

# LAMPIRAN 1

## LIST OF MASSACRES

Throughout the years since the establishment of Zionism, various ways were taken and implemented even as you read this, toward the expulsion and extinction of Palestinians throughout Palestine and neighboring Arab countries, including but not limited to mass killing of hundreds of innocent men, women and children. Below are some of the massacres committed by Zionists or their allies against Palestinians. It is by no means exhaustive, but they reflect the nature of the Zionist occupation of Palestine and show that massacres and expulsions were not aberrations that happen in any war, but organized atrocities with only one aim, a Zionist state, Israel.

YEHIDA MASSACRE (13 December 1947)  
KHISAS MASSACRE (18 December 1947)  
QAZAZA MASSACRE (19 December 1947)  
AL-SHEIKH VILLAGE MASSACRE (1 January 1948)  
DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE (9-10 April 1948)  
NASER AL-DIN MASSACRE (13-14 April 1948):  
BEIT DARAS MASSACRE (1 May 1948)  
THE DAHMASH MOSQUE MASSACRE (11 July 1948)  
DAWAYMA MASSACRE (29 October 1948)  
SHARAFAT MASSACRE (7 February 1951)  
KIBYA MASSACRE (14 October 1953)  
KAFR QASEM MASSACRE (29 October 1956)  
AL-SAMMOU' MASSACRE (13 November 1966)  
THE SABRA AND SHATILLA MASSACRE (16 September 1982)  
OYON QARA MASSACRE (20 May 1990)  
AL-AQSA MOSQUE MASSACRE (8 October 1990)  
THE IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE (25 February 1994)  
THE JABALIA MASSACRE (28 March 1994)  
ERETZ CHECKPOINT MASSACRE (17 July 1994)

(SUMBER: <<http://www.allaboutpalestine.com/massacre.html#sharafat>>)

## LAMPIRAN 2

### UN Documents and UN Links

#### Security Council Resolutions

##### Security Council Resolution 242 (November 22, 1967)

Generally accepted by the international community as the primary legal basis for a negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian question, this resolution calls on Israel to relinquish control of territories occupied in the war of 1967.

##### Security Council Resolution 338 (October 22, 1973)

Calls on all parties to abide by Resolution 242.

##### Security Council Resolution 1515 (November 19, 2003)

The Security Council unanimously passed this Russian-authored resolution that endorses the road map for peace in the Middle East and re-affirms the commitment to actualize a two-state solution.

##### Security Council Resolution 1397 (March 12, 2002)

Affirming a vision of the Middle East as a region “where two States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side within secure and recognized borders,” the Security Council calls for an end to the violence and for a return to the negotiating table.

##### Security Council Resolution 1402 (March 30, 2002)

Calling for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Ramallah and other Palestinian cities, the Council passed a resolution drafted by Norway which was adopted with 14-0 vote. Syria abstained to protest that the resolution was not stronger in condemning Israel.

### Security Council Resolution 1403 (April 4, 2002)

The Council demands the implementation of Resolution 1402 (2002) and endorses the mission of US Secretary of State Colin Powell.

### Security Council Resolution 1405 (April 19, 2002)

The Council calls for the lifting of restrictions imposed on the operations of humanitarian organizations and welcomes the fact-finding team appointed by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan to investigate recent events in the Jenin refugee camp.

## **General Assembly Resolutions**

### General Assembly Resolution 181 (November 29, 1947)

The partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, and the internationalization of Jerusalem.

### General Assembly Resolution 194 (December 11, 1948)

Calls on Israel to respect the right of return of Palestinian refugees.

### General Assembly Resolution ES-10/8 (December 14, 2001)

The General Assembly adopted a resolution on illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The resolution calls on Israel and Palestine to implement the recommendations of the Mitchell Report.

( SUMBER : <<http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/isrlindx.htm#Unlinks>> )

## LAMPIRAN 3

### Total Registered Refugees Per Country and Area As at 30 June 2003

Location	Persons	Babies	Families
West Bank			
Jericho	16,656	296	3,659
Jerusalem	194,182	1,385	44,918
Hebron	151,395	2,533	31,548
Nablus	278,521	3,155	60,474
<b>Field Total</b>	<b>654,971</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>143,562</b>
Gaza			
Jabalia	161,965	4,602	31,829
Rimal	145,437	3,451	31,405
Zeitun	116,681	2,843	30,124
Nuseirat	106,700	2,659	21,953
Deir El-Balah	76,406	1,868	16,291
Rafah	147,220	3,647	29,930
<b>Field Total</b>	<b>907,221</b>	<b>22,894</b>	<b>194,802</b>
Lebanon			
Beirut	48,417	293	13,457
Mountain	78,400	486	20,724
Saida	94,840	937	23,152
Tripoli	54,835	610	12,110
Beqaa	15,783	153	3,786
<b>Field Total</b>	<b>391,679</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>96,521</b>
Syria			
Damascus	321,037	5,634	74,170
South	22,801	511	5,148
Homs-Hama	35,883	574	8,773
North	29,941	560	6,882
<b>Field Total</b>	<b>409,662</b>	<b>7,279</b>	<b>94,973</b>
Jordan			
Amman South	482,736	5,900	87,143
Irbed	300,981	5,085	57,525
Amman North	464,782	5,483	87,152
Zarka	470,268	8,320	85,357
<b>Field Total</b>	<b>1,718,767</b>	<b>24,788</b>	<b>317,177</b>
<b>Agency Total</b>	<b>4,082,33</b>	<b>66,039</b>	<b>847,035</b>

# Cerita Duka Anak Palestin



Fattin, sembilan tahun ditahan oleh sekumpulan askar Israel selepas dia kehabisan batu. Dia merayu dan menanggis minta dilepaskan tetapi tidak dipedulikan. Askar Israel cuba untuk bertindak kasar ke atas Fattin tetapi tidak berkesempatan apabila muncul sorang jurugambar televisyen yang berjaya merakam insiden ini. Askar Israel ini akhirnya terpaksa melepaskan Fattin kerana takut serangan berani mati dilancarkan ke atas orang-orang awam Yahudi di Tel Aviv. Mereka akur sekiranya Fattin dihumbankan ke dalam penjara, sudah tentu dia tidak akan dilepaskan semula. Kerana ingin menuntut belas di atas kehilangan Fattin, ahli keluarga dan kawan rakannya bersedia untuk melakukan apa sahaja termasuk mempertaruhkan nyawa.

Seorang ibu tidak dapat menahan kesedihannya apabila anak lelakinya yang berusia 12 tahun meninggal dunia selepas terkena tembakan askar Israel. Tangisan ibu ini bukan kerana anaknya telah meninggal dalam usia yang begitu muda, tetapi dia sedih kerana anaknya masih belum sempat untuk berbakti kepada tanah air mereka yang dijajah dengan sumbangan yang lebih besar dan bermakna.



Dua orang askar Israel telah berjaya menangkap se orang pengganas yang mereka buru selama ini. Pengganas ini berjaya ditangkap ketika leka bermain dengan lastiknya. Bagi kerajaan Israel, sesiapa sahaja yang dijumpai sedang bermain dengan lastik akan ditahan serta merta. Pengganas ini tidak akan di bicarakan dimahkamah sebaliknya akan dihantar ke makmal ujian senjata Israel untuk dijadikan bahan ujian sesuatu senjata ataupun vaksin pembunuh.



# Kanak-kanak INTIFADA



Faris Odeh mejadi wira kebanggaan Palestin. Sembilan hari selepas gambar ini dirakamkan, dia telah terbunuh ditembak oleh askar Israel



Dua kanak-kanak Palestin ini terus meontar batu ke arah askar-askar Israel. Bagi kanak-kanak ini menentang askar Israel adalah satu perbuatan yang mulia walaupun terpaksa mengadai nyawa.



Tiga remaja Palestin ini telah berjaya menghalang kemaraan trak pelbagai guna askar Israel selepas cerminnya pecah terkena batu.



Usianya masih begitu hijau dan memerlukan belaian dan sentuhan kasih sayang seorang ibu. Malangnya dia telah berjaya ditahan oleh askar Israel ketika sedang leka membaling batu ke arah sebuah kereta kebal. Dia telah dilontar ke dalam penjara dan akan dikurung sehingga satu waktu yang panjang. Mungkin juga akan menghembus nafas di dalam penjara. Inilah nasib yang diterima oleh kanak-kanak Intifada.



Biar apa sekalipun dunia ingin berkata dia tetap megah dengan pemimpinnya yang dia sayangi



Mereka mengambil kesempatan untuk menyerang sebuah trak askar Israel yang terkandas di atas sebuah jambatan berdekatan Kem Pelarian Katif Jewish di Khan Yunis pada 22 April 2002 lalu.



Kanak-kanak ini belajar disebuah tadika, tetapi begnya tetap akan diperiksa dengan rapi oleh askar Israel. Mereka yakin kanak-kanak dalam usia begini sudah berani membawa bahan letupan



(SUMBER: Majalah Intifada, Edikhas Chinoni, Kuala Lumpur: Permatang AZS Trading & Management, 2001)