

Newspapers

Israel/Palestine (Mandatory period) (12/09/2005)

Al ha-Mishmar. Tel Aviv, 1943(July)-1995(March). Weekend supplement **Chotam.** 1971-1972.

Ceased publication.

Daily.

Originally *Mishmar*, organ of Ha-Kibbutz ha-Arzi Ha-Shomer ha- Za'ir: from 1948 *Al ha-Mishmar*, organ of Mapam.

230 reels

Order no. J-91-1 /3

Alon ha-Palmah. Tel Aviv, 1942-1948.

Irregular publication.

Illegal organ of the Palmah; without a masthead and no mention of an address.

Missing: 1942; 1943(1-5, 8, 9).

29 microfiche

Order no. J-91-2 /1

al-Anbā'. Jerusalem, 1968(Oct.)-1985(Jan.).

Ceased in 1985.

Special brochure available free on request.

This newspaper began publication on 24 October 1968 in Jerusalem. *al-Anbā'* in fact became the new form of *al-Yaum*, which had served as an Arab daily from 1948 until May of 1968 and was considered by Israeli Arabs as an authorized spokesman of the Israeli government. This stigma still clings to the new *al-Anbā'* version. The Prime Minister's Office (the Bureau of the Adviser on Arab Affairs) supports the newspaper and supervises it in conjunction with representatives of the paper's editorial staff, the two sides forming a common committee for this purpose *al-Anbā'* has attempted to avoid appearing as an authorized Israeli Arab organ by according full freedom of expression to its reporters and to Palestinian Arab personalities. This liberal approach led to an increased distribution as the paper developed a group of "moderate" Palestinian newsmen including Muhammad Abu Shilbaya, Fauzi al-Shanti, and others. It is important to note that the owners and editors of the paper are Jews: until 1970, Yitzhak Bar-Moshe was editor, later followed by Yaacov Hazma. Both are veterans of the Arab Broadcasting Network, which is connected with the Israel Broadcasting Authority.

50 reels

Order no. J-93-1 /3

Bustanai. Rehovot, 1929-1939. V.1-11.

Weekly.

Organ of the Hitahadut ha-Ikkarim.

422 microfiche

Order no. J-91-201 /1

el-Carmel. 1920(Oct.)-1934(May).

Special brochure available free on request.

8 reels

Order no. J-91-205 /3

Chotam.

See: Al ha-Mishmar.

Davar. Tel Aviv, 1925-1995(Oct.23).

Weekend supplement **Davar ha-Shavu'a.** 1968-1972.

Cont. as: **Davar Rishon.** Tel Aviv, 1995(Oct. 24)-1996(May 21).

Ceased publication.

400 reels

Order no. J-91-94 /3

The Dawn - al-Fajr. Jerusalem, 1980(April 23)-1993. V.1-14. Index 1980-1985.

In English.

Special brochure available free on request.

Jerusalem Palestinian weekly. The only English language newspaper published in the occupied territories. Politics, culture.

Missing: 1981(83, 84); 1982/1983(139); 1983(161); 1983/1984(191); 1984/1985(243); 1986(343-346); 1990, V.11.

13 reels

Order no. J-91-117 /3

al-Difā^c. Jaffa, Jerusalem, 1934(April)-1966.

Special brochure available free on request.

This newspaper was founded in Jaffa in 1934. Throughout its life it was edited by Ibrahim al-Shanti, member of a peasant family that became rather wealthy. The paper bore a strong Muslim, anti-British, and fascist character, so much so that it openly supported Nazism. In its early period the paper was considered the voice of al-Istiqlal circles. (The Independent Party, a pan-Arab political movement not limited exclusively to Palestinian Arab goals). In the 1940s *al-Difā^c* was financed by the Arab Bank (al-Bank al-Arabi) and supported the Husayni political element in the country. With a more cautious and reserved orientation than *Filastīn* its opposite number in Jaffa, it attained a much larger distribution, especially in Muslim and village circles. After 1948 and the establishment of Israel, *al-Difā^c* too moved from Jaffa to East Jerusalem. It appeared until March 1967, when Hussein closed down all Jordanian newspapers.

Missing: 1934(Jan.-March); 1935(Dec.); 1939(Jan.-Aug.); 1948(May)-1949(Feb.); 1952(Sept.)-1955(Jan.).

57 reels

Order no. J-93-2 /3

Doar ha-Yom. Jerusalem, 1919/1920-1935/1936, 1940(Jan. 26-Feb. 16).

Daily newspaper published by native-born Palestinian Jews and supported by farming circles and older settlers for some time edited by V. Jabotinsky and supported the Revisionist movement.

Missing: 1919/1920(1, 37, 64-65, 67, 80, 109, 111, 154-155, 158, 172, 199, 208, 218, 253, 273, 275, 282); 1920/1921(9, 180-182); 1922/1923(1, 64, 153, 156, 161, 174, 189, 214, 217-218, 228, 237, 248-249, 271, 276); 1923/1924(1, 2, 196); 1924/1925(53, p. 1-2); 1925/1926(33, 62); 1927/1928(196); 1928/1929(82-83); 1931/1932(174-175); 1933/1934(149-162); 1935/1936(148, 160).

34 reels

Order no. J-91-4 /3

al-Fajr. Jerusalem, 1972(April)-1993(July).

Appeared weekly, later twice a week and daily. Ceased publication.

Special brochure available free on request.

This paper was established on 7 April 1972 in Jerusalem. Yusuf Nasr, a Christian born in 1939, founded the newspaper, and Jamil Hamad, a Muslim from Bethlehem, became the first editor. Both belonged to a group of young intellectuals known as the New Thinking (*al-Fikr al-Jadid*), and *al-Fajr* served as the voice of this circle. From the start the newspaper adopted an anti-Israel and anti-Jordanian line and frequently also attacked the local "reactionary" leadership among the Arabs in the territories under Israeli control, their foremost target being Sheikh Ja'bari, mayor of Hebron. In February of 1974 Nasr was kidnapped and has not been seen since. Jamil Hamad was among those who were suspected and arrested, but he was subsequently released; he did not, however, resume the paper's editorship. Afaf Ajluni, Nasr's sister, later came to Jerusalem from the United States to run *al-Fajr*; she and her husband had financed the paper from abroad. With the assistance of a group of young Communists who have transformed the newspaper into a Communist organ, Afaf Ajluni runs *al-Fajr* in her brother's place. The paper openly identifies with the PLO and acts as their voice in the territories under Israeli occupation.

66 reels

Order no. J-93-3 /3

Filastīn. Jaffa, Jerusalem, 1911-1914, 1921-1967(March).

Special brochure available free on request.

Founded in 1911 in Jaffa, then the largest Arab town in Palestine, *Filastīn* was run by Isa al-Isa, a member of a Christian Orthodox family. In the beginning the paper did not appear as a daily or even regularly. In its most checkered history, *Filastīn* ceased publication between 1914 and 1918 when the Turks closed it down, appeared two or three times weekly until 1929, when it finally became the first Arab daily in the country. Because the owners and editors were Christians, *Filastīn* was not widely read within the Muslim community, especially in the villages, even though it adopted an Arab nationalist line. It was not a party organ, but expressed a consistent political orientation. In the early 1920s it served as the vehicle for the Arab Executive Committee. In 1927-1928 it began to voice the views of the Nashashibi elements, which opposed the dominance of the Husayni family in Palestinian politics. In 1942-1943, the paper received financial support from the al-Umma Bank (Nation Bank) and expressed the line of the al-Istiqlal circles. After the establishment of the State of Israel, *Filastīn* moved to Amman (Jordan) and later to Jerusalem. It was published until 21 March 1967, when King Hussein closed it down (along with other Jordanian newspapers). This marked the end of the longest-surviving Arab press in Palestine.

Missing: 1948(May-Dec.); 1949(Jan., Sept.-Dec.); 1951(July-Dec.); 1952(Sept.-Dec.); 1953-1955(Jan.).

99 reels

Order no. J-93-7 /3

Ha-Ahdut. Jerusalem, 1910-1914.

6 vols. Index.

Weekly.

Socialist.

83 microfiche

Order no. J-91-200 /1

Ha-Boker. Tel Aviv, 1935-1965.

Daily.

66 reels

Order no. J-91-8 /3

Ha-Derekh. Tel Aviv, 1951-1965.

Irregular publication.

Theoretical organ of the Israel Communist Party; superseded by *Zo ha-Derekh* of the New Communist List (Rakah).

53 microfiche

Order no. J-91-11 /1

Ha-Hayyal ha-Ivri. 1941-1946.

A daily under the name *La-Hayyal*, 1944-1946.

Originally mimeographed in the North African desert and later in various places in Europe.

Missing: 1943/1944, V.3(9-end; 11-end); 1944/1945-1945/1946.

25 microfiche

Order no. J-91-13 /1

Ha-Herut. Jerusalem, 1909-1917.

V.1-9.

A daily from 1912.

The only newspaper to appear in Jerusalem during World War I.

Missing: 1914/1915, V.7.

5 reels

Order no. J-91-15 /3

Ha-Kol. Jerusalem, 1949-1966.

Daily.

9 reels

Order no. J-91-19 /3

Ha-Levanon. Bruell, N. (Ed.).

Jerusalem, Paris, Mainz, London, 1863-1887.

1882/1883-1885/1886 have not been published.

The first newspaper published in Jerusalem (1863-1864); afterwards in Europe with interruptions.

Missing: 1863/1864, V.1.(1-10(p. 1-72), 12); 1876, V.12(2); 1880/1881, V.17(9).

184 microfiche

Order no. J-100-166 /1

Ha-Mashqif. Tel Aviv, 1938(Dec.

20)-1949(April 21). V.1-12.

Daily.

Missing: V.1(3); V.10(2639, 2658, 2673); V.11(2772-2779, 2797); V.12(3139).

17 reels

Order no. J-91-21 /3

Ha-Mod'ia. Jerusalem,

1950(Sept.)-2005(Febr.).

Supplement for children. 1952-1959.

Daily.

150 reels

Order no. J-91-24 /3

Ha-Or.

See: *Ha-Zevi*.

Ha-Tôr. Jerusalem, 1920-1936. V.1-16.

Weekly organ of Mizrahi in Erez Israel.

146 microfiche

Order no. J-91-29 /1

Ha-Yarden. Jerusalem, Tel Aviv,

1934-1939. V.1-5.

Daily; from 1936 a weekly.

Revisionist.

4 reels

Order no. J-91-32 /3

Ha-Yom. Tel Aviv.

See: *Herut*.

Ha-Zevi. Jerusalem, 1884-1915.

V.1-29.

A daily from 1908. Sometimes called *Ha-Or*, *Hashkafah*.

Several interruptions in publication.

The pioneer of modern journalism in Erez Israel.

Missing: 1904/1905. V.19.

8 reels

Order no. J-91-56 /3

Ha-Zofeh. Jerusalem, Tel Aviv,

1937-2004(Dec.).

223 reels

Order no. J-91-36 /3

Haaretz. Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, 1919(June)-1972(April). Weekend supplement. 1964(April)-1971.

Daily.

Missing: 1923-1924; 1925(Oct.-Dec.); 1927(July-Dec.); 1928(May-Aug.); 1929(Sept.)-1930(June); 1931(May-Aug.); 1933(Jan.-April; Sept.-Dec.); 1934(Jan.-April; Sept.-Dec.); 1935(July-Aug.). Weekend supplement: 1966(July-sept.); 1967(April-Dec.).

242 reels

Order no. J-91-95 /3

Hadashot. Tel Aviv, 1984(March)-1993(Nov.).

Ceased publication.

170 reels

Order no. J-91-115 /3

Hadashot me-ha-Aretz ha-Kedoshah.

Jerusalem, Cairo, 1918-1919.

Newspaper of the British occupation authorities; the first newspaper to appear in Palestine after the British conquest; its continuation was *Hadshot ha-Arez*, the first incarnation of *Haaretz*.

2 reels

Order no. J-91-10 /3

Hashkafah.

See: *Ha-Zevi*.

Havazzelet. Jerusalem, 1863-1911.

Not published: 1865-1869.

The second newspaper in Erez Israel.

Missing: 1877/1878 (26-28, 31, 33, 35-End); 1878/1879(6-25); 1882/1883-1883/1884; 1908/1909(56-58, 88-91).

13 reels

Order no. J-91-48 /3

Hazit ha-Am. Jerusalem, 1932(Jan.

29)-1934(June 12).

Weekly.

Revisionist.

2 reels

Order no. J-91-35 /3

Hed ha-Mizrah. Jerusalem, 1942-1951.

V.1-8.

Published twice a week, later weekly.

1946(Aug. 16-Nov. 5) has not been published.

103 microfiche

Order no. J-91-39 /1

Herut. Tel Aviv, 1948(Oct.)-1965.

Cont. as: **Ha-Yom.** Tel Aviv, 1966-1969.

Daily; a number of editions were published earlier in Jerusalem as a weekly.

Organ of the Herut Party.

70 reels

Order no. J-91-42 /3

al-Ittihād. Haifa, 1944(May)-2002(Aug.).

A weekly until 1954, since then published twice a week.

Special brochure available free on request.

This newspaper was established in May of 1944 as the voice of the Workers Sections Federation in Haifa. It served as the common vehicle for this Federation and the National Liberation League, the Communist political organization. With the rejection of the Federation and the founding of the Workers' Congress in August 1945, the paper became the organ for the Congress and the National Liberation League. Efforts to turn it into a daily have failed.

The organ became the exclusive property of the Arab wing of *Rakah*, the Israeli Communist Party, after the split in 1965; *Maki*, the other party wing, published a bi-weekly called *Sawt al-Sha^cb*. *al-Ittihād* has always been characterized by a noticeable political-party dimension. Emil Tuma served as its chief editor, and most Arab Communist leaders have participated as staff members. It provides systematic political propaganda and analysis, directed at the worker and a mass public. The consistent line of *al-Ittihād* is anti-Western and pro-Soviet and pro-Arab. It consistently opposes the government of Israel and its policies, and supports Palestinian Arab nationalism.

123 reels

Order no. J-93-4 /3

al-Jami'ah al-Arabiyyah. Jerusalem, 1927-1935.

Initially published twice a week, then, following the 1929 riots, daily.

Organ of the Supreme Moslem Council.

15 reels

Order no. J-93-9 /3

Jerusalem Post. Clippings Archive 1933-1977. Prominent People.

The printed guide to the collection, listing the names of the 535 persons represented in the collection, comes free with the microfiche. Special brochure available free on request.

This archive includes the classified clippings from 1933 onwards. The section Prominent People and Post Specialists, 1933-1977, includes 535 persons and is arranged alphabetically.

1934 microfiche

Order no. J-95-1 /1

Kol ha-Am. Tel Aviv, 1937-1975(July).

Irregular from 1937-1946; 1947-1970 a daily; from 1970 a weekly.

Communist. From the 1920s in various forms, often underground.

53 reels

Order no. J-91-50 /3

Kol Yisrael. Jerusalem, 1922-1948. V.1-28.

5 reels

Order no. J-91-51 /3

al-Ḳuds. Jerusalem, 1968(Nov.)-2005(Jan.).

Special brochure available free on request.

After King Hussein closed the newspapers in Jordan in March of 1967, *al-Jihad* and *al-Difa^c* united to form a new Jerusalem paper called *al-Ḳuds*. This paper managed to appear 34 times before the Six Day War broke out in June of 1967, and then ceased publication. On 19 November 1968 the paper reappeared and has since adopted a pro-Hashemite line, generally seen as moderate within the Palestinian political context. Mahmud Abu Zuluf, its owner and editor, was born in Jaffa in 1924, and signs himself Abu Marwan when he writes the major editorial in *al-Ḳuds*. From a professional point of view, *al-Ḳuds* is a good newspaper and the most stable in the West Bank region; it has a larger circulation than the other press (*al-Fajr*, *al-Sha^cb*).

199 reels

Order no. J-93-5 /3

Kunteres. Tel Aviv, 1919-1929, 1943-1944. Index.

Weekly organ of Aḥdut ha-Avodah; in the 1940s, of Mapai. Socialist.

156 microfiche

Order no. J-91-53 /1

La-Merhav. Tel Aviv, 1954-1971(May). *See also:* Le-Aḥdut ha-Avodah.

Merged with *Davar*.

Daily.

Missing: 1961(July-Sept.).

56 reels

Order no. J-91-54 /3

Le-Aḥdut ha-Avodah. Tel Aviv, 1944-1948. V.1-3.

See also: La-Merhav.

Weekly.

1 reel

Order no. J-91-55 /3

Letzte Neyes. Tel Aviv, 1949-2003(Dec.).

100 reels

Order no. J-92-1 /3

Ma'ariv. Tel Aviv, 1948(Feb.)-2005(Apr.). Weekend supplement. 1968-1985(May), 1987(Nov.-Dec.).

Daily.

Missing: 1971-1983.

729 reels

Order no. J-91-100 /3

Mazpen. Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, 1962-1973.

Irregular publication.

Missing: 1962(4-6).

1 reel

Order no. J-91-61 /3

Mir'at al-Sharq. Jerusalem, 1919-1938. V.1-19.

Special brochure available free on request.

The first Arabic newspaper in Jerusalem.

Missing: V.1(32-33, 45); V.2(55, 83, 102, 106, 123-124); V.3(135, 143); 1922/23-1924/25, V.4-6; V.7(452); V.10(597, 605, 607, 626, 629); V.11(632); V.15(1074, 1076-1079, 1099, 1109-1110, 1112).

5 reels

Order no. NE-1515 /3

al-Mithaq. Jerusalem, 1980-1986.

March 1980-July 1982: weekly; August

1982-July 1984: twice a week; August

1984-August 1986: daily. Ceased.

Political newspaper of independent nationalistic line.

12 reels

Order no. J-93-10 /3

Moriyyah. Jerusalem, 1910(May 6)-1915(Jan. 11). V.1-6.

A weekly, later a bi-weekly. From 1913 a daily. Ceased in 1915.

Missing: 1910, V.1(9-11, 15, 17, 22-24);

1910/1911, V.2(30, 34, 82);

1911/1912, V.3(141-142, 216-217);

1912/1913, V.4(282); 1913/1914, V.5(544,

567-576, 578-589, 591-594, 596, 602-603,

605-606, 610); 1914/1915, V.6(622-624).

2 reels

Order no. J-91-65 /3

al-Nahār. Jerusalem, 1986(March)-1995.

Initially weekly (1986, March 7 - 1987, April 3), then daily (1987, April 10-).

Political newspaper.

Missing: 1986(26); 1987(289); 1988(April 6, 12, 29-30; June 24, 29); 1989-1990; 1991(1403, 1443, 1459, 1576, 1619, 1679, 1683).

30 reels

Order no. J-93-11 /3

The Nation. 1988(Sept. 2)-1989(April 3).

4 reels

Order no. J-91-116 /3

Omer. Tel Aviv, 1951-1986(1).

Ceased in 1986.

53 reels

Order no. J-91-101 /3

Palestine Bulletin.

See: Jerusalem Post.

Palestine Post. 1932(Dec.)-1947(Dec.).

Preceded by: **Palestine Bulletin**, 1925(Jan.)-1932(Nov.).

Preceded by: **Palestine Weekly**, 1919(Dec.)-1931(April). (On microfiche).

62 reels; 229 microfiche

Order no. J-93-8 + J-94-2 /1+3

Palestine Weekly.

See: Jerusalem Post.

al-Quds.

See: al-Ḳuds.

al-Sha^cb. Jerusalem, 1972(July)-1992.

Ceased publication.

Special brochure available free on request.

This newspaper was established in 23 July 1972 in Jerusalem by Mahmud Yaish, an old-time publisher who was involved in a large number of papers in Jordan. From the beginning, *al-Sha^cb* adopted a strong anti-Israel, anti-Jordan, and anti-Western attitude and attacked the moderate position in the Arab world and in the territories. The acting editor, Ali al-Khatib, set the paper's tone. Born in Dura (near Hebron) in 1919 of Muslim parents, al-Khatib worked for *Filasṭīn* until 1967; before that he had served as secretary to the Jordanian governor of Jerusalem. al-Khatib usually wrote the major editorials in *al-Sha^cb*, as well as a stinging column called *Good Morning*, written under the pen-name of Abu Ghassan. At the end of 1974 he was expelled to Lebanon (for obvious reasons not to Jordan) along with three other people charged with incitement in the Arab areas.

The paper still openly supports the PLO and attacks Israel vigorously. In the past, according to certain rumours confirmed by the President of Egypt, Libya has financed the newspaper.

57 reels

Order no. J-93-6 /3

She'arim. Tel Aviv, 1934-1981.

Ceased in 1982.

58 reels

Order no. J-91-102 /3

Weekly News Bulletin. Government Press Office. Jerusalem, 1961-1976. V.1-16.

Ceased after 1976.

Missing: 1974(Oct. 26)-1975(July 1).

467 microfiche

Order no. J-81-2/1

Yedi'ot Aharonot. Tel Aviv, 1939(Dec.)-2005(Apr.). Weekend magazine. 1964(10-12). Weekend supplement. 1968-1972.

Daily.

Independent.

1039 reels

Order no. J-91-84/3

Yeted Ne'eman. Tel Aviv, 1986-1995.

Orthodox Jewish daily in Hebrew. Israeli and world news, Jewish religious matters.

Missing: 1994(Oct.-Dec.).

39 reels

Order no. J-93-14/3