



This is a collection of photographs of walls taken across cities in the West Bank and Israel from June 23 – July 4, 2013. The photographs were taken by members of Librarians and Archivists to Palestine, a solidarity trip of sixteen archivists, librarians, and researchers from the United States, Canada, Sweden, and Trinidad-Tobago. We met with librarians and archivists across Palestine, learning about their experience and sharing ours.

Walls play a complicated roll in Palestine. While urban walls are a popular site of much communication between both individuals and political factions, they sit in the shadow of THE wall, the giant Apartheid wall Israel has built around the West Bank and Gaza. That wall is also covered with graffiti and messaging, although there is debate amongst Palestinians about the efficacy of decorating it. Some feel it is best left blank, the giant sheets of concrete saying far more about Israel and it’s policies than any graffiti ever could. The artists of almost all of the graffiti and murals are unknown.

This zine was designed, organized, and edited by Josh MacPhee. Maggie Schreiner assisted in curating the photographs, Molly Fair, Blair Kuntz, Hannah Mermelstein, Melissa Morrone, and Mezna Oato assisted with captions and did the Arabic and Hebrew translations.



Nazareth. A portion of the poem “The Will to Live” by the Tunisian poet, Abu-Qasim Al-Shabbi. This poem was one of the main poems sung and recited in public squares all over the Arab world at the beginning of the “Arab Spring.”



Qalandiya checkpoint.



Shuttered Palestinian shop in Hebron.



Ramallah. The logo in the center is for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the text celebrates it's 44th anniversary.



West Jerusalem. Stencil of political prisoner Ahmad Sa'adat from the PFLP.



Nablus. The gates in front of a closed shop in the Old City. These are often decorated with patterns, especially in Nablus and Hebron.



Balata refugee camp in Nablus. The text around the heart reads, "Fatah."



Jerusalem. The stencil reads, "Hungry for Freedom."



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Ramallah. The poster reads, in part, "With utmost sadness and sorrow / National Palestinian Liberation Movement - Fatah / child martyr."

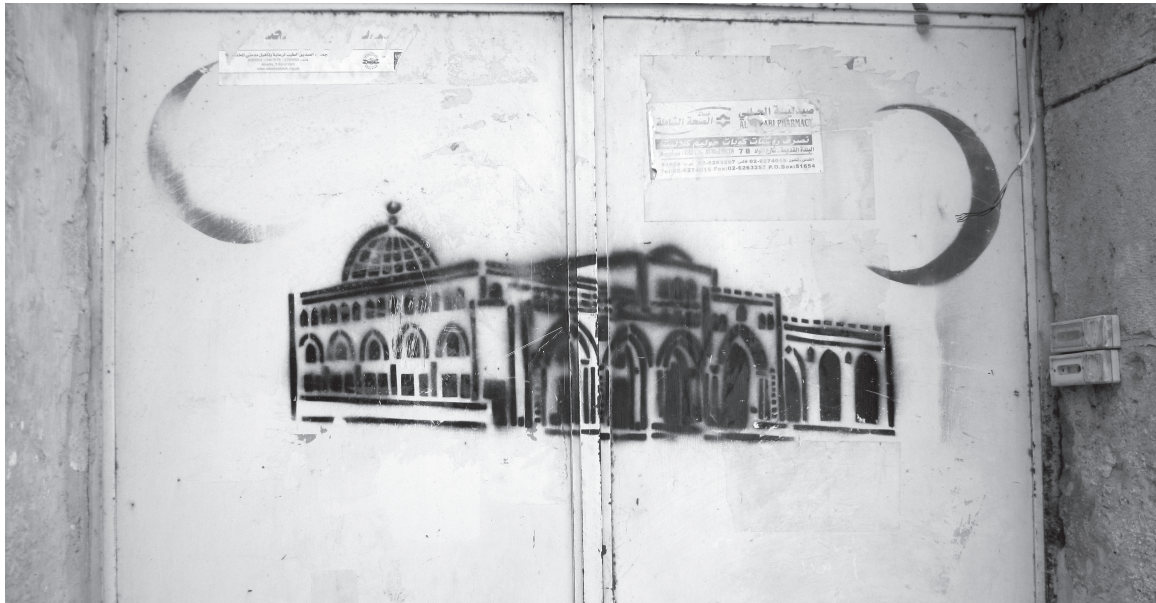


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Jerusalem. A welcoming back from the Hajj, painted in the Old City. Many of these stenciled "Hajj murals" appear throughout the Old City.



Balata refugee camp in Nablus. The writing on the top and bottom left says “Private Parking.”



Old City, Jerusalem. These stencils celebrating the safe return from Hajj congratulate the pilgrim on completing a central tenet of Islam, but also on their rebirth. Hajj washes the Muslim who completes its steps of all their sins, returning them to a state of original innocence.



Ramallah. A stencil merging the figure of Handalah with the feminist symbol. Top: “Freedom is a daily practice.” Bottom: “Revolution.”



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Nablus. A stencil of the Hamas logo.



Nablus.



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Ramallah. The graffiti reads, "Congratulations to the brave prisoner Anis al-Yurayni / Long live Anis al-Yurayni."



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Balata refugee camp, Nablus.



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Qalandiya checkpoint.



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Balata refugee camp, Nablus.



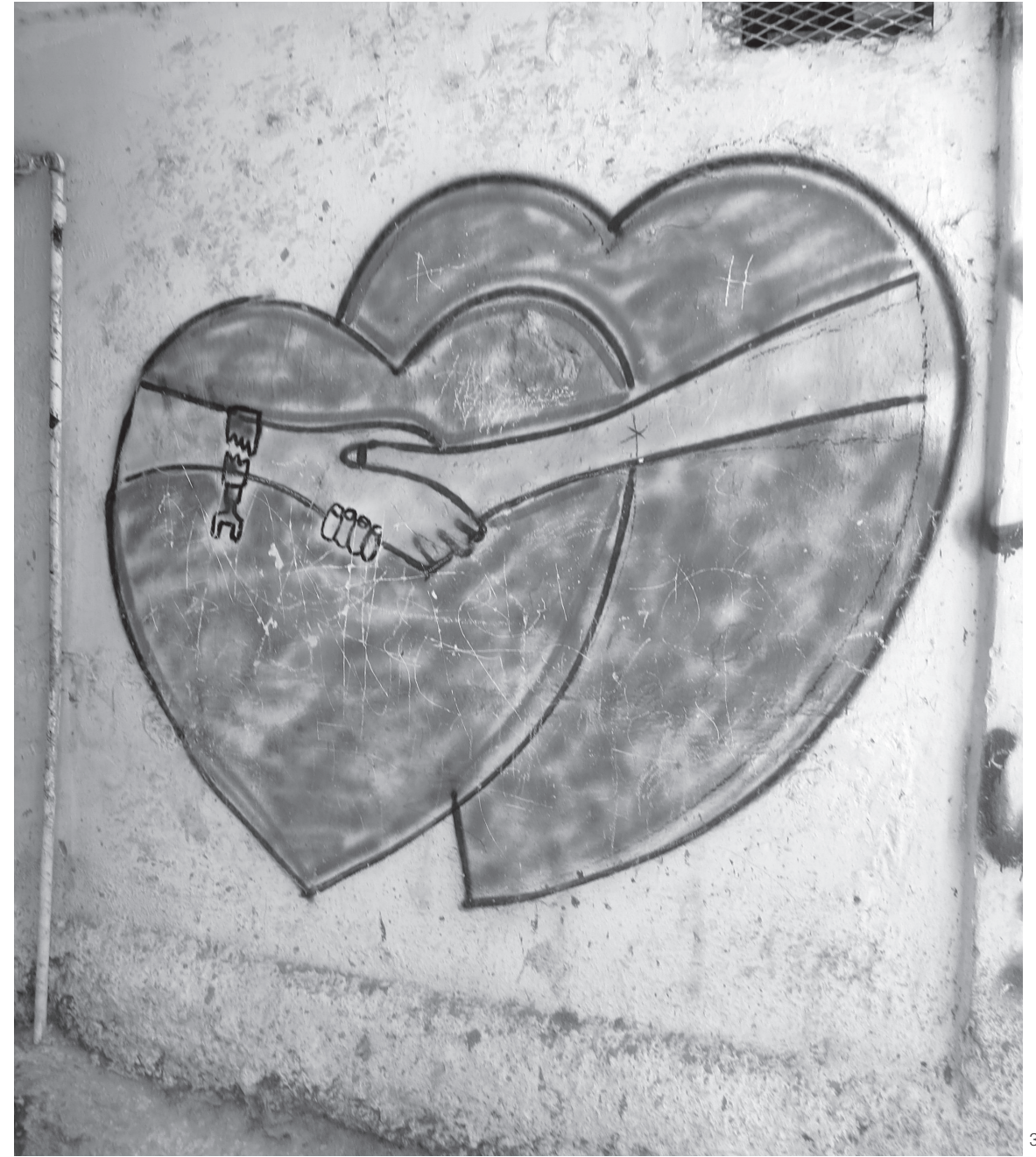
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Nablus. The poster is a tribute to "the brave female martyr Imtiyaz Abbas Sufan / National Palestinian Liberation Movement - Fatah - Nablus Region."



10

Balata refugee camp, Nablus. Not all graffiti is serious. This mic painted accross from the Yafa Cultural Center



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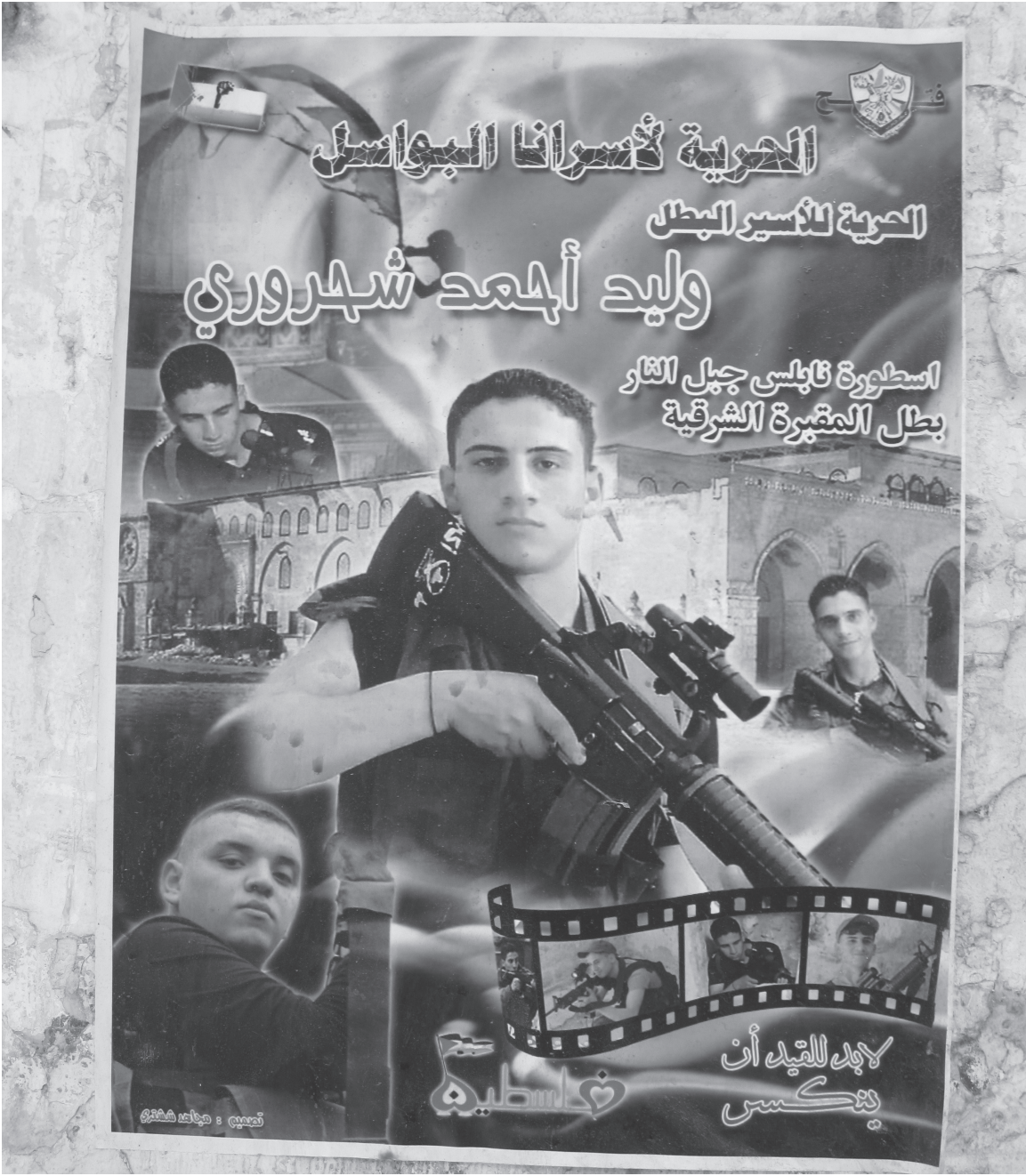
Balata refugee camp, Nablus.



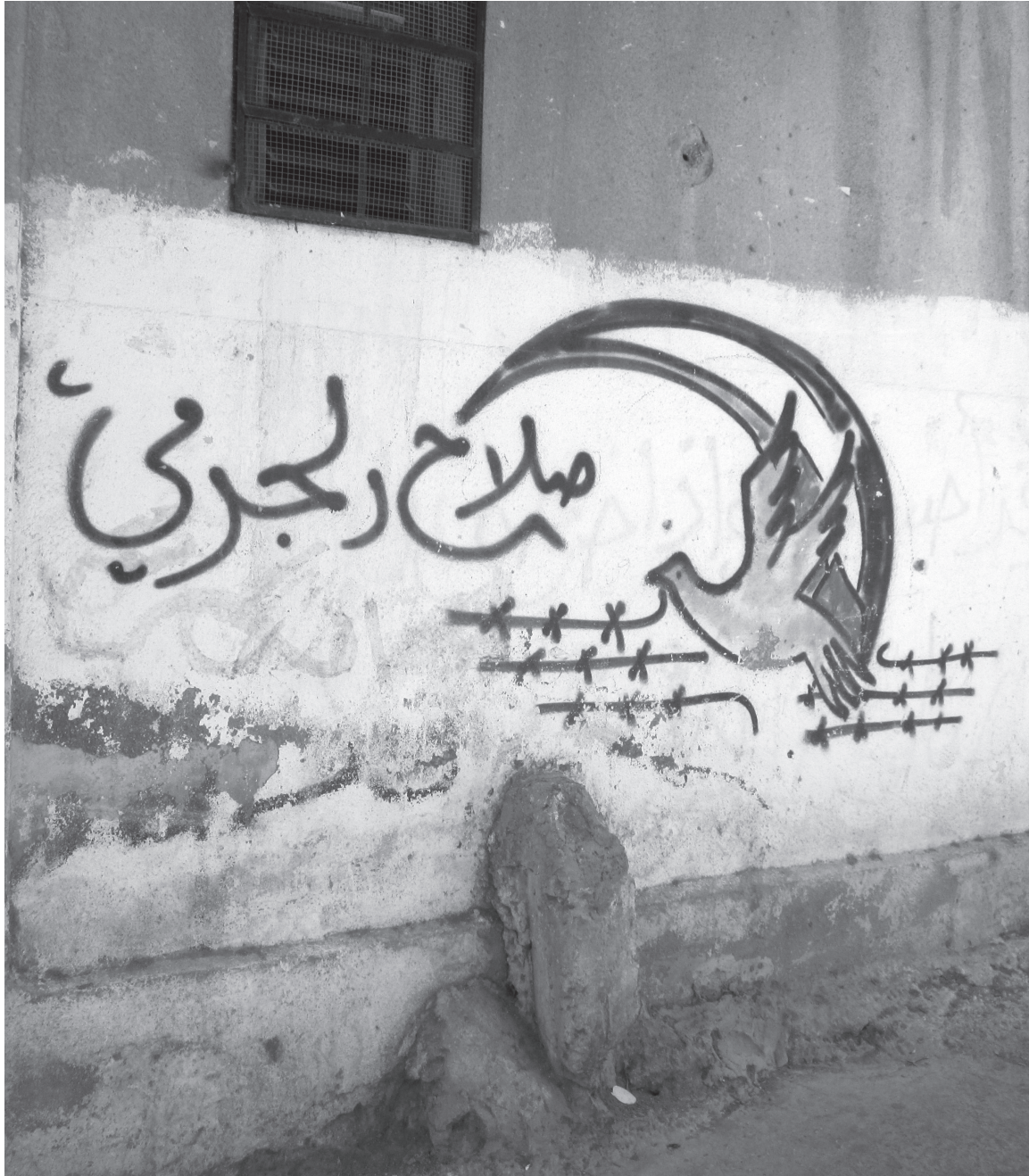
Balata refugee camp in Nablus. “To the brave prisoners: Nasir Awis, Mutasam Abd al-Al, Abd Allah Abu Shalal.”



Nablus. The poster reads, “Freedom for the brave prisoner Walid Ahmad Shahruri / The legend of Nablus Jabal al-Nar / Hero of the Eastern Tomb / Inevitably the chains will be shaken.”



Nablus. The poster reads, in part, “Fatah / Freedom to our glorious prisoners / Freedom to our heroic prisoner Walid Ahmad Shahruri / A legend of Nablus—the Mount of Fire / Hero of the Battle at the Eastern Cemetery / “And the chains will be broken” [a reference to poet Abul-Qasim Al-Shabbi].



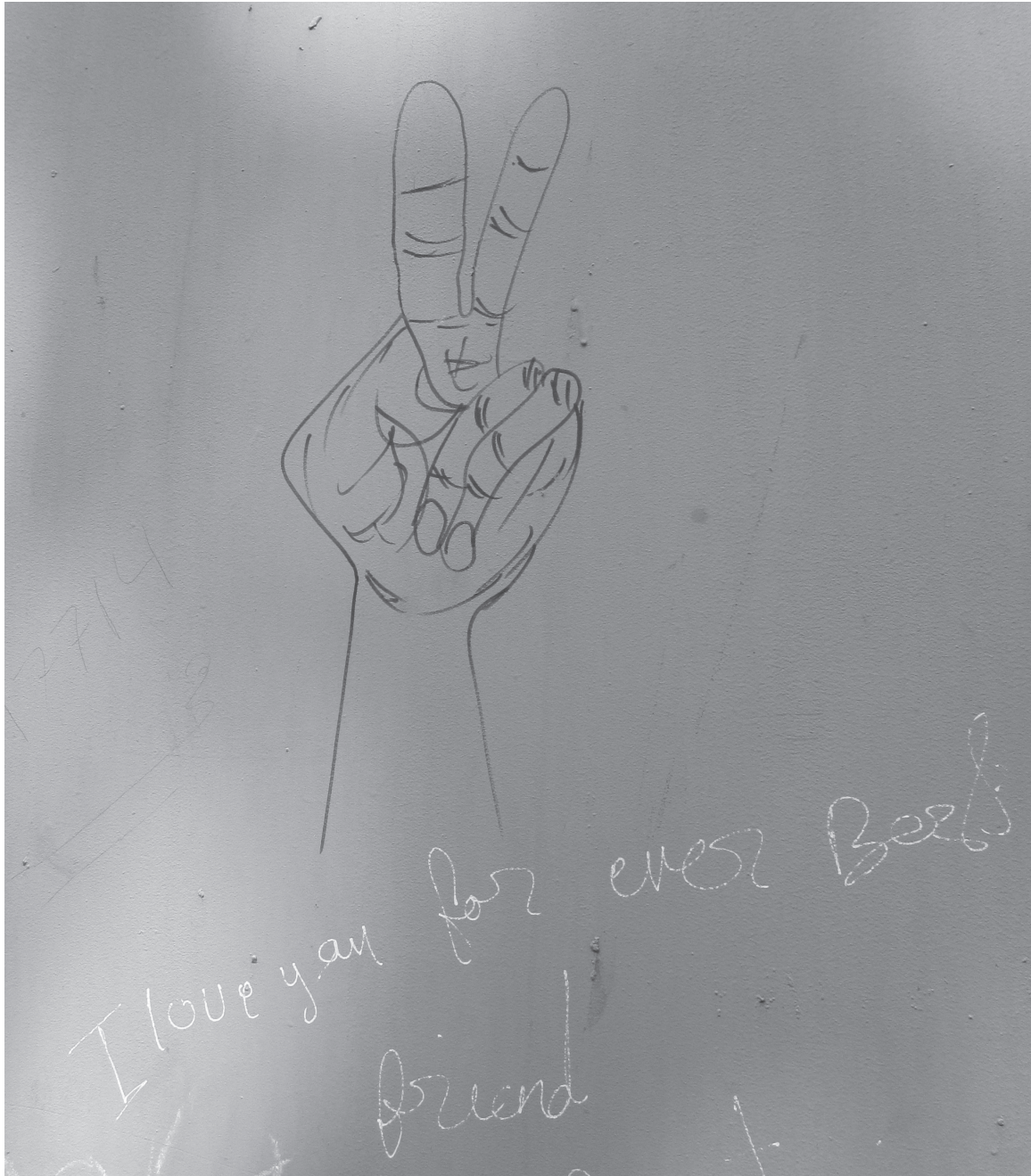
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Balata refugee camp in Nablus. The text reads “Salah Al-Jarmi,” likely the name of a political prisoner.



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West Jerusalem. The stencil reads “Freedom for Syria.”



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West Jerusalem.



13

Nablus. The remnants of martyr and political posters. Many walls contain similar palimpsests of layered graffiti, stencils, and posters.



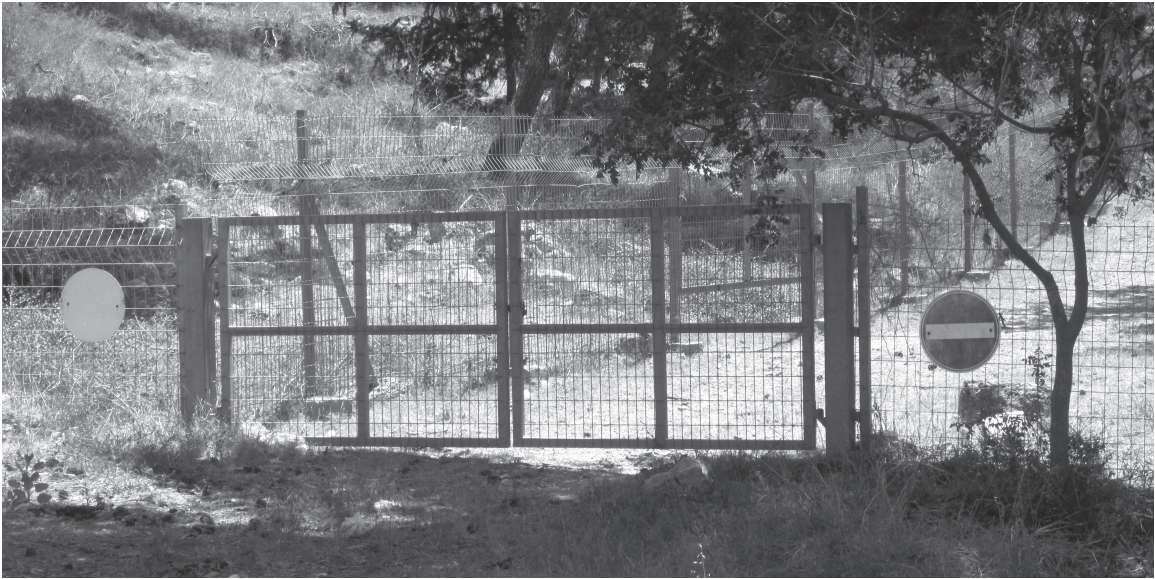
Qalandiya checkpoint. The wall around the checkpoint (on the Ramallah side) has becoming a popular spot for some of the more developed graffiti.



Lyd.



Nablus. Poster produced by “PLO - Department of Refugee Affairs.”



Israeli military fencing around the former Palestinian town of Saffuriya, razed in 1948.



Lyd. On a wall build to separate the Palestinian community from an Israeli Jewish Moshav settlement. Some of the graffiti reads, “International Amnesty” in Arabic and Hebrew, as well as “God is greater.”



Walkway up to the Yafa Cultural Center, Balata refugee camp in Nablus.



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Ramallah. "13th anniversary of the martyrdom of the comrade Issa Abid 'Abu Sarih', My body is the path (to liberation). Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Poster designed by "Walls."

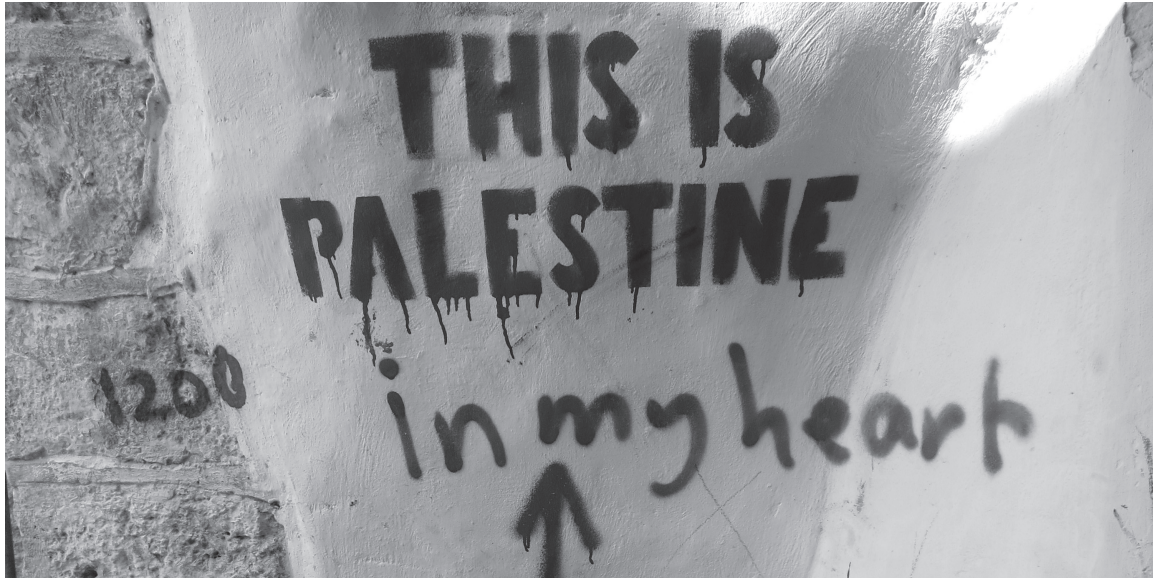


Bethlehem.

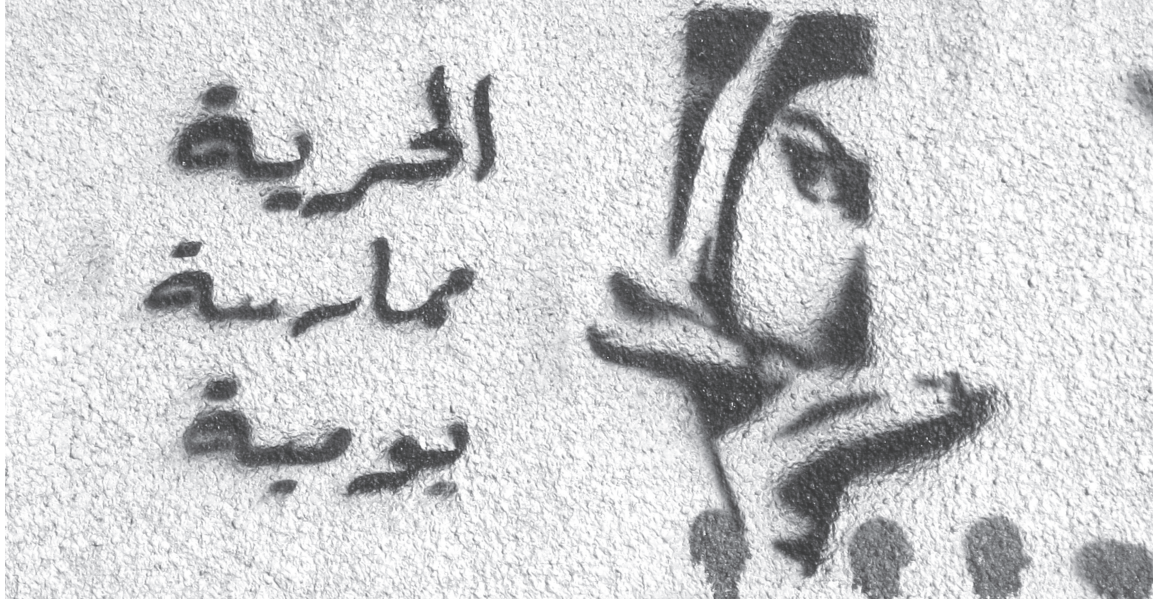


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A break in the wall overlooking the Old City of Hebron. The graffiti on the wall was funded by settlers and painted by US graffiti artists in support of Israel.



Hebron.



Ramallah. "Freedom is a daily practice."



Ramallah. An homage to the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike: "Your stomachs are the battlefield"



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Aida refugee camp, Bethlehem. A portion of a mural sponsored by Lajee Center and painted by UK artist Paul Gent with local youth.



Aida refugee camp, Bethlehem. A portion of a mural of political prisoners, these three are Ibrahim Jundiyyah, Khidr Radi, and Ramzi Zuraynah.



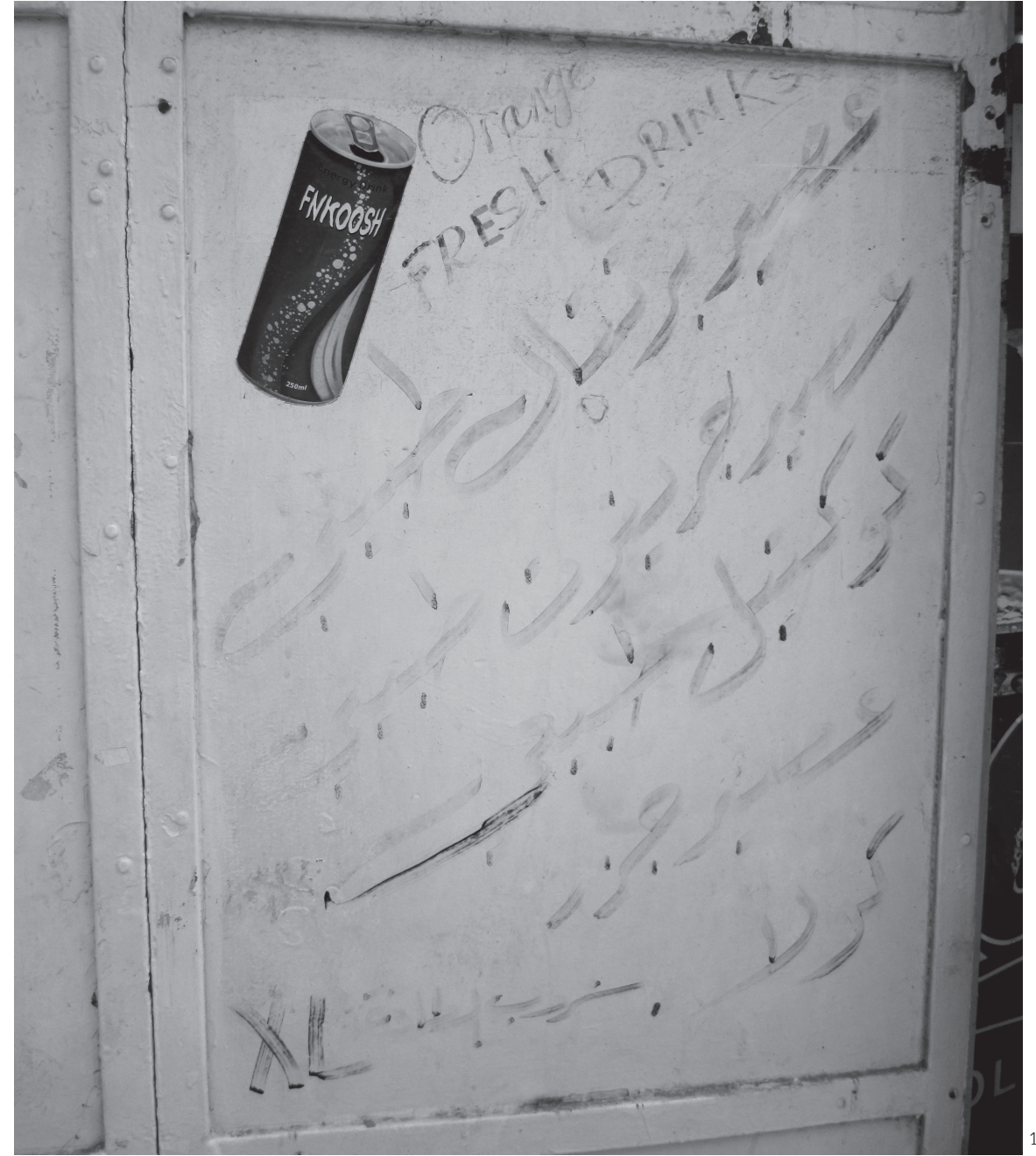
31

Nazareth. A portion of a mural lining a pedestrian walkway which quotes the poet Tawfiq Zayyad, who was a also former Communist mayor of Nazareth. The line from the poem reads: "At ease! At ease! Because the position of history marches slowly like an ant."



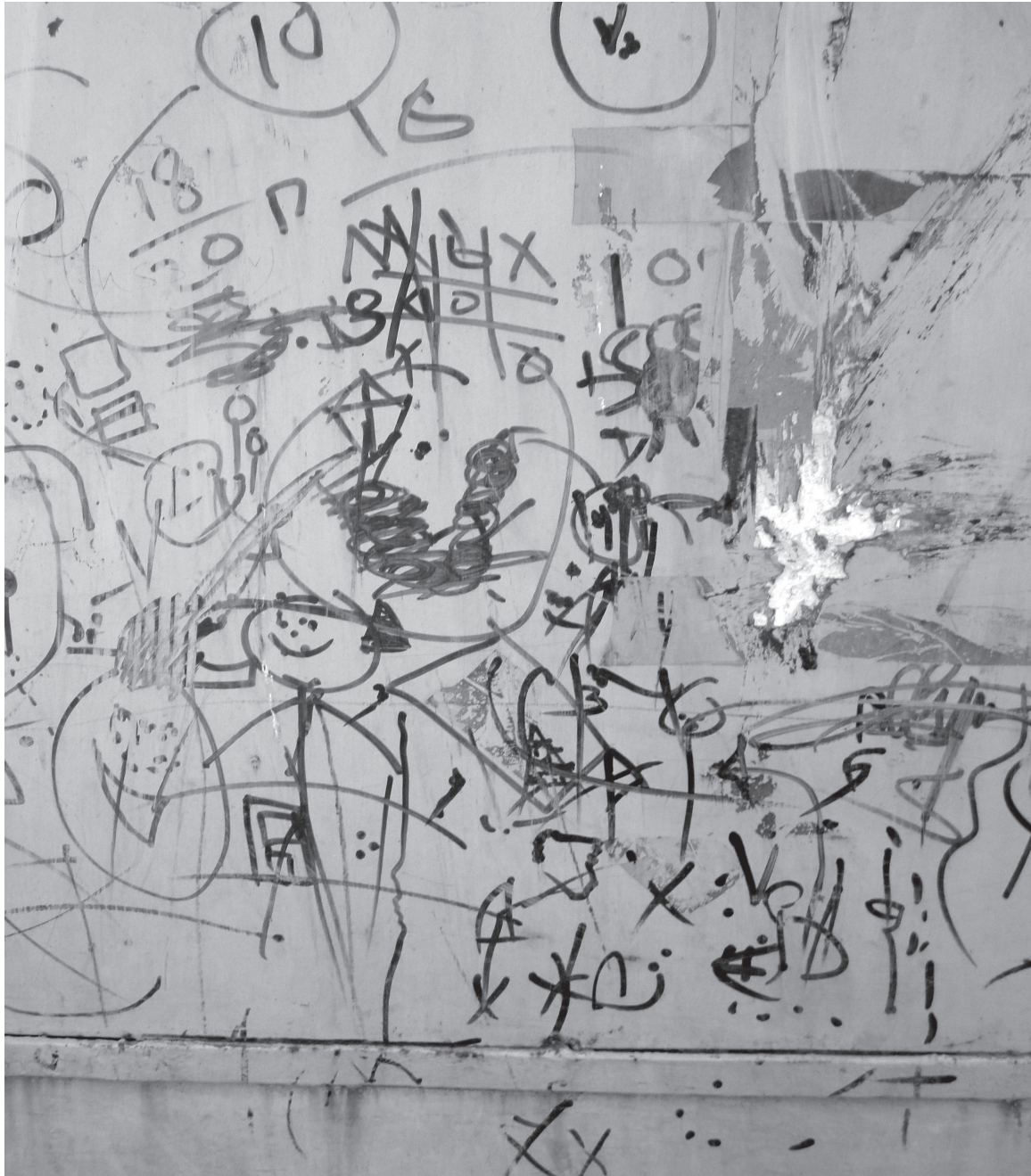
30

Ramallah. The tile reads “The Ramallah Centre for Heritage and Childhood.”



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West Jerusalem. Markings on the outside of a small shop.





Ramallah.



Old City, Jerusalem. The flag on the right says, “There’s no God but God,” and the one on the left says, “Mohammad is God’s prophet.”



Photograph of Apartheid Wall displayed on a wall in Jaffa as part of an Israeli photography contest.



Aida refugee camp, Bethlehem. A portrait of Palestinian fighter Leila Khaled.



Qalandiya checkpoint. The central graffiti is a portrait and call to free political prisoner Marwan Barghouti. Barghouti was a popular leader of the Al-Aqsa Intifada.



Ramallah.



Lyd. This wall, partially bulldozed, separates the Palestinian “ghetto” from a Jewish Israeli Moshav (farming settlement), the text (on the Palestinian side, but in Hebrew) partially reads, “Pigs beyond this wall.”



Hebron. Graffiti on the walls of the Old City—“Resist!”



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Nablus.



Outside of Ramallah. The text on the right reads, "Fatah."



25

Nazareth. An informal marking on a utility shed, it reads "Please Do Not Enter."