

PALESTINIANS PORTRAITS

<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>VISUAL</u>	<u>AUDIO</u>
000	OPENING TITLES	
12	CHURCH SERVICE	<u>(VOICE OVER) Mon. Raouf Najjar</u> "My name is Monsignor Raouf Najjar. I am a Palestinian born in Nazareth." (8)
43	MONSIGNOR RAOUF NAJJAR	<u>SYNC</u> "I did my elementary school in Nazareth and Haifa and then I went to Beit Jala, to the Roman Catholic seminary there to become a priest." (14)
53	CHURCH SERVICE	<u>(VOICE OVER) Mon. Najjar</u> "It was in 1948 when war between Arabs and Jews happened. At that time I was completely separated from my family since the two countries were enemies and divided. It was with a special permit that in 1955 I could go back to Nazareth to be ordained priest there. I remember also when... (29)
71	MONSIGNOR NAJJAR	<u>SYNC</u> "...I was living with my parents in Haifa, we used to live next to Hebrew families. We were living together in very good accord. Especially at schools we were Jewish and Arab boys sitting together. We were very friendly. This is why I think that also having goodwill in these days, this kind of peaceful life can come back." (33)

175 BISHOP ELIYA KHOURI SYNC
"I was born in a Christian village called Zaverdi. It's in the biblical site called Dothan." (9)

180 CHURCH SERVICE (VOICE OVER) Bishop Khouri
"I was ordained in Jerusalem, St. George's Cathedral, in our cathedral. That was way back in 1953. And since that I had served in several parishes in Palestine until 1969. In 1969, of course the war broke out and the West Bank and Gaza were occupied by the Israeli forces. I was against occupation from the very beginning." (27)

198 BISHOP KHOURI SYNC
"... and I voiced my opinion along that line very openly even to the Israeli Military Governor, Ramallah. As anyway I was taken that time and was imprisoned for two months in solitary confinement and after that time I was deported over here to Amman." (19)

209 MRS. WIDAD KAWAR SYNC
"I grew up in Bethlehem and Bethlehem, not only to me, I think to whoever lived there, is a very special place. Number one, its next to Jerusalem, in ten minutes we were in Jerusalem. This is way back in the early '40's. And we could have done anything we wanted in Jerusalem. We could roam in the old city back to Bethlehem we always went around the villages. There were beautiful villages around Bethlehem clean,.. (24)

- 223 B/W PHOTOGRAPHS (VOICE OVER) Mrs. Kawar
...with a heritage, with vineyards,
with springs of water and this is
where we spent most of our weekends.
Then going around visiting people in
Bethlehem, I developed an interest in
their heritage because everybody was
either embroidering or weaving or
doing some sort of thing for the
costumes." (18)
- 233 MRSWIDAD KAWAR SYNC
"The woman was doing so many things so
I collected besides her costumes
whatever she did for her home life,
her pottery, her straw, her jewellery,
her head-dresses, all the accessories
she made for herself and for her home." (14)
- 244 DR. SERI NASIR SYNC
"You see you find that the
Palestinians have been always
industrious productive. My mother
always, always you see, I remember her
as a small boy, throughout her life
she was very, very productive." (13)
- 253 B/W PHOTOS IN ALBUM (VOICE OVER) Dr. Nasir
"This is my mother. And here she is,
you see with the family where I have
about four of my sisters and one
brother with my father and mother.
The rest of them were outside in
schools." (15)

271 B/W PHOTOGRAPHS

"Then here is my mother and father in the second home that we went to after 1948. Then my father built a new house and you can see the beginning of it here. And that's my mother again. When I think of her, I think of a Palestinian woman who did everything for us and for the family with her own hand. She had her garden, she had chickens, she had rabbits, etc. Now one thing about my mother, when we left in 1948, she locked the door and took the key and put it in her dress pocket saying that we are going back and until the day she died she had that key in her dress pocket." (45)

291 MRS. WIDAD KAWAR

SYNC

"I love the woman, I have seen her in so many situations. I saw her strength, I saw her under the most difficult times and I love the Palestinian women, especially the peasant woman. I saw her under all circumstances that would make any other woman in the world, maybe shattered." (20)

303 B/W PHOTOGRAPHS

(VOICE OVER) Mrs Kawar

"From when I was a little girl, I watched the beautiful women coming from the villages in their dresses selling and buying because they came to the market centre." (8 1/2)

"I visited some of the Bethlehem women who were embroidering and established good relationships with them.

Their standard of work, the beauty, the harmony of colours they used should be seen by all the world. And

355 WOMEN IN COSTUMES

I want the world to see the work of those peasant women who lived for hundreds of years in their villages and produced this standard of workmanship and this

heritage." (33)

(VOICE OVER) Mr Khouri

"We are celebrating this year the 800th anniversary...

356 MR. RAMI KHOURI

SYNC

... of the Liberation of Jerusalem by Salahuddin. In 1187 Salahuddin, a Moslem Arab ruler, liberated Jerusalem from the Crusaders and sent them scurrying back on their boats in Europe."

"Now, we think in long historical terms. The Arab Israeli conflict is...barely a hundred years old, its nothing. The Jews created a country in Israel, they're saying, after two or three thousand years. Well, it's important for people engaged in conflict based on historical precepts, to recognize that they don't have a monopoly on historical precepts." (40)

377

DR. RASHID KHALIDI

SYNC

"My family is a Jerusalem family. Historically, it can trace its roots in Jerusalem back to the Fatimid period, which is to say before the Crusades, the 11th century. It's one of a large number of Jerusalem families which in fact can trace their roots back either to the Crusades or Salahuddin period or in many cases before back to the Arab conquest from the Byzantines in the 7th Century. This is, I suppose, important because when people say, 'well you know the Palestinians can go somewhere else or the Palestinians don't have roots in this country', it's perhaps something that might convince people who are totally ignorant but certainly doesn't convince Palestinians. For them the countries where they find themselves in exile, the countries where they find themselves in refuge, or the countries where in some cases they find themselves perfectly comfortable are only not their country, they are not a substitute for Palestine and it is this kind of rootedness, whether in Nazareth or in Haifa or in Jafa or in Jerusalem or in Nablus or wherever, which is at the core, I would argue of Palestinians' attachment to their own country." (1'9")

491 (VOICE OVER) Dr. Nuseibeh
"And it highlights also to you the
great association..."

493 DR. HAZEM NUSEIBEH
SYNC
..."and attachment of the Palestinian people with the Palestinian homeland which has been uninterrupted and continuous for so long. I don't believe that many communities in the world have had this longevity in its' attachment to its' soil and to its' land, its' traditions, its' history, and Jerusalem and Palestine of course have always been a very focal point in world events. And we have had on many occasions to suffer the catastrophies which afflicted this country because of its holiness, its sanctity, as well as its geographic position astride three continents." (53)

523 PROFESSOR SUBHI QASEM
SYNC
"In the Israeli mentality, this is a land that they have lived with and made a state 2,000 years ago. For the Palestinians it's the land that they have been living in over the last 2,000 years.

And when two people, peoples like this claim the same land it reminds you of the story of Solomon and the child - what to do with it." (25)

539 DR. KHALIDI
SYNC
"The problem with the image of the Palestinisn is that that image has been largely created by the Palestinians' enemies. And the two main images which I think are the most predominant are first, the image of the "terrorist" and secondly, the image of the refugee."

DR. KHALIDI (cont)

"Now, that image would not have been able to gain such credence and would not have been able to drive out the truth were it not for some kernel of fact. One obvious kernel of fact is that many Palestinians have taken up arms against their dispossession and against what has happened to them. Secondly, many, many Palestinians have been turned into refugees but I think the truest image of the Palestinian is, in fact, an image of people working extremely hard, generally highly skilled and well-educated, in countries which are not their own, as expatriate labourers, and engaged in doing a variety of vital tasks in the economies of neighbouring countries and so on and so forth." (1'2")

576 MR. RAMI KHOURI

SYNC

"It will happen in Palestine. There will be a Palestinian state, there must be a Palestinian state, there is no other solution. There are 4 or 5 million Palestinians. They won't go away, they won't give up their identity, they won't assimilate into Australia or Egypt or New Mexico or France." (18)

587 DR. NASIR

SYNC

"The Palestinians are not really just sitting and waiting as such. They are talking about it, they are teaching their children. I have a daughter, four years old - she knows a lot about Palestine. She asks me a lot of questions about Palestine. Anybody asks her what's your name even when she was three years old, she would say I'm a Palestinian." (20)

599 PROFESSOR SUBHI QASEM

SYNC

"I can remember one incident. We never talked about politics in front of our children. But one night we were sitting and my son was eleven at the time and we were sitting watching TV about the groups of children of different nations. And every group would come across with their flag and they will sing a national song. The French came, the Americans came, the Saudis came, the Kuwaitis came and the whole story, the whole show was finished and I could see the disappointment on the face of my son at the time. And I actually did not ask him but he jumped simultaneously and he said 'Where are the Palestinian children'."? (54)

632 MR. RAMI KHOURI

SYNC

"I would say that you know, since my political awareness and consciousness as a teenager or young adult when I was maybe 18 or 20, I started realizing what it meant to be a Palestinian because by a process of elimination you realize that well you're not really American, you're not really Jordanian, you're not really Lebanese, you're not really Swiss, you're not really Iraqi and all the countries we lived in - you realize very quickly that you weren't one of these countries. You didn't belong to them in the sense that you weren't born there, your cultural traditions didn't come from there. The dialect you spoke wasn't the same as the dialect spoken there. And you realize that you are a Palestinian." (39)

- 656 DR. NASSRI KHOURI SYNC
"I am extremely proud to be
Palestinian and I think you find that
saying despite all the odds against
the Palestinians, a large number of
them have managed ...
- 667 HOSPITAL SEQUENCE (VOICE OVER) Dr. Nassri Khouri
... to develop and contribute to the
societies that they have been living
in. (22)
I was born in Jerusalem in 1953, the
Mount of Olives actually and after I
completed my degree in medicine - 1978
- I went to Toronto in Canada where I
specialized in Neurosurgery. I
completed that in 1984, worked for a
year and then came back to Amman and I
have been here since then. I felt a
certain obligation towards my family
and my area, my country, my people.
My dream would be that I can live in
Jerusalem, equal to my...
- 697 DR. NASSRI KHOURI SYNC
...neighbour Moslem and my neighbour
Jew in a place where we would be able
to group together, to build a better
home for our children." (50)

703 RANIA KAMHAWI & DANCE CLASS

(VOICE OVER)

"I'm Rania Kamhawi, I am Palestinian, I was born in 1965 in Amman, Jordan. I left to go to England when I was 11 years old to study to become a ballet teacher and dancer. After studying there for nearly eight years I left to work two years in Portugal where I taught and danced and sometimes with Amanda Jorge who is the head of the National Ballet Company in Portugal. I have decided to come back...to the Middle East to teach ballet because I think the art is not very well known.

And to also broaden the culture and to make them appreciate what the art of ballet really is." (41)

(SYNC)

"No Palestinian will ever disappear because everybody has a home and they know that, even if they've never seen it, everybody has roots they want to go back to it. They can never forget because of publicity or family connections and they are always reminded of their parents and their heritage and their traditions, they can't be forgotten no matter where you go." (20)

- 755 BISHOP KHOURI (SYNC)
"Palestinians are resisting and they shall keep resisting occupation until occupation comes to an end and until the rights of the Palestinians for self-determination and establishing their own state would be, would come into force as a matter of fact. And without these things, without these basics, I don't think there shall ever be peace in the area." (27)
- 771 MR. RAMI KHOURI (SYNC)
"The basic question that has to be dealt with is 'are the Palestinians entitled to the same quality of rights - political and human rights - as other people in the world?' And the answer must be yes." (14)
- 781 END TITLES
- 794 LAST FRAME