

# Palestinian American Activist: Revoking Her US Citizenship. Rasmae Odeh Remains Out on Appeal Bond After 18 Month Sentence

Supporters pack court in defense of Palestinian American community leader

By [Abayomi Azikiwe](#)

Global Research, March 13, 2015

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Police State & Civil Rights](#)

*Federal Judge Gershwin Drain sentenced Palestinian American activist and community leader Rasmae Odeh to 18 months in prison, revoking her citizenship and imposing \$1,100 in fines.*

Odeh remains out on bond pending the outcome of an appeal of her conviction on immigration fraud charges. The Chicago resident was accused of not revealing on her Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) application that she was tried by a military tribunal and sent to prison by the Israeli regime some 45 years ago.

The court room was packed with another overflow area filled as well where her supporters anxiously awaited the outcome of the sentencing hearing. As part of its argument for a harsh sentence, government prosecutors presented clips of a documentary on the liberation struggle during the late 1960s and early 1970s where veteran activists talked about their efforts to free the Arab population of Palestine.

Consequently, the hearing was highly politicized along with the trial. Government prosecutors claimed that Odeh was a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), one of the key organizations in the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Drain said the sentencing guidelines mandated a 15-21 months sentence in such a conviction, rejecting the government's request for a five to seven year prison term. He also said that Odeh violated his direction to not talk about the plight of Palestinians on the stand and that she was tortured by the Israeli military while held in detention.

Odeh testified during the trial in late 2014 that she misunderstood the questions on the immigration forms. Experts also testified that she suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) resulting from her treatment by the Israeli authorities.

The judge acknowledged the flood of letters he received from across the country representing people of all walks of life, Drain noted. Nonetheless, he said on the bench that Rasmae had been a "terrorist" but had changed her life.

"She was a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. I think she was involved in some terrorist activity," Drain declared before sentencing the community activist.

The judge said that the case was about lying and not politics. Despite this he allowed the

prosecution to introduce the politics of the PFLP into testimony.

Odeh was allowed to make a statement to the court before sentencing. She chronicled her life in conjunction with the history of Palestine under Israeli occupation.

She stressed that her family was expelled from their home in 1948 when the state of Israel was established. They lived in a refugee camp forcing her father to leave to come to the United States during the early 1950s, breaking up the family.

They were again displaced in 1967 with the expansion of the occupation into the West Bank and Gaza. Forced into exile by these circumstances she eventually came to the U.S. to take care of her father who was suffering from cancer during the 1990s.

She was arrested and charged in the bombing of a supermarket in 1969. She was forced to confess as a result of torture, spending a decade in the Israeli prison system. Odeh was released in 1979 in a prison exchange between the PFLP and Tel Aviv.

After coming to the U.S. in 1995 she became a leading figure in the Palestinian and Middle Eastern immigrant community in Chicago assisting thousands of Arab women adjust to life in this country. Many of these women attended the trial and the March 12 sentencing hearing.

At the time of her 2013 arrest by federal agents, Odeh administered the daily operations at the Arab American Action Network in Chicago. Supporters with the Rasmia Defense Committee, which hosted an Arab American Museum fundraiser on March 11 in suburban Dearborn outside Detroit, described her as a well-loved leader and mentor.

### **Remains Out on Appeal Bond**

Judge Drain agreed to extend the bond which obtained Odeh's release after her conviction last year. She spent five weeks in U.S. government detention and testified at the sentencing hearing that the experience was horrible and "I thought I was going to die."

Defense Atty. Michael Deutsch said the conviction will be appealed. It will take at least five months for a determination to be made as to whether the appeals court accepts the filing.

Prior to sentencing Deutsch argued that oppressed peoples throughout history have resisted injustice and occupation. He evoked the struggles of African people under Portuguese colonialism and Southern African apartheid.

Deutsch mentioned that the late Nelson Mandela, the former African National Congress (ANC) leader and the first Black president of a non-racial South Africa, was once considered a "terrorist", but was actually a freedom fighter.

Supporters of Odeh rallied outside the federal court after the sentencing. She told over 100 people that "I'm positive we will win the appeal. With you it will be easy, and we will win!"

Hatem Abudayyeh, executive director of the Arab American Action Network and a leading member of the Rasmia Defense Committee said of the government actions that

“We’ve never believed that this is an immigration case. The immigration charge was nothing but a pretext to attack a leading member of the Palestinian community, one who has represented the cause of Palestinian liberation from Israeli occupation, colonialism, racism and apartheid for almost 50 years.”

An article published by the Israeli newspaper Haaretz noted that “The Israel Law Center, which said it helped U.S. prosecutors in the case, believed Odeh had received a fair trial. (March 12)

Note: Cheryl LaBash, contributing editor for Workers World, assisted in this report.

The original source of this article is Global Research  
Copyright © [Abayomi Azikiwe](#), Global Research, 2015

---

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Abayomi  
Azikiwe](#)

**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](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)  
[www.globalresearch.ca](http://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](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)