From Terrorists to Role Models: 
The Palestinian Authority’s 
Institutionalization of Incitement
May 2010

How Palestinian Authority policy of naming schools, streets, sporting events, summer camps and ceremonies after terrorists fundamentally undermines the chance for peace

Presented on May 3, 2010
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jerusalem, Israel
May 6, 2010
U.S. Congress, Wash. D.C., press conference
By Itamar Marcus
Founder & Director of Palestinian Media Watch
From Terrorists to Role Models:

The Palestinian Authority's Institutionalization of Incitement

The PA’s policy of naming schools, streets, sporting events, summer camps and ceremonies after terrorists fundamentally undermines the chance for peace

by Itamar Marcus, Nan Jacques Zilberdik, Barbara Crook and PMW staff

Executive Summary
The Palestinian Authority has named numerous locations and events after Palestinian terrorists responsible for killing Israeli civilians. In this special report, Palestinian Media Watch investigates the breadth of this phenomenon and to what extent it continues in 2010. Furthermore, PMW will assess whether this represents activities of a fringe group within society, or represents Palestinian Authority policy.

Findings
The Palestinian Authority’s recent naming of a square in Ramallah (March 2010) after the terrorist Dalal Mughrabi, who led a terror attack that killed 37 civilians, was not an isolated incident. It is one example among many of how the PA has institutionalized incitement by systematically turning terrorists into role models.

In this report, Palestinian Media Watch documents the ongoing Palestinian Authority policy of glorifying terrorists through the naming of places and events after them, especially after those responsible for the most murderous attacks. Dalal Mughrabi, whose bus hijacking killed more Israelis than any other Palestinian terror attack, has been immortalized through the naming of numerous places and events, including: Two elementary schools, a kindergarten, a computer center, summer camps, football tournaments, a community center, a sports team, a public square, a street, an election course, an adult education course, a university club, a dance troupe, a military unit, a dormitory in a youth center, a TV quiz team and a graduation ceremony. And Mughrabi is just one example among many.

For this report, PMW has chosen 100 examples of places and events named after 46 different terrorists in order to show the scope of the phenomenon. 26 of the examples have been reported in the Palestinian media in 2010.

Terror glorification is highly visible in Palestinian society. A Palestinian child can walk to school along a street named after the terrorist Abu Jihad, who planned a bus hijacking that killed 37, spend the day learning in a school named after Hamas founder Ahmad Yassin, in the afternoon play football in a tournament named after suicide terrorist Abd Al-Basset Odeh who killed 30, and end his day at a youth center named after terrorist Abu Iyad, responsible for killing the 11 Olympic athletes in Munich. A young woman can join a university women’s club named Sisters of Dalal, after Dalal Mughrabi, attend a week at Al-Quds University honoring suicide bomb builder Yahya Ayyash, and participate in university rallies named after numerous terrorists. Honoring terrorists envelopes and plays a significant part in defining the Palestinian world.
Two types of incitement: Direct calls to kill vs. honoring terrorists who killed

The PA practice of honoring terrorists is a very dangerous form of incitement, because it praises the killer and the act of killing after the actual murder has taken place. When an Imam on PA TV calls to kill Jews, the murder is at that point a possibility. No one has yet been killed. Honoring a suicide terrorist does not refer to a possibility, but glorifies an actual murder.

When PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas funded a computer center named after Mughrabi, he was telling Palestinian society that killing Rebecca Hochman and her sons, 6-year-old Roi and 3-year-old Ilan, along with 34 other civilians in a bus hijacking, was not merely acceptable, but an act worthy of honor. When the PA Ministry of Education held a football tournament named after suicide terrorist Odeh who killed 30, it was saying that the act of murder is what turns Palestinians into heroes. The PA’s message that terrorists are role models is as damaging to peace as it is disturbing. Honoring a murderer is incitement to murder.

Palestinian Authority leaders honor terrorists

The terror veneration that this report documents is not of a fringe group, but the policy of the PA, the Fatah party and the Palestinian leaders. PA Prime Minister Salam Fayyad sponsored a sports event named after Abu Jihad in May 2010, who orchestrated Dalal Mughrabi’s bus hijacking and many other terror attacks. And Abbas, in addition to funding the computer center named after Dalal Mughrabi in 2009, also publicly supported the naming of the square in her name in 2010.

Palestinian Authority defends policy of honoring terrorists

In response to PMW’s exposing the plans to name a square after Dalal Mughrabi, the PA defended this practice at the highest levels, acknowledging that this terror veneration is part of PA policy:

Mahmoud Abbas, PA Chairman, on naming square after Mughrabi:
"Of course I did not go myself, but I do not deny [the naming]. Of course we want to name a square after her." [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, Jan. 17, 2010]

Siham Barghouti, PA Minister of Culture, on naming square after Mughrabi:
"Honoring them in this way [by naming public places after them] is the least we can give them, and this is our right." [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 11, 2010]

Mahmoud Al-Aloul, member of Fatah Central Committee, defending immortalizing terrorists:
"It is important to continue commemorating the memory of the Shahids (Martyrs) and the Palestinian acts of heroism, and most importantly the anniversary of the Martyrdom of Dalal Mughrabi, heroine of the Coastal Road operation [attack that killed 37], which falls on March 11th… Al-Aloul said that Fatah has acted and continues to act to immortalize its Shahids (Martyrs) and heroes… He added: 'It is our right and our duty to take pride in all of the Shahids (Martyrs), and it is our duty to convey this message in the most direct manner to the generations to come.'" [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, Feb. 25, 2010]

Speaking on behalf of Mahmoud Abbas, about street named after Abu Jihad:
"In his speech on behalf of the President [Abbas], Tayeb Al-Rahim said: 'Today we are celebrating the inauguration of a street named after the leader Abu Jihad, Prince of the Shahids… He had the honor of introducing the idea of the armed Palestinian struggle… We say that the entire [Palestinian] nation has become Abu Jihad, and that our people
are proud of him. His name has been given to hospitals and schools and centers and streets. Abu Jihad did not die; he lives on in our midst. Abu Jihad is the engineer of the revolution; the first bullet.” [Emphasis added] [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, April 21, 2010]

**Defining a terrorist for this report**

In this report, a terrorist is defined as a person who carried out, planned, organized or assisted in attacks that deliberately targeted civilians for the strategic goal of killing civilians and/or terrorizing a civilian population. It does not include as a terrorist act the attacking of military or terrorist targets for the purpose of eliminating a real or perceived threat, even though civilians may have been killed. The strategic purpose is critical in the definition of terror. Attacks intentionally directed at civilian targets are terror. Attacks targeting military targets are not terror, even if civilians were also killed.

Furthermore, this report does not include individuals who participated in terror activities but later turned to political activity. The many places and events named after Yasser Arafat are not included, even though he planned numerous terror attacks whose sole purpose was the killing of civilians, because he later received the Nobel Peace Prize.

**Non-Palestinians included in this report**

It is not only Palestinians involved in violence who are honored in this way by the PA. Iraqi insurgent Ali Al-Naamani committed the first suicide bombing attack in Iraq, killing four American soldiers. The Palestinians named an area in Jenin after him. Likewise, Saddam Hussein has a Palestinian school and a road named after him. While these two do not fit the strict definition of terrorists, they have been included in the report because they are important for showing the range of people involved in violence who have been honored within the PA.

**Methodology - general terrorist glorification not included in this report**

This report is documenting only the naming of places and events in honor of terrorists that have been cited in the PA media. PMW has not investigated all the PA schools or all street names and therefore the full extent of the phenomenon is certainly greater. In addition this report does not include the PA practice of glorifying terrorists directly through events in their honor, such as, assemblies, rallies, or TV specials on anniversaries of terror attacks. For example, on the annual anniversary of Dalal Mughrabi’s bus hijacking, PA TV has broadcast many special reports, interviews and programs about her and the attack. While all this greatly compounds the problem, it is beyond the scope of this report.

**Conclusion**

The explicit and unmitigated rejection of terror on moral grounds is a basic condition for a sincere and lasting peace. Whereas the PA leadership has publicly committed to fight violence, this message can only be seen as insincere by their own people, when numerous terrorists who murdered Israelis are repeatedly glorified by the PA leadership even in 2010. Indeed, there is no more fundamental statement of support for violence and terror than when the single act of intentionally targeting and killing Israeli civilians is enough to immortalize the name of the killer.

If there is to be any chance for peace, the Palestinian leadership must convince their own people that terror is rejected -- not merely because it is damaging to Palestinian interests in 2010, but because it is immoral and wrong at all times. For peace to have a chance, terrorists must be ostracized as immoral outcasts, not immortalized as heroes and role models.
The Report
This Palestinian Media Watch report is divided into two parts. The first section documents the PA’s naming of permanent frameworks and places, such as schools, sports centers and streets, after terrorists. The second part documents the PA’s naming of events and ceremonies, such as high school graduations and summer camps, after terrorists.

Table of contents:
1. Permanent Structures:
   a. Schools and kindergartens
   b. Streets, buildings and neighborhoods
   c. Sports facilities
   d. Military units
2. Events and Ceremonies:
   a. Sports tournaments and events
   b. Summer camps
   c. Cultural events and ceremonies
   d. Formal education – courses, groups and facilities
   e. Informal education – team names, children’s TV quizzes and popular publications
1. Permanent Structures

Attaching the name of a terrorist who killed civilians to permanent structures such as schools, streets and sports stadiums has a lasting and reinforcing effect on Palestinian society, because the message supporting murder is continuous. The Yahya Ayyash Street, a main street in Ramallah, is passed by hundreds of people daily. This creates continuous reinforcement of the message that the man behind Palestinian suicide terror which targeted and killed more than 1,000 Israeli civilians -- is worthy of honor. This section lists 20 schools and more than 20 other permanent structures named after terrorists in the Palestinian Authority, as reported in the Palestinian media.

a. Schools and kindergartens named after terrorists

These terrorists have schools named after them, and appear in this section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abu Ali Mustafa</td>
<td>General Secretary of the terror organization “Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine” (PLFP). Planned numerous terror attacks against Israeli civilians during the Palestinian terror war (the “Intifada”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf)</td>
<td>A founder of Fatah and Head of the “Black September” terror group. Attacks he planned included the murder of two American diplomats, as well as the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir)</td>
<td>A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmad Yassin</td>
<td>The founder of the Hamas movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalal Mughrabi</td>
<td>Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hassan Salameh</td>
<td>Commander of operations of the “Black September” terror group. He planned the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izz A-Din Al-Qassam</td>
<td>Led a Muslim terror group in British Mandate Palestine. The Hamas terror wing is named after him – the “Izz A-Din Al-Qassam Brigades.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamal Adwan</td>
<td>A senior Fatah leader in the 1960s and 1970s, was in charge of Fatah’s terror attacks into Israel and attacks against Israeli targets outside of Israel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osama Al-Najjar</td>
<td>Spokesman of Fatah’s “Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades,” whose suicide terror attacks during the recent Palestinian terror war (the “second Intifada”), killed hundreds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saad Sayel</td>
<td>A senior Fatah commander, led the terrorist forces that were based in Lebanon during the early 1980s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddam Hussein</td>
<td>President of Iraq, found guilty of crimes against humanity, was executed by a special Iraqi tribunal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadia Abu Ghazaleh</td>
<td>Among the first Palestinian women terrorists. Participated in blowing up an Israeli bus. Died while preparing a bomb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This listing of Palestinian school names does not include all PA schools, and is based primarily on the school names that have been mentioned in PA TV and newspaper stories.
   - The World Bank co-operated in the construction of this school.

2. Shahid Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) Boys’ School – Gaza

3. Shahid Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf) School for training Fatah personnel

4. Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) Boys’ Junior High School – Gaza
   [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]

5. Shahid Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf) School - Rafah

6. Abu Jihad Boys’ High School – Arabe, Jenin

7. Shahid Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) School - Samu'a [near Hebron]
   - The Islamic Development Bank funded the construction of this school.
     [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Oct. 21, 2009]

8. Shahid Ahmad Yassin Boys’ School – Arabe, Jenin

   [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]

10. Dalal Mughrabi Girls' High School - Al-Shuyouk [Hebron]
    - USAID through ANERA (American Near East Refugee Aid) funded renovations of Dalal Mughrabi school.
     [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 30, 2002]

11. Dalal Mughrabi Kindergarten -Dura, Hebron district
    [Al-Ayyam, May 30, 2001]

12. Hassan Salameh Girls' Junior High School – Gaza
    [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]


14. Shahid Izz A-Din Al-Qassam Boys' High School – Yaabad
    [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Dec. 13, 2006]

15. Kamal Adwan Boys' High School – Tel Al-Sultan, Rafah
    [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]

16. Shahid Osama Al-Najjar School – Han Yunes
    [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]

17. Shahid Saad Sayel Boys' Elementary School – Nablus
    [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 23, 2006]

18. Saddam Hussein School - Yaabad
    [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 4, 2007]

19. Shadia Abu Ghazaleh Girls’ High School – North Gaza Strip
b. Streets, buildings and neighborhoods named after terrorists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>These terrorists have streets, buildings and neighborhoods named after them, and appear in this section:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir)** - A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

**Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf)** - A founder of Fatah and Head of the “Black September” terror group. Attacks he planned included the murder of two American diplomats, as well as the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.

**Ali Al-Naamani** - Was the first suicide bomber in Iraq. He killed four U.S. soldiers.

**Al-Moayed Bihokmillah Al-Agha** - was a suicide terrorist who murdered five in 2004.

**Dalal Mughrabi** - Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

**Saddam Hussein** - President of Iraq, found guilty of crimes against humanity, was executed by a special Iraqi tribunal.

**Thabet Thabet** - A founder of Tanzim (Fatah terror group) responsible for drive-by shooting and many other attacks during the recent terror war (the “second Intifada”).

**Yahya Ayyash** - First Hamas suicide bomb builder, and seen as founder of Palestinian suicide terror. Attacks he launched killed dozens of Israelis, injuring hundreds.

1. Street named after terrorist Abu Jihad in 2010:

*Headline:* “Ramallah municipality celebrates naming Commander Abu Jihad Street in Ramallah”

“Yesterday a ceremony was held in Ramallah inaugurating the Shahid (Martyr) Khalil Al-Wazir Abu Jihad street, with Tayeb Abd Al-Rahim, Secretary General of the Presidency, representing the President [Mahmoud Abbas]... In his speech on behalf of the President, Al-Rahim said: ‘Today we are celebrating the inauguration of a street named after the leader Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), Prince of the Shahids (Martyrs)... He had the honor of introducing the idea of starting the armed Palestinian struggle, together with his colleagues, and especially the Shahid President Yasser Arafat... We say that the entire [Palestinian] nation has become Abu Jihad, and that our people are proud of him. His name has been given to hospitals and schools and centers and streets. Abu Jihad did not die; he lives on in our midst. Abu Jihad is the engineer of the revolution; the first bullet.”

*[Al-Ayyam. April 21, 2010]*

2. Museum named after terrorist Abu Jihad:

“Abu Jihad Museum for Prisoner Movement Affairs situated in the Al-Quds University. The museum was built by generous funding from the Government of the State of Kuwait and the Arab Fund in Kuwait.”

*[http://www.aj-museum.alquds.edu/aboutus/about.php, accessed April 2010]*
3. Research center named after terrorist Abu Jihad in 2010:
"Dr. Hussein Al-Shiyukhi, head of the [Modern] College [in Beitunia]'s board of trustees announced the establishment of a research center named after the Shahid (Martyr) Abu Jihad, to research and document the Shahid's life story and his experiences in the areas of the struggle, politics and philosophy, [and to prepare] studies that would serve the Palestinian people and the national cause."

[Al-Ayyam, April 18, 2010]

4. Youth center named after terrorist Salah Khalaf:
In honor of Palestinian Prisoners’ Day, the PA TV weekly children’s program The Best Home was broadcast from the Shahid (Martyr) Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) Center for Youth Leadership Training at the Al-Far'ah refugee camp, Tubas district.

[PA TV (Fatah), April 16, 2010]

5. Center named after terrorist Abu Jihad:
Headline: “Opening of ‘Candles of Freedom’ exhibition named for Martyr Abdallah Daoud”
"The Shahid (Martyr) Abu Jihad Center for Prisoner Affairs today opened the ‘Candles of Freedom’ exhibition, under the auspices of Prime Minister Salam Fayyad, at the community center hall of the Balata camp. This time, the exhibition was named for the Shahid commander Abdallah Daoud, who recently died as a Shahid in Algeria and was buried in his place of birth, in the Balata camp. The opening [ceremony] was held in the presence of the Minister of Prisoners’ Affairs, Issa Karake, member of the Fatah Central Committee Mahmoud Al-Aloul… veteran former prisoner, Said Al-Ataba, and the other political, civic and academic bodies… In his speech, member of the [Fatah] Central Committee Mahmoud Al-Aloul praised the naming of the exhibition after the Shahid Abdallah Daoud, and noted that the Shahids and prisoners had made sacrifices for the sake of their homeland and their people… Fahd Abu Al-Hajj, director of the Abu Jihad Center for Prisoner Affairs and curator of the exhibition… dedicated the exhibition to the spirit of the Shahid Abdallah Daoud."


6. Street named after terrorist Yahya Ayyash:
[PA TV (Fatah), April 8, 2010]

7. Wing at youth center named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi:
Sign text: "Youth Dorms – Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi Wing"

[PA TV (Fatah), March 15, 2010]
8. Square named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi, 2010: Poster text at the unofficial Fatah inauguration of the Dalal Mughrabi Square: "On the anniversary of the Coastal Road Operation we renew our commitment and our oath that we uphold the charge and that we will not stray from the path of the Shahids - Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi Square, Shabiba [Fatah youth] students' movement / Palestine.
   [Al-Quds, March 12, 2010]

PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas expressed support for naming of square upon the announcement of the decision: "[Israel says,] 'Does he [Abbas] not know that they [the PA] named a square after Dalal Mughrabi and he [Abbas] personally went [to the ceremony]?' - Of course I did not go myself, but I do not deny [the naming]. Of course we want to name a square after her."
   [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 17, 2010]

9. Renovation of hospital named after terrorist Thabet Thabet funded by UNDP in 2009: Headline: "Health Ministry to carry out 28 projects in the districts of the West Bank" "In the Tulkarem district work is underway to build another floor of the Shahid (Martyr) Thabet Thabet Hospital, at a cost of 700,000 NIS [received] from UNDP."
   [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Oct. 21, 2009]

10. Computer center named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2009: "Yesterday the Hebron Building Committee inaugurated a computer center named after the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi. Present at the event were President Mahmoud Abbas's advisor for communications and information technology... The center... was funded by a contribution from the President's Office."
   [Al-Ayyam, May 5, 2009]

11. Community center honoring terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2008: "During 'Loyalty to the Shahids (Martyrs)' conference, organized by the [Fatah] movement at the 'Hebron Center honoring the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi'."
   [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 28, 2008]

12. Central square and neighborhood in Jenin refugee camp named after Saddam Hussein in 2007: "The residents of Jenin named the central square in the camp in memory of the Iraqi president, Saddam Hussein... Similarly, residents of [the neighborhood] Wadi Barkin, west of the camp, named their neighborhood in the name of the Shahid (Martyr) Saddam Hussein..."
   [Al-Ayyam, Jan. 12, 2007]
13. School and street named after Saddam Hussein in Yaabad immediately after his execution in 2007:

"Public figures and leaders in the town of Yaabad decided to name one of the schools and the most important street in the town after Saddam (Hussein) to eternalize his memory and to stress the values of Arabism and Jihad that he represented."

*It should be noted that the main street in the town of Yaabad, renamed after Saddam Hussein, had been repaved with money from the United States.*

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 4, 2007]

14. Gaza border crossing named in honor of terrorist Al-Agha in 2004:

CNN's coverage showed footage of a sign erected over the crossing.

Sign text: "Fatah Falcons (a terrorist sub-group of Fatah)
The Crossing of the Falcon Shahid (Martyr) Al-Moayed Bihokmillah Al-Agha, Executor of Operation Volcanoes of Rage Rafah Crossing 2004/12/12."

[CNN, Nov. 25, 2005]

15. Public square in Jenin named after terrorist Yahya Ayyash:

"Hundreds of residents of the Jenin and Qalqilya districts participated yesterday in a mass procession… which set out from opposite the [PA] Parliament (Legislative Council) building in Jenin… The procession went through the main streets of the town via Yahya Ayyash Square."


16. Central area in the Jenin refugee camp named after Iraqi suicide bomber Ali Al-Naamani in 2003:

“The officials, the institutions and the National Islamic Forces in the Jenin refugee camp ... decided to continue the blood donor campaign for Iraq and decided to name the central area of the refugee camp "Ali Al-Naamani" after the Shahid (Martyr) who was the first suicide bomber in Iraq.”

[Al-Quds, April 2, 2003]

17. Street in Gaza named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi, funded by the World Bank in 2003:

"The Gaza municipality is currently implementing a large group of developmental projects in various city locations and at a value exceeding 10 million dollars... [The projects include] the development of the Dalal Mughrabi Street, funded by the Al-Aqsa Fund by the World Bank... and the Abd Al-Qader Al-Huseyni [Nazi sympathizer – Ed.] Street project, funded by the German Development Agency by UNDP, the United Nations Development Project."

[Al-Quds, Feb. 17, 2003]
c. Sports facilities

These terrorists have sports facilities named after them, and appear in this section:

Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir) - A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf) - A founder of Fatah and Head of “Black September.” The terror attacks he planned included the murder of two American diplomats as well as the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.

Fathi Shaqaqi - Founder of Islamic Jihad that carried out more than 1,000 terror attacks, killing approximately 150 and wounding about 950, including a suicide attack in 2002 that killed 21.

Jamal Ghanem - Fatah member, involved in terrorist activities for a number of years.

Rafik A-Salmi - Fatah member involved in terror activities in the 1980s.

Tareq Al-Qato – Football player and Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigade terrorist sniper.

1. Inauguration of gymnasium named after Fathi Shaqaqi in 2010:

2. Sports Center in Qabatiya named after terrorist Abu Jihad (Khalil AlzWazir) in 2010:
   “David Vivian, program coordinator for World Vision Australia... held a meeting with Marwan AlWashahi, executive director of the Shahid (Martyr) Salah Khalaf Center and Sa'id Hamdan, head of the Jenin Youth and Sport Administration, to discuss cooperation and future programs of the Youth and Sport Administration and the World Vision organization, and to discuss procedures for operating the World Vision-Palestine stadium in Qabatiya, which has been built at the Shahid Abu Jihad Youth [sports] Center...
   Marwan Al-Washahi spoke on behalf of Musa Abu Zaid, executive director of the Youth and Sport Administration, thanking the heads of World Vision... and mentioning that the organization had provided the seed financing of the Shahid Abu Jihad Youth [sports] Center."
   [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), March 14, 2010]

3. Gymnasium named after terrorist Rafik A-Salmi:
   Announcement by the PA Youth and Sports Ministry of activities held in “Shahid (Martyr) Rafik A-Salmi Gymnasium.”

4. Stadium named after terrorist Jamal Ghanem:
   "Stadium named after the Shahid (Martyr) Jamal Ghanem in Tulkarem…"
   [Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), June 12, 2006]

5. Sports stadium named after terrorist Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), funded by USAID in 2004:
   Headline: "In the presence of Dr. Al-Muhaissen and the Jenin District Governor, the ‘Tafahum’ (United) team of Tulkarem inaugurated the Shahid (Martyr) Salah Khalaf field with six goals"
“Shields of honor were awarded by the Youth and Sports Ministry to the Child Welfare Institute, to USAID, and to the Council for Youth Development Initiatives in [Fatah’s] Shahid Salah Khalaf neighborhood.”

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), May 30, 2004]

6. Sports stadium named after terrorist Tareq Al-Qato in 2003:
"Drawing of lots for the games in the football tournament for Tulkarem teams at the Shahid (Martyr) Tareq Al-Qato stadium."

[Al-Ayyam, Oct. 2, 2003]

d. **Military units named after terrorists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>These terrorists have military units named after them, and appear in this section:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahmad Abu Al-Rish - Terrorist involved in attacks against civilians before the Oslo Accords.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddam Hussein - President of Iraq, found guilty of crimes against humanity, was executed by a special Iraqi tribunal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wafa Idris - First female Palestinian suicide terrorist. Her suicide attack killed one and wounded 100 in 2002.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Fatah wing named after terrorist Ahmad Abu Al-Rish in 2008:
"The Fatah's military wing - the Ahmad Abu Al-Rish Martyrs' Brigades - accepted responsibility yesterday for the attack on the Israeli military post... shooting two missiles... They announced that the action is in dedication to the memory of the Shahid (Martyr) Imad Mughniyeh [Hezbollah leader]."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Feb. 14, 2008]

2. The Fatah Movement district branch named after Saddam Hussein in 2007:
“The Fatah Movement organized a conference of District Branch 3 – ‘the Shahid (Martyr) Saddam Hussein district branch’ - in the presence of the Jenin district governor, Kadura Musa, and the Secretary of the Fatah Movement in the district.”

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 28, 2007]

3. Fatah brigade named after terrorist Wafa Idris in 2002:
"The purpose of this [Fatah military] brigade is to carry out attacks on the Israeli home front. The troop [of women] has been named the brigade in honor of the Shahida (Martyr) Wafa Idris."

[Al-Quds, March 1, 2002]
2. Events and Ceremonies

Naming such events and ceremonies as summer camps, sports tournaments, educational courses and graduation ceremonies after terrorists teaches the events’ participants to see people who deliberately killed and wounded civilians as role models and heroes. Children are proud to play for specific sports teams and to belong to specific clubs, and team and club names are associated with great pride. When a football team is named after terrorist Abu Jihad, who planned many terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history in which 37 were killed, that name instills pride in the child playing on that team. The terrorist’s name becomes synonymous with honor and glory.

This report lists more than 50 events and ceremonies named after terrorists in the Palestinian Authority, as reported in the Palestinian media.

a. Sports tournaments and events named after terrorists

These terrorists have sports tournaments and events named after them, and appear in this section:

Abdallah Daoud - Responsible for many terror attacks. Was one of the terrorists who stormed the Church of the Nativity in 2002, continuing to fight against Israel for several weeks while using the monks and the religious site as shields.

Abd Al-Basset Odeh - Suicide terrorist who murdered 30 and injured 140 at the Passover Seder in 2002, known as the “Passover Eve Massacre.”

Abu Ali Iyad - Fatah military commander. He led terror attacks in the Israeli towns Beit Yosef, Margaliot, Manara, and Kfar Giladi.

Abu Ali Mustafa - General Secretary of the terrorist organization “Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine” [PLFP]. He planned numerous terror attacks against Israeli civilians during the recent Palestinian terror war (the “second Intifada”).

Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf) - A founder of Fatah and Head of “Black September” terror group. Attacks he planned included the murder of two American diplomats as well as the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.

Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir) - A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

Baha Sa'id - Terrorist who killed two Israeli soldiers and injured another in an attack in 2000.

Dalal Mughrabi - Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

Fathi Shaqaqi - Founder of Islamic Jihad that carried out more than 1,000 terrorist attacks, killing approximately 150 and wounding about 950, including a suicide attack in 2002 that killed 21.

Hassan Salameh - Commander of operations of the “Black September” terror group. He planned the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.

Ibrahim Al-Makadmeh – One of the founders of Hamas’s military wing, responsible for planning several attacks that killed 28 Israelis.

Ihab Abu Salim - Was a suicide terrorist who murdered nine and injured 19 in 2003.
Izz A-Din Al-Qassam - Led a Muslim terror group in British Mandate Palestine. The Hamas terror wing is named after him – the “Izz A-Din Al-Qassam Brigades.”

Jamal Mansour - Leader of Hamas’s political wing and was behind numerous terrorist bombings.

Jihad Al-Amarin - Founder of Fatah suicide terror branch, the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades. Was responsible for the murder of many Israelis.

Muhammad Farahat - Was a member of Hamas who killed five students in a terror attack on a school in 2002.

Muhammad Ghassan Liftawi - Was behind suicide bombings and shooting attacks in Israel in which many civilians were killed and injured. He was on Israel's list of most-wanted terrorists.

Mahmoud Marmash - Suicide terrorist who murdered five and injured 74 in 2001.

Raed Karmi - Head of Fatah’s suicide bombing wing and a local Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigade commander.

Saddam Hussein - President of Iraq, found guilty of crimes against humanity, was executed by a special Iraqi tribunal.

Salah Shehadeh - One of the founders and head of the military wing of Hamas in Gaza. Was responsible for many terror attacks including attack on a high school that killed five students.

Samir Kuntar - Was a Lebanese terrorist who murdered four Israelis in 1979, including a child whose head he crushed with his rifle after murdering her father in front of her.

Tareq Abu Safaka - Suicide terrorist who murdered three in 2002.

Tareq Al-Qato – Football player and Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigade terrorist sniper.

Thabet Thabet - A founder of Tanzim (Fatah terror group) responsible for drive-by shooting and many other attacks during the recent terror war (the "second Intifada").

Yahya Ayyash - First Hamas suicide bomb builder, seen as founder of Palestinian suicide terror. Attacks he launched killed dozens of Israelis, injuring hundreds.

Ziyad Da'as - Fatah-Tanzim commander who planned the Bat Mitzvah attack in 2002 in which a terrorist killed six. Also behind the kidnapping and murder of two Israelis in 2001.

1. Football tournament named after terrorist Abu Jihad and team named after terrorist Tareq Al-Qato in 2010:

Headline: "Shahid (Martyr) Tareq Al-Qato team wins the Shahids (Martyrs) and Prisoners’ football tournament"

"Shahid Tareq Al-Qato [team] seized the Shahids and Prisoners and Shahid Abu Jihad tournament trophy, while the Shahid Ayman Al-Jallad team attained second place. This was within the framework of the tournament games held by the Fatah Palestinian National Liberation movement on the playing fields of the Irtah high school, commemorating the memory of the heroic Shahids and the Shahid commander, Abu Jihad….. Eighteen youth teams from throughout the [Tulkarem] district participated in the tournament. All of the teams were named after Shahids."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), April 25, 2010]

2. Football tournament named after terrorist Abu Ali Mustafa in 2010:

Report on conclusion of the “Shahid (Martyr) Abu Ali Mustafa football tournament” (poster on the wall in the background).

[PA TV (Fatah), April 23, 2010]
3. Fencing tournament named after terrorist Abu Jihad under the auspices of PA Prime Minister Fayyad in May 2010:
"The Baladna Club will hold the Shahid (Martyr) Abu Jihad Fencing Championship on [Palestinian] Prisoners' Day [May 2] and under the auspices of the Prime Minister [Fayyad]... in the club's building located in the Shahid Yasser Arafat Center... The girls' groups are divided according to age 13-20 and boys' groups from age 16."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), April 13, 2010]

4. Tournament named after terrorist Abdallah Daoud in 2010:
Headline: "Results of the Shahid (Martyr) Abdallah Daoud tournament"
"As part of the Shahid Abdallah Daoud tournament for [youth] born in 1993 [16-17 year-olds], organized by the Balata Youth Center under the auspices of the Fatah Palestinian National Liberation movement, bastion of the Shahid Yasser Arafat... a number of sports competitions were held yesterday... for the success of this great tournament, which bears the name of the Shahid of the deportees, Abdallah Daoud.
The supervisor of sport at the Balata Youth Center... thanked Fatah for its continued support of the center in order to hold competitions and championships."


5. Championship named after terrorist Muhammad Ghassan Liftawi in 2009:
Headline: "Ramallah Islamic sports club wins the Shahid (Martyr) Muhammad Ghassan Liftawi championship"
"Yesterday, the Lifta charity association yesterday marked the fifth anniversary of the Shahid death of scouts commander Muhammad Ghassan Liftawi by holding a football championship at the city's Islamic [Sports] Club. The championship opened with a speech by educator Dayaa Ma'ala, head of the association... who emphasized that our people will persist in its legitimate struggle up until the establishment of our independent state with full sovereignty and the exalted Jerusalem as its capital... He congratulated the pure Shahids (Martyrs) and the late President Yasser Arafat and Muhammad Ghassan Liftawi, one of the founders of the Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades in the West Bank, [and a former] scout commander of the Lifta association."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Nov. 22, 2009]

6. Football tournament named after terrorist Abu Ali Mustafa in 2009:
"The Jerusalem Crescent [football] team rose to second place in the Shahid (Martyr) Abu Ali Mustafa Tournament for Outstanding Teams."

[Al-Quds, Sept. 15, 2009]

7. Football tournament named after Dalal Mughrabi in 2008:
"The Islami Silwan Club, won the Dalal Mughrabi Championship in football, organized by the Hilal Al-Quds Club, along with five teams from the different [sports] clubs of the region of Jerusalem."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Aug. 5, 2008]
8. Championship named after terrorist Samir Kuntar in 2008:
“The A-Shati Services team won the Samir Kuntar Championship, which was arranged by the Gaza Sports Club, marking the 29th anniversary of his arrest.”
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), May 5, 2008]

9. Tournament named after terrorist Abu Jihad in 2008:
"Fatah movement at the Al-Am'ari refugee camp will hold… the Shahid (Martyrs) Abu Jihad tournament… Activities will begin on the new El-Bireh playing field… It is expected that several diverse activities will take place, on the day and in the sporting celebration, to begin on Friday, out of honor to the spirit of the Shahid commander Abu Jihad."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), April 11, 2008]

10. Tournament cup named after terrorist Ziyad Da’as in 2007:
Headline: "The team named after the Shahids (Martyrs) of the Southern Quarter wins the tournament cup named after the Shahid (Martyr) Ziyad Da’as."
“This tournament…commemorates one of the brave people of the Palestinian resistance, whom the Israeli occupation forces assassinated in cold blood… The committee that organized the tournament thanked the administration of the school… for hosting the tournament in the school yard and for providing the means for its success… At the end of the tournament, the viewers indicated that the tournament was at a level to suitably commemorate the brave Shahid, the mercy of Allah be upon him, Ziyad Da’as, and that an annual tournament should take place on the anniversary of his death.”
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Aug. 15, 2007]

11. Football tournament in honor of Saddam Hussein in 2007:
"The national association of the families of Shahids (Martyrs) of Palestine and the radio station Voice of the Youth organized a football tournament in honor of the leader, the Shahid (Martyr) Saddam Hussein… [called] the Loyalty Cup to the Shahid leader Saddam Hussein."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 4, 2007]

12. Team named after terrorist Ihab Abu Salim in 2006:
"The Al-Aqsa Shahids (Martyrs) team and the Shahid Ihab Abu Salim team reached the finals."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), May 21, 2006]

13. Table-tennis tournament named after terrorist Fathi Shaqaqi in 2004:
"Last Monday the in-house table-tennis tournament at the Al-Sa'adiyya high school in Qalqilya was concluded. The tournament was named after the Shahid (Martyr) Fathi Shaqaqi, and 32 pupils at the school participated."

14. Teams of football tournament named after terrorists Muhammad Farahat, and Abu Ali Mustafa in 2003:
"The Shahids (Martyrs) of Dir Al-Balah Ramadan football tournament for the popular
institutions' teams, named after Shahids, is continuing with great success... The tournament is being held under the supervision of the Youth and Sports administration in Dir Al-Balah... The teams are named after the following Shahids: ..., Shahid Muhammad Farahat, ... Shahid Abu Ali Mustafa..."

[Al-Ayyam, Nov. 6, 2003]


[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Oct. 5, 2003]

16. Football tournament teams named after terrorists, sponsored by Yasser Arafat, Saeb Erekat and other PA leaders in 2003:

*Headline:* "Under the patronage of the President [Yasser Arafat], the ‘Shahids (Martyrs) of the Journey of Struggle’ tournament for [Fatah] institutions will commence on Friday [Sept. 26, 2003]"

"The games between the groups participating in the ‘Shahids of the Journey of the Palestinian National Struggle’ tournament will be held on the playing fields in Jericho. The tournament is being organized by the workers' union of the ‘Al-Quds’ cigarette company, under the patronage of President Yasser Arafat...


[Al-Ayyam, Sept. 21, 2003]

17. Football tournament teams named after terrorists Jihad Al-Amarin and Ibrahim Al-Makadmeh in 2003:

"In a show of honor and commemoration of the Shahids (Martyrs) of Palestine and of the Shahid Ihab Jaras, member of the 'Arab Horsemen' Association, the association will be holding a sporting event, in cooperation with the local association for amateur sports, at the Al-Mashtal Sports Club next Friday at 17:30. Ten sports teams will participate, representing institutions, companies, professional unions, and associations... The teams will bear the names of Shahids: ...Shahid Jihad Al-Amarin, ..., Shahid Ibrahim Al-Makadmeh."

[Al-Ayyam, Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 7, 2003]

18. Football tournament in memory of terrorist Abu Ali Mustafa in 2003:

"A football tournament in Ramallah, commemorating the second anniversary of the Martyr death of the Shahid (Martyr) commander Abu Ali Mustafa."
19. Trophy honoring terrorist Jihad Al-Amarin in 2003:

Headline: "Al-Mashtal and Al-Zeytun [teams will compete] for the Shahid (Martyr) Al-Amarin trophy on Wednesday of the festival"

"Both teams are preparing for the next game of the union trophy honoring the Shahid hero, Jihad Al-Amarin, commander of the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades in the Gaza districts… The Shahid Jihad Al-Amarin, who was assassinated by the occupation forces by means of an explosion of his car less than a year ago, was considered one of the [prominent] members of the Palestine sports movement prior to the outbreak of the Al-Aqsa Intifada. Three years ago he served as deputy president of the Al-Zeytun club."

[Al-Quds, Feb. 11, 2003]

20. Football tournament named after terrorist Abd Al-Basset Odeh, and teams named after other terrorists in 2003:

"In Tulkarem’s Abd Al-Majid Tayeh School football field, under the auspices of Jamal Tarif, director of education; sport supervisor Jamal Odeh; and in the presence of school principal Jamal Ayat; the head of the sports committee, and committee members; the Tulkarem Shahids (Martyrs) Memorial football Championship Tournament of the Shahid (Martyr) Abd Al-Basset Odeh, began with the participation of seven top teams, named after Shahids who gave their lives to redeem the Homeland. Isam, the brother of the Shahid [suicide bomber Abd Al-Basset Odeh], will distribute the trophies. “The teams are: Abd Al-Basset Odeh, Raed Karmi, …, Tareq Abu Safaka, Tareq Al-Qato, Mahmoud Marmash…”

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan 21, 2003]

21. Football championship honoring terrorist Salah Shehadeh in 2002:

"Football championship today at the Al-Fatah club, honoring the Shahid (Martyr) Salah Shehadeh."

[Al-Quds, Aug. 16, 2002]

22. Football team named after terrorist Baha Sa'id in 2002:

"Two great victories to the Shahid (Martyr) Baha Sa'id team in the Deir Al-Balah Shahid Football Championship."

[Al-Ayam, July 26, 2002]

23. School football championship teams named after terrorists in 2002:

Headline: "As part of the Al-Aqsa Shahids’ (Martyrs’) school football championship – the Shahid Marmash team beat [the Shahid] Al-Jalad [team] with the decisive goals"

"At the playing field of the Abd Al-Majid Tayeh school in Tulkarem, the Al-Aqsa Shahids Football Championship has commenced, organized by the school's sports committee, under the auspices of the [Tulkarem] director of education, Jamal Tarif… The championship includes eight teams bearing the names of Shahids from the district: …, Mahmoud Marmash, …, Raed Karmi, Tareq Al-Qato…”

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Feb. 13, 2002]
24. Table-tennis tournament in honor of terrorist Fathi Shaqaqi, and teams named after terrorists Fathi Shaqaqi, Yahya Ayyash and Abu Jihad in 1998:
"The sports committee of the Youth Department at Tel-Mond prison held a table-tennis tournament in honor of the third anniversary of the Shahid (Martyr) death of Dr. Fathi Shaqaqi. Three teams competed in the finals: The Shahid Fathi Shaqaqi [team], the Yahya Ayyash [team], and the Abu Jihad team."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Nov. 11, 1998]

b. Summer camps named after terrorists

These terrorists have summer camps named after them, and appear in this section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terrorist Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayyat Al-Akhras</td>
<td>17 year-old suicide terrorist, the youngest Palestinian female suicide terrorist. Her bombing killed two Israelis in a Jerusalem supermarket in 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azmi A-Sreir</td>
<td>Military commander in Fatah &quot;Western Sector&quot; terror apparatus in Lebanon in the 1970's. Helped prepare the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children, and the attack on the Savoy Hotel in Tel Aviv (1975).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalal Mughrabi</td>
<td>Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jihad Al-Amarin</td>
<td>Founder of Fatah suicide terror branch, the Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades. Was responsible for the murder of many Israelis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raed Karmi</td>
<td>Head of Fatah’s suicide terror wing and a local Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigade commander.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wafa Idris</td>
<td>First female Palestinian suicide terrorist. Her suicide attack killed one and wounded 100 in 2002.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Summer camp named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2008:
"A summer camp in the name of the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi was opened... by the Fatah movement... out of honor and admiration for the Shahida."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 23, 2008]

2. Teams and camp activities dedicated to terrorists Dalal Mughrabi and Azmi A-Sreir in 2008:
"The activities of the [summer] camp are organized with the support of the Palestinian Center for Dissemination of Democracy & Community Development... [with] teams carrying names with a national and historical significance, and names of Shahids (Martyrs)... the camp activities are dedicated to the memory of two Shahids, Dalal Mughrabi and Azmi A-Sreir."

[Al-Ayyam, July 22, 2008]

3. Summer camp named after terrorist Ayyat Al-Akhras in 2003:
"Dr. Ahmad Al-Yazji, Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports attended a graduation ceremony of a summer camp named after the Shahida (Martyr) Ayyat Al-Akhras. It was organized by the..."
Shabiba [youth organization] of Fatah in East Gaza... 150 children aged 9-15 participated in the camp... Al-Yazji stressed the role of the struggle fulfilled by the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, Fatah, and saluted the Shahids (Martyrs), the wounded and the prisoners."
[Al-Quds, Aug. 14, 2003]

4. Summer camp named after terrorist Wafa Idris in 2003:
"Yesterday, activities ended in the camp named after the Shahida (Martyr) Wafa Idris, for girls in the city of Qalqilya. The camp was founded by the Scout general administration in the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The camp was under the supervision of the Scouts in the Qalqilya Administration and about 100 girls from the organizing committee of the city's scouts participated. [At the closing ceremony, gratitude was expressed] to UNICEF for its support of the camps."
[Al-Ayyam, July 18, 2003]

5. Summer camp named after terrorist Jihad Al-Amarin in 2003:
"The Palestinian Union for Culture, Sciences and Development continues with the activities of the fifth round of the summer camps [that] bear the title: 'The Shahid (Martyr) Al-Amarin'... Yesterday the camp’s participants went to the home of the Shahid Jihad Al-Amarin, where [they were greeted by] the Shahid’s wife, children and family. During the visit there were speeches praising the virtues of the Shahid Jihad Al-Amarin... The Shahid’s wife expressed her joy at our people's loyalty to her husband, stating that the Shahid's Jihad followed a national mission. During the visit the Shahid’s wife was presented with the camp’s shield."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 13, 2003]

6. Summer camp named after terrorist Raed Karmi in 2002:
Headline: "With the participation of more than a hundred boys and girls, the Shahid (Martyr) Raed Karmi summer camp concludes with sports ceremonies"
"In the yard of the Irtah elementary school for girls, the Shahid Raed Karmi summer camp, in which more than a hundred boys and girls participated, has concluded."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Sept. 11, 2002]

7. Summer camp named after terrorist Ayyat Al-Akhras in 2002:
“Today the activities begin in the tenth Scouts summer camp, the Shahada Seeker [Martyrdom-Seeker] - Ayyat Al-Akhras Camp.”
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Aug. 4, 2002]

8. Summer camp named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2001:
“The Rafiah municipality hosted today the closing ceremony of the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi Summer Camp.”
[PA TV (Fatah), Aug. 9, 2001]
c. Cultural events and Ceremonies named after terrorists

These terrorists have cultural events and ceremonies named after them, and appear in this section:

Abdallah Daoud - Responsible for many terror attacks. Was one of terrorists who stormed the Church of the Nativity in 2002, continuing to fight against Israel for several weeks while using the monks and the religious site as shields.

Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir) - A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

Dalal Mughrabi - Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

Kamal Abu Shehab - Commander in the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigade. He planned a number of suicide attacks in Tel Aviv.

Marwan Zalum - Commander in the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades and senior member of Tanzim (Fatah terror group). Was responsible for a number of terror attacks and drove a suicide terrorist to Jaffa Street in Jerusalem in 2004.

Tayseer Abu Shehab - Bomb builder for suicide terrorists in Fatah’s Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades.

Yahya Ayyash - First Hamas suicide bomb builder, and seen as founder of Palestinian suicide terror. Attacks he launched killed dozens of Israelis, injuring hundreds.

1. Folkdance troupe named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2010:
Dalal Mughrabi folkdance troupe participates in conclusion of the Shahid (Martyr) Abu Ali Mustafa football tournament ceremony.

[PA TV (Fatah), April 23, 2010]

2. Exhibition named after terrorist Abdallah Daoud under the auspices of PA Prime Minister Salam Fayyad in 2010:

Headline: Opening of ‘Candles of Freedom’ exhibition named for Shahid (Martyr) Abdallah Daoud"

“The Shahid Abu Jihad Center for Prisoner Affairs today opened the ‘Candles of Freedom’ exhibition, under the auspices of Prime Minister Salam Fayyad, at the community center hall of the Balata camp. This time, the exhibition was named for the Shahid commander Abdallah Daoud, who recently died as a Shahid in Algeria and was buried in his place of birth, in the Balata camp.

The opening [of the ceremony] was held in the presence of the Minister of Prisoners' Affairs, Issa Karake, member of the Fatah Central Committee Mahmoud Al-Aloul, and former [Deputy] Prime Minister, Dr. Nasser Al-Din Al-Shaer,… veteran former prisoner, Said Al-Ataba, and the other political, civic and academic bodies…

In his speech, member of the [Fatah] Central Committee Mahmoud Al-Aloul praised the naming of the exhibition after the Shahid Abdallah Daoud, and noted that the Shahids and prisoners had made sacrifices for the sake of their homeland and their people... Fahd Abu Al-Hajj, director of the Abu Jihad Center for Prisoner Affairs and curator of the exhibition... dedicated the exhibition to the spirit of the Shahid Abdallah Daoud.”

3. Political and National Education Authority holds ceremony on birthday of terrorist Dalal Mughrabi, in 2009:
"Under the auspices of President Mahmoud Abbas, the Political and National Education Authority held a ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of the [birth of] Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi, commander of the Coastal Operation (i.e. hijacking of bus and killing of 37 civilians)."

[PA TV (Fatah), Dec. 29, 2009]

4. Palestinian School Graduation Ceremony named after Dalal Mughrabi in 2008:
"A party in honor of the successful students of the general high school... under the auspices of President Mahmoud Abbas, and under the name of the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi... Samih A-Sayfi, the commander of the region and the representative of the President [Abbas], wished the distinguished students a brilliant future... and reviewed the heroic life of [Dalal Mughrabi] the Shahida and the course of the struggle of the Fatah Movement and its sacrifices."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 24, 2008]

5. Award named after terrorist Abu Jihad in 2008:
Headline: "The Tulkarem veterans [team] and their counterparts from Nablus in tournament for the Yasser Arafat Trophy and the Shahid (Martyr) Abu Jihad award"

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), May 9, 2008]

6. Yahya Ayyash Week at the Al-Quds Open University in Nablus in 2007:
"The Islamic Bloc at the Al-Quds Open University in Nablus yesterday commenced Shahid (Martyr) Engineer Yahya Ayyash Week, on the 11th anniversary of his death as a Shahid... A representative of the Islamic Bloc at the university... reviewed... the activities during the Shahid Engineer Yahya Ayyash Week, including a table-tennis tournament... The week will also include an art competition... A team of lecturers from the university will judge the competition."

[Al-Quds, Jan. 14, 2007]

7. Session in the name of terrorist Marwan Zalum in 2004:
"Under the auspices of President Yasser Arafat, the director of youth and sports and the Parliament (Legislative Council) yesterday inaugurated the Shahid (Martyr) Marwan Zalum session at the Second Conference for Development of Management and Democracy for Clubs and Youth Frameworks, at the premises of the Palestinian Children's Home in Hebron. Present was Chairman of the Parliament, Rafiq Al-Natsheh."

[Al-Quds, Jan. 14, 2004]

8. Artistic group named after terrorists Kamal and Tayseer Abu Shehab in 2003:
"In the Ibn-Al-Hitham elementary school in Nablus, activities at the "Shahids (Martyrs) of Chattin" summer camp drew to a close. This [camp] had been organized by the Youth and
Sports Department, in conjunction with the Chattin division scouts’ club, UNICEF and the national committee for summer camps. In honor of this event a grand ceremony took place... Al-Issui gave a speech on behalf of the Minister of Youth and Sport in which he recalled the *Shahids* for Palestine, after whom the camp was named. During the ceremony there were artistic interludes [including]... the group [named after] the two *Shahid* brothers Kamal and Tayseer Abu Shehab.

[Al-Quds, July 23, 2003]

**d. Formal education - educational courses, groups and facilities**

These terrorists have courses, groups and educational facilities named after them and appear in this section:

*Abu Iyad (Salah Khalaf)* - A founder of Fatah and Head of “Black September” terror group. Attacks he planned included the murder of two American diplomats as well as the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.

*Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir)* - A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

*Dalal Mughrabi* - Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.

*Wafa Idris* - First female Palestinian suicide terrorist. Her suicide attack killed one and wounded 100 in 2002.

*Yasser Abu Bakr* - Member of Fatah terror wing Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades. Was responsible for shooting and suicide attacks killing three, including a 9 month old baby. Abu Bakr was sentenced in 2002 to three life sentences.

1. Workshop named after terrorist Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) in 2010:
"The participants in the workshop named ‘Prince of Shahids (Martyrs) Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad)’ held in Ramallah yesterday by the National Institute for Educational Personnel Training... confirmed the structure of high school Shabiba committee."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), April 26, 2010]

2. Educational course named after terrorist Yasser Abu Bakr in 2010:
"The Shabiba [Fatah youth] high schools committee in the Nablus region opened a course... named the Prisoner Commander Yasser Abu Bakr course, to train the Shabiba student activist personnel... Coordinator of the Shabiba committee, Raed Al-Dab’i... spoke about the prisoner Yasser Abu Bakr, emphasizing that naming the course after him was part of the loyalty of the Shabiba to its influential symbols and leaders. He mentioned that the prisoner Yasser Abu Bakr is one of the symbols of Fatah’s Shabiba [movement] in the homeland... and that he was sentenced to three life-terms [for murder] and a further 30 years, for being one of the commanders and founders of the Al-Aqsa Martyrs’ Brigades, the head of the movement's student bureau, and coordinator of the Fatah Shabiba at Al-Najah University... According to
him, this gesture emphasizes that the Shabiba still upholds the legacy of its leaders and continues on their path."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 26, 2010]

3. Educational camps named after terrorist Abu Jihad in 2010:
"Two camps named for Shahid (Martyr) Khalil Al-Wazir, Abu Jihad, were concluded yesterday at the Security Academy in Jericho.
170 male and female participants took part in the two camps, which were organized by the [Fatah] high school Shabiba [youth movement] committee, in cooperation with the National Institute for Educational Personnel Training [belonging to] the Recruitment and Organization [directorate], and the Shahid Farahat Hashad high school in Jenin, in cooperation with the Wadi Barkin branch of Fatah, on the Academy's premises. Osama Sobh, deputy director of the Academy's department for student affairs, called upon the [camp] graduates to exert efforts to energize the Fatah movement."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), April 17, 2010]

4. Dalal Mughrabi camp helps manage the elections campaign in 2010:
"Tawfiq Tirawi, member of the Fatah Central Committee, met yesterday in the hall of the Palestinian Academy for Security Sciences with participants at the Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi camp [seminar, course] for managing the elections campaign."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), March 12, 2010]

5. Fatah women's group at universities named "Dalal's Sisters" after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi:
"Dalal's Sisters' committees at universities and in institutions... held a meeting with coordinators of the Dalal Mughrabi Sisters' committees at universities and at [educational] institutions..."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), March 1, 2010]

6. Fatah named women's course after terrorist Wafa Idris in 2005:
"The Public Action Commission in the Political and National Guidance Section of the General Security Forces held a graduation ceremony for the Shahida (Martyr) Wafa Idris course, for training Fatah women cadres, organized by the Commission in cooperation with the General Union of Women and the Public Relations Department in the Jenin District.
The ceremony ended with the distribution of diplomas to the [women] graduates, and diplomas and awards of appreciation to the mothers of the Shahids (Martyrs)."

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), July 3, 2005]

7. Educational course named after terrorist Dalal Mughrabi in 2002:
“The graduation ceremony of the Fatah Women’s Young Staff Preparatory Course. The course was called ‘The Shahida (Martyr) Dalal Mughrabi Course.’"

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Jan. 25, 2002]
8. Student group named after terrorist Wafa Idris in 2002:
"The student committee of the [Fatah youth] Shabiba students' movement - the Shahida (Martyr) Wafa Idris group at the Al-Quds Open University, celebrated yesterday the completion of a course in democracy and human rights, which the movement organized."
[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Aug. 11, 2002]

e. Informal education -- team names, children's TV quizzes and popular publications

These terrorists have informal educational tools named after them, and appear in this section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir)</td>
<td>A founder of Fatah and deputy to Yasser Arafat. Headed the PLO terror organization’s military wing. Planned many deadly Fatah terror attacks, including the worst in Israeli history, the hijacking of a bus and killing of 37 civilians, 12 of them children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalal Mughrabi</td>
<td>Led the worst terror attack in Israel's history in 1978, when she and other terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 37 civilians, 12 of them children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanadi Jaradat</td>
<td>One of the first female Palestinian suicide terrorists. Her bomb in a restaurant in 2003 killed 22 people and injured 51.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hassan Salameh</td>
<td>Commander of operations of the &quot;Black September&quot; terror group. He planned the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the Munich Olympics in 1972.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izz A-Din Al-Qassam</td>
<td>Led a Muslim terror group in British Mandate Palestine. The Hamas terror wing is named after him – the “Izz A-Din Al-Qassam Brigades.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majed Abu Sharar</td>
<td>Was a senior Fatah and PLO terror leader in 1970s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yahya Ayyash</td>
<td>First Hamas suicide bomb builder, and seen as founder of Palestinian suicide terror. Attacks he launched killed dozens of Israelis, injuring hundreds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. PA TV series dedicated to terrorists Izz A-Din Al-Qassam, Hassan Salameh, Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), Dalal Mughrabi and Yahya Ayyash in 2008:
In the PA TV series, *The Search for Saladin*, the credits concluded with the following: “[This program is dedicated] to those who sacrificed themselves in this ongoing historic struggle for the liberation of the oppressed land and Jerusalem. The series’ producers bow in respect to Izz A-Din Al-Qassam – Palestine... Hassan Salameh – Jerusalem. Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) – Tunis. Dalal Mughrabi – Tel Aviv. The Engineer Yahya Ayyash - Gaza. And to all the living and the dead Shahids (Martyrs) who are fighting for justice and freedom and who are ready to sacrifice [their fate] we dedicate this production.”
[PA TV (Fatah), Oct. 13, 2008]

2. Answer on children's TV quiz is terrorist Yahya Ayyash in 2008:
Host: "Which Palestinian fighter was called 'the Engineer'?
Child: “Yahya Ayyash.”
Host: "Correct answer."
[PA TV (Fatah), Sept. 28, 2008]
3. PA TV quiz glorifies terrorist Dalal Mughrabi:
“Dear children, here is [the clue] to the riddle:
[You were] a beloved bride, daughter of Jaffa, Jasmine
flower; you have lived 30 years since your death. You were escorted [in death] with your friends and the flag of
Palestine... Dear children, the answer to the riddle: Dalal
Mughrabi.”

[PA TV (Fatah), Sept. 4-6, 2008]

4. Ministry of Culture “Book of the Month” honors terrorist Hanadi Jaradat, in 2005:
The PA Ministry of Culture published as its “Book of the Month,” a
poetry collection named after suicide terrorist Hanadi Jaradat who
killed 21.
Name of the book: “What did Hanadi say?”
Book’s Dedication:
“Book is dedicated to Jaradat - “the Rose of Palestine”
The poem in her honor ends as follows:
"O Hanadi! Shake the earth under the feet of the enemies! Blow it up!
It is the wedding of Hanadi the day when death as a Martyr for Allah, becomes the highest goal,
that liberates my land."

[Al Ayyam, Aug. 22, 2005]

5. Teams on PA children’s TV quiz show named after terrorists Majed Abu Sharar and
Dalal Mughrabi in 2001:
Fatah children’s TV program, Fatah’s Pioneers: Children are divided into two teams. One is
named “Shahid (Martyr) Majed Abu Sharar”; the other is named “Shahida (Martyr) Dalal
Mughrabi.”

[PA TV (Fatah), May 8, 2001]

6. Answer to Ramadan quiz is terrorist Yahya Ayyash in 2000:
Clue: "A Palestinian fighter born in the village of Rafat in 1966, studied at Bir Zeit University
department of electronic engineering, and became known as 'the Engineer.' He was wanted for
three years by the Israeli forces, who held him responsible for the deaths of dozens of Israelis
and the injury of hundreds. The Israeli Intelligence assassinated him by booby-trapping the
cellular phone which he was using to speak with his family. He achieved Shahada (Martyrdom)
on Jan. 5, 1996. Who is he?"
Answer: “Yahya Ayyash.”

[Al Ayyam, Dec. 21, 2000]

7. Answer to Ramadan quiz is terrorist Yahya Ayyash in 1999:
Clue: "The Shahid (Martyr) was born in the village of Rafat in the Nablus region. He received
his primary schooling there, and after completing high school he commenced studies at Bir Zeit
University, in the department of chemistry. He received a bachelor’s degree in chemistry and
was innovative and outstanding in this area. Thereafter he joined the ranks of the military

Phone: 972-2-625-4140 • info@palwatch.org • www.palwatch.org • Jerusalem, Israel
wing of the Islamic resistance movement, Hamas. He supervised the launch of a number of operations (suicide bombings, -Ed.) which shocked the Israeli entity, in Tel Aviv, Dizengoff, and Mahaneh Yehuda [central Jerusalem outdoor market]. This Shahid was wanted by the Zionist occupation authorities, and was known as the Number 1 Engineer. With the creation of the Palestinian National Authority he found safe and stable refuge in Gaza. The occupation authorities offered a million dollars to anyone who would kill this heroic Shahid. They achieved this by exploding a cellular phone that was transferred to him by his friend in Gaza, in 1996."

Answer: “Yahya Ayyash.”

[Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (Fatah), Dec. 28, 1999]

Conclusion
The explicit and unmitigated rejection of terror on moral grounds is a basic condition for a sincere and lasting peace. Whereas the PA leadership has publicly committed to fight violence, this message can only be seen as insincere by their own people, when numerous terrorists who murdered Israelis are repeatedly glorified by the PA leadership even in 2010.

Indeed, there is no more fundamental statement of support for violence and terror than when the single act of intentionally targeting and killing Israeli civilians is enough to immortalize the name of the killer.

If there is to be any chance for peace, the Palestinian leadership must convince their own people that terror is rejected -- not merely because it is damaging to Palestinian interests in 2010, but because it is immoral and wrong at all times. For peace to have a chance, terrorists must be ostracized as immoral outcasts, not immortalized as heroes and role models.

Palestinian Media Watch, May 2010