"Glory to (Allah) Who took His servant (Prophet Muhammad) for the Isra` (Journey) by night from the Haram (Sacred) Mosque (in Mecca) to the Aqsa (Farthest) Mosque (in Jerusalem), whose precincts (Palestine and surroundings) We have blessed; so We show him some of Our signs: indeed, He is the One Who hears and sees (all things)."

The Noble Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra`, Ch. 17, V. 1
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
ISLAMIC ASSOCIATION FOR PALESTINE
- Sabri Samirah, Chairman
- Salah Daoud
- Hasan Sabri
- Rafeeq Jaber
- Sufian Nabhan
- Imad Sarsour
- Ghassan Saleh
- Muhammed El-Natour
- Kifah Mustafa
- Abdel Baset Zhour

THE PREPARATION COMMITTEE
OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION
- Rafeeq Jaber, Chairman
- Muh’d Khateeb, Vice Chair
- Abdel-Baset Zohour, Secretary, Publicity
- Basil Abu Shaaban, Registration
- Ossama Abu Irshaid, Guests
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- Imad Sarsour, Security
- Ali Nimer Sulieman, Food
- Kifah Mustapha, Program
- Muhammed Alsaras, Service

شكر خاص إلى وسائل الإعلام العربية في أمريكا الشمالية وفي شيكاغو التي ساهمت في الإعلان لهذا المؤتمر
ومنها:
- صحيفة المشرق
- صحيفة المهاجر
- صحيفة الواقع العربي
- إذاعة شيكاغو العرب
- صحيفة الزيتونة
- صحيفة الهجرة
- صوت الجالية العربية والإسلامية
& Washington Reports on Middle East Affairs Magazine

شكر خاص لكل من ساهم في إنجاح هذا المؤتمر
مرحبا بك

الحمد لله رب الأرئيب،والصلاة والسلام على خير الأنام، محمد الإمام، وعلى آله وصحبه ومن وآله.

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله تعالى وبركاته.

الأخوة الحضور ..
مرة أخرى نجتمع وياكم من أجل فلسطين الرسالات .. من أجل فلسطين العقيدة والتاريخ .. من أجل فلسطين العشق والغفاء .. من أجل فلسطين الشموخ والكبرياء ..

ويأتي المؤتمر هذا العام تحت عنوان "فلسطين كلها قدس" للتاكيد على إسلامية وعروبة فلسطين - كلها - من النهر إلى البحر، ومن رفح إلى الناصرة، فهي - كلها - مقدسة، مباركة، محرمة، تخشبها الدماء الزرقاء عبر العصور، وكانت - وستبقى - مهوى أفئدة الملايين .. الملايين التي تتلؤ كلام رب العزة في رواج التنزيل في سورة الأسراء .. فستبقى ما بقي القرآن، ولو كره المجرمون ..

يأتي مؤتمر الاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين هذا العام، والمواردة على القدس والأقصى وفلسطين على أوجها، يأتي المؤتمر والعالم - كله - قد رمى قضيتنا عن قوس واحدة .. يأتي ومحمد الدرة تجلف، بل ينعت أزهارا في قلوب غضة طورية عشقت السرير، واستماثت في الذون عن حياض عفته وovenant وشرفة .. يأتي المؤتمر هذا العام وجردان الأقصى ما زالت موسحة بالحناء من أثار الدماء العطرة الزكية التي زيتت حورائه وجرداته وبسطه ..

فسينكون اجتماعنا - بحول الله تعالى - فرصة لتجديد العهد مع المهد والميال والمصرى .. تجدد العهد مع قانا ودير ياسين وصبرا .. مع صفد ولكننا وحيفا .. مع أواو القبلتين وثاني المسجدين وثالث الحرميين .. وتؤكد سوية - من جديد - على نصرة قضيتنا ومسجدينا وأهلنا ..

الأخوة والأخوات ..

وجدك معنا اليوم هو استفاء حقيقي على استعدادك لنصرة مسيرة سيد الأبياء .. ورداً لمصرة الاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين في أمريكا الشمالية .. الذي حمله القضية ما يربو على عقدين من الزمان .. فباسم الأخوة في الاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين .. وباسم اللجنة التحضيرية للمؤتمر .. نرحب بك - في مؤتمرك - أبنا ترحيب .. بورك مساكم .. وسددت خطاك .. والله تعالى أسأل أن يديكم خير .. وأن يحتسب ذلك الجهود والوقت والمال الذي بذلتموه في صفحات أعمالكم يوم تبيض وجه وتسود وجه .. أن ربى لما يشاء قدير .. ونساله تعالى أن ينصر لنا مؤتمركما القادم في ساحات الأقصى بعد أن يظهر من دنس المجتمعي .. وما ذلك على الله بعزيز "ويومذ يفرح المؤمنون بنصر الله " .. وسيسالون من هو؟ قل إلى أن يكون قريبًا ..

عبد الباسط زهور

سكرتير المؤتمر

مسؤول اللجنة الإعلامية

السكرتير العام للاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين في أمريكا الشمالية
تواريخ يهودية:

نزوح الكتاريين من شبه الجزيرة العربية إلى فلسطين
بناء يوهانين (بية، د.ي.د.ي.د.ي.د.
قدمت الإفريقيين إلى الأراضي كعلماء
منطقة القدس، فلم يبق عليه السلام على مدين اردن
وفاة سليمان عليه السلام، واتساع مملكة في قضية
الnarah يعدين احتلال القدس
غزو الأشوريين لفلسطين
اعتماد احتلال القدس على الأشوريين
نهي عن نصب ذلك الأسباب
القرن يختار القدس
حراشم القدس يفتح القدس
احتلال القدس من قبل الرومان
هدم القدس على يد نبطوس الملك الروم
تدمير القدس مرة أخرى
القدس تحت الحكم البيزنطي
استيلاء الفرس على القدس
القدس تعود للحكم الروماني
فتح القدس (عمر بن الخطاب)
سقط القدس في أيدي الساسانيين
معركة حطين
فتح القدس (صلاح الدين الأيوبي)
وعد بهلود
ثورة البراق
استشهاد الشيخ عز الدين القسام
قرار القسم
مذبحة دير الأصل
الاعلان عن قيام الكيان المحتل في فلسطين
مذبحة قيامة
مذبحة كفر قاسم
سقوط القدس وبقية فلسطين
صدور قرار 42
حرق المسجد الأقصى المبارك
توقيع اتفاقية أوسلو في واشنطن
مجزرة صبرا وشاتيلا
اندلاع الانتفاضة الفلسطينية العارمة
مجزرة المسجد الأقصى المبارك
مذبحة الحرم الإبراهيمي الشريف
اندلاع انتفاضة التنق
اندلاع انتفاضة الأقصى المبارك
استشهاد الفتى محمد (رامي) جمال النورة في أحذان والده برصاص الاحتلال

1967
1967/6/0
1967/11/22
1967/8/27
1968/8/21
1969/9/22
1973/9/22
1982/11/15
1983/12/8
1987/12/8
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1994/6/23
1995/12/8
1999/12/8
2000/6/28
2000/9/30
2000/10/0
2005/12/8
2010/20
حوار المحظة الأخيرة
بين محمد (رامي) ووالده جمال الدرة
للشاعر عبد الرحمن العشماوي

يا رامي أجلس يا ولدي... وتجنبد قصفهم الدامى
يا رامي أجلس من خلفي وترس منهم بعظامي
يا أهل الأرض بما صنعوا... تنزلزل تحت الأقدام
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مرحباً بضيفنا الحكيم

الشيخ رائد صلاح

الدكتور عبد الستار قاسم

الدكتور عزام التميمي

الاستاذ جواد الحمد

الدكتور جمال بدوي

الدكتور أحمد يوسف

الدكتور سامي العربيان

الدكتور أحمد الكوفحي

الدكتور طارق سويدان

المستاذ عبد الجواهد صالح

الاستاذ أسعد هرموش

الشيخ جمال سعید

الدكتور صبري سميرة

الشيخ محمد الحاتوتي

الدكتورة رشا الدسوقي

رئيس بلدية أم الفحم ، رئيس الحركة الإسلامية في فلسطين المحتلة عام 1968، ومن أكثر الناشطين للفتح عن القدس والمسجد الأقصى المبارك. خريج كلية الدعوة في جامعة الخليل، مدرس العلوم السياسية في جامعة بير زيت والنجاح في فلسطين، مؤلف ومفكر وسياسي فلسطيني.

صحفي وباحث جامعي، المدير التنفيذي لمعهد الفكر السياسي الإسلامي.

مدير مركز دراسات الشرق الأوسط في عمان / الأردن، باحث متخصص في القضية الفلسطينية.

داعية معروف، باحث في مقارنة الأديان، استاذ في الجامعات الكندية.

مدير المؤسسة المتحدة للدراسات والبحث "يسر" في واشنطن، رئيس تحرير فصلية قضايا شرق أوسطية، باحث متخصص في القضية الفلسطينية.

استاذ جامعي في مدرسة فلوريدا ، ناشط إسلامي في مجال الحريات المدنية للمسلمين في الولايات المتحدة، ويقود الحملة ضد قوانين الدلالة السرية.

نائب سابق في البرلمان الأردني، من قادة العمل الإسلامي، فقيه وداعية إسلامي معروف.

دكتوراة في أصول الفقه من الأزهر الشريف.

داعية ومفكر إسلامي معروف.

نائب في المجلس التشريعي الفلسطيني، وزير الزراعة السابق لدى السلطة الفلسطينية، سياسي وفكر فلسطيني.

نائب سابق عن الجماعة الإسلامية في لبنان، محامي وداعية إسلامي معروف.

إمام مسجد مؤسسة الجامع في بريدج فوو - الينوي، داعية إسلامي معروف.

رئيس مجلس شورى الاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين في أمريكا الشمالية، رئيس مؤسسة "امة السياسة". يحمل شهادة الدكتوراه في السياسة والاقتصاد.

عالم إسلامي، عضو لجنة القوى في التجمع الإسلامي في شمال أمريكا، عضو لجنة الفتوى في صفحة إسلام أون لاين.

دكتورة في الدراسات الإسلامية من جامعة ونس بريتانيا، تقوم بتدريس مادة الإسلام في医科大学 جامعة البولينكسيك بولاية كاليفورنيا، باحثة وكاتبة ومحاضرة متخصصة في دور المرأة في المجتمع المسلم.
الدكتورة أنيسة عبد الفتاح
السيد بول فندلي
الدكتور همام سعيد
الدكتور صلاح الدين سلطان
الدكتور فاروق السماراني
السيد جيم فجرتي
الشيخ علي التنميمي

 ограниченة و مناسباتكم

اعتماداً فرقة

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الإداء المميز

محلات الأعراس .. حلات العيد .. عشاء خيري .. حل المناسبات

708-267-4041 OR 708-557-8170
Assalam Alik'um Warahmatu Allah

Dear Br. Jaber,

It is my pleasure to congratulate you and the Islamic Association for Palestine on the occasion of your convention for the year 2000.

Since its founding, The Islamic Association for Palestine has played an important role serving the Palestinian issue within the American media in addition to its major role to provide awareness to the Muslim community in North America.

We wish you a successful convention, and we congratulate you again for your blessed efforts.

Wa assalam Alik'um

Sincerely,

Mohammad. Chehade
Executive Director
التجمع الإسلامي في أمريكا الشمالية

Islamic Assembly of North America

13 شعبان، 1421

2000/11/10

الإخوان الأكابر في الاتحاد الإسلامي لفلسطين وفقهم الله ورعاهم

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته أعزائنا:

فقد وصلت دعوتكم الكريمة وشكر لكم إهتمامكم، وتعتبر إليكم عن عدم إمكان

الحضور للإلتقاء بسفر مسبق. كما نتمنى مؤتمركم النجاح والتوافق في التواصل

لأهدافه، ونرجو أن يعود مؤتمركم بخبر النتائج على القضية الإسلامية الأولى القضية

 الفلسطينية. وأن ينتفع به الجميع من محاضرين ومستمعين. وفقكم الله وسداد على

طريق الخير خطاكم.

أخركم

محمد الأحمري

رئيس أمناء التجمع الإسلامي
Dear Brothers and Sisters at IAP:
As Salaamu Alaikum.

The United Association for Studies and Research, (UASR) congratulates you on the occasion of your Fourth Annual Convention “All Palestine Is Sacred.”

It is with heartfelt sincerity that we extend this congratulatory letter with our prayers that Allah will continue to assist you in your efforts to educate, mobilize, and unite the Muslim American community on the issue of Palestine. Your educational activities make it possible for Muslims of all races and backgrounds to understand the Islamic aspect of the Palestinian question, and Islamization of the issue is an appropriate approach to this discussion, since we identify ourselves as one Muslim people, sharing one popular culture that is based on Islam. The Palestinian issue is an Islamic issue, that wears on the heart of every Muslim, and calls us to the challenges of unity and restoration of our Palestinian identity from a nationalists focus to an Islamic reality.

The non-Muslim community in America also benefits from your hard work, since the information that you provide through your seminars and conferences allows every citizen an opportunity to understand the important role that America plays in the region, and why America must sustain credibility if it is to assist conflicting parties. Education and information allows us all to participate more effectively in the important dialogues and policy debates that shape our nation’s policies and activities. Your grass roots focus is the most important aspect of the struggle for justice, and we pray that you will persevere in your activities with strong faith and certainty in Allah and His promise to guide the believers to success.

“And we appointed from among them Leaders, giving guidance under our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in our signs.”
Sura Al-Sajda, ayah-24.

Wa Salaamu Alaikum wa Rahmatu Allah.

Your Brothers and Sisters at the United Association for Studies and Research (UASR)
Rafeeq Jaber, President
Islamic Association for Palestine
10661 S. Robert Rd.
Palos Hills, IL 60465

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatu Allah

Dear Br. Rafeeq;

On the occasion of the Islamic Association for Palestine’s (IAP) national convention in Chicago I would like to wish you success.

Our community needs to become highly engaged and fully mobilized to expose the attacks on Jerusalem and the injustices suffered by Palestinians daily. We hope this conference will enable our community to find effective ways to provide justice for the people of Palestine.

IAP has served our community in many ways. We wish you continued success. May Allah bless your efforts. Ameen.

Assalamu Alaikum.

Sincerely,

Nihad Awad
Executive Director
November 10, 2000

Br. Rafiq Jabir, President
Islamic Association for Palestine in North America
10661 S. Roberts Road, #202
Palos Hills, IL 60465

Dear Br. Rafiq:

On behalf of the American Muslim Council (AMC), it gives me great pleasure to congratulate the Islamic Association for Palestine in North America (IAP) on the occasion of its 4th Annual Convention. IAP is to be commended for its work and dedication to advancing a just and comprehensive peace to the Palestinian issue. We pray that your work will be rewarded and that American Muslims and Arab Americans will join and strengthen your efforts.

Your convention comes at a critical time and, in sha'a Allah, it will bring positive attention to the intolerable situation the Palestinian people are facing nowadays. We at AMC extend sincere wishes for success in your endeavors.

Sincerely,

Aly R. Abuzaakouk
Executive Director
Rafaeq Jaber, President  
Islamic Association for Palestine in North America, (IAP)  
Palos Hills, IL

Dear Mr. Rafaeq Jaber,  
Assalamu Alykum,

On your blessed and great occasion of the IAP Fourth Annual Convention, UMAA expresses its finest congratulations for the role and efforts that IAP is shouldering. The IAP, all of its workers, and supporters are carrying a mission of a central importance in the faith, civilization, history, and future of Muslims, Arabs, and Palestinians in America and around the globe. We salute you for your tireless work, unlimited patience, and high aspirations.

We, in UMAA, are working on politically empowering our Muslim and Arab American community; a front that we believe -in one of its manifestations- will help advancing justice for Palestine and the Palestinian people.

Keep up the good work, good luck in you convention and congratulations again.

Wassalamu Alykum.

Dr. Sabri Samirah
President

November 1, 2000
November 8, 2000
Att. Mr. Rafiq Jaber
The Islamic Association for Palestine
4th Annual Convention- November 2000
Chicago, IL.

Dear Brother Rafiq Jaber:

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmau Allah Wabarahatuh
The Muslim American Society sends it warmest wishes for the success of your annual convention in Chicago during the weekend of November 22nd-26th, 2000. In light of the current wave of Israeli brutality against the Palestinian people, your convention theme comes in line with the fundamental objectives of our society and our community. We definitely stand in solid support for the rights of our Palestinian brothers and sisters and families. We will continue to work with other Islamic and non-Islamic organization to ensure that the rights of the Palestinian people are protected as they are supposed to be under international laws.

Once again, please accept our continuous support for your mission and good work.

Wassalamu Alaikum Warahmau Allah Wabarahatuh.

Brotherly Yours

Shaker Elsayed
Shaker Elsayed,
Secretary General
5000 to 6000 Iraqi children under the age of 5 die every month, that is one death every 8 minutes (UNICEF 1999)

Sanitation vehicles have decreased from 6500 to 700 (UNICEF 1999)

Over 8000 schools need renovation, and the country is in critical need of 5000 new schools (UNICEF 1999)

Since the sanctions have been imposed, drinking water has decreased by 300% and polluted water has increased by 600% (UNICEF 1999)

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[Arabic text]

[Arabic text]
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• Equipping speciality departments in
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كل آمنينا بالتوافق
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لفلسطين في
مؤتمره الرابع:
فلسطين كلها قدس.

وتشمل:
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- خدمات فندقية راقية في مكة والمدينة وباقي المشاعر.

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Pager: (708) 516 – 6007
"Verily, your Ummah (Muslim nation) is one Ummah, and I am your (only) Lord; therefore, worship (only) Me." Noble Qur’an, Al-Anbya (The Prophets), Ch. 21, V. 92.

UMAA is dedicated to politically empower and represent interests of Greater Chicago’s Muslim American community in shaping American public policy, while promoting justice, ethics, and Islamic values in public life.

Alhamdulellah, in the last few months UMAA was able to register new voters, identify registered voters by the thousands, and hold a very successful "Candidates Night". After contacting more than (100) candidates and soliciting their answers to its survey, and based on community recommendations, UMAA, in a historical milestone for Muslim and Arab Americans, has endorsed (43) candidates running for various local and federal offices throughout Greater Chicago, helped in preferred candidates' campaigns, and worked hard to get the voters out on elections day.

Muslim and Arab Americans have enough numbers in several key states that allow them to swing the votes in many federal or state-wide elections for offices of US president, Congress, and states’ governors. In many cases, what is needed to win these races is only 1%-5% of the votes. In fact, Muslim and Arab Americans have these percentages in at least ten big states, including Illinois. In presidential elections, for example, this is enough to give victory to any candidate even if those states were carried alone.

In many congressional, county, and city districts around the US -such as the 3rd, 5th and 6th districts, and Cook, Du Page, and Chicago in Illinois- Muslim and Arab Americans have 5%-10% of the vote, which easily could allow any candidate to win.

Furthermore, Muslim and Arab Americans have larger percentages of voters that could determine the fate of many candidates running for state or local offices. Such as in the case of several of Illinois' Senate and House of Representatives; Chicago City Council; Mayors and city councils of Bridgeview, Oak Lawn, Evanston, and Villa Park in Illinois.

Moreover, not all of the eligible American voters really vote. That is, if Muslim and Arab Americans double their turnout in voting, we will be able to double our effects on results of many federal, state-wide, and local elections.

A Few of the Benefits of Gaining Political Power:

- Enjoin good and forbid evil; promote family, moral and ethical values; and spread the word of Islam.
- Prevent and fight discrimination, defamation, and violations of civil and constitutional rights of Muslim Americans, such as: usage of secret evidence, passenger profiling, injustices against immigrants, ...
- Hire Muslim Americans in respected governmental and public offices.
- Have effective open channels with officials, and educate them on issues of concern to Muslim Americans.
- Obtain funding for Muslim schools, neighborhoods, youth, educational, social, and community programs.
- Recognize and accommodate Islamic holidays, practices and expressions in schools, work and public places, ...
- Have a fair say for Muslims in using taxes we pay on domestic and foreign programs we need and/or prefer.
- Advocate fair policies toward Muslim issues around the globe, in Palestine, Kashmir, the Balkans, and Iraq.

UMAA is a grassroots membership organization that is run by Shura and will of the majority and open to all Muslim men and women who agree with its goals and principles.
اختارات للفنان رسام الكاريكاتير هشام علي
THE BLACK LIST

THESE ARE SOME OF THE ISRAELI WAR CRIMINALS AND THE MOST HANEVOUS MASSACRES THEY COMMITTED, KILLING THOUSANDS OF PALESTINIANS

FOR OUR GENERATIONS TO NEVER FORGET!!!!

*MORDAKHAI RA’NAN / Irgun gang leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
*YETSHAK SHAMIR / Irgun gang leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
&Foreign Minister / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*DAVID SHALTEIL / Haganah leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
*YEHOSHAA ZETLER / Shtern gang leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
*LABIDOT / Attack leader / Irgun leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
*YANSHREEN SHEEF / Unit leader / DEIR YASSIN MASSACRE
*ARIEL SHARON / Special Unit 101 leader / KIBYA MASSACRE
&Minister of Defense / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*SHMUEL MELINKI / Commander of the unit / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*GOBRAEEL DAHAN / Unit leader / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*ALOUF SHADMI / Frontier Guard Commander / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*SHALOM OFEK / Sergeant / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*ZVI TSUR / Area Commander / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*DAVID BINGORUEN / Prime Minister / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*MOSHE DAYAN / The then Chief of Staff / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*SHIMON PERES / The then Director General of the Ministry of Defense / KAFR KASSIM MASSACRE
*ELI HEBEKA / Attackers leader / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*FADI AFRAM / Lebanon Army leader / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*ELI GEEFA / Unit leader / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*AMOS YARON / Field Commander in West Beirut / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*AMIR DRORI / Commanding General of the Northern Command / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*YAHOSHAA SAJOY / Militant Intelligence Chief / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*SAYD HADDAD / South Lebanon Army leader / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*MENACHEM BEGIN / Prime Minister / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*RAFAEL EITAN / Chief of Staff / SABRA & SHATILA MASSACRE
*GARSHOUN SALAMOUN / Attacker’s Group leader / AL-AQSA MASSACRE
*AREIA BIBI / Jerusalem Police chairman / AL-AQSA MASSACRE
*YETSHAK RABEEN / Minister of Defense / AL-AQSA MASSACRE & AL-IBRAHIMI M. MASSACRE
*BAROUKH GOLDESHTAIN / Kakh Group member, the attacker / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*RONIN RAEEF / Ibrahim Mosque security leader / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*KOBI BINT YOUSEF / Ibrahim Mosque security / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*FEEF DOURI / Ibrahim Mosque security / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*DOB STALMAN / Ibrahim Mosque area Commander / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*MAEEL KLEEGER / Hebron area Commander / AL-IBRAHIMI MOSQUE MASSACRE
*YAHOUZA BARAK / The then Chief of Staff / AL-IBRAHIMI M. MASSACRE & AL-AQSA INTIFADA
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المتوازيات

1) حلقة فقهية
الدكتور أحمد الكوفحي
الشيخ محمد الحانوتي

2) مزاعم اليهود في فلسطين
الشيخ كمال الخطيب

3) دروس من قصة يوسف - ٢٤
الدكتور فاروق السامرائي
The Reaction

The Israeli's had crossed a sensitive red line, and Palestinians would not take it lying down. The day after Sharon's visit, which was a Friday, Muslims from throughout Palestine converged on Al Aqsa for Jum'aa prayers. Immediately after the prayer, Israel soldiers and Palestinian worshippers did battle. Zionist soldiers shot in all directions with tear gas, rubber coated metal bullets, and live ammunition. Snipers took up positions and began shooting at individual targets. Several Palestinians were killed, and hundreds more wounded. Hospital reports confirmed that Israeli soldiers were aiming for the upper body when shooting at Palestinians. In addition to those injured, seven people lost their vision after being shot in the eye by the Israeli's. Palestinians in other cities in the West Bank, Gaza, and inside Palestine-1948 (Israel) took to the streets to protest yet another Israeli massacre. Zionist troops responded to the rock throwing demonstrators with guns, tanks, rockets, and helicopters. Soon, all major Palestinian cities were under siege. Palestinians were held captive as the Israeli's refused to allow people in or out of these areas. The Israeli's refused to allow food and medical supplies to enter Palestinian cities. To make matters worse, gangs of Zionist settlers, illegally living on stolen Palestinian land, went on several nighttime terror rampages. They would often kidnap Palestinians, torture them, and then murder them, all with the tacit approval and cooperation of the Israeli army.

Victims

One of the most important outcomes of the New Intifada was the union of all Palestinian political factions under a coalition to fight the occupation. What had started out as a reaction to Zionist aggression evolved quickly into the Palestinian war of independence. Palestinians living inside Israel, falsely referred to as Israeli Arabs, stood in solidarity with their brothers and sisters in the occupied territories, defying the Zionist presence in Palestine. Over one dozen Palestinians from inside Israel joined the ranks of the glorious martyrs of the New Intifada. Among the hundreds of injured inside Palestine-1948 was Sheikh Ra'ed Salah, the leader of the Islamic Movement, and the mayor of the largest Arab town inside Palestine-1948, Um El Fahim. Sheikh Ra'ed was the target of an assassination attempt by Zionist soldiers. The nearly fatal bullet fired towards him only grazed his head, Alhamdulillah. Inside the occupied territories, the numbers of those killed and injured have been astronomical. It is difficult to give an accurate number of those killed because the death toll rises on a daily basis. Yet in the first six weeks of the Intifada, over 200 Palestinians were killed, and close to 8,000 injured. One third of those killed, and over half of those injured have been children. The most horrifying scene of the Intifada was captured by a French TV crew. The journalists caught footage of Jamal Al Dura and his 12 year-old son Mohammed as they hid behind a concrete block in Gaza, trying to dodge Israeli gunfire. Despite shrieking pleas from witnesses, the Israeli's opened fire on the two, killing young Mohammed as he lay in his father's arms. Jamal Al Dura was also shot eight times, but miraculously survived. The Israeli's scandalously claimed that Mohammed Al Dura was killed in crossfire with Palestinian gunmen, but the video footage clearly shows how young Mohammed was murdered in cold blood. Was Mohammed that much of a threat to Israeli security?

IAP Position

The Islamic Association for Palestine is in full support of the New Intifada. We stand with our Palestinian brothers and sisters at this difficult time, and we stand with the masses of the Muslim Ummah that regard Palestine as an Islamic trust. The IAP would like to reiterate three things to the world:

- All Palestine is Sacred. It is the land of Isra and Maraj, the land of the Prophets, and the land of the Day of Judgement.
- "It's Our Aqsa, Not Their Temple!" It never has been their temple, it never will be their temple, inshallah. The Zionists will stop at nothing to destroy Islam's third holiest mosque and build in its place a third temple. We must be able to sacrifice every thing to protect Al Masjid Al Aqsa.

We pray that Allah (swt) accepts the glorious martyrs of the New Intifada, that He rewards and relieves all of those injured and afflicted by the Zionist aggression, and that He sends down His victory to the people of Palestine and to the Muslim Ummah-Ameen!
Ariel Sharon's Intrusion of Al Aqsa

On September 28, 2000, the infamous Ariel Sharon entered the sacred grounds of Al Haram Al Sharif (the Noble Sanctuary), which houses Al Masjid Al Aqsa. Sharon, along with 1,000 Israeli security officers, polluted the pure and holy site as he attempted to prove Israeli sovereignty over all of Al Quds. Muslims flocked to the scene in order to repel the Zionist intrusion on Islam's third holiest mosque. The Palestinians bravely defended Al Aqsa, arming themselves with rocks and squaring off against fully armed military personnel. This incident sparked off a new chapter in Palestinian history; the New Intifada was born.

The Palestinians were not only outraged by the provocative move, but they were also shocked by the perpetrator of the provocation, a person who is responsible for the death of thousands of Palestinians. Ariel Sharon's history as a terrorist leader goes back over 50 years. Numerous massacres of innocent Palestinian civilians by the Israeli's are directly attributed to Sharon. The most notorious of these massacres was the brutal execution of over 3,000 Palestinians in the refugee camps of Sabra and Shatilla in Lebanon on September 16, 1982. Sharon would later be found responsible for the atrocity by an Israeli commission investigating the incident. This war criminal represents all that is evil for Palestinians, and a visit by him to the most sacred site in Palestine was totally unacceptable.

THE AQSA INTIFADA
ABRAHAM'S sons were scattered throughout the old world; Ismail preferred the land of Hijaz, while Ishaq preferred the land of Al-Sham. By leaving Palestine, Abraham's descendants did not fulfill the "Promised Land" claimed by Jews later, simply because there was no such thing. Rather, God promised to make the Holy Land inherited by the good believers not by any race or ethnicity.

2000 The Hebrews migrated from the Arab Peninsula to Palestine. They were Semitic people, like the Canaanites, who were neither Israelites nor Jewish since they existed before Israel (Jacob) and Moses. A group of wanderers, adventurers, and soldiers, the Hebrews settled among the more advanced and civilized Canaanites and inherited their language, the crafts of ploughing the soil, building houses and other major aspects of the Canaanite civilization.

1700 Joseph brought his father Israel (Jacob), the grandson of Abraham, and his brothers from Palestine to Egypt.

1250 Moses emancipates the Israelite slaves from the Egyptian Pharaoh, and they wander in the Sinai desert for 40 years. He dies before reaching the land of Canaan.

1200 Israelite tribes led by Joshua invade Canaan, settling near Jericho.

1020 Israelite tribes establish fragile union under their first king Saul (Talot).

1000-961 David becomes the King of the united tribes of Israel, and establishes his capital in Jerusalem

961-922 Solomon inherits the kingdom from David. He builds the Temple of Solomon to house the Ark of the Covenant.

922 The kingdom of David, 80 years after it was established, is torn apart by power struggles after the death of Solomon. The kingdom of Israel is established in the north, with the smaller Kingdom of Judah to the south.

740-722 The Assyrian conquest. The kingdom of Israel is destroyed, and the kingdom of
Judah is made into a vassal state, paying tribute to the Assyrians.

- **587-538** Babylonian rule. The revolt against Babylon results in the destruction of Judah in 586, including Jerusalem and the Temple of Solomon. The Judeans are exiled from Babylon.

- **538-332** Persian rule. King of Persia, Cyrus II conquers the Babylonians and allows Jews to return to Judah.

- **535-515** Construction of the Second Temple in Jerusalem under Persian patronage.

- **332** The Persians are defeated by Alexander the Great, and Palestine comes under Greek control and influence.

- **143-63** The Maccabean revolt against Greek rule establishes Jewish Hasmonean rule over a large area of Palestine.

- **63** The Roman general Pompey takes Jerusalem and extends Roman control over all of Palestine.

- **37** The Romans appoint Herod King over Judea. He sponsors a great extension and renovation of the Second Temple in an attempt to gain support from the Jews. Anarchy reigns after his death in 4 BC.

**CE:**

- **27-30** Ministry of Jesus of Nazareth. The pure teachings of Jesus threaten the established Jewish priesthood. Unable to accept his message, they lobby for his elimination by the Roman authorities.

- **70** Titus enters Jerusalem to quell a Jewish revolt and demolishes the Second Temple.

- **132-135** The Roman Emperor Hadrian sends in troops to put down the Bar Kohba revolt. 50 fortresses and 1,000 villages are destroyed. Jerusalem is completely razed and a new city, Aelia Capitolina is built on its ruins. A temple dedicated to Jupiter is built on the ruins of the Second Temple, and Jews are banned from living in or entering the city.

- **314-614** Under the Christian Emperor Constantine. Jerusalem becomes a center for Christian pilgrimage. Holy sites associated with Jesus are discovered and churches and monasteries are built, including the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. Palestine becomes part of the Byzantine Empire and restrictions placed on Jews result after the Samaritan revolt in 529 CE.

- **614-628** The Sassanian Persians under Khosru II, conquer Palestine from the Byzantines, sack Jerusalem, massacre the Christians and destroy their holy places, including the Holy Sepulcher.

- **610** The first Qur'anic revelations are received by the Prophet Mohammed on Mt. Hira near Makkah.

- **621** The Night Journey and Ascension, Al-Isra' and Al-Miraj. In one of the most celebrated events in Islam, the Prophet Muhammad is taken from Makkah to Jerusalem, where he ascends through the heavens to the throne of Allah.

- **628** Heraclius defeats the Persians and regains control of Palestine for the Byzantines.

- **636** The battle of Yarmuk. Muslim forces defeat the Byzantines, paving the way for the conquest of Jerusalem.
**Muslim Palestine**

- **638** Muslim forces open Jerusalem. Sophronius surrenders the city to the Caliph Umar Ibn Al-Khattab, who guarantees the people of Jerusalem protection for their lives, property and places of worship. Sophronius asked to banish the Jews from Jerusalem because of their conspiracies against the Christians.


- **705** The Umayyad Al-Walid completes construction of Al-Aqsa Mosque started by Abdel Malik Ibn Marwan.

- **754-974** Abbasid rule.

- **990-1099** Fatimid rule. Interrupted by two decades of rule by Seljuk Turks.

- **1095** Pope Urban II called for the First Crusade.

- **1099-1187** Crusader occupation of Jerusalem and most of Palestine.

- **1164** Nuradin Zinki defeats the Crusaders at Asqalan and conquers Egypt in 1169. Salahudin who unites Egypt and Syria in 1183 succeeds him.

- **1187** The Battle of Hittin. Salahudin defeats the Crusaders at Hittin and goes on to liberate Jerusalem.

- **1187-1250** Ayyubid rule.

- **1260-1517** Mamluke rule.

- **1516-1917** Ottoman rule begins with the reign of Sultan Selim I. His son, Suleiman the Magnificent consolidates his domain into the greatest world power of the time. He restores Jerusalem with special attention to the Aqsa Mosque complex.

- **1799** Napoleon Bonaparte is defeated by the Ottomans at Acre, under the leadership of Ahmad al-Jazzar.

- **1862** Political Zionism is spurred on by Moses Hess, who publishes Rome and Jerusalem.

- **1882** The British occupy Egypt.

- **1882** Baron Edmond de Rothschild of Paris provides financial backing for Jewish colonization in Palestine. First waves of Zionist mass emigration to Palestine begin.

- **1885** The Dreyfuss affair. Theodore Herzl, a Jewish correspondent for the Vienna Neue Freie Presse covers the trial in Paris. He later conceives of the idea of a Jewish State.

- **1891** German Jewish millionaire Baron Maurice de Hirsch founds Jewish Colonization Association (JCA).

- **1892** The Ottoman government forbids sale of state land to foreign (non-Ottoman) Jews in Palestine.

- **1896** Publication of Der Judenstaat, The Jewish State, by Theodore Herzl. Sultan Abdel Hamid II rejects Herzl’s proposals for a Jewish state in Palestine.
JCA operation in Palestine begins.

- 1897 The first World Zionist Congress conference is held at Basel, Switzerland, despite the opposition of the chief rabbis of the West. The World Zionist Organization (WZO) is established.

- 1900 The JCA take responsibility for colonies supported by Baron de Rothschild.

- 1907 The first kibbutz, based on exclusively Jewish labor, is established.

- 1914 Outbreak of World War I.

- 1915 July Hussein-McMahon correspondence begins. This correspondence concludes on January 30, 1916 with British assurance of postwar independence for Palestine.

- 1916 May Signing of the secret Sykes–Picot Agreement dividing Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire between Britain and France.

- 1917 November The Balfour Declaration. A statement of British policy on Zionism originally put forward in a letter from Foreign Secretary Balfour to the head of the British Zionist Federation, Lord Rothschild. It endorses the establishment of "a national home" for the Jewish people in Palestine, stipulating that this should not compromise the rights of non-Jewish communities in Palestine.

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التلفزيون العربي

شاهدوا التلفزيون العربي
حلة جديدة .. إدارة جديدة .. برامج جديدة .. شيقة ومفيدة
من الخامسة حتى الخامسة والنصف من مساء كل يوم الاثنين، الثلاثاء، وأربعاء على القناة العادية 23 مشاهدتك برنامجنا .. دعم لمسيرة الإعلام الحضاري
الإعلان في برنامجنا .. الطريقة الأمثل والاسرع للوصول إلى جاليتنا

For more information, questions and advertisements
ATV, P O Box 2094, Bridgeview, IL 60455
Phone (708) 974-3280 Fax (708) 974-3389
Email: atvchicago@aol.com
1917 December Surrender of Ottoman forces in Jerusalem to Allied forces under General Allenby. By September 1918, the whole of Palestine is under Allied control.

1918 Establishment of the Muslim-Christian Association in Jaffa and Jerusalem.

1918 November First organized protest against the Balfour Declaration is held.

1919 January The Paris Peace Conference is convened.

1919 January The First Palestinian National Congress of the Muslim-Christian Association is convened.

1920 February-March Anti-Zionist demonstrations in Palestine.

1920 March The Syrian Conference declares the independence of Syria (including Palestine) under constitutional Kingship of Faisal.

1920 July The French occupy Syria.

1920 July Herbert Samuel (a Zionist Jew) is appointed British High Commissioner over Palestine, two years before the League of Nations ratifies the British Mandate over Palestine.

1921 May Outbreak of riots in Jaffa and the coastal areas. M.-Hajj Muhammad Amin M-Husseini is appointed the Mufti of Jerusalem.

1921 August First Syrian-Palestinian Conference takes place.

1921 October Haycraft Inquiry attributes the Jaffa disturbances to Palestinian fears of steadily increasing Zionist mass immigration.

1922 July The Council of the League of Nations grants the mandate over Palestine to the British Government. During the Mandate Jewish immigration to Palestine increases at an alarming rate. Most of state owned land is transferred to Jewish organizations and Jewish terrorist groups flourish.

1923 The Jewish Agency is formed to encourage Jewish immigration to Palestine.

1925 March Palestinians hold a general strike protesting against a visit by Lord Balfour to Jerusalem.

1928 November The Islamic Conference, meeting in Jerusalem demands protection of Muslim property rights at the Western or 'Buraq' Wall of the Aqsa Mosque complex.

1929 August Al-Buraq Uprising. Zionists' attempt to change the status quo of the Jewish use of the Western Wall leads to a major Muslim revolt. The British arrest hundreds of Palestinians, and sentence 20 to death. 800 others are sentenced to a number of years in prison.

1930 March Fourth Palestinian delegation to London demands for the establishment of democratic representative government and for cessation of Zionist mass immigration and land acquisition are rejected. The British government sends Sir John Hope-Simpson to investigate the
issues of immigration and land acquisition. He publishes his report in August 1930 stating that 29% of Arab families in villages have lost their land and recommends putting a stop to further Jewish immigration.

- 1931 December 145 delegates from all parts of the Muslim World attend Pan-Islamic Congress held in Jerusalem.

- 1935 November Shaikh Izziddin Al-Qassam, leader of the first Palestinian resistance group is killed in action against British security forces. The group he formed, the ideals he preached, and his martyrdom inspired the great rebellion in 1936.

Palestinian political leaders submit a joint memorandum to the British High Commissioner requesting cessation of the Zionist mass immigration and land acquisition, and the establishment of a government based on proportional representation.

- 1936 April Two Palestinians living near Petah Tikva are shot dead by Zionist assailants. National Committees in all Palestinian towns and large villages are established.

- 1936 April Leaders of Palestinian political parties constitute an Arab High Committee under the chairmanship of Hajj Amin al-Husseini.

- 1936 May Conference of all National Committees meet in Jerusalem to call for "No taxation without representation". This is the start of the six-month strike and the Great Rebellion. Palestinians take up arms against the British authorities, which are assisting the Zionists' plans for a Jewish state in Palestine. The Peel Commission was to be appointed to investigate the causes of the rebellion.

- 1936 October Arab High Committee accepts appeals by the Kings of Saudi Arabia and Iraq and the Emir of Transjordan to call off the General Strike. The Royal Commission under chairmanship of Lord Peel arrives in Palestine in November.

- 1937 July Publication of the Peel Commission's report recommending partition of Palestine into a Jewish state, an Arab state (to be incorporated into Transjordan) and British Mandatory enclaves, as well as forcible transfer, if necessary, of the Palestinian population of the Jewish state.

- The Arab High Committee rejects partition, calling for an independent Palestinian state with 'protection of all legitimate Jewish and other minority rights and the safeguarding of reasonable British interests'. The Arab National Congress held in Syria rejects partition.

- 1937 October The British dissolve the Arab High Committee and all Palestinian political organizations and deport five Palestinian leaders to the Seychelles.

- 1938 April-August Irgun kill 119 Palestinians in terrorist bombing campaign.

- 1939 May British House of Commons votes in favor of White Paper calling for conditional independence for a Palestinian state after an interval of 10 years, limiting
Jewish immigration to 15,000 per annum for five years with immigration after that subject to Arab permission, and protection of Palestinian land rights against Zionist acquisition.

♦ 1939 September Beginning of World War II.

♦ 1939 October Stern Gang, formed under Abraham Stern by dissident Irgunists, calls for alliance with Axis powers in war against British.

♦ 1940 December The SS Patria, carrying illegal Jewish immigrants to be transferred by British to alternative accommodation outside Palestine is blown up by Zionist terrorists, killing 252 Jews and British police personnel.

♦ 1942 Zionists at the Biltmore Conference in New York formulate policies for creating a Jewish Commonwealth in the whole of Palestine and organizing a Jewish army.

♦ 1943 March British uncover Zionist network for stealing arms and explosives from British military installations. David Ben-Gurion warns that end of World War II will be the beginning of Zionist struggle in Palestine.

♦ 1944 January Stern Gang and Irgun join ranks in the Zionists' campaign of terror against British.

♦ 1944 November Two members of the Stern Gang murder Lord Moyne, British Secretary of State to Cairo.

♦ 1945 May End of World War II.

♦ 1945 September Illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine resumes under Haganah control.

♦ 1946 May Anglo-American Committee report recommends admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine and abolition of Land Transfers regulations.

♦ 1946 July The bombing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem by Irgun terrorists, killing 92 British, Palestinian and Jewish civil servants.

♦ 1947 April-May The Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) is set up in a UN General Assembly special session.

♦ 1947 September Publication of the UNSCOP report, with recommendation for the partition of Palestine. Britain decides to withdraw from Palestine.

♦ 1947 November The UN General Assembly recommends a new partition plan. The Palestinians, who account for 70% of the population and own 93% of the land, are allocated 47% of their country. The Jews, who comprise only 30% of the population and own less than 7% of the land, are accorded 53% of the country.

♦ 1948 April Deir Yassin Massacre. Irgun and Stern terrorist gangs under the command of Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir massacre 250 Palestinians, including women and children.

♦ 1948 September Count Folke Bernadotte, UN Mediator for Palestine, calls for amendments to the partition plan in the interests of justice and is murdered by the Stern Gang.
The Zionist State

- 1948 Zionists proclaim independent state in Palestine on 15 May. 750,000 Palestinians are made homeless.

- 1950 July The Israeli Law of Return is passed unanimously in the Knesset. Its first tenet states: "Every Jew has a right to emigrate to the Country".

- 1953 Kibya Massacre. 75 men, women, and children are brutally murdered and 42. Israeli Special Forces dynamite the village mosque and school.

- 1956 October Kafr Kas-sim Massacre. On the eve of Israel's invasion of Egypt, 49 Palestinian villagers, who were Israeli citizens, are murdered by Israeli border police.

- 1956 October Suez Crisis. Israel, Britain, and France challenge Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

- 1964 The Palestinian Liberation Organization is established by the Arab League.

- 1966 Israeli forces launch an unprovoked attack on the village of Samu in the West Bank, destroying 125 houses, a clinic and a school.

- 1967 June 'Six-Day War' On the pretence of a preemptive defensive strike Israel occupies the rest of Palestine and parts of Egypt and Syria. 670,000 more Palestinians are made homeless.

- 1967 June USS Liberty Massacre. Israeli planes are ordered to repeatedly attack the American intelligence ship USS Liberty, killing 34 US Navy crewmen and wounding 171, so that Israeli aggression against Arabs wouldn't be monitored.

- 1967 November UN Resolution 242 calling on Israel to withdraw from territories occupied during the Six-Day War.

- 1968 Israeli army launches a napalm attack on the east bank of the river Jordan, killing 56 people. 30 Jordanians are killed and 59 injured when Israeli warplanes bombard the town of Irbid. '1969 The south section of Al-Aqsa Mosque is destroyed in an arson attack.

- 1970 February Israeli warplanes bomb a factory near the town of Abu Za'abel in Egypt, killing at least 70 civilian workers and wounding 98. Israeli attack on Bahr al Baqr school on 8 April kills 46 children.

- 1972 Israeli jets bombard seven villages in Syria, killing 200 people.

- 1973 April Israel assassinates three prominent Palestinian leaders in Beirut.

- 1973 October The Ramadan War. Egypt and
Syria launch a surprise attack on Israeli army encampments in the Occupied Territories.

- **1975** Civil war erupts in Lebanon.

- **1978** Israel invades south Lebanon with 30,000 troops backed by massive airpower.

- **1979** Peace treaty signed between Israel and Egypt.

- **1980** Israel's bid to make Jerusalem its 'eternal capital' is rejected by the international community.

- **1982 June-August** Israel invades Lebanon and begins bombardment and destruction of Beirut. More than 30,000 civilians are massacred as cluster bombs and phosphorus bombs are dropped on schools, orphanages, and hospitals.

- **1982 September** Sabra and Shatila Massacre. Palestinian refugees are massacred by Israeli backed Phalangist troops.

- **1983** The Israelis are forced to withdraw to the southern Lebanon, after suffering heavy losses at the hands of the Islamic Resistance. By December of this year, Palestinian refugees number almost two million.

- **1985 October** Israeli jets bomb the PLO HQ in Tunisia, in a bid to assassinate Yasir Arafat and the PLO leadership. 75 people are killed and 120 wounded mostly civilians.

- **1987 December** The Palestinian uprising, the Intifada, begins in Gaza and quickly spreads throughout all the Occupied Territories.

- **1987 December** The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, comes into existence.

- **1988 November** The Palestinian National Council accepts UN Resolution 242, announces the establishment of the State of Palestine and endorses the appointment of Yasir Arafat as President.

- **1990 October** Al-Aqsa Mosque Massacre. 24 Palestinians are killed and hundreds are wounded as Israeli troops open fire in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa.

- **1990** The Gulf War.

- **1991** The dramatic increase in Russian immigration causes a housing crisis within Israel. Israel requests $10 billion in loan guarantees from the US to help absorb one million new immigrants over the next five years. For the first time since the Occupation, Palestinians sit with the Israelis to initiate peace talks in Madrid.

- **1992** Elections in Israel. The Labor Party is elected on a political platform designed to assure continued financial support from the US.

- **1992** Israel expels 417 Palestinians alleged to belong to the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas.
1993 September  The Oslo peace accords between Israel and the PLO are signed at the White House in Washington.

1994 February  Hebron Massacre. More than 30 Palestinians are killed and hundreds more injured when a Jewish settler opens fire on a congregation of worshippers in the Mosque of Abraham in Hebron.

1994  Israel and Jordan sign peace treaty.

1995  Mossad agents assassinate Islamic Jihad leader Fathi Shiqua in Malta.

1995 November 4  Jewish extremist assassiates Israeli prime minister Yitzak Rabin.

1996 January  Hamas military leader, Yahya Ayyash, is assassinated by Israelis in Gaza. Ayyash was at the top if Israeli’s Most Wanted list for making the bombs that were used in a series of suicide attacks inside Israel.

1996 March  Hamas carries out new round of suicide bombings to avenge the murder of Yahya Ayyash.

1996 April  Israel wages a mini-war in South Lebanon against Hezbollah. Wonton bombing of civilian targets, uncluding a UN base housing refugees in Qana, left over one hundred people dead and hundreds more injured.

1996 September  Scores of Palestinians killed, and hundreds more injured after Israel opens a new tunnel under the Aqsa Mosque compound.

1997  Most major Palestinian cities are under the control of the administrative control of the Palestinian Authority. Israel still occupies most of the West Bank and Gaza.

1997 November  Moassad attempts to murder Hamas political bureau chief Khaled Mishal in Jordan. Two captured Israeli spies are captured but later returned to Israel after Hamas leader, Sheikh Ahmad Yassin is released from prison.

2000 May  Hezbollah wins war with Israel. Israeli’s forced to withdraw from Southern Lebanon in a humiliating retreat.

2000 September  Israeli war criminal Ariel Sharon enters the sacred ground of Al Aqsa. Palestinians protest the provocative move. Cash break out all across Palestine. The New Intifada is Born!
IAP MISSION

The Islamic Association for Palestine (IAP) is a not-for-profit, public-awareness, educational, political, social, and civic, national grassroots organization dedicated to advancing a just, comprehensive, and eternal solution to the cause of Palestine and sufferings of the Palestinians.

IAP STRUCTURE

The IAP is open to all men, women, and youth that agree with the IAP’s goals and principles. Since its founding in 1981, the IAP has grown into the largest Muslim, Arab, and Palestinian American grassroots organization dedicated to the cause of Palestine with tens of regional and local chapters, representatives, and offices around the country. A national Board of Directors, an Executive Committee, local committees, and a number of staffers run the IAP.

IAP OBJECTIVES

1. Presenting Religious and Historical Perspectives on Palestine. Palestine is the land of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and Al-Aqsa Mosque: the second house of worship to be built on earth -40 years after the Ka‘ba in Mecca-, the third Holy Shrine, prophet Muhammad’s Isra’ and Mi‘raj (journey and ascension) stage between Mecca and heavens, and birth place of prophet Issa (Jesus). Palestine is the cradle of prophethood and revelations, where many prophets were born, lived, visited, and/or died. The father of Prophets, Ibraheem (Abraham), who was welcomed by the Canaanites (old Palestinians) when he migrated from Ur, Iraq to their historical land, was promised by God to make the Holy Land inherited -not by a chosen people-, but by the good believers regardless of their race or ethnicity. Palestine was conquered and occupied by several ancient and new forces, but the only people that had never ceased to be the majority and to continually live on its land, is its Arab population starting with the Canaanites and continuing with today’s Palestinians. Hence, the IAP works with all true believers to keep Palestine and its people free, open, and ruled justly.

2. Educating People about the Palestinian Issue. The Israeli occupation of Palestine has led to injustice and oppression against Palestinians, and instability and troubles throughout the Middle East, and beyond. Consequently, the IAP works for the real peace that results when all forms of occupation are ended, all Palestinians in exile are allowed a return to their homeland, illegal Jewish settlements are dissolved, Jerusalem is ruled by Palestinians, and freedom and democracy are established for all residents.

3. Rallying Efforts in Support of the True Solution to the Palestinian Problem. The IAP urges Muslim, Arab and Palestinian Americans as well as all fair-minded Americans to exercise their important role in promoting a just and unbiased American position toward the issue of Palestine, and exposing dangers of the unconditional tax-funded American aid to Israel.
Who Are Our Valued Guest Speakers?

Sheikh Ra'ed Salah
Mayor of Um El Fahim, the largest Arab village inside Palestine-1948. Head of the Islamic Movement inside Palestine-1948, and one of the most active defenders of the Aqsa mosque. Sheikh Ra'ed is also a graduate of the Islamic Da'wah College in AlKhalil, Palestine.

Dr. Abdul Sattar Qassem
Political Science professor at Birzeit and Najah universities. Dr. Qassem is one of Palestine's most esteemed authors and political activists.

Dr. Azzam Tamimi
Journalist and researcher. Dr. Tamimi is the executive director for the Institute for Political Islamic Thought in Great Britain.

Jawad Al Hamad
Director of the Center for Middle East Studies in Amman, Jordan. He is an expert in the area of Palestinian studies.

Dr. Jamal Badawi
Well known Islamic scholar and researcher.

Dr. Ahmad Yousef
Director of United Association for Studies and Research (UASR) in Washington, D.C. Editor-in-Chief of Middle East Affairs Journal.

Dr. Sami Al Aryan
Professor at the University of South Florida. Champion of Muslim and Arab civil rights in the U.S. Spearheaded the effort to abolish the use of Secret Evidence in the American courts.

Dr. Ahmad Al Kofahi
Former Jordanian parliamentarian. Longtime Islamic leader and scholar. Dr. Kofahi is a graduate of the noble Al Azhar University in Egypt.

Dr. Tariq Sweidan
Well known Islamic scholar from Kuwait.

Abdul Jawad Saleh
Member of the Palestinian Legislative Council. Mr. Saleh is a prominent political figure in Palestine.

Sheikh Jamal Said
Imam of the Mosque Foundation in Bridgeview, Illinois. Sheikh Jamal is a renowned Muslim leader in the United States.

Sheikh Abdullah Adhami
Muslim scholar and author. Expert on Quran and Sunnah translation, and gender relations in Islam.

Dr. Sabri Sumairah
Chairman of the board of directors of the IAP. Dr. Sumairah is also president of the United Muslim Americans Association (UMAA), and he is a specialist in economics and politics.

Sheikh Mohamed Hanooty
Muslim scholar, and renowned leader in the United States. Sheikh Hanooty is a member of the Fatwa boards of both Islam Online and the Islamic Assembly of North America (IANA).

Dr. Rasha Desuqi
Expert on women in Islam. Dr. Rasha is a professor of Islamic studies. She received her Ph.D. from Whales University in Great Britain.

Dr. Anisa Abdul Fattah
Political Science researcher at UASR. Managing Editor for Middle East Affairs Journal.

Paul Findley
Former Illinois congressman and longtime ally of Muslims and Arabs in U.S.

Dr. Farouk Samara'i
Esteemed Muslim scholar. Dr. Sultan has taught Islamic tarihiya all over the world, and he is currently involved in several projects here in the US relating to tarihiya. He is also the author of a number of books and articles on the issue.

Dr. Salahuddin Sultan
Head of the Fatwa committee for the Muslim American Society (MAS). President of the Islamic University in Kansas City.

Ismail Royer
Communications specialist with the Council On American-Islamic Relations (CAIR). Ivviews.com editor.

Jim Finnerty
Civil Rights attorney, and head of the National Lawyers Guild.

Sheikh Ali Tamimi
Lecturer on Islam. Researcher with IANA.
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