

Translation Disclaimer: The English language text below is not an official translation and is provided for information purposes only. The original text of this document is in the Hebrew language. In the event of any discrepancies between the English translation and the Hebrew original, the Hebrew original shall prevail. Whilst every effort has been made to provide an accurate translation we are not liable for the proper and complete translation of the Hebrew original and we do not accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

AFFIDAVIT

I the undersigned, **M.F.**, after being warned that I must tell the truth, and that I am subject to punishment set by law if I do not do so, hereby declare in writing as follows:

1. I was arrested on Tuesday, 9 April 2002, and was released two days later. I was at the Teacher's College in Ramallah, near the mission. Around 8:45 A.M., the army came into the college in a brutal way and removed us from our dorms into the yard, where we waited for an hour, hour and a half, in the sun. It was hot outside. Then the soldiers took us into the shade and told us to keep our heads down, and not to move or get up or go to the bathroom. The soldiers frightened us by raising their weapons and counting to three as if they were going to shoot us.
2. We stayed in the yard from 9:30 to 6:00 P.M. Then they tied our hands, blindfolded us, and put us into armored personnel carriers. We entered the carrier. There were three carriers, but they were not enough. The soldiers *jammed* us into the carriers. I thought I would burst. Being blindfolded, we did not see where we were going, and some of the people (students) stepped on other students. Anyone who stood up they (the soldiers) [would] hit and threaten with their weapons. We sat one on top of the other in groups of three.
3. They took us to Beituniya to be interrogated. They removed us from the carriers. Our eyes were still blindfolded. The back of the carrier was high off the ground, so some of us fell out, and soldiers flung out others. They sat us on the ground, with our heads bent over. It was very cold. We stayed on the ground for two to three and a half hours. We were not allowed to go to the bathroom. The soldiers were screaming at us. The cuffs were very tight, and stopped the blood flow to our hands. When the soldiers took us off the carrier, they pulled us by grabbing the handcuffs, which increased the pain.
4. They interrogated us one after the other. They searched our bodies, interrogated us, and then photographed us. They gave us a piece of cardboard with our name and ID number, placed it on our chest, removed the blindfold, and took our picture.
5. They put us on buses and took us to Ofer Camp. We arrived at the camp at 10:00 P.M. The soldiers did not take us off the bus right away, but made us stay on the bus

until 6:00 A.M. They turned on the radio at high volume and also the air-conditioner, even though it was very cold in the bus. They did not let us sleep. Whoever fell asleep was woken or beaten. We were ordered to keep our heads down all the time.

6. At 6:00 A.M., they took us off the bus and sat us on the ground. Then they stood us up, and then sat us down again. They took us over to an office where they took our things. Then they took us unto the camp.
7. There were about 25-30 of us. The camp was full. They put us in a tent. The tents were full. One tent was big enough for 30 people, but they put around 50 people inside. In our tent, there were detainees who had previously arrived in the amp. They slept on wooden flats. We couldn't sleep because the tent was full.
8. We waited until 9:00 A.M., when the detainees who were there before us woke up. At 11:00 A.M., we were given breakfast. It was our *first* meal since we were arrested, which was more than 24 hours earlier. Breakfast was comprised of one container of sour cream, one tomato, one cucumber, and small pieces of bread, all of this *for six people*. Each of us also received two cigarettes.
9. After eating, we tried to sleep. It was very hot. As we tried to sleep, soldiers came over to us to give us haircuts. They sat us down on the ground outside, in the heat. We kept our heads bent over. We got up in groups of ten to go into another tent, where we got haircuts.
10. After that, we again tried to get some sleep. We rested for ten minutes and another group came into the camp. We got up and let them sleep. At about 3:00 P.M., we got lunch: a piece of *frozen* schnitzel, one cucumber, one tomato, one apple, all this *for every six people*.
11. Then the soldiers counted us, like they did after breakfast. We then rested in the tent until 8:30 P.M., when supper came. Supper was one container of sour cream, one cucumber, one tomato, and matzo. This, too, was *for every six people*.
12. The food was *totally* insufficient. We were hungry all the time. They did not even give us eating utensils.
13. After lunch, another group (of detainees) came into the tents. The overcrowding was intolerable. There were 50-60 people in each tent, making it impossible to move or to sleep. It was very cold (at night). Then they counted us again, by sitting us down on the ground, the same way they had done previously.

14. We went back into the tents to sleep. There were no beds or mattresses. There were wooden flats. Every eight of us slept on two flats, each of which was 60 cm wide and two meters long. We slept along the width of the flat.
15. A very *thin* – not even one cm – piece of sponge was on the wooden flat. There were no pillows. As far as blankets are concerned, we were given two blankets for every four or five people. Some of us, me included, did not get any blankets. I used my shoes and jacket for a pillow.
16. It was very uncomfortable sleeping. It was impossible to turn over. We had no room to move at all.
17. The tent did not keep out the cold. The tent was thin and had holes in the top, so when it rained, the tent filled with water. When we arrived, it did not rain, but detainees who were there when we came, told us that rain had fallen into the tent and turned the ground into mud.
18. They gave us water.
19. Bathroom facilities: There were two bathrooms that served about 170 people. The stench was very strong. They were filthy as can be. It disgusted me to go into them.
20. Some of us took showers, some did not. Those who did only had very cold water, and in the weather conditions at the time (extreme cold), it was better not to shower (I did not shower). There were five bars of soap for 170 people. There were toothbrushes, but not enough for everybody.
21. Medical care: There was one old detainee who was ill. We called for a doctor a number of times, but no doctor came.
22. Physical violence: They beat us sometimes. They struck us in the face, for example, when we lifted up our head. Some of us had marks on our bodies from the beatings we got from the soldiers.
23. Humiliation: There was lots of that. They swore at us all the time. The soldiers were very provocative.
24. Handcuffs: Our hands were bound very tightly, causing great pain and stopping the flow of blood. We lost almost all sensation in our hands. They turned blue.
25. On 11 April 2002, the soldiers took us from the tent, bound our hands, took us to the office where our things had been deposited, sat us on the ground under the sun for about thirty minutes, called our names, gave us our ID cards, and put us on a bus., We waited on the bus for two hours, our heads bent over. It was very hot because of the

sun. They took us to the Qalandiya checkpoint, left us there, and abandoned the area.

I cannot go now to Hebron, so I am stuck in Qalandiya.

I declare that this is my name, my signature, and the contents of this affidavit, which was translated into Arabic for me, is the truth.

[signed]

M.F.

I hereby confirm that on 13 April 2002, Mr. **M.F.**, who identified himself by identity card, appeared before me, Attorney Tarek N. Ibrahim (Lic. No.), in Qalandiya, and after I warned him that he must state the truth, and that he is subject to punishment set by law if he does not do so, confirmed the accuracy of this said declaration and signed it.

[signed]

Tarek N. Ibrahim, Attorney

Note: The paragraph numbers are given for the sake of convenience.