## THE ADALAH SCAM



David Collier 25 June 2018

# A REPORT ON ADALAH AND THE 'DISCRIMINATORY LAWS' DATABASE

VERSION 1A – JULY 2018 THIS IS A DEVELOPING DOCUMENT – IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ADD INFORMATION PLEASE EMAIL DAVID@TILLESCENTRAL.COM

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### Support this research

This research is fully independent. I am not affiliated with any political group or communal organisation. I believe this independence is important and adds to the integrity of the work.

Since 1990, I have been researching the conflicts involving Israel and fighting the delegitimisation campaign since 2000. For several years I have also been combatting rising antisemitism both on the far-right and far-left.

The findings of my research have been covered in media across the globe.

The support I receive from those who understand the importance of the work, makes much of what I do possible. I simply could not do it without their kind and generous assistance.

The work can and does make a difference. I was recently named by the Algemeiner as one of their 'J100', a list of the top 100 Jews worldwide 'positively influencing Jewish life'.<sup>1</sup>

The delegitimisation campaign against Israel and the rise of antisemitism are linked. I firmly believe we must expose it and face it down. We \*HAVE TO\* be there to witness, report, expose and fight it.

If you can, please consider donating towards the ongoing research. Either a single amount or, if you can, a monthly contribution. Every amount is greatly appreciated. Research such as this is intensive, and at times expensive. We must shine a light into the shadows.

### Support can be given via the donation button on my website:<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.algemeiner.com/the-top-100-people-positively-influencing-jewish-life-2017/34/ <sup>2</sup> http://david-collier.com/you-can-help/

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Adalah are an NGO in Israel that claims to promote human rights in Israel in general and the rights of the Arab citizens of Israel 'in particular'

Adalah created a database of 'discriminatory laws' that has been used as a central pillar for anti-Israel boycott activities (BDS). Adalah's database is the primary source for one of the three aims of the boycott Israel movement.

These laws are referenced everywhere. In the UN, in every anti-Israel meeting, in many European governments. There is hardly an anti-Israel book that is published that does not reference the list of laws. The list is a pillar of the boycott Israel movement.

Just one problem: The list is little more than a scam.

There are sixty-six laws in the list. To assist in identification, I divided them into categories.

Of the sixty-six, thirty-six of the listings were judged 'absurd': Laws that leave the reader scratching their head, wondering what the problem is. These include laws about flags, language, holidays, election thresholds etc.

The deeper you dig into the discriminatory law database, the more it becomes evident it is a blind alley. There is zero evidence of direct discrimination. Adalah use smoke and mirrors to create an image of something that simply does not exist. They distort the meaning of the word Zionism and then include it everywhere, even when it doesn't appear in the law.

In creating the list as they have done, Adalah has disgracefully conflated 'Arab' with 'terrorist'; they have trampled on the self-determination rights of people who do not identify as 'Palestinian'; and they have carefully misinterpreted law after law to help create a myth. To aid extremist ideological goals, Adalah seek to unsettle minority communities.

Having read through every one of their declarations, I can safely say this NGO is not interested in human rights or peace. Adalah are an ideologically driven movement with extremist goals that seek to deny the majority cultural dominance. They are seeking a corrective formula that will give the 20% (Arab Israeli population) the same democratic weight as the 80%.

NGO Monitor<sup>3</sup> reveals the following donors to Adalah: Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Secretariat<sup>4</sup> (joint funding from Sweden<sup>5</sup>, Switzerland<sup>6</sup>, Denmark<sup>7</sup> and the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.ngo-monitor.org/ngos/adalah/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.ngo-

monitor.org/article/human\_rights\_and\_international\_humanitarian\_law\_secretariat\_denmark\_sweden\_switz erland\_and\_the\_netherlands0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/the\_swedish\_international\_development\_agency\_sida\_0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/switzerland\_swiss\_agency\_for\_development\_cooperation\_sdc\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/\_denmark\_

Netherlands<sup>8</sup>), the Swiss government (Federal Department of Foreign Affairs), the European Union<sup>9</sup>, Broederlijk Delen<sup>10</sup> (Belgian NGO), Bread for the World-EED<sup>11</sup> (German NGO), Oxfam-Novib<sup>12</sup> (Dutch NGO), Christian Aid<sup>13</sup> (UK<sup>14</sup> NGO), UNDP, Open Society Foundation<sup>15</sup> and others.

Adalah received NIS 15,783,818 from foreign governmental bodies between the years 2012-2018.

In 2008-2016, the New Israel Fund<sup>16</sup> (NIF) authorized grants worth \$2,043,697 to Adalah (2008<sup>17</sup>, 2009<sup>18</sup>, 2010<sup>19</sup>, 2011<sup>20</sup>, 2012<sup>21</sup>, 2013<sup>22</sup>, 2014<sup>23</sup>, 2015<sup>24</sup>, 2016<sup>25</sup>).

Adalah created the discriminatory laws database shortly after they changed their mission statement to include 'Palestinians' living beyond the 1967 lines. The BDS website references Adalah as the primary source for the claim Israeli Arabs are not treated equally. It seems clear these are linked.

As the BDS demands include the absurd Adalah laws, then there is little doubt BDS is a call for the destruction of the state of Israel and Adalah are part of the propaganda machinery.

Adalah are divisive, racist and they appropriate minority groups for their own ideologically driven purposes. They are part of a movement that seeks to deny 80% of Israelis any of the rights normally experienced by a majority population. Their database is nothing more than a scam. No government or peace-making agency should have anything to do with them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/holland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/european\_union

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> http://ngo-monitor.org/article/broederlijk\_delen0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> http://ngo-monitor.org/article/bread\_for\_the\_world\_eed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> http://ngo-monitor.org/article/oxfam\_novib

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/christian\_aid\_uk\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/uk\_department\_for\_international\_development\_dfid\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/funder/open\_society\_institute\_osi\_/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article/new\_israel\_fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> http://www.nif.org/images/pdf/nif-08-fs.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> http://www.scribd.com/fullscreen/39605272?access\_key=key-1lndx9ptjp60j3u9dhgh

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> http://www.scribd.com/doc/60639333/NIF-2010-Financial-Staterments-Final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> http://www.scribd.com/doc/102967801/NIF-2011-Financial-Staterments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> http://www.nif.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/145741062-NIF-2012-Financial-Statements.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> http://www.nif.org/images/pdf/financials/NIF-2013-Audited-Financial-Statements.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> http://www.nif.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/NIF-2014-Audited-Financial-Statements.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> http://www.nif.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/NIF-2015-Audited-Financial-Statements.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> http://www.nif.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/NIF-2016-Audited-Financial-Statements.pdf

### THE 'ARAB CITIZEN OF ISRAEL'

Rarely is a population more misrepresented and misunderstood, both in and out of context, than the Arab population in Israel.

For a start, there are more Jewish citizens of Israel who came (or their parents / grandparents came) from Iraq, Syria, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon and Yemen than there are 'non-Jewish' citizens in Israel.<sup>26</sup>

In essence (although not 100%), when speaking of the 'Arab citizens of Israel' the term refers to a person who identifies as 'Arab' and is not Jewish. They are (again not 100%):

- Part of the Arab population that were standing on the Israeli side of the armistice line when the regional conflict ended in 1949.<sup>27</sup>
- Part of groups of returning refugees who crossed back over porous borders in the early months of Israeli statehood.<sup>28</sup>
- Entrants to Israel as part of family reunification plans<sup>29</sup>
- Residents of lands annexed by Israel following the 1967 war who have accepted the offer of citizenship<sup>30</sup>

The relationship between these Arabs and the State of Israel is complex. The civil conflict (1947-1948), the regional conflict (1948- ongoing) and the continuing impasse over the future of the 1967 lands, are recognised as being a source of division and friction between many of the Arabs living in Israel and the Jewish majority.

They constitute over 20% of the Israeli population. Yet the 'Arab citizen in Israel' is a collection of smaller sectarian / religious groups living in a highly politicised situation.<sup>31</sup> This is far from a homogeneous group. There are many internal tensions and differences between the sectarian groups that make up the whole.

Adalah's implicit suggestion that 'Arab citizens in Israel' all think, behave or identify in a similar manner is disgraceful. The relationship with the state differs wildly from community to community and in many cases, from neighbour to neighbour. Some communities (such as most of the Druze) are considered 'a very nationalistic, patriotic community'.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See 'Upropoted' *How 3000 years of Jewish civilisation in the Arab world vanished overnight*. Lyn Julius, 2018 Published by Vallentine Mitchell. Which is the story of the ethnic cleansing of Jewish communities throughout the Middle East.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/aboutisrael/maps/pages/1949-1967%20armistice%20lines.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> See Benny Morris. '*Birth of Palestinian Refugee Problem revisited*' for examples of *refugees returning to villages and towns during and after the 48/49 conflict.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Since a new 'citizenship law' was passed in 2003 in response to rising security concerns caused by the second intifada, family reunification became more difficult see https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-citizenship-and-entry-into-israel-law-overview

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See BBC 'the majority have refused citizenship' http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle\_east/8165338.stm
 <sup>31</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\_of\_Israel#Arabs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See quote by Reda Mansour https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Druze\_in\_Israel

It is beyond the scope and need of this research to list the history or fine detail of each of the separate forces at work. What is important is to underline that as a group they are used as a political football and are of extreme importance to both sides in the propaganda war.

The Israeli side wants to highlight the success stories of coexistence and integration. To focus on the Arabs who sit in high office, those who are top surgeons or academics and the ones so patriotic as to have made a successful career in the IDF.

The Israeli story, sugar-coated as it maybe, is still embedded in many central truths

- That Israel is a democracy, rated by 'Freedom House' alongside nations such as France, Belgium, Italy and the United States.<sup>33</sup>
- Every citizen votes, and the Arab representation in the Knesset is the \*only\* true democratic Arab representation in government throughout the Middle East.<sup>34</sup>
- There is visible, high-level, non-Jewish presence in almost every facet of Israeli life (Government, Academia, the professions, commerce, the army and the arts).
- Arab and Jew coexist on the street, and to an outsider it is often impossible to distinguish between them.

Yet the wider reality is gritty. Much of the population is separated.<sup>35</sup> Additionally, like many minority groups in western democracies, Arab citizens of Israel can suffer from 'barriers to social mobility' and under-investment in infrastructure.<sup>36</sup> The challenges in Israel are of course exacerbated by the security situation and 'us' and 'them' attitude of some from both sides.

There have been recent improvements.<sup>37</sup> The complete implosion of several neighbouring countries and the dire situation of the Palestinians caught in the grip of Hamas would logically have also favourably influenced Arab opinion within Israel. On top of this there

<sup>34</sup> See wiki page for the current political alliance of the major Arab parties called 'Joint List'

<sup>33</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democracy\_Index

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint\_List There are also Arabs in other parties and currently eighteen Knesset Members are Arabs. Beyond the Joint List they sit as representatives in parties as diverse as 'Zionist Union', Yisrael Beiteinu' and 'Meretz' https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_Arab\_members\_of\_the\_Knesset

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> The separation of Arab and Jewish towns is one of natural historical occurrence. There are mixed cities, but as most Arab villages were effectively small 'tribes' or 'clans', Jewish refugees set up communities by creating new towns. Further, many Zionists seeking to create a new way of life, did so through the development of communes (the Kibbutzim).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See Guardian report on issues with UK ethnic minority groups.

https://www.theguardian.com/education/2014/jun/12/ethnic-minorities-social-mobility-employment and Independent article on racial inequality https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/racialinequality-uk-racial-disparity-audit-government-report-theresa-may-bme-black-ethnic-minoritya7992016.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See commentary from Jerusalem as an example http://www1.cbn.com/cbnnews/2018/february/despitewhat-you-may-read-israeli-arabs-doing-well or report onto a closing educational gap between Jewish and non-Jewish women https://www.timesofisrael.com/arab-israeli-women-make-inroads-in-education-job-marketstudy-says/

have been promises of considerable investment.<sup>38</sup> Yet there can be no doubt that much remains to be done.

The anti-Israel propagandists have a far larger problem. For them, any indication that Israel treats 'non-Jews' as equal, or that people who are not Jewish thrive in Israel, delivers a fatal blow to the negative image of Israel they seek to project.

Further, in trying to blur the 1967 lines to convince people in the West that Israel is an 'apartheid state', worthy of boycott, the reality of Israel's vibrant democracy means these people are left suppressing the truth entirely.

It is why when Arab citizens of Israel go abroad to counter some of the anti-Israel disinformation distributed on campus, they are faced with particularly aggressive counter action to silence them.<sup>39</sup>

The 'silencing' of the voice of the 'satisfied', 'happy, or 'loyal' Arab citizen of Israel is a vital part of anti-Israel activism and the effects of this disinformation campaign are everywhere. Look at part of the first paragraph of the Wiki page about these citizens:

## 'Many identify as Palestinian and commonly self-designate themselves as Palestinian citizens of Israel or Israeli Palestinians'.<sup>40</sup>

Yet in the section on 'self-identity' within the page the only recent survey referenced contradicts that statement entirely:

In answer to a 2017 survey question 'which term best describes you?" the responses were as follows:<sup>41</sup>

- 'Israeli Arab' (28%)
- 'Israeli' (11%)
- 'Arab citizen of Israel' (13%)
- 'Israeli Muslim.' (2%)
- 'Palestinian' (15%)
- 'Palestinian in Israel' (4%)
- 'Palestinian citizen in Israel' (3%)
- 'Israeli Palestinian' (2%)

Which means the majority do not use the term 'Palestinian' at all. Which raises the question of why the opening paragraph is so misleading?

This is a battle between the desires of Arab citizens of Israel who want to be normal citizens of the state, some who don't, and activists that want these people to appear unsettled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> https://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-4746536,00.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> See video 'silencing of Ishmael Khaldi', taken at the University of Edinburgh in 2011. Ishmael is an Israeli Bedouin whose talk was disrupted by anti-Israel activists https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k7ZznKXpwnM
<sup>40</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab\_citizens\_of\_Israel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> https://www.jpost.com/Israel-News/Survey-60-percent-of-Arab-Israelis-have-positive-view-of-state-506150

It can be argued that as with problems that plague the Palestinian population under PA control, funding and power arrives at the door of the agitators.<sup>42</sup>

This results in a distorted image, an imbalance of power between the 'x%' of Arab citizens of Israel who identify with the state and the 'x%' who do not. It means that those who claim to represent these citizens often seem more interested in creating problems than solving them. There have been many instances where this accusation has been raised and Arab MKs have been 'criticised by their own constituents for their anti-Israel, pro-Palestinian agenda and for abandoning their own community'.<sup>43</sup>

In effect this means that several groups of Arab citizens are working against the integration and success of their own community. The impact of this cannot be over-stated and this isn't just about the lack of representation or the silencing of a 'different voice' within the Arab communities. These 'figureheads' are the people whose voice is most heard by the Jewish citizens of Israel. This in turn fosters further distrust and suspicion. This problem has been amplified by the creation of the 'joint list', which associates all of those Arab MKs with the most extreme elements of the 'united' party.

As can be seen from the work of NGO monitor (see reference 42), nowhere is the problem of 'working against the community' more in evidence than in the output of the countless NGOs that focus on this conflict. Which brings us to the case of Adalah.

https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-deadly-attack-increases-tensions-between-israel-s-muslimsdruze-1.5494348 Arab Israeli Zionist Yahya Mahamid, who comes from the same town as the terrorists speaks on video after the same attack -see https://twitter.com/StandWithUs/status/886203551223091200 The next one is interesting because it highlights the depth of the problem. After Joint List MKs condemned Saudi Arabia for labelling Hezbollah as a terror organisation, Israeli channel 2 conducted a survey of Arab opinion. 56% suggested a problem with these MKs representing them. There are sectarian issues at work. The clear majority of Israeli Arabs are Sunni Muslim, Hezbollah are a Shia terror group that is also known for committing atrocities against Sunni's in Syria. This is an example of these MKs playing international politics and aligning with 'the enemy' in direct conflict with their own community's sensibilities – see

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> NGO Monitor are a good source of information on where money is funnelled into groups that are working to distort information, thus creating an environment that is against rather than for cohesion and peace. https://www.ngo-monitor.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Because of the importance of the statement, several examples are presented here (there are more numerous and in many cases stronger articles in Hebrew, but these are some available in English) See Haaretz article before 2015 election - see https://www.haaretz.com/.premium-poll-most-arab-voters-want-joint-list-innext-government-1.5309775 Criticism from Arab Israeli police commander of attitude of Arab MKs – see https://hamodia.com/2018/06/14/first-arab-police-commander-arab-mks-violent/ An incredible exchange between Nazareth Mayor Ali Salam and Arab MK Ayman Odeh, where Salam who had called for greater coexistence attacked Odeh for 'destroying the city' because of his fanning the flames of violence rather than calming the situation - see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7mirgMxERmg And an article on the same subject -see https://www.timesofisrael.com/nazareth-mayor-slams-arab-mks-for-fostering-violence/ Article following an attack on Israeli border guards. Both terrorists (Arab Muslim) and victims (Druse) were Israeli citizens. Druse community criticised Arab MKs for lack of strong condemnation - see

http://www.israelnationalnews.com/News/News.aspx/209243 Survey conducted prior to the last election shows that jobs, women's status and education was the most important issue facing Israeli Arabs, second was the community relationship with the state, the Palestinian issue only came third. - See

www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\_15350-1442-2-30.pdf?15031513130 Survey showing majority dissatisfied with representation – see https://knessetjeremy.com/2015/02/20/interesting-haaretz-poll-of-israeli-arabs-66-9-the-joint-arab-list-14-2-undecided-5-7-zionist-union-4-3-meretz-2-4-likud/

### **ADALAH**

Adalah claims to be a 'human rights organisation'. Founded as a joint project by two other NGO's in 1996, it became an independent NGO in 1997.<sup>44</sup>

According to its own statements, the core function of the NGO is to 'promote human rights in Israel in general and the rights of the Palestinian minority, citizens of Israel in particular'.<sup>45</sup>

Adalah have so far received over 15,783,000 New Israeli Shekels (approx. \$4,320,000) in funding from foreign governmental bodies and NGOs between 2012-2018. Included in the table below are donation figures (rounded to the nearest 100) taken from annual reports.<sup>46</sup>

DONOR	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FDA		261,000	308,300	314,200	68,000	211,800	204,300
Switzerland <sup>47</sup>							
Oxfam-				230,600	960,800	1,180,800	1,337,400
Novib <sup>48</sup>							
Bread for the	102,600	300,700	84,900	699,600	1,180,800	502,700	474,600
world <sup>49</sup>							
Broederliljk <sup>50</sup>	44,800	36,600	211,800	211,300	233,300	214,000	220,700
UNDP <sup>51</sup>			102,200	36,000	76,700	274,600	220,000
European		454,100		2,133,200	698,000	366,200	244,000
Union <sup>52</sup>							
Christian Aid <sup>53</sup>			169,900	165,500	213,400	229,200	193,600
HRIH		301,500			100,000		
Secretariat <sup>54</sup>							
ACSUR <sup>55</sup>				99,300		67,800	197,800
Medico					47,800	65,200	30,800
International <sup>56</sup>							

44 https://www.adalah.org/

monitor.org/ngos/adalah/

<sup>47</sup> https://www.eda.admin.ch/sdc

48 https://www.oxfamnovib.nl/

<sup>49</sup> https://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/

50 http://www.broederlijkdelen.be/en

<sup>51</sup> http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/funding/funding-channels.html

<sup>52</sup> https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/about-funding\_en

53 https://www.christianaid.org.uk/

<sup>54</sup> The website (<u>www.rightsecretariat.ps/</u>) is suspended. A snapshot of site from July 2017:

https://web.archive.org/web/20170724182846/http://www.rightsecretariat.ps For NGO Monitor report on them see https://www.ngo-

monitor.org/funder/human\_rights\_and\_international\_humanitarian\_law\_secretariat\_denmark\_sweden\_switz erland\_and\_the\_netherlands0/

<sup>55</sup> http://www.acsur.org/

<sup>56</sup> https://www.medico.de/

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7189

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> All data on funding taken from an NGO Monitor report into Adalah – see https://www.ngo-

On the surface there is a need for an organisation such as Adalah. As discussed, the 'Arabs' in Israel are a collection of smaller sectarian / religious groups living in a highly complex situation. Like everywhere else, racism in Israel is an issue that needs fighting, and the situation is complicated further because of the ongoing tensions and conflicts in the region.

Adalah's original mission statement was relatively clear:57

'Adalah serves the Palestinian community nationwide, over one million people or 20% of the population.

Adalah's legal work draws on Israeli law, comparative constitutional law, and international human rights standards. The main goal of Adalah's work is to achieve equal rights and minority rights protections for Palestinian citizens of Israel'.

The first Adalah report to the United Nations in 1998 dealt with Arab citizens of Israel and did not attempt to deal with issues beyond the 1967 borders.<sup>58</sup>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> See snapshot of website from Dec 6 2000
 https://web.archive.org/web/20001206205600/http://www.adalah.org:80/
 <sup>58</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/8166</u> see
 <u>https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/eng/intladvocacy/cerd.htm</u> for major points in the report

### ADALAH, 'IDENTITY MATTERS'

Adalah's mission statement takes ownership of 'the Palestinian community nationwide', which in 2000 they suggest accounted for 'over one million people', or '20%' of the population. The current figure on their website is '1.5 million people'.<sup>59</sup>

According to recent figures on Israeli demographics, that '20%' includes 'any Arab who is not Jewish'.<sup>60</sup> And it is on this issue of Adalah's 'Palestinian community' that we run into a political minefield.

In their logo, Adalah reference 'Arab minority rights'. So, the question can be asked at what point did all those 'Arabs' become 'Palestinian'?

It is a central strategy of their campaign. In November 2000, along with other NGOs, Adalah participated in a meeting with Mary Robinson, who was then the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.<sup>61</sup> The meeting had taken place following the outbreak of the Second Intifada. Following the meeting Adalah published a letter that they had written to Robinson:

'Lastly, we wish to point out that the term "Arab Israelis," as used in the report, is a term coined by the Israeli government, and does not represent the identity of the Palestinian minority in Israel. The community self-identifies as Arab and Palestinian citizens of Israel. We hope that international organizations, such as the United Nations, will begin to use our terms of self-identification, rather than supporting the government's classification, which undermines the perception of the group as a national minority'.<sup>62</sup>

This terminology is deeply problematic. Coming from an NGO that explicitly declares that promoting 'human rights' and 'self-determination' are key elements of its own mandate, the declaration that every Arab is a 'Palestinian' surely stamps on the self-determination rights of many of the people that Adalah <u>claims to</u> protect.

There is little doubt that a significant 'x%' of the Arab minorities do identify with Adalah's position, but it is also true that a significant 'y%' do not. This from Ismail Khaldi:

'I am a proud Israeli – along with many other non-Jewish Israelis such as Druze, Bahai, Bedouin, Christians and Muslims, who live in one of the most culturally diversified societies and the only true democracy in the Middle East. Like America, Israeli society is far from perfect, but let us deal honestly. By any yardstick you choose—educational opportunity, economic development, women and gay's rights, freedom of speech and assembly, legislative representation—Israel's minorities fare far better than any other country in the Middle East.'<sup>63</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7189

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\_of\_Israel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> See https://www.ohchr.org/EN/AboutUs/Pages/Robinson.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/eng/intladvocacy/robinson.htm#letter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Ishmael Khaldi, see https://www.sfgate.com/opinion/article/Lost-in-the-blur-of-slogans-3169337.php

It only takes a simple look at history to realise that this 'rights based' NGO is stamping over people's human rights for political gain.

In 1919, as the British drew up plans for the region, this is what they had to say on the Bedouin:<sup>64</sup>

'As to the southern boundary, there are a number of different considerations. On the one hand it is contended that the cultivable areas south of Gaza ought to be part of Palestine, because they are necessary to the subsistence of the people. **On the other hand this area is inhabited by Bedouins of the desert, who look really towards Sinai, and ought not to be associated with Palestine at all.** It is suggested by the Foreign Office it would be a sound principle to include in Palestine all the southern country capable of cultivation, e.g. in the direction of Rafa and Beersheba; and that the remaining area south of Gaza and to the Dead Sea, should be reserved to the Bedouins and attached to Egypt since the tribes are **identical with those in the Sinai Peninsula and the pre-war frontier is quite arbitrary from the tribal point of view**'.

Beyond the argument that rejecting the factual geopolitical identity of 'Israeli Arab' or 'Arab of Israel' is a rejection of the legitimacy of the state itself, included in the 20% of the population that Adalah are demanding that the UN refer to as 'Palestinian', are many Arabs who do not identify with this label. This failure to distinguish between minority groups is the type of distortion that anti-Israel propaganda websites use. See this from Electronic Intifada':

"The vast majority of them live in all-Palestinian towns and villages, which are located in three main areas: in the Galilee in the north, in the "little triangle" in the center, and in the Naqab in the south. There are also six mixed cities and several dozen unrecognized villages."<sup>65</sup>

The Wiki page on the Negev Bedouin even has a section titled 'relationship with Palestinians':

### Relationship with Palestinians [edit]

Before 1948 the relationships between Negev Bedouin and the farmers to the north

And what of the Druze? 'A study carried out by the University of Tel Aviv on young Druze in Israel found that 94% identify themselves according to religion and nationality as Druze-Israeli.'<sup>66</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> memorandum in National Archive FO 608/99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> https://electronicintifada.net/content/unqualified-use-term-arab-israeli-instead-palestinian/4001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> https://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3514638,00.html

This is all aside from people within the Arab Muslim and Arab Christian populations that also identify as Israeli. Does the voice of these people not deserve to be heard? Can poverty and racism within Israel not be discussed in context and without the added element of the propaganda struggle? More importantly why are foreign government bodies financing something that tramples on the rights of the minority groups, rather than helps them, all in the aid of a wider struggle to delegitimise Israel behind the 1949 borders?

### ADALAH, ISSUES OF RACISM

It soon becomes apparent when looking at the list of those laws Adalah considers 'discriminatory' that many are security related. Adalah even admits many of these laws are not actually discriminatory at all by using the phrase 'neutral on its face'.<sup>67</sup>

In listing these laws inside their database Adalah are implying that the Arab citizen of Israel is a 'hostile alien'. It is a discriminatory and racist charge to make. The only Israeli citizens who suffer from increased security measures are those who have come to the attention of the security services. These can be extremists who are Arabs, or it can be extremists who are Jewish.

There are laws in the UK that battle against corporate fraud. It is likely that a disproportionate number of those who infringe and are punished by this law are white males. Corporate fraud laws do not discriminate against white men, they are there to catch offenders.

Many laws will impact one community over another. It is highly disingenuous to take every law that impacts Arabs more than Jews and claim the law is a 'racist' one. **Yet this is exactly what Adalah seem to do.** 

Anti-terrorism laws across the west, especially in the UK and US, have become far more stringent since 2001.<sup>68</sup> The laws do not discriminate. If Adalah were to tackle discrimination in the use of these laws, by focusing on inequality in the implementation or specific incidents of racism by members of the police or armed forces, then it would be doing what anti-racist groups across the globe have been doing, but they don't. For ideological propaganda they want to suggest the law itself is the problem.<sup>69</sup>

When they do this, they infer that the Arab population is targeted by the law itself, because of its race. If I were to suggest that a new anti-terror law in the UK was anti-Muslim even though it was 'neutral on its face', I would rightfully be charged with suggesting that Muslims are all terrorists.

The truth is that most of the Arab citizens of Israel are not affected at all by the law itself and to suggest that they are, carries the implication that they are all disloyal and plotting terror attacks.

That nobody has called Adalah out on this is quite astounding, but they haven't. When it comes to 'human rights' in Israel, all the propagandists care about is the 'final number' of 'discriminatory laws' in the Adalah database.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> See Extension of Detention law as an example https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/499
 <sup>68</sup> See <a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/3197394.stm">http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/3197394.stm</a> and

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/americas/1620473.stm for examples

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> See Institute of Race relations complaints over the 'use' of the law http://www.irr.org.uk/news/new-studyhighlights-discrimination-in-use-of-anti-terror-laws/

### ADALAH, THE INCITEFUL PROPAGANDA

The initial mention of the 'occupied territories' I found on the Adalah site was in a petition from 11/4/2002 in the wake of fierce fighting in Jenin, where they helped promote the lie there had been a massacre:

'there is no doubt that Jenin has become the scene of terrible atrocities and that a massacre has taken place'.<sup>70</sup>

### 'No doubt'?

It was a total fabrication. The Adalah report is from 11 April 2002. Irresponsible western journalists swallowed the propaganda completely and the Guardian went as far as suggesting Israel's actions were 'as repellant' as the 9/11 terror attacks.<sup>71</sup>

The United Nations' Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations granted Adalah consultancy status in 2005.<sup>72</sup> The list of nineteen luminaries that granted this status included Cameroon, Chile, China, Columbia, Cuba, Cote d'Ivoire, India, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, Senegal, Sudan, Turkey and Zimbabwe.

Consultative status enables Adalah 'to attend and circulate statements at meetings of ECOSOC and allows Adalah to gain accreditation for participation in relevant international conferences convened by the UN and in the meetings of their preparatory bodies.'

Everything Adalah engage in is connected to the delegitimisation campaign. In October 2008, they 'initiated' a visit to South Africa 'apartheid' that clearly attempts to draw parallels.<sup>73</sup> It wasn't the first time Adalah have been in South Africa. Their Director Hassan Jabareen was active in Durban in 2001 at the antisemitic UN event that sewed the seeds for the BDS movement.<sup>74</sup>

By 2009, Adalah was calling for investigations into war crimes in a report for Goldstone.<sup>75</sup> So it no surprise that within hours of the violence on the Mavi Marmara, Adalah were exaggerating the death toll and calling for an international investigation.<sup>76</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/6183</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Read <u>https://www.upi.com/Part-One-Documenting-the-Myth/36441021935699/</u> for the story about the way the myth was propagated. However, it reached the media, not because of wild claims of activists, but because groups like Adalah are considered 'credible' by journalists. Adalah were far from alone in this, but it clearly highlights the propaganda element of their work and the way such distortions become 'news' in the west.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/6408

<sup>73</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/6856

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7467</u> also <u>https://www.ngo-</u>

monitor.org/reports/ngo forum at durban conference / also

http://www.wiesenthal.com/atf/cf/%7B54d385e6-f1b9-4e9f-8e94-890c3e6dd277%7D/REPORT\_313.PDF <sup>75</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/6999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7143</u> for wiki listing of Mavi incident

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaza flotilla raid also this author recently uncovered evidence that anti-Israel activists are aware they began the violence – see http://david-collier.com/wp-

content/uploads/2018/03/180305\_livereport\_part1\_FINAL.pdf

### ADALAH A CENTRAL COG FOR BDS

More worryingly, Adalah are best known for a 'database' of discriminatory laws.

This sets up Adalah as a central cog in the 'BDS' machinery. This is not about 'occupied territories', but about attacking Israel behind the 1949 armistice lines. It is creating a false premise to boycott Israel.

The problem is a simple one. The official position of the EU, the UN and almost all member states is for the two-state solution. For the anti-Israel propagandist, this is not good enough and so reasons must be found to justify wanting to 'remove Israel from the map'.

BDS attempt to do this by suggesting problems between Israel and the Arabs are not based on geo-political conflict but rather on the Jewish racism. To do this BDS need to blur the lines, so it becomes impossible to tell which side of the 1967 lines the problem exists in.

Adalah blur the lines for them. If the claim that these laws are discriminatory do not hold up, then it can be argued they are deliberately stoking the flames of the full boycott, using smoke and mirrors to push an Apartheid smear onto Israeli society.

The Adalah distortions underpins one of the three aims of BDS.77

### Recognizing the fundamental rights of the Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel to full equality

One-fifth of Israel's citizens are Palestinians who remained inside the armistice lines after 1948. They are subjected to a system of racial discrimination enshrined in more than 50 laws that impact every aspect of their lives. The Israeli government continues to forcibly displace Palestinian communities in Israel from their land. Israeli leaders routinely and openly incite racial violence against them.

This in turn makes funding of Adalah, funding of a movement designed to assist in the boycott of Israel with no interest in a two-state solution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> https://bdsmovement.net/what-is-bds

It means that government agencies or charities are working against the Quartet, Oslo, the United Nations and are playing into the hands of radical Islamic terror groups like Hamas.

For years Adalah described themselves as serving 'Arab citizens of Israel':

	עדאלה המרכז המשפטי לזכויות המי< 14 ארבי בישראל עדאלה המרכז המשפטי לזכויות המי< 2008 2009 2010
ĺ	About Adalah
	Adalah is an independent human rights organization, registered in Israel. It is a non-profit, non- governmental, and non-partisan legal center. Established in November 1996, it serves Arab citizens of Israel, numbering over one million people or close to 20% of the population. Adalah ("Justice" in Arabic) works to protect human rights in general, and the rights of the Arab minority in particular.
	Adalah's main goals are to achieve equal individual and collective rights for the Arab minority in Israel in different fields including land rights; civil and political rights; cultural, social, and economic rights; religious rights; women's rights; and prisoners' rights.

Then suddenly in 2010 it changed:

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#### Mission

Adalah ("Justice" in Arabic) is an independent human rights organization and legal center. Established in November 1996, it works to promote and defend the rights of Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel, numbering 1.2 million people or close to 20% of the population, and Palestinians living in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT).

Adalah seeks to achieve equal individual and collective rights for the Palestinian Arab minority in Israel in the following major fields: land and planning rights; civil and political rights; economic, social and cultural rights; and prisoners' rights. It also defends the human rights of Palestinians living under occupation based on international law. In order to achieve these goals, Adalah:

The words 'and Palestinians living in the occupied territories' were added to their mission statement.

Within months they had launched the report that would underpin the database:



New Discriminatory Laws and Bills in Israel



New report by Adalah detailing 20 main new laws and currently-tabled bills in the Knesset that discriminate against the Palestinian minority in Israel and threaten their rights as citizens of the state. Some of the legislation is specifically designed to preempt, circumvent or overturn Supreme Court decisions providing protection for these rights. November 2010

Is it a coincidence that they launched a tool so perfectly shaped for BDS, within months of changing their mission statement?

As will be shown in the discussion on the laws themselves, if the Adalah 'discriminatory' laws are the examples BDS hold up of inequality between Jewish and non-Jewish citizens, then it becomes impossible for Jewish citizens to maintain the rights inherent in majority status **\*and\*** for BDS to reach its goals.

Which makes BDS and Adalah **<u>partners</u>** in seeking the deprivation of the rights of 80% of the citizens of Israel.

### **REFERENCE EXAMPLES**

Just some of 1000's of references to the discriminatory database laws to highlight:

'In 2012, Adalah, the legal center for Arab minority rights in Israel, published a report, The Discriminatory Laws Database, which collected and analyzed more than 50 laws "enacted since 1948 that directly or indirectly discriminate against Palestinian citizens of Israel in all areas of life." The database appears to be updated'. – Mondoweiss.<sup>78</sup>

There are over 250 references to Adalah in the website 'Electronic Intifada'.<sup>79</sup>

The database is referenced in reports to the United Nations.<sup>80</sup> It is often used as a source for claims about Israeli racism in books.<sup>81</sup> It is mentioned frequently in opinion pieces in quality press as a reliable source.<sup>82</sup>

'According to legal rights centre Adalah, **there are more than 50 laws that discriminate against Palestinian citizens**, affecting areas of life such as land ownership, housing rights, family life, citizenship, education, and more.' – Ben White.<sup>83</sup>

It is now 50 years since Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have been subject to a regime of military occupation and colonization, and 69 years that they have lived inside Israel as unequal citizens **now subject to over 50 discriminatory laws, or as refugees in diaspora, denied the right to return to their homeland as guaranteed by international law**. - Petition letter calling for the cancellation of Israeli theatre performances, signed by dozens of global anti-Israel movements.<sup>84</sup>

'see Adalah, for an up to date list of more than sixty Israeli laws enacted since 1948 that discriminate against Palestinian citizens of Israel in all areas of life' – Ilan Pappe<sup>85</sup>

Adaleh, the Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel based in Haifa, has recently released a "Discriminatory Laws Database" to monitor racist Israeli laws.<sup>86</sup>

Does the term 'Apartheid' fir Israel? Of course, it does. Palestinians of Israel must contend with about 50 state laws...<sup>87</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> http://mondoweiss.net/2015/06/database-discriminatory-israel/

<sup>79</sup> https://electronicintifada.net/search/site/adalah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Adalah's Report to the United Nations Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review of Israel 29 October 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> See for example The Dynamics of Exclusionary Constitutionalism: Israel as a Jewish and Democratic State by Mazen Masri or Stateless Citizenship: The Palestinian-Arab Citizens of Israel by Shourideh C. Molavi

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> See example in NYT https://www.nytimes.com/2014/10/28/opinion/rula-jebreal-minority-life-in-israel.html
 <sup>83</sup> https://www.palestinecampaign.org/article-israel-apartheid-state/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> https://adalahny.org/web-action/1473/letter-calling-lincoln-center-cancel-israeli-governments-brand-israel-theater

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> One of several reference to Adalah in Pappe's book 'Israel and South Africa: The Many Faces of Apartheid'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Palestine Monitor http://palestinemonitor.org/details.php?id=mls4pxa3725ydr86ne8nf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/la-oe-makdisi-israel-apartheid-20140518-story.htm

### **CATEGORIES**

For this research, the 'discriminatory laws' were broken into six separate categories. The graph below represents the findings having read Adalah's '66 discriminatory laws'

<u>Security</u> – Related to significant security concerns. There are racist undertones in considering laws against terror related activities to be discriminatory.

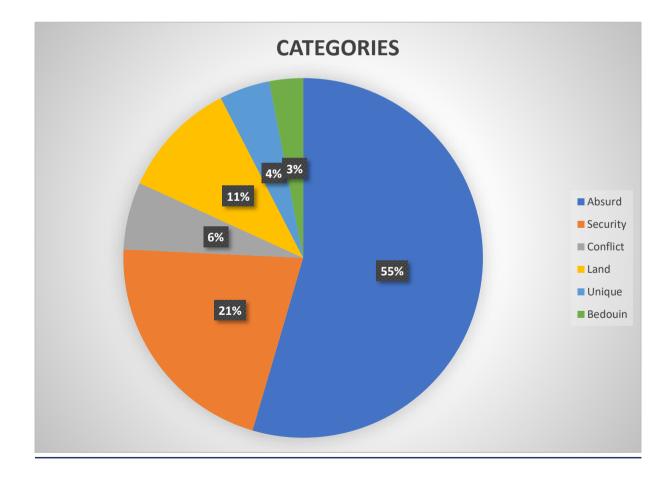
**<u>Conflict</u>** – Connected to the regional conflict not the citizens of Israel.

<u>Absurd</u> – The majority of laws listed fall in this category. Calling these laws discriminatory challenges, the good sense of anyone who reads them.

**Unique** – A law that responds to Israel's character or history (such as the Amnesty law)

**Bedouin** – A listing that piggybacks on the difficult and complex situation with the Negev Bedouin.

Land - A law related to state control of land



# <u>THE</u> 'DISCRIMINATORY LAWS' DATABASE

(as listed on Adalah.org website on 19th Jun 2018)88

<sup>88</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/index

### 1. Trade with the Enemy Ordinance

Year 1939 Category 'absurd' '

According to Adalah:

This British mandatory-era law is still in use. It places a total ban on all forms of trade with "enemy nationals." The law authorizes the Interior Minister to declare states as enemy states.<sup>89</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

This was a law created by the British in 1939. It was in response to the outbreak of World War Two.

This law, or a law of this type, has existed or does exist in practically every nation. It is a law that prohibits / restricts a person of the state interacting with an enemy nation during times of war. **This specific law is still statute in the United Kingdom**.<sup>90</sup> The US created 'Trading with the Enemy Act' in WW1.<sup>91</sup>

The problem Adalah have with this law is that 'all enemy states until now are 'Arab / and/or Muslim States'. A perverse logic that would make the UK racist against Germany because it took defensive action after Hitler invaded Poland.

To consider this discriminatory against non-Jews in Israel is absurd. Like many of the laws in Adalah's database it carries racist undertones. It implies that all Arab Israelis are disloyal, hate Israel and want to trade with Israel's enemies.

It also assumes Jewish people do not want to trade with Muslim majority states because they have Muslim majorities (because the law apparently discriminates against non -Jews). Gonen Segev may have something to say about that<sup>92</sup>.

More to the point.

'Iranians have not seen Israeli fruit since the Islamic Revolution in 1979, when trade was cut off between the two countries. Just two years earlier, the Iranians were enjoying no less than 40 tons a year of Zionist oranges.' <sup>93</sup> It wasn't Israel that changed in 1979.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/543

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo6/2-3/89

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trading\_with\_the\_Enemy\_Act\_of\_1917

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jun/18/israel-indicts-former-cabinet-minister-gonen-segev-iran-spying-charges

<sup>93</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/1.5043410

### 2. <u>Defence Regulations (Times of Emergency)</u>, Regulation 125

Year 1945 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Authorizes a military commander to declare any region of the state closed, thereby barring anyone from entering it'.<sup>94</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Another law put in place by the British. And another 'absurd' listing. In historical context, the law was created to control British Palestine in a deteriorating environment. The British would have written the law to contain Jews far more than Arabs, which is why 'immigration' was heavily referenced in the original law.

All nations have some type of emergency act.<sup>95</sup> The British, the Americans, the French, the Canadians. Embedded inside every legal system are contingency plans for defence during times of emergency.

This specific law was created by the British. The Israelis used it against the Lehi.96

More recently Mordechai Vanunu was prevented from leaving the country by a decision based upon the Defence Regulations.<sup>97</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/542

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State\_of\_emergency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defence\_(Emergency)\_Regulations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> See page 7-8 of <u>http://cardozolawreview.com/Joomla1.5/content/27-5/KLEIN.WEBSITE.pdf</u>

### 3. Law and Government Ordinance, Article 18A

Year 1948 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Designates the official holidays of the State, all of which are Jewish holy days: Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, two days of Sukkot, two days of Passover, and Shavuot. The only other official state holiday is Israel's Independence Day'.<sup>98</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

It seems that Adalah have only chosen to read part of the law again.<sup>99</sup>

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(1) לגבי יהודי - על מועדי ישראל;
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(2) לגבי מי שאינו יהודי – על מועדי ישראל או על חגי עדתו, הכל לפי המקובל עליו.
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The text states that for someone who is not Jewish, he can choose whether to follow the official state days or instead observe rest days more suited to his own community.

In any event, the British list of national holidays includes Christmas Day, Good Friday and Easter Monday.<sup>100</sup> Christmas day is also on the list of Federal Holidays in the United States.<sup>101</sup> The Irish also have St Stephen's and St Patrick's as official public holidays.<sup>102</sup> Scotland added St Andrew's Day.<sup>103</sup> In addition to Easter, Christmas and St Stephen's the French celebrate the Ascension and the Assumption as national holidays.<sup>104</sup>

It would be possible to go nation by nation, but there is little point. There is nothing discriminatory about Jewish festivals being national holidays in Israel. It is absurd to suggest the United Kingdom is an 'Apartheid' state because of Christmas Day. It also insults the very real oppression that non-white South Africans suffered to try to draw such ridiculous parallels.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/541

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/Hebrew/27-Law-and-Government-Ordinance-Article-18A-1948.pdf</u> (Hebrew)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1971/80

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal\_holidays\_in\_the\_United\_States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1973/act/25/schedule/enacted/en/html#sched

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2007/2/introduction

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?idArticle=LEGIARTI000006902611&cidTexte=LEGITEXT00 0006072050

### 4. Flag and Emblem Law

Year 1949 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Adopts the flag of the First Zionist Congress and the Zionist Movement, a combination of a prayer shawl and the Shield of David, as the official flag of Israel. The emblem of the State of Israel is a candelabrum, one of the symbols of the Temple era in Jewish history. The law was amended in 1997 to include Article 2A(a), which requires all public buildings to raise the flag of Israel'.<sup>105</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

I am not certain that the 1997 amendment uses the word 'all' but in any event that argument is irrelevant.<sup>106</sup>

This listing continues the trend of Adalah listing all symbols that relate to anything Jewish as 'discriminatory'.

The Union Jack has THREE crosses combined within it (St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. George).<sup>107</sup>

Islamic symbols are also used in many national flags.<sup>108</sup> Wiki lists thirty-two flags as containing crosses.<sup>109</sup> Almost twenty of those from Europe.



Image above: Flag of Sweden.<sup>110</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/540

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/Hebrew/43-Flag-and-Emblem-Law-1949.pdf</u> (Hebrew. Article 2A. At no point does the law seem to suggest every public building

must raise a flag)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Union\_Jack#Design

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion\_in\_national\_symbols#Islam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_national\_flags\_depicting\_a\_cross

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag\_of\_Sweden

### 5. State Stamp Law

Year 1949 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Provides that the state stamp shall be placed on all official documents. The state stamp includes the Star of David and the candelabrum, the state emblem'<sup>111</sup>.

Why it is nonsense:

State seals, stamps and symbols across the globe carry images related to Christianity or Islam. For example, the Royal coat of arms of the United Kingdom, which includes St. Edward's Crown, appears in courts throughout the United Kingdom.<sup>112</sup> The 'Great Seal of the Realm', used to symbolise the Sovereign's approval of important state documents, is inscribed with the words 'defender of the faith'.<sup>113</sup>

This image is of a Belgian Passport. The crown in the Coat of Arms contains a cross.<sup>114</sup>



As with the flag and the national holidays, it would be a pointless exercise to list the thousands of possible examples from hundreds of nations that would highlight the absurdity of considering this an example of a discriminatory law.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/539

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal\_coat\_of\_arms\_of\_the\_United\_Kingdom#Uses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\_Seal\_of\_the\_Realm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> https://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/europe/belgium/beflags.htm

### 6. Absentees' Property Law

Year 1950 Category 'conflict'

According to Adalah:

'Defines persons who were expelled, fled, or who left the country after 29 November 1947, mainly due to the war, as well as their movable and immovable property (mainly land, houses and bank accounts etc.), as absentee.<sup>115</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This is the first of the listed laws that is related directly to the conflict, and the first of several laws that try to suggest Israel taking control of its own lands and build a state was 'discriminatory'.

The absentee property law affected anyone who left the land (long-term) that was to become Israel to reside in an 'enemy nation'. Many Arabs had fled to avoid the violence or as the fighting intensified (some were expelled) during the 47-49 conflict. Laws were set in place to regulate the transfer of lands of long-term absentees into the hands of the state.

Israel was also to face a doubling in population size in three short years between 1948 and 1951.<sup>116</sup> It is comparable with the UK having to absorb and house sixty-five million refugees between now and 2021. Throughout the 1950's Israel's population would continue to explode as hundreds of Jewish communities throughout the Middle East and North Africa were ethnically cleansed of their Jewish populations. Most of these refugees went to Israel.<sup>117</sup>

This in effect created an 'exchange of populations' that is far from unique. India / Pakistan is a famous example that dwarfs the case of Israel.<sup>118</sup> The difference in the case of Israel is that whilst Israel absorbed Jewish refugees, the local Arab nations chose to create semi-permanent camps to hold the Arab refugees as hostages to perpetuate the conflict.

None of this discriminates against Arab citizens of Israel and the laws are rooted in an ongoing conflict between Israel and its neighbours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/538

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/population-of-israel-1948-present

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish\_exodus\_from\_Arab\_and\_Muslim\_countries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Partition\_of\_India#Independence,\_population\_transfer,\_and\_violence

### 7. Law of Return

Year 1950 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Allows every Jewish person to immigrate to Israel and automatically become a citizen of the state. The law also applies to the children and grandchildren of Jews, as well as their spouses and the spouses of their children and grandchildren'.<sup>119</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Israel was created following not just civil war, but after decades of international statements and agreements designed to further the (re)creation of the Jewish homeland.<sup>120</sup> It is therefore nonsensical to suggest that a law permitting Jews to 'return' to create that homeland is somehow discriminatory. To do so suggests a nation should have an open-door policy and accept anyone from anywhere. No advanced nation on earth permits that and many nations offer some type of preferential immigration policies.<sup>121</sup> Affirmative action in the face of endless Jewish persecution was and remains a justifiable human rights issue.

The absurdity of the claim that this law unfairly discriminates is best highlighted by looking at the third aim of BDS – the 'Palestinian right of return'.

### Respecting, protecting and promoting the rights of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and properties as stipulated in UN Resolution 194

In a two-state solution scenario, the 'right of return' would clearly set in place preferential immigration procedures for the descendants of those who left the region in 1947-1949 to 'return' to the new 'State of Palestine'.<sup>122</sup> If this is not seen as discriminatory by every anti-Israel activist but rather 'corrective', how is it possible not to see the hypocrisy in claiming Israel's 'right of return' is a discriminatory?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/537

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandatory\_Palestine

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> http://www.camera.org/article/from-ethnic-cleansing-to-casualty-count-prof-qumsiyeh-errs/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right\_of\_return#Palestinians

### 8. Citizenship Law

Year 1952 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Article 2(a) of the Citizenship Law stipulates that, "Every emigrant under the Law of Return will become a citizen of Israel as a direct result of the return."

Article 3 of the law also deprives Palestinians who were residents of Palestine prior to 1948 of the right to gain citizenship or residence status in Israel based on conditions designed to deprive the Palestinian refugees of the Right to Return.

Amendment No. 9 (Authority for Revoking Citizenship) (2008) to Article 11 of the Citizenship Law revokes citizenship due to "breach of trust or disloyalty to the state"<sup>123</sup>.

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

Primarily this is just an additional element of the listing on the previous page and is concerned with the Law of return.

In addition, it is indicative of the way Adalah seek to blur the lines that laws about noncitizens who reside outside of the state of Israel continually appear in a list of laws suggesting citizens of Israel face discrimination.

Regardless of when and how the conflict between Israel and its neighbours is finally settled, this has nothing to do with the way Israel treats its own citizens.

As for the amendment which grants authority for revoking citizenship. This type of law also clearly exists in the UK.<sup>124</sup>

UK security and counter-terrorism

## UK can strip terror suspects of citizenship, European judges rule

Human rights court rejects claim by Sudan-born man who was barred from returning to UK under Theresa May's policy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/536

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/mar/09/terror-suspects-british-citizenship-european-ruling

### 9. Entry into Israel Law

Year 1952 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'This law governs the entry into Israel of non-citizens of the state. It grants preferential treatment to Oleh [a Jewish person who immigrates to Israel under the Law of Return] and affords them status to enter as though they were citizens of the state'<sup>125</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This is just Adalah picking any law that reference Jewish immigration into Israel to 'puff up' a list of laws that have *nothing to do* with discrimination. This is the third law in a row that deals with Israel's Law of Return. The Law of Return has nothing to do with current Israeli citizens and does not discriminate against any of them.

Many states offer preferential treatment on entry. Affirmative action is permissible. See the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination:

'Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.'<sup>126</sup>

Adalah, an NGO that claims it supports human rights, finds it disturbing that Israel is giving a guaranteed 'safe-haven' to Jews.

Imagine an NGO in the UK complaining that refugees of a certain ethnicity were being given preferential treatment at Heathrow over tourists and other visitors. Where would such a stance place them on the political map, if not the far-right?

126

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/535

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A\_RE S\_2106(XX).pdf

### 10. World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency (Status) Law

Year 1952 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Authorizes the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish Agency, and other Zionist bodies founded at the turn of the 20th century to function in Israel as quasi-governmental entities in order to further advance the goals of the Zionist movement.'.<sup>127</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

Adalah use the word 'Zionist' in their list as if 'Zionism' is problematic. The Zionist movement underpins the creation of Israel and to suggest 'Zionism' is a problem is to strike at the very legitimacy of the state itself. This has nothing to do with discriminatory laws or Arab citizens of Israel, but rather is part of Adalah's wider 'anti-Israel' struggle.

Even the wording is deceptive. The Jewish Agency was the operative arm of the WZO and there seem to be no other 'Zionist bodies' (outside of the WZO) referenced in the law.<sup>128</sup> It does appear as if Adalah are deliberately going out of their way to make matters of state seem far more sinister than they were.

During the early years of the state, Israel was overwhelmed with refugees. At the end of 1951 over 220,000 people, in about 125 separate communities were living in special absorption camps (Maabarot).<sup>129</sup> This law appears to be no more than the government creating a division of labour to assist absorption during a time of crisis.



Yemenite Jews in Ma'abarat Rosh Ha-Ayin, 1950

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/534

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> See English translation http://adalah.org/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/English/18-World-Zionist-Organization-Jewish-Agency-Status-Law-1952.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ma'abarot

### 11. Land Acquisition Law (Actions and Compensation)

Year 1953 Category 'conflict'

According to Adalah:

'Today, approximately 93% of the land in Israel (excluding the OPT) is owned by the state and the JNF. Only 3-3.5% are owned by the Arab population, as compared to 48% in 1948.

The massive transfer of land located within the borders of the state on the eve of the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948 was executed through two primary laws, the Land Acquisition Law (Actions and Compensation) and the Absentees' Property Law (see number 6)'.<sup>130</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

It is related to the Absentee Property Law and is an evolution or extension of it.

The arguments over these laws are not about what Israel is today, but over ideological differences related to the 1947-1949 conflict.

Land acquisition acts exist in most nations and Israel developing laws as a new state is hardly surprising.<sup>131</sup> There is a compensation system built into the law, the land was empty, and Israel needed to build towns for 100,000's of refugees that arrived in the early years of the state.

It has nothing to do with discrimination against citizens of the State of Israel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/533

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> See UK legislation http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/67/contents

### 12. State Education Law

Year 1953 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'The law establishes separate, independent systems—state secular and state religious schools—to satisfy the distinct needs of the Jewish community. It codifies the objectives of the educational system, which serve to advance Jewish culture and Zionist ideology.'<sup>132</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This seems to be an example of Adalah adding the word 'Zionist' into the description of the law, even though it does not seem to be contained within the text of the law itself.<sup>133</sup> Beyond that, it is difficult seeing what issues Adalah have with a law that deals with giving free education to every citizen based on:

'striving for a society built on freedom, equality, tolerance, mutual assistance and love of mankind'

Additionally, one of the main objects of the law seems to have been to satisfy both secular and religious Jewish populations by creating a network of 'religious schools'.<sup>134</sup>

non-Jewish institutions are mentioned and giving the special exclusion they deserve:

*'in non-Jewish educational institutions, the curriculum shall be adapted to the special conditions thereof'.* 

Given that some of Israel's top schools include the Darca Druze High School for Science and Leadership in Yarka and the Al-Qasemi High School in the northern Israeli Arab town of Baka al-Garbiyeh, I am unsure what the complaint is.<sup>135</sup>

Israel had every right to set up an education system that suited the population, more so considering they clearly seem to have considered minority non-Jewish voices and some non-Jewish schools are in the list of 'best Israeli schools'. The inclusion of this law in the Adalah database fits the disgraceful strategy of them considering anything 'Jewish' as a stain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/532

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> See English translation http://adalah.org/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/English/24-State-Education-Law-1953.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> The UK also has a network of faith schools – see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faith\_school

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-how-have-some-arab-high-schools-become-israels-top-performers-1.5446770

### 13. Jewish National Fund Law

Year 1953 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'Bestows on the Jewish National Fund (JNF or Keren Kayemeth Lelsrael)—a Zionist organization that was established in 1901 to collect funds for the purpose of purchasing land for the exclusive benefit of the Jewish people—governmental authorities, and provides financial advantages, including tax relief, in purchasing land''<sup>136</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The Jewish National Fund was set up long before the state and was designed to address the development of the land with the purpose of Jewish Settlement.<sup>137</sup> Its funding was mainly sourced from the Jewish Diaspora with the explicit intention of purchasing land to further that settlement.<sup>138</sup> As such it holds lands in trusts specifically for Jewish development.

The JNF is a target for anti-Israel campaigners because it is symbolic of the Zionist movement and is 'cash' and 'land' rich. The JNF position was created because it pre-dated the creation of the state and the funds it received from donors were explicitly to assist in Jewish settlement.

'The JNF had insisted that its lands be sold only to Jews, since historically its lands were purchased with money from Jewish donors for the purpose of settling Jews in the Land of Israel.'<sup>139</sup>

The JNF is not public but private, but this was still considered problematic. A compromise was reached and since 2007 the JNF began leasing land 'equally to Jews and non-Jews.' <sup>140</sup> Moves to create a law to bypass this were shelved.<sup>141</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/531

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish\_National\_Fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> http://www.kkl-jnf.org/about-kkl-jnf/kkl-jnf-id/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/.premium-red-tape-for-arabs-facing-jnf-1.5302727

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> https://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3452802,00.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/1.4992126

#### 14. Basic Law: The Knesset

Year 1958 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'An amendment from 1985 added Section 7(A) to the Basic Law: The Knesset, which provides that, "A list of candidates shall not participate in the elections for the Knesset if its aims or actions, expressly or by implication, point to one of the following: (1) denial of the existence of the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people: (2) denial of the democratic nature of the state; and (3) incitement to racism." Amendments in 2002 changed Section 7(A)(1) to read as, "denial of the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state" and added Section 7(A)(3), "support for armed struggle by a hostile state or a terrorist organization against the State of Israel." as an additional basis for disqualifying candidates and candidates' lists'.<sup>142</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Another law that does not discriminate against Arab citizens of Israel at all but is in the Adalah list. Although the law is listed as being from 1958, the relevant amendments were only introduced in 1985.<sup>143</sup> They are inconsistent with this – sometimes the listing is dated with the year of the amendment, sometimes not.

This law seeks to remove 'extremist' candidates and political parties from participation in the election. It is a fact Arab parties are represented in the Knesset. It is also a fact that Jewish extremist parties have been banned.<sup>144</sup>

The Central Elections Committee decides which candidates can and cannot participate.<sup>145</sup> It was given this power through the 1985 amendment. In 1988 there were two complaints. One against right-wing extremist Kach, the other against a left-wing party of Jewish and Arab activists. The Supreme Court overturned the decision about the Jewish / Arab party and upheld the banning of Kach. In 2003 and 2009 the Supreme Court overturned all the recommended bans it had to consider.

Given that so far, the committee has only successfully stopped one Jewish party / candidate, the inclusion of this law is evidence that Adalah have no real interest in what is 'discriminatory' and what is not, but rather in creating the false perception Israel is treating its Arab minorities differently.

<sup>142</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/530

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> Kahane was banned twice. The first time in 1984 the Supreme Court overturned the decision. The second time disqualified him from running in the 1988 elections and the Supreme Court upheld the decision. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kach\_and\_Kahane\_Chai

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central\_Elections\_Committee\_(Israel)#1988\_Party\_Bans

## 15. Israel Land Administration Law

Year 1960 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'Establishes the Israel Land Administration (ILA). According to the law the government nominates members to the "Israel Land Administration Council" that, inter alia, determines the land policy in the state. The law allocates half of the council's seats to the government, and the other half to the JNF, thereby granting this discriminatory body a substantial role in formulating Israel's land policies'.'<sup>146</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

According to the website, the law does not allocate 'half' the seats to the JNF, but less than half, which tends to suggest Adalah are distorting the information again. No doubt they do this to overstate the influence JNF have in decision making.

Putting aside Adalah's obsession with the JNF, the Government have consistently ensured they have a majority on the council.

The Israel Land Administration is soon to be reorganised and replaced by the Israel Land Authority.<sup>147</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/529

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> For old administration see <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel\_Land\_Administration</u> For new authority see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel\_Land\_Authority

#### 16. Basic Law: Israel Lands

Year 1960 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'Stipulates that the ownership of "Israel lands"—namely land under the control of the state, the JNF, and the Development Authority—cannot be transferred in any manner. However, the law allows transfer of land ownership between these three entities'.'<sup>148</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This is just poppycock. Because Adalah seek to are blur the lines between Israeli citizens and those who left land behind in 1947-1949, anything to do with Israeli land is treated as discriminatory.

They also try to make it seem as if these are multiple laws rather than just one. This law simply creates part of the legal framework in which the ILA (see number 15) can operate. These laws ensured that the land would remain state property and could not be transferred (only leased).<sup>149</sup>

There is nothing in this law that discriminates against any Israeli citizens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/528

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/mfa-archive/1960-1969/pages/basic%20law-%20israel%20lands.aspx

## 17. Broadcasting Authority Law

Year 1965 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'The Broadcasting Authority's mandate includes broadcasting programs "to reinforce the Zionist identity of the state of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state" and that "Reflects the life and cultural assets of all tribes of the people from the different countries" and "Reflecting the life of the Jews in the Diaspora communities." In terms of the Arabic language, one function of the authority is "maintaining broadcasts in the Arabic language for the needs of the Arabic-speaking population and broadcasts for promoting understanding and peace with the neighbouring states in accordance with the basic goals of the state'.'<sup>150</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Why it is nonsense:

This is another Adalah law that had me scrambling to find where they got the quote from. The word 'Zionist' does not appear in the text of the law that they provided.<sup>151</sup> A 1996 article on the '*cultural obligations of broadcast television in Israel*' by Amit Schejter (who was then head of legal affairs at the IBA) doesn't reference it either.<sup>152</sup>

#### This from the BBC Royal Charter:153

'To reflect the United Kingdom, its culture and values to the world: the BBC should provide high-quality news coverage to international audiences, firmly based on British values of accuracy, impartiality, and fairness. Its international services should put the United Kingdom in a world context, aiding understanding of the United Kingdom as a whole, including its nations and regions where appropriate.'

The BBC Charter does not discriminate against British minority groups, nor does the IBA discriminate against Israeli minority groups.

In addition, the IBA clearly broadcasts in Arabic 'for the needs of the Arabic Speaking population'. If Adalah have problems with the words 'peace' and 'understanding', it seems as if it once against wants to paint the Arab Israeli citizen as a violent, terrorist that hates Israel.

The idea this law is discriminatory is absurd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/527

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> adalah.org/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/English/19-Broadcasting-Authority-Law-1965.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup> www.personal.psu.edu/faculty/a/m/ams37/Cultural%20Obligations.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup> http://www.bbc.co.uk/aboutthebbc/insidethebbc/managementstructure/bbccharterandagreement

## 18. National Planning and Building Law

Year 1965 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'The National Planning and Building Law, which established the National Council for Planning and Construction and the District Committees for Planning and Construction does not require that Council and District Committees include Arab-Palestinian representatives. It does require that other groups, such as women and the Yishuv institutions, be included following the recommendation of the Jewish Agency.<sup>7154</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Adalah are engaging in deliberate distortion again here. By suggesting 'Arab-Israeli' representatives (they really should stop referring to every Arab as a 'Palestinian') are not required in the council but that 'other groups are', it leaves the reader alone to imagine a carefully selected 'Jewish only' group.

In reality the National Board, chaired by the Minister of the Interior seems to have about thirty-one members and *'consists of government representatives, city representatives, scientists, engineers and a representatives of environmental interest groups.'*<sup>155</sup>

Any number of the sitting members could in theory be an Arab citizen of Israel.<sup>156</sup> When you begin to investigate the district committees, it quickly becomes evident that Adalah are being disingenuous again. This list of regional meetings from the last three months (in Hebrew) highlights that many of the sitting members are members of minority groups.<sup>157</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/526

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> See http://mfa.gov.il/MFA/PressRoom/1998/Pages/Planning%20and%20Building%20Law-%201965.aspx
 <sup>156</sup> See

http://www.sviva.gov.il/English/Legislation/Documents/Planning%20and%20Building%20Laws%20and%20Reg ulations/PlanningAndBuildingLaw1965-Excerpts.pdf for constituents of committee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> See http://mavat.moin.gov.il/MavatPS/Forms/SV2.aspx?tid=2 (Hebrew)

# 19. <u>National Planning and Building Law -Limitation of Water,</u> <u>Electricity and Telephone</u>

Year 1965 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Article 157A prohibits national utility companies from connecting a building to national electricity, water, and telephone networks if it lacks a building permit issued by a local authority'.<sup>158</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

This is simply nonsense. To control **'illegal'** building, Israel created a law to require utility companies to check permits before connecting premises to the national grid.

Once more Adalah are painting Arab citizens of Israel as criminal elements by suggesting they are somehow discriminated against because Israel, like every nation, wants to control people building without permits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/525

## 20. Protection of Holy Sites Law

Year 1967 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Empowers the Ministry of Religious Affairs to designate the names of the holy sites in Israel. To date, the Ministry of Religious Affairs has declared 135 Jewish sites as holy sites and has not declared any Muslim, Christian, or Druze holy places as recognized holy sites.'<sup>159</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Given the incredible levels of religious freedom experienced by non-Jewish groups in Israel, Adalah's insistence on adding this discriminatory law is astounding. One only need look beyond Israel's borders to know how minority religious groups are treated in the region.<sup>160</sup> In areas under PA control, the Christian population has been in constant decline.<sup>161</sup>

The Ministry was revamped and renamed the 'Ministry for Religious Services'.<sup>162</sup> There is a list of 134 holy sites but again Adalah is being disingenuous.<sup>163</sup> Most of the listed sites are biblical and therefore places of religious importance to all the Abrahamic faiths.

When Adalah says that Israel has not declared any Muslim Christian, or Druze holy place as a recognized holy site are they being honest? Just look at examples four and six in the list:

בית לחם	קבר רחל	.4
בית שמש	דן בן יעקב	.5
בלטה	יוסף הצדיק בן יעקב	.6

Rachel's Tomb or Joseph's tomb. Are these not 'holy places' to Christianity and Islam?<sup>164</sup> Yet when you consider the Adalah argument it becomes more absurd. Where are \*almost all\* Jewish holy sites if not in and around Israel? Islam cannot claim the same and the Jerusalem holy sites are in the hands of the Islamic Wakf.<sup>165</sup> This isn't an issue of discrimination at all.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/524

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/belief/2013/dec/22/persecution-christians-middle-east-prince-charles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bethlehem#Christian\_population

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup> https://www.gov.il/en/departments/ministry\_of\_religious\_services/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> <u>https://www.gov.il/he/Departments/General/holy\_places\_in\_the\_israel</u> (downloadable in Hebrew)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rachel%27s\_Tomb

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerusalem\_Islamic\_Waqf

# 21. <u>Law of Yad Yitzhak Ben-Zvi (1969) and Law of Mikve Israel</u> <u>Agricultural School (1976)</u>

Year 1969 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Give statutory recognition to cultural and educational institutions, and define their aims, inter alia, as developing and fulfilling Zionist goals to promote Jewish culture and education at the expense of minority goals'.<sup>166</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

Adalah appear to have a problem with Israel researching and promoting Jewish history.<sup>167</sup> As if when Israel promotes Jewish history or seeks to research it, this somehow is a discriminatory act. There is of course no reference to 'at the expense of minority goals' within the law.

What Adalah seem to mean is that because some people within the minority groups may not want Israel to investigate Jewish history and Jewish ties to the land, and the Government of Israel seeks to carry out the study regardless, such activity discriminates.

The alternative is to suggest that every time Israel creates an institute that researches some element of Jewish history, they need to also open an institute for every one of the myriads of tribal, sectarian or other minority groups. I did try to make sense of it but failed.

Strangely, in the UK, the British can open institutes to study British history without minority groups suggesting the UK needs to be boycotted and wiped off the map because of it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/523

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/yad-yizthak-ben-zvi-institute

#### 22. Religious Jewish Services Law

Year 1971 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Authorizes the Ministry of Religious Affairs to establish religious councils in Jewish towns, cities, and settlements. Funded by state and local governing bodies, these religious councils serve the local population in all religious matters, such as maintaining religious institutions, cemeteries and graves in each locality. There is no parallel law to authorize the establishment of non-Jewish religious councils of this kind'.<sup>168</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The Ministry of Religious Affairs was established to oversee Jewish affairs, so it is unsurprising that it has not dealt with non-Jewish issues.<sup>169</sup> With the way Adalah seems to use every possible circumstance to suggest discrimination, there is no information by Adalah given as to how Muslim or Christian affairs are handled within the state. In other words, the situations may not be comparable.

Perhaps other communities did not seek a new statute but rather are continuing to conduct their affairs in a traditional manner. The British set up laws so Muslim, Druze and several Christian communities would be supervised by their own religious establishments.<sup>170</sup>

Israeli interference in this may not have been wanted. These people receive total religious freedom and to suggest that because 'no parallel law exists', that makes the situation 'discriminatory', appears to be little more than Adalah 'puffing up' numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/522

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ministry\_of\_Religious\_Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judiciary\_of\_Israel#Religious\_courts

## 23. Foundations of Law Act

Year 1980 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Article 1 stipulates that when the court cannot find answers to legal questions within existing legal sources, Israeli courts will reach a decision "in the light of the principles of freedom, justice, equity, and peace of Israel's heritage," thereby granting Jewish law (Halakha) official status within the Israeli legal system'.<sup>171</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

There is no sense of honesty in the Adalah listing at all and at times there is even a sinister tone to some of those laws that have been included. This one is a good example of how low, Adalah seem willing to stoop.

Israeli law, based as it was in both Ottoman and British law, has been constantly evolving. From the 1960's 'A series of Laws was enacted in the field of civil law, which, step by step, replaced the provisions of the Ottoman Civil code'.' Another departure from Israel's historic legal past occurred with regard to its linkage to English common law and doctrines of equity, which were binding in Palestine by virtue of Section 46 of the Palestine Order-in-Council, 1922'.<sup>172</sup>

The fact that as Israeli Law developed it finally decided itself 'mature enough' to cut its linkage to English common law is worthy of praise not criticism. Because this is all this law is. It is the Israeli version of English common law. Adalah considers that discriminatory. As if English common law is discriminatory against minorities in the UK.<sup>173</sup>

As for the 'Jewish Law' receiving official status comment, as far as I am aware that is complete poppycock and there was no agreement as to what the word 'heritage' means when it was discussed in the Supreme Court.<sup>174</sup> Unless there has been a more recent ruling, Adalah must be surprisingly 'unaware' this was explicitly discussed and left unresolved.<sup>175</sup>

David Collier, July 2018 report – The Adalah scam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/521

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> See https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Palestine\_Order-in-Council also see The Development of the Law in Israel: The First 50 Years by Shlomo Guberman

http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/aboutisrael/israelat50/pages/development%20of%20the%20law%20in%20israel-%20the%20first%2050%20yea.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English\_law#Common\_law

http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa/aboutisrael/israelat50/pages/development%20of%20the%20law%20in%20israel%20the%20first%2050%20yea.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> Menachem Mautner, Law and the Culture of Israel pp42

## 24. Basic Law: Jerusalem, Capital of Israel

Year 1980 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'After the war of 1967 the Israeli government decided to annex approximately 70,500 dunams of the occupied territory to the north, east and south of Jerusalem (now known as East Jerusalem). The state exercised the decision through the addition of Article 11b to the Administration and Law Ordinance, which authorizes the government of Israel to apply Israeli law in all areas that were within mandatory Palestine'.<sup>176</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This doesn't discriminate at all, it is just something that anti-Israel activists don't want Israel to do. Adalah are displaying ideological opposition rather than legal opposition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/520

## 25. Public Lands Law (Eviction of Squatters)

Year 1981 Category 'Bedouin'

According to Adalah:

'An amendment to the law, introduced in 2005 expanded the powers of the ILA agencies to operate through administrative orders in order to evacuate in accordance with the law. The 2005 amendment was aimed primarily to be used against the Arab Bedouin population of Naqab (Negev)'.<sup>177</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The link to the Hebrew text of the law on the Adalah page didn't work. The wiki page on Israeli land and property laws does not list any law from 1981. <sup>178</sup> Even the 'Badil' list of land laws in Israel do not include this one (Badil are another anti-Israel NGO).<sup>179</sup>

The amendment from 2005 was found on the Knesset website (Hebrew).<sup>180</sup> Another website that contained information on the original law in Hebrew was also found.<sup>181</sup>

The complex situation with the Negev Bedouin has been used by NGOs to imply widespread discrimination against all Arab citizens of Israel. It is worthwhile referencing the NGO Monitor report on the issue.<sup>182</sup>

The Israeli government is attempting to find 'a comprehensive response to this complex issue, satisfying the needs of both the state and its Bedouin citizens.'<sup>183</sup> On the one hand there is the state need to develop on the other are maximum Bedouin demands.

Any time that Israel makes a move that is negative, it is accused of discrimination. That is an impossible situation. The highly politicised situation allows for NGOs to create 'poster children'. Rejection of the accusation of discriminatory laws does not mean that Israel should not treat the Bedouin demands with more sympathy, merely to highlight that the use of the Bedouin issue by NGOs is cynical and ideologically motivated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>177</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/519

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli\_land\_and\_property\_laws

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> <u>http://www.badil.org/en/legal-advocacy/un-submissions/treaty-based-bodies.html?download=228:israel-land-laws</u> (For Badil See <u>http://www.badil.org/en/</u>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> http://knesset.gov.il/tql/knesset\_new/knesset16\_huka/HTML\_28\_03\_2012\_04-52-37-PM/FTR\_209-05JAN17\_SIFRIA-008.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> https://www.nevo.co.il/law\_html/Law01/286\_072.htm

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>182</sup> https://www.ngo-monitor.org/data/images/File/NGO\_Monitor-Bedouin\_Report\_English-Nov13.pdf
 <sup>183</sup> ibid

#### 26. Interpretation Law

Year 1981 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Article 24 provides that the Hebrew versions of laws will be the guiding versions of law. This provision disregards Article 82 of the Palestine Order-in-Council (1922), which establishes both Hebrew and Arabic as official state languages'.<sup>184</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Hebrew is the guiding version of law in Israel. As it should be. Adalah are being somewhat disingenuous again. The provision doesn't disregard anything. What they don't mention is that Article 82 of the Palestine Order-in Council also said this:

'In case of a Conflict between the English version of an Ordinance, official notice or official form and the Arabic or Hebrew version thereof, **the English Version Shall Prevail**.'<sup>185</sup>

Or in other words, whilst the UK was in control of the Mandate, English was the 'guiding version'. To suggest that Hebrew should not be the 'guiding version' in Israel and that replacing the mandatory era primacy of the English Language is 'discriminatory' is bordering on insanity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/518

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Palestine\_Order-in-Council

## 27. The Golan Heights Law

Year 1981 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'This law is another annexation law which aims to provide a legal defense for the application of Israeli law in the Golan Heights, which were occupied by Israel in the 1967 war'.<sup>186</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

Like the Jerusalem law (number 24), this doesn't discriminate at all, it is just something that anti-Israel activists don't want Israel to do. Once again Adalah are displaying ideological opposition rather than legal opposition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/517

## 28. Second Authority for Television and Radio Law

Year 1990 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Stipulates the Second Authority for Television and Radio, which controls Channel 2 Television and other services, will act to promote creativity in the Hebrew language, and give expression to the Jewish heritage and the values of Judaism and Zionism.

The authority will broadcast in the Arabic language "for the needs of the Arabic-speaking population" and "for promoting understanding and peace with the neighbouring states in accordance with the basic goals of the state," which include the preservation of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state'.<sup>187</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The suggestion that this law discriminates simply regurgitates the same argument raised against the 'Broadcasting Authority Law' (see number 17 listing).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/516

#### 29. Basic Law: The Government

Year 1992 Category 'conflict'

According to Adalah:

'The Basic Law gave the power of declaring a state of emergency to the Knesset and in certain situations, to the government. It also empowered the Prime Minister to make emergency regulations in the interests of state security.

Some legislative examples dependent upon this continued state of emergency are:

- The Emergency Powers (Detentions) Law - 1979 grants the state the power to detain individuals in administrative detention for indefinitely extendable six-month periods.

- The Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance – 1948 enumerates a number of criminal offences including "membership in a terrorist organization" and "supporting a terrorist organization." The Ordinance contains a number of broad definitions of terrorism, and is often used against Palestinian political leaders who voice strong opposition to Israel's occupation. Almost all Palestinian political parties in the OPT are designated by Israel as "terrorist organizations."

- Times of Emergency Orders (Foreign Travel) – 1948 prevents, according to Article 5, any citizen from traveling to state listed in The Prevention of Infiltration (Offences and Jurisdiction) Law – 1954 without the permission of the Minister of the Interior or the Prime Minister. The law primarily affects Arab citizens of Israel as all of the states listed are Arab states'.<sup>188</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Most governments have some type of emergency powers act.<sup>189</sup> This just conflates the conflict with the rights of Arab citizens of Israel. The listing implies that Arab citizens are all Hezbollah supporting terrorists that want to destroy the state of Israel and when Israel creates laws to defend itself against such activity, it is being discriminatory.

Israel is a nation in conflict and several regional actors are committed to its destruction. To suggest that becoming a member of such an organisation should be permitted and restricting that right is discriminatory is perverse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/515

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>189</sup> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emergency Powers Act 1964</u> see also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State\_of\_emergency

#### 30. Knesset Law

Year 1994 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Provides that in the opening session of the Knesset, excerpts from The Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel will be read out that emphasize the exclusive connection of the state to the Jewish people'.<sup>190</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The text in Hebrew only suggests extracts will be read out, so it is unclear where the 'emphasis' on the connection of the state to the Jewish people comes from.<sup>191</sup>

In any event,

'Before every session in both the Lords and the Commons, members stand, turn to face the wall behind them, and pray. Attendance is voluntary, but only Christian prayers are ever read out. This is the form of the main prayer, as read aloud by the speaker's chaplain:'<sup>192</sup>

'Lord, the God of righteousness and truth, grant to our Queen and her government, to Members of Parliament and all in positions of responsibility, the guidance of your Spirit. May they never lead the nation wrongly through love of power, desire to please, or unworthy ideals but laying aside all private interests and prejudices keep in mind their responsibility to seek to improve the condition of all mankind; so may your kingdom come and your name be hallowed. Amen.'

Discriminatory? Worthy of calling for the destruction of the UK? Boycott?

This listing, along with those complaining about any Jewish identity, like the flag, are all absurd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/514

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> <u>https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/Hebrew/47-Knesset-Law-1994.pdf</u> (hebrew)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/belief/2010/jan/12/mps-prayers-parliament

#### 31. Use of Hebrew Date Law

Year 1998 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Mandates use of the Hebrew calendar in all correspondence and publications issued by the state authorities. There is no such law regarding the use of the Islamic calendar'.<sup>193</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

Sometimes you need to read the listing several times to digest the fact Adalah aren't trying to be funny.

The law \*EXPLICITLY\* states that this is not applicable in areas 'where the majority are not Jewish' or in educational institutions where 'the formal language is not Hebrew':<sup>194</sup>

الاصرافية فتحديث فكالدان فالتدادر الدعارية الأراقي

.5 הוראות חוק זה לא יחולו על רשות מקומית שמרבית תושביה אינם יהודים, ועל מוסד חינוך רשמי ומוסד מוכר להשכלה גבוהה ששפת ההוראה בהם אינה עברית.

In addition, there is no such law regarding the use of the Islamic calendar in the UK either, or the EU or the United States.

The Gregorian calendar however does appear in the UK, the EU and the United States.<sup>195</sup> It is named after a pope. The Calendar (New Style) Act 1750 is the relevant statute in the UK.<sup>196</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>193</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/513

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>194</sup> https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-Database/Hebrew/22-Use-of-the-Hebrew-Date-Law-1998.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>195</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gregorian\_calendar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendar\_(New\_Style)\_Act\_1750

## 32. Law of Political Parties - Amendment No. 12

Year 2002 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Regulates the procedures for the establishment of political parties in Israel. Article 5(1) sets forth various [ideological] limitations on the registration rights of political parties similar to Section 7(A)(1) of The Basic Law: The Knesset, including the prohibition on registration of parties which, by their platforms, "deny the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state". The amendment to Article 5 adds the provision that a political party that wishes to run for the Knesset elections will not be registered if its goals or actions, directly or indirectly, "support armed struggle of an enemy state or of a terror organization, against the State of Israel'.<sup>197</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

As we have already seen with '14 Basic Law: The Knesset', the only party to have been banned by The Central Elections Committee has been a Jewish one.

In any event Adalah are conflating the conflict with Israeli citizenship again. I have little doubt a political party that supported ISIS would have trouble finding legislation that would permit it to run for government in many western nations.

As soon as Britain entered the conflict with Germany it proscribed the British Union of Fascists.<sup>198</sup> That is what nations at war do with those within that seek to align or identify with the enemy.

More recently the UK proscribed 'National Action'.<sup>199</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>197</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/512

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British\_Union\_of\_Fascists

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>199</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Action\_(UK)

# 33. <u>"Ban on Family Unification" - Citizenship and Entry into Israel</u> Law (Temporary Order)

Year 2003 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'Bans family unification where one spouse is an Israeli citizen (in practice almost all of whom are Palestinian citizens) and the other a resident of the OPT (excluding Jewish settler living in the OPT).

Minor exceptions to the ban were introduced in 2005 allowing the Interior Ministry to make special exceptions to the ban, including in cases where the husband is over 35 years of age or the wife over 25, in special medical or work cases, and for children under the age of 14 to live with the parent inside Israel.

An additional amendment in 2007 expanded the ban to include citizens and residents of Iran, Lebanon, Syria and Iraq. In accordance with the law, a cabinet decision added further restrictions in 2008 affecting residents of the Gaza Strip'.<sup>200</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This is clearly security related and that is further reinforced by the amendments that create exceptions for people over a certain age. See Haaretz article which references age as one of the requirements for work permits.<sup>201</sup>

The desperation of Adalah to use all and any elements of the conflict to blur lines says much about their lack of real content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/511

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/.premium-more-palestinians-permitted-to-work-in-israel-1.5336117

# 34. <u>Criminal Procedure Law (Detainee Suspected of Security</u> <u>Offence) (Temporary Order)</u>

Year 2006 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'Removes a number of essential procedural safeguards to detainees suspected of security offenses that are provided to criminal suspects'.<sup>202</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Again, we can see Adalah suggesting a correlation between Arab citizens of Israel and terrorism that is highly disturbing. Only a tiny minority of Arab citizens of Israel are impacted by this law, Jewish extremists can be too, and it is disgraceful of Adalah to conflate an Israeli crackdown on terrorism with Israeli minorities.

This is one of several laws that are clearly security related and part of a growing global crackdown on people who are suspected of terror related activity. In the UK we have seen:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>203</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>204</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>205</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>206</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>207</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>208</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>209</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>210</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>211</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>212</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>213</sup>	Terrorist Asset-Freezing Act 2010 <sup>214</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/510

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>206</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>207</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

 $<sup>^{211}\,</sup>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>213</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorist\_Asset-Freezing\_(Temporary\_Provisions)\_Act\_2010

# 35. <u>Criminal Procedure Law - Interrogating Suspects - Amendment</u> <u>No. 4</u>

Year 2008 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'Exempts the police and the Israeli Security Agency from making audio and video documentation of their interrogations of suspects in security offences. Though ostensibly neutral, the law is used exclusively against Palestinians, the overwhelming majority of "security" detainees.<sup>215</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The list of UK related anti-terrorist laws will be reproduced on any listing from Adalah that is related to the global crackdown on security related issues.

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>216</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>217</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>218</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>219</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>220</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>221</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>222</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>223</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>224</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>225</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>226</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>227</sup>

Wiki has a page of global legislation introduced that can also be used as a reference.<sup>228</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/509

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>220</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>221</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>224</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>225</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>228</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism\_legislation

## 36. <u>Absorption of Discharged Soldiers Law - Amendment No. 7:</u> <u>Benefits for Discharged Soldiers</u>

Year 2008 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'According to this June 2008 law, any registered university or college student who has completed his or her military service and is a resident of a designated "National Priority Area" such as the Naqab (Negev), the Galilee, or illegal Jewish settlements in the West Bank will be granted a "compensation package" including full tuition for the first year of academic education, a year of free preparatory academic education, student housing benefits, and others'.<sup>229</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Another absurd listing. Most Israeli citizens have mandatory army service.<sup>230</sup> Some minority groups are conscripted (such as Druse and Circassian).

Most non-Jewish minority groups are exempt but can volunteer.<sup>231</sup> The inclusion of this in the list of laws is disingenuous. The exclusion of Arab Israeli citizens would change if their communities chose to face conscription.

As it is, the benefits of Army service are given as one of the reasons growing numbers of Arabs are volunteering.<sup>232</sup> This is evidence that the law does not exclude them as is not discriminatory. Some corrective financial rewards would naturally be offered to those who give up two or three years of their life for service in the army.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/508

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conscription\_in\_Israel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-37895021</u> see also <u>https://www.jpost.com/Israel-News/Beduin-enlistment-to-IDF-rises-after-years-of-decline-536885</u>

# 37. <u>Child Vaccinations and Child Allowances - Economic Efficiency</u> <u>Law</u>

Year 2008 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'A separate section of The Economic Efficiency Law (Legislative Amendments for Implementing the Economic Plan for 2009-2010) stipulates that children who do not receive the vaccinations recommended by the Ministry of Health will no longer be provided with "child allowances'.<sup>233</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Another law that Adalah lists because it feels non- Jews are impacted more than Jews. That isn't discriminatory. Many laws will affect one group more than another. Adalah are in the position of searching through Israeli law books, identifying any law that could conceivably be interpreted as impacting any Arab community more than a Jewish one, and then labelling it as 'discriminatory'.

In any event, it seems that Arabs are more likely to 'take babies for shots that Jews', so following Adalah's logic this law is discriminatory against Jews.<sup>234</sup>

Imagine the 100's of renewal projects that take place in a nation. Almost all will pass without comment. In the projects that require development in an area considered an 'Arab neighbourhood' anti-Israel groups will search out someone negatively impacted by the process. Inevitably someone will be against the changes being made. This person and his story then become 'poster-children' for a 'racist' policy. The entire politicisation of these issues is absurd.

Adalah are confusing human rights issues that need to be addressed and people that should have legal representation to protect their interests, with an ideological desire to jump on misfortune for political purposes.

Israel is concerned with the health of its citizens, has rolled out numerous vaccination projects and seeks to ensure that all children are protected.<sup>235</sup> Right or wrong, this law should not be in this list.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>233</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/507

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> https://www.jpost.com/Health-and-Science/More-Arab-parents-take-babies-for-shots-than-Jews-311160
 <sup>235</sup> https://www.health.gov.il/English/Topics/Pregnancy/Vaccination\_of\_infants/Pages/default.aspx

## 38. National Priority Areas - The Economic Efficiency Law

Year 2009 Category 'unique'

According to Adalah:

'This law extends government permission to use sweeping discretion to classify towns, villages and areas as "National Priority Areas" (NPAs) and to allocate enormous state resources without criteria'.<sup>236</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

'A National Priority Area is an area that the Israeli government declared it to be a preferential area, and as a result that, communities within the boundaries of these areas are granted with various economic perquisites and incentives.'<sup>237</sup>

'In those areas – which come under regular review – citizens who have chosen not to live in the main metropolitan Tel Aviv area are eligible for various grants, tax breaks or subsidies designed to enable life in the peripheral regions and reduce financial disparity in areas where salaries are generally lower and work harder to find.'<sup>238</sup> It should be added security risks and proximity to the border are also included in the decision-making process.

This article written in 2012 is worth a read.<sup>239</sup>

'While the legal and political debate continues over the implementation of preferential policies towards residents of national priority areas, presenting the issue as a case of institutionalised discrimination is, at best, exaggerated. And presenting it as an example of how "equality under the law for all citizens in Israel is increasingly under threat" is absurd. This is a case where any hint of discrimination was self-corrected by Israeli society, and whatever the debate about implementation, official national priority areas policy now, if anything, disproportionately includes Israel's Arab minority.'

Many nations engage in providing additional benefits for specific regions. This may be to entice populations or businesses to move or to address other inequalities. Israel's Arab population are included in the NPA calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>236</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/506

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>237</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Priority\_Area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>238</sup> https://bbcwatch.org/tag/national-priority-areas/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>239</sup> https://aijac.org.au/update/the-truth-about-israeli-arabs-and-israel-s-natio/

## 39. Israel Land Administration Law - Amendment No. 7

Year 2009 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'Institutes broad land privatization, especially of land owned by Palestinian refugees and internally displaced persons, as well as land on which settlements are built in the occupied East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights'.<sup>240</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Like other laws from the earlier days of the state, Adalah seem to be addressing the issue of the conflict and non-citizens rather than discriminatory laws against citizens.

These amendments were mainly administrative in nature and were related to ongoing land reforms in Israel, many of which sought to privatise the land.<sup>241</sup>

Israel's democratic process operates well. During the Knesset discussions over this law it was sent back to the Knesset Finance Committee (after passing two readings) because an Arab MK raised concerns about discrimination. <sup>242</sup> This is how Israel works, with parliamentarians representing all the factions in the community. The idea that Israel is passing racist laws with a vibrant Knesset and an exemplary Judiciary can only be put together by people who either do not understand the dynamics of the country at all or simply want to distort the truth.<sup>243</sup>

Notice also the way Adalah use of the words 'especially of land', which is another attempt to paint this law as something it isn't. The descriptions are simply written by propagandists. If you read Adalah's actual complaint it soon becomes apparent that the issue is over historical claims that are supported by nothing more than an anti-Israel narrative.<sup>244</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>240</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/505

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>241</sup> http://www.pmo.gov.il/English/MediaCenter/Spokesman/Pages/spokerefoms061010.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>242</sup> https://www.jpost.com/Israel/Charges-of-racism-send-Israel-Land-Administration-reform-plan-back-to-committee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>243</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judiciary\_of\_Israel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>244</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/6991

## 40. <u>Regional Councils Law (Date of General Elections) Special</u> <u>Amendment No. 6</u>

Year 2009 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Grants the Interior Minister absolute power to declare the postponement of the first election of a Regional Council following its establishment for an indefinite period of time. The law previously stipulated that elections must be held within four years'.<sup>245</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

Adalah suggest the 'Knesset passed the law shortly before elections were due to take place to the Abu Basma Regional Council, which includes ten Arab Bedouin villages in the Naqab (Negev).' The implication being Israel is denying elections to non-Jewish citizens

Non-Jewish citizens of Israel are proportionally represented at council and national level in all areas of the Israeli political system. This is a case of Adalah picking at a law because the Abu Basma Regional Council were involved, not because the law is discriminatory.

In every set of laws, some communities will be directly affected, it is absurd to suggest on every occasion that one impacts a non-Jewish resident, it is a discriminatory law, and yet that is exactly how Adalah operate.

Anti-Israel activist groups promote material like this for their own ideological purposes. As soon as the situation changes, the anti-Israel activists stop talking about it.

The Abu Basma Regional Council was split in two.<sup>246</sup> This created the al-Kasom Regional Council and the Neve Midbar Regional Council. The elections then went ahead. In 2017 Jaber Abu Kaf was elected as the head of the Al-Kasom Regional Council.<sup>247</sup> Ibrahim Alwashla was elected as head of the Neve Midbar council.<sup>248</sup>

Adalah just forgot to mention it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>245</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/504

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>246</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu\_Basma\_Regional\_Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>247</sup> Maariv news report in Hebrew <u>http://www.maariv.co.il/breaking-news/Article-582407</u> see ynet report for English confirmation https://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-5052956,00.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>248</sup> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRnqEyiyL8U

## 41. "Pardon Law" or "Amnesty Law"

Year 2010 Category 'unique'

According to Adalah:

'The Pardon Law, enacted by the Knesset on 25 January 2010, exempts anyone who was convicted in relation to their opposition to Israel's 2005 Gaza disengagement plan from legal sanction, provided they have not received a prison sentence. It expanded the early amnesty granted by the Attorney General, when he terminated proceedings against first-time offenders accused of minor offenses. Under the law, charges will be dropped, and offenses will be deleted from any criminal records, at the offender's request.<sup>249</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This clearly has nothing to do with non-Jewish citizens at all, but Adalah list it because it shows Israel 'forgiving' first time offenders and those accused of minor offences related to the 2005 Gaza disengagement.<sup>250</sup> Most of those involved were teenagers and many had already completed their sentence.<sup>251</sup>

The Adalah listing is poppycock. They argue that the law 'establishes a separate legal process for people who were charged when demonstrating against Gaza disengagement from the process for people charged at other political demonstrations.'

The criticism may seem understandable to those who have an 'anti-settler' mindset but it is deeply flawed. The reasoning would be that protestors against other uprooted villages should be treated equally.<sup>252</sup> However the Gaza withdrawal was unique, contained and in the past. You cannot be seen to be pardoning violent protestors in the middle of an evolving situation and it is absurd to compare the two situations.

The law was appealed. The High Court upheld the law. In the majority opinion, Supreme Court President Dorit Beinisch wrote that 'events during the Disengagement were unique in Israel's history and the violations took place under extraordinary circumstances.'<sup>253</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>249</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/503

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> See wiki page on the disengagement https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli\_disengagement\_from\_Gaza

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>251</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/1.5089360.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> https://972mag.com/uprooted-settlers-pardoned-by-court-why-not-palestinians/36463/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> https://www.jpost.com/Breaking-News/High-Court-upholds-Gaza-Disengagement-pardon-law

## 42. <u>Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance -</u> <u>Amendment No. 10</u>

Year 2010 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'Allows Finance Minister to confiscate land for "public purposes". The state has used this law extensively, in conjunction with other laws such as the Land Acquisition Law (1953) and the Absentees' Property Law (1950), to confiscate Palestinian-owned land in Israel.'.<sup>254</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This is just another amendment to a land law. It deals with Israel taking control of the land within its borders and has nothing to do with discrimination against citizens. In an Adalah press release they date the original law as 1943.<sup>255</sup> This means it is another British Mandate law.

Nations have the right to confiscate land within their borders for public purposes all over the world. Compensation is paid to owners. Initially there is an attempt to reach agreements with the owners, if that fails, states have the power to force a compulsory sale.

'A compulsory purchase order (CPO) is a legal function in the United Kingdom and Ireland that allows certain bodies which need to obtain land or property to do so without the consent of the owner. It may be enforced if a proposed development is considered one for public betterment; for example, when building motorways where a land owner does not want to sell. Similarly, if town councils wish to develop a town centre, they may issue compulsory purchase orders. CPOs can also be used to acquire historic buildings in order to preserve them from neglect.'<sup>256</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>254</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/502

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>255</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7677

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compulsory\_purchase\_order

## 43. Absorption of Discharged Soldiers Law - Amendment No. 12

#### Year 2010 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'According to the law, enacted in July 2010, any registered university or college student who has completed his or her military service and is a resident of a designated "National Priority Area" will be granted a "compensation package" including: participating in paying the tuition; a year of free preparatory academic education; and additional benefits in areas like student housing. This benefits package goes far beyond and adds to the already extensive educational benefits package that is enjoyed by discharged soldiers in Israel. In general, Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel are exempt from military service for political and historical reasons and thus they are excluded from receiving these state-allocated benefits and discriminated against on the basis of their national belonging".<sup>257</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The same law as number 36, but another amendment. This is just giving additional benefits to most Israeli citizens who either have mandatory army service or volunteer.<sup>258</sup>

As it is, the benefits of Army service are given as one of the reasons growing numbers of Arabs are volunteering.<sup>259</sup> This is evidence that the law does not exclude them as is not discriminatory. Some corrective financial rewards would naturally be offered to those who give up two or three years of their life for service in the army. It is ridiculous that Adalah include these types of laws.

Their suggestion this discriminates implies an Israeli soldier should receive no compensation for giving up two or three years of his or her life in the Army. A situation that would place the soldier at a distinct disadvantage against those who do not do the army and can get jobs or attend university when they are eighteen. It is simply astounding that anyone takes this list seriously.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>257</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>258</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conscription\_in\_Israel
<sup>259</sup>

## 44. <u>"Negev Individual Settlements" - Negev Development</u> <u>Authority Law - Amendment No. 4</u>

Year 2010 Category 'Bedouin'

According to Adalah:

'Individual settlements are a tool used by the state to provide individual Jewish Israeli families with hundreds and sometimes thousands of dunams of land for their exclusive use, as part of a policy that seeks to maximise the area which is exclusively by the Jewish population. In the Naqab (Negev), these settlements were seen as part of a plan for "saving" the land from certain demands, such as for community developments by Arab Bedouin in the region'.<sup>260</sup>

#### Why it is nonsense:

The situation with the Bedouin is heaven-sent for anti-Israel activists and it is difficult to know what they would do if it were not present. Israel is in the absurd position of having all Israeli development in the Negev classed as discriminatory. The situation is not coincidental and behind much of the political activity are NGOs like Adalah making everything worse for everyone.

Israel can develop the Negev. It is not discriminatory to do so. It must balance the needs of the state with the desires of the Bedouin minority. Yet every time something happens that impacts negatively on the Bedouin community it is described as 'discriminatory'. There are those who come down firmly against the Bedouin position.<sup>261</sup> There are many Israeli attempts to improve the situation.<sup>262</sup>

None of this however has anything to do with Adalah's position. And they are not involved to do anything but piggyback on the difficult issue of the Negev Bedouin to create 'Apartheid' smokescreens for anti-Israel activists.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>260</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/500

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>261</sup> http://www.thetower.org/article/why-the-bedouins-claims-to-the-negev-are-outrageous/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>262</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-govt-offers-to-legalize-homes-but-negev-bedouin-reluctant-to-accept-1.5627298

# 45. <u>Extension of Detention - Criminal Procedure Law (Suspects of</u> <u>Security Offenses) (Temporary Order) - Amendment No. 2</u>

Year 2010 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'This law, enacted on 20 December 2010, is designed to extend the validity of harsh, special detention procedures for those suspected of security offenses. While neutral on its face, in practice the bill would apply to and be used mainly against Palestinians from Gaza and Palestinian citizens of Israel.'.<sup>263</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Again: The list of UK related anti-terrorist laws can be reproduced on any listing from Adalah that is related to the global crackdown on security related issues.

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>264</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>265</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>266</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>267</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>268</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>269</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>270</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>271</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>272</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>273</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>274</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>275</sup>

Another absurd listing that is 'neutral on its face'. Wiki has a page of global legislation introduced that can also be used as a reference.<sup>276</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>263</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/499

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>264</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>265</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>267</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>268</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>269</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>270</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>271</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>272</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>273</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>274</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>275</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>276</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism\_legislation

## 46. <u>Law to Strip Payments from a Current or Former Member of</u> <u>Knesset due to a Crime</u>

Year 2011 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Under this law, the Knesset may withhold salary and pensions from current or former MKs declared by the Attorney General to be alleged suspects or defendants or persons convicted of crime that is punishable by at least ten years' imprisonment, and who do not appear at a criminal trial or investigation against them, including for reasons of being outside the country. The alleged crime should have been committed in full or in part during the period in which the suspect or defendant was an MK'.<sup>277</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This law was 'drafted in response to the exile of former Arab MK Dr. Azmi Bishara (Balad/Tajammoa), who left Israel in March 2007 after police announced he was suspected of giving information to Hezbollah during the Second Lebanon War.'<sup>278</sup>

How this is considered 'discriminatory' is beyond understanding. The law was specific for the case of Bishara and it is difficult to understand how a law created for someone who flees having possibly been spying for Hezbollah has anything to do with a wider community.

Recently, another ex MK, Gonen Segev was arrested and stands accused of spying for Iran.<sup>279</sup> There are moves in the Knesset to 'strip him of his pension'. This from Likud MK Amir Ohana:

'The law was created specifically for [Bishara's] case and therefore it does not include cases like that of Gonen Segev. My law will attempt to broaden the parameters so that it will also apply to Segev.'<sup>280</sup>

Segev is Jewish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>277</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/498

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>278</sup> Ibid. see also Haaretz article https://www.haaretz.com/1.4818672

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>279</sup> https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-iran-hit-potential-intel-jackpot-recruiting-ex-israeliminister-1.6193789

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>280</sup> https://www.timesofisrael.com/knesset-working-to-remove-pension-from-mk-if-convicted-of-spying-foriran/

# 47. <u>"Foreign Government Funding Law" - Law on Disclosure</u> <u>Requirements for Recipients of Support from a Foreign State</u> <u>Entity</u>

Year 2011 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'Imposes invasive reporting requirements on NGOs, requiring them to submit and publish quarterly reports on any funding received from foreign governments or publicly-funded foreign donors, including information on any oral or written undertakings made to the funders. These details must also be published on the websites of the NGOs themselves, the Ministry of Justice, and the Registrar of Associations'.<sup>281</sup>

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#### Why it is nonsense:

This is one of a new set of laws designed to address the influx of foreign funding into NGOs that are spreading anti-Israel propaganda.

This is not a difficult law to understand. If foreign government bodies were funding 100's of NGOs in the US, EU and UK that worked to assist ISIS and Al Qaeda, then surely the public has a right to know which ones. This study on NGO dishonesty makes interesting reading.<sup>282</sup>

The issue of foreign funding and interference is not an Israeli problem but a global one. For example, the University of Sydney Technology's Australia China Relations 'is caught in the crosshairs of proposed laws to crack down on foreign influence and interference'.<sup>283</sup> In both the US and UK, they are wondering whether Russia has been playing games with their politics.<sup>284</sup> In the UK there are calls for universities to reject funding from dictatorships.<sup>285</sup>

Adalah have an issue with this law, not because it discriminates against Arab citizens of Israel, but because Adalah, like all anti-Israel NGOs, receive most funding from abroad.

Adalah receives support from other NGOs because they are affected too. Anti-Israel activists speak out against the law because for them, the NGO is the source of the anti-Israel propaganda they need. There is no reason that NGOs should demand transparency without adhering to that principle themselves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>281</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/497

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>282</sup> https://www.econstor.eu/obitstream/10419/65448/1/595031048.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>283</sup> https://news.cgtn.com/news/3559444f30637a6333566d54/share\_p.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>284</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/10/russian-influence-brexit-vote-detailed-us-senate-report
<sup>285</sup> https://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/2017/08/12/exclusive-universities-should-not-accept-donationsdictatorships/

## 48. <u>"Nakba Law" - Amendment No. 40 to the Budgets</u> <u>Foundations Law</u>

Year 2011 Category 'conflict'

According to Adalah:

'The "Nakba Law" authorizes the Finance Minister to reduce state funding or support to an institution if it holds an activity that rejects the existence of Israel as a "Jewish and democratic state" or commemorates "Israel's Independence Day or the day on which the state was established as a day of mourning.<sup>286</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This is another law that deals with the conflict. Adalah raised a petition against the law and the Supreme Court ruled that the case was 'premature' as the law had not been used against any institution.<sup>287</sup> As it has not been challenged since, it is logical to assume the law has never been applied.

This is about state funding, not the right of the individual to remember an anniversary the way that he/she chooses. Would the UK government fund an institution that taught THAT Churchill was a war criminal and chose to turn VE day into a day of mourning for the loss of the war? In the UK, schools are 'required' to promote 'British values'.<sup>288</sup> Extremists have been accused of using schools to 'pervert' education.<sup>289</sup>

Schools throughout the UK (and other nations in Europe) that do not meet certain requirements on a 'national values' checklist are giving warnings before their licence rather than funding would be removed.<sup>290</sup>

In the UK, a school was closed in Kent because of extremism. It had been raided several times by anti-terror police. To understand the absurdity of the Adalah list consider this. Adalah would have listed the UK acting against this school or against Abu Hamza as 'discriminatory'.<sup>291</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>286</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/496

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>287</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/7188

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>288</sup> https://schoolgovernors.thekeysupport.com/school-improvement-and-strategy/strategic-planning/values-ethos/promoting-british-values-in-schools/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>289</sup> https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/ofsted-chief-extremists-use-schools-to-pervert-education-lf0thkwjp
<sup>290</sup> <u>https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/jamia-al-hudaa-islamic-boarding-school-in-nottingham-passes-ofsted-inspection-at-last-7tswr0h79</u> or <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darul\_Uloom, Birmingham</u> or

https://www.leicestermercury.co.uk/news/leicester-news/darul-uloom-school-ordered-shut-194656 <sup>291</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jameah\_Islameah\_School

## 49. Citizenship Law - Amendment No. 10

Year 2011 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'Enacted on 28 March 2011, the law allows courts to revoke the citizenship of persons convicted of treason, espionage, assisting the enemy in time of war, violating state sovereignty, serving in enemy forces (as defined in the Israeli penal law), and acts of terrorism as defined under the Prohibition on Terrorist Financing Law (2005), if asked to do so by the Ministry of the Interior, as part of a criminal sentence delivered.

*Citizenship can only be revoked if the defendant has dual citizenship or else resides outside Israel.*<sup>292</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This is Adalah smearing Arab citizens of Israel again. Why on earth is a law that punishes a terrorist or spy 'discriminatory'? Adalah even explicitly claimed that the law 'targeted Arab citizens of Israel', as if the Arab citizens of Israel are all spies and terrorists. This is shameful conflation by Adalah and if it were reversed, the person involved would rightly be called 'racist'.

# UK 'has stripped 150 jihadists and criminals of citizenship'

## Ministers reportedly stepped up passport bans amid fears that militants would seek to return from Syria after collapse of Isis

'Ministers stepped up the "deprivation orders" amid fears that the collapse of Islamic State would lead to an influx of militants from Syria, according to the Sunday Times. They are all dual nationals, including British-born people with parents of different nationalities, because ministers cannot take away citizenship if it would leave a suspect stateless.'<sup>293</sup>

Sound familiar?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>292</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/495

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>293</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/jul/30/uk-has-stripped-150-jihadists-and-criminals-of-citizenship

## 50. <u>"Admissions Committees Law" - Cooperative Societies</u> Ordinance - Amendment No. 8

Year 2011 Category 'unique'

According to Adalah:

'The Admissions Committees Law legalizes "Admission Committees" that operate in hundreds of small community towns built on state land in the Naqab (Negev) and Galilee. The law gives Admission Committees, bodies that select applicants for housing units and plots of land, almost full discretion to accept or reject individuals from living in these towns. The Committees include a representative from the Jewish Agency or the World Zionist Organization, quasi-governmental entities. The Committees, in practice, filter out Arab Palestinian applicants and others from marginalized groups'.<sup>294</sup>

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#### Why it is nonsense:

This is one of the favourites of the anti-Israel crowd because the law itself is unusual and uniquely Israeli. It makes drawing parallels difficult. This law 'protects' individual communities rather than discriminates against them. It is restricted to small communities only and affects only a small percentage of the population.

It is clear why reasonable human rights organisations (not Adalah) would view this law with suspicion.<sup>295</sup> Whilst the law itself does not discriminate (it explicitly protects people on discriminatory grounds), there is clearly room for theoretical abuse.<sup>296</sup>

The law permits the creation of communities as 'cooperative societies'. These villages must be in the Negev and the Galilee and must number less than 400 families. The community then functions within its own by-laws like a 'kibbutz' or 'Moshav shitufi'. To permanently move to a community settlement, one must join the cooperative. There is an 'admissions committee' to judge suitability.<sup>297</sup>

It is the way the kibbutz has always operated. The law protects communes (such as the Kibbutz). But 'discriminatory law'?

'The admissions committee will not refuse to accept a candidate for reasons of race, religion, gender, nationality, disability, personal status, age, parenthood, sexual orientation, country of origin, political-party opinion or affiliation'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>294</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/494

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>295</sup> https://www.jpost.com/Opinion/Ten-reasons-acceptance-committees-are-bad-for-Israel-376527

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>296</sup> See Adalah English translation https://www.adalah.org/uploads/oldfiles/Public/files/Discriminatory-Laws-

Database/English/12-Admissions-Committees-Law-2011.pdf <sup>297</sup> Ibid.

# 51. <u>Foreign Property Ownership - Israel Lands Law (Amendment</u> <u>No. 3)</u>

Year 2011 Category 'land'

According to Adalah:

'The amendment, passed in March 2011, prevents any person or party (public or private) from selling land or renting property for a period of over five years or from bequeathing or transferring private ownership rights in Israel to "foreigners". Under the law, foreigners are any persons who are not residents or citizens of Israel, or Jews, who have the automatic right to immigrate to Israel under the Law of Return (1950)'.<sup>298</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This law has nothing to do with discriminating against Arab citizens of Israel.

In an age of rising property prices and shrinking availability in or near major cities, cities from Toronto to London have begun tracking foreign ownership.<sup>299</sup> As young people in big cities can no longer afford to buy property, the Guardian even asked, 'is it time to close the door to foreign buyers of British property?'<sup>300</sup>

Mexico restrict foreign ownership and in Hong Kong there is a surcharge. Switzerland operate quotas. Singapore, Australia, Thailand and Malaysia all have some restrictions. <sup>301</sup>

In any event this is not about 'property' as much as it is about not losing control of state lands in the wake of land reform that released state land into the private sector.<sup>302</sup>

'The reforms are designed to reduce bureaucratic impediments for homeowners who wish to enlarge their homes.... The reforms are due to create a greater supply of residential units, encourage better construction in developed areas, and provide housing solutions for young couples and discharged soldiers. Housing prices are expected to decline as a result of the increased supply.'<sup>303</sup>

As with all land laws, Adalah include it as a matter of course because they wish to blur the lines between the conflict and the Arab citizens of Israel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>298</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/493

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>299</sup> See Canada <u>http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/budget-2016-b-c-property-buyers-to-disclose-citizenship-1.3450869</u> and London https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2016/sep/29/london-mayor-sadiq-khan-inquiry-foreign-property-ownership

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>300</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/money/blog/2015/nov/21/foreign-buyers-british-property
 <sup>301</sup> https://www.macleans.ca/economy/economicanalysis/how-the-rest-of-the-world-limits-foreign-homebuyers/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>302</sup> See chapter seven 'The Land Shall Not Be Sold in Perpetuity: The Jewish National Fund and the History of State Ownership of Land in Israel' 2016 Yossi Katz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>303</sup> http://www.pmo.gov.il/English/MediaCenter/Spokesman/Pages/spokerefoms061010.aspx

## 52. <u>"Anti-Boycott Law" - Prevention of Damage to the State of</u> <u>Israel through Boycott</u>

Year 2011 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'The Anti-Boycott Law, passed on 11 July 2011, prohibits the public promotion of academic, economic or cultural boycott by Israeli citizens and organizations against Israeli institutions or illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank. It enables the filing of civil lawsuits against anyone who calls for boycott; it creates a new "civil wrong" or tort. It also prohibits a person who calls for boycott from participating in any public tender'.<sup>304</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The movement to boycott Israel is called 'Boycott Divestment Sanctions' (BDS).<sup>305</sup> BDS has three individual aims, but the movement does not distinguish between them, nor accept that any are negotiable. Some people do not understand this and believe that supporting one element of the boycott (for example of settlement goods) is unrelated to wider calls for an end to the Israeli state.

If BDS were to succeed Israel would not exist. As evidence of that consider that BDS use Adalah's 'discriminatory laws' as a benchmark for one of their goals. To end the boycott therefore, Israel would need to change its flag, its anthem, its use of the Hebrew calendar, the primacy of the Hebrew language, change the holidays so they do not reflect a Jewish identification, cancel all its security laws, stop facilitating Jewish immigration and so on.

The BDS movement is clearly an enemy of the state and the few individuals inside Israel that support the boycott are working internally to damage the state.<sup>306</sup>

If the US, France, Germany and other nations can enact laws that restrain the anti-Israel boycott movement, it becomes totally absurd to suggest when Israel does it, that this is somehow discriminatory. <sup>307</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>304</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/492

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>305</sup> http://david-collier.com/fighting-bds-boycott-divestment-sanctions/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>306</sup> See boycott from within <u>https://boycottisrael.info/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>307</sup> For US see <u>https://www.aipac.org/learn/resources/aipac-</u>

publications/publication?pubpath=PolicyPolitics/Fact%20Sheets/BDS/2017/09/US%20Courts for France see https://forward.com/news/breaking-news/323207/france-court-upholds-bds-is-discrimination-ruling/ for Germany see https://www.jpost.com/BDS-THREAT/Munich-first-in-Germany-to-pass-anti-BDS-law-518033

## 53. <u>Israeli Prisons Ordinance - Amendment No. 40 (Meetings with</u> <u>Lawyers)</u>

Year 2011 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'Allows the Israel Prison Service (IPS) to prohibit prisoners involved in "security crimes" from meeting their lawyers if the IPS "suspects" that such meetings may lead to the transfer of information relating to a terror organization. The law targets and discriminates against "security prisoners", who are overwhelmingly Palestinians, as well as their lawyers, who are also generally Palestinians. As of May 2012, there were over 4,600 Palestinian political prisoners being held as "security prisoners" in Israeli prisons'.<sup>308</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>309</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>310</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>311</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>312</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>313</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>314</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>315</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>316</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>317</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>318</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>319</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>320</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>308</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/491

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>309</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>310</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>311</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>312</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>313</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>314</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>315</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>316</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>317</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>318</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>319</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>320</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

#### 54. <u>Israeli Prisons Ordinance Amendment No. 43 - Prisoner-</u> <u>Attorney Meetings</u>

Year 2012 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'An additional amendment to the Israel Prisons Ordinance was passed on 14 May 2012, allowing for restrictions on security prisoners' access to legal counsel. Under the new law, the IPS Director may restrict the number of lawyers able to visit a prisoner or group of prisoners for a period of three months, and to extend the period for an additional three months with the approval of the Attorney General.

The law also allows a district court to extend the period of prohibition for up to six months at a time, without examination of any evidence against the prisoner or the group of prisoners'.<sup>321</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>322</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>323</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>324</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>325</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>326</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>327</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>328</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>329</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>330</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>331</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>332</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>333</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>321</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/490

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>322</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>323</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>324</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>325</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>326</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>327</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>328</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>329</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>330</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>331</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>332</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>333</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

#### 55. Income Tax Ordinance - Amendment No. 191

Year 2012 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'The law, which passed in July 2012, grants a 35% tax exemption on donations to institutions that promote "Zionist settlement". The law differentiates between public institutions on political and ideological grounds, contradicting the intended purpose of tax benefits to serve social goals such as promoting education, culture and religion. This proposed distinction violates the principle of equality between public institutions, regardless of the basis of their work'.<sup>334</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

Adalah does like to turn the use of the word 'Zionist' into something sinister. In any event the word Zionist only appears in the explanatory notes and not in the law itself. It seems as if Adalah have been somewhat 'imaginative':



The circled words in the graphic read 'encourage settlement'.

Fiscal incentives are used globally as a mechanism to encourage investment or growth in under developed areas.<sup>335</sup> What exactly is a UK 'enterprise zone' if not 'an area in which policies to encourage economic growth and development are implemented that generally **offer tax concession**, infrastructure incentives, and reduced regulations to attract investments'. <sup>336</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>334</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/489

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>335</sup> https://urban-regeneration.worldbank.org/node/25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>336</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban\_enterprise\_zone

# 56. <u>Criminal Procedure Law - Interrogating Suspects - Amendment</u> <u>No. 6</u>

Year 2012 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'This amendment, which passed in the Knesset on 4 July 2012, extends the period of Amendment No. 4 to the Criminal Procedure Law which allows the interrogations of "security suspects" not to be recorded.'<sup>337</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

Again: The list of UK related anti-terrorist laws can be reproduced on any listing from Adalah that is related to the global crackdown on security related issues.

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>338</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>339</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>340</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>341</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>342</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>343</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>344</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>345</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>346</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>347</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>348</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>349</sup>

Wiki has a page of global legislation introduced that can also be used as a reference.<sup>350</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>337</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/488

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>338</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>339</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>340</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>341</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>342</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>343</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>344</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>345</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>346</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>347</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>348</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>349</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>350</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism\_legislation

#### 57. <u>Civil Wrongs Law - Amendment No. 8 (Liability of the State)</u>

Year 2012 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'introduces near-insurmountable obstacles to justice, accountability and redress for civilian victims harmed by acts of the security forces carried out in the OPT, even acts that violate international law, and consolidates the immunity of the state from tort actions brought against it.

The law widely exempts Israel from its liability for injuries and damages inflicted on Palestinians in or from the OPT by the Israeli military.<sup>351</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

This is a security-based law that deals with the conflict and the ongoing violence between Israel, Gaza, and elements within the PA areas.

It has nothing to do with Arab citizens of Israel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>351</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/487

## 58. <u>Increased Governance and Raising the Qualifying Election</u> <u>Threshold – Bill to Amend Basic Law: The Government (1160)</u>

Year 2014 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'This amendment, enacted in March 2014, raises the threshold percentage of votes required for political parties in order to obtain seats in the Knesset from 2% to 3.25%'.<sup>352</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

It is poppycock to have listed this as a 'discriminatory law'. The issue of the threshold in electoral systems based on proportional representation is a matter for discussion in every nation that use the system. Israel's threshold is relatively low. Many nations have set the threshold at 4 or 5%.<sup>353</sup>

Israel's democratic system is designed explicitly to provide minority groups with a political voice. In the UK system, such as thing as a minority party would rarely win a first-pass-the-post system.<sup>354</sup> What bothered Adalah was the raising of the threshold. Because losing 2% of the electorate (failing to cross the threshold) is on paper a greater loss to the Arab vote, Adalah suggests it is discriminatory.

Yet this isn't the way proportional representation works. The system creates factions (some Arabs also vote for Zionist parties). Losing 2% of the religious vote isn't harmful? Or the far-left? Or centre-right? Or environmentalists? Which faction can afford to lose 2%?

This issue effects every faction equally. In the 2015 election political parties such as Ale Yarok, Yachad and the Greens failed to cross the threshold.<sup>355</sup> In 2013 the two parties who came closest to crossing the threshold but failed were 'Am Shalem' (religious) and 'Otzma Yehudit' (far right).<sup>356</sup>

Adalah's inclusion of this law highlights just how desperate they are to 'puff up' the numbers.

<sup>355</sup> For Ale Yarok see <u>https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/571</u> for Yachad see <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yachad (political party)</u> and for the Greens see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Greens (Israel)

<sup>356</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli\_legislative\_election,\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>352</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/571

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>353</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Election\_threshold#Legal\_election\_thresholds\_in\_various\_countries
<sup>354</sup> https://www.electoral-reform.org.uk/voting-systems/types-of-voting-system/first-past-the-post/

# 59. Order stripping essential procedural safeguards from <u>"security" detainees - Amendment No. 4 to the Criminal</u> Procedure Law

Year 2015 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'The order re-extended a law from 2006 that removes a number of essential procedural safeguards to detainees suspected of security offenses that are provided to criminal suspects. The order allows for the detention of a security suspect for up to 96 hours before being brought before judge, versus 48 hours in other cases, and for up to 35 days without being indicted, versus 30 days in other cases'.<sup>357</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>358</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>359</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>360</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>361</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>362</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>363</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>364</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>365</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>366</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>367</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>368</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>369</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>357</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/596

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>358</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>359</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>360</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>361</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>362</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>363</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>364</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>365</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>366</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>367</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>368</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>369</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

#### 60. <u>Fines on parents of stone-throwers - Amendment No. 20 to</u> <u>the Youth (Care and Supervision) Law</u>

Year 2015 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'This new law allows for direct fines to be imposed on the parents of minors convicted of committing an offense listed in the Israeli Penal Code. It provides the offense of stone-throwing as an example, and this fact, combined with its timing during the current round of violence, gives rise to fears that it will be deployed in a discriminatory manner against the parents of Palestinian children – citizens of Israel or residents of East Jerusalem – convicted of stone-throwing and similar acts who are brought before Israeli civil courts'.<sup>370</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>371</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>372</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>373</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>374</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>375</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>376</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>377</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>378</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>379</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>380</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>381</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>382</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>370</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/595

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>371</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>372</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>373</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>374</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>375</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>376</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>377</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>378</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>379</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>380</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>381</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>382</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

# 61. <u>Revoking child allowances from parents of children convicted</u> of security offenses - Amendment No. 163 to the National <u>Insurance Act</u>

Year 2015 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'This new law strips child allowances from the parents of a child convicted of criminal charges that are classified as security offences. It targets Palestinian minors who are either citizens of Israel or residents of East Jerusalem, and who are all brought before Israeli civil courts'.<sup>383</sup>

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Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>384</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>385</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>386</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>387</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>388</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>389</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>390</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>391</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>392</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>393</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>394</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>395</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>383</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/594

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>384</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>385</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>386</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>387</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>388</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>389</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>390</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>391</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>392</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>393</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>394</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>395</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

## 62. <u>Mandatory minimum sentences for convicted stone-throwers</u> <u>- Amendment No. 120 to the Israeli Penal Code</u>

Year 2015 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'This new law imposes mandatory minimum prison sentences on persons convicted of stonethrowing or similar acts. The minimum sentence is set at "one-fifth of the maximum sentence" – either 10 or 20 years – which equates to either two or four years. Mandatory minimum sentences fail to account for the individual circumstances of each case'<sup>396</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_

Why it is nonsense:

Another law that sees self-declared 'non-racists' assume that every Arab Israeli or Palestinian is violent and wants to throw stones.

The issue deals with increasing the penalty of those convicted of acts of violence committed with a nationalistic motive. Each nation deals with potentially lethal threats in their own way. Just recently the UK changed the definition of 'Acid attacks' to increase the mandatory minimum sentence.<sup>397</sup> They did this along with an increase in the penalty for knife crime. Following these changes in the UK 'longer Jail terms' can be expected.<sup>398</sup> These changes are in no way 'discriminatory'.

It is absurd to consider these as anything other than an attempt to deter potential violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>396</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/593

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>397</sup> https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/acid-attacks-uk-sentences-law-change-carrying-threatening-possessing-corrosive-substances-a8233516.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>398</sup> https://www.theguardian.com/law/2018/mar/01/longer-jail-terms-likely-for-knife-and-acid-possession

#### 63. NGO "Funding Transparency" Law

Year 2016 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'This law targets human rights organizations. It requires NGOs that receive 50% or more of their funding from foreign governments to state that fact in various situations, including in all of their publications, written reports to Knesset members and decision-makers, and at any hearing or discussion involving a written protocol; and in any oral discussion held in a place where public officials work. An earlier version of the bill also sought to compel representatives of these NGOs to wear tags in the Knesset stating their names, organizations, and the fact that they receive funding from foreign governments; this provision was removed from the latest draft, dated 18 January 2016. Violations of the law will be punishable by a fine of NIS 29,200 (c. US \$7,500).'<sup>399</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

There is of course nothing 'discriminatory' about this law at all. It is on the same subject as number forty-seven in this list (Foreign Government Funding Law) but seems to extend the requirements of the NGO in reporting the foreign funding.

India has restricted foreign funding in NGO's for decades. An NGO in India needs permission to receive funds from abroad and this 'government licence can be withdrawn'.<sup>400</sup>

These laws were set in place because in 1976, because Indira Gandhi, then prime minister, thought there were "foreign hands" meddling in her country's affairs<sup>401</sup>.

Eurosceptic group EPP 'deplores attempts to keep NGO financing secret', suggesting that the EU, 'should not fund organisations that fight Europe and its values, nor people who circulate fake news'.<sup>402</sup>

See the explanation under law forty-seven for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>399</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/600

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>400</sup> India accused of muzzling NGOs by blocking foreign funding

<sup>401</sup> https://www.economist.com/international/2014/09/12/donors-keep-out

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>402</sup> http://www.eppgroup.eu/press-release/EPP-Group-deplores-attempts-to-keep-NGO-financing-secret

#### 64. <u>"Expulsion of MKs" Law - Amendment No. 44 to Basic Law:</u> <u>Knesset</u>

Year 2016 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'This law allows a majority of 90 Knesset Members (MKs) to oust a serving MK on the following three grounds, as enumerated in Section 7A of the Basic Law: The Knesset: (1) denial of the existence of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state; (2) incitement to racism; and (3) support for armed struggle of an enemy state or a terrorist organization against Israel.'<sup>403</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

Another of several laws that deals with potential racist or extremist representation inside the Knesset. As the law requires a majority of 75% of MKs to 'oust' a sitting member it is unclear on what grounds Adalah consider this discriminatory. It would require the cooperation of most political factions to pass.

The only historical MK who could possibly have fallen victim to such a law (had it existed at the time) would have been Meir Kahane. he was 'increasingly isolated in the Knesset and his speeches boycotted by nearly all Knesset members'.<sup>404</sup>

There is nothing in this law that discriminates.

<sup>403</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/599

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>404</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meir\_Kahane#Election\_to\_Knesset

#### 65. <u>"Anti-Terror" (Counter-Terrorism) Law</u>

Year 2016 Category 'security'

According to Adalah:

'The "Counter-Terrorism" bill sprawls over 104 pages. It contains broad and vague definitions of terrorism and terrorist organizations, which may be exploited by the law enforcement authorities to criminalize legitimate political action by Palestinian citizens of Israel and Palestinian residents of the OPT. The law entrenches many emergency regulations, which are currently in effect, and which date back to the British Mandatory period. The government has recently used the emergency regulations to arbitrarily outlaw the Islamic Movement in Israel'.<sup>405</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

The Terrorism act 2000 <sup>406</sup>	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>407</sup>
The Criminal Justice Act 2003 <sup>408</sup>	The Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 <sup>409</sup>
Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005 <sup>410</sup>	Terrorism Act 2006 <sup>411</sup>
The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 <sup>412</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 <sup>413</sup>
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 <sup>414</sup>	The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 <sup>415</sup>
Justice and Security Act 2013 <sup>416</sup>	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 <sup>417</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>405</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/598

<sup>406</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>407</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-terrorism,\_Crime\_and\_Security\_Act\_2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>408</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\_Justice\_Act\_2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>409</sup> https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2001/24/contents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>410</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prevention\_of\_Terrorism\_Act\_2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>411</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorism\_Act\_2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>412</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_Act\_2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>413</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/2657/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>414</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroners\_and\_Justice\_Act\_2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>415</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1747/contents/made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>416</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice\_and\_Security\_Act\_2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>417</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-Terrorism\_and\_Security\_Act\_2015

## 66. <u>"Stop-and-Frisk" Law - Amendment No. 5 to the Power for</u> <u>Maintaining Public Security Law</u>

Year 2016 Category 'absurd'

According to Adalah:

'The law expands the powers of the police to stop and frisk individuals. Previously, the police were permitted to stop and frisk a person only where there was a reasonable suspicion that he or she was carrying a concealed weapon or other object intended for use in criminal activity. The new law allows police to stop and frisk people in case of a reasonable suspicion that he or she is about to commit a violent act. It therefore significantly expands police powers to stop and frisk individuals based on far more general suspicions. The law also authorizes police to frisk any person present in an area declared temporarily as a "stop-andfrisk zone" by a district chief of police, for reasons including potential security threats [suspicion of terrorism].'<sup>418</sup>

Why it is nonsense:

This could have been listed as security but because it is an example of how far Adalah are willing to stretch the discriminatory law database, it has been categorised as 'absurd'.

'Stop and frisk' or 'stop and search' laws have been a centre of legal focus all over the western world in recent years.<sup>419</sup> Criticism on the grounds of personal freedom, is not the same as, nor should it be confused with a discriminatory law.

Racial profiling is a global problem.<sup>420</sup>

<sup>419</sup> See for UK <u>https://www.gov.uk/police-powers-to-stop-and-search-your-rights</u> for US https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terry\_stop

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>418</sup> https://www.adalah.org/en/law/view/597

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>420</sup> <u>https://www.eldiario.es/contrapoder/ONU-racismo-perfil etnico 6 397270304.html</u> see English translation

https://translate.google.co.uk/translate?hl=en&sl=es&tl=en&u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.eldiario.es%2Fcontrap oder%2FONU-racismo-perfil\_etnico\_6\_397270304.html

#### **CONCLUSION**

On the face of it an NGO like Adalah is there to serve an important function. To act as part of a checks and balances system to protect minority rights.

Yet this is clearly not the role Adalah have chosen to play. In creating their list of laws, Adalah are not seeking 'equality', they are seeking a corrective formula that will give the 20% (Arab Israeli population) the same democratic weight as the 80%. It is an ideological attempt to deprive the Jews of the cultural benefits of majority status. By the standards of Adalah's list, every nation in the west is an Apartheid state.

The Adalah list distorts, it seems to deliberately misunderstand, and it sets out to deny 80% of the population some of the benefits that they should rightfully enjoy. Why shouldn't Hebrew as a language enjoy legal primacy in a dispute over a translation?

The database is not about racism it is about the rejection of democratic cultural dominance. It is unacceptable to ideological hard-line Arabs that Jews should be culturally dominant, so this must be addressed by \*creating\* inequality (depriving the 80% of their rights).

One law after another have had sections carefully cherry-picked to make it seem as if they say something they do not. Or the wording of the law is removed from context. This practise absurdly created a listing in which Adalah imply Rachel's or Joseph's Tomb have no religious significance to Islam or Christianity. Adalah also omit extracts from laws that explicitly negate the point they are trying to make.

Adalah's ideological position creates an 'us and them' situation that doesn't exist the way they want it to. From a logical analysis of the listing, Adalah's standpoint is that all Arabs are 'Palestinians' that seek to end the existence of the state of Israel (through violence if need be). Therefore, a law restricting terrorist activity or setting out how terrorists are dealt with becomes 'discriminatory'.

Suggesting every Arab is an 'enemy alien' is racist and negates the rights of many Arab citizens of Israel who see themselves as Israelis, or even some of those that don't, but view themselves as another distinct minority group. Yet this is exactly what Adalah set out to do.

The Adalah discriminatory laws database is a scam. It is a scam that governments and human rights groups across the world have fallen for. It is a pillar of a BDS movement that seeks to destroy Israel and no proper reading of the 'discriminatory' law database give room for any other interpretation.

In a disgraceful twist, European money is the primary source of income to pay for it all. Europeans are funding division and extremism in support of an anti-democratic movement that seeks to destroy Israel. It is difficult to believe that any open-minded person would view this list and come to any other conclusion.