

Israel murders Palestinian Youths: What Peace Process?

By [Global Research News](#)

Global Research, September 26, 2013

[Electronic Intifada](#) 24 September 2013

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

In-depth Report: [PALESTINE](#)

by Budour Youssef Hassan

Since the resumption of the most recent episode of the bogus, US-brokered “peace” talks between Israel and the [Palestinian Authority](#) in August, five Palestinians have been murdered by Israeli occupation forces. The latest was 22-year-old Islam Toubassi, assassinated in [Jenin refugee camp](#) on 17 September.

Among the five martyrs were three young Palestinian men [killed on the morning of 26 August](#) in the [Qalandiya refugee camp](#), near [Ramallah](#).

That day now seems like any another day, a painful — albeit distant — memory for some, and an occasion of unspeakable grief that turned the lives of three families upside down.

It should not be normal for heavily-armed soldiers to invade a refugee camp at dawn. Nor should it be normal for an occupying army to kill three unarmed Palestinians in cold blood and to injure dozens of other civilians, armed with nothing but rocks. The daily frequency with which Israel conducts those raids, however, makes this kind of terror and intimidation routine.

Israel is committing all of these crimes while the self-avowed Palestinian Authority unashamedly continues the “peace” talks charade and security collaboration with the Israeli occupation.

Lip service

Meanwhile, Palestinians are left with nothing but pointless lip service from [Mahmoud Abbas](#). After every violation, he claims that those violations might damage the futile “peace” process.

Abbas’ shy condemnation of Israel means nothing for the families of Rubeen Zayid, Younis Jahjough and Jihad Aslan, the three young Palestinians killed by Israeli occupation soldiers in Qalandiya refugee camp on 26 August.

Witnessing the funerals of three martyrs is never easy, let alone writing about the experience objectively.

How can anyone accurately describe the suffering of a mother who had just lost her eldest son? How can one express support for a young woman whose husband — and the father of

her son — was killed on his way to work for no crime but being a Palestinian?

How could anyone remain objective while listening to an elderly woman inconsolably begging her slain nephew to come back: “Jihad, my love, why did you leave me? Who will look after me now that they have taken your life away?”

How is it possible to describe the bitterness of watching journalists race to take pictures of sobbing Palestinian women, reminding me of these lines by [Mahmoud Darwish](#): “To them my wound has become an exhibit for a tourist who loves collecting photographs.”

Parallel lines?

And is there any polite manner in which you can comment on the speech of one [Fatah](#) official who attended the funeral and declared in his speech: “We believe that negotiations and resistance are parallel lines?”

There are moments that leave us completely and utterly speechless, unable to articulate the turmoil of emotions that overwhelm us. And even though it seems that Palestinians have gotten used to grief after 65 years of an ongoing [Nakba](#) or catastrophe, this should not in any way normalize the killing of one individual.

Jihad Aslan was just 19 but he had already lived through a lifetime of suffering. He was arrested by the Israeli occupation at the age of 15, spending a couple of years in jail, according to his relatives.

He was shot in his leg by Israeli soldiers briefly after his release. His arrest and injury meant that he couldn't finish high school or find a job due to a permanent disability in his foot.

As the fatal raid began, he took two injured relatives to an ambulance before being shot himself and later succumbing to his wounds in a hospital.

For many, Jihad's story is nothing special. He would go down as just another statistic, just another number in the endless lists of victims of the “Palestinian-Israeli conflict.” His story, the story of thousands of Palestinian youngsters whose lives were destroyed by a callous occupation, is irrelevant for an “international community,” whose only concern is maintaining Israel's security.

Remembering is essential

Remembering Jihad Aslan and other victims of Israel's colonialism is essential, not just because of the recent clashes in Hebron and the arrest campaigns that followed the killing of two Israeli soldiers in the past week.

The US State Department [condemned](#) the killings of the soldiers as “terror,” a word it has never used to describe Israel's routine killing and maiming of Palestinian civilians.

This reflects perverse thinking in many “Western” circles that turns the colonial aggressor and its army into the victim and the victim into the aggressor.

But Palestinians, like all occupied and colonized peoples, have a legitimate right to resist.

In 1970, the UN General Assembly [affirmed](#) “the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under

colonial and alien domination recognized as being entitled to the right of self-determination to restore to themselves that right by any means at their disposal." Until Palestinians are free, that right applies to them too.

In no way can the killing of armed occupation soldiers be equated with the killing of indigenous, occupied people. These events do, however, highlight the hypocrisy of world powers that treat resistance as a crime and occupation as routine.

Recent events in Hebron and the clashes in Jenin and Qalandiya refugee camps before them show that if a third intifada does break out, it will start either in [Hebron](#) or the refugee camps. These places are targeted by both the Israeli occupation and its proxy, the Palestinian Authority. And they are always the first to rise up against both.

Budour Youssef Hassan is a Palestinian anarchist and law graduate based in occupied Jerusalem.

The original source of this article is [Electronic Intifada](#)
Copyright © [Global Research News](#), [Electronic Intifada](#), 2013

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)
[News](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca