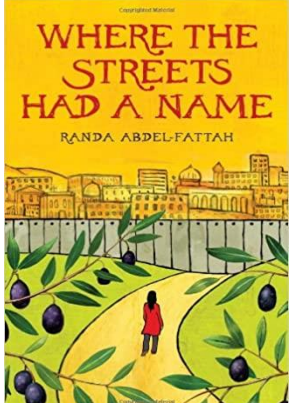
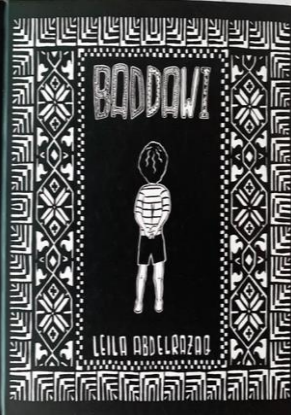
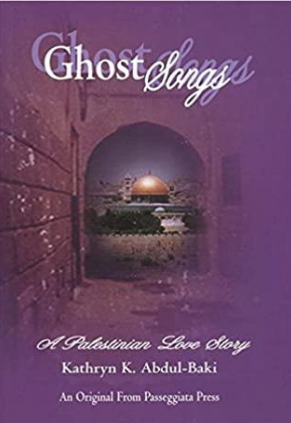
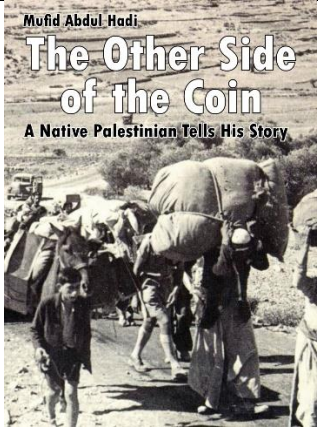
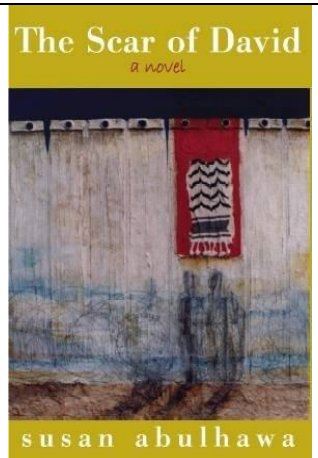
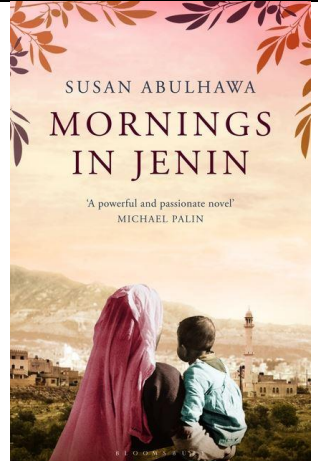
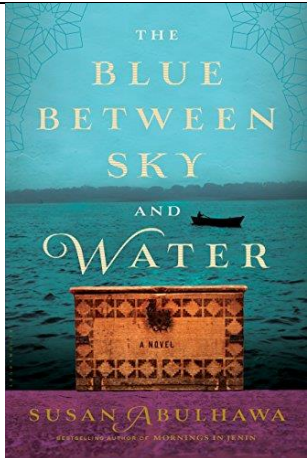
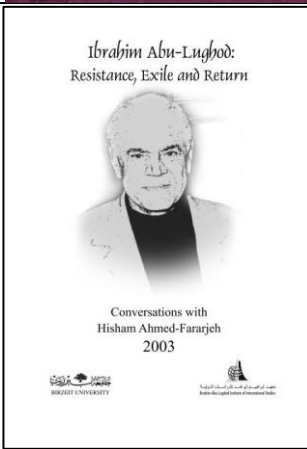



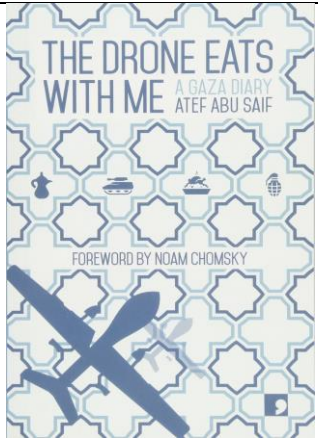
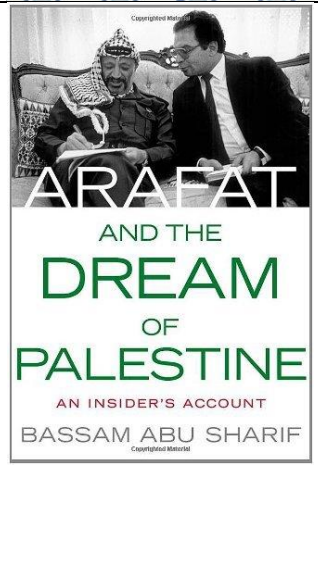

## Palestinian Authors and Their Novels and Memoirs

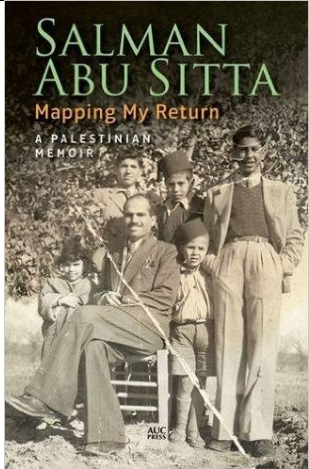
1.	<p><b>RANDA ABDEL FATTAH</b>  Born in Sydney in 1979 to Palestinian-Egyptian parents; studied Arts and Law in Melbourne; worked for Islamic Council of Victoria; candidate for Unity Party (multiculturalist party) in 1998; has worked for several human rights and interfaith associations, e.g., Australian Arabic council, the Victorian Migrant Resource Centre, the Islamic Women's Welfare Council, the Palestine Human Rights Campaign; has published seven books.</p>	<p><b>Where the Streets Had a Name</b> (2010) is the story of 13-year-old Hayaat who lives in Bethlehem with her large and chaotic family. When her grandmother falls ill, she and her best friend Samy go on a mission to Jerusalem to bring back soil from her grandmother's ancestral home, hoping that this might reawaken her zest for life. Their journey, although just a few miles long, turns into a dangerous adventure, as they pass checkpoints, defy curfews, sneak past soldiers.</p>	
2.	<p><b>LEILA ABDELRAZAQ</b>  Born in 1992 in Chicago; BFA in Theatre Arts and BA in Arabic Studies from DePaul University, 2015; MA in Modern Middle Eastern &amp; North African Studies from the University of Michigan, 2020; most of her work explores issues related to diaspora, refugeehood, history, memory, and borders; also created a number of zines and short comics; member of For The People Artist's Collective; co-founder of Al-Mirsa, which promotes Arab arts and culture in the Chicago area</p>	<p><b>Baddawi</b> (2015) is a graphic novel explores the childhood of the author's father in the 1960s and 1970s from a boy's eye view as he witnesses the world crumbling around him and attempts to carry on, forging his own path in the midst of terrible uncertainty. It tells the story of a young boy named Ahmad struggling to find his place in the world. Raised in a refugee camp called Baddawi in northern Lebanon, Ahmad is just one of the many thousands of refugee children born to Palestinians who fled their homeland after the war in 1948 established the state of Israel.</p> <p><i>Baddawi</i> was shortlisted for the 2015 Palestine Book Awards.</p>	
3.	<p><b>KATHRYN K. ABDUL-BAKI</b>  Born in Washington D.C. to a Palestinian father and an American mother; grew up in Iran, Kuwait, Beirut, and Jerusalem where she attended Arabic, British, and American schools; studied at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon; BA in Journalism from George Washington University and MA in Creative Writing from George Mason University, Virginia.</p>	<p><b>Ghost Songs - A Palestinian Love Story</b> (2000) is a family saga of three generations, which personalizes the history of the Palestinian people. It explores the life of Salma, a young Palestinian woman compelled to make a critical choice to return to her home, Jerusalem, currently in the throes of Israeli military occupation and the Palestinian intifada uprising, or remain in the safety of Jordan with its political stability and her own promising career. Her decision is further complicated by a proposal of marriage and the shocking revelation concerning her intended groom. This is a poignant, intimate look at love, family, and the ties to one's homeland, while depicting the inherent richness and bitterness of Palestinian life during the previous fifty years.</p>	

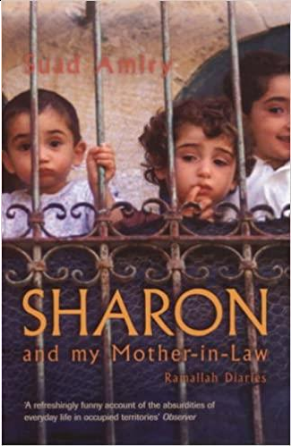
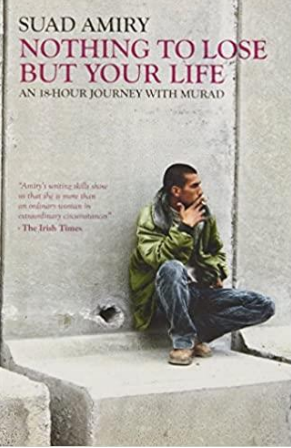
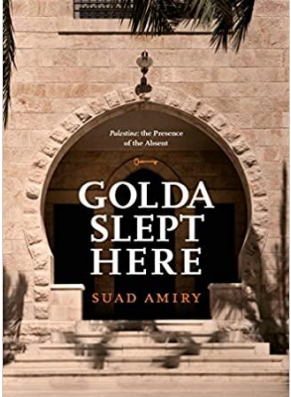
4.	<p><b>MUFID ABDUL HADI</b>  Born 1913 in Nazareth into a large and influential Palestinian family; graduated as an MD from the American University of Beirut in 1936; continued his studies in Britain and Germany; worked as a specialist in ear, nose and throat diseases in Germany from 1937-43; moved to Sweden and got married. Returned to Jerusalem in 1945 with his family and opened a practice; became a refugee to Amman and Syria after 1948; finally, decided to return to Sweden.</p>	<p><b>The Other Side of the Coin - A Native Palestinian Tells His Story</b> (re-published by PASSIA in 1998; 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2018) was originally published by the author himself in 1962 as he could not find a publisher due to the prevalent feelings of sympathy towards the Jewish people and resulting ignorance of the plight of the Palestinian people at the time. Abdul Hadi was raised in Palestine, but studied in Britain and worked in Germany during the years of World War II. When he was finally allowed to leave Germany, he and his wife settled down in Jerusalem, only to be turned into refugees a few years later. His observations of Palestine under Ottoman rule, of Nazi Germany and of Israel pre-48 provide an interesting insight into the turbulent and confusing politics of Europe and the Middle East.</p>	
5.	<p><b>SUSAN ABDULHAWA</b>  Born in 1970 in Kuwait to refugee parents; was given to foster parents in North Carolina, US; studied Biology and Neuroscience; later turned to journalism and writing; founder of the NGO Playgrounds for Palestine; heavily involved in the campaign for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions and as a speaker for Al-Awda, the Right to Return coalition. Currently lives in Pennsylvania.</p>	<p><b>The Scar of David</b> (2006) is historic fiction about a Palestinian family from the village of Ein Hod, which was emptied of its inhabitants by the newly formed State of Israel in 1948. It is told by Amal, who is born into that family in a refugee camp in Jenin, where her family would eventually die waiting, or fighting, to return to their beloved Palestine. During the family's eviction from their ancestral village, Ishmael, Amal's brother is lost in the mayhem of people fleeing for their lives. Just a toddler at the time, Ishmael is raised by a Jewish family and grows up as David, an Israeli soldier. During the 1967 war, Yousef, Amal's eldest brother, comes face to face with David, his brother the Jew. Yousef recognizes his brother by a prominent scar across David's face. This novel weaves through history, friendship, love, frayed identity, terrorism, exhaustion of the spirit, surrender, and courage.</p>	
6.		<p><b>Mornings in Jenin</b> (2010) (originally published as 'Scar of David' in 2006) follows four generations of the Abulheja family, who, after having been forced to flee their lands in 1948, have to build up a life and a home in the Jenin refugee camp. While the head of the family is brokenhearted over the loss of his lands and olive groves, his offspring becomes involved in the struggle for freedom, peace and home. Their story is told by Amal, the patriarch's granddaughter, who wants to pass on her family's story to her own daughter.</p>	

7.		<p><b>The Blue between Sky and Water</b> (2015) tells the story of the Barakat family and their powerful women throughout the decades. Expelled from their home in 1947, the family - centering around Nazmiyeh, the eldest daughter - tries to rebuild life in a refugee camp in Gaza amidst violence and deprivations. A few generations later, Nazmiyeh's American-born grandniece Nur rediscovers her roots when she falls in love with a doctor working in Gaza.</p>	
8.	<p><b>IBRAHIM ABU-LUGHOD</b> Born 1929 in Jaffa; became a refugee when he took the last ship out of Jaffa to Beirut in May 1948; BA from the University of Illinois and PhD from Princeton University in 1957. Worked as a field expert for UNESCO in Egypt for three years; then professor of Political Science at Northwestern University, Illinois. Founded the <i>Arab Studies Quarterly</i>; held two more UNESCO posts in Beirut and Paris; received US citizenship in 1975. Was elected to the PNC in 1977 (until 1991). Returned to Palestine and served as professor and Vice-President of Birzeit University, where he established the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Died of a lung disease in 2001. Exercised the right of return after his death as he was buried in Jaffa as demanded in his will.</p>	<p><b>Resistance, Exile and Return: Conversations with Hisham Ahmed-Fararjeh</b> (2003) In the last years of his life, Abu Lughod met regularly with a former student protégé and shared his memories of childhood and youth in Jaffa, of his early involvement in Palestinian politics and his exodus in 1948, of his intellectual formation in American universities and of his advocacy for the Palestinian cause from abroad. In the absence of an autobiography, these interviews were edited in order to provide a cohesive memoir of his life, told in his own words.</p>	
9.	<p><b>ATEF ABU SAIF</b> Born in Jabaliya refugee camp in 1973; received a BA from Birzeit University and his MA from the University of Bradford, received his PhD in Political Science from the European University Institute in Florence; teaches Political Science at the University of al-Azhar in Gaza and is chief editor of <i>Siyasat</i> magazine published by the Public Policy Institute in Ramallah. Has published several short story collections, articles and novels. Lives with his wife and children in Gaza.</p>	<p><b>A Suspended Life</b> (2014) Naeem, the owner of the only print shop in the Jabaliya refugee camp in Gaza who printed posters of the martyred members of the community is killed by an Israeli sniper, and thus turned into a martyr himself. When government plans to build a police station and a mosque on the spot where Naim's house stood become public, clashes erupt between the mourning residents and the police. "A suspended life" was shortlisted for the International Prize for Arab Fiction in 2015.</p>	

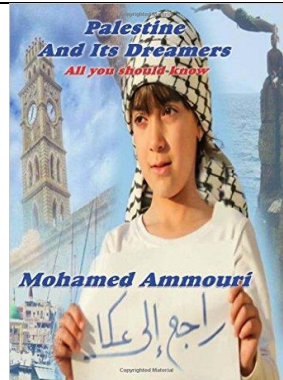
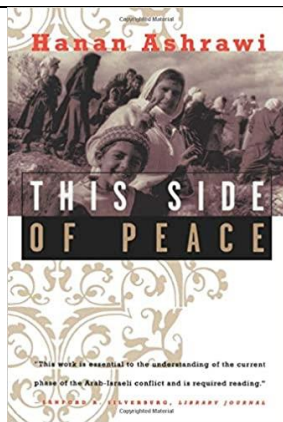
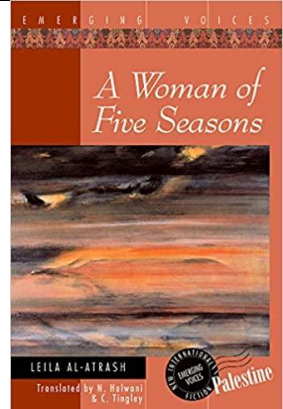


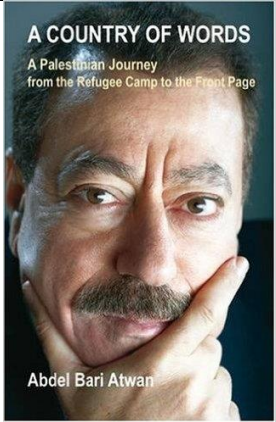
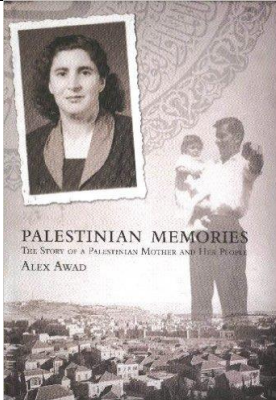
10.		<p><b>The Drone Eats With Me: Diaries from A City Under Fire</b> (2015) Following the murder of three Israeli teenagers in July 2014, Israel launched the offensive “Operation Protective Edge” against the Gaza Strip in July 2014. While news coverage continued to report on the growing and devastating numbers of the killed and wounded, the anguish and terror felt by the ordinary population could not be expressed through these channels. One year after, Abu Saif’s complete diaries from these 51-days of relentless bombardment allow us to get at least a glimpse of the suffering of the people of Gaza. Noam Chomsky wrote the foreword to the book that was shortlisted for the Palestine Book Award 2015.</p>	
11.	<p><b>BASSAM ABU SHARIF</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1946; studied at De La Salle Frères College; moved to Beirut in 1963; graduated from the AUB in 1967; active student leader; joined the Arab National Movement in Beirut; co-founder, Central Council and politburo member of the PFLP; Secretary to the General Union of Palestinian Journalists and Writers in 1972; editor of the Lebanese weekly <i>Al-Hadaf</i>; partially blinded by a Mossad letter bomb in July 1972 in Beirut; elected PNC member, 1974; Secretary to the International Organization of Journalists in 1974; advocated for the two-state solution and non-military means; returned to Ramallah in 1996 as Arafat’s special advisor; worked as journalist.</p>	<p><b>Arafat and the Dream of Palestine: An Insider’s Account</b> (2009) takes us behind the scenes of all the major events in the Middle East during the 1960s to 1990s, from the secret caves in the West Bank where Arafat hid on his way to Jerusalem in 1967 to the peace negotiations in Oslo in 1993. It combines a deeply personal account, informed by Abu Sharif, one of Arafat’s closest advisors, with a gripping, profoundly human history of Palestine.</p>	
12.	<p><b>RASHAD ABU SHAWAR</b> Born in 1942 in Thikrin near Hebron. Active in the PLO; published collections of short stories; novels and scholarly works; currently resides in Amman. Was awarded the al-Quds prize in 2015 for his entire body of works.</p>	<p><b>Zainab’s Windows</b> (1994) is set in the city of Nablus on Christmas day in the years of the first intifada. Normal life is made impossible by the hardships of the ongoing occupation and the eruption of clashes between soldiers and the rebelling population. During one of these clashes, Nasser Al-Hawwash is hit by a bullet that leaves him hanging between life and death. At the same time, an Israeli brought to the hospital after a stroke is in dire need of a heart transplant.</p>	

13.	<p><b>SALMAN ABU SITTA</b>  Born in 1938 near Beersheba; fled to Gaza with his family in 1948; continued education in Cairo; received a PhD in Civil Engineering from the University of London; witnessed the rise of Arab nationalism after the overthrow of King Farouk in 1952 and the momentous events surrounding the Israeli invasion of Sinai and Gaza in 1956; former member of Palestine National Council; researcher on refugee affairs and author of over 200 papers on the subject; director of international development and construction projects; founder and President of the Palestine Land Society (PLS); general coordinator of the Al-Awda: The Palestinian Right to Return Coalition.</p>	<p><b>Mapping My Return: A Palestinian Memoir</b> (2016) draws on oral histories and personal recollections of Salman Abu Sitta to vividly evoke the vanished world of his family and home from the late nineteenth century to the eve of the British withdrawal from Palestine and subsequent war. Abu Sitta gives a personal and human face to the dramatic events of 1930s and 1940s Palestine, conveying the acute sense of foreboding felt by Palestinians as Zionist ambitions and militarization expanded under the mandate. Abu Sitta's narrative is imbued throughout with a burning sense of justice, a determination to recover and document what rightfully belongs to his people, an aim given poignant expression in his painstaking cartographic and archival work on Palestine, for which he is justifiably acclaimed.</p>	
14.	<p><b>IZZELDIN ABUELAISH</b>  Born in Jabalia refugee camp in Gaza in 1955; received a scholarship to study medicine in Cairo; graduated from the University of London in Obstetrics and Gynecology; received a Master's degree in Public Health from Harvard University; founder of the Daughters for Life Foundation; Associate Professor of Global Health at the University of Toronto.</p>	<p><b>I Shall Not Hate: A Gaza Doctor's Journey on the Road to Peace and Human Dignity</b> (2011) tells the story of a Palestinian doctor who was born and raised in Gaza's Jabalia refugee camp. Living in Gaza but also working as a physician in Israel, he has been crossing the lines in the sand that divide Israelis and Palestinians for most of his life. When his daughters were killed by Israeli soldiers during an Israeli incursion into the Gaza Strip, he called for the people in the region to start talking to each other instead of seeking revenge or sinking into hatred. His deepest hope is that his daughters will be "the last sacrifice on the road to peace between Palestinians and Israelis."</p>	
15.	<p><b>HALIMA ALAIYAN</b>  Born in 1948 in Ibdis; fled her village after Israeli forces destroyed her home and began a life in exile in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Germany; lives in Berlin and runs her own practice as an orthopedic specialist; founder of the Talat Alaiyan Foundation, which fosters dialogue and understanding between young people in Europe, Israel and Palestine; awarded an Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in 2009.</p>	<p><b>A Constant Longing: Memoirs of a Palestinian Woman</b> (2014) is a personal account overcoming the harsher aspects for women of Muslim custom, language barriers, and family strife. Alaiyan writes of her remarkable ability to understand and set aside her prejudice of Jews and to gain international recognition for encouraging dialogue between young people in Europe, Israel, and Palestine through the Talat Alaiyan Foundation, named after a son who died. After visiting a German concentration camp, she understands "why the Jews were so obsessed with having their own secure homeland. ... But," she asks, "did they or the international community have the right to expel the people who were already living there - and, to this day, deny them their homeland?"</p>	

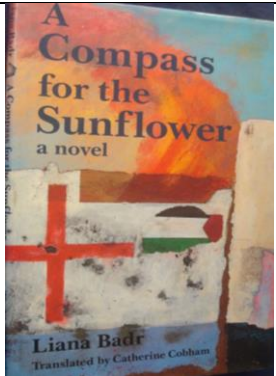
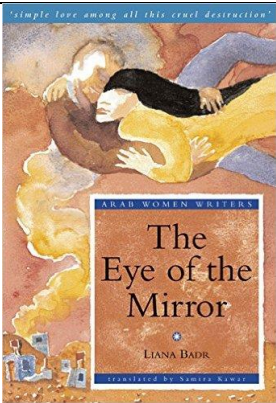
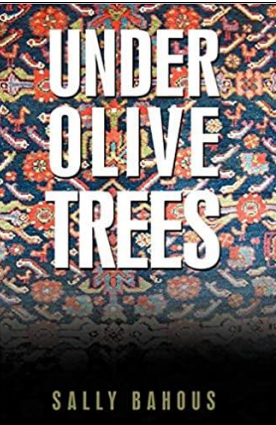
16.	<p><b>SUAD AMIRY</b>  Born 1951 in Damascus to refugee parents; raised in Amman; studied Architecture at AUB; PhD from University of Edinburgh; lecturer at Birzeit University until 1991; founded the Riwaq Centre for Architectural Conservation in Ramallah; was a member of a Palestinian peace delegation to Washington, in the early 1990s.</p>	<p><b>Sharon and My Mother-in-Law</b> (2006) sets in in 1981, when Amiry returned to Ramallah to take a teaching position at Birzeit University and tells of the absurdities and the agony of living under occupation. Based on entries into her diary which she kept from 1981 to 2004, and on e-mail correspondences with friends and relatives scattered all around the world, "Sharon and My Mother-in Law" is a collection of anecdotes told with an ironic undertone, such as her dog Nura receiving a Jerusalem ID while thousands of Palestinians are still denied theirs.</p>	
17.		<p><b>Nothing To Lose But Your Life: An 18-Hour Journey with Murad</b> (2010) is the account of the author's 18-hour-journey with Murad and his brother Mohammad, along with over two dozens of "illegal" Palestinian workers, who risk their own lives everyday by sneaking into the Israeli town of Petah Tikva to seek work. Disguising herself as a male worker, Amiry joined the Palestinian workers in their extremely dangerous and horrifying trip.</p>	
18.		<p><b>Golda Slept Here</b> (2015) is a literary historical tour de force in which Suad Amiry traces the lives of individual members of Palestinian families and, through them, the histories of both Palestine and the Palestinian community in other countries of the Middle East. Amiry mixes nostalgia with anger while mocking Israeli doublespeak that seeks to wipe out any trace of a Palestinian past in West Jerusalem. She juxtaposes serial bombardments and personal tragedies, evokes the sights and smells of Palestinian architecture and food, and weaves for us the tapestry that is the Palestinian reality, caught between official histories and private memories.</p>	

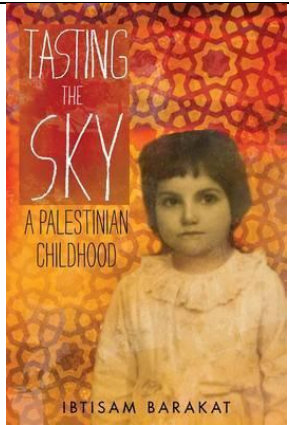
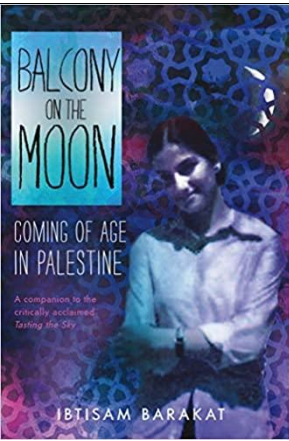
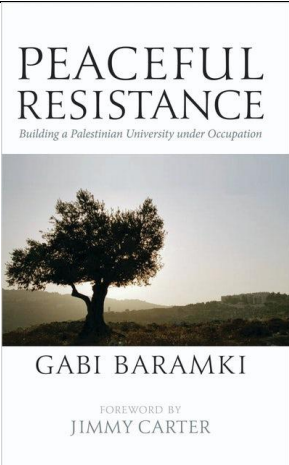


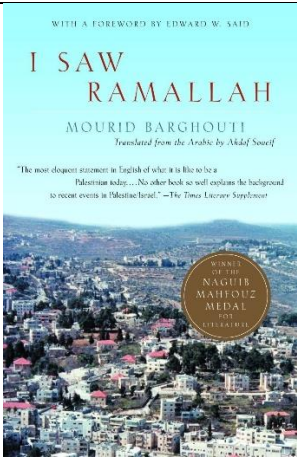
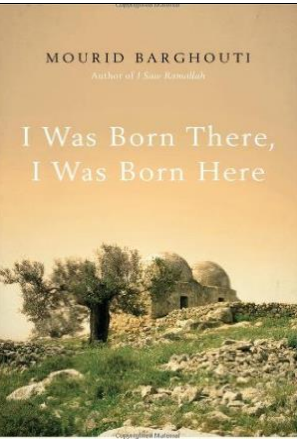

19.	<p><b>MOHAMED AMMOURI</b>  Born and raised in Sabra, a Palestinian Lebanese community in Beirut Lebanon; traveled to the US, where he lived, studied, and worked and obtained citizenship; continues to be active in advocacy.</p>	<p><b>Palestine and Its Dreamers: All You Should Know</b> (2014) tells the author's story who grew up Palestinian in Beirut dreaming to return to his homeland, which became his mission in life. He presents an inside view of the Palestinian national movement, how people lived, and felt during events that shaped an era, the whole world read about and watched on the news, but did not see it through the eyes of the people who lived it. From Sabra and Shatila, to the US, then to Palestine - a return unlike the lifelong dream he held. He reveals the stages of the unsuccessful peace settlement agreements and the dream which is yet to be achieved; one-state solution - where Palestinians and Israelis—Muslims, Christians, and Jews - can live together in harmony, putting aside racism and discrimination, in a just and democratic society.</p>	
20.	<p><b>HANAN ASHRAWI</b>  Born in Ramallah in 1946; member of the General Union of Palestinian Women (GUPW), 1967-72 and Palestinian Students (GUPS) in Beirut, 1967-70; worked at the Palestinian Information Office, Beirut, 1968-70; MA and PhD, English Literature, (AUB, 1970, University of Virginia, 1981); Professor of English Literature (1974-95) and Dean of Arts at (1986-90) at Birzeit University; member of the Palestinian Writers' Union; Palestinian spokesperson for the Madrid and Washington negotiations; formed the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizen's Rights (PICCR) in 1993, headed it until 1995; elected PLC member for Jerusalem in 1996; PA Minister for Higher Education, 1996-98; formed Miftah in 1998; responsible for Bethlehem 2000; appointed Arab League spokesperson in July 2001; resigned as PLO member in 2020.</p>	<p><b>This Side of Peace: A Personal Memoir</b> (1996), personal account from a woman who was herself struggling with Palestinian identity when the Intifada erupted in Palestine in 1987. Married, with two small children, Ashrawi worked her way to the front lines of the revolution, becoming a crucial link between the established but exiled leadership of the PLO and the outside world. In this book she tells of her own struggles, as a Christian Arab woman in a Muslim, male-dominated world, torn between motherhood and the demands of her cause, and as a pivotal peacemaker in the most monumental negotiations of our lifetime. Writing in the language of her heart, Ashrawi voices the most reasoned understanding of the situation in the Middle East, of the difficult road traveled, and of the perhaps more difficult road ahead.</p>	
21.	<p><b>LAILA AL-ATRASH</b>  Studied Law and Arabic Literature, currently works as a news editor and columnist on literary topics for Amman magazine; has won numerous awards for her documentaries about prominent figures in Arabic letters. Member of the High Council and Executive Committee of the Jordanian Ministry of Culture, President of PEN Jordan</p>	<p><b>A Woman of Five Seasons</b> (1990) portrays women's struggle for independence and fulfillment in a traditionally patriarchal and repressive Middle Eastern society. Set against the background of the newly oil-rich state of Barqais, a haven for the impoverished Arabs from the heartland, 'A Woman of Five Seasons' follows the story of Ihsan Natour and his wife Nadia. While the ambitious Ihsan is concerned with pursuing his career and making himself a name in this new place, Nadia silently suffers from the oppression by her clueless husband, and from the futility of her struggle for freedom and independence.</p>	

22.	<p><b>ABDEL BARI ATWAN</b>  Born in 1950 in Deir al-Balah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip; studied at the American University, Cairo, University of Cairo, and the University of London; worked as writer, journalist, editor; reporter at the Saudi <i>Al-Medina</i> newspaper, London, and bureau chief, 1979-84; managing editor at <i>Al-Sharq Al-Awsat</i> newspaper and <i>Al-Majala</i> Sunday magazine, 1984-88; cofounder (1989) and editor in chief of <i>Al-Quds Al-Arabi</i> newspaper, London.</p>	<p><b>A Country of Words: A Palestinian Journey from the Refugee camp to the Front Page</b> (2009) is a memoir in which Abdel Bari Atwan shares his many extraordinary encounters, including tea with Margaret Thatcher, a weekend with Osama bin Laden, and intimate meetings with Yasser Arafat. Abdel Bari Atwan describes his experience with the row between Colonel Gaddafi and the Shah of Iran that earned him his first journalistic break. His story is also a touching personal journey, none more so than when he describes taking his London-born children back to meet his family living in a Palestinian refugee camp.</p>	
23.	<p><b>REV. ALEX AWAD</b>  Born in Jerusalem in 1946; educated at Asbury Theological Seminary, North Georgia University, and Lee University; Dean of Students and instructor at Bethlehem Bible College for 24 years; charter member of the BBC Board of Directors, board member of Evangelical Local Council of Churches in the Holy Land; Senior pastor of the East Jerusalem Baptist Church since 1994.</p>	<p><b>Palestinian Memories: The Story of a Palestinian Mother and Her People</b> (2008) shares Awad's mother's story, a story that epitomizes the tragedy of the Al Nakba (the Catastrophe of 1948). Palestinian Memories tells the dramatic and moving story of Huda and her family from the Ottoman Period until the present. When his father was shot in front of his home in East Jerusalem, his mother Huda escaped with her seven children and was left to raise them on her own. While studying to be a registered nurse, she supported her children's education and held the family together. Her story of courage, determination, and personal faith sheds light on the Palestinian Christian and Muslim communities in the Holy Land and the difficulties they face under Israeli occupation. Awad also provides a comprehensive background to the current status of the seemingly irresolvable Arab/Israeli conflict. Awad's simple narrative and questioning style brings clarity to concepts and issues surrounding the conflict such as Christian Zionism, Anti-Semitism, Jihad, Intifada, and others.</p>	
24.	<p><b>LIANA BADR</b>  Born in Jerusalem in 1950, raised in Jericho; studied Philosophy and Psychology in Jordan and Beirut; M.A. from Birzeit University; worked for various Palestinian Women's Organizations and as reporter and editor of the cultural section of alHuriyya. Runs the Cinema and Audiovisual Department at the PA Ministry of Culture, was among the signatories of the Geneva Accords in 2003. Married to Yaser Abed Rabbo, one of first main leaders of DFLP and PLO Executive Committee member, two children.</p>	<p><b>Balcony Over the Fakahani</b> (1983) is a collection of three short novellas which follow the lives of three Palestinians, two women and one man throughout their successive uprooting -their flight from Palestine after al-Nakba, their eviction from Jordan during Black September in 1970, and their final exile to Beirut. The first piece is told from the point of view of Ysra, whose husband - a Palestinian resistance fighter - was killed in Lebanon, and whose father died while she was fetching water. The second piece of the story follows Su'ad, who hears accounts of her husband's fate from guests visiting her balcony in the Fakahani district in Beirut. The final piece is the memoir of a young Palestinian man and the troubled path of his family from flight and prison to exile in Tunisia.</p>	



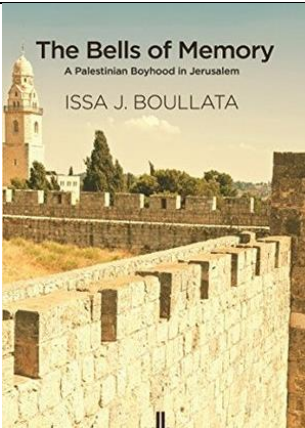
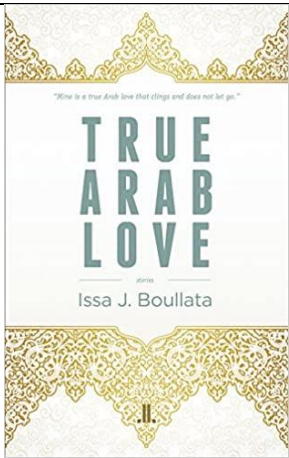
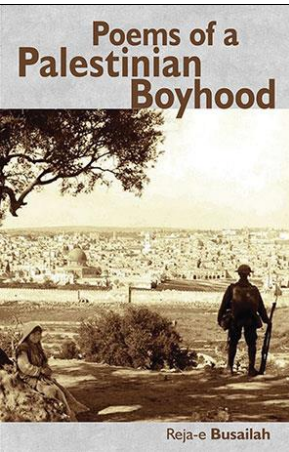
25.		<p><b>A Compass for the Sunflower</b> (1989) looks back on memories of occupation, expulsion and exile through the eyes of Jinan, a young Palestinian woman. Jinan lives in Beirut during the early 70's but is haunted by memories of violence and tragedy. Colours and images she encounters in her days in Beirut bring back images of dropping bombs, of operations without anesthesia, of wounded and helpless people in first aid camps. While she and her friends are trying to understand their place in the world and in the Palestinian 'collectiveness', Jinan finds herself caught up in an individual struggle for her place as a woman in a man's society.</p>	
26.		<p><b>The Eye of the Mirror</b> (2008) Taken from the quiet sanctuary of a convent school, where she works as a maid, Aisha is thrown back into the chaotic world of her parents' home in the Tel Al-Zaatar refugee camp when the Lebanese civil war begins. She is caught up in a series of tragedies, including the continuous bombardment of the camp by the Phalangists and the subsequent invasion and massacres within the settlement. Aisha's family and friends are torn apart by events beyond their control and although she finds love and marries, amid such violence the decision to start her own family becomes harder still. Set within one of the bloodiest conflicts of modern times, this heart-wrenching story shows how women's experience of war is particularly cruel as they confront the dilemma of bringing a new life into a war-zone.</p>	
27.	<p><b>SALLY BAHOUS</b> Born in Tabgha, Palestine, in 1939; educated in the US where she earned a PhD in English Literature from the University of North Carolina; worked as a teacher at colleges and universities for 37 years.</p>	<p><b>Under Olive Trees: The Odyssey of a Palestinian-American Family</b> (2010) When Israel attacked Jordan, Egypt, Iraq, and Syria on June 5, 1967, husband and wife, Sally Bahous and Delmas Allen, knew that to ensure their safety they must soon leave Beirut, Lebanon. With their three young children they boarded the USS Exilona bound for the US. Based on letters Sally and Delmas wrote to their parents during the years they lived in Beirut, this memoir vividly conveys the richness of Palestinian family life, history, and culture before and after Israel took possession of Palestinian lands, the political forces that originated and sustained Israel's occupation of Palestinian lands, and the injustice to the people that followed. Through a detailed portrayal of the daily lives of Sally's family in the Palestinian community already in exile in Beirut, the book describes the events and attitudes that led to that exile.</p>	

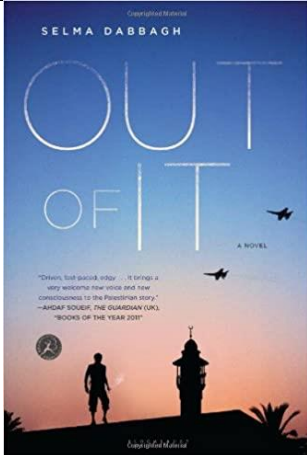
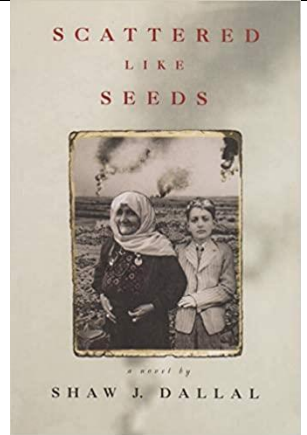
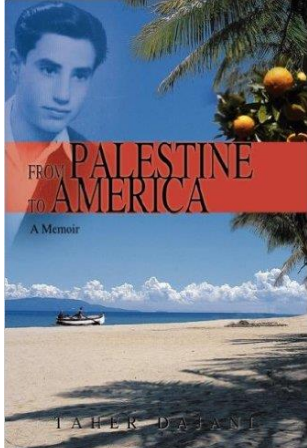
28.	<p><b>LBTISAM BARAKAT</b>  Born in Beit Hanina, Jerusalem, in 1964; left at 3 years with her family during the Six-Day War; grew up under Israel's occupation of the West Bank; BA in English Literature from Birzeit University; emigrated to the US in 1986; dual MA in Journalism and Human Development and Family Studies, University of Missouri, Columbia; works as author, poet, translator, artist and educator; has taught at Stephens College and is the founder of the Write Your Life seminars.</p>	<p><b>Tasting the Sky: A Palestinian Childhood</b> (2007, 2016) is a memoir set in Ramallah during the aftermath of the 1967 Six-Day War, in which Ibtisam Barakat captures what it is like to be a child whose world is shattered by war. With candor and courage, she stitches together memories of her childhood: fear and confusion as bombs explode near her home; the harshness of life as a Palestinian refugee; her unexpected joy when she discovers Alef, the first letter of the Arabic alphabet. This is the beginning of her passionate connection to words, and as language becomes her refuge, allowing her to piece together the fragments of her world, it becomes her true home. Transcending the particulars of politics, this illuminating and timely book provides a telling glimpse into a little-known culture that has become an increasingly important part of the puzzle of world peace.</p>	
29.		<p><b>Balcony on the Moon: Coming of Age in Palestine</b> (2016) picks up where <i>Tasting the Sky</i> left off, this memoir about pursuing dreams in the face of adversity follows Ibtisam Barakat through her childhood and adolescence in Palestine from 1972-1981. It chronicles her desire to be a writer and shows how she finds inspiration through writing letters to pen pals and from an adult who encourages her to keep at it. But the most surprising turn of all happens when her mother decides that she would like to seek out an education, too.</p>	
30.	<p><b>GABI BARAMKI</b>  Born in Jerusalem in 1929; graduated from Birzeit College in 1946; earned his Master degree from the American University in Beirut and his Ph.D. from McGill University in Canada. Co-founder of Birzeit University; served as its Acting President from 1974-93; co-founded the Palestinian European Academic 5 Cooperation in Education Program and the Palestinian Council for Higher Education; served as consultant to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education in Palestine for several years; died in 2012.</p>	<p><b>Peaceful Resistance: Building a Palestinian University Under Occupation</b> (2009) Birzeit University, Palestine's oldest university, was officially established in 1975 against the backdrop of ongoing military occupation. In this memoir, with a foreword by Jimmy Carter, one of its co-founders sheds light on the obstacles the University faced throughout the years - attacks by the IDF soldiers on unarmed students, nightly arrests of faculty members and political campaigns of defamation. "Peaceful Resistance" makes a cause for education as a path towards a just, sustainable and peaceful future for the Israeli and the Palestinian people.</p>	

31.	<p><b>MOURID BARGHOUTI</b>  Born in 1944 in Deir Ghassanein; studied English Literature at Cairo University; worked as a teacher in Kuwait and Egypt. Was a news anchor and political commentator at the Palestinian Radio in Cairo, was arrested for political activities; became a PLO representative in Budapest; started publishing his poems upon his return to Cairo in 1995; was awarded numerous prizes for his poetry. Currently lives in Cairo.</p>	<p><b>I Saw Ramallah</b> (published in Arabic in 1997, translated in 2005) was met with praise after its first publication in Arabic and was later translated to English with a foreword by Edward Said. In this autobiographical account, Barghouti describes step by step his visit to his hometown Ramallah and Deir Ghassaneh. After having lived in involuntary exile for thirty years, Barghouti muses about the discrepancies between his limited memory, longing imagination and the reality of a city scarred by occupation, and discovers that the events of 1967 have left him permanently</p>	
32.		<p><b>I Was Born There, I Was Born Here</b> (2012) is Barghouti explaining to his son, and to the world, the life decisions he has made, illuminating the path of exile across generations. Ranging freely back and forth in time between the 1990s and the present, Barghouti poignantly recalls Palestinian history and daily life while expressing the meaning of home and the importance of being able to say, standing in a small village in Palestine, "I was born here," rather than saying from exile, "I was born there." His elegant and expressive prose, beautifully rendered in Humphrey Davies' sensitive translation, is full of life and humor in the face of a culture of death.</p>	
33.	<p><b>RAMZY BAROUD</b>  Earned his PhD in Philosophy in Palestine from the European Centre for Palestinian Studies at the University of Exeter; served as Deputy Managing Editor of Al Jazeera online and as head of Aljazeera.net English's Research and Studies department; works as editor of Palestine Chronicle since 1999; taught mass communication at Australia's Curtin University of Technology, Malaysia Campus. Has published columns and articles in several international newspapers; has additionally published three books.</p>	<p><b>Searching Jenin: Eyewitness Accounts of the Israeli Invasion</b> (2002) is a searing testament to Israeli brutality and Palestinian resilience, spirit, and grace under pressure. Searching Jenin includes forty-two testimonies of Jenin survivors gathered by Palestinian journalists. One testimony is that of 9-year-old Rund Al-Shalabi who complains that the Israeli soldiers smashed her toys and that they shot and killed her father. Another testimony is that of the Red Crescent ambulance driver Ihab Ayadi who tells how Israeli soldiers held him at gun point to prevent him from rescuing gunshot victims until they had a chance to bleed to death. Searching Jenin includes countless other testimonies that have never before appeared in the international or even in the Palestinian media.</p>	

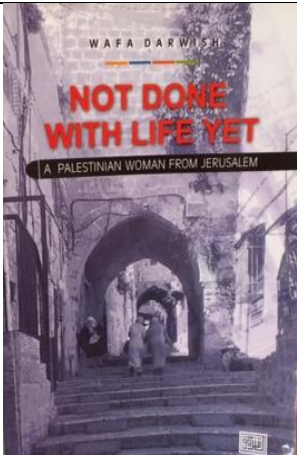
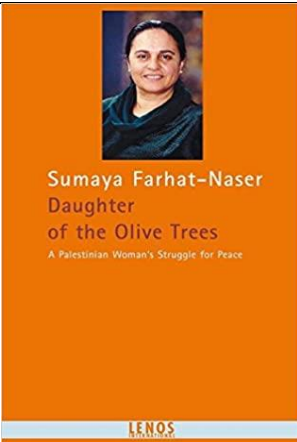
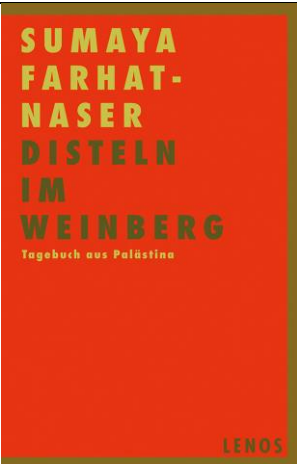


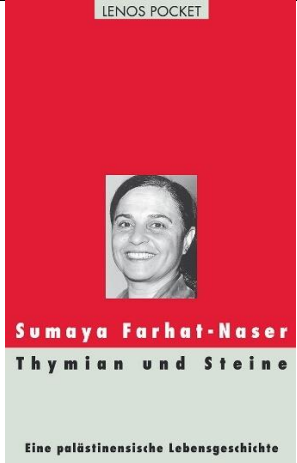

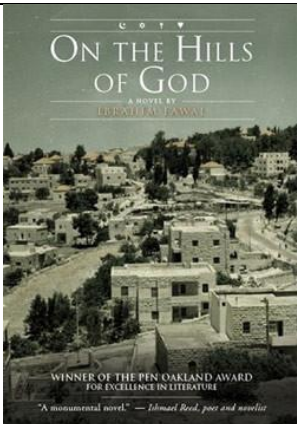
34.		<p><b>My Father was a Freedom Fighter</b> (2010) A poignant, painful story of Palestinian dispossession and the story of the author's father, Mohammed Baroud begins when he is expelled from his village in the course of the Nakba and tries to rebuild life in a refugee camp in Gaza. Throughout poverty, corruption, love, loss and war, Mohammed holds on to the hope that the unlawful treatment of the Palestinian people cannot be ignored by the world outside and that one day he might return to the lands he was so violently and unjustly expelled from.</p>	
35.	<p><b>AZMI BISHARA</b> Born in Kafr Rama, Galilee, in 1956; founded the National Committee of Arab Secondary School Students at the age of 18; co-founded the Arab Student's Union; PhD from Humboldt University; headed the Philosophy and Cultural Studies Department at Birzeit University; co-founded Muwatin (Palestinian Institute for the Research of Democracy); elected to the Knesset in 1996 for the National Democratic Assembly (Balad) of which he was also a co-founder; first ever Israeli Arab to run for PM in 1999 but withdrew before the elections; accused by Israel of collaboration with Hizbullah in 2007; decided to move to Qatar where he serves as General Director of the Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies in Qatar.</p>	<p><b>The Checkpoint- Fragments of a Novel</b> (2003) is a collection of episodes from the daily life of the Palestinians, memories of days of youth, and anecdotes of the absurdities of life under occupation, partly narrated by a Palestinian family father from the West Bank. With barbed wit, Bishara describes the kafkaesque system of hierarchies at the border checkpoints, but also turns his criticism towards his own people, who are paralyzed by corruption and the blind adherence to obtuse ideological explanations.</p>	
36.	<p><b>ISSA J. BOULLATA</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1929; graduated with a BA in Arabic and Islamic Studies and a PhD in Arabic Literature from the University of London; joined the Law Institute in Jerusalem and gave courses in Arabic Language and Literature; taught at the McGill Institute of Islamic Studies until retirement in 2004; was awarded the 2004 Mentoring Award by the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) of North America.</p>	<p><b>A Retired Gentleman and Other Stories</b> (2007) features stories about emigrants to Canada and the United States, from Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, and Syria – long before the current situation. Their stories are about exile, loss, and nostalgia, but also about new relationships and jobs, renewed friendships, dreams, happiness, success, cultural assimilation, challenges, and above all – choices.</p>	

37.		<p><b>The Bells of Memory</b> (2014) is the memoir of Boullata's childhood and youth in Jerusalem under the British Mandate up until the Nakba of 1948. Despite the violent and painful course of events that led up to the Nakba, Boullata recalls the Jerusalem of his youth and especially the Old City as an idyllic time and place in which Christians and Muslims lived peacefully, not only side by side but as a harmonious blend of cultures.</p>	
38.		<p><b>True Arab Love</b> (2016) provides a clear focus on the immigrant experience, in both its advantages and perils. This collection of stories opens with Abdallah's encounter with the military governor on the eve of his departure for America, and closes with Khalil Al-Ibrahami's moving search for his lost fiancée in Jerusalem. In between, Boullata's stories show what it's like to be an Arab from Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, or Egypt making a new life as an immigrant in Canada or the United States. This is what it is, to be displaced. This is what it is to leave your home and start over in a new country.</p>	
39.	<p><b>REJA-E BUSAILAH</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1929; educated in Hebron and at the Al-'Amiriyyah school in Jaffa; studied English at Cairo University; PhD in English Literature from New York University; taught for 30 years at Indiana University.</p>	<p><b>Poems of a Palestinian Boyhood</b> (2019) looks back on growing up in a small Palestinian town in the 1930s until the turbulent upheaval of 1948 when over 700,000 Palestinians were expelled from their homes by the Israelis, and the author was forced to join the Death March from Lydda. Although blind since infancy, Busailah recalls with stunning detail a boyhood shaped by disability, education, family and friends, British soldiers and Zionist settlers.</p>	

40.	<p><b>SELMA DABBAGH</b></p> <p>Born in Scotland in 1970 to a Palestinian father from Jaffa and an English mother; spent lengthy periods in Kuwait, France, Egypt and Bahrain, with almost annual visits to Palestine; worked as a human rights lawyer in London with frequent visits to the West Bank; wrote short stories which have appeared in <i>New Writing 15</i> and <i>Qissat: Short Stories by Palestinian Women</i>; twice been a finalist in the Fish Short Story Prize for Beirut-Paris-Beirut (2005) and Aubergine (2004) in 2014; her radio play <i>The Brick</i> was broadcast by the BBC.</p>	<p><b>Out of it: A Novel</b> (2012) follows the lives of Rashid and his family living under occupation in the Gaza strip. Rashid has earned a scholarship to study in London, his sister Iman is starting to sympathize with an Islamic resistance group, while their elder brother Sabri is working on a history of Palestine from his wheelchair. “Out of It” looks at the growing separation of a people divided by the matrix of military control, and the rise of Islamic fundamentalism.</p>	
41.	<p><b>SHAW (SHAWKAT) J. DALLAL</b></p> <p>Born in Jerusalem in 1934 as youngest of eight children of a farmer’s family; studied at Al-Fadiliyeh High School in Tulkaram and at St. George High School in Jerusalem; went to Kuwait in 1949 and worked for the Kuwait oil company as a messenger boy; there, an American missionary helped him attend night school; later he graduated from Cornell School of Law in 1959; worked as a lawyer, then, in the 1970s, as legal counsel to the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) in Kuwait; returned to the US in the mid-1980, worked in the legal field and taught at several universities; passed away in July 2016.</p>	<p><b>Scattered Like Seeds</b> (1998) is a historical fiction based on the author’s life story, portraying an immigrant’s experience and describes the tensions and cultural bonds that shape the lives of Palestinians in exile. It tells the story of Thafer Allam, the son of a celebrated Arab resistance fighter against the British who left Jerusalem in 1951 and now, after 21 years in the US, returns to the region for a position with OPEC in Kuwait. Belonging to two different worlds, he finds returning to his homeland difficult. He tries to explore his roots and to reconcile the pull of his Palestinian heritage, while others think he has returned to fight the Israelis, as his father had fought the British. While subplots deal with personal and professional relationships, including the romance between Thafer and Suhaila, an Arab widow who would like to marry Thafer but is determined to stay in the Middle East, the book also presents the little-known Arab side of the 1973 war and oil embargo.</p>	
42.	<p><b>TAHER DAJANI</b></p> <p>Born in Jaffa, Palestine; fled in 1948; earned degrees from DePaul University; served as division chief at the International Monetary Fund; has been published in the field of economics; now lives in Alexandria, Virginia, and Fort Myers, Florida.</p>	<p><b>From Palestine to America: A Memoir</b> (2008) tells the story of how Dajani and his family escaped their carefree lifestyle in Jaffa in 1948, by sea in a crowded fishing trawler as Zionist militia encircled Jaffa. Becoming refugees overnight with little money and few possessions, they lived in Syria and later in Libya, experiencing grief and a great sense of loss and displacement. But with perseverance the Dajanis began anew as the book describes in detail. The author writes this memoir about his new life from his days as a student in Chicago to his work with the central bank in Libya and his position with the International Monetary Fund in Washington, DC. Even after 60 years since the Dajani family were forced to flee Palestine, they remember their heritage and roots, and Jaffa, Palestine, will forever be in their hearts.</p>	

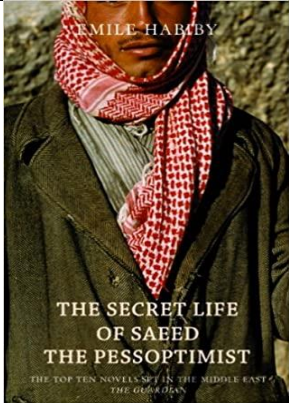
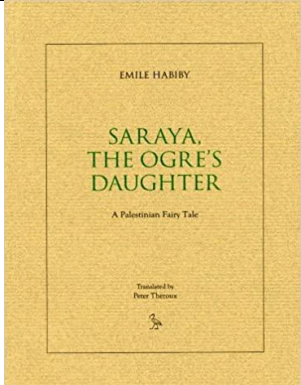
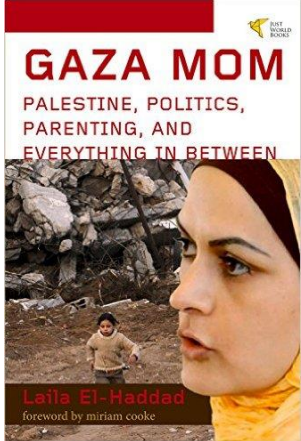


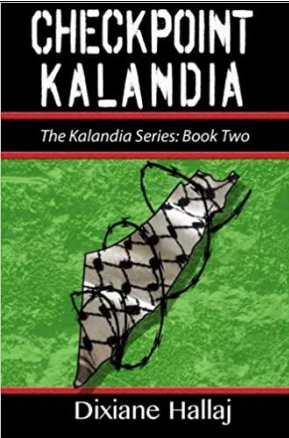
43.	<p><b>Wafa Darwish</b>  Graduated from Ramallah Friends School 1973; PhD in American Literature, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 2000; Professor of Comparative English Literature and Dean at Birzeit University.</p>	<p><b>Not Done With Life Yet</b> (2014) is the memoir of Wafa Darwish, a Palestinian woman from Jerusalem - from her early childhood, the discovery of her declining visual impairment at age 8, her finishing her education through Braille, and the places of her life journey - Lebanon, Egypt, Cyprus and back home again- through two failed marriages, the threat of war, the joy and companionship of friends and her achievement of finishing her PhD and going on to become an academic figure in Palestine despite her disability, displacement and marginalization from her community as a single mother of two girls.</p>	
44.	<p><b>Sumaya Farhat Naser</b>  Was born 1948 in Bir Zeit; attended Talitha Kumi boarding school in Beit Jala; studied Biology, Geography and Education in Hamburg, Germany; PhD in Applied Botany; was a lecturer at Birzeit University from 1982-97; served as manager of the Jerusalem Center for Women from 1997-2001; cooperated with Bat Shalom (organization of Jewish and Palestinian women); received several</p>	<p><b>Daughter of the Olive Trees – A Palestinian Woman's Struggle for Peace</b> (2003), was written in times of escalating violence and growing frustration, caused in part by the fruitlessness of the so-called peace process. Farhat Naser, an activist for the cause of Palestinian women, provides an inside account into the obstacles faced by Palestinian civil society - and women's groups in particular - in their quest for peace.</p>	
45.		<p><b>Disteln im Weinberg – Tagebuch aus Palästina</b> (2012, German) describes the author's everyday life in a diary written from June 2006 to March 2007. We get to know her family, her relatives and their fates, as well as her peace work in schools and in women's groups, her confrontations with Israelis at the checkpoints, lectures abroad, but also during the rebuilding of her vineyard, during celebrations with relatives and friends. Using the example of her own everyday life, her family and her various activities, Sumaya Farhat-Naser shows concretely how difficult conditions are in the occupied territories.</p>	

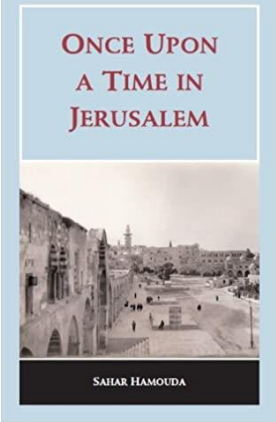
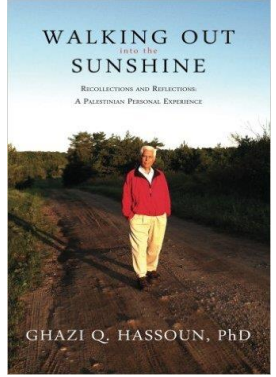
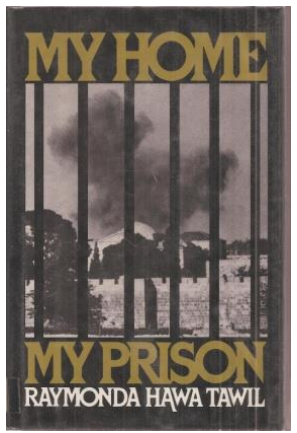
46.		<p><b>Thymian und Steine: Eine palästinensische Lebensgeschichte</b> (2013, German) tells the life story of this charismatic Palestinian woman tells, which begins in 1948, the year the Israeli state was founded. The suffering of the Palestinian people accompanies her life like a shadow - a life that, in its emancipatory orientation, is exemplary for the path of a younger generation of Palestinian women.</p>	
47.		<p><b>Im Schatten des Feigenbaums</b> (2017) describes how aggressively Israeli settlers harass the local population, destroy vineyards, olive groves and fields, steal lands and water sources - all under the protection of the Israeli army. The restrictions and adversities of everyday life under military occupation run like a thread through Farhat-Naser's records.</p>	
48.	<p><b>IBRAHIM FAWAL</b> Born in Ramallah in 1933; studied in the US and received his M.A. in film from UCLA; as assistant to director David Lean during filming of Lawrence of Arabia. Became professor of film and literature at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, received the PEN Oakland/Josephine Miles Literary Award for his first novel, 'On the Hills of God'. Currently lives in Birmingham, Alabama</p>	<p><b>On the Hills of God</b> (1998) is the coming-of-age story of Yousef, a young and idealist Palestinian living in the idyllic town of Ardallah, who spends most of his days with his two best friends, a Jew and a Christian, in the last summer before the Nakba. Their carefree days are counted, however, as tensions between Zionists and Palestinians begin to erupt regularly and violently and their bonds are torn apart by forces beyond their control.</p>	

49.		<p><b>The Disinherited</b> (2012) is the follow-up story to “The Hills of God”. Yousef desperately searches for his bride Salwa whom he lost during the turbulences of Nakba. His journey brings him closer to his countrymen and he joins them in their struggle against expulsion. After finding Salwa, the couple wanders from exile to exile as they dream of a united Palestinian people and the return to their homeland.</p>	
50.	<p><b>SUBHI GHOSHEH</b> Chair of the Jerusalem Library in Amman, Jordan and an expert on the history of Jerusalem; founding member of the Jerusalem Deportees Committee and a member of the Palestinian National Council.</p>	<p><b>Jerusalem: Arab Social Life, Traditions and Everyday Pleasures</b> (2012) is a study of the culture and traditions of Jerusalem that seeks to preserve its Arab traditions: festivals, folk medicine, cuisine, and even the everyday simple pleasures. Jerusalem has managed to maintain its Arabic culture and traditions--Islamic, Christian, and Jewish--and has emerged victorious time and time again despite being the target of conquerors more than twenty times. With the occupation continuing through today, however, the Israeli claim on Jerusalem and the government's efforts to change its identity, threatens, finally, to obliterate the traditional Arab culture of the city.</p>	
51.	<p><b>ISHAQ MUSA HUSSEINI</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1904; educated at Al-Rashdiyyeh School, Al-Salahiyyah College, the Frères College and St. George's College in Jerusalem until 1922; Diploma in Journalism from the AUC in 1926; degrees in Arabic Language and Semitic Studies from the Egyptian University in 1930, Semitic Studies and a PhD in Philosophy from the School of Oriental Studies at London University; inspector for Arabic language in the Educational Department in Palestine; taught in the US, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Canada; returned to Jerusalem in 1973; became Dean of Al-Quds University's Women's College at the Faculty of Arts (now Hind Al-Husseini College); died in Dec. 1990.</p>	<p><b>Memoirs of a Hen: A Present-Day Palestinian Fable</b> (republished in English in 1990) is considered a modern Palestinian contribution to a long tradition of utopian writing on the world of perfection. Ishaq Musa Hussein considered the hen in it to be a wise Palestinian who loved good, hated evil, and aspired to live in peace with its neighbors according to rules of social and international justice. “Memoirs of a Hen” implies that the hen is very much like Palestinians in striving for their national aspirations and in their struggle against Jewish Zionist designs on Palestine. Hussein's well-established reputation as a literary scholar and critic, Arab thinker and cultural critic received wide acclaim in the Arab world for “Memoirs of a Hen” as much for its imaginative style as for its sharp but veiled criticism of society and its ethics.</p>	<p>--</p>



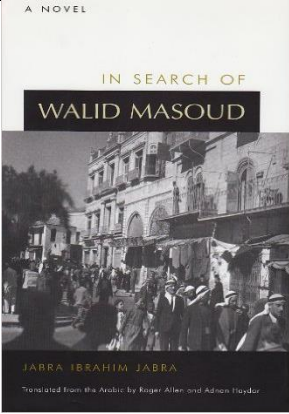

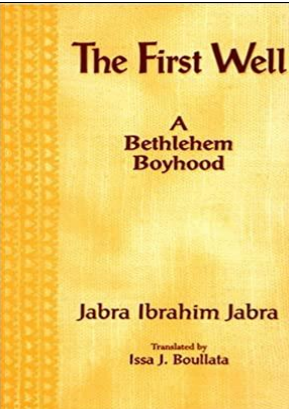
52.	<p><b>EMILE HABIBI</b>  Born in Haifa in 1921; studied in Haifa and Acre; joined the Palestinian Communist Party at the age of 19 and became one of its most prominent leaders; co-founded the National Liberation League in 1942; decided to stay in Haifa in 1948; was granted Israeli citizenship; served as a Knesset member from 1951-59 and again from 1961-72; received many awards for his literary works, including the PLO Literature Prize and Israeli Prize for Arabic Literature. Died in 1996.</p>	<p><b>The Secret Life of Saeed: The Pessoptimist</b> (1974) Saeed, the eponymous protagonist, is able to escape the Nakba but decides to return to his occupied homeland. There, he naively falls into the hands of those in power, and becomes an informer for the Zionist state in exchange for the safe return of the woman he loves. His opportunism and compliance with the status quo later on isolate him from his son, who chooses the path of violent resistance. In “Saeed”, Habibi translated his frustration with the absurdities of occupation into a sharp-tongued critic of Israeli politics and of the paralysis of the Israeli Arab community.</p>	
53.		<p><b>Saraya, the Ogre's Daughter</b> (1991) On a moonless night, the protagonist of Habibi's last novel catches a glimpse of a mysterious women in the waves of the ocean. In trying to solve the mystery of this apparition, the protagonist - who strongly resembles the author - goes on a journey through ancient local legends and the collective memory of the Palestinian people.</p>	
54.	<p><b>LAILA EL-HADDAD</b>  Born in Kuwait in 1978; raised in Saudi Arabia and spent summers in Gaza; attended Duke University in the United States and Harvard's Kennedy School of Government; authors award-winning blog which became the memoir Gaza Mom; writes for Al-Jazeera English and the Guardian.</p>	<p><b>Gaza Mom: Palestine, Politics, Parenting, and Everything In Between</b> (2010) takes the reader into the intense life and world of a busy Palestinian journalist who is both covering the story of Gaza and living it, with her young son. El-Haddad was in Gaza City in 2005, watching hopefully the Israelis troop withdrawal. She covered the January 2006 Palestinian elections - judged 'free and fair' by international monitors - and then the Israeli government, which, backed by the Bush administration, “punished” Gaza for election's outcome by throwing a tough siege around the Strip. “Gaza Mom” provides a wealth of detail that inform readers about the daily lives of Gaza's Palestinians, along with El-Haddad's reporting and political analysis.</p>	

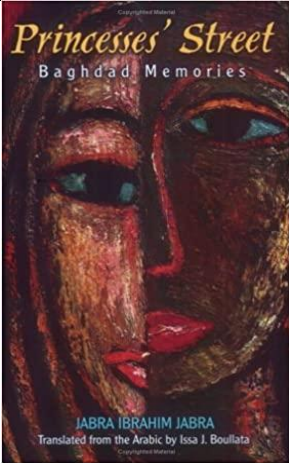
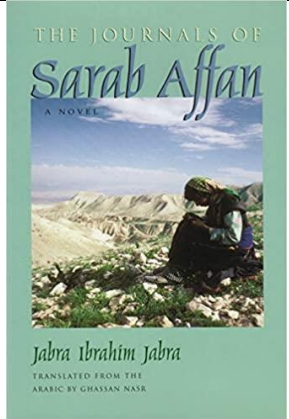
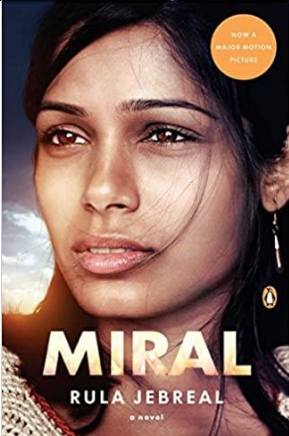
55.	<p><b>DIXIANE HALLAJ</b></p> <p>Was living as part of her husband's extended family in Jordan and later teaching at Birzeit University before returning to the US, where she studied Accounting and Taxation and ran her own tax accounting practice for almost 20 years; earned a PhD in Literacy and Adult Learning from George Mason University after retirement and began writing novels ; the Kalandia Series chronicles the lives of a family of Palestinian refugees and incorporates many incidents that happened while she lived in Palestine.</p>	<p><b>Born a Refugee</b> (2010) is the story of a family of four brothers and their widowed mother living in a tiny house in the Kalandia Refugee Camp near Jerusalem and struggling amidst poverty, overcrowding, and the violence of military occupation as different political views threaten to tear the small family apart. Ali was born in the squalid over-crowded refugee camp. He believes that active resistance is the only way to gain the attention of the world, and his rock-throwing ability is second to none. Living in the midst of political violence, he knows his life expectancy is low, but his beliefs sustain him. Older brother Layth has worked since their father was killed in the 1967 war to support the family and save enough to educate his three brothers, but neither could foresee the twists of fate ahead of them.</p>	
56.		<p><b>Checkpoint Kalandia</b> (2014) is the continuation of the refugee family's story from Born a Refugee – now it is 2001 and the little boy has a family of his own. The iron grip of occupation has tightened, and the consequences touch the lives of every member of the family. Life in a Palestinian refugee camp is filled with poverty, and hopeless frustration at the best of times - and 2001 is far from the best of times. Muhammad, already scarred by violence and tragedy, is plunged into depression when the frequent curfews make it impossible for him to find work. He can no longer face the thought of crossing the military checkpoint, but all available jobs are on the other side. His inability to provide for his family drives him to despair. He decides to spend the only coin remaining to him - his life. The story gives an account into what life is like in Palestine behind the headlines.</p>	
57.	<p><b>ANWAR HAMED</b></p> <p>Born in Anabta in 1957; Palestinian-Hungarian; moved to Hungary in 1980 for college; first short stories written when he was a teenage were published in Arabic; started writing in Hungarian when moved to Hungary; currently residing in London; works for BBC Arabic. His novel 'Jaffa Prepares Morning Coffee' was longlisted for the 2013 Arabic Booker Prize.</p>	<p><b>Jaffa Prepares Morning Coffee</b> (2012) takes as its scene the multicultural city of Jaffa and the nearby village of Beit Dajan. The wide range of characters includes people of all three Abrahamic faiths and of different socio-economic status, intellectuals and criminals, feudal lords and peasants, obedient women and aspiring girls, and follows them on their visits to Turkish baths and colorful markets, on family outings to the shore of Lake Tiberias and on life in the city after dusk.</p>	

58.	<p><b>SAHAR HAMOUDA</b></p> <p>Born to a Palestinian mother and an Egyptian father in Egypt. Professor of English Language and Literature and Chairperson of the English Department at Alexandria University. In addition, she is the Director of the Alexandria Center for Hellenistic Studies at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, and Deputy Director of the Alexandria and Mediterranean Research Center at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina.</p>	<p><b>Once Upon a Time in Jerusalem</b> (2010) is a story told by two voices: a mother, who was a child in Jerusalem in the 1930s, and her daughter, who comments on her mother's narrative. The real hero of the narrative, however, is the 15th century family home in Old Jerusalem. Within its walls lived the various members of the extended family whose stories are told: parents, children, stepmothers, stepsisters, aunts and uncles, nieces and cousins. This is a truthful rendition of family life under occupation, in a holy city that was conservative to the extreme. Against a backdrop of violence, much social history is revealed as an authoritarian father, a submissive mother, brothers who were resistance fighters, and an imaginative child struggled to lead a normal life among enemies. That became impossible in 1948, when the narrator, by then a young girl studying in Beirut, realized she could not go home. She travelled to Cairo, where she had to start a new life under difficult conditions, and reconcile herself to the idea of exile.</p>	
59.	<p><b>GHAZI Q. HASSOUN</b></p> <p>Born in Haifa, Palestine during the British Mandate in 1935; became a refugee in Lebanon in 1948; holds a B.S. in Physics from the American University of Beirut and M.S. and PhD from the University of Minnesota; Professor Emeritus of Physics at North Dakota State University.</p>	<p><b>Walking Out into the Sunshine: Recollections and Reflections: A Palestinian Personal Experience</b> (2013) is the personal story of a Palestinian born in Haifa in 1935. As a result of the Israeli/Palestinian war of 1948, he and his family became refugees in Tyre, Lebanon. Later, he emigrated to the United States where he received a PhD in theoretical physics and taught, as a university professor, for more than three decades. The story provides an eyewitness account of Middle Eastern history, politics, religions, inter-community relations, economics, refugee status, education, immigration, inner conflicts, friendships, family life, and love in Arab and American cultures.</p>	
60.	<p><b>RAYMONDA HAWA-TAWIL</b></p> <p>Born 1940 in Acre to a Palestinian Christian family; studied at an Israeli boarding school; moved to Jordan in 1957, renouncing her Israeli citizenship; returned to Nablus where she joined the Arab Women's Union; organized acts of defiance against the occupation and the social structure (demonstrations, sit-in strikes, concerts); opened a news agency in Jerusalem in 1978, publishing the magazine <i>Al-Awda</i> ("The Return"); was jailed and put under arrest several times for her political and journalistic activities. After attacks on her life, she moved to Paris with her husband in the 1980s. Her daughter Suha is the widow of Yasser Arafat.</p>	<p><b>My Home, My Prison</b> (1980) is the autobiographical account of Hawa-Tawil, the Palestinian activist who struggled simultaneously for national self-determination of the Palestinian people, and for her autonomy as a woman in a traditionally male-dominated society. Held back by an unhappy marriage and the responsibilities of a mother but inspired by feminist writing such as Simone de Beauvoir, she took to writing columns herself and later established a political saloon in her home which was to become a key location for Palestinian activism and networking.</p>	

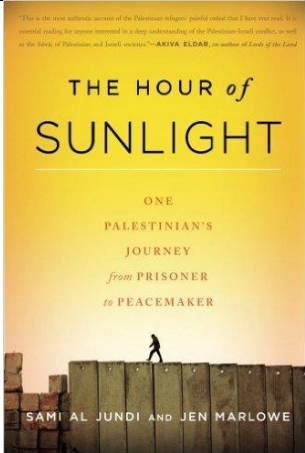
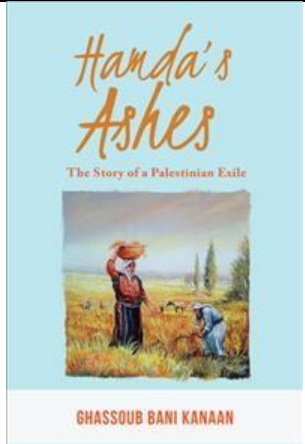
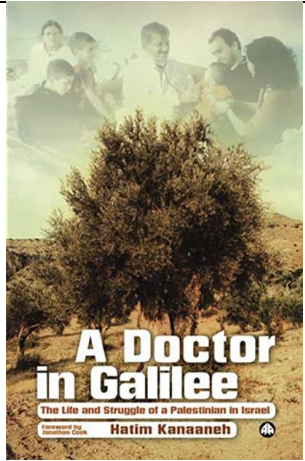


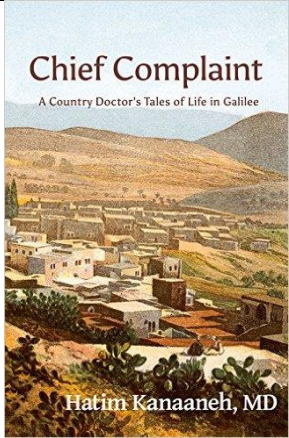
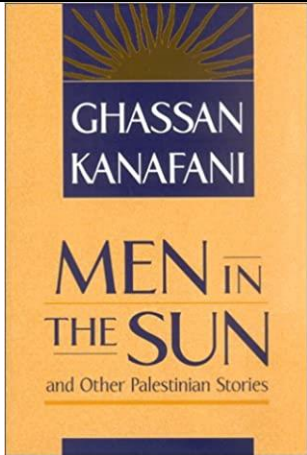
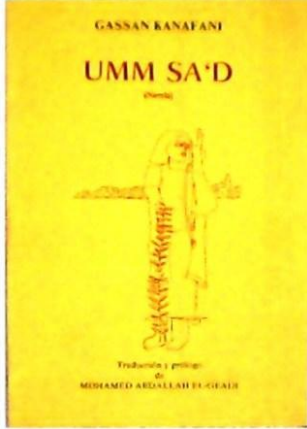
61.	<p><b>SHAFIQ AL-HOUT</b>  Born in Jaffa in 1932; fled to Beirut with his family in 1948; became a journalist in Beirut at the al-Hawadth newspaper; founded the Palestine Liberation Front; a founder of the Palestine Liberation Organization; represented the PLO in Lebanon and the United Nations General Assembly; resigned from his position on the PLO Executive Committee in protest of Arafat's signing of the Oslo Accords; died in 2009 in Beirut.</p>	<p><b>My Life in the PLO</b> (2011) is the inside story of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), from its beginnings in 1964 to the signing of the Oslo agreement in 1993. Taking us right to the heart of the decision-making processes, this book explains the personalities and internal politics that shaped the PLO's actions and the Palestinian experience of the twentieth century. Although he was an insider, Al-Hout's book does not shy from analyzing and criticizing decisions and individuals, including Yasser Arafat. This book is an essential piece of history that sheds new light on the significance of the PLO in the Palestinian struggle for justice.</p>	
62.	<p><b>HASSAN JAMAL HUSSEINI</b>  Born in Jerusalem, Palestine in 1925; educated at various schools in the Middle East; attended the American University, Beirut, and Syracuse University in New York; studied Music as an amateur at the Paris Conservatoire; entered the Saudi Diplomatic Service in 1951 serving a five-year posting at the London Embassy; became the Middle East representative of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Bank; later worked in financial consultancy.</p>	<p><b>Return to Jerusalem (Emerging Voices (Quartet))</b> (1998) A Palestinian journalist from the Arab Press in Jerusalem, returns home late from work. In the following morning, security forces knock at his door, handcuff and blindfold him and take him away for interrogation. In prison, he is subjected to humiliation and deprivation in an overcrowded cell and the alternating brutality and subtle reasonableness of the interrogators. The long hours of inaction are lightened only by thoughts of his family life and the conversation with fellow prisoners, which reflect many opinions against the background of Israel's continuing occupation. An Israeli lawyer takes up his case and introduces a ray of hope yet seems powerless. Hassan Hussein has written a novel that also appeals for the recognition of the rights of Palestinians in their ancestral homeland.</p>	
63.	<p><b>JABRA IBRAHIM JABRA</b>  Born in Bethlehem 1919 to a Christian family; studied English Literature at Exeter and Cambridge University and received an MA in Literature Criticism from the latter; later worked as an English teacher and Director of the Arts Club in Jerusalem; moved to Iraq in 1948 and taught at the University of Baghdad; wrote books on literary criticism, prose poems, short stories and novels; was awarded the Thornton Wilder Award for Translation from Columbia University in 1991 for his numerous translation from English into Arabic; passed away in Iraq in 1994.</p>	<p><b>Hunters in a Narrow Street</b> (1960), inspired by the author's own experiences, follows Jameel Farran, a Christian Arab, who is forced to flee from his hometown Jerusalem in 1948, to his life in exile in Baghdad where he becomes a university teacher. An outsider at first, he is invited into the lives and homes of the Iraqi political upper class when he is hired as a private teacher for the daughter of a wealthy family. When he falls in love with his student, he is thrown into to the complex conflicts which shape the Iraqi society - the people yearning for freedom while being restrained by traditional moral systems and a repressive dictatorship, the tensions between the decadent upper classes and the deprived majority, and the overarching skepticism shaping interconfessional relations.</p>	

64.		<p><b>In Search of Walid Masoud: A Novel</b> (orig. 1978) When Palestinian intellectual, Walid Masoud disappears, suspicion arises that he may have gone underground as part of a political movement. Masoud leaves behind a lengthy tape recording which is transcribed by each of his comrades in a series of monologues narrating their own experiences.</p>	
65.		<p><b>The Ship</b> (1985) is a masterful exploration of the post-1948 Arab world, with its frustrations, yearnings for homeland, and struggle for survival. As his characters interact on a ship sailing from Beirut to Europe, Jabra exposes them to the elements of spiritual and physical displacement. Some survive; others do not. Isam Salman, an architect from Baghdad who has studied in London, and Wadi Assaf, a Palestinian businessman who lives in exile in Kuwait, narrate this book. While Isam's father killed another man for the land that Isam has now abandoned, selling most of it without regret, Wadi is yearning for his land in Palestine, and his narrative weaves memories of the death of his friend Fayez in the 1948 fightings with his dream of building a house in Jerusalem. As the ship sails from Beirut to Naples, the journey is marked by flashbacks, conversations and foreshadowing.</p>	
66.		<p><b>The First Well: A Bethlehem Boyhood</b> (1987, translated 2012) are the memoirs of Jabra's childhood and youth in Bethlehem and Jerusalem in the 1920s. In vivid and colourful pictures but without nostalgic glorification, Jabra's tells of the people who influenced his coming-of-age, notably the women in his family - illiterate and uneducated, but capable and loving women - and his ill father. While his writing in itself is not political but rather focuses on descriptions of human experiences, Jabra - who became a refugee himself in 1948 - achieves to create a fine tension between his memories of a colourful and exciting childhood, and the sense of the horrors which were to come a few years later.</p>	

67.		<p><b>Princesses' Street: Baghdad Memories</b> (2005) This book continues the personal story of Jabra Ibrahim Jabra (1920–1994) that began with <i>The First Well: A Bethlehem Boyhood</i>. It helps to understand Jabra as a writer and human being but also his times in post-World War II Baghdad when Iraq was enjoying an unprecedented period of creativity in literature and the arts. Jabra's intellectual autobiography quickly developed as he traveled to Jerusalem, Oxford, and Harvard University, and held teaching posts in Baghdad but he also beautifully describes his lengthy love affair with a young Muslim woman, the beautiful Lamica, whom he first met near Princesses' Street and whom he eventually married. He recounts all of the difficulties they had to surmount, and the pleasures to be had. This is the last book that Jabra published during his lifetime, giving a unique look into both the circumstances - and fate - of the Palestinians in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and not the cultural life of the Middle East in general.</p>	
68.		<p><b>The Journals of Sarab Affan: A Novel</b> (2007) tells a love story through alternating journal entries and with a complex layering of voices, revealing how a love affair takes shape through twin perspectives of a famed male novelist and the woman who desires him. Initially he is seen through the text of her journals: from her fascination with his writings until the instant when she arranges their first meeting. Thereafter, Jabra presents the male novelist's point of view: from the start of the relationship leading to physical separation and then to momentary reunion in Paris.</p>	
69.	<p><b>RULA JEBREAL</b> Born in Haifa in 1973; grew up on the Dar Al-Tifl orphanage in Jerusalem with her sister after the death of her mother; her father worked as imam and groundskeeper at the al-Aqsa Mosque; received a degree in physiotherapy from the University of Bologna on a scholarship Later on and graduated with an MA in 10 Journalism and political science from the same university; subsequently worked as a journalist and presenter.</p>	<p><b>Miral</b> (2003) tells of the coming-of-age of young Palestinian girl growing up in East Jerusalem in the 1980s. Following the death of her mother, Miral and her sister Rania are raised and educated in a boarding school for Palestinian refugee girls under the direction of Hind Hussein, the famous patron for orphans, who takes a special interest in Miral, recognizing her intellectual capacity and potential to become a leader in the peaceful resistance movement. But as she becomes more aware of the injustices which surround her, Miral is drawn towards the path of armed resistance and has to decide between joining the resistance movement and the possibility of ending up as a martyr, or continuing her education under the guidance of Hind Hussein to become a future leader of her people.</p>	

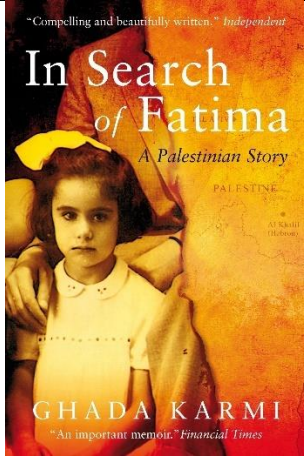
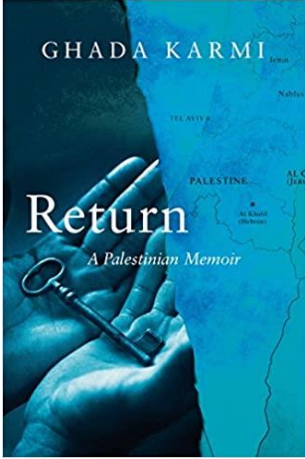


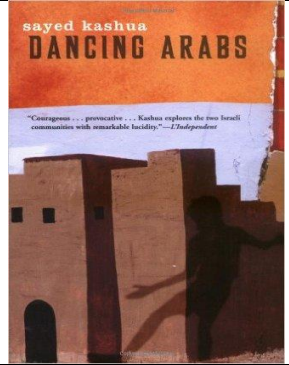
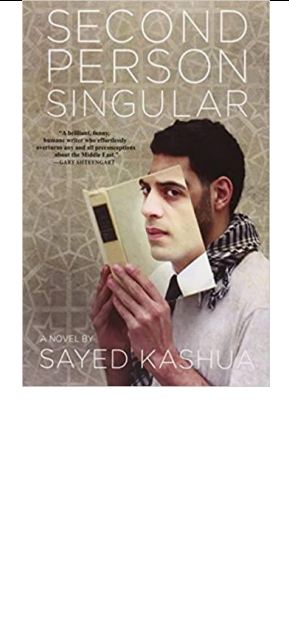
70.	<b>SAMI AL-JUNDI/JEN MARLOWE</b>	<p><b>The Hour of Sunlight: One Palestinian's Journey from Prisoner to Peacemaker</b> (2011) tells the story of Sami Al-Jundi who had one ambition as a teenager in Palestine: overthrowing Israeli occupation. With two friends, he began to build a bomb to use against the police. But when it exploded prematurely, killing one of his friends, Al-Jundi was caught and sentenced to ten years in prison. There, he encountered a highly organized, democratic community of political prisoners who required that members of their cell read, engage in political discourse on topics ranging from global revolutions to the precepts of nonviolent protest and revolution. When Al-Jundi left prison, he cofounded the Middle East program of Seeds of Peace Center for Coexistence, which brings together Palestinian and Israeli youth.</p>	
71.	<b>GHASSOUB BANI KANAAN</b>	<p><b>Hamda's Ashes: The Story of a Palestinian Exile</b> (2017) is the story of Alghadanfar who grows up in Palestine and is only 13 when his hard-working mother suddenly dies, which forces him to attend a military boarding school while his father and his new wife live mostly on charity. Four years later, Alghadanfar's life forever changes when his country is occupied by Israel and he is left homeless, escaping on foot with others to the River Jordan to reach the only place he knows, his boarding school on the eastern side of the river. Throughout his teenage struggles, loneliness as a young adult, world travels, new family and friends, and life as a respected English professor he relies on his survival instincts, his mother's shadow, and her prayers to become empowered to overcome the many obstacles that stand in his way.</p>	
72.	<p><b>HATIM KANAANEH</b> Born in Palestine; studied medicine at Harvard University in the 1960s; returned to Palestine in 1970 with his Hawaiian wife; served as Public Health Doctor of the sub-district of Acre; moved to Hawaii after the attack 1976 on six non-violent Palestinian protesters but returned two years later. Co-founded the Galilee Society, dedicated to improving the health and welfare of the Palestinian minority within Israel; served as consultant to UNICEF's mission to the Palestinian Authority for a short period in the 1990s; finally returned to his hometown where he established a center for child rehabilitation and worked as physician.</p>	<p><b>A Doctor in Galilee: The Life and Struggle of a Palestinian in Israel</b> (2008) Drawing from entries in his journal which he has kept since the late seventies, Kanaaneh looks back on his years as a village doctor in the Galilee, blending personal with political anecdotes and emotional moments with moments of rational analysis. Lightened up by rather particular sense of humor - a humor most likely developed as a reaction to the absurdities of life as a Palestinian under Israeli rule - he describes the systematic racial discrimination enshrined into the Israeli bureaucratic and political institutions.</p>	

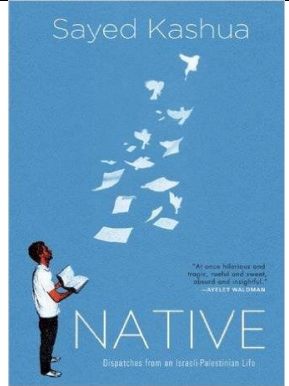
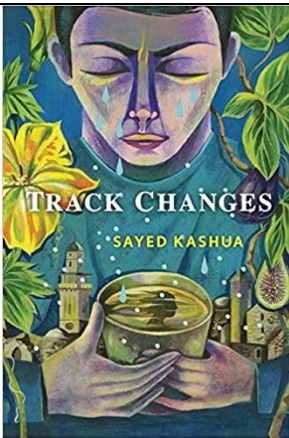
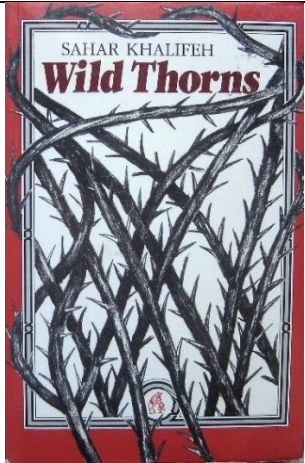
73.		<p><b>Chief Complaint: A Country Doctor's Tales of Life in Galilee</b> (2015) explores the changing, precarious, and ever-shrinking world of Palestinians living in Israel. As his village's first Western-trained physician, Kanaaneh had intimate access to his neighbor's lives, and he chronicles them here in a fictionalized collection of vignettes. His stories reveal the struggles, triumphs, memories, and hopes of the indigenous Palestinian community living in a state that neither acknowledges their past nor supports their future. Following a diagnostic scheme used by physicians worldwide, each story is titled with the "chief complaint" of its protagonist. Taken together, the stories poignantly convey the indigenous Palestinian community's chief complaint: its conflicted relationship with the state of Israel.</p>	
74.	<p><b>GHASSAN KANAFANI</b> Born in Acre in 1936; grew up in Jaffa; became a refugee in 1948 and relocated to Damascus; went to university in Damascus and became involved with the Arab Nationalist Movement (ANM); received an UNRWA teaching certificate in 1952; worked as a teacher in Kuwait and as an editor of several pro-Nasser newspapers; was appointed as spokesperson of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) in 1969; works include short stories, theatre plays novels. Was assassinated by a Mossad car bomb in Beirut on July 8, 1972.</p>	<p><b>Men in the Sun</b> (1963) follows the hardship and struggle of three Palestinian on their search for a better life in Kuwait. The story unfolds at a critical time in the history of the Palestinian people when the traditional order and political, social and human realities were altered by events on both a regional and international scale. Kanafani drew on his own experiences as a former refugee to paint this vivid image of the struggle of his three tragic protagonists.</p>	
75.		<p><b>Umm Sa'd</b> (1969) creates a larger-than-life portrait of a Palestinian mother whose son has decided to join the fedayeen. In conversations between the eponymous mother and her cousin, a young Palestinian writer and intellectual, Kanafani describes delicately the feelings of sorrow and despair over the sudden decision of her beloved son and his passage from boy to soldier.</p>	

76.		<p><b>Returning to Haifa</b> (1969) is the story of Said and Safeyya who had to leave their son behind in the chaos of al-Nakba. Twenty years later (the Mandelbaum Gate has been opened), the couple returns to see what happened to their home and their son. Much to their surprise, they find that their home is now the home of Miriam, a widow haunted by memories of Holocaust, and their son, who was adopted and raised by Miriam as a Jew.</p>	
77.		<p><b>All That's Left to You: A Novella and Short Stories</b> (2004) presents the vivid story of twenty-four hours in the real and remembered lives of a brother and sister living in Gaza and separated from their family. The desert and time emerge as characters as Kanafani speaks through the desert, the brother, and the sister to build the powerful rhythm of the narrative. The Palestinian attachment to land and family, and the sorrow over their loss, are symbolized by the young man's unremitting anger and shame over his sister's sexual disgrace. This collection of stories provides evidence of Kanafani's position within modern Arabic literature. Committed to portraying the miseries and aspirations of his people, the Palestinians, in whose course he died, Kanafani is also an innovator within the extensive world of Arabic fiction.</p>	
78.	<p><b>JAMAL K. KANJ</b> Born in 1958 in the Nahr El-Bared refugee camp in Northern Lebanon; moved to the US in late 1977; active in various local and national political organizations in the US; cofounder of the Middle East Cultural and Information Center in San Diego; served as the Secretary General for the US chapter of the General Union of Palestine Students; works as a professional engineer on water infrastructure management.</p>	<p><b>Children of Catastrophe: Journey from a Palestinian Refugee Camp to America</b> (2010) tells the story of a Palestinian, following his journey from childhood in the Nahr El-Bared Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon, becoming a member of the PLO, through to eventual emigration, a new life as an engineer in the US, and a 'return' trip to historic Palestine. Running parallel to Kanj's personal narrative, the book also documents the story of Nahr El-Bared itself: a refugee camp that grew from an initial clump of muddy UN tents to become a vibrant trading center, before its eventual destruction at the hands of the Lebanese army as they battled with militants from the Fatah Al-Islam group in the summer of 2007. Throughout it all, the spirit of the remarkable people of the camp shines through, and the book provides a moving testament to how refugees in Lebanon have managed to persist in their struggle for their "right to return", as well as survive socially, economically and politically despite more than sixty years of dispossession, war and repression.</p>	

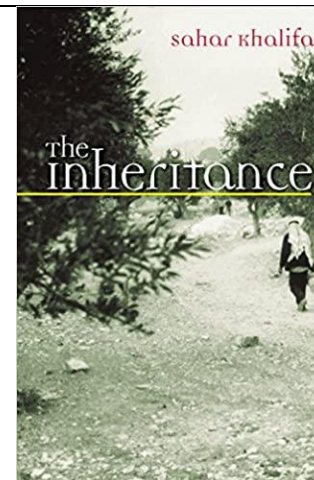
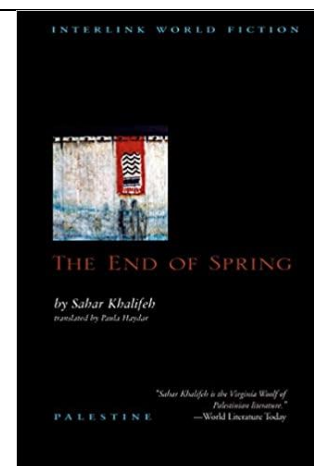


79.	<p><b>GHADA KARMI</b></p> <p>Born in Jerusalem in 1939 to Palestinian-Syrian parents; grew up in Jerusalem but fled to London in 1948; studied medicine and practiced as physician for migrants and asylum seekers. Became involved in Palestinian politics after 1972; PhD in history of Arabic medicine from London University; published comments and articles in newspapers and magazines, including <i>The Guardian</i>, <i>The Nation</i> and <i>Journal of Palestine Studies</i>; is a fellow and lecturer at the Institute of Arab &amp; Islamic Studies at Exeter University.</p>	<p><b>In Search of Fatima: A Palestinian Story</b> (2002) reflects on the author's childhood in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Katamon amongst Palestinian Christians and Muslims, one of them Khalil al-Sakakini, the famous Palestinian scholar. The family had to leave Jerusalem in 1948 and fled to London, where her father found work at the BBC Arabic office. "In Search of Fatima" is not only an intimate autobiographical account, but also seeks to transcend the author's own experience of flight and exile and explore the subtle psychological implications of displacement and loss of identity</p>	
80.		<p><b>Married to Another Man: Israel's Dilemma in Palestine</b> (2007) Two rabbis, visiting Palestine in 1897, observed that the land was like a bride, 'beautiful, but married to another man'. The continuing conflict in Palestine and Israel has implications for regional and global security cannot be overstated. Karmi argues that the peace process will not change until everyone is involved in finding a solution accepts the real causes of conflict, and its consequences on the ground. Ghada Karmi explains in fascinating detail the difficulties Israel's existence created for the Arab world and why the search for a solution has been so elusive. Ultimately, she argues that the conflict will end only once the needs of both Arabs and Israelis are accommodated equally.</p>	
81.		<p><b>Return: A Palestinian Memoir</b> (2015) While "In Search of Fatima" focuses on her childhood in Jerusalem, "Return" tells us of Karmi's return to the land of her birth. Karmi, a renowned doctor, academic and activist, leaves her adoptive country for a voyage that is both professional and personal - working with the Palestinian Authority, she seeks to understand this land and its people from the point of view of a political activist, but at the same time she hopes to find a connection to the land of her birth which she knows more from books than from experience. Her impressions turn into an intimate and emotional account of a tortured and ravaged land, and honest reflections about the future that lies ahead, both for the Palestinian people and for exiles like herself.</p>	


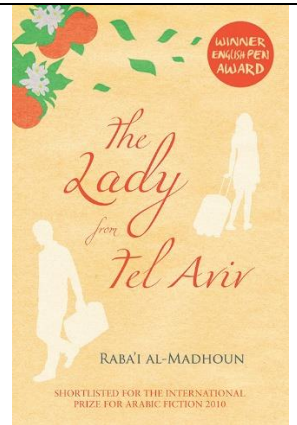
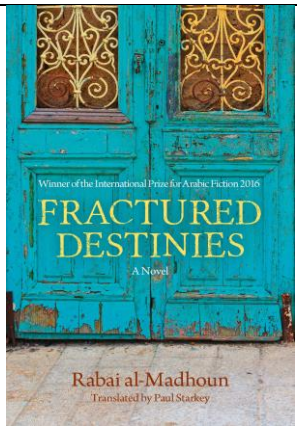
82.	<p><b>SAYED KASHUA</b>  Born in the Tira, Israel, in 1975; studied at the High School for Sciences and Arts in Jerusalem and later Philosophy and Sociology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. From 1996, wrote for the <i>Ko/ Ha'Ir</i> and <i>Haaretz</i>; authored 'Avoda Aravit' (Arab Labor), a satiric sitcom for Israel TV; moved to the US in 2014; teaches at the University of Illinois. Received many prizes and awards for his works.</p>	<p><b>Dancing Arabs</b> (2004) centers on a young boy from a poor Arab village, his haphazard receipt of a scholarship to a Jewish boarding school, and the dislocation and alienation that ensues when he finds himself faced with the impossible: the imperative to straddle two famously incompatible worlds. Filled with humorous observations, this is ultimately a serious book in which huge human truths are delivered in the most deadpan tone, and in which the individual self is lost to the strangling demands of family, history, and political realities.</p>	
83.		<p><b>Let It Be Morning</b> (2006) follows a young Arab journalist who returns to his hometown - an Arab village in Israel - where his already vexed sense of belonging is forced to crisis when the village becomes a pawn in the power struggle that is the Middle East. Hoping to reclaim the simplicity of life among kin, he returns home to find that nothing is as he remembers: everything is smaller, the people are petty and provincial. But when Israeli tanks surround the village without warning or explanation, everyone inside is cut off from the outside world. As the situation grows increasingly dire, paranoia quickly takes hold and threatens the community's fragile equilibrium. The book offers an intimate, eye-opening portrait of the conflicted allegiances of the Israeli Arabs, observing a political and human predicament that offers no easy answers.</p>	
84.		<p><b>Second Person Singular</b> (UK) or <b>Exposure</b> (2013) follows two men, an Arab attorney and a social worker-turned-artist, whose lives intersect under the most curious of circumstances. The lawyer has a thriving practice in the Jewish part of Jerusalem, a large house, a Mercedes, speaks Arabic and Hebrew, and loves his wife and children. On one fateful evening, he decides to buy a used copy of a Tolstoy novel his wife had recommended. Inside he finds a love letter, in Arabic, in her handwriting. Consumed with suspicion and jealousy, he considers revenge and divorce, but then decides to hunt for the book's previous owner. Elsewhere in the city, a young social worker, struggling to make ends meet, takes a job as the night-time carer of a comatose young Jew - Yonatan. Over the long, dark nights that follow, he pieces together the story of his enigmatic patient and finds that the barriers that ought to separate their lives are more permeable than he could ever have imagined. As they venture further into deception, dredging up secrets and ghosts both real and imagined, the lawyer and the carer uncover the dangerous complexities of identity – as their lies bring them ever closer together.</p>	

85.		<p><b>Native: Dispatches from An Israeli-Palestinian Life</b> (2016) is Kashua's documentation of his own life as well as that of society at large. He writes about his children's upbringing and encounters with racism, about fatherhood and married life, the Jewish-Arab conflict, his professional ambitions, travels around the world as an author, and—more than anything—his love of books and literature. He brings forth a series of brilliant, caustic, wry, and fearless reflections on social and cultural dynamics as experienced by someone who straddles two societies.</p>	
86.		<p><b>Track Changes</b> (2020) follows an Arab-Israeli man as he reckons with his past, memories, and cultural identity. Having emigrated to the US, he learns that his estranged father, whom he has not spoken to in 14 years, is dying. Leaving his wife and their three children, he returns to his hometown of Tira, but few are happy to see him back and he feels more alienated from his life than ever. Sitting by his father's hospital bed, he remembers long-buried traumas, the root causes of his fallout with his family, the catalyst for his marriage and its recent dissolution, and his strained relationships with his children - all of which is linked to a short story he published years ago about a young girl named Palestine.</p>	
87.	<p><b>SAHAR KHALIFEH</b> Born in Nablus in 1941; studied English Language at Birzeit University; earned an MA from Chapel Hill University in North Carolina, received a PhD in Women's Studies and American Literature from Iowa University; began writing shortly after the 1967 war, first novel in 1974; returned to Palestine and founded the Women's Affairs Center in Nablus; won numerous literary prizes for her works such as the Qassem Amin Golden Medal for Feminist Writing or the Naguib Mahfouz Medal for Literature.</p>	<p><b>Wild Thorns</b> or <b>The Cactus</b> (1975) tells the story of a conflict between two old friends in the face of Palestinian resistance. Usama, who returns from working in the Gulf to support his people believes wholeheartedly in violent Palestinian resistance and is angered by the adjustment of his people to the realities of occupation. Adil on the other hand is torn between his belief in the cause and the necessity to support his family by working in Israel. Through this lens, Khalifeh explores the larger concepts of exile and return, the destructive power of fervent nationalism and the conflict between the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the politically active exile Palestinians.</p>	

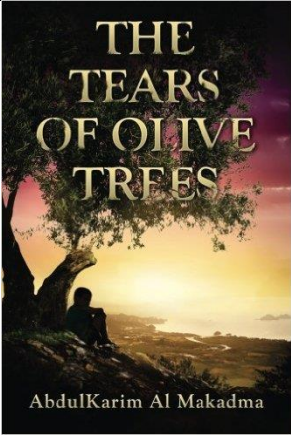


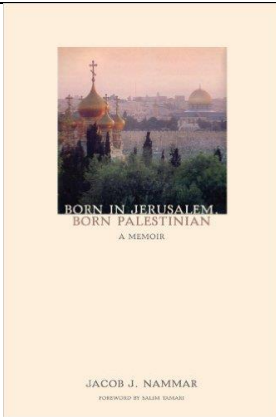
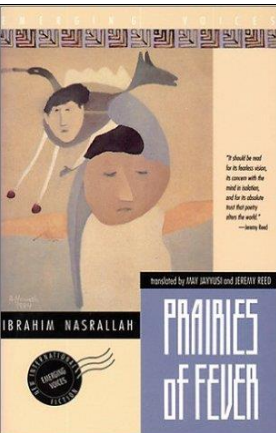
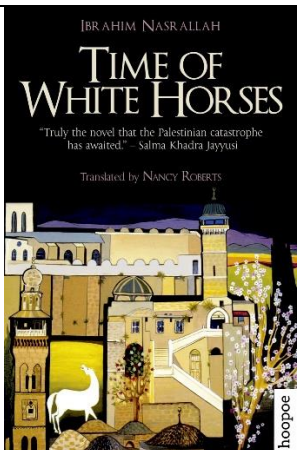
88.		<p><b>The Sunflower</b> (1980) portrays the day-to-day life of Palestinians living under occupation in Nablus. Cut off from other places and caged in by walls, fences and curfews, the residents are trapped in a vicious circle of economic plight and a growing dependence on the goodwill of donors abroad. Resources are scant, and waste is everywhere. While the young still find the energy to rebel against the military forces, the older residents wither away emotionally and sexually. Over the irreversible demise of this urban society lures the system of military occupation and its merciless acts of collective punishment.</p>	
89.		<p><b>The Inheritance</b> (1997) examines the stark realities in the lives of Palestinian women. Zeynab, born to an American mother and a Palestinian father, has the disorienting experience of living between two worlds and the search for identity that mirrors the Palestinians' own quest for nationhood. Set against the emotionally charged background of the early 1990s when the Gulf War and the Oslo Accords fundamentally shifted the political landscape, Khalifeh explores the fate of young Palestinian women who supported their families for decades working elsewhere in the Middle East. Khalifeh traces the disruption caused by the Gulf War on the life of these women, as Zeynab returns to her homeland and tries to adapt to her new life on the West Bank after years spent in Kuwait. With its critical portrayal of the Palestinian Authority, its mistakes, and limitations, the book offers a look at the realities of Palestinian life and society and of an immigrant torn between two cultures.</p>	
90.		<p><b>The End of Spring</b> (2008) chronicles the struggle of the Palestinian people with a humane depiction of Palestinian resistance fighters during the 2002 siege of Yasser Arafat's official headquarters. Khalifeh's tender and moving portrayal of her protagonists delves into the inner consciences of the men and women and children who were involved in the actual resistance--or were simply caught in the middle. These characters come alive through Khalifeh's use of Palestinian colloquial diction, as does the setting, through her measured attention to the details of the natural surroundings in which the characters live, fight, and die. The End of Spring is a riveting novel that captures the reader's attention from beginning to end. It gives a heart and a face to the Palestinian struggle.</p>	

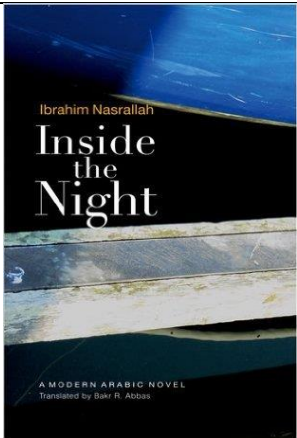
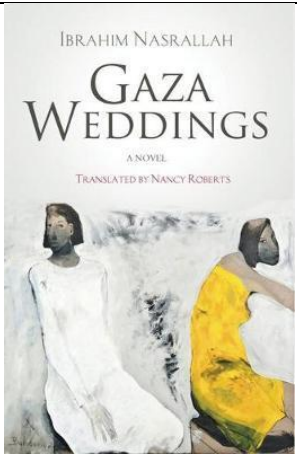
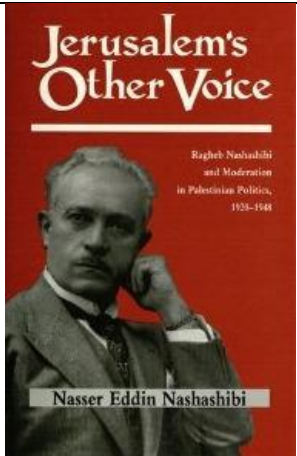
91.		<p><b>Of Noble Origins: A Novel</b> (2012) tells the story of a Palestinian family descended from the family of the Prophet Muhammad, the Qahtani family. This connection has given the family a certain ascendancy in their society, and has influenced their cultural and political choices. The Qahtanis, like other Palestinians, confront two enemies after the First World War: the British Mandate and the Zionist movement. Observing the gradual and increasing illegal Jewish immigration and land appropriation, the Palestinians come to realize they have been betrayed by a power that "fulfilled their promises to the Jews and reneged on their promises to the Arabs." Sahar Khalifeh explores the inner conflicts of Palestinian society as it struggles to affirm its cultural and national identity, save its threatened homeland, and maintain a semblance of normalcy in otherwise abnormal circumstances.</p>	
92.		<p><b>My First and Only Love</b> (2021) tells the story of Nidal, who after many decades of restless exile returns to her family home in Nablus, where she had lived with her grandmother before the 1948 Nakba that scattered her family across the globe. She was a young girl when the popular resistance began and, through the bloodshed and bitter struggle, fell in love with Rabie, a freedom fighter - her first and only real love in all that he represented: Palestine in its youth and spring, the resistance fighters in the hills, the nation as embodied in her family home and land. Years later, Nidal and Rabie meet, and he encourages her to read her uncle Amin's memoirs. She immerses herself in the details of her family and national past and discovers that her absent mother had been nurse and lover to Palestinian leader Abdel-Qader Al-Husseini. Set in the final days of the British Mandate, Sahar Khalifeh spins an epic tale filled with emotional urgency and political immediacy.</p>	
93.	<p><b>KHULUD KHAMIS</b> Palestinian writer, born to a Slovak mother and a Palestinian father; grew up in two countries and cultures, which shaped her identity and informs her writing; holds an MA in English Literature from the University of Haifa; her writings deal with political and social issues such as identity, belonging, racism and discrimination, social taboos in the Palestinian society, sexual violence, and issues affecting women and the LGBTQI community, all from a feminist perspective.</p>	<p><b>Haifa Fragments</b> (2015) tells the story of Jewelry designer Maisoon who wants an ordinary extraordinary life, which isn't easy for a tradition-defying, peace-activist, Palestinian citizen of Israel who refuses to be crushed by the feeling of being an unwelcome guest in the land of her ancestors. Frustrated by the apathy of her boyfriend Ziyad and her father Majid - who want her to get on with her life and forget those in the Occupied Territories - she lashes out, only to discover that her father is not the man she thought he was. Raised a Christian, in a relationship with a Muslim man and enamored with a Palestinian woman from the Occupied Territories, Maisoon must determine her own path.</p>	

94.	<p><b>SAMIA NASIR KHOURI</b></p> <p>Born in Jaffa in 1933 to a family of Palestinian Christians – her father and aunt founded Birzeit School and were crucial in its development as a university; graduated from Birzeit College in 1950; BA from Southern University in Georgetown; worked as Executive Secretary and Director of the Women Students' Activities at Birzeit College; became board member of YWCA; served as President of YWCA Jordan and later of YWCA Palestine; President of Rawdat Az-Zuhur School for 17 years.</p>	<p><b>Reflections from Palestine - A Journey of Hope</b> (2014), is an autobiographical account in which Khoury looks back on the hardships of life under occupation, and the challenges and obstacles faced by countless Palestinian families. The humiliating practices endless violations of human rights by the military forces - arrests and detentions, separation of families, the insecurity of residency rights - traumatized an entire people. She describes the euphoria of the beginning of the peace process and the growing disillusion after the realization that its promises were false, and the anger with the deliberate ignorance of the international community</p>	
95.	<p><b>RABAI AL- MADHOUN</b></p> <p>Born in Al-Majdal, Ashkelon in 1945; fled with his family to Khan Younis in 1948; studied at Alexandria University; turned towards a career in journalism, and became involved with the DFLP; quit politics in the eighties to focus on his literary career; currently residing in London; editor to the <i>Al-Sharq al-Awsat</i> newspaper in London.</p>	<p><b>The Lady from Tel-Aviv</b> (2009) Many years after Walid Dahman was exiled in Europe, he returns home to Gaza, and meets an Israeli, Dana Ahuva, who happens to have a seat next to him on their flight back to Tel Aviv. Their conversation turns into an exploration, not only of the other's beliefs, but of one self's convictions. Touching upon the concepts of memory and history, "The Lady from Tel-Aviv" puts into question the adherence to ready-made explanations and encourages to think outside one's own ideological box.</p>	
96.		<p><b>Fractured Destinies</b> (2018) is the story of Palestinian-Armenian Ivana, who eloped with a British doctor in the 1940s, in the midst of the Nakba, and emigrated to England. Over half a century later, her daughter Julie has been tasked with Ivana's dying wish: to take her ashes back to their old home in Acre. She and her husband Walid leave London and embark on a journey to Palestine. Written in four parts, each as a concerto movement, Rabai Al-Madhoun's pioneering novel explores Palestinian exile, with all its complex loyalties and identities. Broad in scope and sweeping in its history, it lays bare the tragedy of everyday Palestinian life.</p>	



97.	<p><b>ABDUL-KARIM AL-MAKADMA</b> Born in Al-Shati refugee camp in Gaza; lived under military occupation and survived two major wars; attended medical school in Egypt; internationally recognized doctor in pediatrics, adolescent medicine; authored several books and articles in international medical journals; currently resides in Canada.</p>	<p><b>The Tears of Olive Trees</b> (2015) is a multi-generational non-fiction memoir of a Palestinian family's heroic struggle against poverty, violence and oppression. In the 1948 Nakba, the Zionists stole the Al-Shaikh family's home and lands and exiled them to a refugee camp in Gaza. Rather than to return evil for evil, this incredible, heroic family struggled in peace against all odds to give their children a better life. The Tears of Olive Trees dares to tell the truth about what really happened to the Palestinian people through the experiences of a man who lived through the events of the past fifty years first as a refugee and later as a physician and humanitarian who immigrated to the West.</p>	
98.	<p><b>AHMED MASOUD</b> Grew up in the Gaza Strip; moved to the UK in 2002 to complete postgraduate studies in English Literature; earned a PhD in Literature Studies; danced Dabke to fund his education; founder of Al-Zaytouna Dance Theatre in 2005; was awarded an Arts Council grant to write and produce a play on the Syrian crisis entitled <i>Walaa</i> (loyalty); published many journals and articles; wrote a number of plays.</p>	<p><b>Vanished: The Mysterious Disappearance of Mustafa Ouda</b> (2015) chooses as its stage life in the Gaza Strip in the period from 1981 until 2011, encompassing the difficult years of the two intifadas as well as the years of hesitant hope following the Oslo Accords. With the help of a friend, the young protagonist Omar tries to find his long-lost father, while the women in his family try to find the best way to survive with dignity in a society that becomes more conservative and more contradictory at the same time under the reign of military occupation. An early version of "Vanished" won the 2011 Muslim Writers Awards for the 'Unpublished Novel' category sponsored by Penguins. In 2015, it was shortlisted for the Palestine Book Award.</p>	
99.	<p><b>AKRAM MUSALLAM</b> Born in Salfit near Nablus in 1972; graduated from the department of letters and holds an MA in International Studies from the University of Birzeit with; writes for the daily <i>Al-Ayyam</i>; editor-in-chief of the political quarterly magazine <i>Al-Siyasa</i>; published his first novel <i>Hawajis Al-Iskandar</i> (Alexander's Obsessions) in 2003; won the A. M. Qattan award in 2008; won a grant from the Arab Art and Culture Fund in 2010 for his third novel <i>Iltabas al-amr 'ala al-laqlaq</i> (Confusing the Stork).</p>	<p><b>L'Histoire du Scorpion qui russelait de sueur</b> (2008) The protagonist - a Palestinian who lost his leg and his energy to a rusty nail - is haunted by the image of a scorpion which he once saw as a tattoo on the glistening shoulder of a young woman in an Israeli night club. The scorpion comes back in his dreams, tries to climb up the walls of his room and falls down every time, sweating and powerless, but nevertheless unwilling to accept his defeat. Starting from this metaphor, Musallam builds up a bitter critique of the results of the Oslo agreements and the failure of the second intifada.</p> <p><i>(Was not translated into English, only French and Italian. Original title: Sirat al-'aqrab alladhi yatasabbab 'araqan)</i></p>	

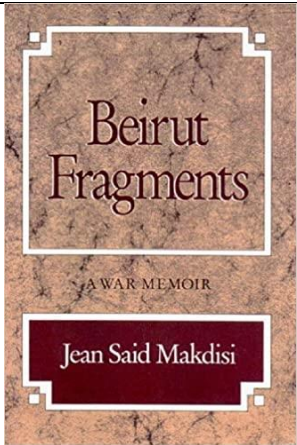
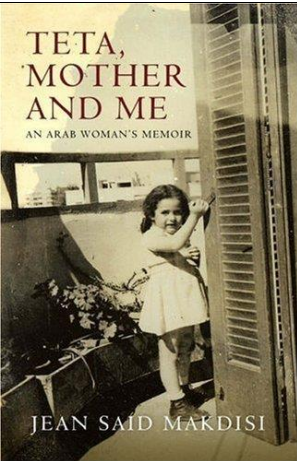
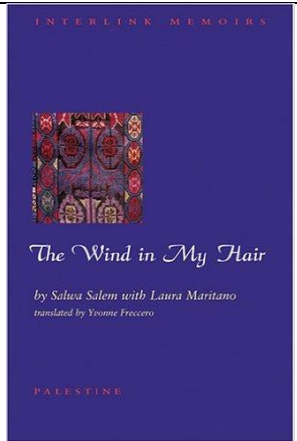
100.	<p><b>JACOB J. NAMMAR</b>  Born in Jerusalem in 1941; moved to the United States in 1964 to attend university; earned Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree from North Dakota State University in International Relations/Business; resides in San Antonio, Texas and is a peace activist and speaker.</p>	<p><b>Born in Jerusalem, Born Palestinian: A Memoir</b> (2012) tells the story of Jacob Nammār growing up in Harret al-Nammāreh alongside his family, his friends, and the streets of his West Jerusalem neighborhood. It wasn't long before his existence was turned upside down when his family was forced out of their home during al-Nakba. In this heartwarming memoir, Jacob paints a vivid portrait of Palestinian life from his childhood days in pre-1948 Jerusalem, the struggles of the Palestinian community under Israeli rule, to his ultimate decision to leave for America at age 23. This charming coming of age story set is amid the backdrop of one of the most tragic historical events that engulfed the region.</p>	
101.	<p><b>IBRAHIM NASRALLAH</b>  Born 1954 in refugee camp near Amman; studied in UNRWA (the UN agency for Palestine Refugees) schools and at the UNRWA Teacher Training College in Amman; worked as teacher in Saudi Arabia for two years and as a journalist between 1978 and 1996; returned to Jordan and worked for several newspapers; has published numerous books of poetry, novels and children's books.</p>	<p><b>Prairies of Fever: A Novel</b> (1998) explores the nature of personal identity in a remote desert village. When five men arrive in the middle of the night to announce that all the teachers in the area have to pay for their burial expenses and being dead did not exempt him, the narrator is naturally startled. When he protests that he's not dead yet and the visitors reply "That's no proof you're alive," he is even more alarmed. He notices then that the other bed in the room that he shares with a fellow teacher, is empty. This problem becomes more an existential dilemma than a real search for a missing colleague. As he tries to resolve it, the narrator, a schoolteacher sent on contract to this remote region of the Arabian Peninsula, describes the villagers' narrow lives and their aversion to strangers. An accomplished novel, poetic in its lyrically intense evocation of place, limns skillfully the horrors of dissonance and disintegration in an unfamiliar setting.</p>	
102.		<p><b>Time of White Horses</b> (2007) follows the life of Hajj Mahmud, chief elder of his idyllic village in the mountains of Jerusalem, his son Khalid and his horse al-Hamama. This semi-fictional, semi-factual saga begins in the early twentieth and continues from the demise of the Ottoman empire and the growing 15 conflicts between indigenous Palestinians and Zionist immigrants, through the trauma of the British mandate until the establishment of the State of Israel. Nasrallah focuses on the rural side of Palestinian society, on their daily preoccupations and aspirations.</p> <p>In 2009, 'The Time of White Horses' was shortlisted for the International Prize for Arabic Fiction.</p>	

103.		<p><b>Inside the Night: A Modern Arabic Novel</b> (2007) talks of love and life, sex and death, childhood and oppression. Beginning with a scene of departure, the two nameless narrators roam back and forth in time, veering from childhood mischief to a massacre in a Palestinian refugee camp. "Inside the Night talks of ardent first love, necessary migration to an Arab oil country for employment, spirited adolescent fantasies, and the grim reality of life in an Arab country whose claims to progress are mounted on the bent backs of its people. A forest of interwoven tales and strange destinies, Ibrahim Nasrallah's novel carves the history of a people over half a century into fragments that are poetic, multi-sensory, and richly evocative.</p>	
104.		<p><b>Gaza Weddings: A Novel</b> (2017) Twin sisters Randa and Lamis live in the besieged Gaza Strip. Inseparable to the point that even their mother cannot tell them apart, they grow up surrounded by the random carnage that characterizes life under occupation. Randa, who wants to be a journalist, writes to record the devastation around her, taking pictures of martyred children. Meanwhile, their beloved neighbor Amna quietly converses with all those she has lost, as she plans the wedding of Lamis and her son Saleh. With their menfolk almost entirely absent, it is the women who take center stage in this poignant novel of resilience, determination, and living against the odds.</p>	
105.	<p><b>NASSER EDDIN NASHASHIBI</b> Born in 1920 in Jerusalem; studied at Rashidiyyeh School; graduated from the National University at 'Aleih, Lebanon, in 1938; MA in Economics and Political Science from the AUB, 1943; became member of the Arab League's Arab Office in 1945; worked as political analyst at the Palestine Radio in 1946; served as Chief of Protocol and advisor to King Abdullah I of Jordan from 1949-51; manager and editor of several Arab newspapers and radios stations; Ambassador at large for the Arab League in 1966; worked as diplomatic correspondent for Egypt's Al-Ahram; wrote many articles and books.</p>	<p><b>Jerusalem's Other Voice - Ragheb Nashashibi and Moderation in Palestinian Politics, 1920-1948</b> (1990) Biography of Ragheb Nashashibi written by his nephew, which delves into the divisions within Palestinian society during the British Mandate period - Husaynis (majlisiyyun) versus Nashashibis (mu'aridun), "moderates" versus "extremists," Muslims versus Christians, farmers and laborers versus merchants and professionals, rural versus urban dwellers. The book offers a collection of portraits and sketches of individuals that have set the scene, the pace, and the course of the contemporary history of Palestine since the mandatory times.</p>	

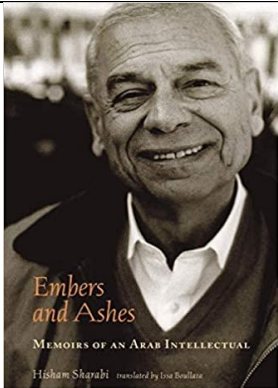


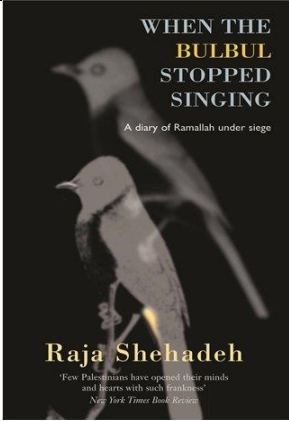
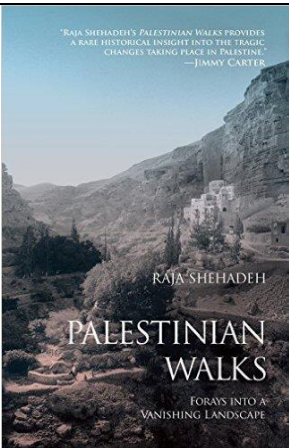
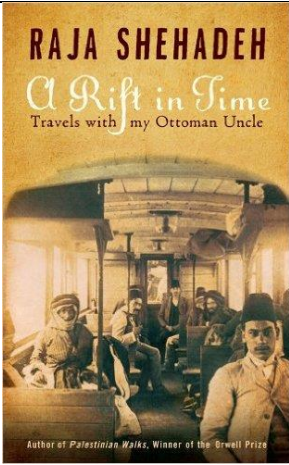
106.	<p><b>FAHMI NATOUR</b></p> <p>An Israeli-American citizen of Palestinian origin; holds a BS from Denison University; received an MA in Psychology from the University of West Georgia; held executive-level jobs with state governments; lives near Tel Aviv, Israel.</p>	<p><b>Scratching the Surface: An Israeli Palestinian American Novel</b> (2005) follows the fictitious life of Frank Gardner, who provides the link among the multitude of events covering the various aspects of life in both the US and the Middle East during the 1970s and up to the late 1990s. Frank internalizes the American experience, first as an outsider and a foreign student, then as an American citizen and active participant in the American dream. But when Frank returns to Israel at the most challenging stage of its history, he experiences fear, mistrust, and absence of personal security amidst a world that has spun dangerously out of control. After surviving a bombing attack in a mall, Frank meets his fate on his way to a peace rally in Tel Aviv. The book exposes, compares, and contrasts the orientations, cultures, and attitudes of people in the Middle East with people in the US.</p>	
107.	<p><b>SARI NUSSEIBEH</b></p> <p>Born 1949 in Jerusalem where he also grew up; studied Politics, Philosophy and Economics at Oxford University; PhD in Islamic Philosophy from Harvard University in 1978; taught at Birzeit and Hebrew University; founder of the technical committees for the Palestinian negotiation team since the 1991 Madrid conference; President of Al-Quds University, 1995-2014; succeeded Faisal Husseini as head of the PLO's Jerusalem portfolio in 2002. A 2008 poll conducted by <i>Foreign Policy</i> magazine saw him among the 100 most influential intellectuals around the world.</p>	<p><b>Once Upon a Country</b> (2007) this memoir takes us through the author's turbulent life story, inevitably intertwined with that of his embattled country. Born into one of the four prominent families of Jerusalem and as son of the governor of Jerusalem under Jordanian rule, Nusseibeh became involved in Palestinian politics during his studies of Islamic philosophy in London. During his time as a professor and member of the PLO elites, he emerged as one of the most outspoken Palestinian advocates of peace negotiations and a two-state-solution. His memoirs however do not only look back on his own experiences, but additionally make a case for the rights of the Palestinian people, a people continuously deceived by the Israeli promises of a substantial peace process.</p>	
108.	<p><b>AHMED QURIE (ABU ALA')</b></p>	<p><b>From Oslo to Jerusalem: The Palestinian Story of the Secret Negotiations</b> (2006) is an insider's memoir as well as a compelling narrative of the drama, emotion and personalities behind a turning-point in the history of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace process by the man who led the emerging Palestinian state through the turbulent post-Arafat era. Former Prime Minister Ahmed Qurie, unveils for the first time his record of the 1993 Oslo negotiations, the real, if volatile, friendships he formed with his Israeli counterparts Uri Savir and Shimon Peres, and the shifts in both sides' perception of the other. His candid account of secret deals, hoarsely-argued compromises and astonishing volte-faces offers a first-hand Palestinian perspective on the protracted and often nail-biting negotiations.</p>	

109.	<p><b>KARL SABBAGH</b></p> <p>Was born as Khalil Sabbagh (after his grandfather) in Worcestershire to a Palestinian Christian father and an English; parents divorced soon after his birth; he thereafter grew up with his mother in England; known as a prolific writer, journalist and television producer in England.</p>	<p><b>Palestine: A Personal History</b> (2006) traces back the lives of the Sabbagh clan back to the 18th century, when one of the author's ancestors served as a vizier under the rule of the first Palestinian sheikh, Daher Al-Omar Al-Zaydani. This historical account of the cultural richness and political and philosophical accomplishments of the Palestinian people is combined with an analysis Zionist settlement in Palestine in the early 20th century and contradicts the often-expressed slogan of the Zionist movement of "a land without a people for a people without a land".</p>	
110.	<p><b>EDWARD SAID</b></p> <p>Born in Jerusalem in 1935; studied at Princeton and Harvard; PhD in English Literature in 1964; taught at Columbia University from the 1960s until his death. Visiting professor at Stanford, Yale and Johns Hopkins University; member of several US and international associations (e.g., President of the Modern Language Association, member of the Council on Foreign Relations, executive board member for PEN International). Independent member of the PNC from 1977 until 1993, when he quit in protest of the Oslo Accords. Co-founded the Palestinian National Initiative in 2003; died of leukemia that same year.</p>	<p><b>Out of Place: A Memoir</b> (1999) is a documentation of life in Palestine in the 1930s and 1940s. Edward Said was born in 1935 to a Lebanese mother and a Palestinian father with American citizenship. From an early age on, Said (whose blatantly English first name was given to him out of admiration for the Prince of Wales) was aware of his unclear belonging. His family's frequent moves and his education in British and American schools in Palestine, Egypt and Lebanon did not alleviate his confusion. His intimate account sheds light on his ambiguous relation to his ambitious and emotionally intense parents, especially his mother, his discovery of English literature and his tumultuous years of adolescent rebellion.</p>	
111.	<p><b>NAJLA SAID</b></p> <p>Born in 1974 in Boston, Massachusetts; a Palestinian-American author, actress, playwright, and activist; has performed off-Broadway, regionally, and internationally onstage as well as in film and television; graduated from Princeton University; lives in New York City.</p>	<p><b>Looking for Palestine: Growing Up Confused in an Arab-American Family</b> (2014) tells Najla Said's story of growing up in New York City, confused and conflicted about her cultural background and identity as the daughter of the famous intellectual and outspoken Palestinian advocate Edward Said and a sophisticated Lebanese mother, Najla Said. Said knew that her parents identified deeply with their homelands, but growing up in a Manhattan world that was defined largely by class and conformity, she felt unsure about who she was supposed to be, and was often in denial of the differences she sensed between her family and those around her. She may have been born a Palestinian Lebanese American, but Said denied her true roots, even to herself - until, ultimately, the psychological toll of her self-hatred began to threaten her health. As she grew older, she eventually came to see herself, her passions, and her identity more clearly.</p>	

112.	<p><b>JEAN SAID MAKDISI</b>  Sister of Edward Said; born in Jerusalem in 1940; studied in Cairo and the United States; author; lives in Beirut, where she remained with her husband and their three sons throughout the civil war; taught English and Humanities at Beirut University College.</p>	<p><b>Beirut Fragments: A War Memoir</b> (1990) is a personal account of the civilian experience of 15 years of war in Beirut. It portrays life in the worn-torn city, spanning the years of the civil war in Lebanon, 1975-1990, recording the breakdown of society and the physical destruction of Beirut, the massacres of Sabra and Shatila, the Israeli Invasion, everyday acts of terrorism, the struggle to maintain ordinary routines amid chaos, and the incredible spirit of a people. A Palestinian, a Christian, a woman who has lived in Jerusalem, Cairo, the United States, and Beirut, Jean Said Makdisi uses the migrations of her own life as a paradigm which helps elucidate many of the conflicts in the region.</p>	
113.		<p><b>Teta, Mother and Me: An Arab Women's Memoir</b> (2005) sheds light on the experiences of the women of the Said family. Going back as far as the 1880s to their maternal grandmother's childhood in Ottoman Syria, Said aligns her mother's memories of the two world wars with her own experiences of raising family amidst the terrors of the Lebanese civil war. It is not just a collection of research and reminiscences, but a careful social study which sheds light on the private and political lives of Palestinian women.</p>	
114.	<p><b>SALWA SALEM</b>  Born in 1940 at Kafr Zibd, Palestine; spent her childhood first in Jaffa and then in Nablus, where her family took refuge following the Arab-Israeli war of 1948; studied philosophy at the University of Damascus; spent most of her life in Parma, Italy; died in Parma in 1992.</p>	<p><b>The Wind in My Hair</b> (2006) is the memoir of Salwa Salem, who was eight years old when she and many other Palestinians were uprooted during the Nakba. After her family fled to Jaffa and then to Nablus, she spent the rest of her life in exile: in Damascus, Kuwait, Vienna, and finally, Italy. Salem's story of displacement and exile is the story of all Palestinians but also an account of her own and her family's political engagement in the unfolding political history of an embattled people. The memoir's precision is a judicious balance of the personal and the political that triumphs over any individual or national tragedy. Salem refuses to be simply a victim-of war, of political injustice, of sickness, but embraces life passionately to the end, and in doing so, has left the world the gift of her life story.</p>	

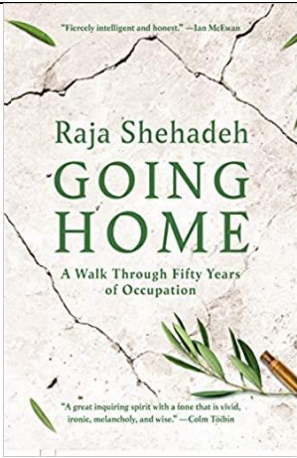
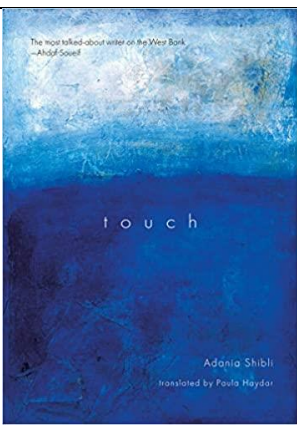
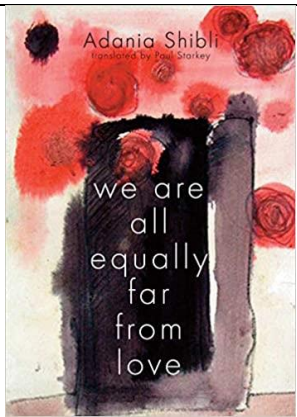


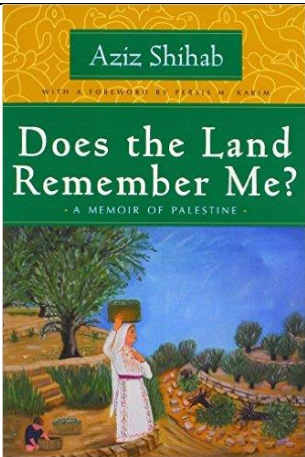
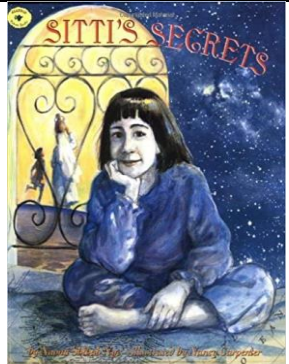
115.	<p><b>YUSIF SAYIGH/ROSEMARY SAYIGH</b></p> <p>Born in al-Bassa, near Acre in northern Palestine; taken as prisoner of war by the Israelis in 1948 for being a Palestinian activist; as an economist, wrote extensively on Arab oil, economic development, and manpower; taught for many years at the American University of Beirut; retired in 1974; worked as a consultant for a number of pan-Arab and international organizations; died in 2004.</p>	<p><b>Yusif Sayigh: Arab Economist and Palestinian Patriot: A Fractured Life Story</b> (2015) is the coming-of-age story of Yusif Sayigh, growing up in a time of immense political change in the Middle East. He was witness to the events that led to the loss of Palestine; his memoir thus constitutes a vivid social history of the region as well as a firsthand account of the Palestinian national movement almost from its earliest inception. As activist of that movement and a consultant with the PLO to produce an economic plan for an eventual Palestinian state, this fascinating memoir gives an insight to Palestinian life during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as well as of the most pressing political and economic issues to have faced the Arab world at large.</p>	
116.	<p><b>HISHAM SHARABI</b></p> <p>Born in Jaffa in 1927, and studied at the American University of Beirut and the University of Chicago; was a professor of History at Georgetown University in Washington, DC, until his retirement in 1998; distinguished Palestinian intellectual and an outspoken critic of traditional Arab society and culture; wrote many acclaimed books; passed away in 2005.</p>	<p><b>Embers and Ashes: Memoirs of an Arab Intellectual</b> (orig. 1978) tells of Sharabi's childhood and boyhood in Palestine, his youth and initial political activism as a university student in Lebanon, and his life and education as a graduate student in the US. He brings his newly acquired self-analysis and socio-cultural criticism to bear on the story of each of these phases. This is not only a story of exile and struggle, but also of well-deserved resounding success. It is a fitting testament to Sharabi's life as a Palestinian beacon of humanity and intellectual honesty. His novel offers a candid and poignant account of his own personal formation and development.</p>	
117.	<p><b>RAJA SHEHADEH</b></p> <p>Born in Ramallah in 1951; attended the Quaker School in Ramallah; studied Literature and Philosophy at the AUB; legal training in Britain; returned to Ramallah and joined his father Aziz in his private law practice. Established a private legal firm in 1978, co-founded Al-Haq (Law in the Service of Man) in 1979; served as its director until 1991. Prominent scholar in issues dealing with the Israeli occupation's violations of international law; member of the International Advisory Council of the Netherlands Institute of Human Rights and the Human Rights Advisory Group of the World Council of Churches.</p>	<p><b>Strangers in the House</b> (2001) tells of Shehadeh's ambiguous relation to his father Aziz, a prominent Palestinian lawyer, and the first public figure who dared to advocate a two-state-solution in 1967. It offers a moving description of daily life for those who chose to remain on their land. It is also the family drama of a difficult relationship between an idealistic son and his politically active father, complicated by the arbitrary humiliation of the "occupier's law."</p>	

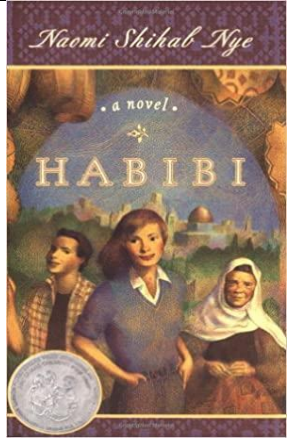
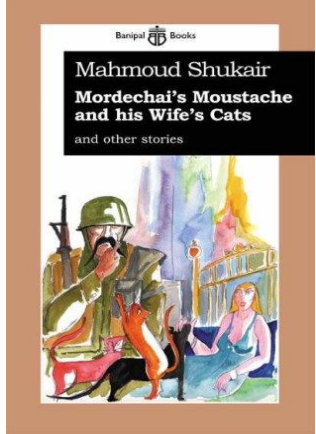
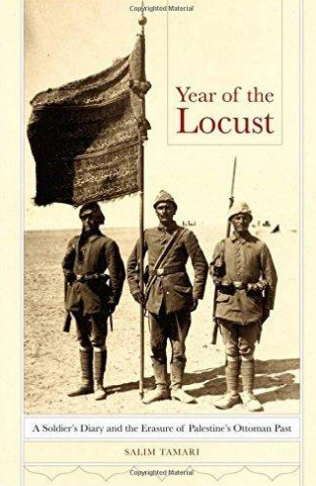
118.		<p><b>When the Bulbul Stopped Singing</b> (2003) is an account of the effects of occupation and siege on the lives and mentalities of its subjects. Prompted by the Israeli invasion of Ramallah in March 2002, Shehadeh speaks of the frustration and the rage one resents towards the omnipotent forces of occupation, who arbitrarily deny entry, put under arrest and make a dignified and peaceful daily life impossible for the Palestinians. Four soldiers took over his brother's apartment and then used him as a human shield as they went through the building, while his wife tried to keep her composure for the sake of their frightened children, ages four and six. How do you pass your time when you are imprisoned in your own home? What do you do when you cannot cross the neighborhood to help your sick mother?</p>	
119.		<p><b>Palestinian Walks: Forays Into A Vanishing Landscape</b> (2008) Shehadeh enjoys the countryside around his hometown of Ramallah, but in recent years, hikes have become less enjoyable and even dangerous as the landscape is now the site of a tense standoff between Palestinians and settlers. The book accompanies the author on six walks taken between 1978 and 2006, describing the character of his native land, a terrain of olive trees on terraced hillsides and luxuriant valleys carved by springs, into which seemingly endless concrete is poured to build settlements, making his old trails now impassable. He is harassed by Israeli border patrols, watches in terror as a co-hiker picks up an unexploded missile and comes under prolonged gunfire. The author's elegy for his lost footpaths becomes a metaphor for the deprivations of an entire people estranged from their land.</p>	
120.		<p><b>A Rift in Time: Travels with my Ottoman Uncle</b> (2010) follows Raja Shehadeh's discovery, when researching his family history, of a great uncle who had also been a writer entangled with the authorities. He, like Raja, had dedicated his life to the freedom of the Palestinian people. Najib was a journalist and romantic living in Palestine during the Ottoman Empire. When he voiced his opposition to Ottoman participation in the First World War, he was sentenced to death and fled, living on the run for nearly three years. The quest for Najib, the details of his life, and the route of his great escape consumed Raja for two years. As he traces his footsteps, he discovers that today it would be impossible to flee the cage that Palestine has become. The book is a family memoir, but also reflects on how Palestine - in particular the disputed Jordan Rift Valley - has been transformed as whole villages have disappeared and names have been erased from the map.</p>	

121.		<p><b>Occupation Diaries</b> (2012) is a book about memory, about the Ramallah of Shehadeh's childhood, when his grandmother and her circle of strong and eccentric women took tea in the splendid gardens of the Grand Hotel, and where as a small boy he saw his first trapeze show, first belly dancer and first magician. The Grand Hotel today is shuttered and crumbling. Moving between his own garden and the flowers he grows, and the streets of the West Bank, Shehadeh contrasts and remembers</p>	
122.		<p><b>Where the Line is Drawn: Crossing Boundaries in Occupied Palestine</b> (2017) explores the devastating effect of Occupation on even the most intimate aspects of life. Looking back over decades of political turmoil, Shehadeh traces the impact on the fragile bonds of friendship across the Israel-Palestine border, and asks whether those considered bitter enemies can come together to forge a common future. The book describes how Shehadeh, as a young boy, was entranced by a forbidden Israeli postage stamp in his uncle's album, intrigued by tales of a green land beyond the border, and how later, as a young lawyer, he worked to halt land seizures and towards peace and justice in the region, making close friends with several young Israelis. But as life became increasingly unbearable under occupation, it was impossible to escape politics or the past, and friendships and hopes were put to the test.</p>	
123.		<p><b>Where the Line Is Drawn: A Tale of Crossings, Friendships, and Fifty Years of Occupation in Israel-Palestine</b> (2017) explores how occupation has affected the author personally, chronicling the various crossings that he undertook into Israel over a period of forty years to visit friends and family, to enjoy the sea, to argue before the Israeli courts, and to negotiate failed peace agreements. Those 40 years also saw him develop a close friendship with Henry, a Canadian Jew who immigrated to Israel at around the same time Shehadeh returned to Palestine from studying in London. While offering an unforgettably poignant exploration of Palestinian-Israeli relationships, the book also provides an anatomy of friendship and an exploration of whether, in the bleakest of circumstances, it is possible for bonds to transcend political divisions.</p>	

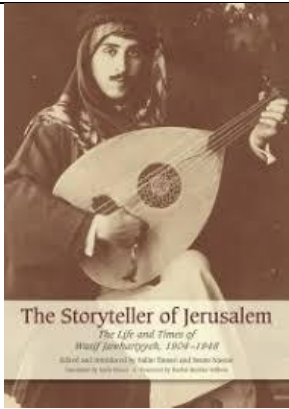
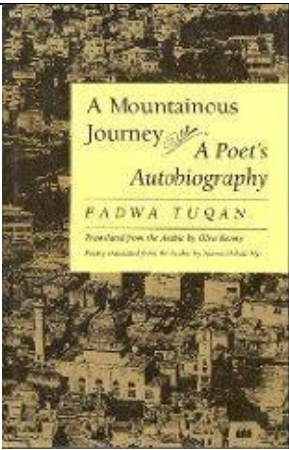
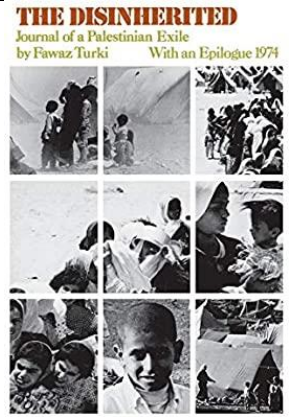


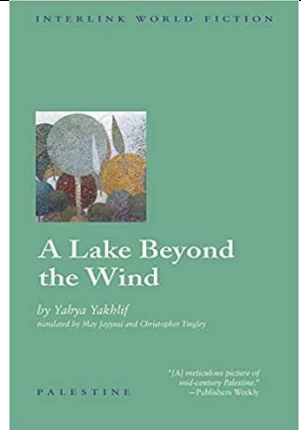
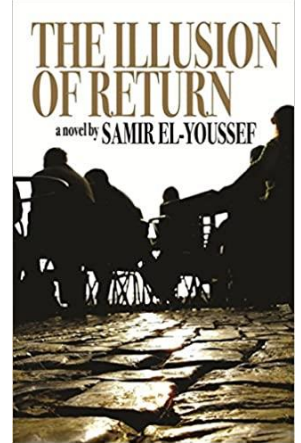
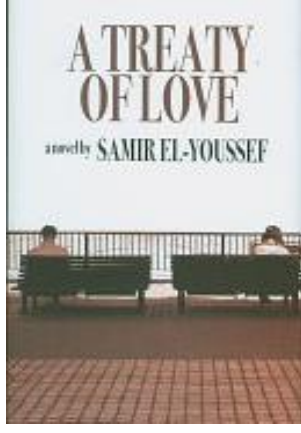
124.		<p><b>Going Home: A Walk Through Fifty Years of Occupation</b> (2020) takes us on a series of journeys around Shehadeh's hometown of Ramallah. Set in a single day – which happens to be the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Israel's occupation of the West Bank - the book is a powerful and moving record and chronicle of the changing face of his city, where the Israeli occupation has further entrenched itself in every aspect of movement, from the roads that can and cannot be used to the bureaucratic barriers that prevent people leaving the West Bank. Here also is a city that is culturally shifting, where Islam is taking a more prominent role in people's every day and political lives and in the geography of the city. A penetrating evocation of memory, pain, and place that is lightened by everyday joys such as delightful accounts of shared meals and gardening.</p>	
125.	<p><b>ADANIA SHIBLI</b> Born in Palestine in 1974; obtained a Ph.D. in media and cultural studies from the University of East London; published short stories and essays in several literary magazines; wrote a play that was staged at the Tristan Bates Theatre, London, and as part of the New Works festival at the New World Theater in Amherst, Massachusetts; currently residing in Berlin; has a postdoctoral fellowship at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin.</p>	<p><b>Touch</b> (2002) is told from the perspective of a Palestinian girl living within the occupation. Shibli takes us through the different phases of the young girl's life, her relations with her family and her eight older sisters, the discovery of love, questioning the meaning of life, educating herself, and her first encounter with death when she experiences significant events one after the other until she realizes the national tragedy, she is living in. "Touch" won the A.M. Qattan Young Writer Award and was longlisted for the Best Translated Book Award in 2011.</p>	
126.		<p><b>We Are All Equally Far from Love</b> (2004; 2012) tells about a young woman who is instructed by her boss to write a letter to an older man. His reply sets off an enigmatic but passionate love affair conducted entirely in letters. Until, that is, his letters stop coming. But did the letters ever reach their intended recipient? Only the teenage Afaf, who works at the local post office, would know. Her duty is to open the mail and inform her collaborator father of the contents - until she finds a mysterious set of love letters, for which she selects another destiny. Afaf has lived in shame ever since her mother left her father for another man. And in this novel, her story is followed in turn by another: the story of a woman who leaves her husband for someone else, to whom she declares her love in a letter. In prose at once fierce and subtle, the book is a haunting portrait of alienation and desire.</p>	

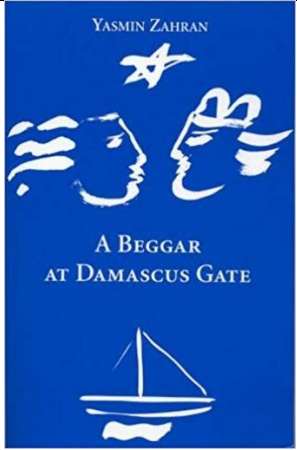
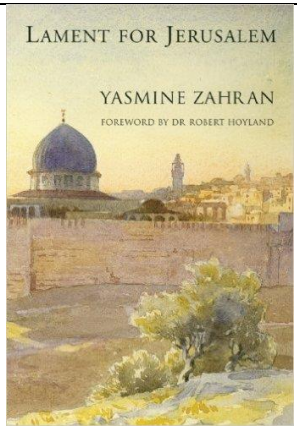
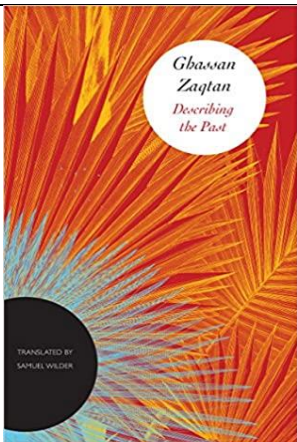
127.		<p><b>Minor Detail</b> (2020) begins during the summer of 1949, a year after the Nakba that led to the displacement and exile of some 700,000 people. Israeli soldiers murder an encampment of Bedouin in the Negev desert, and among their victims they capture a Palestinian teenager, rape her, kill her, and bury her in the sand. Many years later, in the near-present day, a young woman in Ramallah tries to uncover some of the details surrounding this particular rape and murder, and becomes fascinated to the point of obsession, not only because of the nature of the crime, but because it was committed exactly 25 years to the day before she was born. Adania Shibli masterfully overlays these two translucent narratives of exactly the same length to evoke a present forever haunted by the past.</p>	
128.	<p><b>AZIZ SHIHAB</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1927; became a journalist during the Arab-Israeli conflict in 1948, working for the BBC; emigrated to the United States; attended the University of Kansas; worked in the United States and Jerusalem as a reporter for various newspapers; founded his own newspaper, the Arab Star, based in Texas; died in 2007 in Texas.</p>	<p><b>Does the Land Remember Me? A Memoir of Palestine</b> (2011) is Aziz Shihab's account of his return to the homeland he and his family fled as refugees decades earlier: to a Palestine reclaimed by Israelis. Part memoir, part travelogue, it reveals the complexities of leaving behind the past and coming to grips with its abandonment. With his sharp ear for dialogue and with a journalist's eye, Shihab records and considers, sometimes with fond humor, the Palestinian psyche. Family meetings brim with soothing time-honored ritual and cultural blindness. Pungent street anecdotes resonate with profound themes like human rights, land dislocation, and poverty. Shihab's stories of departure and return, loss of land and reconnection provide enriching insights into the depth and intricacy of Palestinian culture and history and its legacy of displacement.</p>	
129.	<p><b>NAOMI SHIHAB-NYE</b> Born 1952 in St. Louis, Missouri, to a Palestinian father, who was forced into exile in 1948, and an American mother; spent her high school years in Jordan, Jerusalem, and San Antonio, Texas; poet, songwriter, anthologist, and novelist; has authored and/or edited over 20 volumes of poems and literature. As a result of her father's experiences, she learned the importance of place and of being connected - a theme that has been central to her writing ever since.</p>	<p><b>Sitti's Secrets</b> (1997), Mona's grandmother, her Sitti, lives in a small Palestinian village on the other side of the earth. Once, Mona went to visit her. They couldn't speak each other's language, so they made up their own. They learned about each other's worlds, and they discovered each other's secrets. Then it was time for Mona to go back home, back to the other side of the earth. But even though there were millions of miles and millions of people between them, they remained true neighbors forever.</p>	

130.		<p><b>Habibi</b> (1999) is an award-winning novel about identity, family, and friendship. The day after Liyana got her first real kiss, her life changed forever. Not because of the kiss, but because it was the day her father announced that the family was moving from St. Louis all the way to Palestine. Though her father grew up there, Liyana knows very little about her family's Arab heritage. Her grandmother and the rest of her relatives who live in the West Bank are strangers, and speak a language she can't understand. It isn't until she meets Omer that her homesickness fades. But Omer is Jewish, and their friendship is silently forbidden in this land. How can they make their families understand? And how can Liyana ever learn to call this place home?</p>	 <p>The cover of the novel 'Habibi' by Naomi Shihab Nye. It features a painting of three young people in a desert setting with a city in the background. The title 'HABIBI' is prominently displayed in the center.</p>
131.	<p><b>MAHMOUD SHUKAIR</b> Born in Jerusalem in 1941; and grew up there; studied at Damascus University and has an MA in Philosophy and Sociology; subsequently worked as a teacher and journalist; was editor-in-chief of two magazines from 1994-2000; was also director of literature for the Palestinian Ministry of Culture; was jailed twice by the Israeli authorities, lasting nearly two years; deported to Lebanon in 1975; has lived in Beirut, Amman and Prague; resides in Jerusalem since 1993.</p>	<p><b>Mordechai's Mustache and His Wife's Cats: And Other Stories</b> (2007) Mordechai is a timid and quiet Israeli Jew living in Tel Aviv. For absurd reasons, Mordechai reenlists in the Israeli army, where he comes into contact with Palestinians for the first time in his life and finds himself torn between sympathy for the obviously frightened and unarmed men at the checkpoint, and his obligation to protect Israel from potential terrorists. While enabling the reader to understand Mordechai's thoughts and motivations, he nevertheless stays a ridiculous character in this confrontation between the conquered and the conqueror.</p>	 <p>The cover of the book 'Mordechai's Mustache and His Wife's Cats' by Mahmoud Shukair. It features a colorful illustration of a soldier in a green uniform and helmet, a woman in a pink dress, and two cats. The title is written in a stylized font.</p>
132.	<p><b>SALIM TAMARI</b> Born in Jaffa in 1945; fled in 1948; studied Politics and Sociology at Birzeit, Drew University of New Jersey, University of New Hampshire, and the University of Manchester; lectured at Birzeit University after 1971; served as director of the Institute of Jerusalem Studies; was on the refugee committee in the multilateral peace talks held after the 1991 Madrid Conference; was a visiting fellow at Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at MIT; visiting professor at the Universities of California Berkeley, New York, Cornell, and Chicago; director of the Institute of Palestine Studies; adjunct professor, Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, Georgetown University.</p>	<p><b>Year of the Locust: A Soldier's Diary and the Erasure of Palestine's Ottoman Past</b> (2011) captures the end of the Ottoman world and a pivotal moment in Palestinian history. In the diaries of Ihsan Hasan Al-Turjman (1893–1917), an Ottoman soldier stationed in Jerusalem, he occupies himself by dreaming about his future and using family connections to avoid being sent to the Suez. His diaries provide a window into daily life in the besieged city, its communitarian alleys and obliterated neighborhoods, the ongoing political debates, and, the voices from its streets - soldiers, peddlers, prostitutes, and vagabonds. The diary is placed in its local, regional, and imperial contexts while deftly revising conventional wisdom on the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire in Palestine.</p>	 <p>The cover of the book 'Year of the Locust' by Salim Tamari. It features a black and white photograph of three Ottoman soldiers in uniform standing in a desert. The title 'Year of the Locust' is written in a serif font.</p>

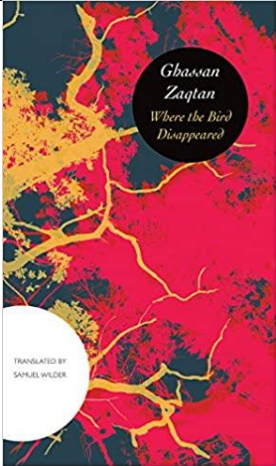


133.		<p><b>The Storyteller of Jerusalem: The Life and Times of Wasif Jawhariyyeh</b> (2013) explores the life and times of Wasif Jawhariyyeh, a composer, oud player and poet who lived and worked in the Old City of Jerusalem during one of its most turbulent times. As a child living under the crippling rule of the Ottoman Empire, Wasif first discovers his love for music, through which he encounters people from all stratas of the Jerusalemite society. Later on, throughout the times of the British mandate and the increasingly tense and violent years leading up to the Nakba and the establishment of the State of Israel, Wasif becomes an attentive observer of the changes around him.</p>	
134.	<p><b>FADWA TUQAN</b> Born in 1917 in Nablus; was well known for her representations of resistance to Israeli occupation in contemporary Arab poetry and her distinctive chronicling of the suffering of her people; attended school until age 13 after which one of her brothers, Ibrahim Tuqan, later known as the Poet of Palestine, took responsibility of educating her, gave her books to read, introduced her to poetry, and taught her English; studied English and Literature at Oxford University, 1962-64; received numerous awards and prizes for her poetry; passed away in 2003 in Nablus.</p>	<p><b>A Mountainous Journey: A Poet's Autobiography</b> (1990) tells the story of the author's childhood and adolescence in Nablus, a very conservative city, in the early decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. She describes how Arab women were hidden in the household like she was restricted herself to remaining home at age 13 and her education was taken up by her brother who taught her poetry and encouraged her in becoming a distinguished poet. In 1948, the events surrounding the Nakba allow her to interact with male and female colleagues, travel, and become politically aware. By 1967, her poetry had shifted from portraying women's hardships in the Arab world to the difficulties of life under Israeli occupation and she soon devoted herself to Palestinian causes. This autobiography allows the reader to accompany her on her fascinating and difficult journey.</p>	
135.	<p><b>FAWAZ TURKI</b> Born in Haifa in 1940; left Palestine in the refugees exodus in 1948; grew up in Beirut; studied in England and Australia; journalist, lecturer and author now based in Washington, DC.</p>	<p><b>The Disinherited: Journal of a Palestine Exile</b> (1972) Biography describing the life of Fawaz Turki following his family's flight to Lebanon from their home in Haifa in 1947. After living a life of humiliation as a refugee his outlook dramatically changed when he became educated and politically active as Palestinian nationalism was emerging as a force in 1967. He credits Arafat with awakening the Palestinians to recognizing their independent nationhood and their right to establishing their homeland without relying on the Arabs.</p>	

136.	<p><b>YAHYA YAKHLIF</b>  Born in Samakh in 1944; fled with his family to Jordan in 1948; trained as a teacher in Ramallah and worked in Saudi-Arabia; joined the PLO in 1967; BA in Arabic Literature from AUB in 1969; elected PNC member; in charge of the Palestinian Information Center from 1971-77; Deputy Secretary General for the General Union of Palestinian Writers and Journalists 1981-90; appointed Director General of the Palestinian Department of Culture in 1987; Deputy Minister of Culture in 1994 and PA Minister of Culture in 2003. Awarded the Palestine Prize for novels by the PA Ministry of Culture in 2004; Minister of Culture from 2005-06. Prolific writer and novelist.</p>	<p><b>A Lake Beyond the Wind</b> (1991, translated 1999) sheds light on the story of Samakh, a peaceful village on the shore of lake Tiberias, which was captured and turned into a military outpost by the Haganah in 1948. Shifting between several points of view - the residents of the village, a young Palestinian who joins the Arab Liberation Army, his Iraqi brother in arms and poet, and so on - Yakhliif paints a vivid image of life in rural Palestine, and of the despair brought about by war and displacement.</p>	
137.	<p><b>SAMIR EL-YOUSSEF</b>  Born in 1965 in Rashidia refugee camp, Lebanon; moved to Sidon in 1975, then to Cyprus in 1989; lives since 1990 in London; MA in Philosophy from the University of London. Some of his work has been translated into German, Italian, Greek and Norwegian. In 2005, he won the Tucholsky Award, a PEN award for promoting peace and freedom of speech in the Middle East. In 2010, he began the Arab-Israeli Book Club in London jointly with the Jewish writer Ariel Kahn, with a mission of creating a space for dialogue.</p>	<p><b>The Illusion of Return</b> (2007) tells the story of a Palestinian refugee who had escaped the deadly tumult of Lebanon - the roving militias and endlessly complicated religious violence - by having long ago fled to London, knowing he could never go back. One day an old friend who had also escaped calls him and asks to meet at the airport on a layover on his way back to Lebanon. For the narrator, it summons up everything he thought he had suppressed, both the yearning to go home and the secret reason he can't. Thus, the reunion becomes a disturbing confrontation for the narrator. As they plunge into diverging memories, the illusion of return becomes a revealing and moving study of extremism and its brutalizing effect - not only on nations but on the intimate lives of the individuals it touches.</p>	
138.		<p><b>Treaty for Love</b> (2008) tells the story of the relationship between a Palestinian journalist and an Israeli writer who meet at a party in London. Both are there to escape the politics of their countries and both want to be alone. Despite that, their relationship develops and inevitably they have to confront the politics that, in principle, separates them.</p>	

139.	<p><b>YASMINE ZAHRAN</b>  Born 1933 in Ramallah; educated at Columbia University in New York and at University of London; received a doctorate in archaeology at Sorbonne, Paris. Worked for UNESCO; established, directed, and taught at the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology in Jerusalem; lives in Paris and Ramallah.</p>	<p><b>A Beggar at Damascus Gate</b> (1995) links the stories of a university professor and two lovers – a Palestinian woman living in exile in France, and a British man who is never cleared of the suspicion of working as a spy. The professor finds their journals in an almost abandoned hotel near Petra. He is drawn into their passionate and conflicted relation of love and suspicion, and finally decides to edit their notebooks into one manuscript.</p>	
140.		<p><b>Lament for Jerusalem</b> (2013) tells of the sacking of the holy city of Jerusalem on the eve of the birth of Islam. This is a story often overlooked in major histories of the region and this narrative is told by a historian who specializes in bringing history to life. Few historians have written on the sack of Jerusalem in AD 614, the monstrous massacre that occurred as the holy city of Jerusalem suffered the conflicting attentions of the Roman and Persian Empires in their death throes. “Lament for Jerusalem” recounts the tale in all its blood curdling detail.</p>	
141.	<p><b>GHASSAN ZAQTAN</b>  Born in 1954 in Beit Jala, near Bethlehem; lived in Amman between 1967 and 1979 and then moved to Beirut; from 1982 to 1986 he lived in Tunisia and now lives in Ramallah; has published several collections of poetry, a novel and made two documentaries; editor in chief of <i>Al-Shuara</i> (The Poets), a quarterly magazine published by the House of Poetry in Ramallah.</p>	<p><b>Describing the Past</b> (2016) is a coming-of-age story, a tale of youth set amid the death and chaos of war and violence. Set in the Karamah refugee camp east of the River Jordan, where the author moved with his family at age 7, and which, after the 1967 War, became a center of Palestinian resistance and the site of major devastation when Israel razed the camp following the Battle of Karamah in 1968, this novel is an elegy for the loss of a childhood friend, and for childhood itself, brought back to life here as if dreams and memories have merged into a new state of being, an altered consciousness and way of being in and remembering the world.</p>	



142.		<p><b>Where the Bird Disappeared</b> (2018) is a lyrical novel, set in the surroundings of the Palestinian village of Zakariyya, which weaves a narrative rich in detail yet troubled by the porousness of memory. It tells the story of the relationship between two figures of deep mythical resonance in the region, Yahya and Zakariyya, figures who live in the present but bear the names - and many traits - of two saints. Ranging from today into back to pre-1948 Palestine, the book presents both a compelling portrait of a contemporary village and a sacred geography that lies beyond and beneath the present state of the world. Sensual, rich in allusion, yet at the same time focused on the struggles of today, it is a powerful novel of both connection and dispossession.</p>	
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