BRICUP

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British Committee for the Universities of Palestine

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Education Secretary's threat to universities over IHRA definition of antisemitism:

Editor

Following the news that only 29 out of 133 universities had adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism, The Secretary of State for Education, Gavin Williamson has <u>accused universities in England</u> of ignoring antisemitism on their campuses and ordered them to adopt the definition before the end of the year, threatening them with cuts to "funding streams" if they failed to do so.

We will be reporting on this issue in detail in our next issue

Scholasticide in Palestine: The Case of Professor Imad Barghouthi

Robert Boyce

On 16 July Dr Imad Ahmad Barghouthi, a professor of theoretical space plasma physics at Al-Quds University, was arrested at a check-point while returning to his home in Ramallah. According to Professor Barghouthi's lawyer, his 'crime' was posting messages on his Facebook account to which the Israeli authorities took exception. This might seem scarcely credible to readers unfamiliar with Israeli policy in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT). It must be pointed out, however, that this is the third time Israeli forces have arrested and imprisoned Professor Barghouthi in recent years. He has never been convicted of any crime, and on 2 September an Israeli judge was prepared to release him on bail when the Israeli military occupation authorities intervened to demand that his detention be extended to 15 November, at which time it may well be extended indefinitely. To fully grasp the significance of this appalling mistreatment of a leading Palestinian academic

and scientist, it is necessary to locate it within what can best be described as Israel's policy of scholasticide in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

To a degree scarcely understood outside the OPT, the struggle for Palestine's survival has been a struggle for Palestinian higher education. Until the Nakba in 1948 when most of the Palestinians who formed a majority in what became Israel were driven into exile, Palestine had almost no tertiary colleges or universities to speak of. Palestinians seeking higher education commonly travelled to Egypt, Jordan or further abroad to complete their education. Edward Said, for example, attended Victoria College in Alexandria before going on to a preparatory school in Massachusetts, then to Princeton and Harvard Universities. But after the Six Day War in 1967, which Israel used to justify its permanent occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, Palestinians recognised that they must create universities of their own. For one thing, the Israeli occupation meant they could not freely access universities in Egypt and Jordan. For another, the occupation threatened the very existence of Palestinian culture, and for yet another the struggle for independence required an educated leadership. Accordingly, several colleges and normal schools were upgraded to university status in the 1970s, and by the start of the first Intifada in December 1987 Palestine had eight universities with a student enrolment of perhaps 15,000 students.

Palestinians, however, were not the only ones who grasped the importance of higher education for their national struggle. Israeli officials also monitored Palestinian activity closely, and though their policies towards the OPT remain shrouded in secrecy, we know from documents recently published by Haaretz that as early as 1965 senior police, security, foreign ministry and education ministry officials agreed that, as one of the documents stated, 'The formation a broad educated class must be averted as far as possible' in order to head off the development of a 'radical leadership'. It concluded that Palestinians should be discouraged from enrolling in institutions of higher learning and especially not in the humanities and law. Israeli occupation forces therefore put obstacles large and small in the way of the newly founded Palestinian universities.

They required all Palestinian universities and colleges in the OPT to apply for short-term permits to operate, which could be, and occasionally were, arbitrarily withheld. They similarly rationed building permits and zoning rights, and contrary to international law they levied import duties and VAT on construction projects, building material, laboratory equipment and books. They frequently withheld or censored books that were freely available in Israel. As frequently they held up the delivery of laboratory equipment and supplies ordered from abroad, sometimes for months and even years. They erected checkpoints on access roads to the universities, withheld or delayed visitor permits until they ceased to be of value, sent in military forces to disrupt campus activity and repeatedly shut down universities altogether. Birzeit, the first of the Palestinian universities and a centre for the social sciences, was forcibly closed on no fewer than 15 occasions between 1973 and 1987.

Israel responded to the first Intifada beginning in December 1987 by closing all Palestinian schools, colleges and universities for nearly three years and in the case of Birzeit, over four years. Lecturers who attempted to continue teaching in mosques, churches, community centres or private homes were arrested, as were students caught carrying academic textbooks. Schoolchildren became a particular target of Israeli repression. According to the Swedish branch of the Save the Children, upwards of 30,000 children required medical treatment for beatings received in the first two years of the Intifada, a third of them under the age of ten.

Student enrolment reached 36,000 by 1995-6, but learning conditions were severely compromised and with the new millennium the plight of Palestinian universities worsened. In 2000 Israel introduced its separation policy, limiting travel between Gaza and the West Bank and including a ban on Gaza students enrolling at West Bank universities. During the second, or Al-Aqsa, Intifada which began in September 2000 and continued until February 2005, Israeli military forces again made a special target of Palestinian schools and universities. According to one study, no fewer than eight universities and over three hundred schools were shelled, shot at or raided by the IDF. This was followed by Operation Cast Lead in December 2008 – January 2009, when Israel bombed the Islamic University of Gaza,

falsely claiming that it was a bomb factory, as well as the Palestinian ministry of education and numerous schools including two UN schools being used a temporary civilian shelters. In Operation Pillar of Defence in 2012 and Operation Protective Edge in 2014 Gaza suffered two further military assaults. In the latter assault, Israeli military forces damaged or destroyed nearly 300 schools and again made the Islamic University of Gaza a target, killing or injuring over 1500 students and lecturers and staff.

West Bank universities meanwhile faced intensified disruption which has continued down to the present. Palestinian academics seeking visas to travel abroad face unpredictable delays. Visas for academics from abroad to lecture or participate in conferences are regularly held up. IDF soldiers force their way onto campuses, disrupt activity by throwing tear gas grenades and smashing up office equipment and university records, and frequently close individual universities for days at a time particularly during the sensitive examination period. As well as Gazan residents, Israel bars Palestinian citizens and residents of Israel from attending West Bank universities by threatening to remove their rights of residence if they are found in the OPT. Israel similarly refuses to issue visas to students from Arab countries to study at West Bank universities, which many would probably do given their relatively high academic standards. For the past four years Israel has also refused to issue or renew visas for most of the non-resident faculty at these universities. Many of those affected are Palestinians who grew up in the diaspora, and some have been employed in West Bank universities for years and even decades. Israel now also obstructs movement in the OPT to such an extent that individual universities draw students only from their immediate area and are no longer able to serve a national function. The constraints mean they cannot collaborate in teaching or research, and at any one time some 500 Palestinian students are likely to be held in Israel prisons. Israeli policy can thus be described as scholasticide, and the treatment of Professor Barghouthi should be understood within this context.

Professor Barghouthi was arrested on 16 July 2020, the third time that Israeli occupation forces have arrested and detained him. On 6 December 2014 they arrested him at the border crossing

from the West Bank to Jordan on his way to a meeting of the Arab Union of Astronomy and Space Sciences of which he is a founding member. He was held under a three-month detention order, but released on 22 January 2015 after colleagues in the international scientific community publicised his arrest. On 24 April 2016 they again arrested and detained him, this time for six months before releasing him. On the first occasion they failed to level any specific charges against him. On the second occasion military prosecutors charged him with "incitement", a notoriously vague charge that criminalises activity such as, "praise, sympathy or support for a hostile organization" and "attempts, orally or otherwise, to influence public opinion in the [Occupied Territories] in a manner which may harm public peace or public order". Israelis officials have employed this charge to justify the arrest and detention of hundreds of Palestinian journalists, activists and others. (See the Human Rights Watch report, 'Born without Civil Rights: Israel's Use of Draconian Military Orders to Repress Palestinians in the West Bank' here) This procedure has been condemned by the UN and is in direct violation of Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (paragraph 80 of document A/HRC/28/80/Add.1.) On all three occasions Professor Barghouthi's (See the Human Rights Watch report, 'Born without Civil Rights: Israel's Use of Draconian Military Orders to Repress Palestinians in the West Bank' here) This procedure has been condemned by the UN and is in direct violation of Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (paragraph 80 of document A/HRC/28/80/Add.1.) 'crime' was merely to express opposition on television or Facebook to Israel's illegal occupation of the West Bank. As mentioned above, an Israeli judge was prepared to grant him bail on 2 September, whereupon the Israeli military issued an order continuing his detention until at least 15 November. Further orders can be expected until sufficient support is mobilised for his release.

By repeatedly arresting and detaining Professor Barghouthi, Israel is not only violating his basic rights but acting in flagrant disregard of its obligations under international law. As an occupying power, Israel is bound by the Fourth Geneva Convention to inform individuals of the reason for their arrest, as well as to facilitate a speedy and fair trial. Professor Barghouthi's administrative detention is also a violation of his academic freedom and freedom of expression as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. With the new university year beginning and Professor Barghouthi due to teach at Al-Quds University, we urge all supporters of Palestinian human rights to join members of the scientific community in protesting his illegal detention and demanding his immediate release (see actionnetwork.org/petitions).

Ominous Development in Longstanding issue of Zionist pressure on Medical Journals. Derek Summerfield

As most of you know, there have been pressures for many years on medical journals which publish material critical of Israel, in our case the BMJ and Lancet in particular (medical journals in USA simply don't seem to dare). They face sustained calls and threats to get the journal to back down, vilification of authors, fire the editor etc. This has undoubtedly affected coverage, even though both BMJ and Lancet have over time continue to published and brave the consequences. The BMJ sends anything I and presumably others submit straight to their lawyers first!

Things came to a head 6 years ago at the height of the 2014 assault on Gaza, Operation Protective Shield, when the Lancet published a letter of appeal on Gaza signed by about 30 of us, headed by Prof Paola Manduca, and including Dr Mads Gilbert of Tromso, University of Norway (of whom more below). Nothing in the letter was not evidence-based. But several hundred academics etc around the world, including Nobel laureates, publicised their collective outrage, and there was gross pressure on the Lancet, publishers Elsevier, and on editor Dr Richard Horton personally. He refused calls to have our letter redacted (ie. removed from the academic record as if it never existed, which only normally happens for something highly significant like research fraud),

but Horton made a major attempt to mollify his Zionist critics- sounding regretful about the letter and running a special Lancet edition on Israel (which erased any mention of the health consequences of the Gaza blockade/Occupation of West Bank) etc.

There's little doubt that these tactics have been highly effective, scarring the Lancet and Richard Horton personally- indeed there have since been articles boasting of bringing the Lancet to heel! Last year the Lancet published a piece from some Zionist doctors in which they referred to the writers of the 2014 letter as antisemites, straight out. The Lancet published it. I wrote a responding letter on behalf of the other signatories, surely exercising a right of reply but the Lancet declined to publish it (though they did publish a sympathetic response from US physicians from Jewish Voice for Peace). I could see their difficulty- they feared another onslaught if the 2014 authors were again published defending what they had written and contesting that this was not antisemitism. The Lancet had painted itself into a corner.

Mads Gilbert has just drawn my attention to an ominous development. He and a colleague had a letter published in the Lancet in March on the Gazan situation in the era of Covid which was closely referenced. The letter, whose first author was David Mills, noted that the Covid threat had emerged in the context of a society depleted by the 14 year Israeli blockade, not least its health services. Four days later the letter disappeared, withdrawn by the Lance from its website (though not formally retracted/redacted). I understand that the Lancet had immediately received threats and demands that it be removed, as in 2014, and this time it was.

Mads and two colleagues have told the story in an excellent and penetrating paper <u>Permission to</u>

<u>Narrate a Pandemic in Palestine</u> that they have just had published in the journal Middle East Policy.

But this ominous development has just got worse. A recent edition of the Lancet has published a letter by the chair of the Israeli Medical Association (a body long complicit with the Israeli state and its actions against Palestinian people in Gaza and the West Bank), attacking the

letter from David Mills et al even though it had been withdrawn (as described above). The IMA chair calls the significant material in the Mills letter "political rhetoric" and even denies that the Gaza blockade is an attempt to increase suffering in the local population. This flies in the face of a mountain of evidence over many years, not least what Israeli spokespersons have themselves stated - for example describing the strategy behind murderous assaults like Operation Protective Shield as "mowing the grass". Way back in 2006 at the start of the Gaza blockade, an Israeli spokesperson also described it as putting "Gaza on a diet".

The policies and standards of a famous international journal have quite evidently been turned by sustained Zionist pressure. What will this mean for other medical journals and their commitment to publish evidence-based work without fear or favour?

The Use of a Scientific Journal to Legitimate a War Crime: the case of Ariel and Molecules

Richard Seaford

An upcoming Special Issue of the journal Molecules on "Advances in Organic Fluorophores: Design, Synthesis, and Applications" listed the affiliation of the guest editor as "Ariel University, 65 Ramat HaGolan Street, Ariel, Israel."

But Ariel is not in Israel. It is an illegal settlement built in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel. In 2016, the United Nations Security Council reconfirmed the illegality of Israel's settlement enterprise. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court considers such settlement of occupied territory a war crime.

In response, a letter was sent by the Ariel University Non-Recognition Campaign (noarielties.org), urging the editors of Molecules to "correctly and factually indicate the Ariel University affiliation as 'Ariel University, illegal Israeli settlement of Ariel, Occupied Palestinian

Territory." Concerns were also expressed by members of the editorial board and others connected with the journal.

Once the problem was pointed out to them, those responsible for Molecules were in an unenviable position. How can a journal devoted to science allow itself to be used for the politicisation of science by means of a blatant untruth? It was never their intention to legitimate and normalise a war crime, which would be the effect of publishing the mendacious description of Ariel.

The solution was simple, to invite the editor of the special issue to change the description of her affiliation. This was all that was being requested. This has nothing to do with academic freedom. But she declined to do so. That left as the only option to 'close her special issue and remove her information from our journal website'. A few days later, after this report in the Jerusalem Post and Zionist pressure on Molecules, the webpage was reinstated with Ariel University still located in Israel.

Molecules is published by MDPI, who are now hiding behind a statement of political neutrality. But there is nothing neutral about purveying untruth in the interest of illegality.

All scholarly journals should respect the facts about Ariel University affiliations, as outlined in the call from authoritative Palestinian higher education bodies. The attempt to normalise the illegal colonisation by Israel of land that does not belong to it will undoubtedly continue. Unless it is challenged at every step, it will gradually succeed in its aim, and millions of Palestinians will become mere aliens in their homeland controlled or annexed by Israel.

NOTE: An article in the next edition of the Bulletin will review developments.

A Message from Richard Seaford

Dear BRICUP Supporters

Please send individual emails to molecules@mdpi.com], agreeing that Molecules should indeed be politically neutral, which is why it should not allow

itself to be used for politically motivated untruth.

Best wishes,

Richard Seaford, Emeritus Professor

University of Exeter

More about Ariel University

A Campaign for Non-Recognition of and No Ties With Ariel University

Authoritative Palestinian academic bodies are calling on states, academic institutions, multilateral research bodies and international academics not to recognize Ariel University and to refrain from any institutional relations with it. Ariel University is an illegal institution, and is deeply and directly complicit in Israel's system of oppression that has denied Palestinians their basic rights guaranteed by international law, including the right to education and academic freedom. Ariel University is the most prominent of several Israeli institutions of higher education built in illegal Israeli colony-settlements on Palestinian land in the West Bank (it is financially heavily supported by American miljardairs like Sheldon Adelson).

Supporting the <u>Palestinian Call</u> to end ties with Israeli academic institutions in illegal settlements on occupied Palestinian land:

ADD YOUR SIGNATURE, PLEASE!

BOOK LAUNCH:

An Army Like No Other- How the Israel Defense Force Made a Nation

by Haim Bresheeth-Zabner

https://www.anarmylikenoother.com/

View the book launch here

Review by Ilan Pappe, author of 10 Myths About Israel

A history of the IDF that argues that Israel is a nation formed by its army

The Israeli army, officially named the Israel Defence Forces (IDF), was established in 1948 by David Ben-Gurion, Israel's first prime minister, who believed that "the whole nation is the army." In his mind, the IDF was to be an army like no other. It was the instrument that might transform a diverse population into a new people. Since the foundation of Israel, therefore, the IDF has been the largest, richest and most influential institution in Israel's Jewish society and is the nursery of its social, economic and political ruling class.

In this fascinating history, Bresheeth-Zabner charts the evolution of the IDF from the Nakba to wars in Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq and the continued assaults upon Gaza, and shows that the state of Israel has been formed out of its wars. He also gives an account of his own experiences as a young conscript during the 1967 war. He argues that the army is embedded in all aspects of daily life and identity. And that we should not merely see it as a fighting force enjoying an international reputation, but as the central ideological, political and financial institution of Israeli society. As a consequence, we have to reconsider our assumptions on what any kind of peace might look like.

"It is said that Israel is an army with a state. This book validates fully this assumption. With a clear and accessible style and with illuminating of many hidden chapters in Israel's history, Bresheeth exposes fully the militarization of the Jewish State. The book unpacks successfully the military grip of the IDF on every aspect of life in Israel and Palestine, from crucial decisions of going to war to the formulation the policies towards the Palestinians. Even if you are a knowledgeable reader on the topic, this book will be an essential contribution to your library."

See more reviews here.

See <u>here</u> for a recording of the book launch with <u>Dina Mater</u>

A new article on Antisemitism

The IHRA Definition of Antisemitism: Defining Antisemitism by Erasing Palestinians

Professor Rebecca Ruth Gould, Professor, Islamic World and Comparative Literature, University of Birmingham

Abstract The IHRA definition is one of the most contentious documents in the history of efforts to combat antisemitism. Although it first became well known in the UK as a result of disputes within the Labour Party, the definition reaches well beyond that context, and has been adopted by universities, city councils, and governments. With its intensive focus on the critique of Israel as a marker of antisemitism, the IHRA definition has been heavily implicated in the suppression of Israel-critical speech in recent years. This article is among the first to adopt a global perspective on the definition—both its history and its content clarifying the political stakes of this definition and broader paratextual apparatus for a general audience, and provides an explanation of why it should be rejected rather than used to censor Israelcritical speech. Keywords: antisemitism, racism, Israel, Palestine, activism, Middle Eastern politics, Labour Party

Read the article here

Professor Goldi Asuri - Jewish students disappointed over lack of action on 'Israel lobby'

From the The Jewish Voice for Labour website

The campaign to deter criticism of Israel is being ratcheted up, in Britain as well as in the US. It is a serious assault on free speech.

The Jerusalem Post reports here on attempts to get Warwick University to reprimand Associate Professor Goldie Osuri for peddling a "common antisemitic trope" when she referred to the "Israel lobby" and Palestinians having a right to resist occupation.

Accused of spreading "conspiracy theories" for referring to the Israel Lobby's interference in politics, she made it clear that this was based on the evidence contained in the Al Jazeera programme- The Lobby.

And the right to resist occupation is of course enshrined it international law.

The University of Warwick has ruled that a lecturer who taught students that accusations of antisemitism within the Labour Party were perpetrated by the 'Israel lobby' was not being antisemitic.

This relentless grinding away at the right to free speech is extremely dangerous and we are delighted that Warwick University would have no truck with it.

For a report of how the IHRA definition is being weaponised in the States, the recent webinar moderated by Peter Beinart in conversation with Lara Friedman (Foundation for Middle East Peace) and Liz Jackson (Palestine Legal) is well worth listening to here

This article, by Donna Rachel Edmunds, was originally published by Jerusalem Post on Fri 4 Sep 2020. Read the original here.

University of Toronto under fire for rescinding job offer due to pressure from pro-Israel donor

Editor

The University of Toronto's Faculty of Law has become embroiled in controversy following a decision by the Dean of the prestigious law school to rescind an offer of the directorship at the International Human Rights Program (IHRP) to the prominent international academic Valentina Azarova – the reason being her past work exposing Israel's human rights abuses in Palestine.

A number of staff at the university have resigned in protest, including Audrey Macklin, the Chair of the Faculty Advisory Committee who was part of the selection panel which unanimously found Dr Azarova to be the best candidate for the job.

Read more here here

Repression of speech and scholarship on Palestine needs to end

Following this, an open letter, signed by more than a thousand academics and lawyers called on academic and government institutions around the world to cease subjecting those defending justice for Palestinians to censorship and penalisation.

Text of the letter

As lawyers and academics, we are deeply troubled and exasperated by the pervasive repression of speech and scholarship on Palestine. This includes recent reports that University of Toronto's Faculty of law rescinded an employment offer to noted international human rights scholar Dr Valentina Azarova, following a complaint by a sitting judge regarding her research on Israel's occupation policies [1].

The reported treatment of Dr Azarova is consistent with a broader and intensifying climate of suppression. Lawyers, academics, journalists, teachers, artists, students, activists, and trade unions in Canada have been subjected to smear campaigns, event cancellations, physical violence, professional disciplinary measures, and condemnation by the Prime Minister and other political leaders, for opposing Israel's gross violations of international law and expressing solidarity with Palestinians. (for examples see [2]) In August, Indigenous CBC journalist Duncan McCue was required to apologize simply for using the word "Palestine" on-air.

The situation in Canada mirrors that in other countries. In the United States, for example, 1,494 incidents targeting free speech were reported to NGO Palestine Legal from 2014 to 2019; 74% were directed at students and academics at universities. In France, rights activists have been criminally convicted for their support of the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions campaign pressuring Israel to comply with international law. This criminalization was recently condemned by the European Court of Human Rights as a violation of freedom of expression.

The clamp-down threatens to be further exacerbated by the institutionalization of the International Holocaust Remembrance Association (IHRA) definition of antisemitism.

As a 2018 letter from more than 40 Jewish organizations around the world warns: "The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism, which is increasingly being adopted or considered by western governments, is worded in such a way as to be easily adopted or considered by western governments to intentionally equate legitimate criticisms of Israel and advocacy for Palestinian rights with antisemitism, as a means to suppress the former." A statement signed by more than 400 academics opposes the implementation of this definition in Canada for this reason.

Even the original drafter of the IHRA definition, Kenneth Stern, has cautioned against "enshrining this definition into law" due to the danger of legally conflating anti-Zionism and antisemitism. Yet Ontario's Bill 168 proposes to do precisely that, by mandating use of the IHRA definition to interpret anti-discrimination and anti-hate laws. Motions to adopt this problematic definition have also been tabled in municipal councils across the country.

The intensification of speech repression coincides with the intensification of Palestinian oppression and dispossession, with Israel's planned formal annexation of Palestinian territory - denounced by 48 UN human rights experts as the "crystallisation of an already unjust reality."

In the face of these gross and flagrant transgressions, it is vital that the space for scholarship, speech, and activism in defence of the most basic rights of Palestinians be preserved. This includes the work of scholars like Dr Azarova. It is highly perturbing when academic institutions and law faculties – instead of protecting free speech and fundamental rights – are participants in the suppression.

We call on the University of Toronto Faculty of Law to restore Dr Azarova's employment offer and issue an apology. We also call on the Canadian Judicial Council to investigate the conduct of the judge who complained about Dr Azarova's appointment. And we call on all academic and government institutions to cease subjecting those defending justice for Palestinians to censorship and penalization.

See full list of signatories here

COVID-19 IN PALESTINE - Updates-From Jewish Voice for Peace

September 27 – October 3, 2020

Welcome to the Jewish Voice for Peace Health Advisory Council timeline on the spread of Covid 19 in Israel/Palestine. This resource (https://www.jvphealth.org/covid-19) will be updated regularly to provide a full picture of the unfolding pandemic and the medical, political and economic ramifications in real time. Please note that Coronavirus cases are an underestimate given the lack of testing and asymptomatic carriers.

News from other Campaigns

Association of Academics for the Respect of International Law in Palestine (AURDIP),

US Campaign for the academic and Cultural boycott of Israel (USACBI)

Belgian Campaign for the Academic Boycott of Israel (BACBI)

See their September newsletter <u>here</u> and their October newsletter <u>here</u>

Sign the commitment by UK Scholars to human rights in Palestine

This commitment, which has been signed by over 700 academics across UK's higher education system, is not to accept invitations for academic visits to Israel, not to act as referees in activities related to Israel academic institutions, or cooperate in any other way with Israeli universities.

It is a response to the appeal for such action by Palestinian academics and civil society due to the deep complicity of Israeli academic institutions in Israeli violations of international law. Signatories here have pledged to continue their commitment until Israel complies with international law, and respects Palestinian human rights. For more

information, and to sign, go to http://www.commitment4p.com

Notices

Speakers: We are always willing to help provide speakers for meetings. All such requests and any comments or suggestions concerning this Newsletter are welcome.

Email them to: newsletter@bricup.org.uk

Register as a supporter of BRICUP

You can register as a supporter of BRICUP, and of the academic and cultural boycott of Israel, <u>by</u> completing this form.

We recognise that many individuals may wish to support our aims by private actions without wishing to be publicly identified. Supporters receive our regular newsletter by email and receive occasional emails giving details of urgent developments and of ways to support our activities. We do not disclose the names of our supporters to anyone outside BRICUP or share them with any other organisation.

Financial support for BRICUP

<u>here</u>

We welcome one-off donations, but we can plan our work much better if people pledge regular payments by standing order.

You can download a standing order form here.

One-off donations may be made by sending a cheque to the Treasurer, at BRICUP, BM BRICUP, London, WC1N 3XX, UK or by making a bank transfer to BRICUP at Sort Code 08-92-99
Account Number 65156591

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