

In his February 4, 2020, application submission to the ICC, Quigley writes:

I am author of the only book-length analysis of Palestine's status under international law: *The Statehood of Palestine: International Law in the Middle East Conflict* (Cambridge University Press, 2010). That book traces Palestine's status from the time of the Peace Treaty of Lausanne (1923) and recounts international practice confirming Palestine's status as a state.

I intend to show how although Pre-Trial Chamber I ("Chamber") does not need to determine a starting date for Palestine statehood, the longevity of Palestine's status as a state reinforces the Prosecutor's conclusion that it is presently a state. Palestine statehood dates from the Peace Treaty of Lausanne of 1923, which created states of Palestine, Syria, and Iraq out of the territory of the former Turkish Empire. During the ensuing period of a British mandate, Palestine was accepted as a state in the international community. Its status was considered comparable to that of a protectorate, namely, a state some of whose affairs are handled by an outside power. Palestine had its own citizenship and entered into its own treaties with other states. Palestine statehood was not extinguished by the events of 1948, nor by the events of 1967. Palestine statehood was reconfirmed in 1988 with the declaration of the Palestine Liberation Organization as its government.

A February 12, 2020, summary review filing by the ICC's Registrar (ICC-01/18), stated that Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda was "satisfied that there is a reasonable basis to initiate an investigation into the Situation pursuant to article 53(1) of the Statute,16 and that she considers that the International Criminal Court ("Court" or "ICC") has the necessary jurisdiction in this Situation."

However, mindful of "the unique history and circumstances of the Occupied Palestinian Territory", the Prosecutor deemed necessary to seek confirmation that "the 'territory' over which the Court may exercise its jurisdiction under article 12(2)(a) comprises the Occupied Palestinian Territory, that is the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza.

On 28 January 2020, the Chamber issued an order setting the procedure and the schedule for the submission of observations with respect to the Request of 22 January 2020 ("Order of 28 January 2020"). The Chamber invited the States of Palestine and Israel, as well as victims in the Situation, to

submit written observations on the Request of 22 January 2020 by no later than 16 March 2020. In addition, the Chamber held that other States, organisations and/or persons may submit applications for leave to file written observations by no later than 14 February 2020 and, if authorised, to file their observations no later than 16 March 2020.

From February 12, 2020, onward, **there were 42 Amicus Curiae briefs** filed with the ICC on this matter. The Rule 103(1) of the ICC's Rules of Procedure and Evidence states, "At any stage of the proceedings, a Chamber may, if it considers it desirable for the proper determination of the case, invite or grant leave to a State, organisation or person to submit, in writing or orally, any observation on any issue that the Chamber deems appropriate." In sections 51 and 52 of the February 5, 2021, ICC decision document, it lists the amicus curiae parties that oppose and agree that Palestine qualifies as a state under the ICC's "jurisdiction:"

- Seven "State Representatives:" (<u>Arguing against a Palestine State</u>) Czech Republic, Germany, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Hungary, and Uganda.
- Thirty-four "Organizations:"

(<u>Arguing for a Palestine State</u>): Al-Haq Law in the Service of Mankind; Al-Mezan Centre for Human Rights; Aldameer Association for Human Rights; Guernica 37 International Justice Chambers; Intellectum Scientific Society; International Association of Democratic Lawyers; International Commission of Jurists; International Federation for Human Rights; International-Lawyers.org; League of Arab States; MyAQSA Foundation; No Peace Without Justice; Organization of Islamic Cooperation; Palestinian Bar Association; Palestine Centre for Human Rights; Popular Conference for Palestinians Abroad; REDRESS; Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice.

(<u>Arguing against a Palestine State</u>): B'nai B'rith UK; European Centre for Law and Justice; International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists; International Legal Forum; Israel Bar Association; Israel Forever Foundation; Institute for NGO Research; Jerusalem Centre for Public Affairs; Jerusalem Initiative; Lawfare Project; Office of Public Counsel for the Defence; Palestinian Media Watch; Simon Wiesenthal Centre; Shurat Hadin – Israel Law Centre; Touro Institute on Human Rights and the Holocaust (i.e., **Anne Bayefsky**); UK Lawyers for Israel.

• Thirty-two "Individuals:"

(<u>Arguing for a Palestine State</u>): Asem Khalil, Ata Hindi, David Pannick, Frank Romano, Giulia Pinzauti, Ms Halla Shoaibi, Hatem Bazian, John Quigley, Ralph Wilde, Richard Falk, Robert Heinsch, Uri Weiss.

(<u>Arguing against a Palestine State</u>): Andrew Tucker, Ms Daphne Richemond-Barak, David Crane, Ambassador Dennis Ross, Eyal Benvenisti, Geoffrey Corn, **Gil Troy**, Gregory Rose, Guglielmo Verdirame, **Irwin Cotler**, Jean-Francois Gaudreault-DesBiens, Laurie Blank, Malcolm N. Shaw, Matthijs de Blois, Robbie Sabel, Robert Badinter, William Shabas, Stephen J. Rapp, Todd F. Buchwald, and Yael Vias Gvirsman.

On February 14, 2020, McGill University professor Irwin Cotler, University of Paris professor Robert Badinter, United States Army Judge Advocate General's School professor David Crane, University of Montreal professor Jean-Francois Gaudreault-DesBiens, UK House of Lords David Pannick, and King's College London professor Guglielmo Verdirame filed a 12-page Amicus Curiae application to the ICC on the "Situation on the State of Palestine." The application included academic history biographies of each named party. "This is a request ... for leave to file written observations as amicus curiae on the question of jurisdiction in order to assist the Court in ruling on the "Prosecution Request pursuant to article 19(3) for a ruling on the Court's territorial jurisdiction in Palestine" of 22 January 2020." They summarized:

The ICC does not have jurisdiction in relation to crimes allegedly committed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip ("Gaza").

First, the term "State" under Article 12(2)(a) of the ICC Statute was intended to mean a sovereign State.

Second, Palestine is not a "State" for the purposes of Article 12(2)(a) of the ICC Statute merely because of its accession to the Rome Statute.

Third, it would not be appropriate for the ICC to determine whether or not Palestine is a sovereign State as a matter of general international law or whether the conduct in question occurred "on the territory of' Palestine when the parties are engaged in reaching a negotiated solution to statehood and boundaries.

Fourth, Palestine does not meet the criteria for statehood as a matter of general international law. Fifth, the Oslo Accords bar the exercise of the Court's jurisdiction.

Preventing impunity for international crimes which take place on the territory of entities which do not meet the legal test for a sovereign State does not require or permit the Court to improperly shoe-horn non-State entities within Article 12(2)(a) of the ICC Statute.

Cotler's Crew



University of Paris professor Robert Badinter



United States Army Judge Advocate General's School professor David Crane



University of Montreal professor Jean-Francois Gaudreault-DesBiens



UK House of Lords **David Pannick**



King's College London professor Guglielmo Verdirame

On March 16, 2020, Cotler's Amicus Curiae crew filed their 29-page brief. In the crew's collective legal arguments against Palestine as a state, they added three more summary points to the four points submitted in their original filing summary:

Five: Palestine is not a State for the purposes of Article 12(2)(a) of the ICC Statute as a result of UN General Assembly Resolution 67/19.

ai Cotler

The Honourable Professor Robert Badinter
The Honourable Professor Irwin Cotler, PC, OC, OQ
Professor David Crane
Professor Jean-François Gaudreault-DesBiens, FRSC, Ad.E
Lord David Pannick QC
Professor Guglielmo Verdirame QC

Six: Palestinian Authority does not possess the requisite criminal jurisdiction in order to delegate it to the ICC.

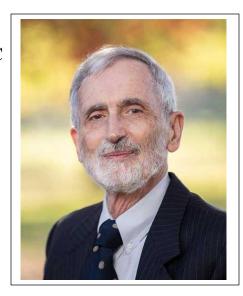
Seven: a finding that Palestine is not a State for the purposes of Article 12(2)(a) of the ICC Statute need not result in impunity.

Presumably, Irwin Cotler had enlisted his five crew members. Upon this presumption, questions come to mind about how and why he chose them. Did he have a rolodex on his desk, and began contacting parties by the order on his list? Who funded the crew, or did they provide their services pro bono? However, they, and the other 21 Amicus Curiae pro-Israeli parties that similarly argued, through serious financial backing, against Palestine as a state, were soon to be sorrily disappointed.

Professor John B. Quigley

March 3, 2020, Amicus Curiae submission to the ICC

1. The Prosecutor's Request correctly finds that Palestine is a state and that its territory encompasses the areas of Palestine occupied by Israel in 1967. This submission examines key issues relevant to Palestine's statehood and explains how state practice and determinations made by courts and other institutions confirm her conclusion. The submission traces Palestine statehood to its origin in 1923 and demonstrates that Palestine has been a state continuously since that time. The submission explains why arguments against Palestine's statehood are based on a misapprehension of how a court is to approach a question of statehood. It explains, in particular, why the Convention on the Rights and Duties of States (Montevideo, 1933) is not relevant in



this regard. The Prosecutor correctly regards statehood as an issue of fact to be assessed by a court when required.

III. CONCLUSION

59. The issue of Palestine statehood is a legal matter unrelated to political considerations. To say that Palestine is a state is to take no position on the equities of the Israel-Palestine situation. It implies no position on how the two parties should resolve their differences. It implies no position on whether Palestine and Israel should merge into a single state, or whether they should remain as two separate states, or whether they should form a federation with each other. It implies no position on the controversies relating to Israel's settlements in Palestinian territory or other such issues. The issue of Palestine statehood needs to be analyzed based on the rules followed by the international community in accepting entities as states. The issue is not the domain of analysts who fetishize an article in an 85-year-old regional treaty to create requirements for statehood that international practice simply does not reflect.

After months of review, laid out in its 60-page February 5, 2021, Decision, two of the three ICC judges, Marc Perrin de Brichambaut and Reine Adelaide Sophie Alapini-Gansou, ruled in favor of Palestine, the "Majority Decision," as a state party to the ICC's Rome Statute, with the presiding justice, Peter

FOR THESE REASONS, THE CHAMBER HEREBY

FINDS that Palestine is a State Party to the Statute;

FINDS, by majority, Judge Kovács dissenting, that, as a consequence, Palestine qualifies as '[t]he State on the territory of which the conduct in question occurred' for the purposes of article 12(2)(a) of the Statute; and

FINDS, by majority, Judge Kovács dissenting, that the Court's territorial jurisdiction in the *Situation in Palestine* extends to the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, namely Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

Kovacs, having a "partly dissenting opinion" explained in his 163-page February 5th filing.

Pearce Clancy, for Al-Haq, authored a May 2020 review paper, Arguments Raised in Amici Curiae Submissions in the Situation in the State of Palestine Before the International Criminal Court. He concluded, in part:

Al-Haq [a Palestinian rights organization], PCHR [Palestinian Centre for Human Rights], Al Mezan [Centre for Human Rights] and Al-Dameer [Association for Human Rights] reiterate our broad endorsement of the Prosecutor's [Bensouda's] analysis in her Request and call upon her to continue to take positive action, alongside her international partners, to end the pervasive culture of impunity for Israeli crimes in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Due to the ongoing occupation of Palestine, as well as the strategic fragmentation of the Palestinian people, imposed by the State of Israel, We stress that international law, including international criminal law and the *Rome Statute*, is capable of meeting such challenges; the current process before the ICC represents the final means by which criminal justice and accountability may be achieved for perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Palestine. Palestinian victims have long suffered, without any meaningful avenues with which to pursue justice. It is imperative that an investigation is immediately opened, and that any attempts to frustrate such an important step is challenged and surmounted.

On February 7, 2021, two days after the ICC determination, Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marc Garneau, issued a statement. Garneau stated: "Canada's longstanding position remains that it does not recognize a Palestinian state and therefore does not recognize its accession to international treaties, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Canada has communicated this position to the Court on various occasions."

Similarly, UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson wrote the following to the Conservative Friends of Israel on April 9, 2021:

"We oppose the ICC's investigation into war crimes in Palestine. We do not accept that the ICC has jurisdiction in this instance, given that Israel is not a party to the Statute of Rome and Palestine is not a sovereign state. This investigation gives the impression of being a partial and prejudicial attack on a friend and ally of the U.K.'s."

In Germany's and Australia's March 16, 2020, Amicus Curiae filings with the ICC, they both also rejected the possibility of Palestine as a state.

The April 24, 2023, article by Insaf Rezagui and Mohammed Qawasma, *The ICC Palestinian Challenge*, published on the Juticeinfo.net website, states "there has been no progress in the investigation" by the ICC into the Palestine charges.

New Prosecutor Karim Khan, in office since June 2021, has never visited the Palestinian territories, only announcing last December his intention to "visit" Palestine. Since then, new operations and Israeli military raids have taken place in the Old

City of Jerusalem, on the Esplanade of the Mosques, in the



Drawing by Ramzy Taweel, Palestinian illustrator, made in December 2019.

Gaza Strip and in many cities of the West Bank such as <u>Jenin</u> and <u>Nablus</u>. There are several reasons for the paralysis of the Palestinian case at the ICC.

Firstly, the Israeli authorities do not intend to cooperate with the Prosecutor and would refuse members of the Court entry to the Israeli and Palestinian territories to collect material evidence. Secondly, the Prosecutor has a pragmatic policy in managing his investigations, partly due to the lack of resources at his disposal. The Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 reinforces this need to prioritize cases.

On October 13, 2023, a week after Hamas' breach of Israel's Gaza concentration camp wall, Stephen Cragg, the chair of the Bar Human Rights Committee of England & Wales, mailed a serious letter of concern to ICC prosecutor, **Karim A.A. Khan**, "urging" him "to resume the important and effective practice of the Office of the Prosecutor in issuing" a "formal preventative statement in relation to the ongoing conflict."

A formal statement would serve as an important reminder at this time that **your Office is undertaking an ongoing investigation into the "Situation in the State of Palestine"**, that you have jurisdiction over the current hostilities in relation to acts of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by any person in Gaza or the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and/or committed by nationals of State parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including the State of Palestine, within Israel or elsewhere. All persons who have committed, are committing, or plan to commit such serious crimes, or otherwise order, aid and abet or facilitate them or contribute to their commission, must be left with no doubt that they are individually accountable and at risk of prosecution by the Court.

We ask you to emphasise that all parties are required to abide by the fundamental international humanitarian law principle of distinction and to take all necessary measures to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure, including schools and hospitals, and United Nations and Red Cross / Red Crescent / Magen David Alom facilities, ambulances and personnel.

A formal statement by your Office would serve as an urgent reminder to third States and to the international community of their own obligations to prevent violations of international law. It would also send an unequivocal message to all those involved in committing such crimes, and to those involved in ordering them, aiding, abetting, facilitating them or otherwise contributing to their commission – including by providing the means for their commission – that they stand to be held personally accountable for their actions.

Moreover, the **urgent progression of your investigation into the Situation in the State of Palestine**, and the initiation of prosecutions would serve to end the impunity that has continued to prevail in the region, in the context of which these serious crimes are being committed.

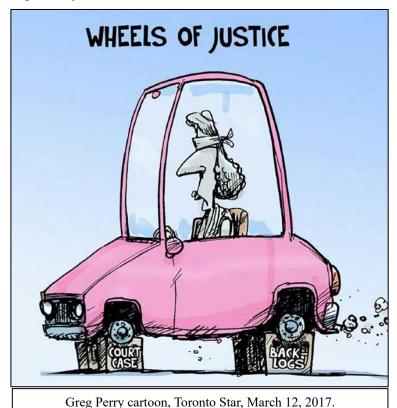
On November 17, 2023, a month prior to filing its application to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), South Africa filed a joint referral with Bangladesh, Bolivia, Venezuela, Comoros and Djibouti to the ICC's Office of the Prosecutor regarding 'the Situation in the State of Palestine.' Stated in a November 17 media statement by South Africa's Department of International Relations & Cooperation, South Africa's "ambassador in the Hague, His Excellency Mr. Visi Madonsela," delivered the joint referral "in person" to Prosecutor Darim A.A. Khan. The joint referral was meant "to ensure that the ICC pays urgent attention to the grave situation in Palestine and thereby, lending their support to the Prosecutor's investigation."

South Africa is further encouraging other States Parties to the Rome Statute to join the referral, or to submit separate referrals independently. South Africa remains committed to ending impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, and it is hoped that the situation in Palestine will be prioritised by the ICC in order to deliver justice to the victims of these grave crimes.

In her probing 2022 article, *Between False Messiah and Symbolic Politics: The International Criminal Court and the 'Situation in the State of Palestine*, published in the Palestinian Yearbook of International Law (2022-23, pages 156-177), Michelle Staggs Kelsall examines the quandary and irony in the ICC's role as international arbitrator and its February 2021 Decision about Palestine. The following is a lengthy quote from her introductory:

The ICC's Decision has been heralded as both a 'false messiah' and a 'victory in the domain of symbolic politics.' In the former characterisation, 'the majority ruling relies on a statutory fiction that the criminal jurisdiction of a state can be decoupled from its territorial sovereignty', rendering the proceedings as operating in a political vacuum which assumes they can be a panacea for much deeper historical conflicts. In the latter, the decision strengthens 'the Palestinian will to continue their struggle and win an important battle in the legitimacy war with Israel'.

This article argues that it is both. The Decision appeals to international law's 'spectre of technocracy' to mask what is, in effect, its side-lining of a much deeper, centuries-old conflict about whose law is being spoken and on what terms. In this sense, due to its 'missing the beginning' of the history of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the court's attempt at neutrality is shown to be what it is - a 'spectator at chasm's door.' The real jurisdictional question the Chamber astutely avoids considering is Palestine's denied statehood as a matter of general international law. In so doing, the Decision acknowledges, if only flickeringly, the things international lawyers know 'but choose to unknow by hiding them in plain sight.' Namely, that the 'Situation in the state of Palestine' under investigation is an ongoing reminder of



international law's denial of its own complicity in the Palestinian people's suffering and Palestine's existential crisis.

At the same time, however, the Decision holds a mirror up to the Palestinian struggle for self-determination, the 'obsidian edges' of statehood etched in and through the Chamber's acknowledgment of Palestine's 'non-member observer State status' at the United Nations under General Assembly Resolution 67/19. Resolution 67/19 is itself a precarious reminder that optimism regarding Palestine's statehood may yet be warranted. In this regard, Judge Kovács honest, doctrinal dissent, while providing little hope for that struggle, evidences with heart-breaking clarity international law's politics and the ongoing failure of onlooking states to confront their own hypocrisies when abiding by the so-called international rule of law.

Part 16. Ernst, "The Swing Judge" 310 and Violations of Public Interest

"If it turns out that administrative decision-makers cannot be held to account for *Charter* breaches except by way of judicial review ... then one will have to wonder whether they will bother thinking about their Charter obligations at all." (*Why Bother about the Charter*, in Double Aspect blog, January 18, 2017)

"Over many parts of the world and in many periods the difficulty for poor and unimportant people has been not only to get their case fairly heard but to get it heard at all." 311

This report project sprouted as a Canadian citizen's response to statements made on January 09, 2024, by former Canada Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella, namely her claims countering South Africa's affidavit submitted to the International Court of Justice, a comprehensive fact-filing alleging the 'State' of Israel's ongoing genocide of Gaza's Palestinians, a filing which the ICJ would subsequently approve. The inference was made in this report that because Abella's defense claims supported or defended the colony of Israel, claims which the ICJ countered and rejected, and because her claims were contrary to the rule of law, and contrary to the principles of human rights and its defenders, that Abella's reputation as a beacon of Canadian and international judiciary and justice is, de facto, in jeopardy.

Over the intervening year, ³¹² Abella has apparently made no further public statements or claims concerning South Africa's genocide case before the ICJ. What does her silence signify? Can we deduce from this presumed silence that she has possibly realized her blunder, yet remains unrepentant? Or does she fully recognize that to come out of the closet for a second time, during the collective, ongoing atrocities committed since October 8, 2023, and for that matter, for over seventy years, would that seal her fate in the court of public opinion?

This report Part 16 discusses another significant, out-of-character controversy related to a legal statement and ruling made and enjoined by Abella, its resultant condemnatory outcome upon a Canadian citizen's precedent-setting lawsuit, and to the undermining of Canada's Charter.

16.1. Resuscitation?

Some eight months after the fact of Abella's statements published in the Globe and Mail, Forbes magazine has come to her proverbial rescue, attempting to reconfirm and resuscitate Abella's international reputation. Jeff Raikes' August 29, 2024 article, <u>Canada's Top Judge: Rosalie Abella is the Judicial Role Model we Need</u>, who ignores Abella's controversial statements made in January 2024, seeks to promote her image through Barry Avrich's documentary, *Without Precedent: The Supreme Life of Rosalie Abella*, that was broadcast on PBS television in the United States. ³¹³ In his attached biography, Raikes states:

"I am a co-founder of the Raikes Foundation with my wife, Tricia. Through this work, we noticed patterns in how systems treated people differently based on their identity – perpetuating unequal and unfair outcomes based on race. We want to do our part to make these systems work for everyone and ensure that in America, everyone matters and has an opportunity to thrive. I am the former CEO of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, where I led the foundation's efforts to promote equity for people around the world."

³¹⁰ Title from a quote in *Die Another Day: The Supreme Court's Decision in Ernst v Alberta Energy Regulator and the Future of Statutory Immunity Clauses for Charter Damages, by Jennifer Koshan*, January 16, 2017, ABlawg.ca.

³¹¹ The Psalms, by C.S. Lewis, published in Christian Reflections, a collection of Lewis' essays, 1967.

³¹² At the time when this part of the report was drafted.

³¹³ Refer to Part 4 for a brief discussion on the documentary.

Raikes' argument presents a case that someone like Rosalie Abella is what 'America' desperately needs to redirect its wayward, pro-Republican, Supreme Court, made up of a "conservative [many Catholic] majority" which makes decisions "contrary to the fundamental principles of law, justice, and democracy," which have resulted in "Americans justifiably" losing "faith in the Court as a faithful arbiter of the law." Raikes relates that Abella's life story "is fascinating," equally so as it relates to her "role as judge and the appropriate relationship between law, justice, and society:"

"In today's turbulent times, where leadership often seems disconnected from the people it serves, Justice Rosalie Abella of Canada's Supreme Court offers a powerful example of how leaders across industries and sectors can bridge this gap.

... While our current justices contort law and history to pretend their preferences are rooted in the desires of the Founders, Judge Abella looks forward rather than backward. "Law sets the beginning of how society functions," she argues. "Lawyers and judges take those bones and they introduce humanity to the possibility of justice, using those laws as the basis. ... While our Court increasingly looks like a barrier to true justice in the United States, Rosalie Abella's exemplary career shows us a way forward. In a world where leadership often falls short, Justice Abella's approach to law reminds us that authentic leadership—whether on the bench or in the boardroom—must be grounded in empathy, adaptability, and a commitment to justice for all."

Is Abella's career, as Raikes believes, both "exemplary" and one which is showing "us a way forward?"

16.2. The Test Case

8. Ms. Ernst's primary purpose in bringing this action is to defend water, and to protect the right to free speech for all Canadians, including those who speak out in defence of water. In Ms. Ernst's view, water is life and nothing is more in need of respect and protection. ³¹⁴

There are laws against companies fracking into freshwater aquifers. Are you going to uphold these laws? And, in response, the regulator said, we are not going to uphold these laws, but you know what Jessica, we think that you are a security threat, and we are not going to communicate with you even though you've got explosive amounts of methane in your water. And so, they treated her, this well known, highly respected member of the oil patch, as some kind of security threat. And, it wasn't until a year, or nearly a year, later that one of the chief lawyers for the regulator [Richard McKee] in a conversation with Jessica Ernst, and this conversation was taped, admitted, 'Jessica you were never a security threat, but your actions and your public comments about the [ERCB] Board, and its negligence, had deeply humiliated the agency.' And, as a consequence, they had cut off communication with her. ³¹⁵

What if there was a questionable wrinkle found in the former Canadian Supreme Court justice Rosalie Abella's rulings? What if there was a test case that would indicate a contrary perspective on Abella's reportedly spotless reputation, an indication that what she purportedly stood for, and was publicly admired for, oddly demonstrates an opposite, out-of-character, disdain both for Canada's Charter and towards Canada's champion woman critic and outspoken opponent of the petroleum industry's insidious

³¹⁴ Factum of the Appellant, Jessica Ernst, Supreme Court of Canada File No. 36167, September 11, 2015.

³¹⁵ Transcription of author Andrew Nikiforuk interviewed on October 27, 2015, on Morning Magazine, on Radio KGNU, an independent community radio station for Boulder (88.5 FM) and Denver (1390 AM), Colorado. Mr. Nikiforuk was interviewed, during his speaking tour there, to comment on his new book, *Slick Water*, concerning Ms. Ernst, the Appellant.

experimental practice of brute force hydraulic fracking? If such a test case was to be found, what could this also mean for Abella's reputation as a stalwart defender of human rights and justice?

In Rosalie Abella's portfolio as Supreme Court jurist (2004 – 2022) is such a nagging case. It involves her statement as a 'swing judge' published in a January 13, 2017, Supreme Court Appeal decision, *Jessica Ernst (Appellant)*, and Alberta Energy Regulator (Respondent), and Attorney General of Quebec, Canadian Civil Liberties Association, British Columbia Civil Liberties Association and David Asper Centre for Constitutional Rights (Interveners), Docket 36167. Why would Abella, an internationally acclaimed defender of human rights and freedom of expression, and the only jurist out of nine Supremes, dare render a condemnatory label to the appellant, Jessica Ernst, the recipient of UNANIMA's 2011 International Woman of Courage Award, as a "vexatious litigant," an extreme condemnation levelled without contextual procedural evidence? Wrapped inside the lengthy Supreme Court Appeal ruling, and subsequent questions raised about its merits by a few forensic legal minds, are separate related questions: is it possible that Abella somehow wished to privately or collaboratively punish and forever condemn Ernst with that specific legal language? If so, what were her possible grounds for doing so? Did some one, or a group of people, of influence and standing perhaps, possibly, privately urge and prod her to do so?

This test case concerns the intriguing Canadian story of a woman, Jessica Ernst, an Alberta citizen's precedent-setting lawsuit against a grandiose, ongoing, shameless cover-up collusion by Alberta's energy regulator, its environment ministry, and the giant Canadian petroleum industry corporation, EnCana (now Ovintiv), which, according to damning data obtained by Ernst from the Alberta government (which was never allowed to see the light of day in an Alberta court room), shallow toxic frack-contaminated



her, and her community's aquifer-fed well waters beginning some twenty years ago, a provincial / national legal case that would have challenged the petroleum industry internationally?

One and a half years before Abella and the Canadian Supreme Court ruled against Ernst's appeal, Canadian author Andrew Nikiforuk published a book on the history of fracking and appellant Ernst in 2015, *Slick Water: Fracking and One Insider's Stand Against the World's Most Powerful Industry*. The book – which Abella may very well have examined, in addition to examining some of the contents of Ernst's famous and frank website, *www.ernstversusencana.ca* – is a breakdown of Ernst's forays and legal battles with the Province of Alberta and energy corporation EnCana, namely the regulatory and permitting agencies that shamelessly authorized her drinking water to be poisoned and combustible, and the international petroleum

corporation that polluted both it and numerous other groundwater sources in western Canada and the United States.

I filmed Nikiforuk's September 12, 2015, inaugural book launch presentation in Rosebud, Alberta, where both he and Ernst made presentations. The jacket cover of the book states:

Years after Jessica Ernst's well water turned into a flammable broth that even her dogs refused to drink, the biologist and long-time oil patch



consultant discovered that energy giant Encana [the corporation she had been under contract with] had secretly fracked hundreds of gas wells around her home, piercing freshwater zones including the community's drinking water aquifer. Since then, her ongoing lawsuit against Encana, a government ministry, and the Alberta Energy Regulator has made her a folk hero in many places worldwide where fracking is underway or is being contemplated. In this powerful work of investigative journalism, Andrew Nikiforuk interweaves Ernst's legal ordeal with the raw history of fracking and the technology's growing impact on people, land and water.

I also filmed Ernst's important presentation in Cochrane, Alberta on September 10, 2011, "Frac'd in Alberta." It was at this event that Ernst, "an environmental scientist with 30 years of oil patch experience," who, ten days previous was presented with UNANIMA's annual Woman of Courage Award at the Church Center of the United Nations, and some five months after filing her amended Statement of Claim, first stated publicly that she would not settle out of court, she would not 'gag,' under any circumstances.







Confidentiality Agreements

Water moves! Sealing water contamination cases is wrong Must be made illegal

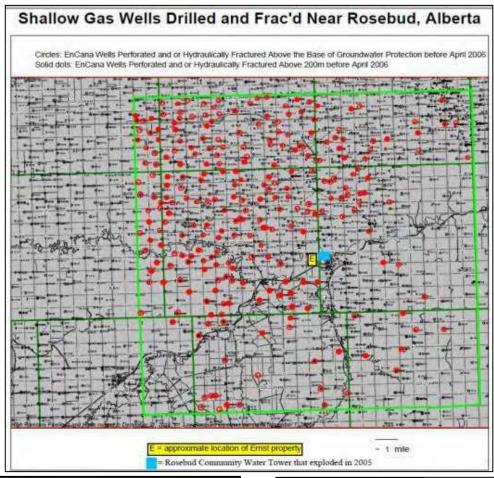
Will I sign a Non Disclosure Agreement and allow the Rosebud contamination data to be sealed?

No.
Water is too important



Confidentiality Agreements to Settle Drinking Water Contamination by the Petroleum Industry









16.2.1. Breaking Through the International Gag Force Field

According to an account from an audience witness at the September 10, 2011, event, moments after Ernst revealed her 'never to be gagged' strategy to the public at the very end of her presentation – that she would never sign a confidentiality agreement – about four men seated at the back of the auditorium were seen racing off outside the auditorium, immediately contacting unknown parties on their cell phones about what Ernst had just proclaimed.

Why, one might ask, was this moment of any interest? What was its significance? It is of central, or supreme interest to defendants (the oppressors or guilty parties) and court justices and lawyers in litigation trials conducted within Canadian and American court rooms. Confidentiality agreements, or 'gag orders,' are, essentially, conditional bribes meant to protect defendants from litigants later 'spilling the beans,' forever sealing the truth ('evidence') from public disclosure. These settlements are understood by the courts and by the legal profession as an unwritten condition, despising those who would not bend the knee.

"[Murray] Klippenstein [Ernst' lawyer] asked Ernst if she would settle out of court if Encana offered her millions of dollars. Ernst said no fucking way: "Murray, I'm not doing it for money. I'm doing it for truth and justice." She explained that she wanted to expose what had happened, on the public record. There would be no cash settlement wrapped in gag orders and no sealing of court records." 316

Ernst well-understood the significance of this matter. Largely because of her intent to seek legal remedies, as an experienced researcher, she had judiciously monitored, and continued to monitor, all legal cases involving drinking water contamination from fracking in both the United States and Canada. The common denominator outcome evident in each legal case ended in the silencing of harmed parties by way of intimidating gag orders. Payment for silence. The cases, which amounted to a collective, deafening silence, obviously allowed industry to continue in its wanton ways, sealing confidential corporate and state data and claims, thereby cumulatively quashing truth and justice, quashing those next in line to be harmed. This was also the finding in a 2011 significant investigation series launched by former New York Times journalist Ian Urbina (prompting his sudden departure from the NYT), with similar investigations undertaken by the on-line, American-based, ProPublica magazine. Ernst was intent on putting an end to a legal tool she correctly perceived as malicious and manipulative, a malpractice applied throughout a broken judiciary.

"By now, Ernst was following the protracted legal journeys of other North American groundwater contamination cases. Since the shale gas boom had begun in 2005, dozens of cases had popped up, in Pennsylvania, Texas, Colorado, Arkansas, and Louisiana. In 2011, the San Francisco-based Sedgwick law firm reported that hydraulic fracturing litigation had become a major legal trend. ... Ernst noticed a worrisome development in the lawsuits, something Texas blogger Sharon Wilson later described as "the cycle of fracking denial." Regulators began by claiming there was no proof of groundwater contamination. When landowners provided proof of methane or hydrocarbon contamination, industry attempted to bury it by offering landowners cash in return for signing confidentiality agreements. Landowner Grace Mitchell, for example, had sued Encana in 2010 in Johnson County, Texas. After Encana fracked shales near her property, Mitchell could "no longer use the water from her own well for consumption, bathing, or washing clothes because in approximately May 2010, the well water started to feel slick to the touch and give off an oily, gasoline-like odor." Mitchell settled out of court and went silent. Even court discovery materials in her case were subject to "a protective order." Gag orders erased history, Ernst realized, and allowed regulators to claim there had been no proof of contamination in the first place. To her way of thinking, the courts were participating in "criminal activity' by allowing the gag orders. She had compassion for families who signed to protect the health of their children but only contempt for the authorities that willfully covered up industry's dangerous methane liabilities." 317

I researched and examined some of these early related litigations by harmed American citizens who sought justice from America's courts on American corporations polluting their groundwater sources since the 1980s when fracking began to be applied by the petroleum industry. In chapter 9, "Mr. Smith's Mission: The Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission Comes to Europe," in my 2012 report, *Frack EU: Unconventional Intrigue in Poland*, I summarize findings on the harms to residents in Alabama, Colorado and New Mexico, and traced the extensive litigation conducted by the Florida-based Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation (LEAF) since the late 1980s that ultimately led to the insidious American federal legislation adopted in 2005, the 'Halliburton Loop Hole,' which sought to exempt petroleum corporations from polluting America's water sources formerly protected by way of the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. Wrapped inside this extensive and explosive litigious history was the bizarre and audacious claim, the repeated petroleum corporation mantra propaganda, upheld through gag orders and lawsuit defendant statements, that "fracking never caused contamination of groundwater!" In the following chapter 10,

537

³¹⁶ Slick Water, by Andrew Nikiforuk, page 200.

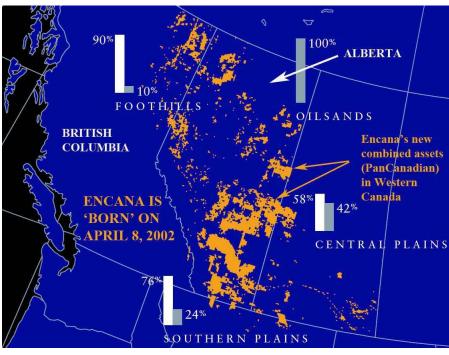
³¹⁷ Ibid., pages 227 to 228.

"Harper's Men in Poland," in which I summarized some of Ernst's litigation history with EnCana, I noted that the Stephen Harper federal Conservative government awarded EnCana's former influential ceo, Gwyn Morgan, a great friend of the Conservatives, with the Order of Canada in November 2010!

"Since early 2006, Ernst, a trained oil-patch professional, demanded the proper scientific answers, records, and data from both the Alberta government and Encana about what happened to her fresh water aquifer. Her unswerving determination to discover the ugly truth, which still continues to this day, was filled to the brim with disappointments, particularly in Alberta's regulator, the ERCB, which even attempted to banish Ernst! As a result, Ernst has gained a deep and bitter perspective on how the Alberta government actually behaves in "the public interest," namely that the present administration acts to further the selfish and greedy interests of the petroleum sector over the rights and interests of its citizens. Indeed, Ernst is still standing in the sidelines with her skates on waiting to get onto the ice." 318



Gwyn Morgan (seen left) receiving the Order of Canada (nominated for the award by an EnCana executive). Right, on the formation of EnCana in April 2002, the map shows EnCana's newly acquired and conglomerated, vast assets in Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Montana. There are many more assets not shown on this map.



"In January 2012," John O'Connor, an Irish-born doctor, "who worked in northern Alberta," invited Ernst to give a presentation in Ireland, where an Australian corporation, Tamboran Resources, was advertising "fracking as a "100 per cent safe" activity with absolutely no risk." In Ernst's one-and-a-half hour presentations in the village of Belcoo and in Glenfarne, she said that:

"Laws and regulations do not protect us from the new brute force of hydraulic fracturing or the new 'super fracking' experiments. ... industry had a costly liability on its hands: leaking wells. The problem got worse as the cement aged and as industry punctured more pathways into the earth, providing more opportunities for gas to migrate. ... Ernst traced the history of fractures going out of zone into freshwater aquifers and warned the assembled group that fracks were unpredictable things: they didn't stay in the target zone, and they followed the path of least resistance. No amount of industry denial could change that fact. Next, she showed her attentive audience the cover of the 1987 EPA report to Congress that had documented how "residual fracturing fluid migrated into a water well" in West Virginia in 1982. As the EPA later admitted, and the New York Times would report, hundreds of other cases had been hidden by confidentiality agreements or gag orders. No one

538

³¹⁸ Frack EU, page 10-14.

had the right to cover up contamination of lakes and rivers, said Ernst calmly, "because we share our water." There was a groan of recognition." ³¹⁹

16.2.2. Enter Solomon

Of related significance, some two months after Ernst made public her promised determination to not settle out of court, Alberta's new premier Alison Redford, a lawyer, and Alberta's former Attorney General, abruptly punted the ERCB (Energy Resource Conservation Board, now, the Alberta Energy Regulator, or AER) energy regulator's legal counsel.

In November 2011, the ERCB abandoned its in-house legal team and hired the high-profile Calgary law firm **Jensen Shawa Solomon Duguid Hawkes** (JSS) to direct its defense against Ernst's lawsuit. The "civil litigation boutique" boasted impeccable ties to both the Conservative Party of Canada and the Alberta government. One of the firm's principals, Robert Hawkes, was the former husband of then Alberta premier Alison Redford, and he remained one of Redford's trusted political advisers and campaigners. While serving as Alberta's justice minister in 2010, Redford had personally chosen her ex-husband's law firm to handle a \$10 billion tobacco lawsuit on behalf of the government. (An ethics investigation later cleared Redford on a technicality.) JSS handled business for several energy firms, including a former Encana entity: Cenovus Energy. The firm also represented the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, which Ernst had now been battling for four years. Most critically for Ernst's lawsuit, JSS did work for the [Stephen] Harper [federal Conservative] government.

A month after Alison Redford became premier, JSS senior partner Glenn Solomon got the job of defending the ERCB. Solomon, **an energy litigation star in Alberta**, had known Redford for twenty years. He not only donated regularly to the Conservatives but had served as a director of several federal Conservative Party riding associations. JSS celebrated Solomon's "political involvement" on its website, alongside many glowing peer reviews of his legal performance. To Ernst, Solomon's involvement in her case was a "fitting" reminder of the threat her lawsuit posed to a brute-force technology and its advocates. ³²⁰

Glenn Solomon was an ambitious lawyer, and according to gossip circles, he was a political prospect and candidate for the higher court, the Queens Bench of Alberta, on to the Appeals Court, and perhaps then on to the Supreme Court of Canada. As described in Nikiforuk's book, Solomon set upon courses of urgent, strategic action on behalf of his new client to belittle and extinguish Ernst's lawsuit. I distinctly remember his snarling face when he spun his head around in the downtown Calgary courtroom on January 18, 2013, surveying a "packed" courtroom of "as many as eighty Alberta landowners and citizens," "an unprecedented number for an infant lawsuit." ³²¹ I had flown to Calgary to witness and attend the proceeding held by Justice Veldhuis. The Harper Conservatives would soon disrupt and interfere with Veldhuis' oversight of the Ernst lawsuit, by promoting Velduis to Alberta's Court of Appeal.

Some eight months later into the Ernst precedent-setting lawsuit, the ECRB's defence lawyer made a monumental blunder that should have led to a severe reprimand or his disbarment, one which dearly cost him any remote hope of being politically appointed by his Conservative friends to higher provincial and Canadian courts. In September 2013, Solomon uttered confidential, insightful statements about the Ernst legal case to a prospective legal client, unaware that the ERCB's lawyer was being audiotaped. ³²² I

³¹⁹ Ibid., pages 235 – 238.

³²⁰ Ibid., pages 228 – 229.

³²¹ Ibid., page 252.

³²² Ibid., page 263 ff.

received a copy of the highly embarrassing audio recording, transcribed its contents, and over a year later published the recording, with subtitles, on December 1, 2014, as a YouTube. In the recording, Solomon revealed, in summary form, the sleazy strategic secrets of how the collective fracking industry (government and private industry) operates, everywhere. An insider corporate "energy litigation star" revealed the well-oiled template, how industry was routinely contaminating water sources, and then silencing the harmed. Ironically, it was this same lawyer, unpunished by legal authorities for breaking his professional oath, who would later appear, clean as a whistle, before Rosalie Abella and the Supreme Court in January 2016 to argue against Ernst!

As Nikiforuk stated during his book launch presentation in the Rosebud community hall on September 12, 2015, industry's practice of gagging the harmed was akin to the Catholic Church's routine practice of gagging the thousands of victims repeatedly harmed from sexual predation and violence by many shameless pedophilic clergy. It was a compelling comparison and persuasive parallel.

"Now, what makes this [Ernst's lawsuit] really unusual is that in most cases there is no lawsuit. So, a company comes in, they frack into an aquifer, the landowner goes to the company, there's some kind of battle that goes on for awhile, the company says, you know what, we can't be bothered with this, here's a cheque, sign the confidentiality agreement, and goodbye! And that is normally what happens. And, as a result, the cycle of abuse can carry on. And hundreds of these agreements have been signed in Alberta. And thousands of these agreements have been signed throughout the United States. The Catholic Church used exactly the same approach when they had pedophile priests on the loose in various parishes in Boston. It was the Boston Globe that tracked down how the Catholic Church covered up the gross and abusive behaviour of these men. And they found the legal firm that drafted the confidentiality agreements that essentially locked the evidence from public view. That unfortunately is exactly what happened with the impacts of fracking. So, Jessica said I am not going to be part of that process. I will not settle. My case will go where it goes until all the evidence is on the table. I have never followed a legal case that has gone on eight years. I can tell you, my faith in the Canadian legal system is, holy smokes, how can something like this go on for eight years. There have been other similar cases in the United States that have gone on for three years or four years. But not eight years." ³²³

"Jessica Ernst is exposing a system, the same sort of system that the Catholic Church used to cover up the tracks of pedophile priests in Boston. And, the Boston Globe did a very good investigative series around 2001, 2002, on how the system worked. And it worked the same way, how the Bishop covered up for these pedophile priests. Fracking abuses have worked. You find a law firm, the law firm goes to the abused parties, gives them some money. They sign a settlement. There is no record of what then took place. The Church is allowed to go on and then send this abusive priest to another parish, and the cycle of abuse goes on." 324

The shockwaves of Solomon's statements made in the September 2013 audio recording, and made public in December 2014, reached the ears of global investors, now on notice that corporate directors were acting with immoral impunity with their investment portfolios. And the Canadian public learned how the Alberta government and petroleum corporations routinely mistreated and misled its citizenry:

[Solomon] "I told you on the phone, I act for ERCB when they're sued on these types of things. There's only one such case in Alberta that I'm aware of where they're using outside counsel, which is me at the moment. And that's an oil spill out in the Rosebud area, which has become more of a political grandstanding issue than a legal dispute."

540

³²³ Quote from Andrew Nikiforuk's September 12, 2015, inaugural book launch presentation in Rosebud, Alberta.

³²⁴ Segment from a interview of Andrew Nikiforuk, Radio CJSW, 90.0 FM, September 18, 2015.

"Groundwater contamination," confirmed Solomon. He continued: "Encana is the oil company. They've said, 'We deny that we've done anything, but we'll give you a lifetime supply of potable water anyway, because we just don't care, and we don't want to fight with you.' You know, it's Encana, and they have all the money in the world. And Alberta Environment and ERCB have been sued in that one as well. I can tell you it's a case that is seven years old. I haven't yet filed a Statement of Defense because it's been tied up in preliminary applications ... because that's what happens when you start suing Alberta Environment and ERCB."

Solomon went on: "We keep on telling the plaintiff's lawyers, look, if you get rid of us [the dispute with the regulators], Encana is going to resolve this with you, 'cause they always do. That's what they do. Encana has said, 'Look, you know, we're happy to pay for this, without admitting or denying liability... You know, it's... this is a rounding error on our balance sheet, for God's sakes. Would you stop being a nuisance?' "

"But the PR and the bad publicity that comes from it for everybody, is that even worth it?" asked O'Neil.

"Encana, ERCB, and Alberta Environment just don't care about that either," responded Solomon. "They just don't care about bad publicity because... what tends to happen is that the people who go yapping to the media are typically seen as nutcases."

O'Neil then asked a direct question. "On your experience with fracking and stuff, where, what's the success rate?" O'Neil noted that Quicksilver had had a claim filed against them by Dale Zimmerman, the Wetaskiwin farmer, involving fracking and groundwater contamination. "What's the Canadian climate for that kind of stuff? Is it worth a fight?"

"I'm not aware of any cases that have gone to trial where fracking damage has been successfully proved," Solomon replied. "But, again, most of these cases resolve. 'Okay, we damaged your water well. We'll just set you up with potable water through a tank system forever, because, you know, we just spent a million dollars drilling this well that we made a hundred million on. And it's costing us an extra three hundred thousand. We're okay." Solomon elaborated on the industry's attitude: "You know, we don't need to litigate with you, we don't even need to know that it was our fault. We're just happy to pay you. And by the way, by doing that you shut up, the regulators stay off our back, we get to do it again down the street.' And so that's the oil company approach on these [things]. The people who typically are suing are getting a lot of resistance, and it's a knock-em-down, drag-em-out brawl, where the oil companies are not resolving it. If you drag in the regulators, I can tell you from experience... it's World War 111. And Encana, Alberta Environment, and the ERCB, as it turns out, all have effectively unlimited resources. You know they have office towers full of experts. They have bank accounts full of cash. The cost of having even an army of lawyers is something that they wouldn't even notice, and they don't have to answer for it. So, anyone who wants to pick that fight literally is crazy."

O'Neil interjected, "Yeah, it's almost – it is, it's terrifying as a landowner in Alberta, like, to see what my mom's gone through, and as you say, what she has to fight, or potentially look forward to fighting, it's – it's so scary."

"It is scary, and it's expensive," confirmed Solomon. 325

[&]quot;Over an oil spill?" asked O'Neil for clarification.

[&]quot;This was a fracking case," Solomon replied.

[&]quot;Oh," said O'Neil.

[&]quot;It was alleged contamination of a water well. Doesn't appear to be any personal injuries. And..." "Just groundwater contamination?" interjected O'Neil.

³²⁵ Ibid., pages 264-266.

16.2.3. Victimizing, Blaming the Innocent

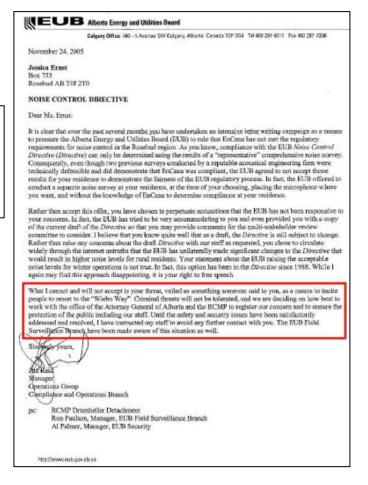
It was already understood that the province of Alberta was a captured resource State, its recognition as Petro State, a fully integrated 'Texas North.' Ethical issues in the 1960s to the 1990s raged continuously in Albertan and Canadian newspapers about toxic, lethal clouds of sour gas (H₂S) leaks and eruptions, resulting in the launch and evolution of organized public resistance in this resource state, and how that government often hijacked or delayed public resistance. Then, in the 1990s, the brazen issuances of forest management licenses and pulp mill proposals tied to stock investments by Cabinet ministers (there was no conflict-of-interest legislation), and the sudden ramping up of the controversial Athabasca tar sands developments. By the turn of the century, hydraulic fracturing (fracking) of coalbed methane geological deposits and deeper shales began in earnest, accompanied by the onset of deeper political partnerships between industry and governments, within Canada and America. As the experimental, brute-force fracking era emerged in western Canada, and as EnCana, formed in 2002, carpet frack bombed its 'royalty-free zone' coalbed methane holdings in the Chinook Business Unit in southern Alberta, Ernst began to spoil the big party. Then, in 2006, the Stephen Harper federal Conservatives ran the country for the next ten years (when Ernst filed her lawsuit), a program of gutting and hacking to pieces environmental legislations and regulations, amidst selectively appointing, willy-nilly, new provincial and federal court justices.

In 2004 "Ernst and dozens of Rosebud residents flooded the regulator [the ERCB] with [written] complaints." ³²⁶ By 2005 Ernst had repeatedly contacted the regulator for information, being rebuffed and

refused government data held by the regulator. In November 2005, the EUB officially banished Ernst from communication, and without evidence or cause blaming her as a "safety and security" threat, to prevent her from accessing public data.

Right: A copy of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board's November 24, 2005, banishment letter, sent to Jessical Ernst. The EUB copied the letter to the attention of the RCMP. The EUB also enlisted the Attorney General of Alberta.

On three separate occasions, Ernst had discovered that the oil patch industry's noise consultants, which had conducted numerous noise tests on her property to monitor Encana's newly installed, constantly loud and irritating compressor station noise levels, had broken the regulator's Noise Directive: once for placing a microphone 1,000 metres from her home; for conducting noise monitoring while the compressor was inactive (turned off); another when insulation was temporarily placed in front of the compressor station to weaken the sound while the noise testing was conducted.



Not only is Ernst a scientist, with numerous clients operating in Alberta's and British Columbia's oil patch, but she had been a consultant for the very company, EnCana, that fracked her aquifer. She was now

³²⁶ Slick Water, page 100.

considered a danger by the regulator, because she understood how the companies and the regulators functioned. It was a rare moment for someone inside the industry to make the government accountable.

After Ernst reported the noise consultants' infractions to the regulator, a regulator employee had leaked to Ernst that her reporting had triggered the regulator's board to convene an embarrassing in-house, special meeting which involved discussion on the problems of widespread industry consultant abuse in Alberta of noise monitoring procedures. In turn, this resulted in the regulator issuing warnings to the industry's noise consultants to mind their peas. Ernst's reporting to the regulator was creating a greater problem both for the regulator and the oil patch, which ultimately led to an internal decision for the regulator's Manager of Operations, Jim Reid, to draft and finalize a banishment letter to Ernst on November 24, 2005:

It is clear that over the past several months you have undertaken an intensive letter writing campaign as a means to pressure the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (EUB) to rule that EnCana has not met the regulatory requirements [under the EUB *Noise Control Directive*] for noise control in the Rosebud region. ... the EUB agreed not to accept those results for your residence.

... you chose to circulate widely through the internet [in an email] untruths that the EUB has unilaterally made significant changes to the *Directive* that would result in higher noise levels for rural residents. ... While I find this approach disappointing, it is your right to free speech.

What I cannot and will not accept is your threat, veiled as something someone said to you, as a means to incite people to resort to the "Wiebo Way." **Criminal threats** will not be tolerated, and we are deciding on how best to work with the Office of the Attorney General of Alberta and the RCMP to register our concern and to ensure the protection of the public including our staff. Until the **safety and security issues** have been satisfactorily addressed and resolved, I have instructed my staff to avoid any further contact with you. The EUB field Surveillance Branch have been made aware of this situation as well.

The EUB "somehow managed to obtain a copy" ³²⁷ of Ernst's November 1, 2005, private email. The EUB, abusing its state powers to threaten and bully into silence a compliant citizen – who had only itself to blame for denying Ernst access to information and failing to conduct its public duties to monitor and restrict Encana's frack-drilling operations near the hamlet of Rosebud – intentionally used and singled out a sentence in that email – "someone said to me the other day: 'You know, I am beginning to think that the only way is the Wiebo Way" – as "reference to [Wiebo] Ludwig's acts of violence and sabotage," ³²⁸ framing Ernst to the police as a security threat, triggering the machinery of recently implemented national and international terrorism legislation.

Ernst then sent a letter to the EUB "seeking clarification." The EUB "refused" to open the letter, and sent the unopened letter back to Ernst, never once "providing any opportunity for response or clarification." In Ernst's amended Statement of Claim, it noted that "Mr. Reid grossly overacted, and maliciously, recklessly or negligently" wrote the said letter. ³²⁹ In failing to seek clarification about what Ernst meant by the "Wiebo Way," her Amended Statement of Claim later clarified to the Court that "Wiebo Way' was a reference to Ludwig's attempts to reduce dependence on fossil fuels by using various alternative power sources on his property, and not a reference to Ludwig's acts of vandalism and sabotage." ³³⁰

³²⁷ Ernst Amended, 73-page, April 21, 2011, Statement of Claim, paragraph 115.

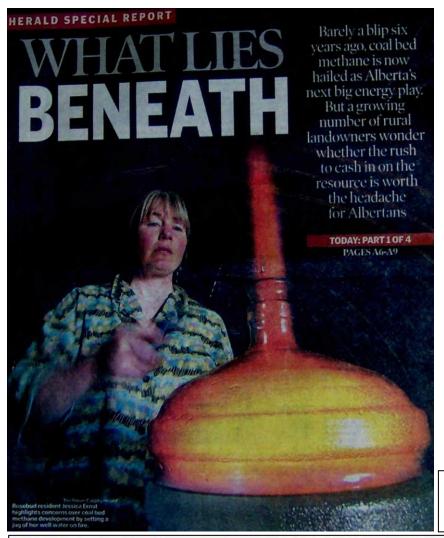
³²⁸ Ibid., paragraph 114.

³²⁹ Ibid., paragraphs 116-118.

³³⁰ Ibid., paragraph 114.

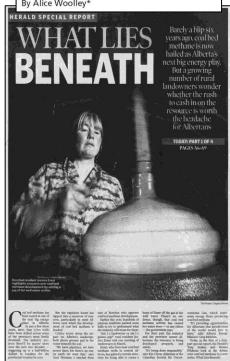
It was on March 8, 2006, some three months after the EUB sent its letter of threat, that Ernst first revealed its contents to a crowd of "over 600 Alberta landowners" attending an evening information event in the town of Trochu, for which the audience gave Ernst a standing ovation, revealing those men spying the event still seated in their chairs, gazing at the standing audience with their arms folded overtop their chests. The fact that Ernst revealed the EUB's groundless, threating letter to the public angered the EUB to no end.

A paper by Alice Woolley – who now sits on Alberta's Court of Appeal – published in the Spring of 2008 by the Journal of Energy & Natural Resources Law (Vol. 26, No.2), was titled, "Enemies of the State? Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Landowners, Spies, a 500kV Transmission Line and Why Procedure Matters." The odd thing about Woolley's paper was its eye-catching, explosive title, "Enemies of the State?" Framed with a question mark to avoid possible libel, the use of the title did not reflect the subject matter under discussion, begging the obvious questions of why and who was behind its choice.



Enemies of the State? The Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Landowners, Spies, a **500kV Transmission Line and Why Procedure Matters**

By Alice Woolley*



Ernst making the headlines in the Calgary Herald on November 15, 2006, a "Herald Special [four-part] Report."

oal bed methane has been touted as one of the next big energy Alberta. in In just a few short years, more than 7,700 wells have been drilled across some of the province's most fertile farmland. The industry projects there'll be 50,000 more over the next two decades triggering up to a half-billion dollars in royalties for the provincial treasury by 2010.

But the explosive boom has tapped into a reservoir of concern, particularly in rural Alberta, over where the development of coal bed methane is headed.

Critics worry about the impact on Alberta's landscape, both above ground and in the water beneath the soil.

"We have pipelines, we have power lines, but there's no way on earth we want this," says Gary Norman, a rancher from east of Bowden who opposes coal bed methane development.

Earlier this year, hundreds of anxious residents packed town halls to try to understand what the industry will mean for them.

"Am I a landowner or am I a guinea pig?" rural resident Jessica Ernst told one meeting of landowners in March.

Ernst, who lives near coal bed methane wells in central Alberta, has gained a certain notoriety for being able to create a burst of flame off the gas in her well water. There's no evidence, though, that coal bed methane activity has caused her water woes - or any others the government says.

For their part, the industry and the province assure Albertans the resource is being developed properly,

"It's being done responsibly," says Kin Chow, chairman of the Canadian Society for Unconventional Gas, which represents energy firms producing coal bed methane.

"It's providing opportunities for Albertans that jurisdictions of the world would love to have," adds Alberta Energy Minister Greg Melchin.

Today, in the first of a four-

part special report, the Herald's Tony Seskus and Renata D'Aliesio look at the debate over coal bed methane in a new series, What Lies Beneath.

The title, "Enemies of the State?," was inappropriate, because it was the EUB's "covert investigators," as Woolley states in her paper, and as noted by Justice Perras in his September 2007 ruling report, that were at fault for illegally spying on Albertan citizens. Who then were these possible enemies, one might ask?

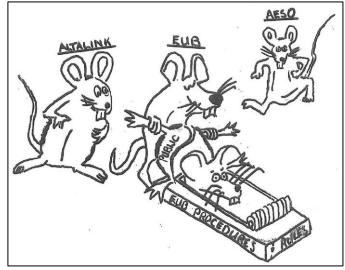
Tucked inside Woolley's inappropriately titled report was a contextual smear against Jessica Ernst. Out of a packed room of speakers that day, Woolley singled out a narrative about Ernst that she found in an internal transcript of the EUB's April 16, 2007, public hearing event. By singling out Ernst, anyone, including the Courts, reading Woolley's title, and then reading about Ernst in the body of the report, would automatically suspect, infer and connect Ernst as a casualty of the report's title, an "Enemy of the State." It's Smear 101:

"Statements by interveners took up the remainder of the day, without the Board imposing any normal hearing structure on what was said. The statements were neither argument nor evidence, and many did not address issues in any way related to the HEEA [the *Hydro and Electric Energy Act*] application. For example, Jessica Ernst made extensive submissions to the Board, extending from page 204 of the transcript to page 237. While Ms Ernst's comments occasionally touched on matters related to the proposed transmission facility, they also addressed a host of unrelated issues ranging from the retirement of the prior Board chairman, a noise study filed by Encana in a different application, advice received by Ms Ernst from her grandfather and her relative affection for Alberta and Montreal. At one point, according to counsel present at the hearing, Ms Ernst turned her back to the panel and abandoned all pretence that her comments were submission as opposed to comments made for the benefit of her audience."

It is important to note that Alice Woolley failed to contact "Ms Ernst" for clarification purposes before publishing her paper in which she singled out Ernst. Had she properly done so, she may have decided not to include these references. For instance, the reason why Ernst "turned her back to the [EUB hearing] panel." In my interview with Ernst, she stated that the three panel members, sitting on a platform and gazing downwards upon the large audience, were, as the hearing advanced, each hiding behind their large computer screens, so that no one could see their faces for the longest time before the hearing intermission. When Ernst rose to speak into the microphone, she, at one point, turned her back to the panel because the panel refused to look at her or at the audience, which is why the audience began to smile and clap. It may have been uncivil, as Woolley inferred (without having witnessed the event), for Ernst to turn her back to the quasi-judicial hearing panel – "abandoning all pretense that her comments were submission" – but it was plainly far more insulting, uncivil, for the regulator panel to hide and not to face Ernst or the audience. It's a problematic, gaping hole in Woolley's uncontextualized narrative. It is also significant to note that

when the panel members returned after the intermission, after having been embarrassed by Ernst's action, they decided not to hide their faces from the audience for the remainder of the hearing.

Furthermore, it is also interesting to note that in retired Justice D.W. Perras's September 7, 2007, report, "Examination of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board Security Measures Related to the Alta Link 500 KV Hearing," which Woolley references five times, he included an anonymous cartoon at the very end. The cartoon depicts four mice, two of which are standing (representing the two applicant companies, Altalink and AESO) and who are watching the actions of the third standing mouse (the



EUB, regulator), which is screwing the fourth mouse (representing the "public") in its rear end while lying down with its head trapped in a mouse trap with the name "EUB Procedures and Rules." It is quite clear, by

the inclusion of this frank cartoon, that Justice Perras found the EUB's actions reprehensible, leading to the logical question, once again, of why Woolley chose the title for her paper. After Justice Perras' findings were published, the EUB, under a cloud of public shame and national scandal, would reboot its public image by changing its government name to the ERCB, the Energy Resources Conservation Board.

Shortly after Ernst's first filing of her lawsuit on December 3, 2007, Ernst accidently found the paper by Professor Alice Woolley and read it. Ernst regularly checked for access to the paper and later discovered, shortly after going public with her lawsuit in 2011, that Woolley's paper was still on her list of publications, but the hyperlink to access it had been removed. After Woolley's paper was later published in the Spring of 2008 by the Journal of Energy & Natural Resources Law (Vol. 26, No.2), it was published for a second time with the same inappropriate title in June 2015, appearing in the prestigious Journal of Energy and

Natural Resources Law (26(2): pages 234-266), an informational resource for the legal and court community. The timing of the Woolley report's second printing came just after Ernst filed to Canada's Supreme Court of Appeal, and three months before Andrew Nikiforuk's book about Ernst was published.

Seven years after the EUB's November 24, 2005, banishment letter to Ernst, the ERCB's new legal counsel, Glenn Solomon, would falsely claim to the Supreme Court via the defendant's (ERCB's) December 5, 2012, court filing (0702-00120), that Ernst was guilty of eco-terrorism, and the first instance of Ernst being labelled a terrorist in court documents. On top of providing a rationale for the RCMP's previous uncalled for visit to Ernst's private



Above: the infamous photo of Colin Powell, the chair of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, falsely testifying (lying) in 2003 before the United Nations Security Council, holding up a vial "that could contain anthrax," which was in fact filled with sugar. His lies were responsible for the destruction of Iraq and the deaths of over one million people. Powell would later confess his lies as a "blot on my record."

property and home, Solomon likely sought to not only destroy her credibility, but to also victimize her as a state criminal and discredit her precedent-setting lawsuit:

133. The ERCB purportedly ceased communications with her after it learned she had commented that "the only way is the Weibo way." While the Plaintiff can attempt to gloss over the significance of this comment, it must be remembered that the comment was not made in a vacuum. Rather, it was made in the context of numerous violent acts of eco-terrorism against oil and gas development in Alberta, many of which were undertaken by Weibo Ludwig. The ERCB is required to take such threats seriously. Indeed, that the ERCB reported this threat to the RCMP demonstrates the seriousness with which ERCB took the threat. By ceasing communications and reporting the Plaintiff to the RCMP, the ERCB was responding appropriately to a real threat of violence. The ERCB ceased communication in order to protect its staff, the Alberta public and the Alberta oil and gas industry from further acts of eco-terrorism.

Glenn Solomon had no grounds to state in his legal filing to the Supreme Court that Ernst was intending eco-terrorism, or that the ERCB had proof of this. This was a lie, for which he was not reprimanded.

Alberta court of Queen's Bench Justice Neill C. Wittmann ruled on a hearing he did not hear. In his ruling of September 16, 2013, Wittman ruled on the hearing heard by justice Veldhuis heard in January of that

year who had been yanked off the case by Stephen Harper and prohibiting her from writing her ruling. Wittman summarizes a part of Ernst's claim in paragraph 2:

"The claim against the ERCB is that it was negligent in its administration of its statutory regulatory regime, that it failed to respond to Ernst concerns about water contamination from the EnCana drilling activity, that the ERCB knew that EnCana had perforated and fractured directly into the Rosebud aquifer, and that it failed to respond. Further, it is alleged that the ERCB owed a duty to Ernst to take reasonable steps to protect her well water from foreseeable contamination. It is also alleged that, by its conduct, the ERCB breached section 2(b) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, Part I of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, being Schedule B to the *Canada Act 1982* (UK) 1982 c 11 (the "Charter"), by barring Ernst from communicating with the ERCB through the usual public communication channels, and thereafter ignored her for a period of time until she agreed to communicate ³³¹ with the ERCB directly only, and not publicly through the media or through communications with other citizens."

Of significance in Wittmann's ruling (paragraph 31 following to paragraph 43, under subtitle C., The Charter Argument) he dismisses Solomon's claim as baseless: "I agree with Ernst that the ERCB cannot rely on its argument on the Weibo eco-terrorism claim, in the total absence of evidence. There is none." There never was. Wittmann goes on to say later in paragraph 97: "there is no finding of outrageous or egregious conduct on the part of Ernst." In other words, the allegations made by Alberta's regulator since 2005 of misconducts by Ernst were also groundless.



³³¹ Ernst never agreed to being gagged by the ERCB. The ERCB finally unbanished her, but never did give her energy regulation, and then let EnCana drill under her land.

16.2.4. Off to Ottawa

The case is being closely watched by Canada's oil and gas industry. In 2014, Borden Ladner Gervais, Canada's largest national full-service law firm, included the Ernst case in a top 10 list of important judicial decisions affecting the energy industry. ³³²

"If it pleases the Court, I would like to start with this observation: my client, a regulator, finds itself in the unusual position as being a defendant in a lawsuit." ³³³

After the Alberta Court of Appeal's three justices ruled on September 15, 2014, that there was "no reviewable error" in case management Justice Wittmann's finding "that Section 43 [of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Act] bars the appellant's Charter claim," ³³⁴ with the justices promptly dismissing Ernst's appeal, Ernst proceeded to file a final appeal opportunity with the Supreme Court of Canada concerning constitutional rights under Canada's Charter which Petro-Alberta's courts and justices refused to honour and implement. On November 12, 2014, Ernst submitted her rather expensive and thick filing (thousands of dollars, 27 copies) presented to the Supreme Court and to other parties, which she never received a physical copy of:

- 1. This case raises one of the most fundamental constitutional questions a court can consider: can legislation block an individual from seeking a remedy for a breach of her *Charter* rights pursuant to s. 24(1) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (the "Charter")? In this case, the Court of Appeal of Alberta has held that it can.
- 4. The issues raised by this appeal impact all Canadians. General "protection from action" clauses similar to s. 43 of the Energy Resources Conservation Act are found in dozens of statutes across Canada, and in each and every province in Canada. The Supreme Court's guidance on whether such statues can bar actions brought pursuant s. 24(1) of the Charter will benefit all Canadians.
- 6. Review by this Court is therefore of national importance and will have value far beyond the interests of the parties and this particular dispute. ³³⁵

Applying to the SCC is one thing. To get accepted and heard is another. Apparently, only about twenty percent of Canadian applicants are accepted, get through the big-hinged door. After a few nail-biting months, and in a Supreme Court Coram review huddle of three justices on April 30, 2015, justices Rosalie Abella, Andromache Karakatsanis and Suzanne Cote agreed for Ernst's case to proceed.

In Andrew Nikiforuk's January 13, 2016 article, <u>In Supreme Court, a Battle over Fracking and Citizens'</u> Rights, published in The Tyee, he notes that "initially three provincial governments and the federal government announced their intention to intervene in the case:"

- "But once they looked at the arguments, they withdrew," said Murray Klippenstein, another of Ernst's lawyers, after yesterday's hearing.
- "So, there was no government here to support the argument of the [regulator]," added Klippenstein.
- "It kind of shows in a commonsense sort of way how ridiculous the position is."

³³² Andrew Nikiforuk's January 13, 2016 article, <u>In Supreme Court, a Battle over Fracking and Citizens' Rights</u>, published in The Tyee.

³³³ ERCB/AER lawyer Glenn Solomon's opening statement before the Supreme Court, January 14, 2016.

³³⁴ Jessica Ernst and Energy Resources Conservation Board, Alberta Court of Appeal (docket, 1301-0346-AC), September 15, 2013, paragraph 30.

³³⁵ Ibid.

The case made legal history, too. "This is the first time the Supreme Court has heard a case about human rights with an environmental context," noted Lynda Collins, a professor of law at the University of Ottawa's Centre for Environmental Law and Global Studies. She said the case concerns the right of a citizen to pinpoint environmental wrongs, such as groundwater contamination, without being penalized by a regulatory body. Whenever a regulator allegedly takes punitive measures against a citizen addressing key environmental issues in the public interest, "you have a serious allegation," added Collins.

Who were these Attorney Generals from the "three provincial governments" that decided to bow out in December 2015, and which side of the fence were they on? They were the AGs from British Columbia (under the then 'deregulatory' B.C. Liberals), Saskatchewan, and Quebec. Both B.C. and Saskatchewan were homes of fracking operations. And what side of the fence was Canada's Attorney General, Conservative Party Peter MacKay (succeeded in November 2015 by Liberal Party Jody Wilson Raybould), on at the time? The interveners that did come forth to defend the Ernst Charter case were the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, the B.C. Civil Liberties Association, and the David Asper Centre.



During Cory Wanless' January 12, 2016, presentation at Ottawa's Supreme Court for plaintiff Ernst, which continued for about 61 minutes before the morning's first intermission, justice Rosalie Abella conducted five interactions (questions, answers, and comments) with Wanless, with a total interaction time at 19 minutes, or about one third of Wanless' appearance.

However, during Glenn Solomon's presentation for defendant ERCB, which continued for about 47 minutes after the morning's first intermission, Rosalie Abella had no interactions with Solomon as he was arguing against and constraining the application of Canada's Charter for the wayward government of Alberta. This could be seen as something out of character, as Abella often narrated the contextual ascendancy of the Charter, the envy of world nation states, who often extolled its virtues in her presentations and written documents. I.e.:

Glenn Solomon

"It is of course fundamental that judges be free from inappropriate or undue influence, independent in fact and appearance, and intellectually willing and able to hear the evidence and arguments with an open mind. ... We must be prepared, when the situation warrants, to experience what Herbert Spencer called "The Tragedy of the Murder of a Beautiful Theory by a Gang of Brutal Facts." In other words, there is critical difference between an open mind and an empty one.

It is worth remembering too the transcendent truth that while both courts and legislatures are entitled to enforce rights, only the courts have the institutional characteristics that best offers the possibility of responsiveness to minority concerns in the face of majoritarian pressures, namely, independence. Only courts have the independence from electoral judgment to risk controversy in enforcing rights.

But although judges are not accountable to public opinion in the same way as are elected officials, this does not mean that they are not accountable. While they may not be accountable to the public's opinion, they are nonetheless accountable to the public interest for independent decision-making based on discernable principles rooted in integrity. Performing the task properly may mean controversy and criticism. But better to court controversy than to court irrelevance, and better to court criticism than to court injustice.

Our constitutional entrenchment of the [Canadian] Charter was designed to both represent and create shared, unifying national values of compassion, generosity and tolerance. It is the mirror in which we see our rights reflected and obliges us to ask, "Are we the fairest of them all?"" ³³⁶

But the real test of Abella's repeated, public defense for Canada's critical Charter, for her and her fellow Canadians, would ultimately be revealed a year later within the 'push comes to shove' reality.



Rosalie Abella (in conversation with Cory Wanless, about 30 minutes in on the morning's proceeding): "I wanted to get back to your operational distinction argument. If judges are protected, as you'd say, by judicial independence, what if somebody working for the court, like a registrar, or



somebody in the registrar's office, made a decision that someone claimed violated their *Charter*, such as you can't bring in any more proceedings here, we've decided, as an administrative action. Is it your view that in those circumstances, even if it's a protected body, that there is a possibility of bringing a *Charter* claim, because you are not able to access the institution? And doesn't that carry with it the assumption that every public body entitles every individual, always, to get whatever access they want to that body? And, **you can never have a vexatious litigant?** You can never make any of those kinds of order? Those all trigger the *Charter*?"

³³⁶ Excerpts from Rosalie Abella's July 7, 2011, presentation, *Constitutions and Judges: Changing Roles, Rules, and Expectations*, University College, London, The Constitution Unit, The Supreme Court, London, England, 27 pages.

During the Appeal Hearing proceedings, there were only two justices who chose not to volunteer comments or questions to the four Appeal presenters: Richard Wagner and Clement Gascon, both Harper appointed justices who would rule against Ernst in the January 13, 2017, majority judgement.





OPINION

Tabor Times May 27, 2015

Investigation launched into shredding of documents

It was snowing in Edmonton last week, but it wasn't precipitation falling from the sky.

Reams and reams of shredded government documents from over the course of the former PC government's 44 year reign piled up outside the legislature in the wake of the NDP win.

And now some of those shredded doc uments have come under the closer scrutiny of the Privacy and Public Interest Commissioners,

The commissioners announced a joint investigation into the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development last Wednesday after a receiving a whistleblower tip from a ministry insider claiming improper document shredding, skullduggery and cover up.

None of these accusations have been

proven, and the investigation will likely take several months to complete, but it would be surprising if there wasn't some truth to the claims.

A government which has been in power as long as the former one must have had more than its fair share of skeletons in the closet.

Records of backroom deals, of favours done and received, and formerly suppressed information which would make the government look bad if it were to see the light of day.

It's also not surprising the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development would be caught up in such tawdry allegations.

Accused by environmental activists of being little more than a rubber stamp institution for Alberta's energy sector for decades, the Ministry has frequently been subjected to harsh questions about oil sands development, environmental health and public safety in Alberta which it has had difficulty answering.

One lawsuit, for example, currently before the court alleges the Ministry failed to make a proper investigation when fracking released hazardous amounts of methane, ethane and other chemicals into a well on a property near Rosebud, north of Calgary.

The claimant, Jessica Ernst, won the right to sue the ministry, Alberta's Energy Regulator and Encana for \$33 mil-

lion last November.

While the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development is the first to receive closer scrutiny under the new NDP government, it will likely not be the last.

There is always a certain amount of

cronyism in any government, but the longer said government stays in power the larger the web of favours asked and received which binds insider interests together, sometimes to the detriment of the larger public good.

However, Premier-designate Notley is too good a politician to push too hard and too fast until she has managed her transition into power, received all the keys that go with her office, and consolidated her own base of support within the government.

She also has to put out a new budget for the province as her first priority before other matters can be considered.

After that, expect more stones in Edmonton to be overturned to see what crawls out.

It isn't likely to warm and fluffy, nor adhere to the principles of due process.

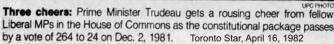
Shred Fraud? "Better Shred than Read!" Tory Cover-up Saga Continues: Document shredding rules not followed by Alberta Environment, investigation finds. "344 boxes of executive records were destroyed between May 1 and May 13," including related to litigation, 660 boxes in total were destroyed

Posted on January 7, 2016 by Jessica Ernst

Shredding ban in environment department still in place, Notley says by

Mariam Ibrahim, January 7, 2016, Edmonton Journal in Calgary Herald
Premier Rachel Notley said Friday a shredding ban in the environment department will
remain in place until she's confident the ministry has enacted stronger records
management policies. Notley made the comments one day after a provincial watchdog
investigation into the destruction of government documents in the days after the spring
2015 election found widespread confusion and no oversight over Alberta's records
management policies.





Citation

34. This Part may be cited as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

"We must now establish the basic principles, the basic values and beliefs which hold us logether as Canadians so that beyond our regional logalites there is a way of life and a system of values which make us proud of the country that has given us such freedom and such immeasurable logi."

P.E. Trudestu 1981





Just as we can look back with pride on our past, we can now look with pride to our future.

Canada now has its own Constitution with the traditional rights and freedoms we once took for granted.

Today we can truly say, the future belongs to us.

Advertisment Toronto Star April 13, 1982

16.2.5. Supreme Lock-Up Shenanigans

Prior to its beginning in 2007, and up until it's abrupt, cruel end on April 1, 2021, the Ernst lawsuit case, embraced by many faithful supporters, has been on a rather bumpy, bizarre and nasty trajectory, on a politically charged, twisted and fraught front, with other adjectives best kept off the written page. One of those moments happened in July 2016.

Those whose administrative duties it is to keep the Supreme Court's engine rolling its many judgement wheels, announced some six months after the January 12th Hearing, that the nine Supremes were about to release their Ernst ruling, toward the end of July, but, under certain conditions and restrictions. The release also coincided with the sudden departure of Justice Thomas Albert Cromwell, who said goodbye on August 31, 2016. The release method would all be staged preferential show and shenanigans, in the works, planned five months previous, since February 2016.

Jessica Ernst v. Alberta Energy Regulator (Alberta) (Civil) (By Leave) Judgments on applications for leave to appeal are rendered by the Court, but are not necessarily unanimous. Proceedings		
2016-07-13	Correspondence received from, (Letter Form), counsel for the Appellant re: declined to consent and believes it is better and fairer., (Electronic version filed on 2016-07-13)	Jessica Ernst
2016-07-13	Media lock-up request refused	
2016-07-13	Media lock-up consent form received from, counsel for the Respondent.	Alberta Energy Regulator
2016-07-13	Media lock-up consent form received from, counsel for the Appellant.	Jessica Ernst
2016-07-07	Media lock-up letter, consent form and undertaking sample sent to all parties	
2016-02-15	Media lock-up requested or proposed	
2016-01-29	Transcript received, 96 pages	
2016-01-12	Judgment reserved OR rendered with reasons to follow	
2016-01-12	Hearing of the appeal, 2016-01-12, CJ Abe Cro Mo Ka Wa Ga Côt Br Judgment reserved	

On July 7, 2016, the Supreme Court notified Ernst's lawyers and related parties that it was going to impose a "Lock-Up." After Ernst investigated the Supreme Court's fine print for this term which she was ignorant of, she promptly rejected the invitation, shutting down the special process. For her non-compliant freedom of choice, for her rejection of the Court's request terms, the Court would then, essentially, punish Ernst by withholding the ceremonious release of the Supreme Court's ruling by six more long months! The utter nerve! What would motivate 'the Court' do so?

In the first paragraph of the Supreme Court of Canada Registry's July 7, 2016, letter, it states that the Canadian Parliamentary Press Gallery (CPPG) "has requested permission for a lock-up on the date the judgement in this case will be released," and that the Court "has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding" with the CPPG. If the CPPG's executive had indeed "requested permission for a lock-up,"

[Extreme Danger, 101]

In Anticipation of Ernst v Alberta Energy Regulator
by Avnish Nanda
December 30, 2015
(Excerpts)

On January 12, 2016, the Supreme Court of Canada will hear oral arguments in *Jessica Ernst v Alberta Energy Regulator*, an appeal from Alberta that has considerable implications for administrative bodies and the remedies available against them.

Jessica Ernst v Alberta Energy Regulator is an action that was commenced by a landowner in Rosebud, Alberta against the administrative body charged with energy development and regulation in Alberta (initially the Energy Resources Conservation Board, which has now been reorganized and rebranded as the Alberta Energy Regulator — the "AER"). The landowner, Jessica Ernst, alleged a number of violations related to the approval and operation of hydraulic fracking and other incidental industrial activities near her residence, and the impact they were having on her health, property and quality of life.

Among the allegations found in Ernst's claim, and the one that will be dealt with by the Supreme Court, is the alleged violation of her right to freedom of expression protected at s. 2(b) of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. Ernst claims that between November 24, 2005, and March 20, 2007, the AER refused to accept communications from her due to her criticisms of the regulator and the decisions it had made. Ernst sought the remedy of monetary damages for the alleged violation, which can be granted under s. 24(1) of the *Charter*.

The AER brought an application to strike Ernst's *Charter* claim on a number of grounds, including that it was barred by the statutory immunity clause found at s. 43 of the empowering statute of the regulator (at the time it was the *Energy Resources Conservation Act*, RSA 2000.

Let's assume that the lower courts are correct in their reasoning that awarding *Charter* damages against the AER will undermine good governance, as the administrative body will not be able to fully exercise its role out of fear of being financially liable for conduct it has engaged in. Does the same apply to declarations of constitutional invalidity under s. 24(1)? Can *Charter* damages be held to have the same adverse impact on the principle of good governance as the court merely stating that an administrative actor's conduct was unconstitutional?

Conclusion

Ernst v Alberta Energy Regulator could have significant ramifications for holding administrative bodies accountable not only here in Alberta but across the country. If the Alberta Court of Appeal decision is upheld, governments in Canada will effectively have a blueprint to insulate administrative bodies from Charter scrutiny. By including statutory immunity clauses in the empowering statutes of administrative bodies and delegating to them Charter infringing conduct, governments can shield themselves from liability. Government conduct that was once prohibited due to its Charter infringing nature would now be lawful because of the presence of statutory immunity clauses barring Charter remedies. In my view, upholding this approach will invariably lead to an erosion of Charter rights, rendering such constitutional protections meaningless — a significant concern given the emergence and continued growth of the 'regulatory state' in Canada.

when did the CPPG request it? From information posted on the Registry's Docket 36167 (see above), it notes that a "request or proposal" for a lock-up had been in the works five months previous, on February 15, 2016, some four weeks after the January 12 Supreme Hearing. The entry, which failed to register the name of the party "who" proposed or requested the lock-up, may likely indicate that it was someone in the Supreme Court apparatus, begging the accuracy of the statement to Ernst lawyers that it was the CPPG which "requested permission." If this was so, why the misdirection? Answer: that it was the directive of the

Supreme Court to give preferential press coverage of what it perceived as a politically sensitive ruling.

Andrew Nikiforuk, the author and journalist covering the Ernst case since 2005, was not a registered member of the Canadian Parliamentary Press Gallery, and therefore would be barred from attending the "lock-up." Nikiforuk's comprehensive perspectives and insights into the Ernst case, would be perceived as a threat, might stand out and sway public perception, differing from the framing of messaging and narrative from traditional media coverage.



Imagine, if you will, 'selected' journalists, lawyers, and affected parties, being put in a locked room, with no communication devices, no windows, shielded from the world in cages.

16.2.6. Sossin's Special Sauce

"A week after the Wittmann ruling, her lawyers applied to the Supreme Court of Canada to challenge the Alberta Court of Appeal decision that excluded the ERCB from the lawsuit. To Ernst, the ERCB remained the most-guilty party in her lawsuit, and an agency with a closet full of incriminating data on hydraulic fracturing. On April 30, 2015, the Supreme Court agreed to hear her case. The decision both stunned and exhilarated Ernst. "This case is about whether a government regulator can be held accountable for breaching fundamental and constitutional free



speech rights of a landowner," said Cory Wanless to the media. Shortly afterwards, Albertans voted out the corrupt party that had ruled the province for forty-four years." ³³⁷

On January 13, 2017, the Supreme Court of Canada's nine justices released their withheld Docket 36167 Appeal ruling on Ernst and her Charter claim, minus a media "lock-up."

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

BETWEEN: Jessica Ernst

Appellant

and

Alberta Energy Regulator

Respondent

CITATION: Ernst v. Alberta Energy Regulator,

2017 SCC 1

APPEAL HEARD: January 12, 2016

JUDGMENT RENDERED: January 13, 2017

DOCKET: 36167

Woman can't sue Alberta regulator in fracking case: Supreme Court

Ottawa Citizen, January 14, 2017

JIM BRONSKILL

OTTAWA The Supreme Court of Canada says an Alberta woman cannot sue the province's energy regulator as part of her claim that hydraulic fracturing so badly contaminated her well that the water can be set on fire.

In a 5-4 ruling Friday, the high court rejected Jessica Ernst's argument that a provincial provision shielding the regulator from legal action was unconstitutional.

Ernst began legal action against the regulator, Calgary-based energy company Encana Corp. and Alberta Environment in 2007.

She alleges that fracking on her land northeast of Calgary released hazardous amounts of methane and other chemicals into her well

and that her concerns were not properly investigated.

Ernst sought damages of \$50,000 in claiming the regulator breached her constitutional right to free speech. She said that from November 2005 to March 2007, the regulator's compliance branch cut off contact with her, saying she would have to raise her concerns only with the regulator and not through

the media or other public means.

Ernst claimed that infringed her charter right to free speech — effectively punishing her for the public criticism and preventing her from speaking out further.

The Alberta courts cited the immunity provision in provincial law and exempted the Alberta Energy Regulator from the lawsuit.

Ernst argued at the Supreme Court that the immunity clause in the Energy Resources Conservation Act was unconstitutional because it barred her claim for charter damages.

In the court's reasons for judgment, Justice Thomas Cromwell said Ernst could have asked a court for judicial review of the regulator's purported bar on communication with her. If she had established a case, the court could have set aside the regulator's directive, he wrote.

"While an application for judicial review would not have led to an award of damages, it might well have addressed the breach much sooner and thereby significantly reduced the extent of its impact..."

Cromwell also noted allowing people to bring claims for damages against the regulator could "chill" the regulator's ability to carry out its duties in the public interest.

The Canadian Press

CORAM: McLachlin C.J. and Abella, Cromwell, Moldaver, Karakatsanis, Wagner,

Gascon, Côté and Brown JJ.

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT: Cromwell J. (Karakatsanis, Wagner and Gascon JJ.

(paras. 1 to 60) concurring)

REASONS CONCURRING IN THE Abella J.
RESULT:

RESULT: Swing Justice (paras. 61 to 130)

JOINT DISSENTING REASONS: McLachlin C.J. and Moldaver and Brown JJ. (Côté J.

(paras. 131 to 192) concurring)

³³⁷ Andrew Nikiforuk, page 303.

It was journalist Jim Bronskill's syndicated article, *Woman can't sue Alberta regulator in fracking case: Supreme Court*, that made the rounds in national print press on the day after the Court's unabashed and shocking decision was released. Bronskill's short, unanalytical take ³³⁸ ended with a summary of Justice Thomas Cromwell's skewed interpretation of Ernst's appeal: "allowing people to bring claims for damages against the regulator could "chill" the regulator's ability to carry out its duties in the public interest."

In a same-ruling-day on-line article published by Kathleen Harris with CBC news on January 13th, Supreme Court rules fracking critic doesn't have charter right to sue, it more carefully described the context and meaning of the decision. It also included the only media reference to Justice Abella's fabricated "vexatious litigant" statement – that is, without attributing Abella's sole and debated authorship to it – and a statement from plaintiff Ernst:

In a 5-4 split decision, Supreme Court of Canada justices rejected Jessica Ernst's challenge to sue the Alberta Energy Regulator for denying her right to freedom of expression. ... The ruling also defended the immunity clauses that protect many government bodies from lawsuits.

Per Abella J.:

The conventional challenge to an

administrative tribunal's decision is judicial review, not an action against the administrative tribunal. When the Board made the decision to stop communicating with E, in essence finding her to be a vexatious litigant, it was exercising its discretionary authority under its enabling legislation. Issues about the legality, reasonableness, or fairness of this discretionary decision are issues for judicial review. E had the opportunity to seek timely judicial review of the Board's decision. She chose not to. Instead, she attempted to frame her grievance as a claim for *Charter* damages. That is precisely why s. 43 exists — to prevent an end-run by litigants around the required process, resulting in undue expense and delay for the Board and for the public.

"When the board made the decision to stop communicating with Ernst, in essence **finding her to be a vexatious litigant**, it was exercising its discretionary authority under its enabling legislation," it reads.

"I nearly fainted from the horror of what this means for all Canadians," she [Ernst] said. "This blasts open our charter and puts a really serious kink into it, which other regulators are going to gleefully go ahead and violate charter rights to their hearts' content. Because now we have this ruling, they're free to do that."

In Andrew Nikiforuk's samedecision-day Tyee article, Landowner Loses Fight to Sue Regulator in Fracking Case:

The split ruling Friday — five justices rejected her claim, with four supporting it — is a setback for the protection of groundwater and the

THE TYPE Independent. Fearless. Reader funded. Landowner Loses Fight to Sue Regulator in Fracking Case

In split decision, justices say Jessica Ernst has no right to sue over alleged Charter violations.



Andrew Nikiforuk / 13 Jan 2017 / TheTyee.ca

Andrew Nikiforuk is an award-winning journalist who has been writing about the energy industry for two decades and is a contributing editor to The Tyee. His award-winning book Slick Water, documents the Ernst case and the history of fracking. Find his previous stories here.

³³⁸ The Whitehorse Star published much of Bronskill's article the day before, on January 13, but with added information from reporter Chuck Tobin, *Anti-fracker can't sue Alberta regulator: court.*

rights of landowners dealing with provincial energy regulators, often funded or captured by industry interests, say many critics and lawyers.

The majority, led by Justice Thomas Cromwell, upheld an immunity clause passed by the legislature that protects the Alberta Energy Regulator from any Charter claims or lawsuits.

Alberta's Energy Regulator <u>accused</u> Ernst of "criminal threats" in a 2005 letter and refused to communicate when she persistently asked embarrassing questions about the effectiveness of its enforcement actions on noise pollution and water contamination related to the fracking of shallow coal seams near her home.

According to Ernst's <u>original statement of claim</u>, an AER lawyer admitted during a taped interview with her in 2007 that the board never considered Ernst a criminal threat but felt "humiliated" by her public criticisms of its abusive conduct. That exchange was witnessed by Liberal MLA David Swann. The five justices in the Supreme Court majority concluded that immunity clauses are in the interests of "good governance."

"All Canadians have lost in this decision," Ernst told The Tyee. "Whenever any Canadian is harmed by pipelines or fracking and they present evidence of harm to a regulator and then that regulator ignores or denies that evidence, citizens can no longer sue for justice."

"I believe that split decision will generate a lot of debates among lawyers and judges across the country," added Ernst. "I think some good will come from this terrible decision on a level we can't yet imagine. I will keep going until I run out of money or die or whatever comes first."

- 1. Per Cromwell J. (with Karakatsanis, Wagner and Gascon JJ.): The claim for <u>Charter</u> damages should be struck out and the appeal should be dismissed. It is plain and obvious that s. 43 on its face bars E's claim for <u>Charter</u> damages. However, because <u>Charter</u> damages could never be an appropriate and just remedy for <u>Charter</u> breaches by the Board, s. 43 does not limit the availability of such a remedy under the <u>Charter</u> and the provision cannot be unconstitutional.
- 2. Per Abella J.: E's claim for <u>Charter</u> damages should be struck and the appeal dismissed. E did not seek to challenge the constitutionality of s. 43 in the prior proceedings. In the absence of proper notice and a full evidentiary record, this Court should not entertain the constitutional argument. This leaves the constitutionality of s. 43 intact. It is therefore plain and obvious that s. 43, an unqualified immunity clause, bars E's claim. While it is likely that <u>Charter</u> damages would not be an appropriate and just remedy against this Board, a prior determination of the constitutionality of the immunity clause is required.
- 3. Per McLachlin C.J. and Moldaver and Brown JJ. (with Côté J.): The application to strike E's claim must fail and the appeal must be allowed. It is not plain and obvious that <u>Charter</u> damages could not be an appropriate and just remedy in the circumstances of E's claim against the Board. Nor is it plain and obvious that, on its face, s. 43 bars E's claim for <u>Charter</u> damages. As a result, it is not necessary to consider s. 43's constitutionality at this stage of the proceedings.

Understanding the perilous outcome of the Supreme Court's collective, majority, split and dissenting judgements of Ernst's appeal, in hindsight it becomes very clear about the motivation as to why unnamed parties requested the Court's Registry in February 2016 to order a media "lock-up," and why an unsuspecting and suspicious Ernst strongly believed through instructions to her lawyers that it was wrong to play that Court's ball in July 2016. This was devastating news!

Also included in Nikiforuk's article was a gleeful, public statement from Alberta's Energy Regulator, summarizing the profundity of the Court's decision:

In a public statement on Friday, the Alberta Energy Regulator hailed the Supreme Court decision as an important one for regulators across the country. It added that, "The Court did not find there was a

breach of Ms. Ernst's Charter rights and made no findings of negligence on the part of the AER or its predecessor the Energy Resources Conservation Board." ³³⁹ The AER statement also noted that court's decision recognized "that permitting the claim would hinder the AER's ability to carry out its statutory duties effectively and in the public interest." Yet new <u>legislation</u> in 2013 removed "public interest" from AER's mandate. It is now a corporation largely funded by industry.

Ray [correction, Raj] Anand, a senior constitutional and human rights lawyer in Toronto, said he found the decision baffling. "I didn't anticipate that none of the nine judges would decide the constitutional issue: whether a legislature can prohibit a constitutional damages claim against an agency of the government."

Shaun Fluker, an associate professor of law at the University of Calgary who has dealt with the AER in court, said the majority Supreme Court decision "simply piles on to the existing list of barriers constructed in the law to immunize the AER from proper legal scrutiny."

Those existing barriers include the AER's ability to refuse to hear landowners and other interested members of the public on energy development concerns and the expectation that landowners must fund their legal challenges before one of the nation's most powerful regulators. "The SCC adds to the list by effectively immunizing AER actions from Charter scrutiny," Fluker said. "This is perhaps a bit of an overstatement, but not by much."

The Court judgements are represented by a makeup of three block or group judgements, two groups of justices which (Groups 1 and 2, below) formed a "majority," a 5-4 split in the overall, final judgement, and the remaining four (Group 3) as dissenting justices:

- **Group 1:** Thomas Cromwell, Andromache Karakatsanis, Richard Wagner and Clement Gascon (in Reason paragraphs 1-60).
- **Group 2:** Rosalie Abella (in Reason paragraphs 61 130).
- **Group 3:** Beverley McLachlin, Michael Moldaver, Suzanne Côté and Russell Brown (in Reason paragraphs 131 192).

Under what criteria and process did the nine justices decide to break themselves up into three thematic judgement blocks after the Appeal Hearing on January 12, 2016? Did they all politely convene around a table to consult on how each supreme was going to rule, and then group themselves accordingly? If a citizen was curious about this secretive process, could he or she directly ask any one of the Supremes, or their clerks about it? They would not provide or allow an answer. If anyone wished to get an answer to that specific procedural process through a Freedom of Information request, that route is barred.

In a May 14, 2018 Globe and Mail article, <u>Retired Supreme Court judges object to 50-year embargo on documents: 'Too long for any useful purpose'</u>, reporter Sean Fine describes how in June 2017, "the court signed an agreement with Library and Archives Canada," imposing a 50-year restriction on "internal court documents revealing the communications between judges on cases:"

In the United States, Britain, Australia and in other Canadian jurisdictions, judges can decide what to do with such documents after retirement. At one time, Canadian Supreme Court judges had similar rights to their own files. In announcing the agreement, which attracted little attention at the time, the court said it would "ensure that the case files of Canada's highest court will be preserved and accessible to future generations."

³³⁹ The AER's statement, of course, is meritless as the SCC did not conduct any findings about Ernst's case in Alberta: the SCC allowed no evidence to be filed, only matters of law were argued.

In the midst of Canadian public confusion and disappointment of the Supreme Court's judgments in the Ernst case, came a blistering, spot-on legal summary critique by Lorne Sossin, the former Dean of Osgoode Law, at York University of Toronto, who now presides as an Ontario Appeal Court justice. *Damaging the*

Charter: Ernst v. Alberta Energy Regulator, was published on-line on January 20, 2017, a week after the release of the judgements. It was republished with minor edits on March 19, 2019, as part 3, Statutory Bars to Constitutional Remedies: The Importance of Being Ernst, within Constitutional Cases 2017: An Overview, in the Supreme Court Law Review (2019, 88 S.C.L.R. 2d), from Sossin's presentation at Osgood's Annual Constitutional Cases conference held on April 6, 2018.



Damaging the Charter: Ernst v. Alberta

Energy Regulator

BY LORNE SOSSIN · JANUARY 20, 2017

In a fascinating, divided, and ultimately underwhelming start to 2017, the Supreme Court in *Ernst v. Alberta Energy Regulator*, 2017 SCC 1, grapples with the availability of *Charter* damages in the face of a statutory bar to civil litigation against a public regulator.

Agenda 2018 Osgoode Constitutional Cases Conference

9:30 AM Lorne Sossin, Dean & Professor, Osgoode Hall Law School



OPENING ADDRESS: A REVIEW OF THE SUPREME COURT'S 2017 UCONSTITUTIONAL JURISPRUDENCE

Providing a review of the Supreme Court of Canada's 2017 constitutional jurisprudence, highlighting key patterns and trends and commenting on significant developments.

1:30 PM

2018 LASKIN LECTURE

Funded through the York Centre for Public Policy and Law

THE RT HON BEVERLEY McLACHLIN "The Arc of the Charter: A Personal Perspective"

Chaired by Sonia Lawrence and Benjamin Berger, Osgoode Hall Law School



10:00 AM THE CHANGING COURT AND COURT DYNAMICS

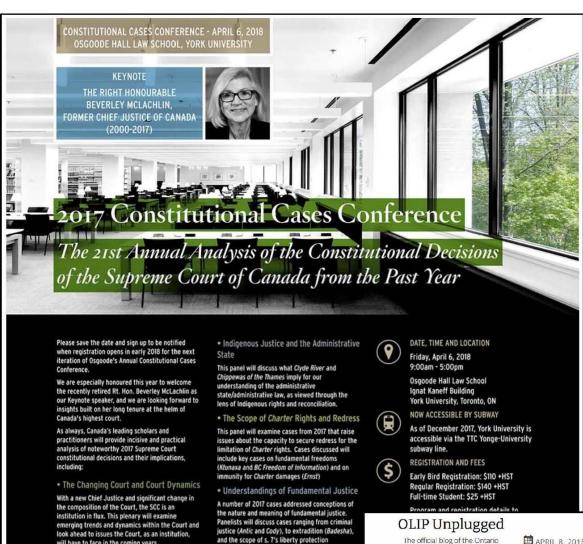
With a new Chief Justice and significant change in the composition of the Court, the SCC is an institution in flux. This plenary will examine emerging trends and dynamics within the Court and look ahead to issues the institution, will have to face in the coming years.

CHAIR: Bruce Ryder, Osgoode Hall Law School

PANELLISTS:

Vanessa MacDonnell, University of Ottawa, "Justice Côté's Emerging Reputation as a Dissenter" Alexander Pless, Department of Justice, "The Wagner Court: Hedgehog or Fox?"

Daniel Sheppard, Goldblatt Partners LLP, "Just Going Through the Motions: The Supreme Court, Interest Groups and the Performance of Intervention"



OLIP Unplugged

The official blog of the Ontario Legislature Internship Programme

Charter: A Personal Perspective."

& OLIP

The highlight was meeting Retired Supreme Court of Canada Chief (SCC) Justice Beverley McLachlin, who delivered a speech on "The Arc of the

When reflecting on the implementation of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms (Charter), the Chief Justice stated: "Someday, will be able to look back upon the Charter with the benefit of historical distance. But that day has not yet come. The whole story of the Charter, from its inception to this day, is contemporaneous: for many of us, it is a story entirely encompassed within our own lifetimes."

While the Charter is no longer in its infancy, the Chief Justice indicated that the Charter is an "unfinished project." Moreover: "The 'story' of Canadian law has been, and will for the foreseeable future continue to be, the story of the Charter's impact on Canadian law. But the Charter's impact does not end there. A major part of the Charter's story is its impact, not just on Canadian law, but on Canada itself."

The Chief Justice asserted that Canadians have come to see themselves as 'rights holders', which aligns with the Charters 'rights mindset'. The uniquely Canadian character of the Charter is reflected in its emphasis on three kinds of rights: individual rights, tied to a conception of tolerance and respect; collective interests, bound up with an appreciation of the relationship of support and obligation between individual and community; and group rights, tied to a recognition that of pluralism is one of Canada's animating values.

In pith and substance, the Chief Justice's speech could be summed as: "We have a Charter that reflect our most fundamental values, that tells us who and what we are as a people."

CONSTITUTIONAL CASES CONFERENCE

will have to face in the coming years

Beginning with a review of the Court's more

conventional s. 8 cases, like Alex and Paterson, this panel will consider Marakah and Douez and how the Court is wrestling with changing social understandings of privacy and their treatment by

. Frontiers of Privacy

the Constitution





• Closing plenary: The Legacy and

Contributions of Beverley McLachlin

Benjamin L. Berger, Associate Dean (Students) & Professor and Sonia Lawrence, Associate Professor,

Co-Chairs of Osgoode's 2017 Constitutional Cases





In both of Lorne Sossin's brilliant, succinct and piercing legal evaluations of the Supreme Court justices' January 13, 2017 judgements, he summarily articulates that both the majority (Groups 1 and 2) and dissenting justices (Group 3) misconstrued technical legal applications and arguments about Ernst's Charter

SUPREME COURT LAW REVIEW (2019) 88 S.C.L.R. (2d)

3. Statutory Bars to Constitutional Remedies: The Importance of Being *Ernst*

In *Ernst*, ⁴⁵ the Supreme Court of Canada considered the availability of Charter damages in the face of a statutory bar to civil litigation against a public regulator. In this third area of focus among the constitutional cases of 2017, I consider the Court's rationale in *Ernst* for upholding this statutory bar and the implications of the Court's analysis for a coherent relationship between statutory and constitutional interpretation in Canada. ⁴⁶

rights from previous court rulings, rendering the majority's reasons "unpersuasive," which ultimately led the majority "down a problematic path," and with the majority and dissenting justices putting "the statutory cart before the constitutional horse," more plainly, getting it all wrong.

Of note in Sossin's 2019 analysis, *The Importance of Being Ernst*, he begins by stating:

20

"... in my view, the premise the Supreme Court of Canada accepts in *Ernst*, that a statutory immunity clause can in any circumstances bar a Charter claim, is **suspect**."

In his 2017 analysis, Sossin chose the word "**flawed**," later substituting it with "suspect." Here is a collection of excerpts that follow in Sossin's 2019 analysis:

"The majority's discussion of countervailing factors is **also unpersuasive**. The existence of countervailing factors, as set out above, only arises where a party's entitlement to Charter damages has been established and where the Crown seeks to demonstrate that damages nonetheless should not be awarded."

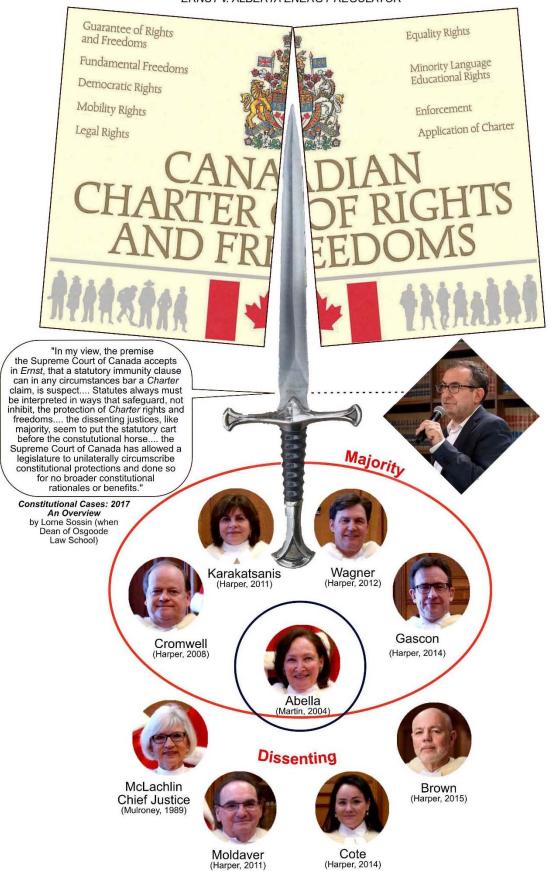
"The issue in the appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was the scope of the statutory immunity clause, not the strength of the claim to Charter damages."

"An immunity clause can preclude only those claims that a legislature has the constitutional authority to bar – that includes civil claims for damages, but it cannot bar Charter claims (including Charter claims, as in *Ernst*, where one of the remedies sought is Charter damages). On this reading, the Supreme Court of Canada could and should have interpreted the statutory bar as inapplicable to this claim to the extent a breach of the Charter is properly pleaded."

"Ernst claims she was silenced as punishment for her opposition to the Board. The availability of Charter damages, like the availability of other Charter remedies (declarations, injunctions, etc.), cannot be precluded by an act either of a provincial legislature or of Parliament (unless the notwithstanding clause under section 33 is invoked, which is the sole mechanism for immunizing public bodies from Charter scrutiny, and therefore, from Charter remedies). ... In my view, the Court in Ernst misconstrues the place of Charter damages in the context of Canada's constitutional architecture. ... By upholding the validity of a statute to bar a Charter remedy, the Supreme Court of Canada has allowed a legislature to unilaterally circumscribe constitutional protections and done so for no broader constitutional rationales or benefits."

"I believe *Ernst* will be remembered as a problematic precedent in working out the relationship between statutory interpretation on the one hand, and the requirements of the Constitution on the other."

APPEAL HEARD: January 12, 2016 JUDGEMENT RENDERED: January 13, 2017 SUPREME COURT DOCKET: 36167 ERNST v. ALBERTA ENERGY REGULATOR

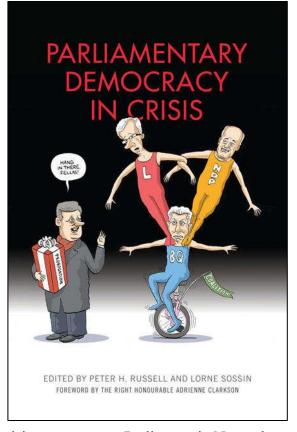


On October 7, 2021, Ontario Appeal Court Justice Lorne Sossin was interviewed in a video session about his personal and professional background. When asked about why he chose one of his doctoral degrees in Political Science at the University Toronto, he answered that "figuring out those relationships of power [in the late 1970s], figuring out who makes decisions over whom, and what impact those decisions have, those dynamics were always interesting to me." Sossin clerked at the Supreme Court of Canada to Chief Justice Antonio Lamer and then obtained a doctorate in Law at Columbia University in New York. He migrated

back to Toronto where he practised litigation with law firm Borden & Elliot. Sossin then transitioned to academia at Osgoode Law School from 1997 to 2002, where he later coauthored the book, *Administrative Law in Context*, in 2008. Sossin emphasized his takeaway from academic teaching ("courses in administrative and constitutional law, the regulation of professions, civil litigation, public policy and the judicial process:" *source*, Sossin Short Biography):

"You are constantly put in the position on reflecting on core principles, thinking about how people are affected by law. For example, in ways if you are a busy litigator, you may not always have those moments to reflect on the bigger picture, the systemic kind of influences and impacts in a way that academics can. ... The style of academic life that I really cherished and tried to pursue was one of being engaged in those realities throughout the legal system, throughout the many walks of practice that our students pursued, and again where the ideas about law were coming from."

As an example of his interest in the wild and often weird field of Canadian politics, in 2009 Sossin co-edited *Parliamentary Democracy in Crisis*, a collection of 14 essays on



Conservative Prime Minister Stephen Harper's controversial decision to prorogue Parliament in November 2008. Sossin and Adam Dodek co-authored the seventh essay, "When Silence Isn't Golden: Constitutional Conventions, Constitution Culture, and the Governor General:"

As Michael Valpy notes in his contribution to this book, 'by convention,' what transpires between a prime minister and the governor general is not made public, and again 'by convention,' no reasons were disclosed for the governor's general's decision on 4 December. In this article, we refer to these practices collectively as the 'Practice of Non-Disclosure.'

We examine whether the Practice of Non-Disclosure should be considered a constitutional convention, and if so, what the implication of such a convention would be given the evolution of Canada's constitutional culture. We question the existence of this convention, and, to the extent it does exist, we argue that that our constitution has evolved to the point where the veil of secrecy should be lifted from such crucial settings of democratic accountability. Consequently, in the case of the events of December 2008, we conclude that the public has a right to know the basis for the prime minister's request as well as the reason or reasons for the governor general's decision granting that request. Absent a compelling public purpose to be served by silence, public officials ought to be expected to justify their actions, particularly when the legitimacy of Canada's democratic institutions itself hangs in the balance.

With a cursory inspection of Sossin's extensive publications, my sense is that he was always travelling on the road to enlightenment, paths in which he was seeking the 'public good,' for understanding and revealing the ethical and honest means in the maintenance and forging of public justice.

For instance, in the year following the Alberta Energy Regulator's (formerly, EUB's) November 2005 letter banishing Jessica Ernst's from all and any communications, Sossin published "Bureaucratic Disentitlement, Vulnerable People, and the Appeal of Review" (University of Toronto Law Journal, 2006). It distills from a study in the United Kingdom the behavioural relationships between a given state bureaucracy (as, for instance, Alberta's regulator) and the "search for dialogue" with its citizenry on a range of matters of inquiry, dispute and contention, "the chance to engage in meaningful dialogue with officials:"

Rather than instituting reforms based on greater opportunities to build trust and deepen the engagement of administrative decision makers in the life circumstances and social contexts of applicants, however, many jurisdictions, including Canada, appear to be heading in the opposite direction, toward forms of service delivery and decision making ... This service-delivery model also tends to reduce the ability and practicality of applicants' challenging negative determinations, even where there is an avenue of review or appeal to do so. The incidences of what I would term 'bureaucratic disentitlement' ... demonstrate the breakdown of trust in the citizen-bureaucrat relationship.

Sheri Danz has described bureaucratic disentitlement as 'effectuated through such practices as withholding information, providing misinformation, isolating applicants and requiring extraordinary amounts of documentation,' all of which 'prevents the transformation of statutory rights into tangible benefits.' ³⁴⁰

In Sossin's publications and University courses on constitutional law, came a co-authored November 16, 2009, publication with Susan Gratton, *In Search of Coherence: The Charter and Administrative Law under the McLachlin Court*: "With her appointment as Chief Justice, Madame Justice McLachlin inherited one of the most exasperating analytical tangles in modern public law." In their dissection and overview analysis on the Supreme Court's interpretation of Canada's Charter, they asked: "When an alleged Charter violation occurs as a result of an administrative decision, should the judicial review analysis proceed on Charter principles or administrative law principles?"

"This uneasy relationship between administrative law and the Charter has surfaced more frequently in recent years as Charter jurisprudence has matured and possible Charter violations are weeded out of proposed legislation and regulations before they are ever enacted. Charter violations are more likely to arise as a result of discretionary administrative action rather than appearing explicitly in the wording of a legislative or regulatory enactment."

... During the McLachlin Court's tenure, a strong argument for the coordination and, ultimately, the unity of public law values has taken hold in the scholarly literature. According to this theory, both areas of law are gradually merging into a unified concern for protecting individual interests from the abuse of public power.

Chief Justice McLachlin has well-earned her reputation as a talented consensus-builder and the Court has set the stage for a fundamental shift in our understanding of the relationship between the Charter and administrative law. ... We conclude that the Court has yet to develop a workable and coherent approach to the relationship between the Charter and administrative law.

³⁴⁰ Sheri Danz, 'Note: A Non-public Forum or a Brutal Bureaucracy? Advocacy Claims of Access to Welfare Centre Waiting Rooms,' (2000) 75 N.Y.U.L.R. 1004.

I found an on-line link to one of Sossin's power-point presentations on his co-authored paper with Gratton. In his presentation discussion, he included quotes from justices Beverley McLachlin and Rosalie Abella:



- Dissent of McLachlin J. (as she then was) in Cooper adopted by Court in Martin:
 - "The Charter is not some holy grail which only judicial initiates of the superior courts may touch. The Charter belongs to the people. All law and law-makers that touch the people must conform to it. Tribunals and commissions charged with deciding legal issues are no exception. Many more citizens have their rights determined by these tribunals than by the courts. If the Charter is to be meaningful to ordinary people, then it must find its expression in the decisions of these tribunals."

The above slide quote from a former court decision by McLachlin is not sourced. It originates from Sossin's November 10, 2013, draft publication, *Charter Values and Administrative Justice*.

A. Introduction

Charter Values and Administrative Justice – Lorne Sossin¹ and Mark Friedman² – Draft November 10, 2013

What would the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* have looked like if it had been designed for administrative justice? This is a question underlying our analysis in this study. Ever since the Supreme Court made clear in *Slaight Communications* that discretionary decisions of public officials were to be subject to the *Charter*,³ and expanded the reach of the *Charter* to most adjudicative tribunals,⁴ the Court has wrestled with the coherence of the relationship between the *Charter* and administrative justice. The Court attempted to synthesize its position and chart a new path forward beyond a traditional application of the *Charter* to incorporate a potentially broader but inchoate set of "*Charter* values" in its 2012 decision *Doré*.⁵ With this decision as a point of departure, we elaborate below on the scope of *Charter* values and their distinct implication for administrative justice.

Justice McLachlin (as she was then) seemed to anticipate this state of affairs more than a decade ago in her oft quoted dissent in *Cooper v Canada*, a case which probed the extent to which tribunals had jurisdiction to consider the constitutionality of their enabling legislation. The majority in *Cooper* held that a human rights commission lacked the authority to decide *Charter* questions because its purpose and structure were not aligned with the adjudication of *Charter* rights. McLachlin J.'s dissent not only reached the opposite conclusion, but did so expressly on the grounds that the *Charter* should be relevant where people's rights were determined. It included the following memorable reference:

Sossin used the slide to illustrate McLachlin's former championing of the *Charter*. In the same publication, while seeking to explore and understand "proper balancing of Charter values," Sossin refers to justice Rosalie Abella on six occasions.



Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth signing the Proclamation of the Constitution Act on April 17, 1982, at a ceremony in Ottawa, "guaranteeing the rights and freedoms in the Charter as the supreme law of the nation." (Source: Government of Canada website, *Learn about the Charter*)

Prior to his appointment to Ontario's courts, Sossin spent considerable time evaluating the machinery of the Supreme Court, including the evolutionary integration of the Charter since the mid 1980s. In his growing familiarity with the history of the Supreme Court, he also noted its makeup in his 2009 paper, *Should Canada Have a Representative Supreme Court?*

While regionally diverse, the Court historically was criticized as overwhelmingly homogenous. As Peter McCormick observed, "For most of the Court's history, the basic characteristics of its justices were easily described: They were middle-aged (or older) white professional males of British or French ethnicity." Writing in the 1970s, Paul Weiler stated bluntly that, "The most obvious limitation in the membership of the Supreme Court is that it is an all-male society".

... At least one of the non-Quebec judges historically has been francophone (examples would include LeDain, La Forest, Arbour, Bastarache, and most recently Charron). A similar proxy-regional concern was the mix of Catholic and Protestant Supreme Court justices. It was therefore noteworthy when the first Jewish judge (Bora Laskin), was appointed in 1970. Justice Fish became the second Jewish member of the Supreme Court in 2004, joined by Abella later the same year, and subsequently by Marshall Rothstein in 2008. The first woman, Bertha Wilson, was appointed as discussed above in

1982, and has been followed by L'Heureux-Dubé in 1987, McLachlin in 1989, Arbour in 1999, Deschamps in 2003, Abella in 2004, and Charron in 2004. John Sopinka, a Ukrainian-Canadian, was (apart from Laskin) the first person appointed who was not clearly of British or French descent, and Frank Iacobucci, an Italian-Canadian, was the second.

While the diversity of the Court has clearly been enhanced over the past three decades, particularly with respect to the categories indicated above, the Court remains distinctively and remarkably homogenous. The Court has yet to have a justice from the aboriginal community, or someone not born into a Judeo-Christian religious culture, or from a racialized or visible minority community or openly homosexual. In this sense, at first glance, the Supreme Court appears markedly out of step with the rapidly evolving heterogeneity of Canadian society.

As discussed above, assessing the representative nature of the current Supreme Court is not as simple as a roll count of ethnicity, gender, religion or linguistic identity. Chief Justice McLachlin was born into a small-town community in Alberta, while Justice Abella was born into a displaced persons camp in Germany. Are these experiences not as formative as the various identity communities into which those judges might claim membership?

Why did Sossin thought-provokingly title his second analysis of the January 13, 2017, Supreme Court Appeal Judgment, "The Importance of Being *Ernst*?" What was his meaning? Is it a riddle? Was it a provocation purposed for personal interpretation? Was it a clever twist on the title or even on the meaning of Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Ernest?" It may not be so easy to decipher, or it may be plain as day for someone whose eyes can see. Whatever its meaning, Sossin tells us, plainly, the Supreme Court justices collectively erred in their judgements, some, obviously, more than others. This is what is important to understand. Canada's *Charter* was damaged as a result. The irksome questions are, why did the Court damage the *Charter*, and why did it not stand up to protect it? Is the "Importance of Being Ernst" a recognition of or an example of what Jessica Ernst was herself confronting and revealing to the world, what Sossin wrote (see above) in 2009, "a unified concern for protecting individual interests from the abuse of public power?"

16.2.7. Clever Defamation?

A matter, a steaming controversy within the Justices written deliberations – which Lorne Sossin ignored in his analysis because of its relevance outside of his scope – is a statement by justice Abella. That statement, which four justices politely refer to as a "characterization," is found in paragraph 64, bundled within the nest of Abella's written Reasons (paragraphs 66 to 130). Abella states that Jessica Ernst, "claims that *Charter* damages are warranted because of the Board's decision to stop communicating with her, in essence **finding her to be a vexatious litigant**." As noted in paragraph 172 by the Chief Justice, representing the three other dissenting justices forming Group 3, McLachlin took special exception to Abella's words about Ernst as a "vexatious litigant," stating: "we see no basis for our colleague's characterization."

functions so long as she continued to criticize the Board in public. Our colleague Abella J. suggests that the Board, in deciding to stop communicating with Ms. Ernst, "in essence f[ound] her to be a vexatious litigant" (para. 64). We see no basis for our colleague's characterization.

"No basis" means no evidence, no foundation. The noun, "characterization," as defined from *Oxford Languages*, means: "1. The creation or construction of a fictional character; 2. a description of the distinctive nature or features of someone or something."

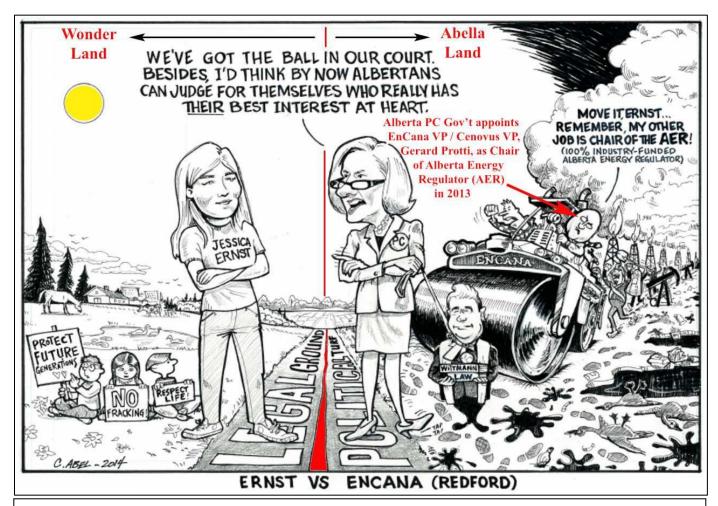
In other words, what Abella stated about Ernst was done intentionally without corroborating evidence, a 'mischaracterization,' out of thin air, a misrepresentation, made up, a false claim, a fabrication. The fact that four justices, McLachlin, Moldaver, Côté and Brown, noted, acknowledged and called out Abella's fabrication in their dissenting judgements is significant for two reasons: because, firstly, they understood it as a fabrication; and secondly, because they wanted the public to understand that they didn't want to be associated with it. Again, Abella had advice from four of her esteemed colleagues to refrain from including a fabrication in her nest of written findings.

In this respect, it is also significant to note that the four justices in Group 1, Cromwell, Karakatsanis, Wagner and Gascon, did not commit to also criticizing Abella for her fabrication upon Ernst, leading to the painfully obvious question as to why they chose not to. A logical answer to that question may be related to why the Group 1 four justices ultimately chose to side with Glenn Solomon's arguments on behalf of Alberta's energy regulator: they not only ruled and sided against the Charter as the legal trump card (as plainly reasoned by Sossin), but therein also revealed they were satisfied with Abella's defamatory trick upon the applicant. When understood in this light, it reveals a stunning perspective!

Abella performed another, and sequential jab. Two paragraphs later, in 66, in Abella's construct of why "Ms Ernst argument that the immunity clause does not apply when a *Charter*

[66] Ms. Ernst's argument that she was not seeking to challenge the validity of s. 43, only its applicability to a *Charter* damages claim, is unsustainable. The immunity clause either complies with the *Charter* or it does not. But either way, there must be a judicial determination of the constitutional validity, and therefore the constitutional applicability, of the provision. Ms. Ernst's argument that the immunity clause does not apply when a *Charter* remedy is being sought, is an argument that there is no need to go through the necessary steps to determine whether a provision is *Charter*-compliant in order to disregard it. This invokes Alice in Wonderland.

remedy is being sought ...," Abella determined the plaintiff's argument fanciful, or words to that effect: "This invokes Alice in Wonderland." Hmmm. A "vexatious litigant" wandering about in Wonderland. Yes, Ernst is in wonderland, as depicted in the political cartoon below. But is Abella, and perhaps other members of the Supreme Court, part of a separate political, insider wonderland?



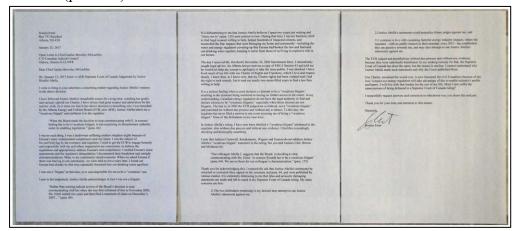
Above: Catherine Abel's March 5, 2014, cartoon (with the report author's modifications). Right of the vertical red line: anti-wonderland, Abella Land side, with Alberta Premier Allison Redford, representing the "Political Turf" side of Alberta, holding on to the leash attached to former Justice Wittmann who presided over Ernst's lawsuit after the Harper administration promoted justice Veldhuis off her case. The man driving the steamroller, Gerard Protti, the former vice president of the corporation Ernst was suing, was appointed the chairman of the newly formed Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) in 2013, renamed from the former ERCB (Energy Resource Conservation Board). Gerard's brother, Raymond, was former head of CSIS, Canada's spy agency, who then went on to serve as a board member of the Canadian Bankers Association in 1996, "with no previous experience in banking." Left of the vertical red line: the wonderland side, with Jessica Ernst's foot on "legal ground," on side with the sunshine, clean water pond with duckies, a horse and a cow eating from healthy pasture, with birds flying through clean air, with standing, living trees, and with healthy children clutching warning signs.

Jessica Ernst would have none of this, who, correctly, sent an urgent "open" three-page letter, dated January 25, 2017, addressed to the attention of Chief Justice McLachlin, demanding that "Justice Abella's statements be retracted or corrected:"

"Re: January 13, 2017 Ernst vs AER Supreme Court of Canada Judgement by Justice Rosalie Abella. I write to bring to your attention a concerning matter regarding Justice Abella's reasons in the above decision.

I have followed Justice Abella's remarkable career for a long time, watching her gently and caringly uphold our Charter; I have always had great respect and admiration for her and her work. So, it stuns me that in her above decision in describing why I was banished by the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (EUB, now AER), Justice Abella labels me a "vexatious litigant" and attributes it to the regulator:

"When the Board made the decision to stop communicating with E, in essence finding her to be a vexatious litigant, it was exercising its discretionary authority under its enabling legislation"." (para. 64)



"I was no such thing. I was a landowner suffering endless sleepless nights because of Encana's many unattenuated compressors near my home. I was the subject of lies and bullying by the company and regulator. I tried to get the EUB to engage

honestly and respectfully with me and others impacted in my community, to enforce the regulations and appropriately address Encana's non-compliances. I studied Encana's noise assessments and the regulator's deregulation; I documented their fraudulent and outright misrepresentations. Many in my community raised concerns. When we asked Encana if there was frac'ing in our community, we were told no (two years later, I found out Encana had already by that time repeatedly fractured into our drinking water aquifers).

I was not a "litigant" at that time, so it was impossible for me to be a "vexatious" one.

Later in her judgement, Justice Abella acknowledges in fact I was not a litigant:

"Rather than seeking judicial review of the Board's decision to stop communicating with her when she was first informed of this in November 2005, Ms. Ernst waited two years and then filed a statement of claim on December 3, 2007...." (para. 84)

It is disheartening to me that Justice Abella believes I spent two years just waiting and "chose not to" (para. 129) seek judicial review. During that time, I ran my business, tried to find legal counsel willing to help, helped hundreds of impacted citizens, and researched the frac impacts that were besieging my home and community – including the water and energy regulators covering-up that Encana had broken the law and fractured our drinking water aquifers, keeping it secret from those of us living in explosive risk in our homes.

The day I received Mr. Jim Reid's November 24, 2005 banishment letter, I immediately sought legal advice. An Alberta lawyer sent me a copy of ERCA Section 43 and told me he would not help me, except to apologize or take the issue public. I was shocked. I have lived much of my life with our Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which I love and respect deeply. I knew then, as I know now, that my Charter rights had been violated and I had the right to seek remedy, but it took me nearly two stress-filled years to find a law firm willing to help.

It is a serious finding when a court declares a claimant to be a "vexatious litigant," resulting in the claimant being restricted or having no further access to the courts. In my understanding, Canadian energy regulators do not have the legal authority to find and declare citizens to be "vexatious litigants," especially when those citizens are not litigants. The fact is, in 2005 the EUB judged me a criminal, not a "vexatious litigant," and punished me without due process and without any evidence.

To this day, the regulator has never filed a motion in any court accusing me of being a "vexatious litigant." None of the defendants in my case have.

In Justice Abella's ruling, I have now been labelled a "vexatious litigant" attributed to the regulator, also without due process and without any evidence. I find this exceedingly shocking and thoroughly unsettling.

I note that Justices Cromwell, Karakatsanis, Wagner and Gascon do not address Justice Abella's "vexatious litigant" statement in the ruling, but you and Justices Côté, Brown and Moldaver do:

"Our colleague Abella J. suggests that the Board, in deciding to stop communicating with Ms. Ernst, 'in essence f[ound] her to be a vexatious litigant' (para. 64). We see no basis for our colleague's characterization." (para. 172)

Thank you for acknowledging this. I respectfully ask that Justice Abella's statements be retracted or corrected (they appear in the summary and para. 64, and were published by various media). It is extremely distressing to me that false and seriously damaging statements are made and left to stand in my Supreme Court of Canada ruling. My main concerns are that:

- 1) The two defendants remaining in my lawsuit may attempt to use Justice Abella's statements against me;
- 2) Justice Abella's statements could prejudice future judges against me; and
- 3) I continue to live with escalating harmful energy industry impacts, where the regulator with no public interest in their mandate since 2013 has established they are punitive towards me and may also attempt to use Justice Abella's statements against me.

The EUB judged and punished me without due process and without any evidence, because they were admittedly humiliated. In my seeking remedy for that, the Supreme Court of Canada has done the same, but the reason is unclear. I cannot understand why Justice Abella made such statements and why the Court published them.

Our Charter, emulated the world over, is now fractured for civil Canadians because of my loss. I expect our energy regulators will take advantage of this to enable industry's profits and harms. I will live with that burden for the rest of my life. Must I also suffer the repercussions of being defamed in a Supreme Court of Canada ruling?

I respectfully request answers and correction in whichever way you deem fair and just."

As noted by Ernst in her letter to the former Chief Justice, the implications of Abella wrongly judging her to be a "vexatious litigant" was seriously harmful to her reputation and to her ongoing prospects in the Alberta courts.

Was it a clever defamation? The question is posed because of two facts. Firstly, we must be clear about the matter. Abella did not frame the claim as her own. Abella implements a cheap trick by falsely claiming Alberta's energy regulator had found the plaintiff guilty as charged, a "vexatious litigant." Secondly, a Supreme Court Justice is protected, by law, and is provided statutory immunity. Therefore, a 'harmed' party by a justice in a Supreme Court judgement is barred from seeking remedy, redress. **Does this therefore also mean, is there the implication from Abella's fabrication, that the Supreme Court can hide itself behind the Charter, as Alberta's energy regulator claims?** The only seeming avenue for a harmed party

in such a matter is for a justice of the court to voluntarily confess acknowledgment of harm through written apology, which is what Ernst sought in her urgent letter to the Chief Justice, which is also what Ernst sought from the Alberta regulator in late 2005 which refused to open her letter. As abundantly evident in Ernst's website, www.ernstversusencana.ca, Ernst has been patiently waiting for an apology for eight long years.

Hypothetically, in weighing the seriousness of Abella's 'mischaracterization' and her supposed refusal to remove it, to allow it to stand, McLachlin ought to have used her discretionary powers as Chief Justice to sever Abella's judgements from the other eight Appeal case judgements (is there precedent for doing so?). This would have forced a tie vote in the Appeal Judgement, leaving the swing judge role hanging in the wind. Removing the Abella thorn from the Judgment would have been the proper course of action for all concerned, leaving to the obvious and burdensome question of why Abella's "characterization" of Ernst was consented to stand by each and all the eight remaining justices.

What was Justice Abella's reason or reasons for the fabrication? Given that this seems to have been the first instance that Abella had made such a fictional judgement and dangerous gamble during her 18 years at the Supreme Court bench, why did she go out of her way to single out and punish Ernst? What was her motive or motives? How would the famous fictional detective Sherlock Holmes, relaxing in a comfortable armchair, with tobacco pipe in hand, gazing contemplatively on some distant object, ruminate this very serious matter? Ah hah, he might then utter! There would seem to be at least three distinct possibilities:

- (a.) It was perhaps something personal. After examining reams of information, Holmes would have found that Ernst openly advocated for Palestinians' rights. Given Ernst's international recognition and influence, could her open support for the Palestinian cause have created a sore spot, an inflammation? (b.) It was perhaps derivative, i.e., advice or suggestion from another party or parties. After examining over ten years of information, Holmes would have recognized Ernst's courageous defiance in seeking the truth from government and corporate industry, the ever nagging national and international and investment implications for her legal case about fracking and its cumulative harms to people, to all God's creatures, and to the environment. Holmes might then conclude: could someone from government, industry, or elsewhere have encouraged Abella to finally bring the matter to a speedy end?
- (c.) It was perhaps a combination of (a) and (b).

To answer these possibilities, to get a lead on them, even the 'clever as ever' Holmes would not have a means to access Abella's notes, nor to the other eight Justices' notes, because of restrictions barring anyone, any investigator, from doing so for at least fifty years. Holmes might then have made a further consideration: if the matter at hand is deemed by our lawmakers to be pressing enough to serve the public good, perhaps there is something of precedent to be had in making a special exception to reverse the Supreme Court restriction to only review the narrow interest at hand.

Part 17. Beyond a Reasonable Doubt

This report project began in Part One with an excerpt from Rosalie Abella's April 2018 presentation at the Minerva Center for Human Rights, University of (West) Jerusalem. There, Abella – a child of Jewish Holocaust survivors, a celebrated legal icon human rights defender – heralded the international concept of democracy, declaring, incredibly, that the settler colonial occupier state of Israel, the dishonorable thief of Palestinian lands, was its "judicial beacon," a "luminous symbol," a "democratic oasis in the desert."

Six years later in late May 2024, four months after her opinion article published in Globe and Mail (provided in Part 3), Abella travelled back to Israel as a special guest, this time at the University of Tel Aviv, under different occupational and military oppressive, ongoing Nakba circumstances, some 34 weeks into Israel's Gaza genocide. While Palestinians, including thousands of children and elderly, were being routinely bombed, slaughtered, targeted, tortured, starved, and imprisoned not far south of Israel's capital city – the "democratic oasis in the desert" built overtop of former Palestinian settlements – and while Westbank Palestinians were mobbed, murdered and imprisoned as more of their lands and properties were being stolen, the honored Canadian jurist was there to honor another celebrated Canadian legal human rights advocate and former federal Attorney General and Minister of Justice Irwin Cotler, to commemorate the first forum of the Irwin Cotler Institute for Democracy, Human Rights and Justice. In the Institute's biography of Irwin Cotler, it "celebrates and advances the legacy of one of the greatest and most respected jurists and advocates of justice in our time."

Before a review of this grotesque moment at the University of Tel Aviv ... it is difficult for conscientious humanity to stomach it, where two celebrated Canadians reveled together without once, remarkably, referring to the hideousness of that genocide, nor contextually and specifically criticizing Israel's judiciary, nor condemning Israel's Knesset ... lest there be any inescapable doubt about their hypocrisy as human rights advocates, and their loyalty to the impunity-driven occupier State of Israel. It is as if they live, or prefer to live, in a bubble, oblivious to the oblivion. And, baked into this hypocrisy, is the glaring pounding paradox, the infuriating irony, that Israel bombed, detonated, decimated, and assassinated all of Gaza's universities, libraries and learning institutions, all the while the two human rights lawyers sat, comfortably, at a 'safe,' air-conditioned university, with refreshments on the table, just north of these unspeakable atrocities.

Let's step back for a moment. In Part 10 of this report, I described the series of events that led to the formation of Irwin Cotler's Canadian-based propaganda organization, the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights (RWC), born out of Zionist strategies in the 2000's to counteract criticisms of Israel at United Nations forums, and the creation of the Zionist's U.N. Watch, on which Cotler sits as an advisory board member. The essence of the RWC organization, aside from its stated noble objectives, formed after Cotler retired in 2015 as a Member of Parliament, was to deflect, through camouflage, international discussion, attention and criticisms against the State of Israel.

There are other questionable directives by this Centre, such as its endorsement of Canada's and western allied

Former Mandela lawyer to join defense of By Reuters Venezuela's jailed activist

February 5, 2015 5:07 PM PST

political support for the U.S. State Department to destabilize and replace the Venezuelan 'left' government, primarily to regain access to substantial petroleum reserves and newfound minerals. A few months after Cotler announced in late 2014 that he would not seek re-election in 2015, Reuter news broke a story on February 5, 2015, "Former Mandela Lawyer to join defense of Venezuela's jailed activist," that Cotler, still sitting as an MP, was "to actively join" the "jailed Venezuelan opposition leader Leopoldo Lopez's legal team," which had been announced by "the South American politician's party," Popular Will.

The on-line centre, *Venezuelanalysis*, soon published a summary account on February 9, 2015, "The Hypocrisy of Leopoldo Lopez's New Lawyer," with the preamble headline, "South African officials have refuted claims that Irwin Cotler was Nelson Mandela's lawyer, but the politician's connection to Israel is

clear."

"Carlos Vecchio, a leading member of Lopez's political party Popular Will, boasted that, "(Nelson) Mandela's lawyer in considering going to Ramo Verde", the jail where Lopez is being held. Quickly, the international press – who have been exceptionally busy of late printing any stories that puts the Venezuelan government in a bad light – picked up the story, also referring to the Canadian

lawmaker as the lawyer for the famed South African liberation movement head.

Virtually no media picked up the declarations from South African leaders negating a connection between Cotler and Mandela.

"Irwin Cotler was not Nelson Mandela's lawyer and does not represent the Government or the people of South Africa

in any manner," the Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa to Venezuela Pandit Thaninga Shope-Linney said Thursday.

The Hypocrisy of Leopoldo Lopez's
New Lawyer

Luis Granados, Pablo Vivanco

South African officials have refuted claims that Irwin Cotler was Nelson Mandela's lawyer, but the politician's connection to Israel is clear.

The Hypocrisy of Leopoldo Lopez's

Yenezuelanalysis

February 9, 2015

South African officials have refuted claims that Irwin Cotler was Nelson Mandela's lawyer, but the politician's connection to Israel is clear.

ISRAEL COUNCIL ON

South African officials have refuted claims that Irwin Cotler was Nelson Mandela's lawyer, but the politician's connection to Israel is clear.



While this statement may make Cotler's role in the struggle against South African apartheid hazy, his role in defending another country that has been accused of creating an apartheid system is clear.

Cotler has long been one of the most vocal defenders of Israel in the Canadian Parliament and has deep connections to numerous Israel lobby organizations in Canada and the United States. The lawyer was one of three founders of the **Liberal Parliamentarians for Israel group** and was also the **former president of the Canadian Jewish Congress** which in recent decades has devoted an increasing amount of its focus towards Israel advocacy and painting pro-Palestinian activism as tantamount to anti-semitism."

"In Parliament Hill, Cotler has been active in using his post to influence Canada's foreign policy positions in favor of Israel. Cotler worked to undermine the credibility of United Nations Fact

Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, otherwise known as the Goldstone Report – ironically drafted by a South African judge – which accused both the Israel Defense Forces and Hamas of war crimes in the 2009 attack on Gaza. ... While paying lip service to preventing further "tragedies," Cotler went on to outline 15 recommendations – all of them geared towards placing further restrictions on Palestinians. Nowhere did the "human rights" lawyer even acknowledge the devastating blockade on Gaza, let alone the continued illegal building of settlements as a factor in the conditions that Palestinians face."

"Cotler's Israel advocacy is perhaps one of the reasons why he is looking to align with Venezuela's opposition.

Under former President Hugo Chavez, Venezuela took unprecedented steps in support of Palestinian rights to statehood on the international stage, becoming one of the first countries in Latin America to set up full diplomatic relations in 2009. Three years before, Venezuela also recalled its representatives from Israel in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which led Chavez to call Israel a "terrorist state."

Indeed, Cotler is also **an advisory board member of the board of U.N. Watch**, which also has disproportionate focus on monitoring activity at the United Nations relating to Palestinian rights. Unsurprisingly, the organization – which also counts former members of the U.S. government in its board – has historically been opposed to the governments of the Bolivarian Revolution as evidenced by the group's intense lobbying efforts against Venezuela's bid for a seat on the U.N. Security Council and the declarations from the head of U.N. Watch who upon the death of President Chavez, called the former leader a "symbol of evil"."

The American on-line *Graystone* pundit, journalist and author Max Blumenthal later attended a May 29, 2018, forum in Washington D.C., hosted by the Organization of American States (OAS), formed in 1948. Blumenthal was the first to rise and ask the panel pointed questions. On-line media *Mint Press* reported on June 5, 2018, OAS Panel Dutifully Ignores Zionist Abuses, Pushes Venezuela Regime Change, that:



The "Washington-based OAS has come to be regarded as a vulgar tool of U.S. imperialism – earning the title of the "U.S. Ministry of Colonies" from Havana following post-revolutionary Cuba's expulsion from the body in 1961. As such, it is now being wielded for the express purpose of effecting "regime change" in Caracas, a move that would not only remove a major regional obstacle to U.S. domination of the region but would also open the door to the exploitation of Venezuela's massive crude oil deposits – as well as its people – by Western multinational corporations."

Press Release

Panel of Independent International Experts Finds "Reasonable Grounds" for Crimes against Humanity Committed in Venezuela

May 29, 2018

In their <u>report</u> and <u>executive summary</u> presented today, a panel of independent international experts designated by the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS) found that **reasonable grounds exist to believe that crimes against humanity have been committed in Venezuela** dating back to at least February 12, 2014.

The panel of experts - Santiago Cantón (Argentina), Irwin Cotler (Canada), and Manuel Ventura Robles (Costa Rica), – recommended that:

- The Secretary General of the OAS should submit the report and the evidence collected by the General Secretariat of the OAS to the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- The Secretary General should **invite States Parties to the Rome Statute to refer the situation of Venezuela to the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC** and to call for the opening of an investigation into the crimes against humanity set forth in this report, in accordance with Article 14 of the Rome Statute.

The 400-page report, supported by 400 pages of Annexes, is divided in two parts. Part I, written by the OAS General Secretariat, includes material provided by witnesses who testified during the public hearings conducted in September, October, and November 2017, and material collected from interested parties, Venezuelan civil society and intergovernmental organizations. Part II of the report was written by the Panel of Independent International Experts, and provides a legal assessment of the **information gathered**, an **examination of relevant international jurisprudence and precedent**, as well as their **conclusions and recommendations**.





"The OAS panel on crimes against humanity in Venezuela is overseen by Argentine lawyer Luis Moreno Ocampo, another friend of the Israelis. The former International Criminal Court (ICC) prosecutor has advised the Israelis on how to evade criminal charges for their perpetual expansion of illegal settlements — maintaining that the settler-colonial state could wage a successful defense by manipulating international perceptions through legal arguments justifying the displacement of Palestinians and expropriation of their land, "once [legal permission is] ratified by the [Israeli] top court," which Ocampo called "highly respected internationally"."

The creation of the Irwin Cotler Institute operational centre at Tel Aviv University in 2023, funded primarily by Cotler's first cousin Richard Dubrovsky, should be understood as a logical outcome, an extension of the Raoul Wallenberg organization, to draw in and train international graduates in the human rights arena. Are these 'human rights' students and graduates criticizing and demonstrating against Zionist Israel's genocide?

There is a long list of members and directors of the Raoul Wallenberg Centre, including Rosalie Abella

(appointed as an Honorary Co-Chair), alongside Honorary Co-Chairs Meir Shamgar, the former president of the Supreme Court of Israel, and Goran Persson, the former Prime Minister of Sweden. Alan Dershowitz was also a member, whose identification and role has been conveniently stricken from the Centre's website. On the Wallenberg Centre's current 25-member International Legal Advisory Board, some notables of which have long since retired from professional life, sits Rosalie Abella's former jurist colleague and former chief justice (2000 to 2017) of the Supreme Court of Canada, Beverley McLachlin. Another former female Supreme, Claire L'Heureux-Dube. Some of the ten

Canadians on that Legal Board, as is the case with Irwin Cotler, have served for the

federal Liberal Party. Some of the 25 members:

Aharon Barak, former president of the Supreme Court of Israel; Anne McLellan, former Deputy Prime Minister of Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney General; Frank Iacobucci, former Canadian Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General, and former justice on the Supreme Court; Yves Fortier, former Canadian ambassador to the United Nations, and representative on the U.N. Security Council; Kim Campbell, former, short-lived Conservative Party Prime Minister of Canada;







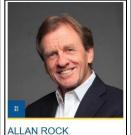


BEVERLEY MCLACHLIN



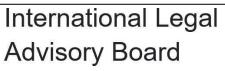
Harold Koh, Sterling professor of International Law at Yale Law School; Robert Prichard, chairman of the board of Bank of Montreal, and former president of the University of Toronto; Allen Rock, former Canadian Minister of Justice and Attorney General, and former Canadian ambassador to the







United Nations, who, "at the 2005 World Summit," "led the successful Canadian effort in New York to secure ... the unanimous adoption by UN member states of The Responsibility to Protect populations from genocide, ethnic cleansing and other mass atrocities;" **Stephen J. Toope**, former director of the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy, former president of the Pierre Elliot Trudeau Foundation, and former president and vice-chancellor of the University of British Columbia.



The RWCHR International Legal Advisory Board is composed of leading lawye statespeople, activists and advocates committed to furthering our mission in the of justice both in Canada and around the world.



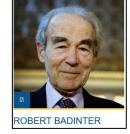




























17.1. Raoul Centre's Media Page

Found in a scrutiny of the Centre's media releases and statements published since October 7, 2023, there is substantiated, corroborating evidence in the claim made in this report that the Raoul Wallenberg Centre (RWC) is aiding and shielding Zionist Israel. Within its lengthy media list is not one ounce, not one gram, of criticism against Israel's ongoing oppressive atrocities and genocide of Palestinians.

In addition to a December 10, 2023 celebration of International Human Rights Day, where the RWC called for "securing freedom and justice for the hostages of Hamas" and "justice for the people of Ukraine" and "the freedom of brave political prisoners from Iran," in addition to a January 15, 2024, tribute to Martin Luther King Junior Day, in the media list is a July 18, 2024, celebration of Nelson Mandela International Day. Mandela, a former resistance prisoner of the South Africa military Apartheid state – similar to thousands of imprisoned Palestinians – who openly denounced Israel's apartheid, was a strong supporter of

PM pledges to combat hate at forum on Holocaust remembrance and combatting

Richard Raycraft · CBC News · Posted: Oct 13, 2021 11:44 AM ET | Last Updated: 20 minutes ago



CBC: Special envoy on combatting antisemitism will be permanent role, Trudeau says All News & Press Releases, In the media / By

Palestinian resistance and critic of Israel as a racist State. This essence of Mandela, and his characterization by the South African government as a terrorist, was concealed from the tribute:

Today, we celebrate Nelson Mandela International Day, honouring the extraordinary legacy of a leader whose courage, compassion, and unwavering commitment to justice continue to inspire the world.

Mandela's journey from prisoner to president embodies the power of resilience, forgiveness, and reconciliation. His profound impact on dismantling institutionalised racism in South Africa and promoting peace and unity globally continues to inspire our work today. Mandela taught us that no act of kindness is too small, and every effort to promote human rights can lead to significant change.

Our Founder and International Chair Irwin Cotler described Nelson Mandela as "the metaphor and message of the struggle for human rights and human dignity in our time." His spirit and memory, and the values that he upheld, serve as a beacon of virtue.

In a recent November 12, 2024, public forum hosted by the International Center of Justice for Palestinians (ICJP) in the United Kingdom, "Conversation with Dr. Naledi Pandor," Pandor candidly spoke about her life and experiences before and after Mandela became president of South Africa in 1994 – imagine a leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization becoming president of Palestine/Israel! – and held a series of

ministerial portfolios in the post-apartheid government. Pandor, until June 2024, when she left politics, was the former South African Minister of International Relations, and was in the international media spotlight following South Africa's comprehensive legal filing with the International Court of Justice in late December 2023 following alleging Israel's genocide.

In the interview, Pandor reminded listeners that during the decades of struggle and resistance to South Africa's apartheid regime, the government often referred to resistance members as terrorists, the same accusations by Isreal towards Palestinian resistance members.



"Mandela was declared a terrorist and then became the darling of those who called him a terrorist. I mean this just illustrates, you know, the level of double standard and dishonesty that exists in parts of the world today. And we're experiencing it right now."

"These [western democracies] are societies that you believe esteem the highest values of human rights. But you see that in practice they don't. And I think it's sad for many of us who've come to believe that there are notions of freedom in countries that claim to be a leading example of the exercise of human rights and freedom, and it's very sad to discover that they're not a leading example, and that actually what is practiced is double standard where they believe there's human rights for some and there aren't for others. It depends [on] who you are, your color, your religion, or where you live, your geography. This is a sad, sad statement about the world."

She notes that the main difference between the South African and Palestinian liberation movements was in organizational structure:

"Even though we had many of our leaders in exile, we had structures in country, and we had a very robust underground movement. So, their range of features of organization are very different from what exists in Palestine. And it may be a result of a much more deadly context of Israeli Apartheid which is hugely violent. [South Africa's] Apartheid was violent, but the Israeli violence ... is some of the worst excesses, are being practiced."

In Pandor's insider revelations about the chain of events within her government's Ministry and departments in December 2023 during the preparations of the legal filing to the ICJ, she strongly advised members of Cabinet to keep a tight lid on her government's internal legal preparations, so as not to alert the attention of South African Zionists before the December 29 filing: "we have one of the strongest Zionist federations in South Africa." After the legal filing cat was out of the bag, pro-Israelis in and outside of South Africa began accusing Pandor:

"They said I'm a representative of Hamas in South Africa, that I'm a tool of Iran. I had gone to Iran on another matter, but they said I went there to get instructions. I was called all sorts of things. The worst things were written about me. ... But the submission had gone, and we had the best legal team, so I wasn't bothered."

Pandor also revealed that the resistance movement's principles against South African apartheid was supportively anchored in the United Nation's Charter and its organs, which Zionist Israel has continually denounced, chastised, and demonized:

"The [South African] Liberation movement was drawn from the processes that followed the Great War, the Second World War, particularly the creation of the United Nations, which for us did make a real difference because of the establishment, eventually, of the Special Committee of the U.N, the Committee Against Apartheid. We believed very much in international institutions and in internationalism. We made it a huge effort to approach the international community and to get their support in what we felt was a moral offense of Apartheid, of racism, of discrimination against us. And when we could not secure support from formal governments, we approached civil society. And we found morality and support there from faith-based organizations, youth formations, women's organizations, trade unions especially. So, all of these organs of civil society agreed to become part of the international Anti-Apartheid struggle."

There is a RWC January 10, 2024, media release on Irwin Cotler's same-day opinion article in the National Post, "South Africa is inverting reality by accusing Israel of genocide," examined in Part 3 of this report, in which Cotler, accusing, rather, Hamas as the committer of genocide, blaming South Africa's application to the International Court of Justice as one which "inverts reality" and a "baseless proceeding." Cotler states

that South Africa's application is "a cynical weaponization of international law," "subversion and dangerous," equating it "with President Putin using false accusations of genocide in his "Nazification" libel as the pretext for launching his criminal aggression against Ukraine." Although as an Honored Co-Chair of the RWC, it has no media release of Rosalie Abella's January 9, 2023, mirror opinion article in the Globe and Mail, a curious omission.

The RWC media page includes about ten media releases condemning Hamas, advocating the release of Israeli hostages, but not one media release mention of thousands of imprisoned Palestinian hostages. On February 13, 2024, the RWC, which opposed the filing by South Africa to the ICJ, filed a counter brief at the International Criminal Court against Hamas, regarding the taking of hostages by Hamas while Israel was slaughtering thousands of innocent children, women, men, and the aged.

There is also an earlier November 15, 2023 media release of Cotler's opinion article in the Globe and Mail, "The new axis of evil is attacking democracies worldwide," in which he states that Hamas and Hezbollah – both political resistance movements, the first of which was monetarily sponsored by the Israeli state – are "terrorist proxies" of Russia, China, and Iran, part of an "authoritarian "axis of evil"." In that opinion article, Cotler blames Russia for interfering "with the elections of numerous countries around the world," without revealing the decades of Israeli lobby networks – reported, ad nauseum, by scholars and investigative journalists – running similar programs, particularly in the United States: "disinformation is convincing domestic populaces ... of false and harmful narratives, causing distrust and instability."

Cotler later applies language about the "axis of evil" in his opinion article published in the National Post on April 2, 2024, "Canada needs to fundamentally rethink its approach to the Israeli-Palestine conflict." In it, Cotler criticizes the federal NDP on its March 18, 2024 "motion on Palestine" (without providing a hyperlink in the Centre's release to the House of Commons debate), calling it "a mockery of the parliamentary process." The March 18, 2024 debate in the House of Commons, on an original motion moved by Heather McPherson, the NDP MP from the riding of Edmonton Strathcona in Alberta, referenced Gaza's death toll which "surpassed 30,000," and the ICJ's January 2, 2024 "six provisional measures," "including for Israel to refrain from acts under the Genocide convention, prevent and punish the direct and public incitement to genocide, and take immediate and effective measures to ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance to civilians in Gaza." The originating motion, which was voted against by both Liberals and Conservatives, and later that evening watered-down and immobilized, requested the government of Canada to:

"(b) suspend all trade in military goods and technology with Israel and increase efforts to stop the illegal trade of arms, including to Hamas; (c) immediately reinstate funding and ensure long-term continued funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), and support the independent investigation; (d) support the prosecution of all crimes and violations of international law committed in the region, and support the work of the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court; (e) demand unimpeded humanitarian access to Gaza. ... (g) ban extremist settlers from Canada, impose sanctions on Israeli officials who incite genocide, and maintain sanctions on Hamas leaders; (h) advocate for an end to the decades-long occupation of Palestinian territories and work toward a two-state solution; (i) officially recognize the State of Palestine and maintain Canada's recognition of Israel's right to exist and to live in peace with its neighbours.

Our NDP motion today sets out specific actions that would work toward peace and justice for Palestinians and Israelis. Today, the Liberals and the Conservatives have an opportunity to join the NDP in upholding the values of Canadians to show that Palestinian lives matter as much as anyone's life matters, that Palestinian rights are human rights and that children, all children, deserve justice.

We are witnessing the collapse of the rules-based international order in Gaza. Canada has the responsibility and the obligation under international law to prevent genocide where it may

occur. Canada has the responsibility to prevent ethnic cleansing, to condemn war crimes and to uphold international law, but that is not what is happening right now. While Canada rightfully condemns the attacks on Israelis, Liberals are not doing the same thing for Palestinians. In fact, Canada is openly hindering the progress at the International Court of Justice regarding the occupied territories. Canada's refusal to support the work of the ICJ regarding South Africa's claim, and its refusal to urge Israel to comply with provisional orders, is shocking.

Professor Ardi Imseis, told our foreign affairs committee, "Canada's declared commitment to the rules-based international legal order is crucial to maintaining its moral standing in the world", going on to say that commitment "must both be and be seen by others to be credible."

We are fast losing our credibility. It is very clear to Canadians, to Palestinians, to many Israelis fighting for peace and to the rest of the world that Canada currently holds a double standard when it comes to the question of Israel and Palestine in international law. ... Over and again, we have risen in the House, demanding an end to Canada's arms sales to Israel and support for humanitarian efforts. Day after day, week after week, New Democrats have demanded that the government pursue peace and justice, while in Gaza the bombs continue to fall. How many more bombs must fall? How many more children must die before the government finally does what is right?"

17.2. Thursday, May 30, 2024, Tel Aviv – Day 236 of the Gaza Genocide

The Irwin Cotler Institute is devoted to instruction, training, and policy-oriented research on human rights, democracy, justice, and the fight against antisemitism and racism at large. (Irwin Cotler Institute, website)

During the Tel Aviv University's (TAU's) Board of Governors forum from May 29 – 31, 2024, the Irwin Cotler Institute, formed in mid-2023, located within the University's campus, held its first public forum on May 30, called "Democracy, Antisemitism and the Assault on Human Rights." The three guests of the panel were Rosalie Abella, Irwin Cotler, and professor Milette Shamir. Later the same day, Abella was conferred an Honorary Doctorate by TAU, alongside eight others, five of which were from the United States. The occasion marked **Abella's 41**st **Honorary Doctorate**. Quite a collection. Four of the named Americans included: professor Lucian A Bebchuk, James Barr Ames Professor of Law, Economics and Finance, Harvard University; professor Andrea Goldsmith, Dean of Engineering & Applied Science, Princeton University; Jan Koum, philanthropist and co-founder and former CEO, WhatsApp; and professor Daniel Simberloff, Gore Hunger Professor of Environmental Science, University of Tennessee.

The Board of Governors' forum held a series of plenaries and panels over the three days, including reflection on the "Iron Swords war." In Israeli-based websites, they state that "Operation Iron Swords" was the code name for the IDF's response to the Hamas breach of the Gaza prison wall on October 7, 2023, the name for its genocide of Gaza, calling it a "war." President Putin had outlawed citizenry for calling his Ukraine invasion a "war," while Israel fabricated its occupier military carpet bombings as a "war," to wholesale justify its murders, under a cloud of decades-long murders. By October 13th, some 350,000 IDF armed soldiers were positioned along Gaza's concentration camp prison perimeters and garrison walls. After October 7, 2023, The Jewish Agency for Israel, advertising on its website "Israel at War, Swords of Iron," appealed to donors for financial support for delivering "critical relief, enhance security, and ensure long-term recovery for those in need," and its reliance on "the generosity of the Jewish Federations of North America / United Israel Appeal, Keren Hayesod, foundations and donors worldwide." In January 2025, Israel named its invasion of the Westbank "The Iron Wall," after the infamous 1923 booklet by revisionist Zionist Jabotinsky.

The TAU forums were held during the 34th week of the genocide. <u>Electronic Intifada</u>, the online journal operating since 2001, regularly under watch and smeared by pro-Israeli bodies as "Anti-Semitic," had been closely monitoring the genocide events, providing hundreds of written news articles and investigative





reports, including video interviews and and weekly video summaries. In its May 2024 video, News highlights on week 34 of Israel's genocide in Gaza, Nora Barrows-Friedman summarized the daily events for that week, highlighting the Intifada's May 27 article, A Scene of Pure Horror:

"Between May 25th and May 29th Israeli occupation forces carried out a systematic massacre, several systematic massacres across the Gaza strip this past week, from Jabalia in the north, to Nusseirat in the center, to Rafah in the south. On Sunday night, Israeli air strikes targeted the Tel al-

Sultan area in the Northwest part of Rafah into the tents of internally displaced families who were told by the Israelis that it was supposedly a safe humanitarian zone because of the high density of the tents in a relatively small area which are built with cloth and found materials and the lack of roads firefighting equipment and water a raging fire quickly spread through more than a dozen tents burning people alive. At least 45 people were killed and nearly 250 were injured in the attacks.

Our colleague Maureen Clarem Murphy





reported that Sunday's deadly attack came less than 3 days after the International Court of Justice demanded an immediate halt to Israel's military offensive in Rafah which the court stated may inflict on the Palestinian group in Gaza conditions of life that could bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part. Moren added that video and photographs that emerge from the Rafah massacre are, quote, "some of the worst we have seen in the past 7 and a half months," according to Al Mezan, a Human Rights group based in Gaza. Those images which I will not show here were widely circulated around the world. They include Palestinians desperately attempting to recover charred bodies from the still raging fire, and a man holding up the limp body of a headless baby, as sirens and survivors wail around him."

"While observers around the world reeled in horror from the media streamed out of Rafah, some prominent Israelis, <u>including journalists</u>, found the images befitting of the Lag BaOmer holiday, during which Jewish worshippers traditionally light bonfires."

Forensic Architecture CHAPTER 3: DISPLACEMENT

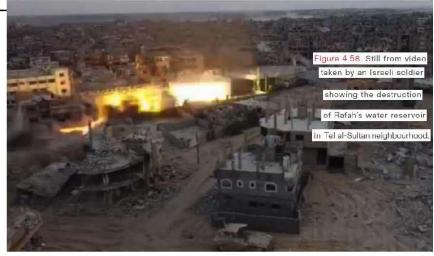
An airstrike was caught on video causing a huge explosion inside the al-Mawasi 'humanitarian zone' on 24 May 2024 (see Figure 3.49). [Incident ID: 40524-35109]

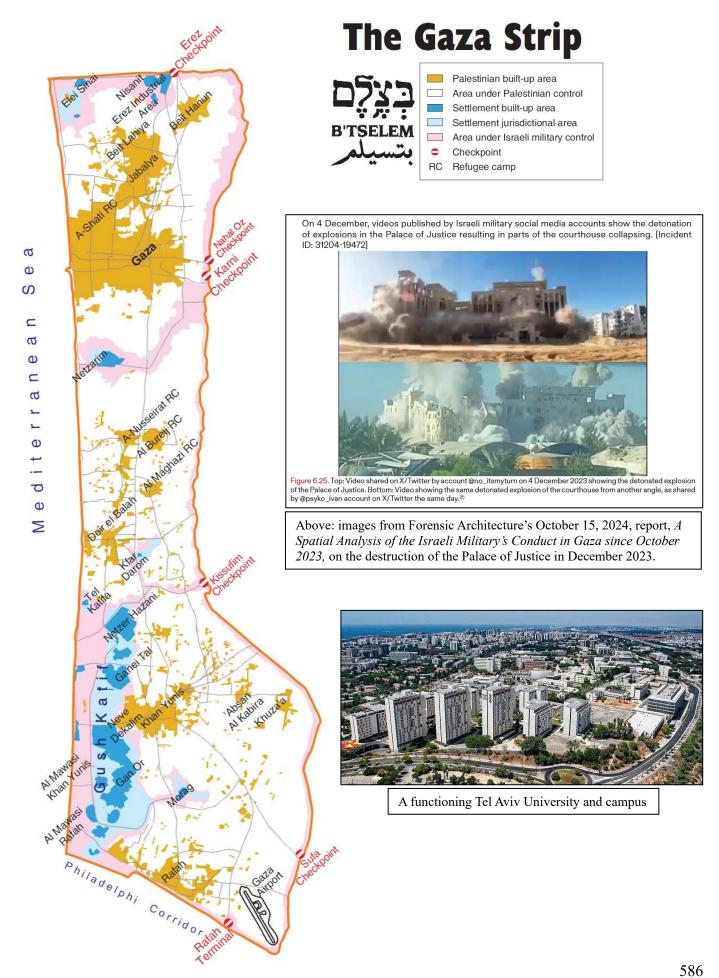


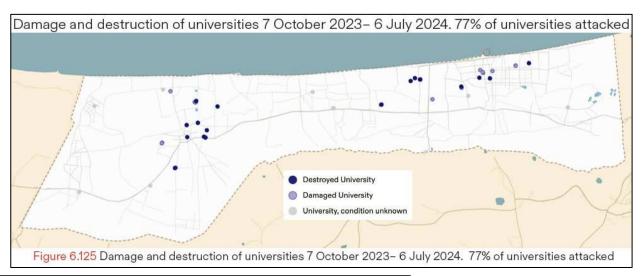
On 14 January 2024, the demolition of al-Israa University took place within 385 metres of the Palace of Justice, as seen in footage shared on 18 January. [Incident ID: 40114-78720]



Figure 6.27 Left: Image of the controlled demolition of the al-Israa University in Al Zahra taking place in a video uploaded by Birzeit University on 18 January 2024. Right: Image of the same explosion being detonated on the university, shared by Younis Tirawi on X/Twitter on 5 April 2024.²⁶







illustrated in Figure 6.34. Throughout these cases, the presence of Israeli military in an area seems to increase the vulnerability of nearby cultural and governmental buildings. The correlation between military activity and the repeated airstrikes on civilian infrastructure points to a calculated strategy of spatial control through destruction. August 2024

Image captured on 30.11.23 Al-Israa University Al-Uma University University of Palestine Figure 6.34. Locations of Palace of Justice and universities in relation to the Netzarim corridor.

Images and figures from Chapter 6, Destruction of Civilian Infrastructure, in Forensic Architecture's October 15, 2024, report, A Spatial Analysis of the Israeli Military's Conduct in Gaza since October 2023.

In Table 1.12 of "damaged and destroyed education facilities," it lists 19 universities, 15 colleges, one institute, one academy, and almost 400 schools!



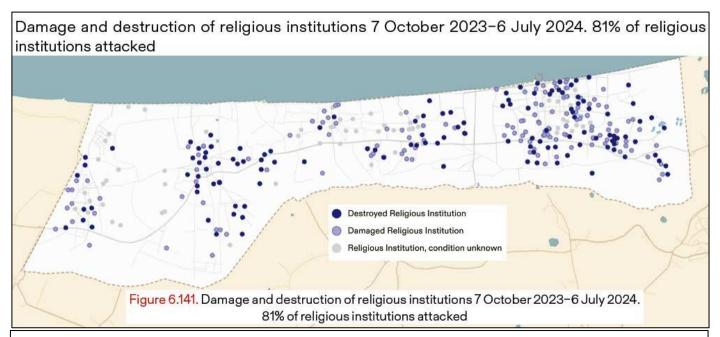


Image and figure from Chapter 6, *Destruction of Civilian Infrastructure*, in Forensic Architecture's October 15, 2024, report, *A Spatial Analysis of the Israeli Military's Conduct in Gaza since October 2023*. Israel destroying places of worship, while Canadian and American authorities investigate reports, incidents and threats made upon Jewish synagogues, churches and mosques. Israel's destruction of ancient Christian churches and Islamic mosques seriously discredit concerns raised, internationally, about Antisemitism, Zionist Israel's weapon of choice, designed to silence criticism of Israel, internationally, a silence now administered legislatively upon citizenry in some world states.



As Zionists around the world were celebrating the 76th anniversary of the occupier State, Maureen Murphy, in her May 27 instalment for Electronic Intifada, <u>Israeli strike on Rafah kills dozens of displaced Palestinians</u>, commented that "observers" of the on-line genocide "around the world reeled in horror," reporting that UNRWA officials stated that "Gaza is hell on earth:" "attacking women and children while they cower in their shelters in Rafah is a monstrous atrocity." "More than 36,000 people have been killed in Gaza since 7 October, and more than 81,000 injured, though the actual number of fatalities is likely much higher, with thousands of people missing under the rubble of destroyed buildings." Forensic estimates of the murdered Palestinians by in a July 10, 2024, article, published in the Lancet, put the actual figure close to 200,000! Murphy also reported that "Karim Khan, the chief prosecutor of the International Criminal

Court, implied that Israel's selfinvestigations were a "sham" in his announcement on Monday that he is seeking arrest warrants for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and defense minister Yoav Gallant and three Hamas leaders." Israel's war cabinet would soon hunt down and murder 2 of "three Hamas leaders." Prime Minister Netanyahu, later officially registered by the ICC as a war criminal, would be welcomed by American federal politicians and permitted to make an address to Congress, receiving 58 standing ovations, an unspeakable spectacle!

Within this context of Israel's genocide week 34, with Palestinians burned alive, under a cloak of shameless 'business as usual,' Rosalie Abella approached the podium at Tel Aviv University to make a 24-minute presentation:

"I have always felt very lucky to be able to come to Israel and to visit Israel. And never more than now.

... I want to start by saying a few words about Irwin. Irwin has shown that not only can one person make a difference; he can make all the difference in the world. Irwin is what happens when someone with a profound commitment to his Jewishness weaves the visceral influences of its culture and history into a crusade of tolerance for everyone. ... And using only the finest ingredients he donates

this energetic magic selflessly and brilliantly to everything he does and everyone he loves, turning all

000

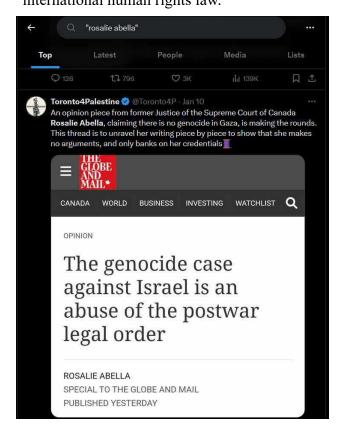


of it and all of us into something better than we thought possible. Those of us who have had the privilege of being up close and personal to Irwin Cotler know where he gets the fuel to keep him and the rest of us in perpetual, positive and joyful motion. ... Irwin's whole life is a monument of optimistic humanism and courageous tenacity, and he's living proof that when the right person is bending it, the long arc of the moral universe does bend towards justice. Irwin, thank you for being the illuminated inspiration who helps the rest of us see. And thank you for all you have done, all you're doing, and all you will do for justice in the world. This magnificent Institute which bears your name is just the latest in a long line of institutional tributes to your unique leadership. Long may it and you last.

I want to talk today about a subject that has magnetized Irwin's professional interests for decades. Not only because it is at the defining heart of Irwin's passion for justice but because it is at the defining heart of the world's hope for huma

because it is at the defining heart of the world's hope for humanity. And I'm speaking about international human rights law."

"Israel is a democracy, a Jewish state with democratic values." Quote from Rosalie Abella, April 16, 2023, 92nd Y Street event, New York, YouTube, "Three Supreme Court Justices on Israel's Judicial Overhaul."





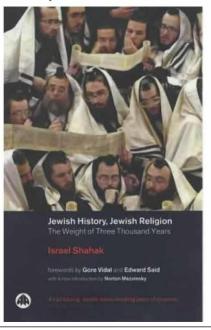
"So, let's go back to the beginning, to the origin of the species we call modern international human rights law, not only to understand what we evolved from but also to understand what we've evolved into. Human rights in our lifetime cannot be understood without understanding their conceptual proximity to the Holocaust. The genocide convention and the spiritual symbolling, the universal Declaration of Human Rights whose 75th anniversary we celebrated last year, where the wings of the phoenix that rose from the ashes of Auschwitz and roared their outrage. They were the powerful legal

One of the authoritative sources that examines this fallacy – "Israel is a democracy" – is a 1994 volume, *Jewish History, Jewish Religion* – *The Weight of Three Thousand Years*, by author Israel Shahak, a former citizen of Israel and an honest scholar critic of Judaism, who died in July 2001. Gore Vidal writes in the volume's introduction:

Israel's authorities deplore Shahak. But there is not much to be done with a retired professor of chemistry who was born in Warsaw in 1933 and spent his childhood in the concentration camp at Belsen. In 1945, he came to Israel; served in the Israeli military ... He was — and still is — a humanist who detests imperialism whether in the names of the God of Abraham or of George Bush. Equally, he opposes with great wit and learning the totalitarian strain in Judaism.

Jewish History, Jewish Religi The Weight of Three Thousand Years

By Israel Shahak



The reason that Israel, defined by Israeli laws as a "Jewish State," can never be understood as a democracy, is because of its "discrimination" and practice "exclusivity."

Without a discussion of the prevalent Jewish attitudes to non- Jews, even the concept of Israel as "a Jewish state," as Israel formally defines itself, cannot be understood. The widespread misconception that Israel, even without considering its regime in the Occupied Territories, is a true democracy arises from the refusal to confront the significance of the term "a Jewish state" for non- Jews. In my view, Israel as a Jewish state constitutes a danger not only to itself and its inhabitants, but to all Jews and to all other peoples and states in the Middle East and beyond. ... the State of Israel is not a democracy due to the application of a Jewish ideology directed against all non- Jews and those Jews who oppose this ideology. But the danger which this dominant ideology represents is not limited to domestic affairs. It also influences Israeli foreign policies. This danger will continue to grow, as long as two currently operating developments are being strengthened: the increase in the Jewish character of Israel and the increase in its power, particularly in nuclear power.

Non-Jewish citizens of Israel do not have the right to equality before the law. This discrimination is expressed in many Israeli laws in which, presumably in order to avoid embarrassment, the terms "Jewish" and "non-Jewish" are usually not explicitly stated, as they are in the crucial Law of Return. (Quotes from Chapter One)

symbols of a world shamefully chastened. And what lifted the phoenix, and gave it power to fly, was the momentum it got in 1949 from the trials at Nuremberg which started almost 80 years ago and bore witness to Holocaust atrocities, the greatest injustice of the 20th century."

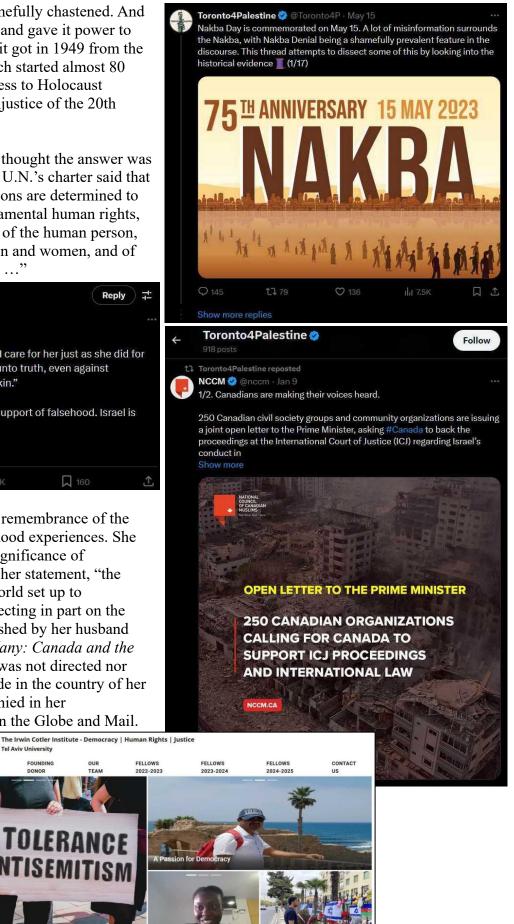
"When I was younger, I thought the answer was the United Nations. The U.N.'s charter said that the peoples' United Nations are determined to reaffirm faith of in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women, and of Nations large and small. ..."



Abella's presentation invoked remembrance of the Nazi Holocaust and her childhood experiences. She cited 27 times the name and significance of "Nuremberg." In this context, her statement, "the U.N. was the institution the world set up to implement Never Again," reflecting in part on the legacy of the 1982 book published by her husband Irving Abella, "None is Too Many: Canada and the Jews of Europe, 1933-1948," was not directed nor applied to the ongoing genocide in the country of her visit, which she had earlier denied in her disappointing opinion article in the Globe and Mail.

Tel Aviv University

FELLOWS



Abella correctly summarized the failure of the Nuremberg initiatives to bring to trial and sentence German fascist Nazi war criminals, a failure of the western powers to further pen in the European provokers of Antisemitism, murderers of not only about six million Jews, but of some five million 'unwanted others.'

"I don't for one moment want to suggest that Nurenberg trials weren't important. Of course they were. They were a crucial and heroic attempt to hold the unimaginably guilty to judicial account, and they showed the world the banality of evil and the evil of indifference. But although Nuremberg represented a sincere commitment to justice it was a commitment all too fleeting. ... By 1949 it was all over. No more Nuremberg trials, no more Nazi war crimes prosecutions anywhere in the western world for over two decades, and the early release of many convicted war criminals who'd been sentenced at Nuremberg. The past was tucked away, and the moral comfort of the Nuremberg trials gave way to the moral, amoral, expedient of the Cold War. Worse, as the passion for justice faded into the passion for reconstruction, the world once again lost its compass and yielded to the seductive

temptations of intolerance. Even before the decade was over, the decade that had seen the Holocaust and the Nuremberg trials, Nazis were being welcomed in the west as immigrants to help design the industrial strategy against the new villain, communism. ... Some justice did in fact emerge in the aftermath of Nuremberg

and there are many connective dots of history that we can be proud of. We've made remarkable progress in many ways, and we're immeasurably ahead of where we were in many ways. But we still have not learned the most important lesson of all to try to prevent the abuses in the first place. We have not finished connecting

history's dots. Decades later we still have not developed an international moral culture which will not tolerate intolerance. ... Almost 80 years later, the judgment after Nuremberg is a lament. In a world seeming so often to be on the verge of spinning out of control, can we afford to be complacent about the absence of multilateral leadership, making sure the compass stays pointed in the most rights-oriented direction? In my view, the global legal community needs to rethink the morality of its almost reflexively protective attitude towards this institutional behemoth. Stop making excuses for its inexcusable and seemingly infinite patience for injustice and start insisting that it do the job it was set up to do."

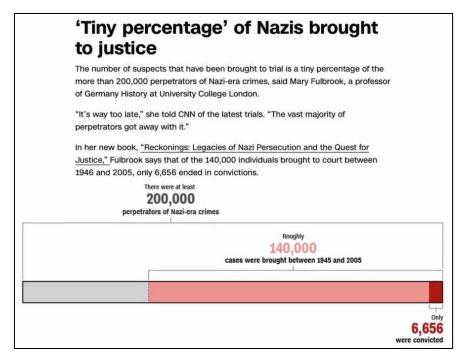
All well to call out the sins of the western powers, including Canada's. But Abella omitted an embarrassing, unethical, paradoxical, hypocritical, and cruel component of that post Nuremberg history as it relates to the colonial and military occupational regime of Israel: post 1948, the Mossad made secret alliances with Nazi war criminals, and Israel received significant secret military aid and financing from a re-nazified West German government.



In a November 22, 2024, investigative documentary posted on YouTube channel Bes D. Marx, Whitewashing the Nazi Past: Why Germany is (REALLY) obsessed with Israel, it corroborates Abella's summary on the failure of western states to convict Nazi war criminals during the restitution period of the Federal Republic of Germany after the Second World War, a period which the author reviews in previous

documentaries, including *How*Nazism Survived in Germany: "In
my series on the supposed German
denazification, we've talked about
the prevalent myth that Germany
achieved effective moral
rehabilitation from Nazism, and that
in truth many Nazis were
deliberately spared and put to their
former positions. The leaders of
judiciary civil service or academia
were largely those of the Nazi
regime."

Essential source narratives presented in this documentary were borrowed from the 2020 book by Daniel Marwecki, *Germany and Israel:* White-Washing and State Building.



In that book's preface, author Marwecki describes that his "book is based on research from the archives of the German Foreign Office," "for the time period from the early 1950s until 1967," "recently declassified." He states that the subject matter from "a lot of this material has so far remained ignored reflects a form of academic negligence" particularly by "German-language political scientists."

"This book shows that prior to the decisive Arab-Israeli War of 1967, it was not the United States but West Germany which was the most important supporter of the newly-found Jewish state in the Middle East. Postwar German reparations, financial aid and military support helped in turning Israel from a risky enterprise of destitute refugees and committed settlers into a regional power.

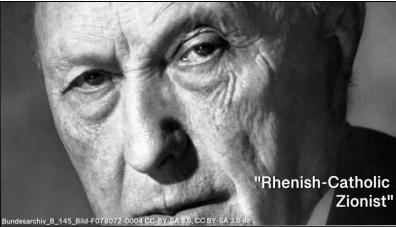
According to the [research] report [by the US Congressional Service], '[t]he extent and precise value of arms shipments to and from Germany through the mid-1990's remains unclear, yet analysts assert that German arms played a considerable role in Israeli military victories in 1967, 1973 and 1982' [the 1982 Israel invasion of Lebanon] (Belkin 2007: 5). The report further asserted that:

German leaders have consistently chosen to support Israel – whether militarily, financially or politically – despite periods of public, political or even international opposition. This support, however, has often been carried out secretively. In fact, historical accounts suggest that German success in maintaining relatively positive relations on both sides of the Arab-Israeli conflict has depended largely on its ability to avoid a high-profile leadership role in the region."

The documentary also points out that the United States helped appoint former "senior Nazi officers" to the "foreign intelligence agency" of the new "German intelligence and national security apparatus," and how that "domestic intelligence agency" was "also contaminated by fascist elements:"

"The Nazi-led German intelligence agency would be the most important partner of the CIA during the Cold War. In the private sphere too, most of the titans of German business, who were complicit in Nazi crimes, got away with no consequences despite all the evidence being there. Through the Marshall Plan and NATO, the West German state and capital were integrated in the new U.S. dominated imperialist world. One among many countless examples is Adolf Heusinger, who served as an operations chief in the Wehrmacht. He later became head of the West German military and the chairman of the NATO military committee."





"... Just after Israel started the genocide on Palestine through the Nakba, the new German government led by its first Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, from the conservative CDU [Christian Democratic Union of Germany], announced in 1952 that it would send reparations to Israel, "based on a compelling moral obligation." The [15-year long] Chancellor, who was described as a "Rhenish-Catholic Zionist," did this under massive opposition within the new country. The German liberals and people from his own party were not fans of the 3 billion [German currency] Marks agreement either, since this wasn't good for German business. Though recently discovered documents reveal that Adenauer was "only willing to negotiate reparations with Israel due to pressure from the USA," who saw Israel as a keynote in its web for imperialist domination.

"Most people don't know about the real history of why the German state is so committed to Israel, and it is more disturbing and obscene than you think. Most are not aware of the fact that the U.S. rose to become Israel's biggest supporter only after 1967, and that before it was the West German State led by former Nazis in virtually all of its institutions that enabled the establishment and continued existence of the Zionist settler state."

The German ruling class would soon understand that relations with Israel would provide them with a firm foundation for their own long-term business interests. For the FRG, these payments were not that big, but for Israel they were crucial for building its state. Most people don't know that significant US military support would only start from 1967. For Israel, it was the West German money that enabled them to build its domestic military industry and its settler structure, in general.

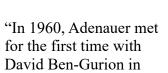


Support for Israel had reasons other than whitewashing German Nazi crimes. Adenauer despised the antiwestern, anti-colonial Arab nationalist governments for their unwillingness to subordinate themselves to western imperialism, and [Adenauer] supported Israel's first major operation after the Nakba. ... At this point [1956] West Germany wasn't just a reparations payer anymore, but a key cooperation partner with Zionism. German support from 1956 was more important than

that of the U.S., U.K., or France. Bonn [WRG capital] now started to secretly gift financial aid. And while France was sending weapons to Israel as well, **the Germans did not sell theirs to the Zionists: but gave them for free!** Israel founder and first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, said that "the contribution of the German government for our military security exceeds what any other government does for us" [quote from the Israeli newspaper, Ma'ariv in 1964]. But the United States

was still important in these dealings. They would, for instance, pressure Bonn to send 150, M48 patent tanks,

becoming the most important component of Israel's tank fleet, and key in the victory of the Zionist army in 1967."







New York where he told him that Israel is "a fortress of the West ... I can already now tell you that we will help you, we will not leave you alone"."



The documentary reviews the early 1950s when Germany began its program of remilitarization, promoted and aided by the United States, "supporting the rearmament efforts to strengthen the German army with former Nazi officers:"

Israeli intelligence didn't want to miss out on these attractive hiring prospects either, of course, and recruited former Nazis as well. These would for instance help them intel on Arab countries.

Among them infamous SA and former Waffen SS Commander, Otto Skorzeny, who had been



responsible for the killing and deportation of countless Hungarian Jews, and now became an agent of the Mossad.

Skorzeny LIBERATOR OF MUSSOLINI Otto DIRECTS FLIGHT OF MASS MURDERERS

today

Owner of an "Engineering and Employment Agency" in Madrid; founder and chief of a nazi secret organization the "Spider", which has so far helped more than 500 war criminals to escape, and which operates from Spain.

Skorzeny, SS Obersturmbannführer, was since April 1943 group leader of VI S of the Reich Security Main Office and thereby commander of the "special detachment Oranienburg". The tasks of this top secret special detachment consisted in building up as quickly as possible a totally effective secret service with global application, that is, for bombing attacks, diversions, kidnapping, sabotage and murder. The agents trained and equipped by Skorzeny were to halt the defeat of the fascists in Iran and India, in England and in the USA but above all in the Soviet Union.

On 12 September 1943 Skorzeny on the order of Hitler organized with his "SS special detachment" the kidnapping of the Italian fascist leader Mussolini, who by then had been arrested by the Badoglio government. From January 1945 Skorzeny was carrying out diversions as the leader of a diversionist detachment on the "eastern front" which meanwhile had reached the Oder river. After the collapse Skorzeny remained what he was — a leading fascist and secret service head. He began a versatile activity to re-establish contacts between the former members of the Waffen (armed) SS. The founding of the nazi secret organization the "Spider" (Die Spinne) is his work, which not only had at its disposal substantial resources from the pool of looted riches of the SS, but also enjoys the support of leading German trusts. The seat of the secret organization is Denia (Spain). Skorzeny moved there in 1953.

Supported by his friendship with Franco and the Spanish minister of information Skorzeny keeps up contacts from his feudal villa in Madrid in the borough of Velasques with influential West German circles as well as with his former pals in the SS who are in the Federal Republic and other countries.

Among the over 500 incriminated war and nazi criminals who were enabled by the SS underground organization "The Spider" to flee from West Germany are, for example, the SS and concentration camp murderers Eisele, Mengele and Zind.

Although the crimes committed by Skorzeny are known to the Bonn government it did not do anything to have him sentenced or at least prevent his neofascist activity. On the contrary. The Bonn government tolerates the activity of this war criminal and supports the "Spider" through its close cooperation with the Franco regime.

Above: contents of page 86, from "The Brown Book: War and Nazi Criminals in West Germany," published by the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany, Documentation Centre of the State Archives Administration of the German Democratic Republic, submitted by Professor Albert Norden on July 2, 1965.





In a March 2, 2022, article, *When Israel Hired Ex-Nazi Officers*, published in New Lines Magazine, the article's author, Danny Orbach, an associate professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, attempted to Nazi-wash Skorzeny. He tried to do so, because recent published revelations and discussion on Israel's hiring of Skorzeny was conflicting with and crippling its international stalwart application and defence claim of Antisemitism. Orbach played doctor to dilute the colonizer's hypocrisy and excuse its reprehensible sins.

Skorzeny, Otto

before 1945: SS Obersturmbannführer (No. 295979), NSDAP (No. 1083671), Reich Security Main Office department VI, head of group S, commander of the "Oranienburg special unit", head of a diversionist group on the eastern front

after 1945: proprietor of an engineering and real estate office in Madrid; founder and head of secret nazi organization "die Spinne" (the Spider)

Orbach, marching through details behind Mossad agents' trickery to reel in colonel Skorzeny in 1963, states that the main agent, Avraham Ahituv, "a future head of Israel's internal security service, the Shin Bet ... was a scion of a religious Jewish family and intensely despised Nazis, Skorzeny included." Orbach wrote that Ahituv's initial meeting with Skorzeny "was a difficult emotional experience," and "hated" doing so. Yet Rafi Meidan, the head of "Mossad's Nazi-hunting unit," the man assigned to bait Skorzeny's wife, Countess Ilse von Finkenstein, had sex with her. No emotional experiential problems in that assignment!

"[Rafi] Meidan **recalled**, however, that Skorzeny also asked for another unofficial favor. Might the Mossad request Simon Wiesenthal, the Nazi hunter from Vienna, to remove Skorzeny from his list of wanted Nazi criminals? According to Meidan, Wiesenthal point blank refused. For him, Skorzeny was a war criminal, involved in the burning of synagogues, and he would not let him off the hook, even for the benefit of the Mossad. The Mossad had a list, obtained from Yad Vashem, Israel's Holocaust remembrance center, of culprits of the pogrom in Vienna, where Skorzeny's name, and his alone, was marked with an X. The colonel [Skorzeny] told Meidan that it proved that he was not involved in the burning of synagogues. Wiesenthal was not convinced. Skorzeny was disappointed by the Nazi hunter's refusal but still agreed to cooperate with Israel.

Eitan, [head of Mossad's "Junction," the European department on recruitment of agents] who managed Skorzeny through Ahituv, also met with the colonel directly. His opinion of him was very positive. According to Eitan, the colonel was a "soldier of the first grade" who wanted to build a new, better Germany, nationalistic but free of Nazism. "Never did I encounter any animosity toward Jews in our meetings," he recalled.

The secret affair between Israel and Otto Skorzeny ended with the latter's death in 1975. For me, the importance of the connection lay not mainly in the murky realm of intelligence but rather in the insights one could gain on the flexibility of human memory. It demonstrated the ease with which former foes — even victims of genocide and their murderers — can cooperate closely when circumstances change. The ability of human beings to adapt is marvelous, indeed sometimes painfully so."

Hans-Maria Globke INTELLECTUAL MURDERER OF JEWS

Until July 1963 state secretary in the Office of the Federal Chancellor. Globke had to be relieved of this function because of the documents and other materials of the 1962 trial of Globke before the Supreme Court of the GDR, which were published by the GDR. Nevertheless he receives a high public pension and appears as an expert and witness for the defence in proceedings against of war and nazi criminals.

From the first to the last day of nazi rule Dr. Globke was employed as a civil servant in the Reich Ministry of the Interior. In this capacity he drew up a large number of laws and decrees that led to the establishment of the fascist dictatorship, resulted in the proscription and separation of the Jewish citizens or were directed at "Germanizing" or exterminating the subjugated population.

On 24 March 1933 the Reichstag passed the Enabling Act, a law delegating unlimited dictatorial power to the Hitler government. In addition the Prussian Ministry of the Interior prepared the "Law to Relieve the Distress of People and Country". This dictatorial law was drafted by Government Counsellor Globke. From his pen also came the law enforcing the dissolution of the Prussian State Council of 10 July 1933 and the Prussian Provincial Council Law of 17 June 1933, which coordinated all parliamentary bodies in Prussia.

As the competent expert of the Reich Ministry of the Interior Globke was the co-author of almost the whole set of laws and decrees directed at persecuting the Jewish people.

He is one of the authors of the Nuremberg Racial Laws, which in the Eichmann trial were characterized as the "basic laws for the final solution of the Jewish question".

He is the man who thought out and introduced the compulsory discrimination against Jewish people by means of the first names "Sara" and Israel" to be added to the original name.

In July 1940 Frick charged his expert Dr. Globke, at that time competent for the occupied western territories, with drafting the conditions for a dictatorial peace treaty with France. In the draft he demanded, among other things, the theft of further French regions, and the deportation of all Jews and Gipsies to the extermination camps.

Globke participated in drafting the 11th decree on the Reich Citizenship Law of 25 November 1941. This decree created the legal basis for the merciless persecution and extermination of all Jewish people.

In the Reich Ministry of the Interior Globke designed the fascist nationality law providing the occupation authorities with the directives for the "Germanization" or the extermination of entire national groups. He caused the mass of the citizens of occupied states to be degraded to the status of "guardianship" or "members of the protectorate". In Poland this was carried out on the strength of the "Decree on the German Folk Lists and German Nationality in the Incorporated Eastern Regions". Globke drafted similar laws for Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, France, Belgium, Luxemburg and Yugoslavia.

In recognition of his services in carrying out the objectives of the nazi state Globke was promoted several times and received high decorations.

The Federal Republic offered this man opportunities to advance to the position of the top-ranking and most powerful civil servant. As the grey eminence in the Office of the Federal Chancellor he was the man behind the scene pulling the wires whenever and wherever the rights of democratic liberty were being infringed. Making efficient use of Law No. 131 he managed to bring incriminated nazi civil servants – his friends of former times with the same conceptions – into top positions of the Bonn state.

Contents on Hans Globke, from pages 319-321 of "The Brown Book: War and Nazi Criminals in West Germany," published by the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany, **Documentation Centre** of the State Archives Administration of the German Democratic Republic, submitted by Professor Albert Norden on July 2, 1965.

From the documentary: "While Adenauer was cause playing as a warrior against Antisemitism, he engaged a certain Hans Globke as his right-hand man. There's one little detail worth mentioning here about this guy. The chief of staff happened to be the person who had written the Nuremberg race laws in the Third Reich, which determined who was a Jew, thus deciding who was persecuted and was locked up in concentration camps. ... Later during the famous [Adolf] Eichmann trial [in 1961], Adenauer feared what he might reveal about the Germans and did everything to prevent that, including enlisting the CIA to delete a Globke reference in a Life Magazine article. However, Adenauer would be happy to hear that Israel was actually protecting Globke, honoring the "exchange dynamic unique to German-Israeli relations:" that is moral forgiveness for a deeply Antisemitic and still nazified Germany in return for financial assistance and military support. This arrangement worked in both nations' favor, namely allowing them to cast Israel's Arab opponents - not the Germans - as the true heirs of Nazism, including Egyptian president Abdel Nasser, who was called the "Hitler on the Nile." That's also part of the reason why Israel and West Germany placed great importance to keep their financial and military ties secret. Before, an Office was not involved in military affairs at least until 1965. Most of the information still remains classified, which is why the full extent of the cooperation is still unknown to this day."



More quotes from the *Whitewashing the Nazi Past* documentary:

Globke, Hans-Maria

before 1945: minsterial counsellor in the Reich Ministry of the Interior, responsible for nationality questions and questions of occupied western territories; took part in the liquidation of the Weimar Republic through the working out of dictatorship laws, co-author of the racial laws, thus provided the legal foundations for the extermination of entire groups of people; participated actively in the "final solution of the Jewish question"

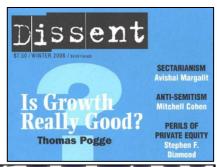
after 1945: until July 1963 state secretary in the Office of the Federal Chancellor and most powerful official of the Bonn state; 1962 sentenced to life imprisonment by the Supreme Court of the GDR; had to retire as state secretary because of the incriminating material submitted

"When the press [in 1965] finally leaked the secret West German armament shipments to Israel, and after East Germany leader Walter Ulbricht visited Cairo, Bonn officially entered into diplomatic relations with Israel. By then, Adenauer was not in office anymore, but he continued to stress the importance of Israel for West German geopolitical interests."

"Ironically, from 1960, just after the Federal Republic of Germany re-nazified its state institutions, it became the most important supplier of military hardware to Israel. The alliance would enable Bonn to restore its "international standing." It could now recast its image, by portraying itself as being at the forefront to fight what they saw as the new Nazis, the Arab nationalists."

The documentary, *Whitewashing the Nazi Past: Why Germany is (REALLY) obsessed with Israel*, makes an insightful and critical finding: it connects the story of Germany's bizarre post World War II political, military and spy-craft support relationships with Zionist Israel as continuous, homogeneous, and ever more bizarre. This explains why today's right-of-centre Germany has prevalently instituted what the documentary gleans from a 2008 magazine as 'Zionist McCarthyism:'

"Even liberal voices around the world are astounded by Germany's unhinged genocidal support [of Israel] and internal [political] oppression. The Dissent magazine calls the situation in Germany, Zionist McCarthyism. An American Jewish liberal philosopher [Susan Neiman] who teaches in Berlin, and who just a while ago celebrated Germany's fake memory culture, says the Social Democrat and Greens' led coalition government is somewhere to the right of AIPAC!"





17.3. Final Thoughts

"We changed the world's institutions and laws after the Second World War because they had lost their legitimacy and integrity. We may be there again. Not so much because our human rights laws need changing, but because a good argument can be made that our existing global institutions, and especially the United Nations deliberative role, are playing fast and loose with their legitimacy and our integrity." (Rosalie Abella, TAU, Irwin Cotler forum, May 30, 2024)

Rosalie Abella

The distinction between Rosalie Abella and Irwin Cotler (a practicing lawyer), both of Jewish ethnicity, is that Abella was a Canadian judge, presiding in provincial and federal courts. Abella's professional task was to render careful decisions, based on complex evidence, the law, and interpretation of the laws from trial law history. However, in Abella's public statements about applicable international human rights law, she manifestly waivers from her professionalism, ignores international jurisprudence, ignores manifold evidence on Israel's train of transgressions, a rather large pile of cumulative and publicly available report evidence docked at the United Nations, the international organ which began documenting this evidence in the late 1940s, ignores publicly available evidence docked at the International Court of Justice. How can one explain or understand such grievous oversights by a prized and famous justice?



NigelBankes

@nigelb.bsky.social January 1, 2025 at 10:01 PM 😤 Everybody can reply

Gaza. Gaza. 2025. Here are 3 well documented allegations of genocide &/or ethnic cleansing by the State of Israel in Gaza: (1) a report from Amnesty International, (2) a report from MSF, and (3) a report from a UN Special Committee. (1) Inkd.in/gAeHF_qm (2) Inkd.in/gQX4Cedt (3) Inkd.in/gK3xXyEb



NigelBankes @nigelb.bsky.social · 1d

We cannot look away.

We cannot take the view, as did Justice Abella, that somehow the state of Israel cannot be tarred with the crime of genocide.

#canpoli

www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/arti...



Opinion: The genocide case against Israel is an abuse of the postwar legal order

The charges represent an outrageous and cynical abuse of the principles underlying the postwar international legal order

© www.theglobeandmail.com

This January 1, 2025, post, published on social platform BlueSky, appeared almost a year following Abella's January 9, 2024, opinion article in the Globe and Mail, which Nigel Bankes provides a hyperlink to. Bankes is a former Professor Emeritus of Law at the University of Calgary, former Professor Emeritus of Law at the University of Calgary, "the Vice-Chair, Board of Directors for the Canadian Institute of Resources Law and a member of the Education Advisory Board of the Association of International Petroleum Negotiators. ... In 2019, Nigel received a Killam Annual Professorship for his excellence in research, mentoring and teaching. Nigel retired in 2021." Nigel is one of the very few Canadian lawyers to openly, publicly denounce Abella for her comments in the Globe and Mail.

The answer is, it is not a mistake, because Zionism, as Palestinian intellectual Fayez Sayegh well understood and carefully imparted in his writings some sixty years ago, is a mean machine, manipulating Antisemitism in a grand mixer of colonialism, imperialism, capitalism and racial supremacy, hates, intolerates, and twists the truth. Stealing land means stealing conscience, stealing morals, stealing justice, and breaking God's commandments. Murdering and displacing inhabitants of Palestine (and those in neighboring states) means murdering and displacing truth and justice, infecting, disabling and manipulating the world from understanding the truth. Lawyers are taught how to lie, many of whom are accomplished liars and world stage performers.

One Canadian woman that I interviewed for this report, had, back in the day, decades ago, thought highly of Rosalie Abella (as did Jessica Ernst in her letter to Chief Justice McLachlin). For that Canadian woman, Abella once represented a shining example of how a woman, a mother, of Jewish ethnicity, could achieve a prestigious position and become a sympathetic, caring advocate in Canada's courts. Since Abella's opinion article published in the Globe and Mail on January 9, 2024, her sometimes wavering thoughts about Abella have entirely reversed, finding Abella's silence, support and denial of Israel's genocide as not only disappointing, but disgusting, leading her to wonder and realize, correctly, about who Abella really is and what she stands for. As noted in Part 16, Jessica Ernst continues to have similar reservations.

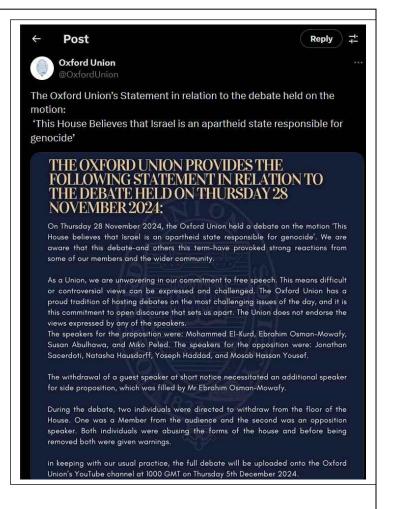
Indeed, Rosalie Abella's repeated, encapsulating public statement, that "Israel is a democracy," is an oxymoron, a contradiction in terms, what Palestinian author Susan Abulhawa below refers to the Zionist project as "an epic forgery." Despite all the overwhelming, historic evidence to the contrary, Abella, tragically wants the public to believe it is so.



Transcript of Susan Abulhawa's November 28, 2024, presentation at the Oxford Union Debate, "This House Believes Israel is an Apartheid State Responsible for Genocide."

"Addressing the challenge of what to do about the indigenous inhabitants of the land, Chaim Weizmann, a Russian Jew, said to the World Zionist Congress in 1921 that Palestinians were akin to "the rocks of Judea, obstacles that had to be cleared on a difficult path."

David Grun, a Polish Jew, who changed his name to David Ben Gurion, in order to sound relevant to the region, said, "We must expel Arabs and take their places."



"There are thousands of such conversations among the early Zionists who plotted and implemented the violent colonization of Palestine and the annihilation of her native people.

But they were only partially successful, murdering or ethnically cleansing 80% of the Palestinians, which meant that 20% of us remained, an enduring obstacle to their colonial fantasies, which became the subject of their obsessions in the decades that followed, especially after conquering what remained of Palestine in 1967.

Zionists lamented our presence, and they debated publicly in all circles regarding what do about us: about the Palestinian birthrate, about our babies which they dub a demographic threat.

Benny Morris, who was meant to be here [invited for the Oxford debate, later declined], originally once publicly regretted that David Ben Gurion "did not finish the job" of getting rid of us all, which would have obviated what they refer to as the "Arab problem"."



"Benjamin Netanyahu, a Polish Jew, whose real name is Benjamin Mileikowsky, bemoaned a missed opportunity during the 1989 Tiananmen Square uprising to expel large swaths of the Palestinian population "while world attention was focused on China."

Some of their articulated solutions to the nuisance of our existence include a "break their bones" policy in the 1980s and 1990s, ordered by Yitzhak Rubitzov, a Ukrainian Jew, who changed his name to Yitzhak Rabin for the same reasons.

That horrific policy that crippled generations of Palestinians did not succeed in making us leave. And frustrated by Palestinian resilience, a new discourse arose, especially after a massive natural gas field was discovered off the coast of Northern Gaza worth trillions of dollars."

This new discourse is echoed in the words of Colonel Efraim Eitan, who said in 2004, "we have to kill them all"." Arnon Soffer, an Israeli so-called intellectual and political advisor, insisted [on May 21, 2014] that "we have to kill, and kill, all day, every day."

"When I was in Gaza this year, I saw a little boy no more than 9 years whose hands and part of his face had been blown off by a booby-trapped can of food that soldiers had left behind for Gaza's starving children. I later learned that they also had left poisoned food for people in Shujaiyya. And in the 1980s and 1990s, Israeli soldiers had left booby-trapped toys in southern Lebanon that exploded when excited children picked them up.

The harm they do is diabolical, and yet they expect you to believe that they are the victims. Invoking Europe's holocaust and screaming Anti-Semitism, they expect you to suspend



fundamental human reason to believe that the daily sniping of children with so called "kill shots," that the bombing of entire neighborhoods that bury families alive and wipe out whole bloodlines is self-defence.

They want you to believe that a man who had not eaten a thing in over 72 hours, who kept fighting even when all he had was one functioning arm, that this man was motivated by some innate savagery and irrational hatred or jealousy of Jews, rather than the indominable yearning to see his people free in their own homeland.

It is clear to me that we are not here to debate whether Israel is an apartheid or genocidal state. This debate is ultimately about the worth of Palestinian lives. It's about the worth of our schools, our research centers, our books, our art. It's about the worth of the homes we worked all our lives to build, and which contain memories of generations. It's about the worth of our humanity and our agency, of our bodies and ambitions.

Because if the roles were reversed:

- if Palestinians had spent the last eight decades stealing Jewish homes, expelling, oppressing, imprisoning, poisoning, torturing, killing, raping them;
- if Palestinians had killed an estimated 300,000 Jews in one year, targeted their journalists, their thinkers, their healthcare workers, their athletes, their artists, bombed every Israeli hospital, university, library, museum, cultural center, synagogue, and simultaneously set up an observation platform where citizens came watch their slaughter as if a tourist attraction;
- if Palestinians had corralled them by the hundreds of thousands into flimsy tents, bombed them in so-called safe zones, burned them alive, cut off their food, and water, and medicine;
- if Palestinians made their children wander barefoot with empty pots; made them gather the flesh of their parents into plastic bags; bury their siblings, their cousins, their friends; made them sneak out from their tents at night to sleep on their parents' graves; made them pray for death just to join their families and not be alone in this terrible world; if we terrorized them so utterly that their children lose their hair, lose their memory, lose their minds, and made those as young as 4 and 5 die of heart attacks;
- if we mercilessly forced their NICU [Neonatal Intensive Care Unit] babies to die, alone in hospital beds, crying until they could cry no more, died and decomposed in the same spot;
- if Palestinians used wheat flour aid trucks to lure starving Jews, then opened fire on them as they gathered to collect the day's bread;
- if Palestinians finally allowed a food delivery into a shelter with hungry Jews, then set fire to the entire shelter and aid trucks before anyone could taste a bite of the food;
- if a Palestinian sniper bragged about blowing out 42 Jewish kneecaps in one day as one Israeli soldier did in 2019;
- if a Palestinian admitted to CNN that he ran over hundreds of Jews with his tank, their squished flesh lingering in the tank treads;

- if Palestinians were systematically raping Jewish doctors, patients, and other captives with hot metal rods, jagged and electrified sticks, and fire extinguishers, sometimes raping them to death, as happened with Dr. Adnan al-Bursh and others;
- if Jewish women were forced to give birth in filth, get C-sections or leg amputations without anesthesia;
- if we destroyed their children, then decorated our tanks with their toys;
- if we killed or displaced their women then posed in their lingerie;
- if the world were watching the live-streamed systematic annihilation of Jews in real time;

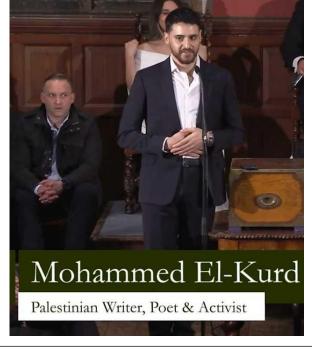
there would be no debating whether that constituted terrorism or genocide.

And yet two Palestinians – myself and Mohammed El-Kurd – showed up here to do just that, enduring the indignity of debating those who think our only life choices should be to leave our homeland, submit to their

supremacy, or die quietly and politely.



But you would be wrong to think that I came to convince you of anything. This House Resolution, though well-meaning and appreciated, is of little consequence in the midst of this holocaust of our time.



I came in the spirit of Malcolm X and Jimmy Baldwin, both of whom stood here, and in Cambridge, before I was born, facing finely dressed well-spoken monsters who harbored the same supremacist ideologies as Zionism, these notions of entitlement and privilege, of being divinely favored, or blessed, or chosen.

I'm here for the sake of history. To speak to generations not yet born, and for the chronicles of this extraordinary time where the carpet bombing of defenseless, indigenous societies is legitimized.

And I also came to speak directly to Zionists here and everywhere.

We let you into our homes when your own countries tried to murder you and everyone else turned you away. We fed you, and we clothed you, we gave you shelter, and we shared from the bounty of our land with you. And when the time was ripe, you kicked us out of our homes and homelands, then you killed and robbed and burned and looted our lives.

You carved out our hearts because it is clear that you do not know how to live in the world without dominating others. You have crossed all lines and nurtured the most vile of human impulses. But the world is finally glimpsing the terror we have endured at your hands for so long, and they are seeing the reality of who you are, and who you've always been. They watch in utter astonishment: the sadism, the glee, the joy, and the pleasure with which you conduct, watch, and cheer the daily details of breaking our bodies, our minds, our future, and our past."

"But no matter what happens from here, no matter what fairytales you tell yourselves and tell the world, you will never truly belong to that land. You will never understand the sacredness of the olive trees which you've been cutting down and burning for decades just to spite us, just to break our hearts a little more. No one native to that land would dare do such a thing to the olives. No one who belongs to that region would ever bomb or destroy such ancient heritage as Baalbak or Battir, or destroy ancient cemeteries as you destroy ours, like the Anglican cemetery in Jerusalem, or the resting place of ancient Muslim scholars and warriors in Maamanillah [?]. Those who come from that land do not desecrate the dead; that's why my family for centuries were the caretakers of the Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives, as laborers of faith and care for what we know is part of our ancestry and our story.

Your ancestors will always be buried in your actual homelands of Poland, Ukraine, and elsewhere around the world whence you came, and Yemen. The mythos and the folklore of the land will always be alien to you.

You will never be literate in the sartorial language of the thobes we wear, which sprang from the land through our foremothers over centuries, every motif, every design and pattern speaking to the secrets of local lore, flora, birds, rivers, and wildlife.

What your real estate agents call in their high-priced listings, "old Arab home charm," will always hold in their stones the stories and memories of our ancestors who built them. The ancient paintings and photos of the land will never contain you.

You will never know how it feels to be loved and supported by those who have nothing to gain from you, and in fact, everything to lose. You will never know the feeling of masses all over the world pouring into the streets and stadiums to chant and sing for your freedom. And it is not because you are Jewish, as you want everyone to believe, but because you are violent colonizers who think that your Jewishness entitles you to the home my grandfather and his brothers built with their own hands, on lands that had been in our family for centuries. It is because Zionism is a blight onto Judaism, it is a break in humanity.

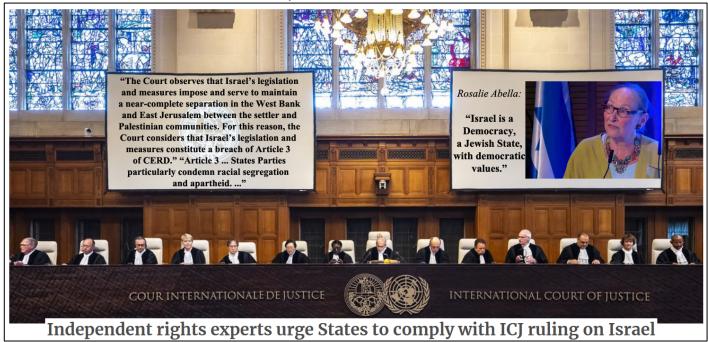
You can change your names to sound relevant to the region, and you can pretend that falafel, and hummus, and zaatar are your ancient cuisines, but in the recesses of your being, you will always feel the sting of **this epic forgery**. That's why even the drawings of our children hung on the wall at the U.N., or in a hospital ward, send your leaders and lawyers into hysteric meltdowns.

You will not erase us, no matter how many of us you "kill, and kill, and kill, all day, every day." We are not the rocks that Chaim Weizmann thought you could clear from the land. We are its very soil! We are her rivers and her trees and her stories, because all of that was nurtured by our bodies and our lives over millennia of continuous, uninterrupted habitation of that patch of earth between the Jordan and Mediterranean waters, from our Canaanite, our Hebrew, our Philistine, and our Phoenician ancestors, to every conqueror or pilgrim who came and went, who married, or raped, or loved, or settled, or enslaved, or converted between religions, or prayed in that land, leaving pieces of themselves in our bodies and our heritage. The fabled, tumultuous stories of the land are quite literally in our DNA. You cannot kill or propagandize that away, no matter what death technology you use, or what Hollywood or corporate media arsenals you deploy.

Someday, your impunity and arrogance will end. Palestine will be free. She will be restored to her multi-religious, multi-ethnic, pluralistic glory. We will restore and expand the trains that run from Cairo to Gaza, Jerusalem, Haifa, Tripoli, Beirut, Damascus, Amman, Kuwait, Sanaa, and so on. We will put an end to the Zionist-American war machine of domination, expansion, extraction, pollution, and looting.

And you will either leave, or you will finally learn to live with others as equals?"

Rosalie Abella's defence of Israel as a 'democracy' was finally flattened, quashed by the International Court of Justice on July 19, 2024, some seven weeks after her stage performance at Tel Aviv University. In its 83-page advisory opinion, *Legal Consequences Arising from the Policies And Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Including East Jerusalem*, which stemmed "from a December 2022 request by the United Nations General Assembly to the court to consider the legal consequences of Israel's policies and practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territory," ³⁴¹ Human Rights Watch Executive Director, Tirana Hassan stated in a same-day media release:



"In a historic ruling the International Court of Justice has found multiple and serious international law violations by Israel towards Palestinians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including, for the first time, **finding Israel responsible for apartheid**. The court has placed responsibility with all states

and the United Nations to end these violations of international law. The ruling should be yet another wake up call for the United States to end its egregious policy of defending Israel's oppression of Palestinians and prompt a thorough reassessment in other countries as

well."

* The experts: Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967; Reem Alsalem, Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences; Tlaleng Mofokeng, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; Ben Saul, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; Ashwini K.P., Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Gina Romero, Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association; Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the right to food; Margaret Satterthwaite, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression; Siobhán Mullally, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing: Elisa Morgera, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change: Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities; George Katrougalos, Independent expert on the

Experts hail ICJ declaration on illegality of Israel's presence in the occupied Palestinian territory as "historic" for Palestinians and international laww

promotion of a democratic and equitable international order; Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education: Cecilia Bailliet, Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity; Astrid Puentes, Special Rapporteur on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment; Olivier De Schutter, Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights; Surya Deva, Special Rapporteur on the right to development; Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation; Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons; Dorothy Estrada Tanck (Chair), Laura Nyirinkindi (Vice-Chair), Claudia Flores, Ivana Krstić, and Haina Lu, Working group on discrimination against women and girls; Carlos Salazar Couto (Chair-Rapporteur), Michelle Small, Ravindran Daniel, Jovana Jezdimirovic Ranito, Sorcha MacLeod, Working Group on the use of mercenaries; Barbara G. Reynolds (Chair), Bina D'Costa, Dominique Day, Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, Fernanda Hopenhaym (Chairperson), Pichamon Yeophantong, Damilola Olawuyi, Robert McCorquodale and Elzbieta Karska, Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises

³⁴¹ World Court Finds Israel Responsible for Apartheid, Human Rights Watch, July 19, 2024.

Irwin Cotler

I don't pretend to know the ins and the outs of Irwin Cotler's former and later life and role as a Canadian defender of Israel. I have never interviewed him. Since taking up my self-burdensome and self-funded task in January 2024 of digging into some of his life history, sourced from hundreds of news articles, essays, books, documentaries, and videos, he was a key player in the specialized and highly organized Zionist propaganda agenda engine that began rolling out after the June 1967 six-day war, particularly with his soon-to-be-role as chairman of Canadian Professors for Peace in the Middle East in 1973 following, when he began his law tenure professorship at Montreal's McGill University. Irving Abella, Rosalie Abella's husband, would become his successor chairman some ten years later, and both would serve terms as presidents of the Canadian Jewish Congress.



already termed in the mid-1970s as the 'new Anti-Semitism.'

5:46 PM · Nov 27, 2024 · **360.5K** Vie

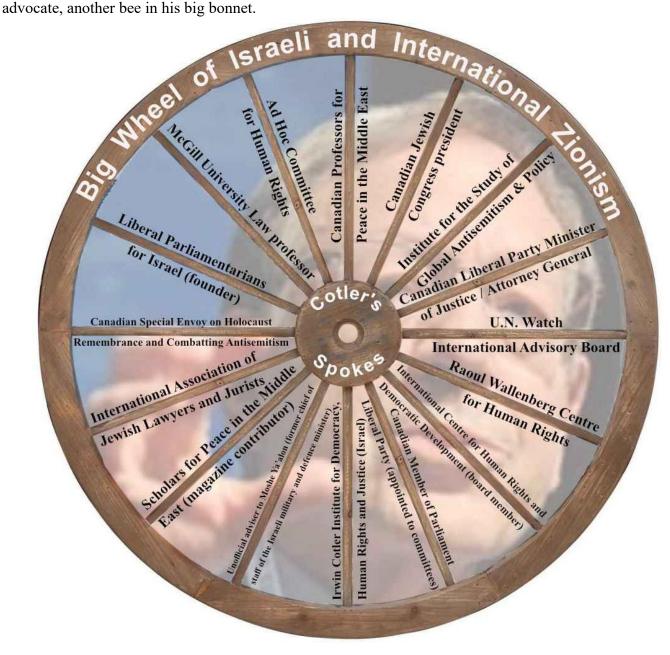
Since 1973, Cotler became a key organizational figure in academic and political institution circles, beginning with a highly charged and organized political propaganda campaign to counter the November

1975 U.N. Resolution #3379 which equated Zionism with racism.

There are rumours and speculations, from way back in the mid-1970s, that Cotler, was, on occasion, a special intelligence agent for Israel. I can't confirm these rumours. I only bring it up, because I read about them. Of course, if such rumours about such secret assignments were true, then this brings a different perspective to Cotler's other roles. There is, of course, this later problem about Cotler's repeated, unconfirmed statements, a mantra published on his websites and recycled ad nauseum in the media, that he was special counsel to Nelson Mandela. With investigators digging into this matter, there have been many follow-up statements made by Mandela's friends and associates who have

Vancouver Sun **IRWIN COTLER** December 13, 2003 Justice, attorneygeneral Distinguished career as an international human rights lawyer and professor; counsel to prisoners of conscience like Nelson Mandela.

statements made by Mandela's friends and associates who have repeatedly denied such a claim. Why then make this claim, what was his purpose to this boast, if it wasn't true? It obviously brings fame and adds standing to Cotler's advertisements as international human rights

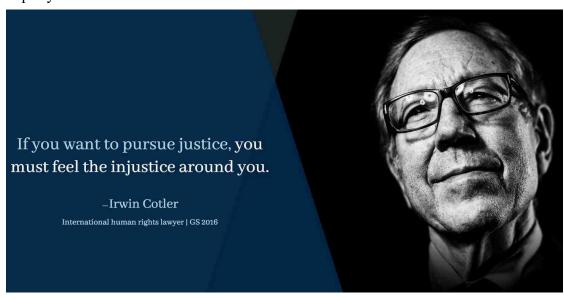


Cotler had always been a follower and ally of the federal Liberal Party since his student days in the early 1960s at McGill University, where he sparred against the likes of Liberal MP John Turner in a mock debate, the very politician he would soon work under as campaign speech writer when Turner was assigned as Justice Minister. After some three decades since his graduation, he would run for Member of Parliament for the Liberals in November 1999, under Prime Minister Jean Chretien, in the by-election of the Montreal riding of Mount Royal. Cotler was well-connected and respected, a rising star in the Liberal Party establishment, to be assigned four years later, under succeeding Prime Minister Paul Martin, to the significant, powerful role as Canada's Attorney General and its Minister of Justice, a position he would hold for some three years.

From the perspective of Zionist-oriented, occupier State of Israel and its lobby outfits in Canada, this was likely a unique, political celebratory opportunity and moment, and a significant Cotler-credentialism. One of his immediate and primary assignments as new Justice Minister was to appoint two Supreme Court justices. Instead of keeping his promise to appoint an aboriginal provincial court justice to the Supreme Court, Cotler recommended Rosalie Abella, an old friend. She would later transition to become an honorary Co-Chair of Cotler's propaganda Raoul Wallenberg Centre, while still presiding as Supreme Court justice. After his departure in 2015 from federal political life as a Member of Parliament, Cotler took on the self-appointed role as 'legal ambassador' and gatekeeper for Israel (as acknowledged, in part, at the beginning of Part 13).

Cotler's pivotal role was in defending and defining Anti-Semitism, which he began to take on in a more serious way in 2006 following, after the Liberals were defeated in the 2006 federal election, and while in his opposition political party role.

From my perspective, perhaps the most disappointing, unworthy role Cotler has taken in his life's portfolio has been his participation as International Advisory board member in the extreme Zionist propaganda organization, U.N.



Watch, run by his legal 'student' and close friend, Hillel Neuer. I find Cotler's shadowy role in this outfit most perplexing, disturbing and revealing. When closely reviewing the objectionable history of U.N. Watch's materials and public statements collectively produced over the last two decades, in close harmonious partnership with other Zionist organizations which criticize and flatly condemn the United Nations, in its aggressive and threatening attacks on people's reputations, is my deduction, my finding of a Zionist Doctor Jekyll and Hyde. I don't know what else to call this phenomenon. One the one hand, the public 'sees' a great legal defender of human rights, yet, on the other hand, the public doesn't 'see' a quiet participant in some of the most objectionable, hate driven statements which Cotler himself would be loathe to make in public. For instance (mentioned in Part 3), the most recent hate mongering, abhorrent, condemnatory statements made by Hillel Neuer in October to November 2024 regarding Francesca Albanese, the United Nations Special Rapporteur of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, on her American and Canadian circuit presentations of her latest report, *Genocide as Colonial Erasure*.