

2003/11/26

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كل شهر فهداه تتصل هذا المؤتمر  
في 10/11/2003  
وتاريخه وهداه الكهـ والحق  
مؤتمر 10/11/2003  
اضافة: اجتماع طلابنا  
للسنة  
7-10-03

### A draft report

## PPC activities until end of November 2002.

Following the launch of the "Time for Peace" statement, the joint Israeli-Palestinian peace efforts concentrated on the following activities:

#### A - Open House gatherings:

For 13 weeks, the premises at the New Imperial Hotel were made available every Saturday from noon until six in the evening. Palestinians and Israelis held joint indoor and outdoor activities. Such activities included, initially, knowledge by participants of each other and of the other people's feelings vis-à-vis the situation, and their needs. In addition, the meetings involved informing the group of the current events from both Israeli and Palestinian perspectives.

The open house activities also dealt with discussion and organization of the joint outdoor activities, and the visits to groups and interested parties in their places of gathering.

The joint outdoor activities involved manifesting peacefully the resolve of the participant peace activists and their supporters in condemning all forms of violence and bloodshed, all forms of violations to Human Rights, and the necessity that political leaders and officials to go back to negotiations in order to settle the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, based on the principles set forth in the "Time for Peace" statement.

#### Such outdoor activities included:

- 1- A manifestation of around seven thousand participants (Palestinians, Israelis and Internationals) carrying food aid to Palestinians under siege in the West Bank. The manifestation was stopped by the Israeli army in Beit Hanina - half way between Jerusalem and Ramallah. And, although participants were banned from crossing the said checkpoint, yet the five truck load of food aid found its way later to its destination.
- 2- A manifestation of around 2500 participants, protesting the construction of walls and fences around east Jerusalem, thus isolating the occupied city from the West Bank.
- 3- Smaller scale manifestations where participants did not exceed 100 people each time;
  - a) six Saturdays in a row, protestors held one hour vigils at the entrance of Jaffa Gate;
  - b) daily vigils of one hour each were held for one month at the entrance of Damascus Gate.
- 4- Joint sit-in were held in various locations in east Jerusalem in support of families protesting orders by the Jerusalem Israeli municipality to evacuate Palestinians from their houses in order to replace them by Israeli Jews or in order to destroy the houses.

The indoor activities included lectures and discussions that were attended by an audience of between 70 and 100 participants each. Topics dealt with in such events were:

- 1- Palestinian schools curriculum;
- 2- Fences and their implications on daily life;
- 3- The role of women in support of peace;
- 4- World models of peaceful struggle such as Mahatma Gandhi's, Nelson Mandela's and Martin Luther King's Jr. movements;
- 5- The Palestinian Peace Movement;
- 6- The importance of joint peace activities;
- 7- The Intelligencia (writers, artists, actors, etc.) and their role in promoting peace;
- 8- Jerusalemites, and how they can live as neighbors at peace;
- 9- Palestinian cultural and social mode of life.

In addition to that, regular meetings were held for the joint activities steering committee, where the programme of action and the various activities were discussed, planned and organized.

B - At the level of education for Peace, ten workshops were held for various sectors of Palestinian society in Jerusalem. Participants at these workshops discussed how to overcome daily life problems and the people's participation in the peace efforts.

C - As for the Human Chain activity, which was planned to take place on June 28 and 29, all necessary preparation and organization of the event went on for two months. However, the prevailing conditions in Palestine/Israel until a few days before the event obliged PPC steering committee to cancel the activity. Yet it is important to note that whatever expenses incurred during the preparation for the event helped educate and mobilize people against violence and for returning to peace negotiations. The newspaper publicity campaign and the recruitment of local coordinators in various localities of the West Bank and Gaza, and the brochures and leaflets distributed among the Palestinian population resulted in mobilizing over 100,000 Palestinians who were ready to participate in the Human Chain under the banners of the Peoples Peace Campaign. Other printed material, such as the hats, are still being utilized by the PPC for different peace activities in order to promote peaceful resolutions of conflicts.

D - Two other major activities involving the Palestinian Chapter of the PPC were performed in June and in November 2002. In mid June. The Palestinian PPC published one-page ads over four days, calling for a halt of suicide bombings against Israeli civilians. Six hundred and five personalities published their names as signatories to the said ad. This publishing helped promote, the discussion to ban such form of violence, to public level at the Palestinian and Arab world levels. In November, a second media campaign was published over seven days. The ads promoted the vision of peace and called on Palestinians to be more vocal and more active in their expression for a peaceful solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.